m., see above; -stotra, n. N. of wk. Yamuneshtaka, n. lead, L. (cf. yavanêshta).

यामुन्दायनि yāmundāyani, m. patr. fr. ya-

munda, g. tikâdi. Yāmundāyanika or 'dāyanīya, m. patr. fr. yāmundāyani (used contemptuously), Pān. iv, I, 149.

याम्य yāmya &c. See p. 851, col. 3.

यायज्ञ yāyajūka, mf(ā)n. (fr. Intens. of VI. yaj) constantly sacrificing, devout, SBr.; m. a performer of frequent sacrifices, L.

Yāyashti, f. the frequent performance of sacrifices, Pān. i, 1, 58, Vārtt. 7, Pat.

यायात yāyāta, mf(ī)n. (fr. yayāti) relating or belonging to Yayati, MBh.; Hariv.; n. the history of Yayati (N. of ch. of BhP.)

Yāyātika, m. one conversant with the history of Yayati, Pat. on Pan. iv, 2, 60.

यायावर yāyāvara, yāyin. See p. 850, col. I. याकायण yārkāyana, m. (also pl.), a patr., Samskārak.

याव 1. yāva, m. = 1. yava, TS.

याव 2. yāva, mf(ī)n. (fr. 3. yava, of which it is also the Vriddhi form in comp.) relating to or consisting of or prepared from barley, KatySr.; m. a kind of food prepared from bo, L.; (i), f. Andrographis Paniculata, L. - krītika, m. one conversant with the history of Yava-krīta, Pat. on Pān. iv, 2, 60. - nāla, m. = yava-n° (\bar{i} , f. sugar extracted from Yāvanāla); -nibha or -sara, m. a kind of cane or reed resembling the Yavanala. - sūka, m. (fr. yava-sūka) a kind of alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw, L.

I. Yavaka, m. n. a partic. food prepared from barley, Gaut.; n. grains of bo, MBh. (Nilak.) - kricchra, m. a kind of penance, Prâyasc. - vratin, mfn. living only on the grains of barley found in cowdung, Nīlak.

Yaveya, n. a field of barley, Gal.

याव 3. yāva, m. lac or the red dye prepared from the cochineal insect, Naish.

2. Yāvaka, m. id., Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājat.

यावत् yāvat, mf(atī)n. (fr. 3. ya; correlative of tāvat, q. v.) as great, as large, as much, as many, as often, as frequent, as far, as long, as old &c. (or how great &c. = quantus, quot or qualis), RV. &c. &c. (yavantah kiyantah, 'as many as,' TBr.; yāvad vā yāvad vā, 'as much as possible, 'SBr.; yāvat tāvat, 'so much as,' in alg. applied to the first unknown quantity [=x] or so much of the unknown as its co-efficient number; in this sense also expressed by the first syllable yā, cf. IW. 182; iti yāvat in Comms, 'just so much,' 'only so,' 'that is to say,' 'such is the explanation'); ind. as greatly as, as far as, as much or as many as; as often as, whenever; as long as, whilst; as soon as, the moment that, until that, till, until, RV. &c. &c. (in these senses used with either pres., Pot., fut., impf., or aor., or with the simple copula). Yāvat with the 1st sg. of pres., rarely of Pot., may denote an intended action and may be translated by 'meanwhile,' 'just;' yavad yavad-tavat tāvat, 'as gradually as-so, 'SBr.; yāvan na, 'while not, 'before, 'till;' 'if not, 'whether not;' na yavat tāvat, 'scarcely-when,' 'no sooner-than;' na param or na kevalam-yāvat, 'not only-but even.' Sometimes yavat is also used as a preposition with a prec. or following acc., or with a following abl., rarely dat., e. g. māsam ekam yāvat, 'during one month;' sūryodayam yāvat, 'until sunrise;' sarpa-vivaram yavat, 'up to the serpent's hole;' yavad or yāvad-ā samāpanāt, 'until the completion;' yāvad garbhasya paripākāya, 'until the maturity of the fetus.' Sometimes also with a nom. followed by iti, e.g. anta iti yāvat, 'as far as the end;' pañca yāvad iti, 'up to five;' or with another ind. word, e. g. adya yāvat, 'up to this day.' Yāvatā, ind. as far as, as long as, Apast.; R.; BhP.; till, until (with Pot.), Laty. (with na, as long as not, before, BhP.); as soon as, the moment that, Cat.; inasmuch as, Pat.; yāvati, ind. as long as, as far as &c., SBr.; TBr.; yāvati-tāvati, Das. - kapālam, ind. according to the circumference of the cup or bowl, KätySr. - kartri, ind. according to the number of the persons acting or sharing in a sacrifice, KatySr., Comm.

