

'two,' Sūryas; du. twins, a pair, couple, brace, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ā), f. a kind of hiccup, Suśr.; N. of a Tantra deity, Cat.; of a river, Śatr.; a sort of dress (consisting of body and petticoat), W. (also ī, f., Divyāv.); n. a pair, L. — **cchada**, m. Bauhinia Variegata, L. — **janana-sānti**, f. N. of wk. on the purificatory ceremonies after the birth of twins. — **patraka**, m. Bauhinia Tomentosa, L. — **sānti**, f. N. of a Parishīṣṭa of the MānGrS. (cf. *-janana-sānti*). — **sū**, f. bringing forth twins, Hcat. **Yamalārjuna** or **°naka**, m. du. two Arjuna trees (which obstructed the path of Kṛishṇa, when a child, and were uprooted by him; afterwards personified as the enemies of Kṛishṇa, and in the later mythology regarded as metamorphoses of Nala-kūbara and Manigriva, two sons of Kubera), R.; Hariv.; Pur.; — **bhāñ-jana** (Pañcar.), — **han** (W.), m. 'breaker or destroyer of the two Arjuna trees,' N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu. **Yamalódbhava**, m. the birth of twins, VarBrS.

Yamalaka, m. a singer in a duet, Saṃgīt.; a twin, L. **Yamasānā**, mfn. champing the bit (as a horse), RV. vi, 3, 4.

Yamānikā or **yamāni**, f. Ptychotis Ajowan, Suśr. (cf. *kshetra-y°* and *yavānikā*).

Yamāya, Nom. A. °yate, to represent or be like Yama (the god of death), Git.

Yamika, n. du. (with *Agastyasya*) N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

Yamita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) restrained, checked &c. (cf. *a-yamita*).

Yamitrī, f. (prob.) holding together, ĀpŚr.

Yamin, mfn. restraining, curbing &c.; one who restrains himself or has subdued his senses, Kāv.; (ini), f. bringing forth twins, AV.

Yamishṭha, mfn. (superl.) guiding or managing best, most skilful in restraining or guiding (horses), RV.

Yamunā, f. N. of a river commonly called the Jumnā (in Hariv. and MārKP. identified with Yamī, q. v.); it rises in the Himālaya mountains among the Jmnotri peaks at an elevation of 10,849 feet, and flows for 860 miles before it joins the Ganges at Allahabad, its water being there clear as crystal, while that of the Ganges is yellowish; the confluence of the two with the river Sarasvatī, supposed to join them underground, is called *tri-venī*, q. v.), RV. &c. &c.; of a daughter of the Muni Matamga, Kathās.; &c. of a cow, KātyŚr., Sch. — °cārya, see *yāmunā-cārya*. — **janaka**, m. 'father of Yamunā,' N. of the god of the sun, L. — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha; — **māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. — **datta**, m. N. of a frog, Pañcat. — **dvīpa**, n. N. of a district, Buddh. — **pati**, m. 'lord of Y°,' N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar. — **pūjā**, f. N. of wk. — **prabhava**, m. the source of the river Y° (celebrated as a place of pilgrimage), MBh. — **bhāj**, mfn. living on the Y°, MW. — **bhid**, m. N. of Bala-deva (so called from having divided the river into two parts with his ploughshare), L. — **bhrātri**, m. 'brother of Y°,' N. of Yama, L. — **māhātmya**, n. N. of ch. of PadmaP. — **varāna**, n. N. of a poem (by Jagan-nātha Pañḍita-rāja). — °shtaka (°nāshṭ°), n. N. of two poems; — **īkā**, f. N. of a Comm. on prec. — °shtapadi (°nāshṭ°), f. N. of a short poem. — **stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra.

1. **Yamya**, mfn. restrainable, to be curbed or controlled, Pān. iii, 1, 100.

2. **Yamyā** (?), mfn. (fr. *yama*) being a twin, belonging to twins, RV.; (ā), f. night, Naigh. i, 7.

यमदग्नि *yamadagni*, w. r. for *jamad-agni*.

