

यवगरुड *yavagarūḍa*, *as*, *m.* = *yuva-garūḍa*, a kind of eruption on the face.

यवना *yavana*, *as*, *m.* (fr. rt. 1. or 2. *yu*, or connected with rt. *ju* = 1. *jū*), one who keeps back; one who mixes, &c., see *Gaṇa Nandyādi* to Pāp. III. 1, 134; a fast horse, courser, (in this sense fr. rt. 1. *jū* and connected with *yavana*, for which it is sometimes a false reading); speed, velocity, (connected with rt. 1. *jū*); an Ionian, Greek, (in Uṇādi-s. II. 74. said to be fr. rt. 2. *yu*); a king of the Greeks; a Muhammadan, (sometimes applied to both the Muhammadan and European invaders of India as coming from the same quarter); any foreigner; a barbarian generally (Manu X. 44); the country of the Yavanas (sometimes applied to Bactria, Ionia, Greece, and more recently to Arabia); a carrot; olibanum; (*ās*), *m.* pl. the Ionians or Greeks; the Greek astrologers; N. of a dynasty; (*ī*), *f.* a Greek or Muhammadan woman; the wife of a Yavana; = *javanī*, a curtain. — *Yavana-deśa*, *as*, *m.* the country of the Yavanas. — *Yavanadeśaja*, 'growing in the country of the Yavanas,' styrax or benzoin. — *Yavana-dvishṭa*, *as*, *m.* 'hated or disliked by Yavanas,' bellium. — *Yavana-pura*, *am*, *n.* the city of the Yavanas, (probably) Alexandria. — *Yavana-priya*, *am*, *n.* 'dear to Yavanas,' pepper. — *Yavana-muṇḍa*, *as*, *m.* a bald Yavana, one with a shaved head. — *Yavana-sena*, *as*, *m.* a proper N. — *Yavanādārya* ('*na-ād*'), *as*, *m.* an astronomical writer (frequently quoted by Varāhamihira and other ancient Hindū astronomers, perhaps any Greek astronomer). — *Yavanāri* ('*na-ari*'), *īs*, *m.* 'enemy of the Yavanas,' N. of Kṛiṣṇa or Viṣṇu; of a king of Vārāṇasī. — *Yavaneśvara* ('*na-īś*'), *as*, *m.*, N. of the author of the *Mīnarāja-jātaka*. — *Yavaneshṭa* ('*na-īś*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, liked by the Yavanas; (*as*), *m.* a kind of onion or garlic; Azadirachta Indica; (*ā*), *f.* the wild date tree; (*am*), *n.* lead; an onion, garlic; pepper.

Yavanaka, *as*, *m.* a particular kind of grain; (*ikā*), *f.* = *yavanī*, a Yavana woman; = *javanikā*, a curtain or screen, an outer tent, a screen of cloth surrounding a tent; a veil.

Yavanānī, *f.* the writing of the Yavanas.

यवनाल *yava-nāla*. See p. 811, col. 2.

यवय *yavaya* (fr. *yuvan*), *Nom. P.* *yavayati*, *-yitum*, to make young.

यवयस *yavayasa*, *am*, *n.*, N. of a Varsha in *Plaksha-dvīpa*.

यवस *yavasa*. See p. 811, col. 3.

यवागू *yavāgū*. See p. 811, col. 3.

यवान *yavāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, quick, swift, rash, (incorrectly for *yavāna*, part. fr. rt. 1. *jū*.)

यवानिका *yavānikā*. See p. 811, col. 3.

यवाप *yavāsha* = *yevāsha*, *q. v.*

Yavāshika, see *Gaṇa* 1. *Kumudādi* to Pāp. IV. 2, 80.

Yavāshin, see *Gaṇa* *Prekshādi* to Pāp. IV. 2, 80.

