following api, Although, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2389; with following $v\hat{a}$, Or, Pańeh. iii. d. 108.

Qiç. 9, 38. 2. The name of a country. 3. pl. a. The name of a people. b. The descendants of Yadu, Johns. Sel. 46, 73.

Type yad-richchh + â (see vb. ri), f. Following one's own will or faney; instr. °chhayâ, Pańch. iii. d. 2 (without being stopped); by itself, MBh. 12, 6676; as one lists, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 20; by chance, accidentally, Vikr. d. 10; also yadrichcha-, as former part of a comp., by itself, Bhag. 4, 22; Utt. Râmach. 127, 11 (-sañvada, accidental meeting).

यद्दत yad+vat, adv. In what manner, as, Pańch. ii. d. 62.

যন্ত্ৰ yantri, i.e. yam+tri, I. m., f. trî, and n. A person or thing that restrains. II. m. A charioteer, Man. 2, 88.—Comp. Deha-, m. a charioteer, i.e. subduer, of (his) body, i.e. of his senses, Lass. 53, 11.

यन्त YANTR, † i. 10 (properly a denomin. derived from yantra), Par., and † i. 1, Par. To restrain. yantrita, 1. Checked, restrained. Râm. 1, 40, 17. 2. Bound, fettered, MBh. 3, 33. Comp. A-, adj. one who does not govern his passions, Man. 2, 118. Su-, adj. 1. well governed. 2. one who governs his passions completely, Man. 2, 118.— With the prep. **\(\mathbf{q}\)** upa, upayantrita, Solicited, Man. 11, 177. - With ja ni, niyantrita, 1. Fastened, Utt. Râmach. 106, 1. 2. Checked. 3. Squeezed, Çâk. 9, 20 (Prâkr.). 4. Ruled, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 17. 5. Fettered, Pańch. 142, 14. 6. Embanked, Râjat. 5, 103.—With सम sam, samyantrita, Stopped, Çâk. 100, 21.

यन्त्र yantra, i.e. yam+tra, n. 1. An engine or machine in general, any implement, or apparatus, Man. 7, 75; Johns. Sel. 39, 30; Râjat. 5, 104. 2. A thong, Man. 8, 292. 3. A sort of vessel, Hit. iii. d. 52. 4. A mystical diagram, Râmatap. Up. 1, 13. 5. Restraining .-Comp. Kodanda-, n. a bow, Râjat. 5, Kûta-, n. a trap for deer, birds, Griha-, n. an apparatus for etc. raising flags on a house, Kumâras. 6, Ghatikâ- (thus to be corrected, Pańch. 212, 4), and Ghaţî-, n. the rope and bucket of a well, Mark. P. 12, 20. Jala-, n. a machine for raising water, Hariv. 8425. Tâla-, n. 1. a small pair of pincers, Sucr. 1, 23, 16. 2. a Taila-, n. an oil-mill, Bhâg. P. 5, 21, 13. Toya-, n. a clepsydra, Sûryas. 13, 21. Dhârâ-, n. a water-spout, Prab. 79, 11. Dhraja-, n. an apparatus for planting the staff of a standard, Râm. 4, 13, 20. Nâdî-, n. any tubelike apparatus, Suçr. 1, 23, 17. Mahâ-, n. any great mechanical work, Man. 11, 63. Su-, adj. with machines, Hit. iii. d. 52. Sûtra-, n. 1. a loom. 2. a shuttle. Strî-, n. a woman who works like an artificial machine, Pańch. i. d. 204. Sva-mâyâ-, adj. formed by his art, Kathâs. 29, 18.

र्यन्त 1. yantr + aka, m. An artisan, Râm. 2, 80, 1. 2. yantra + ka, n. A lathe. — Comp. Jala-, n. an engine, Hariv. 8432.

I. n. 1. Binding. 2. Restraining. 3. Confining. II. f. nâ. 1. Torturing, pain (ÇKD.), Mâlav. 46, 3. 2. A means of fastening, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 5; Pańch. rec. orn. MS. Berol. 81, a., and Weber, Ind. St. iii. 372, 4, below (read yantranayâ instead of yantrayâ).

—Comp. Niryantrana, i.e. nis., adj. unrestrained, unobstructed, Böhtl. Ind.