य.

यः 1 One who goes or moves, a goer, mover. –2 A carriage. –3 Wind, air. –4 Union. –5 Fame. –6 Barley. –7 Restraint. –8 Light. –9 Abandoning. –10 One of the eight syllabic feet (गण) consisting of one short syllable followed by two long ones. –11 N. of Yama. – **या** 1 Going. –2 A carriage. –3 Restraining. –4 Religious meditation (ध्यान). –5 Obtaining. –6 An epithet of Lakshmî. –7 Pudendum muliebre.

यकृत् *n.* The liver. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for यकृत् after acc. dual).

यकृत् *n.* [यं संयमं करोति कृ क्विप् तुक् च Tv.] The liver or any affection of it. –**Comp.** –**आत्मिका** a kind of cock-roach. –**उदरं** enlargement of the liver. –**कोषः** the membrane enveloping the liver.

यक्ष् I. 10 A. (यक्षयते) To honor, worship, adore. –II. 1 P (यक्षति) To stir, move.

यक्षः [यक्ष्यते, यक्षु-कर्मणि घञ्] 1 N. of a class of demigods who are described as attendants of Kubera, the god of riches, and employed in guarding his gardens and treasures: **यक्षोत्तमा यक्षपतिं धनेशं रक्षंति वै प्राक्तनसंविहस्ताः** Hariv., Me. 1, 66; Bg. 10. 23, 11. 22. –2 A kind of ghost or spirit. –3 N. of the palace of Indra. –4 N. of Kubera. –5 Worship. –**क्षं** 1 A ghost, –2 Sacrifice. –3 Anything honoured. –**क्षी** 1 A female Yaksha. –2 N. of Kubera's wife. –**Comp.** –**अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -ईंद्रः** Kubera, the lord of Yakshas. –**आमलकं** the fruit of the पिंडखर्जूर tree. –**आवासः** the fig-tree. –**कर्दमः** an ointment consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk and Kakkola (according to others, also sandal and saffron) mixed in equal proportions; (कर्पूरागुरुकस्तूरीकक्कोलैर्यक्षकर्दमः Ak.; कुंकुमागुरुकस्तूरी कर्पूरं चंदनं तथा । महाद्भिर्गंधमित्युक्तं नामतो यक्षकर्दमः ॥). –**ग्रहः** the being possessed by Yakshas or evil spirits. –**तरुः** the fig-tree. –**धूपः** resin, incense. –**रसः** a kind of intoxicating drink. –**राज्** *m.* N. of Kubera. –2. a place prepared for wrestling and boxing. –**राजः** N. of Kubera. –**रात्रिः** *f.* the festival called Dipâli, q. v. –**वित्तः** one who is like a Yaksha, *i. e.* the guardian of wealth, but who never uses it.

यक्षिन् *a.* Ved. 1 Living, existing. –2 Adorable, fit to be honoured.

यक्षिणी 1 A female Yaksha. –2 N of the wife of Kubera. –3 A certain female fiend in the service of Durgâ. –4 A sylph or fairy (holding intercourse with mortals).

यक्ष्मः, यक्ष्मन् *m.*, [यक्ष्-मनिन्] Pulmonary disease in general. –Comp –**ग्रहः** an attack of consumption. –**ग्रस्त** *a.* consumptive. –**घ्नी** grapes.

यक्ष्मिन् *a.* One who is affected by or suffers from consumption; Ms. 3. 154.

यङ् A term for the sign of the Frequentative. –**Comp.** –**अंत** a term for the Atm. frequentative; *e.g.* बोभूयते from भू. –**लुक्** the omission of यङ् *i. e.* the Paras. frequentative; *e.g.* बोभवीति from भू.

यज् 1 U. (यजति-ते, इयाज, ईजे; अयाक्षीत् अयष्ट, यक्ष्यति-ते, यष्टं, इष्ट; *pass.* इज्यते; *desid.* यियक्षति-ते) 1 To sacrifice, worship with sacrifices (often with instr. of words meaning 'a sacrifice'); **यजेत राजा क्रतुभिः** Ms. 7. 79; 5. 53, 6. 36, 11. 40; Bk. 14. 90; so **अश्वमेधेनेजे, पाकयज्ञेनेजे** &c. –2 To make an oblation to (with acc. of the deity and instr. of the means of sacrifice or oblation); **पशुना रुद्रं यजते** Sk.; **यास्तैर्यजते पितॄन्** Mb., Ms. 8. 105, 11. 119. –3 To worship, adore, honour, revere. –4 To consecrate, dedicate. –5 To give, bestow. –*Caus.* (याजयति-ते) 1 To cause to sacrifice. –2 To assist at a sacrifice. –3 To perform the office of the sacrificing priest.

यज्ञः 1 A sacrifice. –2 Fire.

यजत *a.* 1 Holy, divine. –2 Adorable. –3 Dignified, sublime. –**तः** 1 An officiating priest (at a sacrifice). –2 An epithet of *Siva*. –3 The moon.

यजतिः A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb यजति is applied; (see जुहोति for further information). –**Comp.** –**देशः, -स्थानं** a place south of the sacrificial altar.

यजुचः [यजुस्-अच्] A Brâhmaṇa who maintains the sacred fire (अग्निहोत्रिन्). –**चं** Maintenance of the sacred fire.

यजनं [यज्-ल्युट्] 1 The act of sacrificing –2 A sacrifice; **देवयजनसंभवे देवि सीते** U. 4. –3 A place of sacrifice.

यजमान *a.* [यज्-शानच्] Sacrificing, worshipping. –**नः** 1 A person who performs a regular sacrifice and pays its expenses; R. 18. 12. –2 A person who employs a priest or priests to sacrifice for him. –3 (Hence) A host, patron, rich man. –4 The head of a family. –5 The head of a tribe –**Comp.** –**शिष्यः** the pupil of a sacrificing Brâhmaṇa (of one who himself performs a sacrifice); *S.* 4.

यजमानायनः =यजमान.

यजस् *n.* Ved. 1 Worship. –2 A sacrifice

यजाक *a.* 1 Liberal. –2 Worshipping.

याजिः [यज्-इन्] 1 A sacrificer. –2 The act of sacrificing. –3 A sacrifice; **दानमध्ययनं यजिः** Ms. 10. 79.

यजिन् *a.* 1 A worshipper, sacrificer. –2 Honouring, adoring.

यजुस् *n.* [यज्-उसि] 1 A sacrificial prayer or formula. –2 A text of the Yajurveda, or the body of sacred *mantras* in prose muttered at sacrifices; **वृत्तगीतिवर्जितत्वेन प्रश्लिष्टपठिता मंत्रा यजूंषि** Sâyaṇa; cf. मंत्र. –3 N. of the Yajurveda. –4 Ved. Worship, oblation. –**Comp.** –**उदरः** Ved. an epithet of Brahman. –**पतिः** N.