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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 (গ্ৰাথ) consisting of one short syllable followed by two long ones. -11 N. of Yama. -থা 1 Going. -2 A carriage. -3 Restraining. -4 Religious meditation (খ্যাব). -6 Obtaining. -6 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -7 Pudendum muliebre.

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

यस्त n. [यं संयमं करोति क् किप् तुक् च Tv.] The liver or any affection of it; सिन्धवो गुरा यक्कच क्लोमानश्च पर्वताः Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1; Mv. 3. 32. —Comp. —आत्मिका a kind of cockroach. —उद्रम् enlargement of the liver. —कोषः the membrane enveloping the liver. —वैरिन् m. N. of a plant (Mar. रक्तरोहिंडा).

यक्ष् I. 10 A. (यक्षयते) To honour, worship, adore; रक्षाम इति तन्नान्यैर्यक्षाम इति चापरै: Ram. 7. 4. 12. -II. 1 P. (यक्षति) To stir, move.

यक्षः [यक्ष्यते, यक्ष्-कर्मणि घत्] 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 यक्षपति धनेशं रक्षन्ति वै प्रासगदादिहरूताः Hariv.; Me. 68; Bg. 10. 23; 11. 22. -2 A kind of ghost or spirit; तन्न व्यजानन्त किमिदं यक्षमिति Ken. 3. 2. -3 N. of the palace of Indra. -4 N. of Kubera. -5 Worship. -6 A dog. -क्षम् 1 A ghost. -2 Sacrifice. -3 Anything honoured. -27 1 A female Yaksa. -2 N. of Kubera's wife. -3 The Yaksa class; अल्पनीर्या यदा यक्षी श्रूयते मुनिपुंगव Rām. 1. 25. 2. -Comp. -अधिप:. -अधिपतिः, -इन्द्रः Kubera, the lord of Yaksas. -आमलकम् the fruit of the पिण्डखर्ज्र tree. -आवासः the fig-tree. -कद्मः an ointment consisting of camphor. agallochum, musk and Kakkola (according to others, also sandal and saffron) mixed in equal proportions; यक्षकदममृदूरमृदिताङ्गं...सिषिचुरुचकुचास्तम् N. 21. 7; (कर्पूरागुरु-कस्तुरीकक्रोलैर्यक्षकर्दमः Ak.; कुब्कुमागुरुकस्तूरी कर्पूरं चन्दनं तथा। महासुगन्धमित्युक्तं नामतो यक्षकर्दमः॥). -ग्रहः the being possessed by Yaksas or evil spirits; a kind of insanity. -বহঃ the fig-tree. -ध्रपः resin, incense. -बार्छः a particular nuptial ceremony. THE a kind of intoxicating drink. -राज् m. 1 N. of Kubera; प्रतिसिञ्चन् विचिक्रींडे यक्षीमिर्यक्षराडिव Bhag. 10. 90. 9. -2 a place prepared for wrestling and boxing. -राजः N of Kubera. -रात्रिः f. the festival called Dīpāli, q. v. -वित्तः one who is like a Yaksa, i. e. the guardian of wealth, but who never uses it; तस्यैवं यक्षवित्तस्य च्युतस्याभयलोकतः Bhag. 11. 23. 9.

सं. इं. को....१६३

यक्षिन a. Ved. 1 Living, existing. -2 Adorable, fit to be honoured.

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

यक्ष्मः, -यक्ष्मन् m. [यक्ष्-मिन्] Pulmonary disease in general; वेगरोधात् क्षयाच्चैव साहसाद् विषमाश्चात्। त्रिदोषी जायते यक्ष्मा गदो हेतुचतुष्ट्यात्॥ Charaka. -Comp. -ग्रहः an attack of consumption. -ग्रह्त a. consumptive. -ग्री grapes.

यहिमन a. One who is affected by or suffers from consumption; यक्ष्मी च पशुपालश्च परिवेत्ता निराकृतिः Ms. 3. 154; Mb. 13. 90. 6.

यङ् A term for the sign of the Frequentative.—Comp.
—अन्तम् a term for the Atm. frequentative; e. g.
बोभ्यते from भू.—उङ् the omission of यह i. e. the Paras.
frequentative; e. g. बोभवीति from भू.

यज् 1 U. (यजति-ते, इयाज, ईजे; अयाक्षीत्-अयष्ट, यक्ष्यति-ते, यष्ट्रम्, इष्ट; pass. इज्यते; desid. यियक्षति-ते) 1 To sacrifice, worship with sacrifices (often with instr. of words meaning 'a sacrifice'); यजेत राजा कतुभिः Ms. 7. 79; 5. 53; 6. 36; 11. 40; Bk. 14. 90; so अश्वमेधेनेजे, पाकयज्ञेनेज &c. -2 To make an oblation to (with acc. of the deity and instr. of the means of sacrifice or oblation); पशुना रुदं यजेते Sk.; यस्तिलेयजेते पितृन् Mb.; Ms. 8. 105; 11. 119. -3 To worship, adore, honour, revere. -4 To consecrate, dedicate. -5 To give, bestow. -Caus. (याजयित-ते) 1 To cause to sacrifice. -2 To assist at a sacrifice. -3 To perform the office of the sacrificing priest; स बेदो याजियेतुं यथी Bm. 1. 42.

यजः 1 A sacrifice. -2 Fire. See यजुस्.

যান a. 1 Holy, divine. -2 Adorable. -3 Dignified, sublime. -ন: 1 An officiating priest (at a sacrifice). -2 An epithet of Siva. -3 The moon.

यज्ञतिः 1 A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb यज्ञित is applied; (see जुहोति for further information). -2 The act of offering something with reference to some deity; इच्यद्वताकियार्थस्य यज्ञितशब्देन प्रत्यायनं कियते। SB. on MS. 4. 2. 27. -Comp. -देशः, -स्थानम् a place south of the sacrificial altar.

यजनः [यज्ञन] A Brāhmaṇa who maintains the sacred fire (अमिहोत्रिन्). -त्रम् Maintenance of the sacred fire.