m., see above; -stotra, n. N. of wk. Yamuneshtaka, n. lead, L. (cf. yavanêshta).

यामुन्हायनि yāmundāyani, m. patr. fr. yamunda, g. tikâdi.

Yamundayanika or °dayaniya, m. patr. fr. yāmundāyani (used contemptuously), Pāņ. iv, I,

याम्य yāmya &c. See p. 851, col. 3.

यायज्ञ $y\bar{a}yaj\bar{u}ka$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (fr. Intens. of √1. yaj) constantly sacrificing, devout, SBr.; m. a performer of frequent sacrifices, L.

Yayashti, f. the frequent performance of sacrifices, Pān. i, 1, 58, Vārtt. 7, Pat.

यायात $y\bar{a}y\bar{a}ta$, $mf(\bar{i})n$. (fr. $yay\bar{a}ti$) relating or belonging to Yayati, MBh.; Hariv.; n. the history of Yayati (N. of ch. of BhP.)

Yāyātika, m. one conversant with the history of Yayati, Pat. on Pan. iv, 2, 60.

यायावर yāyāvara, yāyin. See p. 850, col. 1. याकायण yārkāyaṇa, m. (also pl.), a patr., Samskārak.

याव $1. y \ddot{a}va$, m. = 1. yava, TS.

याव 2. yāva, mf(i)n. (fr. 3. yava, of which it is also the Vriddhi form in comp.) relating to or consisting of or prepared from barley, KatyŠr.; m. a kind of food prepared from bo, L.; (i), f. Andrographis Paniculata, L. - krītika, m. one conversant with the history of Yava-krīta, Pat. on Pān. iv, 2, 60. — nāla, m. = $yava-n^{\circ}$ (\bar{i} , f. sugar extracted from Yāvanāla); -nibha or -sara, m. a kind of cane or reed resembling the Yāvanāla. - sūka, m. (fr. yava-sūka) a kind of alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw, L.

I. Yavaka, m. n. a partic. food prepared from barley, Gaut.; n. grains of bo, MBh. (Nilak.) - kricchra, m. a kind of penance, Prâyasc. - wratin, mfn. living only on the grains of barley found in cowdung, Nilak.

Yaveya, n. a field of barley, Gal.

याव 3. yāva, m. lac or the red dye prepared from the cochineal insect, Naish.

2. Yāvaka, m. id., Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājat.

यावत yāvat, mf(atī)n. (fr. 3. ya; correlative of tavat, q. v.) as great, as large, as much, as many, as often, as frequent, as far, as long, as old &c. (or how great &c. = quantus, quot or qualis), RV. &c. &c. (yavantah kiyantah, 'as many as, 'TBr.; yāvad vā yāvad vā, 'as much as possible, 'SBr.; yāvat tāvat, 'so much as,' in alg. applied to the first unknown quantity [=x] or so much of the unknown as its co-efficient number; in this sense also expressed by the first syllable yā, cf. IW. 182; iti yāvat in Comms. 'just so much,' 'only so,' 'that is to say,' 'such is the explanation'); ind. as greatly as, as far as, as much or as many as; as often as, whenever; as long as, whilst; as soon as, the moment that, until that, till, until, RV. &c. &c. (in these senses used with either pres., Pot., fut., impf., or aor., or with the simple copula). Yāvat with the 1st sg. of pres., rarely of Pot., may denote an intended action and may be translated by 'meanwhile,' 'just;' yavad yavad-tavat tāvat, 'as gradually as-so, 'SBr.; yāvan na, 'while not, 'before, 'till;' if not, 'whether not;' na yāvattāvat, 'scarcely-when,' 'no sooner-than; 'na param or na kevalam-yāvat, 'not only-but even.' Sometimes yavat is also used as a preposition with a prec. or following acc., or with a following abl., rarely dat., e. g. māsam ekam yāvat, 'during one month;' sūryodayam yavat, 'until sunrise;' sarpa-vivaram yavat, 'up to the serpent's hole;' yavad or vāvad-ā samāpanāt, 'until the completion;' yāvad garbhasya paripākāya, 'until the maturity of the fetus.' Sometimes also with a nom. followed by iti, e.g. anta iti yāvat, 'as far as the end;' pañca yāvaditi, 'up to five;' or with another ind. word, e. g. adya yawat, 'up to this day.' Yawata, ind. as far as, as long as, Apast.; R.; BhP.; till, until (with Pot.), Laty. (with na, as long as not, before, BhP.); as soon as, the moment that, Cat.; inasmuch as, Pat.; yāvati, ind. as long as, as far as &c., SBr.; TBr.; yāvati-tāvati, Das. - kapālam, ind. according to the circumference of the cup or bowl, KātyŠr. - kartri, ind. according to the number of the persons acting or sharing in a sacrifice, KatySr., Comm. | Rajat. - vacanam, ind. as far as the statement goes,

