

**Yavāgū** means 'barley-gruel,'<sup>1</sup> but is also used of weak decoctions of other kinds of grain.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Taittiriya Saṃhitā, vi. 2, 5, 2; Kāthaka Saṃhitā, xi. 2; Taittiriya Āraṇyaka, ii. 8, 8; Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa, iv. 13, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Of Jartila and Gavidhuka, Taittiriya Saṃhitā, v. 4, 3, 2.

**Yavāśir** is used in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> as an epithet of Soma, meaning 'mixed with grain.'

<sup>1</sup> i. 187, 9; ii. 22, 1; iii. 42, 7; viii. 94, 4. Cf. Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, i, 227; Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 279.

**Yavāṣa.** See Yevāṣa.

**Yavya** in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (i. 7, 2, 46) denotes 'month' (lit., 'containing a first half,' see 2. Yava).

**Yavyāvatī** is the name of a river in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa.<sup>2</sup> Hillebrandt<sup>3</sup> thinks that the river is one in Iran, the Djob (Zhobe), near the Iryāb (Haliāb), but there is no reason to accept this identification.

<sup>1</sup> vi. 27, 6.

<sup>2</sup> xxv. 7, 2.

<sup>3</sup> *Vedische Mythologie*, 3, 268, n. 1.

Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 18,

19; Ludwig, Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 204; Kaegi, *Rigveda*, n. 338; Oldenberg, *Rigveda-Notizen*, i, 168, n. 1.

**Yasasvin Jayanta Lauhitya** ('descendant of Lohita') is the name of a teacher, a pupil of Kṛṣṇarāta Triveda Lauhitya in the Vaṃśa (list of teachers) in the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa (iii. 42, 1).

**Yaṣṭi**, 'staff,' is mentioned in the latest parts of the Brāhmaṇas.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa, ii. 6, 2, 17; Upaniṣad, vi. 4, 7; Kauṣītaki Upaniṣad of *venu*, 'bamboo'; Brhadāraṇyaka iv. 19, etc.