यमन्वा *yamanvā*, f. (in gram.) a term for a form increased by Vṛiddhi.

यमया *yamayā*, said to = جمع, N. of the 6th astronomical Yoga.

यमयिष्णु *yamayishṇu*, w. r. for *namayishṇu*.

यमल *yamala*. See p. 846, col. 3.

यमुन्द *yamunda*, m. N. of a man, Pān. iv, 1, 149, Sch.

यमुषदेव *yamushadeva*, N. of a kind of woven cloth, Rājat.

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

ययाति *yayāti*, m. (prob. fr. *√yat*) N. of a celebrated monarch of the lunar race (son of king

Nahusha whom he succeeded; from his two wives came the two lines of the lunar race, Yadu being the son of Devayāni, daughter of Uśanas or Śukra, and Puru of Śarmishṭhā, daughter of Vṛisha-parvan; Yayāti Nāhusha is also represented as the author of RV. ix, 101, 4-6), RV.; MaitrUp.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **carita**, n. 'the story of Yayāti,' N. of a Nātaka (by Rudra-deva). — **jā**, f. patr. of Mādhavī, MBh. — **patana**, n. 'fall of Y°,' N. of a place of pilgrimage, ib. — **vāt**, ind. like Y°, RV. — **vijaya**, m. 'Y°s victory,' N. of wk.

Yayātika, m. (m. c.) = *Yayāti*, AgP.

ययावर *yayāvarā*, v. l. for *yāyāvarā*.

ययि *yayī*, mfn. (*√yā*) going, hastening, quick, RV.; m. a cloud, ib.

Yayin, mfn. = prec. (see *ni-yayin*); m. N. of Śiva, L.

Yayī, mfn. = *yayī*, RV.; m. a horse, L.; N. of Śiva, L.

Yāyu, mfn. (*yayī* in a corrupted passage, AV. iv, 24, 2) going, moving, swift (applied to a horse), VS.; m. a horse (esp. 'one fit for sacrifice'), L.; N. of one of the horses of the Moon, VP.; the way of final beatitude, L.; f. obtaining, L.; mfn. having a long stick, L.

यरादेवीरहस्य *yarādevī-rahasya*, n. N. of wk.

यर्हि *yārhi*, ind. (fr. 3. *ya*; correlative of *tārhi*, *etārhi*, but also followed by *tadā*, *tatra*, *atha* &c.) when, at which time, whenever, while, whereas (with pres. or Pot., imp., aor. or pf.; sometimes also with no verb), TS.; AitBr.; BhP.; since, as, because, BhP.

यल्ल *yalla*, m. N. of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭa* and *ārya*), Cat. — **bhaṭṭa-suta**, m. N. of the author of Comm. on ĀsvŚr. — **bhaṭṭiya**, n. N. of wk.

Yallaya and °yārya, m. N. of two authors, Cat.

Yallāji, m. N. of an author; °jīya, n. his wk.

यव 1. *yāva*, m. the first half of a month (generally in pl.; accord. to Comm. = *pūrva-pak-shāḥ*; also written *yāva*), VS.; ŚBr.; Kāth.

Yāvan, m. id., ŚBr.

1. **Yavyā**, m. (for 2. see p. 848, col. 1) a month (as containing a Yava), ŚBr.

यव 2. *yāva*, mfn. (*√I. yu*) warding off, averting, AV.; Yājñ.

Yavayāvan, m. one who keeps off or averts, AV.

