before it joins the Ganges at Allahabad, its water being there clear as crystal, while that of the Ganges is yellow; the confluence is a very sacred spot with the Hindus, and the river Sarasvatī being supposed to join the other two rivers underground, the place is called tri-venī, q.v.); N. of a daughter of the Muni Matanga. — Yamunā-janaka, as, m. the father of Yamunā; N. of the god of the Sun. - Yamunā-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. - Yamunā-dvīpa, as, m., N. of a district. - Yamunā-pati, is, m. 'lord of Yamunā,' N. of Vishnu. - Yamunā-prabhava, as, m. the source of the river Yamunā (celebrated as a place of pilgrimage). - Yamunā-bhāj, k, k, k, living on the Yamunā. - Yamunā-bhīd, t, m., N. of Bala-deva (so called from his having divided the river into two parts with his ploughshare). - Yamunā-bhrātri, tā, m. the brother of Yamuna, i.e. Yama. - Yamunashtaka (°nā-ash°), am, n., N. of a short poem (consisting of eight stanzas) on the glories of the river Yamunā.

- Yamunāshṭa-padī (°nā-ash°), f., N. of a short poem on the Yamuna.

1. yamya, as, ā, am, restrainable, to be curbed or controlled.

2. yamya, as, a, am (fr. yama), Ved. being a twin, (Say. = yama-rūpa, mithuna-bhūta); twinlike, belonging to twins;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. night, (according to Naighantuka I. 7.)

यमदग्नि yamadagni, an incorrect reading for jamad-agni.

यमन्दन् yamanvan, ā, m. or yamanvā, f. a term for a form increased by Vriddhi.

यमया yamayā, N. of the sixth astronomical Yoga.

यमियण yamayishnu, in Sama-veda I. 5, 1, 2, 3 = namayishnu, q. v.

यमल yamala. See p. 810, col. 3.

यम्न्द yamunda, as, m. a proper N.

यमुपदेव yamushadeva, N. of a kind of woven cloth mentioned in Raja-tarangini I. 200.

यमेर्का yamerukā, f. a kind of drum or gong on which the hours are struck.

ययाति yayāti, is, m., N. of a celebrated monarch of the lunar race (son of king Nahusha, whom he succeeded; he first married the daughter of Usanas or Sukra, Devayanī, who had been thrown into a well by Sarmishtha, daughter of Vrisha-parvan; Yayati having found her and wedded her, she demanded that S'armishtha, who had ill-treated her, should become her handmaid; this was granted, but Yayati then fell in love with the handmaid and secretly married her, for which the father of Devayani inflicted on him premature decay; from the two wives of Yayati came the two lines of the lunar race, Yadu being the son of Devayani, and Puru of S'armishthä; Yayāti Nāhusha is represented as the author of Rig-veda IX. 101, 4-6). - Yayāti-ćarita, am, n. the history of Yayāti; N. of a drama in seven acts by Rudra-deva (celebrating the amours of Yayāti and Sarmishthā). — Yayāti-patana, am, n. 'fall of Yayāti,' N. of a place of pilgrimage. — Yayāti-vijaya, as, m. 'Yayāti's victory,' N. of a work.

ययावर yayāvara for yāyāvara, q.v.

याय yayi, is, is, i, or yayī, īs, īs, i (fr. rt. I. yā), Ved. going, moving, hastening, swift, quick; (18), m. a horse; a road; Siva; a cloud, (in this sense the gender is doubtful.)

Yayin, i, m., N. of Siva.

Yayivas, van, yushi, vat, who or what has gone. Yayu, us, us, u, going, moving, hastening, quick, swift; (us), m. a horse fit for sacrifice ('one running about wild'); a horse (generally).

यहि yarhi (fr. the pronom. base 3. ya; its proper correlative is turhi or etarhi, but it may maya, as, i, am, consisting of barley, made of

be followed by tada, tatra, atha, &c.), when, at 1 what time, whenever, while, whereas, since, as, because; (yarhi is found in construction with either pres. or pot.; also with impf. or perf. or aor.)

यव 1. yava, as, m., Ved. the first half of a month, (generally in the pl.; according to the commentators = pūrva-pakshāh; also written yūva.) Yavan,  $\bar{a}$ , m. = 1. yava above.

