shoulder and under the right arm, (See M. 11. 63), वा-मांसावलंबिन। यज्ञापवीतेनोज्ञासमाः नः Kad.-कोन् I a. engaged in a sacrifice; II n. a sacrificial rite. - are a. of the nature of a sacrifice. -कील- ! an m. the post to which the victim is fastened at a sacrifice. - s n. a hole in the ground built for receiving the sacrificial fire. - 东贡 m. 1 a complete rite, a chief ceremony; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. - m. a demon in-If the fee given to a priest engaged in a sacrifice. -बीभा f. 1 admission to a sacrificial rite; 2 performance of a sacrifice, M. 11. 169. - gea n, anything used for a sacrifice.-पति m. 1 one who institutes a sacrifice; 2 a name of Vishnu. -पशु m. I an animal for sacrifice: 2 a horse. -पुरुष m.a name of Vishnu,—MM m. 1 a portion of a sacrifice, a portion of the oblation offered, K. S. 17; 2 a god, a deity. -अज m. a deity. -भूमि f. a place where sacrifices are performed. -वराष्ट्र m. Vishnu हि, वही f. the Soma plant. -बाट m. a place prepared and inclosed for a sacrifice. -yer m. the Indian fig-tree. -वेदि, वेदी / a sacrificial altar. - इार्ण n. a building or a temporary structure under which a sacrifice is performed. –शाला f. a sacrificial hall. - a m. n. the remains of a sacrifice, यज्ञशेषं तथामृत-म् M. 111. 285. -श्रेष्ठा f. the Soma plant. –सदस् n. an assembly of people at a sacrifice. -संभार m. materials for a sacrifice. -सिन्धि f. the completion of a sacrificial ceremony. -सूच n. the same as यज्ञापनीत q. v. -सेन m. an epithet of king Drupada. - स्थापु m. a sacrificial post. -हन्, हन m. an epithet of S'iva.

হাণক.

হানিক m. The Palàs'a tree.

হানিক I a. (f. হা) I Sacred,
holy; 2 relating to or suitable for a sacrifice, sacrificial; 3 pious. II m. I A god,
a deity; 2 the third or Dvápara age of the Hindus.
Comp. —ইয়া m. region fit for
sacrifices, a particular part
of India thus defined by
Manu: — কুডणसारस्त चरति मगो यत्र स्वभावतः । स त्रेयो यत्रियो देशः II. 23. —शाला f. a
sacrificial all.

बज्ञीय a. (f. बा) Sacrificial. Comp.—ज्ञह्मपादप m. the Vikankata tree.

वडवन् I a. (f. डनरी) Sacrificing, worshipping. II m. I One who performs sacrifices agreeably to the the ritual of the Vedas, माम-ब्बान्मविस्टेषु यूपिकेषु यज्जनाम् R. 1. 44, K. S. 11. 46; 2 a name of Vishnu.

बत् vi.1. A (pres. यतते) 1 To endeavour, to strive after, to be eager for, पियतमा यतमानमपाहरत् R. 1x. 7; 2 to exert oneself, to persevere, यततो हापि कैतिय पुरुषस्य विपिश्वतः (the Par. is epic) Bg. 11. 60; 3 to be cautious or watchful. With प्र—to strive, सम्—to struggle.

Caus. (यातयात ते) I to requite, to recompense; 2 to prepare; 3 to torture, to distress; 4 to despise; 5 to encourage. With निस् or मति-I to restore, M. xi. 164; 2 to requite, e. g.

्रामलक्ष्मणयार्वैरं स्वयं निर्यातयापि वै. वि- to punish.

वत I a. (f. ता) 1 Bound : 2 restrained, curbed, controlled. (pp. of यम् q. r.). II n. The stirring of an elephant by means of the rider's feet. Comp.—आत्मन् a. selfrestrained, curbing the senses, तपसे यतात्मा K. S. 1. 54. **–आहार** a. abstemious:**–हेदिव** a, of subdued passions, chaste, pure.-चित्त. मानस e. subdued in mind. - शाच् त. observing silence, reticent. (Also वाग्यत).-**व्रत a**. observing vows, keeping to engagements.

बतन n. Effort, endeavour, बतन a. (f. ना; n. नत्) Who or which (out of many.)

बतर a. (f: रा; n. रत्) Which of the two.

यतस ind. 1 From where, which place, from which quarter, यत्रभ भयमार्श्व-केत्ततो विस्तारयेद्रलम् M. vii. 188; 2 where, अर्घ्यमर्घिमिति-वादिनं नृपं सोऽनवेश्य भरतामञ्जे यत: R. xi. 69 ; **3**from which time forward; 4 because, since, whereas, टवाच चैनं परमार्थता हरं न बेत्सि नूने यत एवमात्त्य माम् K. S. v. 75, R. viii. 76; 5 from whom, यतस्त्वया ज्ञानमञ्जेषमातम् R. v. 4. (यतस्ततस् 1 from any place whatsoever: 2 from any person; 3 on this side and that, on all sides. मुहुरंगानि यतस्ततः क्षिपंती Bh. V. 11. 26. यतायतस् 1 from whatever place; 2 from any person; 3 wherever, Bg. VI 26). Сомр. **बतोभव** а. рго. duced from which. बतोमूल a. originating in or from which.

यति I pron. (declined only in the plural; nom. and acc.