

vyūha (IE 7-1-2), 'four'.

Vyuṣita (Prakrit *Vivutha*), sometimes taken to be *Vyuṣṭa* (CII 1); 'one who is away from his residence'. See *IHQ*, 1962, pp. 222 ff.

Y

yāga (EI 31), a ceremony.

Yakṣa (CII 4; HA), a semi-divine being; a demi-god belonging to the class of *vyantara-devatās* according to Jain mythology.

yajña-vidyā (EI 8), knowledge regarding the performance of sacrifice.

yadā tad=āpi (LP), 'only'.

Yādava-cakravartin (IE 8-2), title assumed by kings of the Yādava dynasty; see *Cakravartin*.

yāga-maṇḍapa (SITI), sacrificial hall in a temple; same as *yāga-śālā*.

yāga-śālā (SITI), same as *yāga-maṇḍapa* (q.v.).

yakṣa-dvāra, gateway adorned with Yakṣa figures (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, p. 107).

yama (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

yāma (EI 7-1-2), 'eight'.

yamala (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

yamala-patra (LP), treaty of alliance.

yamalikāmali (EI 24), a tax probably on a pair of prize bullocks (*yamala-kambalin*; cf. *varabalivarda*); also spelt *yamalikambali*, *yamalikāmbali*. See *valadī*.

yamalikambali (IE 8-5), name of a tax; also spelt *yamalikāmbali*, *yamalikāmali* (q.v.).

yamalikāmbali (HRS), a tax known from the Gāhaḍavāla records; also spelt *yamalikamabali*, *yamalikāmali* (q.v.).

yānaka (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 253, note 4), probably a cart-road.

yānikā, same as *yānaka*, probably, a cart road (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 253, note 4).

yantra (SITI), a mechanical contrivance, as for diverting water.

(HA), a mystic diagram.

yantra-kuṭī (IE 8-8; EI 30), an oil mill or manufactory.