2. Yávya, mfn. (for 1. yavyá see p. 847, col. 2) suitable for barley, Pān. v, I, 7; sown with bo, L.; m. accord. to Mahidh.) a stock of barley or of fruit, MaitrS.; VS.; pl. N. of a family of Rishis, MBh. (v.l.); n. of a field of bo, MW.; (yavyá), n. N. of certain Homa-mantras, TBr.; (a), f. a stock of bo or of fruit, TS.; (accord. to Naigh.) a river, RV.; (a or abhis), ind. in streams, in abundance, ib.

Yavyā-vatī, f. N. of a river or a district, RV.; TāndyaBr.

यवगराड yavaganda, m. = yuva-ganda (q.v.),

यवन I. yavana, mfn. (vI. yu) keeping away, averting (see dvesho-yávana).

यवन 2. yavana, n. (12. yu) mixing, mingling (esp. with water), Nyāyam.

यवन 3. yavana, mfn. quick, swift; m. a swift horse, L. (prob. w.r. for javana).

Yavana, mfn. quick, swift, L. (prob. w.r. for javāna).

यवन 4. yavana, w.r. for paijavana, Mn. Vii, 41.

यवन 5. yavana, m. an Ionian, Greek (or a king of the Greeks, g. kambojadi; in later times also a Muhammadan or European, any foreigner or barbarian), Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of a caste, Gaut. (accord. to L. 'the legitimate son of a Kshatriya and a Vaisyā' or 'an Ugra who is an elephant catcher'); of a country (= yavana-desa, sometimes applied to Ionia, Greece, Bactria, and more recently to Arabia), W.; wheat, L.; a carrot, L.; olibanum, L.; pl. the Ionians, Greeks (esp. the Greek astrologers), MBh.; VarBrS. &c.; N. of a dynasty, Pur.; (i), f. the wife of a Yavana, a Greek or Muhammadan woman, Kālid.; Sis. (Yavana girls were formerly employed as attendants on kings, esp. to take charge of their bows and quivers); = $javan\bar{i}$, a curtain, L.; n. salt from saline soil, L. - jātaka, n. N. of wk. - desa, m. the country of the Yavanas; -ja, mfn. growing or produced in the country of the Y's, Bhpr.; styrax or benzoin, ib.; 'sôdbhava, mfn. born in the c' of the Y's, Prâyasc. - dvishta, n. 'disliked by Y's,' bdellium, L. - pura, n. 'city of Y's,' (prob.) Alexandria, VarBrS., Introd. - priya, n. 'dear to Y's,' pepper, L. - mata-golâdhyāya, m. N. of wk. - munda, m. a bald Yo, one with a shaven head, g. mayuravyansakādi. - sāstre 'mala-prasna, m., -sāra, m. N. of wks. - sena, m. N. of a man, Kathās. -horā, f. N. of wk. Yavanācārya, m. N. of an astronomer (also called Yavanesvara, author of various wks.; perhaps any Greek astronomer), Var., Sch. Yavanâri, m. 'enemy of the Y's,' N. of Krishna, L.; of a king of Vārānasī, Cat. Yavanêsvara, m. N. of a prince of the Y's, Hcar.; of an astronomer (see yavanâcārya). Yavanêshţa, m. 'liked by Y's,' a kind of onion or garlic, Bhpr.; Azadirachta Indica, L.; (ā), f. the wild date tree, L.; n. lead, L.; an onion, L.; pepper, L.

Yavanaka, m. a partic. kind of grain, L.; (ikā), f. a Yavana woman, Sak. (v.l.); a screen of cloth or a veil, Kāv.; BhP. (cf. javanikā).

Yavanānī, f. the writing of the Yavanas, Pān. iv, 1, 49, Vartt. 3, Pat.

Yavanīya-ramala-sāstra, n. N. of wk.

यवनाल yava-nāla &c. See p. 847, col. 2.

यवय yavaya, Nom. fr. yuvan, P. yavayati, L.

यवयस yavayasa, m. N. of a son of Idhmajihva and (n.) of the Varsha in Plaksha-dvīpa ruled by him, BhP.

यवस yavasa &c. See p. 847, col. 3.

यवाग् yavāgū &c. See p. 847, col. 3.

यवान yavāna. See above.

यवानिका yavānikā. See p. 847, col. 3.

यवाष yavāsha, m. (cf. yévāsha) a partic. noxious insect, Kāth.; g. kumudadi (on Pān. iv, 2, 80).

Yavāshika and yavāshin, mfn., g. kumudadi and prekshadi.

यवास yavāsa &c. See p. 847, col. 3.

यविष्ठ yávishtha, mfn. (superl. of yuvan) youngest, very young, last-born (esp. applied to Agni !

when just produced from wood or placed on the altar after everything else; Agni Yavishtha is also the supposed author of RV. viii, 91), RV.; BhP.; Pañcar.; m. a younger brother, L.; N. of a Brāhman (pl. his descendants), Cat. - I. -vat (yáv°), mfn. containing the word yavishtha, SBr. - 2. -vat, ind. like a youth, SBr.

