

perative, 10¹⁶; *has no finite verb*, 18¹⁷, 25⁸, 28⁹, 40¹; —2. *w. fut. in protasis and apodosis*, 9²⁰, 11³; —3. *w. pres. opt. in protasis and apodosis*, 3¹⁷, 98²⁰; —4. *w. no finite verb in protasis: apodosis has imperative*, 32¹⁷, 48¹¹, 81⁹; *has no finite verb*, 27¹⁸, 28¹², 63⁹; —*alternative conditions*: ' . . vā, yadi vā . . . vā, whether . . . or . . .', or ' . . . 28¹²; —*apodosis introduced by tadā* (e.g. 25⁸), *tad* (37¹²), *tarhi* (32¹⁷), *or without adv.* (e.g. 3¹⁷). [pron. root ya, 1103d.]

yadbhaviṣya, *a. who says yad bhaviṣyati*, (*tad*) *bhaviṣyati* or "What will be, will be"; *as m. fatalist*; Yadbhaviṣya or 'Whatwillb', name of a fish. [1314b.]

√ yam (yācchati, -te [747]; yayāma, yemé; āyāmsīt, āyamsta; yaṁsyāti; yatā; yāmtum; yamitvā; -yāmya). *hold; hold up, sustain, support; hold back, restrain; hold out, offer, grant, furnish; show (the teeth)*, 77⁴. [cf. *ṣmā*, 'restraint, i.e. punishment.']

+ ā, *hold out, i.e. extend, and so (like Eng. extend), lengthen; āyata*, extended, long.

+ ud, —1. *raise (the arms, weapons)*, 35²⁰; —2. (*like Eng. take up, i.e.*) *undertake or set about (a thing); udyata*, having undertaken, *w. inf.*, 28⁶.

+ sam-ud, *like ud-yam* [1077b]: —1. *raise; —2. set about; samudyata*, having set about, *w. inf.*, 40²⁰.

+ upa, *hold on to, take hold of; esp., middle, take to wife, marry*, 98⁸.

+ ni, *hold, restrain; niyata*, having restricted one's self (to a certain thing), all intent upon one definite object.

+ pra, *hold or reach out, offer, give; give in marriage (as a father his daughter)*, 98⁷.

+ prati-pra, *offer in turn, pass (food)*, *w. gen.*, 100²⁰.

+ vi, *hold asunder, stretch out*.

+ sam, *hold together, co-hibere, hold in check; saṁyata*, restrained.

yāma, —1. *a. holding, restraining; —2. m. (holder, i.e.) bridle*. [Vyam.]

yamā, —1. *a. paired, twin, geminus; as m. a twin; —2. The Twin, Yama, who, with*

his sister Yamī, constituted the first human pair, *selection* lxiii.; honored as father of mankind (*cf. also manu*) and as king of the spirits of the departed fathers (pitaraś), *see* 83⁸x.; *in later times, regarded as the 'Restrainer' (Vyam) or 'Punisher,' and ruler of death and of the dead in the under-world*, 7¹¹; —yamī, *f. Yamī*, twin sister of Yama. [so Thomas, Hebrew *ṭwōm*, means 'twin.']

yamā-rājan, *a. having Yamā as their king; as m. subject of Yama*. [1302a.]

yayāti, *m. Yayāti*, a patriarch of the olden time, son of Nahusha. [perhaps 'The Striver,' Vyat, cf. 1155.2c: or from Vyā, 1157.1c.]

yāva, *m. orig. prob. any grain or corn, yielding flour; later, barley-corn, barley*. [cf. *ḥēd*, *ḥēf-id, 'corn.']

yava-madhyama, *a. having a barley-corn middle, i.e. big in the middle and small at the ends, like a crescendo-diminuendo sign; as n. the Yavamadhyama, name of a cāndrāyana or lunar penance*. [1297, 1280b.]

yāviṣṭha, *a. youngest; esp. of a fire just born of the sticks of attrition or just set on the altar*. [superl. to yūvan, q.v., but from the simpler *yu, 468.]

yāviṣṭhya, *a. = yaviṣṭha, but always at the end of a pāda and as diiambus*.

yāviyāns, *a. younger*. [comp. to yūvan, q.v., but from the simpler *yu, 468.]

yāças, *n. fame, honor*. [1151.2a.]

yaças, *a. honored, splendid*. [1151.2a.]

yaṣṭī, *f. staff*. [perhaps 'a support,' fr. yacch, quasi-root of the present system of yam: cf. 220, 1157.]

√ yah, *stir, move quickly, inferred fr. yaks, q.v., and yahva, 'continually moving, restless.'*

√ yā (yāti; yayāu; āyāsit [911]; yāsyāti; yātā; yātum; yātvā; -yāya). —1. *go*, 30¹; yātas, avasitasya, of him that journeys (and) of him that rests, 71⁸; *w. astam*, 62¹⁴, *see astam*; —2. *go to, w. acc.*, 43¹⁷, 91⁶; *w. dat.* 49¹⁴; —3. *go to, i.e. attain to (a condition): e.g. devatvaṁ yā, attain to godhead, i.e. become divine,*