fem. ends in i, Rit. 6, 24. Tulâ-, the beam of a nalance, Pańch. i. d. 166. Dhcaja-, f. a flag-staff, Râm. 5, 12, 38. Bhâra-, f. a yoke or pole for carrying burthens. Vâsa-, f. a column for a bird to perch on, Megh. 77. Hâra-, f. a necklace, Rit. 1, 8.

यशिक yashti + ka, I. m. A bird, the lapwing. II. f. kâ. 1. A staff, a club. 2. A necklace. 3. A pond. 4. Liquorice.

(infin. of yaj), -kâma, adj. Desiring to sacrifice, Râm. 1, 57, 10.

चष्ट्र yashiri, i.e. yaj+tri, m. A sacrificer.

चर YAS (akin to yam, for yañis), i. 4, and † 1, Par. To make strenuous and persevering exertion, to endeavour. -With the prep. I û, 1. To endeavour, Râm. 2, 14, 62. 2. To be afflicted, Bhatt. 6, 69. ayasta, 1. Pained, distressed, Râm. 2, 20, 8. 2. Vexed, angry. 3. Managed with difficulty. 4. Hurt. 5. Thrown. 6. Sharpened. 7. Strained, Panch. v. d. 28. Caus. To torment, Målav. 32, 7 (Pråkr.). Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. an-ayasita, Not practised, Panch. i. d. 429 (rather an-âyêsa+ita).—With I pra, To endeavour, Naish. 1, 125. prayasta. Seasoned, dressed with condiments.

cpic poetry also Åtm., Râm. 1, 33, 6).

L. To go, Râm. 2, 72, 27; imperat. yâts, Let it go, enough. Hit. 77, 9, M.M.; no matter, Hit. 128, 3.

L. To go to (with acc.), MBh. 3, 2828; (with dat.), Hit. i. d. 153; (with two acc.), Râm. 3, 55, 48 (sarvâni çarânam yâmi, All those I approach, or I implore, for help).

L. To undergo, to obtain, to get. especially with abstract uouns;

e.g. kshayam, To perish, MBh. 3, 8840; renu-padavim, To become dust, Vikr. d. 4; samparkam, To be united, Vikr. d. 13; prasadam, To become propitious, inclined to somebody, Pauch. 67, 8; dreshyatâm, To grow odious, Pańch. i. d. 317; vilayam, To be dissolved, Pańch. i. d. 425. 4. To pass away, Panch. iii. d. 97; Bhatt. 7, 89. Picple. of the pf. pass. yâta. 1. Gonc, Vikr. d. 72; went. 2. Escaped, Hit. ii. d. 3. Obtained, got. n. Driving an elephant with a goad. Desider. yiyâsa, To desire to go, MBh. 3, 47. Caus. yapaya, 1. To remove, Ragh. 9, 27. 2. To pass away (time), Panch. 183, 24. 3. To induce, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 4 (with dat. in the sense of an infin. 'Induced to abandon') .-- With the prep. Tati, To pass, Râm. 2, 49, :..-With चमति sam-ati, To pass away, Râm. 1, 19, 1.—With ऋषि adhi, To escape, Bhatt. 8, 90 .- With 37 anu, 1. To follow, Man. 8, 17. 2. To cut in succession, MBh. 4, 1727. anuyata, 1. Followed, accompanied, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 10. 2. Practised.—With समन् To follow, MBh. 2, 1608.—With " apa, 1. To go away, Hit. iv. d. 81; MBh. 3, 15214; Chr. 57, 31 (I propose to read puran, i.e. purat). 2. To run away, Draup. 8, 35. apayata, Fallen from, Chr. 35, 3.—With **國** *ci-apa*, 1. To go away, MBh. 3, 739. 2. To desist from (abl.), Chr. 42, 13. 3. To pass away, Râm. 2, 49, 2 .- With > With abhi, To go near (acc.), Râm. 1, 25, 10. abhiyàta, Approaching, Indr. 2, 8.— With ससिंभ sam-abhi, To go near at the same time, MBh. 1, 1335 .- With च्या ú, 1. To approach, Vikr. d. 121,