यव 3. *yāva*, m. barley (in the earliest times, prob. any grain or corn yielding flour or meal; pl. barley-corns), RV. &c. &c.; a barley-corn (either as a measure of length = $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of an Aṅgula, VarBrS.; or as a weight = 6 or 12 mustard seeds = $\frac{1}{2}$ Guñjā, Mn.; Yājñ.); any grain of seed or seed corn, Bhpr.; (in palmistry) a figure or mark on the hand resembling a barley-corn (supposed to indicate good fortune), VarBrS.; N. of a partic. astron. Yoga (when the favourable planets are situated in the 4th and 10th mansions and the unfavourable ones in the 1st and 7th), ib.; speed, velocity, W. (prob. w. r. for *yava*); a double convex lens, ib. [Cf. Zd. *yava*; Gk. *ζεία*; Lith. *javai*.] — **koṭi** or **koṭī**, f. = *yama-k°*, Āryabh. — **krin**, m. = *-krīta*, MBh. — **kri**, m. a buyer or purchaser of barley, MW.; = next, MBh. — **krīta**, m. 'purchased with barley,' N. of a son of Bharad-vāja, MBh.; R. &c. — **kshāra**, m. an alkali prepared from the ashes of burnt green barley-corns, Suśr.; ŚārngS. — **kshetra**, n. a field of barley, Kathās. — **kshoda**, m. b°-meal, L. — **khada**, g. *vrihy-ādi*. — **khadika**, mfn. (fr. *-khada*), ib. — **khala**, m. a barn-floor, ŚānhŚr. — **godhūma-ja**, mfn. produced from barley and wheat, MW. — **godhūma-vat**, mfn. sown with b° and wh°, R. — **grīva**, mfn. having a neck like a b°-corn, VarBrS. — **caturthī**, f. a sort of game played on the 4th day in the light half of the month Vaiśākha (when people throw b°-meal over one another), Cat. — **cūrṇa**, n. barley-meal, ŚānhŚr. — **ja**, m. = *-kshāra*, L.; Ptychotis Ajowan, L. — **tiktā**, f. a species of plant, Suśr.; Car. — **dvīpa**, m. the island Yava, R. (v. l. *jala-d°*); Buddh. — **nāla**, m. Andropogon Bicolor or Sorghum, Suśr.; barley-straw (?), W.; — **ja**, m. an alkali made from the ashes of the above plant, L. (cf. *yava-kshāra*). — **pāla**, m. one who guards a b°-field, Pān. vi, 2, 78. — **piṣṭa**, n. barley-meal, Gobh.; MānŚr. (pl.); Suśr.; °ṭaka, m. b°-cake, L. — **prakhyā**, f. a partic. erup-

tion or small tumour like a b°-corn, Bhpr. — **praroha**, m. a shoot or ear of b°, Kum. — **phala**, m. (only L.) the bamboo cane; Nardostachys Jatamansi; Wrightia Antidysenterica; Ficus Infectoria; an onion (?).

— **busa**, n. the husk of barley, Pān. iv, 3, 48. — **busaka**, mfn. (to be paid) at the time of producing chaff from b° (as a debt), ib. — **maṇi**, m. a partic. amulet, Kauś. — **mat** (*yāva*-), mfn. containing b°, mixed with b°, TS.; Kāth. &c.; m. one who cultivates grain, RV.; N. of a Gandharva, ŚBr.; of the author of VS. ii, 19, Anukr.; (*atī*), f. a kind of metre, Piṅg.; Col.; n. abundance of grain, RV.

— **matya**, Nom. P. °yati, = *yava-mān ivācarati*, Pat. — **madhya** (*yāva*-), mf(ā)n. being like a barley-corn in the middle, i. e. broad in the centre and thin or tapering at the ends, ŚBr.; RPrāt. &c.; m. a partic. Pañca-rātra, ŚBr.; a kind of drum, L.; (ā), f. a kind of metre, W.; n. a partic. measure of length, MārKP.; a kind of Cāndrāyaṇa, Prāyaśc.; Kull. on Mn. xi, 217. — **madhyama**, m. a partic. measure of length, AgP.; n. a kind of Cāndrāyaṇa or lunar penance, Mn. xi, 217. — **māya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of barley, made of b°, TS.; ŚBr. — **mardana**, n. a barn-floor, ŚānhŚr., Comm. — **mātra**, mfn. of the size of a barley-corn, KātyŚr. — **mushtī**, m. f. a handful of b°, Gobh. — **lāsa**, m. nitre, saltpetre, W.