Yávishthya, mfn. youngest (only at the end of

a Pada = yavishtha), RV.

Yaviyas, mfn. (compar. of yuvan) younger, Mn.; MBh. &c. (with mātri, jananī or ambā, a younger stepmother; with bhūta opp. to mahā-bho; also applied to a Sūdra as opp, to one of the three higher castes; m. c. acc. sg. m. also yavīyasam; nom. pl. m. also yavīyasas); lesser, worse, MBh.; m. a younger brother, L.; (asī), f. a younger sister, L.

Yaviyasa, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat.

यवानर yavinara, m. N. of a son of Ajamidha (Hariv.) or of Dvi-mīdha (BhP.) or of Bharmyasva (ib.) or of Vahyasva (ib.)

यवीयुध् yavīyúdh, mfn. (fr. Intens. of 🗸 I. yudh) eager to fight, fond of war, RV. (also written yavyudh, SatarUp.)

यव्य 1. 2. yavya. See p. 847 and col. 1.

यश yasa, yasah &c. See below.

यशद yasada, n. zinc, Bhpr.

यशस् yásas, n. beautiful appearance, beauty, splendour, worth, RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr.; GrSrS.; honour, glory, fame, renown, AV. &c. &c. (also personified as a son of Kāma and Rati, Hariv.; or of Dharma and Kīrti, Pur.); an object of honour, a person of respectability, SBr.; favour, graciousness, partiality, RV.; N. of various Sāmans, ArshBr.; = udaka, water, or anna, food, or dhana, wealth, Naigh.; (yasás), mfn. beautiful, splendid, worthy, excellent, RV.; AV.; honoured, respected, venerated, ib.; pleasant, agreeable, estimable, ib. - kara, $mf(\bar{i})n$. causing renown; (ifc.) conferring glory on, glorious for, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. N. of an author, Cat.; of various men, Kathās.; Rājat.; -svāmin, m. N. of a temple founded by Yasas-kara, Rājat. - kāma (yášas-), mfn. desirous of fame or glory, ambitious, TS.; Br.; SrS.; m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, SaddhP. - kāmya, Nom. P. vati, to desire honour or fame, Bhatt. - krit, mfn. conferring dignity or renown, TS. - tama and -tara (yasás-), mfn. most (more) renowned or resplendent, RV. - vat (yášas-), mfn. glorious, famous, honourable, RV.; splendid, magnificent, excellent, ib.; TS.; pleasant, dear, AV.; (atī), f. N. of a woman, Kathās. - vin, mfn. beautiful, splendid, illustrious, famous, celebrated, AV. &c. &c. (superl. -vi-tama); m. (with kavi) N. of a poet, Cat.; (inī), f. N. of an artery, Cat.; of various plants (wild cotton, = yava-tikta, = mahā-jyotishmatī &c.), L.; of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh.

Yasa, mfn. (ifc.) = yasas (see ati-yasa). Yasah, in comp. for yasas. - karna (Inscr.), -ketu (Kathās.), m. N. of two princes. - kāya, m. a body of fame or glory, fulness of glory or reputation, Bhartr. - khandin, mfn. destroying fame, Pracand. - pataha, m. a drum, double drum, L. - pāla, m. N. of a prince, Col.; of the author of the Moha-rāja-parājaya, Cat. - prakhyāpana, n. spreading abroad or proclaiming the glory (of any one), Das. - sarīra, n. = -kāya, Ragh. - sesha, mfn. having nothing left but glory or fame, i. e. dead (-tām with pra-√yā, to die, Kathās.; with √nī, to die; "shī-bhūta, mfn. dead, Kāv.); m. death, dying, W.

Yasas, in comp. for yasas. - candra, m. N. of a king, Inscr.

Yasasa, n. (ifc.) = yasas (see deva-, manushyaand srī-yasasa).

Yasasin, mfn. See deva- and manushya-ya-

Yasasya, mfn. conferring fame or renown, famous, creditable, glorious, TS. &c. &c.; honoured, celebrated, R.; stately, decent, Car.; (a), f. N. of various plants (= riddhi, jīvantī &c.), L.

Yasasyú, mfn. seeking favour, AV.

Yaso, in comp. for yasas. - gopi, m. N. of a Sch. on KātySr. - ghna, mfn. destroying fame or reputation, Mn.; BhP. - da, mfn. conferring fame or renown, L.; m. quicksilver, L. (cf. yaso-dhā); (ā), f., see I. yaso-dā. - datta, m. N. of a man, Lalit.

