f. 1. Pain, torment, Man. 6, 61; Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 41. 2. Punishment. 3. Requital, Paúch. 188, 3.

यात yâ+tu, I. m. 1. A traveller. 2. Time. II. n. A Râkshasa, or demon. याट yâtṛi, I. i.e. yâ+tṛi, m. A driver, Man. 8, 290. II. Perhaps yam

+tri, f. A husband's brother's wife.

याचा yâ+trâ. f. 1. Going, travelling. 2. The march of an assailing force, an expedition, Man. 7, 160; 207; Pańch. iii. d. 35. 3. Going on pilgrimage. 4. The procession of idols, Hit. i. d. 113, M.M. 5. A sort of dramatic entertainment. 6. Passing away time. 7. Practice, usage, conduct, Man. 9, 25; intercourse, Man. 11, 184. 8. An expedient. support of life, Man. 4, 3 .- Comp. Tirtha-, f. pilgrimage to holy places, Panch. 117, 10. Deva-, f. 1. the procession of idols, Mâlav. 69, 13. 2. a sacred festival. Deha-, f. 1. death. 2. support of life, Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 20. Prâna-, f. support of life, Panch. 52, 6. Loka-, f. 1. the way of the world, Mâlav. cs, 17. 2. worldly affairs, domestic affairs, Man. 9, 27. 3. traffic, intercourse, Hit. i. d. 104, M.M. 4. the life of the world, Bhág. P. 3, 9, 20.

adj. 1. Relating to a march or an enterprise, Man. 7, 184. 2. Necessary for supporting life, Man. 6, 27. 3. Usual. II. m. 1. A traveller. 2. A pilgrim. III. n. Provision for a march.—Comp. Siddha-, m. a pilgrim who seeks for the territory of the Siddhas, Pańch. 240, 16; cf. 242, 5.

यायात्रथ yâthâtathya, i.e. yathâ -tatham (see tathâ), +ya, n. Truth, Hit. iv. d. 102 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2676).

वाचात्र yâthâtmya, i.e. yathâ-âtman + ya, n. Character, Ragh. 10, 25. 1. A Yâdava, i.e. yadu+a, I. m.
1. A Yâdava, or descendant of Yadu.
2. Kṛishṇa. II. f. vi, Durgâ. III. n.
A stock of cattle.—Comp. Niry°, i.e.
nis-, adj., f. vâ, free from Yâdavas,
Hariv. 4558.

याद्स् yâdas, n. Any aquatic animal. Kir. 5, 29.

vadric, and view yadrica, i.e. yadrica, i.e. yadricand -dric, +a, adj. 1. Which like, (qualis), Panch. ii. d. 190. 2. Which, what, Bhag. 13, 3 (dric); Man. 1, 42; Panch. i. d. 236; Hit. i. d. 205, M.M. 3. With following tâdrica, Whoever, whatever, Panch. i. d. 435.

यान yâna, i.e. yâ + ana, n. 1. Going, Man. 4, 72; moving, Panch. iii. d. 248. 2. Marching, generally comprising as well: Retreating before an enemy (Pańch. iii. d. 34; cf. 35, and p. 153, 6, 7), as: Attacking an enemy (Pańch. iii. d. 35; Man. 7, 160). 3. Any vehicle or form of conveyance, a carriage, Man. 2, 202. -Comp. Akâça-, n. moving through the sky, Vikr. 22, 9. Ushtra-, n. a. vehicle drawn by camels, Man. 11, 201. Khara-, n. a vehicle drawn by asses, ib. Go-, n. a carriage drawn by oxen, Man. 11, 174. Jala-, n. a boat, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 17. Deva-, I. adj., f. nî, leading to the gods, MBh. 3, 11000. II. n. 1. the road leading to the gods, Bhag. P. 7, 15, 55. 2. the vehicle of a god. III. f. ni, the daughter of Cukra, MBh. 1, 3159. Nara-, n. I. a carriage drawn by men, MBh. 12, 1383. 2. -yana (with n), riding on a man, Panch. iii. d. 248. Nari-, n. a carriage for women, Man. 3, 52. Nau-, n. navigation, Rajat. 1, 201. Pitri-, m. the way of the Manes. leading to the Manes, MBh. 12, 525, Prishtha-, n. 1. going on horseback, riding, Sucr. 1, 258, 5. 2. a horse, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 36 (at the end of a comp. adj.). Catu-sahasra-, n. a hundred thousand