यविष्ठ *yavishṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (superl. of *yuvan*), youngest, very young, last-born; (*as*), *m.* a younger brother; N. of Agni (called 'the youngest' or 'last-born' of the gods, either as produced from wood or as placed on the altar after everything else); N. of a Brāhman; (*ās*), *m.* pl. his descendants; *agnī yavishṭha*, N. of the author of the hymn *Rig-veda* VIII. 91; [cf. Old Germ. *jungisto*.] — 1. *yavishṭha-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, containing the word *yavishṭha*. — 2. *yavishṭha-vat*, ind. like a youth.

Yavishṭhya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. youngest, = *yavishṭha*, (*Say.* = *yuvātama*.)

Yaviyas, (*ān*, *asī*, *as*) (compar. of *yuvan*), younger; (*ām*), *m.* a younger brother; a *Sūdra* (as opposed to one of the three higher castes); (*asī*), *f.* a younger sister; [cf. Goth. *juhisa*.]

Yaviyasa, *as*, *m.*, N. of a preceptor.

यवीनर *yavinara*, *as*, *m.*, N. of a son of *Ajamīḍha*; of a son of *Dvimitḍha* and of *Bharmyāsva* and of *Vāhyāsva*.

यवीयुध *yavīyudh*, *t*, *t*, *t* (fr. Intens. of rt. 1. *yudh*), Ved. eager to fight, fond of war, warlike, (also written *yavyudh*.)

यव्य 1. 2. *yavya*. See p. 811, cols. 2, 3.

यश *yaśa*. See col. 3.

यशद *yaśada*, *am*, *n.* a species of mineral (commonly called *astā*, which according to some is zinc or pewter).

यशस् *yaśas*, *as*, *n.* (in Uṇādi-s. IV. 190. said to be fr. rt. 1. *as*); according to some for original *daśas* = Lat. *decus*, fr. a lost rt. *daś*), beautiful or handsome appearance, beauty, splendor, magnificence, worth, excellence (Ved.); honour, glory, praise, renown, fame, reputation, distinction, celebrity; Fame (personified as the son of *Kāma* and *Rati* or of *Dharma* and *Kīrti*); an object of honour or respect, a person of respectability; favour, partiality (Ved.); = *ulaka*, water (Ved.); *anna*, food (Ved.); = *dhana*, wealth (Ved.); N. of a *Sāman*; (*ās*), *m.* a proper N.; (*ās*, *ās*, *ās*), Ved. beautiful, handsome, splendid, resplendent; worthy, excellent; renowned, honoured, respected, venerated; pleasing, agreeable, estimable; [cf. Gr. *δοκ-έ-ω*, *δόξα*, *δόγμα*, *δοκέω*, *διδάσκω*, *δακνυλος*; Lat. *dec-el*, *decus*, *dignu-s*, *doceo*; probably Angl. Sax. *ta*, *tah*; Old Germ. *zoha*.] — *Yaśah-kārya*, *as*, *m.*, N. of a king. — *Yaśah-kāya*, *as*, *m.* a body consisting of fame or glory, i. e. glory, reputation. — *Yaśah-keṭu*, *us*, *m.*, N. of various kings. — *Yaśah-paṭaha*, *as*, *m.* a drum, a double drum. — *Yaśah-pāla*, *as*, *m.*, N. of a king. — *Yaśah-prakhyāpana*, *am*, *n.* spreading abroad or proclaiming the glory (of any one). — *Yaśah-sarira*, *am*, *n.* = *yaśah-kāya* above. — *Yaśah-śeṣa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having nothing left but glory or fame, i. e. dead; (*as*), *m.* death, dying. — *Yaśas-śandra*, *as*, *m.*, N. of a king. — *Yaśas-kāra*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, causing renown, conferring fame or distinction, famous, glorious; (*as*), *m.*, N. of various men. — *Yaśas-kāra-stāmīn*, *n.* of a temple founded by a certain *Yaśas-kāra*. — *Yaśas-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, honour-loving, desirous or eager for fame, ambitious. — *Yaśas-kāmya*, *Nom. P.* *-kāmyati*, &c., to desire honour or fame, be eager for renown. — *Yaśas-kāmyat*, *an*, *antī*, *at*, desiring fame, desirous of glory. — *Yaśas-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, causing honour, conferring dignity or renown. — *Yaśas-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. most renowned or resplendent. — *Yaśas-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessing honour or glory, full of honour, honourable, glorious, famous; pleasant, pleasing, excellent, handsome; agreeable, estimable; (*atī*), *f.*, N. of a woman. — *Yaśasvī-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, most famous or renowned. — *Yaśas-vīn*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, possessing honour or glory, renowned, famous, celebrated, glorious; excellent, handsome; (*īnī*), *f.* epithet of a particular artery; N. of several plants, wild cotton (= *vana-kārpāsī*, *yava-tiktā*, *mahā-ḥyotishmatī*); N. of one of the *Mātrīs* attending on *Skanda*. — *Yaśo-gopi*, *īs*, *m.*, N. of a commentator on the *Śrautasūtras* of *Kātyāyana*. — *Yaśo-gṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, destroying the appearance or beauty (Ved.); destroying fame or reputation. — *Yaśo-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, glory-giving, bestowing distinction, conferring fame or renown; (*as*), *m.* quicksilver; (*ā*), *f.*, N. of the wife of the cowherd *Nanda*, (she resided at *Go-kula*, and was the foster-mother of *Kṛiṣṇa*, who immediately after his birth as son of *Devaki* and *Vasu-deva* was entrusted to her care, that he might be protected from the enmity of *Kaṣa*); N. of the wife of *Mahā-vīra* and daughter of *Samara-vīra*; N. of the daughter of a class of *Manes*. — *Yaśo-datta*, *as*, *m.* a proper N. — *Yaśo-dū*, (*ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. glory-giving, conferring beauty, (for *yaśo-dā*, *f.* of *yaśo-dā*, see above.) — *Yaśodā-garbha-sambhūtā*, *f.* epithet of *Durgā*. — *Yaśodā-nanda*, *as*, *m.* *Yaśo-dā*'s son, i. e. *Kṛiṣṇa*. — *Yaśo-deva*, *as*, *m.*, N. of