- darpanikā, f. N. of wk. - I. -dā, f. (of yašoda) N. of the daughter of a class of deceased ancestors, Hariv.; of the wife of the cowherd Nanda (Krishna's foster-mother who nursed him immediately after his birth, cf. IW. 332), Hariv.; Pur. &c.; of the wife of Mahā-vīra (and daughter of Samaravīra), W.; -garbha-sambhūtā, f. N. of Durgā, MBh.; -nanda (Hariv.), -nandana (Pañcar.), -suta (Can.), m. 'Yaso-da's son,' metron. of Krishna. - 2. -da, mfn. bestowing fame or honour, TS.; f. N. of partic. bricks, ib.; ApSr. - deva, m. N. of a Buddhist mendicant, Lalit.; of a son of Rāma-candra, Cat.; (ī), f. N. of a daughter of Vainateya and wife of Brihan-manas, Hariv. - dhana, n. a fund or stock of fame, MW.; mfn. whose wealth is fame, renowned, famous, Inscr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of a king, Kathās.; of the author of the Dhanamjaya-vijaya. - dhara, mfn. maintaining or preserving glory, BhP.; m. N. of the fifth day of the civil month, L.; of a son of Krishna by Rukminī, MBh. (v.l. yaso-vara); (with Jainas) of the 18th Arhat of the preceding and of the 19th of the future Utsarpini, L.; of various other men, Kathās.; Rājat.; (also with bhatta and misra) of various authors, Cat.; (a), f. N. of the fourth night of the civil month, L.; of the mother of Rāhula, Buddh.; of several other women, MBh.; Kathās.; Pur. -dhareya, w.r. for yasodho. - dha, mfn. conferring splendour or fame, TBr.; BhP.; m. quicksilver(?), L. - dhāman, n. site or abode of glory, PhP. - nandi, m. N. of a prince, ib. - nidhi, mfn. = -dhana, Pracand. - bhagin, mfn. rich in glory, famous, renowned, VS. - bhagina or -bhagya, mfn., Pan. iv, 4, 131 &c. - bhadra, m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the six Sruta-kevalins, HParis. - bhrit, mfn. possessing or conferring renown, MBh. - mangalastotra, n. N. of wk. - mati, f. N. of the third lunar night, L. - matya, m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP. - mādhava, m. a form of Vishnu, Cat. - mitra, m. N. of an author, Buddh.; of various other men, HParis. - medhā-samanvita, mfn. possessing fame and intelligence, Mn. iii, 263. - yuta, mfn. possessing fame, renowned, VarBrS. - raja, m. N. of a man, Rajat. - rata, m. N. of a man, Inscr. - rāsi, m. a heap or mass of glory, a glorious deed, Vikr. -lekhā, f. N. of a princess, Kathās. - vat, mfn. possessing fame or glory; (atī), f. N. of various women, Rājat.; Vās., Introd.; (m. c. also ati) of a district (originally a stream), VarBrS.; of a mythical town on mount Meru, BhP., Sch. - vara, m. N. of a son of Krishna by Rukmini, MBh. (B. -dhara). - vartman, n. the path of glory, MW. - vardhana, m. N. of a man, Inscr. - varmaka (ifc.) = next, Kathās. - varman, m. N. of a king of Kanyā-kubja (who reigned about A.D. 720), IW. 499; of a poet (also ma-deva), Cat.; of various other men, Kathās.; Rājat. - han, mf(ghnī)n. destroying beauty, PārGr.; destroying fame or glory, BhP. - hara, mfn. depriving of reputation, MBh.; R.; m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Kshitis.; -jit, m. N. of Kacu-rāya, ib. - hīna, mfn. shorn of glory, MW.

यष्टच yashtavya, yashtri. See p. 840, col. 3.

यदि 2. yashtí, m. (only L.) or f. (also yashtī, cf. g. bahv-ādi; prob. fr. \square yam; for 1. yashti, see p. 840, col. 3) 'any support,' a staff, stick, wand, rod, mace, club, cudgel; pole, pillar, perch, SBr. &c. &c.; a flag-staff (see dhvaja-y°); a stalk, stem, branch, twig, Hariv.; Kav.; (ifc.) anything thin or slender (see anga-, bhuja-yo), MBh.; Kav. &c.; the blade of a sword (see asi-y); a thread, string (esp. of pearls; cf. mani-, hāra-yo), Kālid.; a partic. kind of pearl necklace, VarBrS.; liquorice, Suir.; sugar-cane, L.; Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.; any creeping plant, W. - griha, n. N. of a district, Vās., Introd. (cf. -grāma). - graha, mfn. carrying a stick or staff, Pān. iii, 2, 9, Vārtt. I. - grāma, m. N. of a district, Hcar. (v. l. -grihaka). - grāham, ind. seizing sticks, Pān. iii, 4, 53, Sch. - nivāsa, m. a pole serving as a perch, a pigeonhouse standing on upright poles, Ragh. (cf. vāsayashti). - prana, mfn. one whose strength lies (only) in his staff, powerless, feeble, out of breath, MBh. (cf. yashty-utthana). - mat, mfn. having a stick or staff, furnished with a flag-staff (as a chariot), MBh. - madhu and -madhuka, n., -madhukā, f. liquorice, L. - maudgalya, m. Maudgalya with the staff (=yashti-pradhāna-m°), Pat. -yantra, n. a partic. astronomical instrument, Sūryas. - latā, f. a kind of plant (= bhramarari), L.