sacrificial ceremony performed by the Yajamāna or institutor of the sacrifice himself.

Yājamānika, as, ī, am, relating to the Yajamāna, belonging to the institutor of a sacrifice.

Yājayitṛi, tā, m. (fr. the Caus.), one who conducts a sacrifice or causes it to be performed, the officiating priest at a sacrifice.

Yāji, is, f. a sacrifice, oblation; (*is*), m. according to Ujjvala-datta on Uṇādi-s. IV. 124 = *yashṭṛi,* a sacrificer, the institutor of a sacrifice.

Yājikā, f. a sacrifice, oblation.

Yājin, ī, inī, i, sacrificing, conducting a sacrifice, one who officiates at a sacrifice, a sacrificer, (usually at the end of comps.; cf. *deva-y°, bahu-y°*); worshipping, adoring.

Yājuka, as, ā, am, (at the end of comps.) habitually sacrificing or making offerings.

Yājña, as, ī, am (fr. *yajña*), belonging to sacrifice.

Yājñatura, as, m. (fr. *yajña-tura*), a patronymic of Ṛishabha; (*am*), n., N. of a Sāman.

Yājñadattaka (fr. *yajña-datta*), see Gaṇa Arīhaṇādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Yājñadatti, is, m. a patronymic from Yajñadatta; Kuvera (?).

Yājñadeva, as, m., N. of an author.

Yājñapata (fr. *yajña-pati*), see Gaṇa Aśvapatyādi to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 84.

Yājñavalka, as, ī, am, composed by or derived from Yājñavalkya; (*ās*), m. pl. of *yājñavalkya,* see Gaṇa Kaṇvādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 111.

Yājñavalkīya, as, ī, am, relating to Yājñavalkya, composed by or descended from Yājñavalkya; (*am*), n., scil. *dharma-śāstra,* the code of Yājñavalkya.

Yājñavalkya, as, m. (fr. *yajña-valka*), N. of an ancient sage frequently quoted as an authority in the Śata-patha-Brāhmaṇa, (the first reputed teacher of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā or White Yajur-veda, revealed to him by the Sun, cf. *Taittirīya-saṃhitā, Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā*); N. of the author of a celebrated code of laws (by some identified with the preceding sage; this code is only second in importance to that of Manu, and with its most celebrated commentary, the Mitākshara, is the leading authority of the Mithilā school; it is much later than Manu, and probably in its present form dates from about the first century of our era); the family of Yājñavalkya; (*am*), n., N. of an Upanishad; (*as, kī, am*), relating to Yājñavalkya, composed by or derived from Yājñavalkya. — *Yājñavalkya-gītā,* f., N. of a poem in commendation of the practice of Yoga attributed to Yājñavalkya. — *Yājñavalkya-ṭīkā,* f., N. of several commentaries on the code of Yājñavalkya (besides the Mitākshara by Vijñāneśvara, there are other commentaries by Deva-bodha, Dharmeśvara, Bhāruci, Viśva-rūpa, and Śūla-pāṇi). — *Yājñavalkya-dharma-śāstra, am,* n. Yājñavalkya's code of laws. — *Yājñavalkya-śikshā,* f., N. of a treatise. — *Yājñavalkya-smṛiti, is,* f. the body of law as delivered by Yājñavalkya.

Yājñasena, as, or *yājñaseni, is,* m. (fr. *yajña-sena*), a patronymic of Śikhaṇḍin; (*ī*), f. a patronymic of Draupadī (as daughter of Yajñasena).

Yājñāyani, is, m. a patronymic from Yajña.

Yājñika, as, ī, am, relating or belonging to sacrifice, &c.; (*as*), m. a sacrificer or the officiating priest at a sacrificial ceremony, the institutor of a sacrifice, one skilled in sacrificial rites, a Ritualist; N. of various kinds of plants &c. used at a sacrifice; of Kuśa grass; of a red-flowering Khadira; the sacred fig-tree; Butea Frondosa. — *Yājñika-deva, as,* m., N. of a commentator on Kātyāyana's Śrauta-sūtra. — *Yājñika-vallabhā,* f., N. of a work. — *Yājñikānanta* (*°ka-an°*), *as,* m., N. of an author. — *Yājñikāśraya* (*°ka-āś°*), *as,* m., N. of Vishṇu.

Yājñikya, am, n. (fr. *yājñika*), the laws or observances relating to sacrificial rites; sacrificial ceremonies in general, a sacrifice.