a Buddhist mendicant; of a son of *Rāma-śandra*; (*ī*), *f.*, N. of a daughter of *Vaioteya* and wife of *Bṛiḥan-manas*. — *Yaśo-dhana*, *am*, *n.* a fund or stock of fame; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), whose wealth consists of fame, rich in renown, renowned, famous (said of persons); (*as*), *m.*, N. of a king. — *Yaśo-dhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, maintaining or preserving glory, upholding renown; (*as*), *m.*, N. of the fifth day of the civil month (*karma-māsa*); of the eighteenth *Arhat* of the preceding and of the nineteenth of the future *Utsarpiṇī*; of a son of *Kṛiṣṇa* by *Rukmiṇī*, (also read *yaśo-vara*); of various other men; (*ā*), *f.*, N. of the fourth night of the civil month; of the mother of *Rāhula*; of several other women. — *Yaśo-dhā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, conferring splendor or fame. — *Yaśo-dhāman*, *a*, *n.* site or abode of glory. — *Yaśo-nandī*, *īs*, *m.*, N. of a king. — *Yaśo-bhagin*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, Ved. possessing fame, rich in glory, famous, renowned. — *Yaśo-bhagīna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *yaśo-bhagya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved., see Pāp. IV. 4, 131. — *Yaśo-bhadra*, *as*, *m.* (with *Jainas*) N. of one of the six *Sṛta-kevalins*. — *Yaśo-bhrīṭ*, *t*, *t*, *t*, bearing fame, possessing renown, famous, renowned; bringing glory. — *Yaśo-matī*, *f.*, N. of the third lunar night. — *Yaśo-matya*, *ās*, *m.* pl., N. of a people. — *Yaśo-mādhava*, *as*, *m.* a form of *Viṣṇu*. — *Yaśo-nītra*, *as*, *m.*, N. of a Buddhist author. — *Yaśo-rāja*, *as*, *m.* a proper N. — *Yaśo-rāśī*, *īs*, *m.* a heap or mass of glory, a glorious deed. — *Yaśo-lekhā* *f.*, N. of a princess. — *Yaśo-vat*, *ām*, *atī*, *at*, possessing fame or glory; (*atī*), *f.*, N. of various women; of a district (originally of a stream; sometimes abbreviated into *yaśo-vatī*); of a mythical town on mount *Meru*. — *Yaśo-vara*, *as*, *m.*, N. of a son of *Kṛiṣṇa* by *Rukmiṇī*, (see *yaśo-dhara*.) — *Yaśo-vartman*, *a*, *n.* the path of glory, road to fame. — *Yaśo-varman*, *ā*, *m.*, N. of a poet; of several other men, (*yaśo-varmaka* is found at the end of an adj. comp.) — *Yaśo-han*, *ā*, *ghnī*, *a*, destroying fame or reputation. — *Yaśo-hara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, taking away fame, depriving of reputation, dishonouring; N. of a place, (gender doubtful). — *Yaśohara-jit*, *t*, *m.*, N. of *Kaśu-rāya*. — *Yaśo-hīna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, shorn of fame or glory.