-kāmam, ind. as long as one likes, AitBr. -kālam, ind. as long as anything may last, ŠāńkhGr.; for a while, Kathas. - kritvas (yavat-), ind. as often as, SBr.; Kaus, - kratu (yāvat-), mfn. having as many purposes, SBr. - tarasám, ind. according to power or ability, MaitrS.; TAr. (yāvat-tarásam) -tavat-kalpana, n. the putting down of the algebraic formula = x, Bījag. - tmūtám, ind. as far as soaked in grease, TS. - pramana, mfn. as great, as large, BhP. - priya (yavat-), mfn. as dear, MaitrS. - samsāram, ind. as long as the world lasts, MW. - sattvam, ind. as far as one's ability goes, to the best of one's understanding, BhP. - sabandhu, ind. as far as relationship extends, inclusive of all relations, AV. - zamasta, mfn. as many as form the whole, as far as complete, as large as anything is, MW. - sampatam, ind. as long as possible, ChUp. - samidheni, mfn. consisting of as many Sāmidhenī verses, KātySr. - smṛiti, ind. as many as one remembers, ib _ = svam, ind. as much as one possesses, ib.

Yavac, in comp. for yavat. - chakti (for -sako, A.) or oti-tas (Kad.), ind. according to power. -chakya (for -sak°), mfn. as far &c. as possible, ApSr., Comm.; (am), ind. according to ability, Hit. -charava (for -saro), mfn. consisting of the requisite number of measures of corn called Sarava, AsvSr. -charkaram (for -saro), ind. proportionately to the quantity of gravel, ApSr. -chás (for -sas), ind. as many times as, in as many ways or manners as, TS.; SBr. - chastram (for -saso), ind. as far as the Sastra extends, SankhSr. - chesham (for -sesho), ind. as much as is left, KātySr. - chreshthá (for -sro), mfn. the best possible, AV. -chiokam (for -slo), ind. proportionately to the number of the Slokas, Vop.

Wavaj, in comp. for yāvat. - janma, ind. as long as life, all one's life long, MarkP. - jīva, ibc. (Hcat.; Cat.), or ovám (SBr.; SrS. &c.), ovena (MBh.), ind. during the whole of life, for life. -jīvika, mfn. life-long, lasting for life, AsvSr.; ApSr., Comm.; Jaim.; -tā, f. the lasting for life, KatySr., Sch.

Yavatitha, mfn. (a kind of ordinal of yavat; cf. Pāņ. v, 2, 53) 'the how-manieth,' 'as manieth,' to whatever place or point, in how many soever

(degrees advanced), Mn. i, 20.

Yavad, in comp. for yavat. - angina, mfn. having as large a member or limb, AV. - adhyayanam, ind. during the recitation, Mn. ii, 241. -antam (BhP.) or otaya (Grihyas.), ind. as far as the end, to the last. - antya, mfn. life-long, lasting for life, MBh. - abhīkshņam, ind. for a moment's duration, Nir. - amatram, ind. corresponding to the number of the vessels, Pan. ii, 1, 8, Sch. -artha, mfn. as many as necessary, corresponding to requirement, Mn.; Sis.; BhP.; devoted to anything (loc.), as much as is neco, BhP.; ibc. (BhP.) or (am), ind. (Bhartr.), as much as may be useful, according to need. - ahá, n. the correspo day ('the how-manieth day'), SBr.; SrS. - Edishta, mfn. as much as related, ŠāṅkhŚr. — **Ebhūta-samplavam**, ind. up to the dissolution of created things, to the end of the world, Sinhas. - Lyusham, ind. as long as life lasts, for the whole of life, ChUp. - ayus, ind. id., Vikr.; Rājat.; "yuḥ-pramāṇa, mfn. measured by the duration of life, lasting for life, Kam.; Hit. - ahūta-samplavam, ind. w.r. for -abhūtaso above, Yājā.; BṛNārP. -- iccham, ind. according to desire, Car. - ittham, ind. as much as necessary, Bhartr. (v. l.) - ishtakam, ind. according to the number of bricks, KatySr. -ishtam, ind. = next, A. - Ipsitam, ind. as far as agreeable, as much as desired, R. -ukta, mfn. as much as stated, KātyŚr.; (am), ind., ib. - uttamam, ind. up to the furthest limit or boundary, MBh. - upanishad (?), f. N. of wk. - anpamya, n. a mere comparison, Vairacch. - gamam, ind. as fast as one can go, BhP. - grihītin, mfn. as often as one has taken or ladled out, Laty. - grahanam, ind. until taking, ParGr. - deya, ibc. (in law) until paying a debt. - devatyà, mfn. directed to as many divinities, SBr. -deha-bhāvin, mfn. lasting as long as the body, Sāmkhyas., Sch. - dhavis (for -havis), ind. according to the number of oblations, KātyŠr. -dhā, ind. as often, as many times, SrS. - balam, ind. as far as strength goes, with all one's might, TAr., Comm. - bhashita, mfn. as much as has been said, Sah. - yajus, min. as far as the Yajus extends, Laty. - rajyam, ind. for the whole reign,

Laty. = vinsati, mfn. up to 20, to the 20th, R. - virya-vat (yavad-), mfn. as far as possessed of power, as effective, SBr. - vedam, ind. as much as gained or obtained, Pan. - vyapti, ind. to the utmost reach or extent, Nir.