Yājñiya, as, ī, am, = *yajñiya,* sacrificial, belonging to sacrifices; fit or suitable for sacrifice; (*as*), m. one skilled in sacrificial rites, (in this sense a various reading for *yājñika.*)

Yājñiya probably incorrect for *yajñiya.*

Yājya, as, ā, am (fr. the Caus.), to be made or allowed to sacrifice, one on whose behalf a sacrifice is made; to be sacrificed; sacrificial; (*as*), m. a sacrificer, performer of a sacrifice for others; the person for whom a sacrifice is performed, the master or institutor of a sacrifice; (*ā*), f., scil. *ṛiċ,* the sacred text uttered at the moment of making the offering, the words of consecration used at a sacrifice; (*am*), n. property or presents obtained by officiating at sacrifices. — *Yājya-tā,* f. or *yājya-tva, am,* n. the rank or position of a sacrificer or of one for whom a sacrifice is performed. — *Yājya-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. having the Yājyā or consecrating text.

Yājyana, as, m. (fr. *yajvan*), the son of a sacrificer.

याजुर्वैदिक *yājurvaidika, as, ī, am* (fr. *yajur-veda*), belonging or relating to the Yajur-veda.

Yājusha, as, ī, am, relating to the Yajus, belonging to the Yajur-veda; (*as*), m. an observer of religious ceremonies as prescribed in the Yajur-veda.

Yājushmatī, f., scil. *ishṭakā,* a kind of brick used for the sacrificial altar; [cf. *yajush-mat.*]

याज्ञ *yājña, yājya.* See col. 1. and above.

यात् 2. *yāt,* ind. (properly obsolete abl. fr. the pronom. base 3. *ya, cf. tāt;* for 1. *yāt* see p. 813, col. 2, for 3. *yāt* see below), inasmuch as, so far as, so long as, since, (but according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 80, 15, *yāt* = *yāntam,* pervading; VII. 88, 4, *yāt* = *yātaḥ* = *gaċċhataḥ,* passing; VI. 21, 6, *yāt* = *yāni* [*karmāṇi*], which [actions]; according to some *yāt* is an interjection of pleasure; of alarm; of restlessness.) — *Yāċ-ċhreshṭha, as, ā, am* (i. e. *yāt* + *śreshṭha*), Ved. the best possible; [cf. *yāvaċ-ċhreshṭha;* but according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda III. 53, 21, *yāt* is a separate word, and means 'an enemy,' as if fr. rt. 2. *yat.*]

यात् 3. *yāt* (fr. rt. 2. *yat*), in *ṛiṇa-yāt,* Ved. the avenger of guilt or debt.

यात *yāta,* &c. See p. 813, col. 2.

यातन *yātana, am,* n. (fr. the Caus. of rt. 2. *yat*), the act of requiting, requital, retaliation, recompense, reward, return; *vairasya yātanam,* requital of hostile acts, revenge, vengeance; (*ā*), f. requital, (*yātanāṃ dā,* to make requital, revenge); recompense, retaliation, reward [cf. *vaira-y°*]; acute pain, torment, anguish, agony, (especially) punishment inflicted by Yama, the pains of hell; personified as the daughter of Fear (*bhaya*) and Death (*mṛityu*). — *Yātanārthīya* (*°nā-ar°*), *as, ā, am,* fit for torment, capable of suffering, susceptible of the pains of hell.

Yātayat, an, antī, at, joining, connecting, uniting (Ved.); existing, animating (Ved.); requiting, recompensing, &c. — *Yātayaj-jana, as,* m., Ved. uniting or bringing men together; animating mankind, impelling men to exertion (said of Mitra, Varuṇa, and Aryaman; according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 136, 3, the meaning as applied to Aryaman may be 'tormenting [irreligious] men in hell').

यातलराय *yātala-rāya, as,* m., N. of a king.

यातव्य *yātavya.* See p. 813, col. 2.

यातस्रुच *yātasruċa, am,* n. (fr. *yata-sruċ*), = *yauktasruċa,* N. of a Sāman.

यातानप्रस्थ *yātānaprastha,* N. of a place. *Yātānaprasthaka,* relating to the above place.

यातु *yātu, yātu-ghna,* &c. See p. 813.