Yaśa at the end of a comp. = *yaśas*, cf. *atī-y*; (*am*), *n.*, N. of a *Sāman*.

Yaśasa at the end of a comp. = *yaśas*.

Yaśasya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, famous, glorious, renowned, celebrated, honoured; bestowing glory or distinction, producing fame, creditable; (*ā*), *f.*, N. of a plant (= *jivanti*); of another plant (= *ridḍhi*).

Yaśasyu, *us*, *u*, Ved. seeking favour.

यष्ट्य *yashṭavya*, *yashṭri*. See p. 804, col. 2.

यष्टि 2. *yashṭi*, *is*, *f.* (rarely *m.*), or *yashṭi*, *f.* (probably fr. rt. *yam*; for 1. *yashṭi* see p. 804, col. 2), a staff, stick, wand; a staff armed with iron, mace, club; a pole, column, pillar; a perch; a stem, support; a palisade; a flag-staff [cf. *dhvaja-y*]; a stalk, stem, blade; a reed; a branch; the arm (= *bhujā-danḍa*); anything thin or slender (e. g. *anga-yashṭi*, a slender or delicate form; *asi-yashṭi*, a sword-blade; cf. *gūtra-y*, *śarīra-y*, *bhujā-y*); a string, thread (= *tantu*), string of pearls, necklace [cf. *hāra-y*]; a particular kind of pearl necklace; liquorice (= *yashṭi-madhuka*, *madhukā*); sugar-cane (= *madhu-yashṭi*); *Clorodendrum Siphonanthus* (= *bhāryi*); any creeping plant. — *Yashṭi-grīha*, *am*, *n.*, N. of a district. — *Yashṭi-graha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, carrying a stick or staff; (*as*), *m.* a club-bearer, mace-bearer, staff-bearer. — *Yashṭi-nivāsa*, *as*, *m.* a pole serving as a perch (for peacocks, *Raghu-v.* XVI. 14); a pigeon-house standing on upright poles; [cf. *vāsa-yashṭi*.] — *Yashṭi-prāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose strength or power is as slender as a stalk or reed, powerless or feeble as a reed (= *yashṭir veyu-danḍa eva prāṇah śaktir yasya saḥ*); out of breath. — *Yashṭi-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a stick or staff, furnished with a flag-staff. — *Yashṭi-madhu*, *u*, *n.* or *yashṭi-madhukā*, *f.*