1. yavya, as, m. (for 2. see col. 3), a month (as containing a yava, see above).

यव 2. yava, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. yu), Ved. warding off, keeping off, averting, preventing, removing.

Yavayāvan, ā, m., Ved. one who keeps off or

यव 3. yava, as, m. (perhaps connected with rt. 2. yu), barley, (in the earliest times probably any grain or corn yielding flour or meal); a barley-corn; (as a measure of length) a barley-corn  $=\frac{1}{6}$  or (according to others)  $\frac{1}{6}$  of an angula; (as a weight) a barley-corn = 6 grains of white mustard seed or (according to others) = 12 mustard seeds = ½ gunja; (in palmistry) a figure or mark on the hand resembling a barley-corn, a natural line across the thumb at the second joint compared to a grain of barley and supposed to indicate good fortune; N. of a particular astronomical Yoga, (viz. when the favourable planets are situated in the fourth and tenth mansions and the unfavourable ones in the first and seventh); speed, velocity (?); a double convex lens (?); [cf. Zend yava; Gr. \( \xi \alpha \); Lith. jawa-s.] - Yava-krī, īs, m. a buyer or purchaser of barley; a proper N.; [cf. yava-krīta.] - Yava-krīta, as, m. 'purchased with barley,' N. of a son of Bharadvāja. - Yava-kshāra, as, m. an alkali prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw, saltpetre, nitre, nitrate of potash. - Yava-kshetra, am, n. a field of barley. - Yava-kshoda, as, m. barley-meal. - Yavakhada, see Gana Vrīby-ādi to Pān. V. 2, 116. - Yava-godhūma-ja, as, ā, am, produced from barley and wheat, prepared with barley and wheat. - Yava-grīva, as, ā, am, Ved. 'barley-necked,' whose neck is like a grain of barley (said of a fowl; called also yava-siras, q. v.). - Yava-caturthi, f. a sort of game played on the fourth day in the light half of the month Vaisākha (when people throw barley-meal over one another). - Yava-cūrņa, as, am, m. n. barley-meal. - Yava-ja, as, m. = yavakshāra; Ptychotis Ajowan (= yavānī). - Yavatiktā, f. a species of plant (= sankhinī). - Yavadvīpa, as, m. the island Yava, (also written jaladvīpa.) - Yava-nāla, as, m. a sort of grass or grain, Andropogon Bicolor; barley-straw (?). - Yavanāla-ja, as, m. an alkali made from the ashes of the above plant, nitre; [cf. yava-kshāra.] - Yava-pishta, am, n. barley-meal. - Yava-prakhya, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, resembling barley-meal;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of a particular eruption or small turnor like a barley-corn. - Yava-praroha, as, m. a shoot or ear of barley. - Yava-phala, as, m. the bamboo cane; Indian spikenard, Nardostachys Jatamansi; Wrightia Anti-dysenterica; the tree Ficus Infectoria; an onion. - Yava-busa, am, n. the husk or chaff of barley. - Yavabusaka, as, ā, am, (to be paid) at the time of the production of barley-husk (as a debt; cf. Pāṇini IV. 3, 48). - Yava-mat, an, atī, at, possessing or abounding in barley; containing barley, mixed with barley;  $(\bar{\alpha}n)$ , m., N. of a Gandharva; of the author of a Vedic hymn;  $(at\bar{\imath})$ , f. a kind of metre, twice - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - - - -; (at), n. abundance of grain (Ved.). - Yava-madhya, as, a, am, having the middle like a barley-corn, i. e. stout or broad in the centre and thin or tapering at the ends; (as), m. a kind of drum; (a), f. a kind of metre; (am), n. a kind of penance (=yava-madhyama, q.v.); a particular measure of length. = Yava-madhyama, am, n. a kind of lunar penance, (see candrayana.) - Yavabarley. - Yava-mātra, as, i, am, measuring a barleycorn, as large as a grain of barley. - Yava-mushti, is, m. f. a handful of barley. - Yava-lasa, as, m. nitre, saltpetre. - Yava-vaktra, as, ā, am, having a bead or point like a grain of barley. - Yava-stras, ās, ās, as, having a head shaped like a grain of barley, (see yava-grīva.) - Yava-sūka or yavaśūka-ja, as, m. = yava-kshāra, a kind of alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw. - Yava-sura, am, n. malt-liquor, an intoxicating drink prepared from barley, beer. - Yavākāra (°va- $\bar{a}k^{\circ}$ ), as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, barley-shaped, shaped like a barleycorn. –  $Yav\bar{a}gra$ -ja (°va-ag°), as,  $m. = yava-ksh\bar{a}ra$ , N. of a plant, Ptychotis Ajowan (=yavāni). - Yavāgrayana ("va-āg"), am, n. the firstlings or first-fruits of barley .- Yavankura ("va-an"), as, m. a shoot or blade of barley. - Yavāćita (°vaāć°), as, ā, am, laden with barley. - Yavād (°vaad), t, t, t, eating barley, living on barley. - Yavānna (°va-an°), am, n. barley-food, boiled barley. - Yavāpatya (°va-ap°), am, n. = yava-kshāra. - Yavāmla-ja ('va-am'), am, n. sour barley-gruel. - Yavāšir ('va-ās'), īr, īr, īr, mixed or malted with barley. - Yavāhāra ('va-āh'), as, ā, am, having barley for food, living on barley. - Yavāhva (°va-āh°), as, m. = yava-kshāra. - Yavottha (°va-ut°), am, n.=yavāmla-ja.- Yavodara (°va-ud°), am, n. the body or thick part of a grain of barley used as a measure of length. - Yavorvarā (°vaur°), f., Ved. a field sown with barley, barley-field.

