61; (formerly Yavana girls were employed as personal attendants on kings, usually carrying their bows and quivers, एव बाणासनहस्ताभियं-वनीभिः परिवृत इत एवागच्छति भियवयस्यः Sak. 11.); 2 a curtain; (in this sense probably a corruption of जनविता).

बक्स n. Grass, fodder, pasturage, यवसं गवां प्रद्यात् Yaj. 111. 30.

बदागू f. Sour gruel made of rice or any other grain.

बवानिका | f. Bad barley, (दृष्टी बवानी | यवो यवानी S. K.). बविष्ठ I a. (f ष्ट्रा) Youngest, very young, (super. of यवन् q.v.). II m. A younger brother.

बवीबस् I a. (f. सी) Younger, (compar. of युवन् q. v.). II m. 1 A younger brother; 2 a S'u'dra.

बशस n. Glory, fame, reputation, यशस्त रक्ष्य परतो यशो-धने: R. 111.48. Comp. यशeat a. conferring fame, glorious, M. viii. 387. यश-FATH a. eager for fame, ambitious. -ara n. body in the form of fame, नास्ति येषां जरामरणजं यभःकाये भयम् Bhartr. 11. 24. यशोद m. quicksilver. यशोधन a. rich in fame, one whose wealth is fame, R. 11. 1. - 428 m. double drum. -विन् a. renowned, glorious. -शेष I a having left nothing but glory i. e. dead; II m. death.

बशस्य a. (f. स्वा) 1 Famous, glorious; 2 bestowing, glory or distinction, M. 1. 106.

2 a column, a pillar; 3 a stem, a support; 4 a

stalk ; 5 a branch, चृतयष्टि-रिवाभ्याशे मधी परभृतीन्मुखी K. S. vi. 2; 6 a string of pearls, a necklace, कचित्रभा-लेपिभिरि-द्रनीलैर्मुक्तामयी यष्टिरिवा-नुविद्धा R. xiii. 54, K. S. v. 8; 7 any creeping plant; (at the end of compounds the word is used to imply thinness, slenderness', असंभृतं मंडनमंगयष्टेः K. S. ा. 🖯 31). Сомр.—-- чк и. a clubbearer, a staff-bearer.-निवास m. 1 a pole serving as a perch for birds : 2 a pigeonhouse standing on upright poles, ब्रक्षेत्रया यष्टिनिवासभङ्गत R. xvi. 14.-919 a. powerless, feeble, out of breath. यष्टिक m. A lapwing.

यष्टिका f. 1 A staff, a stick;
2 a pearl-necklace of one

यही f. The same as यहि q. v. यह m. A worshipper, a sacrificer.

यस ri. 1, 4. P (pp. यस्त; pres. यसात, यस्यति) To strive, to endeavour, to labour. With आ-l to endeavour; 2 to be afflicted, e. g. नायस्यसि तपस्यंती गुरून् सम्यगत्तुषः प्र- to strive, to endeavour.

Caus. (यासयात-ते) WITH आ- to torment, to trouble.

वा vt. 2. P (pp. यात; pres. याति: desid विवासाति) 1 To go, to walk, to travel, 体 बालकदलीव यासि विकैपमाना I. ; Mrich. to invade, M. vii. 183; to go away, to withdraw; 4 to pass away, to elapse (as time), क्रीडामुखैरिह तु यानु मदीयकाल: Ch. P. 36: 5 to last; 6 to come to pass; 7 to go or be reduced to any condition, to become: 8 to have carnal intercourse with: a to request, to soli-

cit; 10 to discover, to perceive; 11 to attempt, न स्वस्य सिद्धी यास्यामि सर्गेत्यापारमातमना K. S. 11. 54. (The senses of या vary according to the word with which it is joined: thus अम्रे er प्रीया 'to go before, to lead.' अस्तं या 'to go down, to set.' पदं या ' to attain to the position of.' पारं या 'to surmount, to accomplish. वशंया 'to submit, to fall into the hands of.' बाच्यतां या ' to incur blame.' विपयीस या to change, to wear a different aspect'.) With आत-1 to transgress: 2 to surpass. **अधि-1** to escape, क्रतोऽधिया-स्यसि कर निहतस्तेन पत्रिभ: Bt. viii. 90 अनु-1 to follow. अनुयास्यन् मुनितनयां सहसा विन-येन वारितपसर: Sak. 1.: 2 to imitate, न किलानुययुस्तस्य रा-जानी रक्षितयेश: R. I. 27. अन-सम्-to visit in succession. अप –to fly away, to retreat. अभि– 1 to approach, अभिययौ सह-माचलमुच्छितम् Kir. v. 1; 2 to invade, R. v. 30. ar-1 to come, to approach; 2 to undergo, to obtain, M. xir. 69. 34-1 to go to, to approach; 2 to attain; 3 to salute, to bow to, e. g. तं व्या-सस्नुसुपयामि गुरुं मुनीनाम्. निस्to go out or out of, R. xxx. 83. परि- to go round, to circumambulate. **n**-to march on, to set out.प्रात- to return, प्रत्युर्- to go R. 1. 75. welcome. meet. to तानर्घ्यानर्घमादाय **र**तस्यस्यययी गिरे: K. S. vi. 50, R. i. 49. विनिस्- to go away, to pass away, e. g. हास्यं नास्यादिनि-सम्- 1 to र्यातिः enter. तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्य-न्यानि संयाति नवानि देही Bg. IL. 22; 2 to go away, to depart