— **vaktra**, mf(ā)n. having a head or point like a grain of b°, Suśr. — **velā**, f. the time of the barley-harvest, Lāṭy. — **śasya** (for *-sasya*), n. a species of corn, Divyāv. — **śiras**, mfn. having a head shaped like a grain of b°, VarBrS., Comm. — **sūka** or **-sūka-ja**, m. = *-kshāra*, q. v., L. — **saktū**, m. pl. b°-groats, ŚBr.

— **sāhva**, see under *yavasa*. — **surā**, f. an intoxicating drink prepared from b°-meal, Madanav. **Yavākāra**, mfn. b°-shaped, shaped like a b°-corn, MW.

Yavāgrāja, m. = *yava-kshāra*, Car.; Bhpr.; Ptychotis Ajowan, L. **Yavāgrayana**, n. the first-fruits of b°, KātyŚr., Sch. **Yavānkura**, m. a shoot or blade of b°, Ragh. **Yavācitā**, mfn. laden with b° (or corn), TS.; Br.; ŚrS. **Yavād**, mfn. eating b°, RV. **Yavāntara**, n. a partic. measure of time, Lāṭy., Comm. **Yavānna**, n. b°-food, boiled barley, Suśr. **Yavānvita**, mfn. having b°, L. **Yavāpatya**, n. = *yava-kshāra*, L. **Yavāmlaja**, n. sour b°-gruel, L. **Yavāsir**, mfn. mixed with corn, RV. **Yavāhāra**, mfn. having b° for food, living on b°, Mn. xi, 199. **Yavāhva**, m. = *yava-kshāra*, Suśr. **Yavōtha**, n. = *yavāmlaja* above, L. **Yavōdara**, n. the body or thick part of a grain of b° (used as a measure of length), MārKP. **Yavōrvarā**, f. a field sown with barley, ŚrS.

Yavaka, mfn. being of the nature of barley, g. *shūldī*; m. barley, VarBrS.; Vāgbh.

Yavakya, mfn. sown with barley, Pān. v, 2, 3.

Yavakshā, f. N. of a river, MBh.

Yavayū, mfn. desiring corn, RV.

Yavalaka (?), m. a species of bird, Suśr.

Yāvāsa, m. n. grass, fodder, pasturage, RV. &c. &c. — **prathama** (*yāvāsa*-), mfn. beginning with or depending on good past°, well-nurtured (accord. to Mahidh., 'first or best of all kinds of food'), VS. xxi, 43. — **mushtī**, m. f. a handful of grass, ŚānhŚr.

Yavasād, mfn. eating gr°, grazing, pasturing, RV. **Yavasānōdakēndhana**, n. grass, corn, water and fuel, MW. **Yavasāhva**, m. Ptychotis Ajowan, L. **Yavasōdaka**, n. du. grass and water, KātyŚr.

Yavasīn, **yavasyu**. See *sū-yavasīn*, *sū-yavasyū*.

Yavāgū, f. (in Uṇ. iii, 81 said to come fr. *√2. yu*) rice-gruel; any weak decoction of other kinds of grain &c. (accord. to some, a dec° in which 4 measures of an ingredient are steeped in 64 meas° of water and the whole boiled down to half the original quantity; frequently in comp. with the ingredient from which the gruel is made), TS.; Br. &c. — **cāraka**, m. the lay-brother who prepares the rice-gruel, L. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of Yavāgū, Pān. v, 4, 21, Sch.

Yavānikā, f. Ptychotis Ajowan, Car.

Yavānī, f. Ptychotis Ajowan, Suśr.; ŚārngS. &c.; a kind of bad barley, Pān. iv, 1, 49, Sch.

Yavāsa, m. (said to be fr. *√2. yu*) Alhagi Maurorum, L.; a species of Khadira, L.; (ā), f. a kind of grass, L. (prob. w. r. for *jala-vāsā*). — **śarkarā**, f. a kind of sugar made from Yavāsa, Suśr.; Madanav. **Yavāsaka**, m. Alhagi Maurorum, Suśr.; Car. &c. **Yavāsīnī**, f. a district abounding in Yavāsa, g. *pushkarādi*.

Yavika, **yavin**, or **yavila**, mfn., fr. 3. *yava*, g. *tundādi*.