Yāvan, in comp. for $y\bar{a}vat$. — mātrá, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having which measure, of wo size, as large, extending as far, SānkhBr.; Kum.; Hcat.; moderate, insignificant, diminutive, little, SBr.; MBh.; Rājat.; (am), ind. as long, RV.; in some measure or degree, a little, Br.

यावन 2. yāvan (for 1. see p. 850, col. 1), in *á-yāvan*, q. v.

यावन् 3. yāvan, in riņa-yāvan, q. v.

यावन 1. yāvana, mf(i)n. (fr. yavana; for 2. and 3. see p. 853, col. 1) born or produced in the land of the Yavanas, Prâyasc.; m. olibanum, L.

यावनाल yāvanāla, yāvašūka. See under 2. yāva.

यावनिका yavantika, f. See riti.

यावयत् yävayat &c. See under 🗸 1. yu.

यावियत yāvayitri. See under 🗸 2. yu.

यादस yāvasa, m.(fr. yavasa) a quantity or heap of grass, fodder, provisions, L.

Yāvasika, m. a mower of grass, Lalit.

यावास yāvāsa, mfn. (fr. yavāsa), g. palā-

याविहोत्र yāvi-hotrá, n. a partic. sacrifice, SBr.

पाय yāvya. See p. 853, col. 1.

याश् yāsu, n. embracing, embrace, sexual union (or effusion), RV. i, 126, 6 (Sāy.)

याज्ञोधरेय yāsodhareya, m. (fr. yaso-dhara) metron. of Rāhula, L.

याज्ञाभद्र yāsobhadra, m. (fr. yaso-bhadra) N. of the fourth day of the civil month, L.

याष्टि yāshṭi, f. (fr. Caus. of VI. yaj) assistance at a sacrifice, Pāņ. i, 1, 58, Vārtt. 7, Pat.

याष्ट्रीक yäsh $t\bar{t}$ ka, $mf(\bar{t})$ n. (fr. yash $t\bar{t}$ i) armed with a stick or club, Rajat. (cf. Pan. iv, 4, 59; iv, 1, 15, Pat.)

यास् 1. yās = yas (only in avayāsisīshthām), Kāth.

2. Υλε, mfn. See α-yas.

यास yāsa, m. = yavāsa, Alhagi Maurorum, L. $(-\dot{s}arkar\bar{a}, f. = yav\bar{a}sa-\bar{s}^{o}, Car.); (\ddot{a}), f.$ Turdus Salica, L.

Yasaka, m. Alhagi Maurorum, L.

यास्क yāská, m. (fr. yasku) patr. of the author of the Nirukta (or commentary on the difficult Vedic words contained in the lists called Nighantus; he is supposed to have lived before Panini; cf. IW. 156 &c.), SBr.; RPrat.; MBh.; pl. the pupils of Yāska, Pān. ii, 4, 63, Sch.; (1), f. (and pl. yāskyah), ib. - nirukta, n. Yaska's Nirukta, Cat.

Yaskayani, m. patr. fr. Yaska, Pan. iv, 1, 91,

Yaskayanīya or okiya, m. pl. the pupils of Yāskāyani, ib.

चिरेष yittha, m. N. of a man, Rajat. वियक्षत् yiyakshat. See p. 840, col. 3.

वियम् yiyapsu. See p. 845, col. 2. चियविषु yiyavishu. See p. 853, col. 1. यियासा yiyāsā, °su. See p. 850, col. 2.

I. yu (cf. √yuch) cl. 3. P. yuyóti (Impv. 2. sg. yuyodhi, RV.; yuyudhi, Pan. iii, 4, 88, Sch.; 2. du. yuyotam or yuyutam, RV.; 2. pl. yuyóta or °tana, ib.; A. Subj. 2. sg: yuyothās, ib.; A. impf. 3. pl. ayuvanta, AV.; 201. P. yaus, ayaushīt; Subj. yoshati, yoshat, RV.; yūshat, AV.; yūyāt, yūyātām, Br.; yūyot, RV.; yāvīs, ib.; A. yoshthas, Br.; yavanta, RV.; Pass. áyavi, ib.; inf. yótave, °tavai, °tos, ib.; -yāvam, AV.), to separate, keep or drive away, ward off (acc.), exclude or protect from (abl.), RV.; AV.; VS.; Br.; to keep aloof, to be or remain separated from (abl.), RV.; AV.;