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.; TāṇḍyaBr.

यवगराड yavagaṇḍa, m. = yuva-gaṇḍa (q.v.), L.

यदन 1. yavana, mfn. ($\sqrt{1}$. yu) keeping away, averting (see dvesho-yávana).

यवन 2. yavana, n. $(\sqrt{2}. yu)$ mixing, mingling (esp. with water), Nyāyam.

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

Yavāna, mfn. quick, swift, L. (prob. w.r. for

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

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.; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. the wife of a Yavana, a Greek or Muhammadan woman, Kālid.; Siš. (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. - deša, m. the country of the Yavanas; -ja, mfn. growing or produced in the country of the Yos, Bhpr.; styrax or benzoin, ib.; "sôdbhava, min. born in the c" of the Y°s, Prâyasc. - dvishţa, n. 'disliked by Y°s,' bdellium, L. - pura, n. 'city of Yos,' (prob.) Alexandria, VarBrS., Introd. - priya, n. 'dear to Y's,' pepper, L. - mata-golâdhyāya, m. N. of wk. - muņda, m. a bald Y°, one with a shaven head, g. mayūravyansakādi. — šāstre 'mala-prašna, 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. Yavanari, m. 'enemy of the Yos,' N. of Krishna, L.; of a king of Vārāņasī, Cat. Yavanêsvara, m. N. of a prince of the Y°s, Hcar.; of an astronomer (see yavanâcārya). Yavanêshṭa, m. 'liked by Yos, a kind of onion or garlic, Bhpr.; Azadirachta Indica, L.; (\bar{a}) , 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, Kav.; 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 Idhmajihya 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,

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

यवास yavāsa &c. See p. 847, col. 3.

यांवष्ट yávishtha, mfn. (superl. of yuvan)

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 Brahman (pl. his descendants), Cat. - I. -vat $(y \dot{a} v^{\circ})$, mfn. containing the word yavishtha, SBr. - 2. -vat, ind. like a youth, SBr.

Yávishthya, mfn. youngest (only at the end of a Pada = ydvishtha), RV.

Yaviyas, mfn. (compar. of yuvan) younger, Mn.; MBh. &c. (with mātri, jananī or ambā, a younger stepmother; with $bh\bar{u}ta$ opp. to $mah\bar{a}$ - bh° ; 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 yaviyasas); lesser, worse, MBh.; m. a younger brother, L.; (asī), f. a younger sister, L.

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

यवीनर yavinara, m. N. of a son of Ajamidha (Hariv.) or of Dvi-midha (BhP.) or of Bharmyâsva (ib.) or of Vāhyâsva (ib.)

यवीयुथ् $yav\overline{i}yudh$, mfn. (fr. Intens. of $\sqrt{1}$. yudh) eager to fight, fond of war, RV. (also written *yavyudh*, SatarUp.)

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

यश yaša, yašah &c. See below.

यशद yasada, n. zinc, Bhpr.

यशस yášas, 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 Samans, ArshBr.; = udaka, water, or anna, food, or dhana, wealth, Naigh.; (yašás), mfn. beautiful, splendid, worthy, excellent, RV.; AV.; honoured, respected, venerated, ib.; pleasant, agreeable, estimable, ib. - kara, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$, 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. "yati, 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. - vín, mfn. beautiful, splendid, illustrious, famous, celebrated, AV. &c. &c. (superl. -vi-tama); m. (with kavi) N. of a poet, Cat.; $(in\bar{i})$, 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. - pala, 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 $(-t\bar{a}m \text{ with } pra-\sqrt{y\bar{a}}, \text{ to die, Kathās.; with } \sqrt{n\bar{i}},$ to die; oshī-bhūta, mfn. dead, Kāv.); m. death, dying, W.

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

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

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 KātyŠr. - ghna, mfn. destroying fame or reputation, Mn.; BhP. -da, mfn. conferring fame or renown, L.; m. quicksilver, L. (cf. yašo-dhā); (\bar{a}) ,

- 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. -dá, mfn. bestowing fame or honour, TS.; f. N. of partic. bricks, ib.; ApŠr. - deva, m. N. of a Buddhist mendicant, Lalit.; of a son of Rāma-candra, Cat.; (\bar{z}) , 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 Rukmini, MBh. (v.l. yašo-vara); (with Jainas) of the 18th Arhat of the preceding and of the 19th of the future Utsarpinī, L.; of various other men, Kathās.; Rājat.; (also with bhatta and misra) of various authors, Cat.; (\bar{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 yāsodh. - dhā, 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, Pracaud. - bhagin, mfn. rich in glory, famous, renowned, VS. - bhagina or -bhagya, mfn., Pān. 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. - matī, f. N. of the third lunar night, L. - matya, m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP. - mādhava, m. a form of Vishņu, Cat. -mitra, m. N. of an author, Buddh.; of various other men, HParis. - medhä-samanvita, mfn. possessing fame and intelligence, Mn. iii, 263. - yuta, mfn. possessing fame, renowned, VarBrS. - raja. m. N. of a man, Rājat. - rāta, 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; $(at\bar{i})$, 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 oma-deva), Cat.; of various other men, Kathās, ; Rājat. — han, $mf(ghn\bar{i})$ 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. यष्ट्य yashtavya, yashtri. See p. 840, col. 3.

पहि 2. yashtí, m. (only L.) or f. (also yash $t\bar{i}$, cf. g. $bahv-\bar{a}di$; prob. fr. $\sqrt{yach} = yam$; 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-, hara-y°), Kalid.; a partic. kind of pearl necklace, VarBrS.; liquorice, Susr.; sugar-cane, L.; Clerodendrum Siphonautus. L.; any creeping plant, W. - griha, n. N. of a district, Vas., Introd. (cf. -grāma). - graha, mfn. carrying a stick or staff, Pān. iii, 2, 9, Vārtt. 1. = grāma, m. N. of a district, Hear. (v. l. -grihaka). - grāham, ind. seizing sticks, Pāņ. iii, 4, 53, Sch. - nivāsa, m. a pole serving as a perch, a pigeonhouse standing on upright poles, Ragh. (cf. vāsavashti). - prana, mfn. one whose strength lies (only) in his staff, powerless, feeble, out of breath, MBh. (cf. yashty-utthāna). - 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 $(=yashti-pradh\bar{a}na-m^{\circ})$, Pat. -yantra, n. a partic. astronomical instrument, youngest, very young, last-born (esp. applied to Agni | f., see 1. yaso-dā. - datta, m. N. of a man, Lalit. | Sūryas. - lata, f. akind of plant (= bhramarâri), L.