

यवस m. n. grass, pasture, food.
यवसाद् a. feeding on grass.
यवागू f. rice-gruel.
यवाचितं a. laden with barley.
यवाद् a. eating barley.
यवाशिर a. mixed with barley.
यवासक m. the manna-plant.
यवाहार a. living on barley.
यविष्ठ (superl.) youngest, E. of Agni as the fire just kindled or set on the altar.
यविष्व a. the same.
यवीयंस (compar.) younger; lesser, worse; the least or worst. m.&f. यसी a younger brother & sister.
यवोयुध a. fond of war, warlike.
1यव्य m. a stock of barley or corn i.g.
2यव्य m. a month.
यवी f. stream, river; only instr. sgl. & pl. in streams i.e. abundantly.
1यशस् n. glory, fame, honour, beauty.
2यशस् a. glorious, honoured, splendid.
यशस्कर, f. ई causing renown, glorious.
यशस्लाम a. eager for renown, ambitious.
यशस्कृत & यशस्यु a. = यशस्कर.
यशस्यु a. seeking favour.
यशस्वन् a. glorious, splendid, excellent.
यशस्विन् a. the same.
यशोघ्न a. destroying renown, disgracing.
1यशोदा a. causing renown or splendour.
2यशोदा f. N. of Nanda's wife, Kṛṣṇa's foster-mother.
यशोधन a. rich in glory or renown.
यशोधा a. conferring splendour or fame.
यशोभग्नि a. rich in glory.
यशोभूत a. bearing fame, renowned.
यशोवसन m. N. of sev. men.
यशोहन, f. यशो destroying glory or beauty.
यशोहर a. robbing fame, disgracing.
यष्टवे dat. inf. to 1यज्.
यष्टव्य a. to be sacrificed or worshipped; n. impers.
यष्टि f. staff, stick, stalk (often to compare an arm or a slender body with); string of pearls, necklace.
यष्टु or यष्टु m. worshipper, sacrificer.
यष्टुत्वान n. the rising by the help of a stick.

यस, यस्वति, ययस्ति, pp. यस्त be hot or eager, exert one's self. — आ = S., C. आयासयति strain, stretch, tire, vex, harass (w. आत्मानम् refl.*). प्र commence to boil up or be agitated, be hot or eager. — Cf. आयस्त (add.), प्रयस्त.

यस्मात् (abl. to य) because, since, that.

यज्ञ a. young, lively; m. child.

यज्ञ, f. ई youngest, newest. always young or fresh (of Agni = यविष्ठ, of the waters etc.).
f. ई pl. flowing water.

यज्ञन्, f. यज्ञती = prec.

1या. याति (ते), pp. याते (—° mostly w. act. mg) go, travel, march, set out, depart, fly, escape, pass, vanish, perish; go off, speed, succeed; proceed, act, behave; go to (acc., loc., or dat.), reach, attain to a condition (acc. of an abstr., cf. गम), go to a woman, have sexual intercourse with (acc.), approach with a request, ask for (2 acc.); make out, learn, understand. With आख्याम् be called (nom. + इति), w. खण्डशस् or दण्डशस् fall to pieces, w. शतधा fall into a hundred pieces; क्व तवातम् how is it with it? यातु let it go, no matter. C. यापयति make or bid go (to *acc.), dismiss, send out, drive away, pass, spend. D. यियासति wish or be about to go etc. — अच् approach, arrive. अति pass by, overtake, omit. अनु go to (acc.), go after, follow (esp. in death), obey, imitate, equal, reach, attain. अप go away, depart, retreat, flee, cease, desist. प्रत्यप retreat, fly back. अप go away, set out, flee. अभि approach, go to or against; take to, partake of (acc.). अच come down, descend from (आ w. abl.); go away, depart; avert, remove. आ approach, arrive, come from (abl.) to or into (acc., r. loc.), get at, enter into, partake of (acc.); appear to (gen.), befall (acc.). अत्वा pass by (acc.). अन्वा come near or to (acc.). उपा, अभ्युपा, समुपा the same. प्रत्या return, come back to (acc.), go to meet or against (acc.). समा come near (together), arrive; assemble, meet, come out of or from (abl.) to (acc. or loc.);