यातृ 2. *yātṛi, tā,* f. (acc. *yātaram,* nom. acc. du. *yātarau,* nom. pl. *yātaras;* said in Uṇādi-s. II. 98. to be fr. rt. 2. *yat*), a husband's brother's wife. (For 1. *yātṛi* see p. 813, col. 3.)

यात्निक *yātnika, ās,* m. pl. (fr. *yatna*), N. of a Buddhist school.

यात्य *yātya, as,* m. (fr. the Caus. of rt. 2. *yat*), 'to be tormented, subject to the torments of hell,' an inhabitant of hell, a condemned spirit.

यात्रा *yātrā, yātrika,* &c. See p. 813, col. 3.

यात्सत्र *yāt-sattra.* See p. 813, col. 2.

याथ *yātha* (fr. rt. 1 *yā*), in *dīrgha-yātha,* q. v.

याथाकथाच *yāthākathāċa, am,* n. (fr. *yathā kathā ċa*), anything which occurs now and then; that which happens under any circumstances.

Yāthākāmī, f. or *yāthākāmya, am,* n. (fr. *yathā-kāma*), the acting according to will or desire, doing as one thinks fit or proper, conformity to one's wishes.

Yāthātathya, am, n. (fr. *yathā-tatham*), a proper state or condition, proper way or course, reality, rectitude, propriety, truth; (*am, ena*), ind. according to truth, in reality, as is proper. — *Yāthātathya-tas,* ind. from the truth, according to truth, in reality.

Yāthātmya, am, n. (fr. *yathātman*), real nature or essence, true character.

Yāthārthika, as, ī, am (fr. *yathārtha*), conformable to truth or reality, just, true, right, real.

Yāthārthya, am, n. conformity with truth or fact, consistency with reality, the true or real meaning; suitableness, justness, rightness, application, use, accomplishment, attainment of an object.

Yāthāsaṃstarika, as, ī, am (fr. *yathā-saṃstara*), letting the covering lie according (to the original position).

यादईश *yāda-īśa, yādaḥ-pati.* See below.

यादमान *yādamāna, as, ā, am* (Pres. part. A. fr. an old form *yād,* which, according to Sāy., is a substitute for rt. *yāċ*), Ved. closely connected with, seeking connection or association with, wishing to mix, (Sāy. = *saṅgatiṃ yāċamāna,* but in Ṛig-veda VII. 69, 3 = *gaċċhat* or *gamayat.*)

यादव *yādava, as, ī, am* (fr. *yadu*), relating to Yadu, descended or coming from Yadu; (*as*), m. a descendant of Yadu; N. of Kṛishṇa; of a lexicographer; of an astronomer; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Yadu; = *mādhavaḥ, vṛishṇayāḥ;* (*ī*), f. a Yādava female; N. of Durgā; (*am*), n. a stock of cattle. — *Yādava-giri,* N. of a country. — *Yādava-paṇḍita, as,* m. = *yādava-vyāsa.* — *Yādava-rāya, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Yādava-vyāsa, as,* m., N. of the author of the Siddhānta-saṅgraha and of a commentary on the Nyāya-siddhānta-mañjarī. — *Yādava-śārdūla, as,* m. 'Yādava-tiger, chief of the Yādavas,' N. of Kṛishṇa. — *Yādavāċārya* (*°va-āċ°*), *as,* m., N. of a teacher. — *Yādavābhyudaya* (*°va-abh°*), *as,* m., N. of a work. — *Yādavendra* (*°va-in°*), *as,* m., N. of Kṛishṇa; of an author. — *Yādavodaya* (*°va-ud°*), *as,* m. 'rise of the Yādavas,' N. of a drama.

Yādavaka, ās, m. pl. the descendants of Yadu.

Yādva, as, ī, am, Ved. belonging to the family of Yadu; (*as*), m. a son or descendant of Yadu.

यादस् *yādas, as,* n. a fluid, water; a river; semen; desire, lust (Ved. originally 'close carnal connection;' cf. *yādamāna*); any animal living in water, any large aquatic animal, a monster of the deep, sea monster; *yādasāṃ nāthaḥ* or *yādasāṃ prabhuḥ* or *yādasāṃ patiḥ,* 'lord of sea animals,' N. of Varuṇa; the ocean. — *Yāda-īśa, as,* m. 'lord of marine animals,' the sea. — *Yādaḥ-pati, is,* m. 'lord of sea animals,' the ocean, sea; N. of Varuṇa. — *Yādo-nātha, as,* m. 'lord of sea