Yavaka, as, m. barley; = yava-prakāra, a sort of barley.

Yavakya, as, a, am, producing barley, sown with barley, fit for barley.

Yavakshā, f., N. of a river.

Yavayu, us, us, u, Ved. desiring barley or corn,

(Sāy. = yavecchu.)

Yavasa, am, n. (according to some also as, m.), grass, fodder, food, pasturage, pasture, meadow grass. - Yavasa-prathama, as, ā, am, Ved. beginning with or depending on good pasturage, well-nurtured; (according to Mahi-dhara on Vajasaneyi-s. XXI. 43. first or best of all kinds of food.) - Yavasād (°saad), t, t, t, Ved. eating or consuming grass, grazing, pasturing, feeding. - Yavasānnodakendhana (°saanna-ud, °ka-in'), am, n. grass, com, water, and fuel, -Yavasodaka (°sa-ud'), e, n. du. grass and

Yavāgū, ūs, f. (in Uṇādi-s. III. 81. said to come fr. rt. 2. yu), sour gruel, rice-gruel (made from rice boiled with water and said to be composed of six measures of water to one of rice); any thin decoction of other kinds of graln, &c., (according to some, a decoction in which four measures of grain are steeped in sixty-four measures of water and the whole boiled down to half the original quantity.) - Yavāgū-maya, as, ī, am, consisting of Yavāgū.

Yavānikā, f. Ptychotis Ajowan.

Yavānī, f. a kind of bad barley; Ptychotis Ajowan. Yavāsa, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 2. yu), = yāsa, Alhagi Maurorum; a species of Khadira; (ā), f. a kind of grass (= gundāsinī). - Yavāsa-sarkarā, f. a kind of sugar made from Yavāsa.

Yavāsaka, as, m. Alhagi Maurorum. Yavāsinī, f. a district abounding in Yavāsa. Yavika or yavila, as, ā, am, having or producing

Yavin, i, ini, i, = yavika above.

2. yavya, as, ā, am (for I. yavya see col. 2), suitable or fit for barley; sown with or consisting of barley; (as), m., Ved. a stock of barley or fruit;  $(\bar{a}s)$ , m. pl., N. of a family of Rishis; (am), n. a field of barley; (Ved.) epithet of certain Homa-mantras; (ā), f., Ved. a river, stream (in Rig-veda VIII. 98, 8).

Yavyā-vatī, f., Ved., N. of a river (in Rig-veda VI. 27, 6, identified by Sāy. with Hariyūpīyā, which he describes as the N. of a river or of a city); N. of

यवसार yava-kshāra. See col. 2.