- kāmam, ind. as long as one likes, AitBr. - kālam, ind. as long as anything may last, SānkhGr.; for a while, Kathās. - kritvas (yāvat-), ind. as often as, SBr.; Kaus. - kratu (yavat-), mfn. having as many purposes, SBr. - tarasam, ind. according to power or ability, MaitrS.; TAr. (yavat-tarásam). -tavat-kalpana, n. the putting down of the algebraic formula = x, Bijag. - tmūtám, ind. as far as soaked in grease, TS. - pramāņa, mfn. as great, as large, BhP. - priya (yāvat-), mfn. as dear, MaitrS. - samsāram, ind. as long as the world lasts, MW. - sattvam, ind. as far as one's ability goes, to the best of one's understanding, BhP. - sábandhu, ind. as far as relationship extends, inclusive of all relations, AV. - samasta, mfn. as many as form the whole, as far as complete, as large as anything is, MW. - sampātam, ind. as long as possible, ChUp. - samidheni, mfn. consisting of as many Sāmidhenī verses, KātySr. - smriti, ind. as many as one remembers, ib - svam, ind. as much as one possesses, ib.

Yāvac, in comp. for yāvat. - chakti (for -sako; A.) or oti-tas (Kād.), ind. according to power. -chakya (for -sak°), mfn. as far &c. as possible, ApSr., Comm.; (am), ind. according to ability, Hit. -charava (for -saro), mfn. consisting of the requisite number of measures of corn called Sarāva, AsvSr. -charkaram (for -saro), ind. proportionately to the quantity of gravel, ApSr. - chás (for -sas), ind. as many times as, in as many ways or manners as, TS.; SBr. - chastram (for -saso), ind. as far as the Sastra extends, SānkhSr. - chesham (for -sesho), ind. as much as is left, KātyŚr. - chreshthá (for -sro), mfn. the best possible, AV. - chlokam (for -slo), ind. proportionately to the number of the Slokas, Vop.

Yāvaj, in comp. for yāvat. - janma, ind. as long as life, all one's life long, MarkP. - jīva, ibc. (Hcat.; Cat.), or °vám (SBr.; SrS. &c.), °vena (MBh.), ind. during the whole of life, for life. - jīvika, mfn. life-long, lasting for life, AsvSr.; ApSr., Comm.; Jaim.; -tā, f. the lasting for life, KātySr., Sch.

Yāvatitha, mfn. (a kind of ordinal of yāvat; cf. Pān. v, 2, 53) 'the how-manieth,' 'as manieth,' to whatever place or point, in how many soever

(degrees advanced), Mn. i, 20.

Yavad, in comp. for yavat. - angina, mfn. having as large a member or limb, AV. - adhyayanam, ind. during the recitation, Mn. ii, 241. -antam (BhP.) or "tāya (Grihyas.), ind. as far as the end, to the last. - antya, mfn. life-long, lasting for life, MBh. - abhīkshnam, ind. for a moment's duration, Nir. - amatram, ind. corresponding to the number of the vessels, Pan. ii, 1, 8, Sch. - artha, mfn. as many as necessary, corresponding to requirement, Mn.; Sis.; BhP.; devoted to anything (loc.), as much as is neco, BhP.; ibc. (BhP.) or (am), ind. (Bhartr.), as much as may be useful, according to need. - ahá, n. the correspo day ('the how-manieth day'), SBr.; SrS. - adishta, mfn. as much as related, SankhSr. - abhuta-samplavam, ind. up to the dissolution of created things, to the end of the world, Sinhas. - Eyusham, ind. as long as life lasts, for the whole of life, ChUp. - ayus, ind. id., Vikr.; Rājat.; 'yuh-pramāna, mfn. measured by the duration of life, lasting for life, Kam.; Hit. - ahuta-samplavam, ind. w.r. for -abhutaso above, Yājn.; BrNarP. - iccham, ind. according to desire, Car. - ittham, ind. as much as necessary, Bhartr. (v. l.) - ishtakam, ind. according to the number of bricks, KatySr. -ishtam, ind. = next, A. - īpsitam, ind. as far as agreeable, as much as desired, R. -ukta, mfn. as much as stated, KätySr.; (am), ind., ib. - uttamam, ind. up to the furthest limit or boundary, MBh. - upanishad (?), f. N. of wk. - anpamya, n. a mere comparison, Vajracch. - gamam, ind. as fast as one can go, BhP. - grihitin, mfn. as often as one has taken or ladled out, Laty. - grahanam, ind. until taking, ParGr. - deya, ibc. (in law) until paying a debt. - devatyà, mfn. directed to as many divinities, SBr. - deha-bhāvin, mfn. lasting as long as the body, Sāmkhyas., Sch. - dhavis (for -havis), ind. according to the number of oblations, KatySr. -dhā, ind. as often, as many times, SrS. - balam, ind. as far as strength goes, with all one's might, TAr., Comm. - bhāshita, mfn. as much as has been said, Sāh. - yajus, mfn. as far as the Yajus extends, Laty. - rajyam, ind. for the whole reign, Rājat. - vacanam, ind. as far as the statement goes,

Laty. - vinsati, mfn. up to 20, to the 20th, R. - vīrya-vat (vavad-), mfn. as far as possessed of power, as effective, SBr. - vedam, ind. as much as gained or obtained, Pan. - vyapti, ind. to the utmost reach or extent, Nir.

Yāvan, in comp. for yāvat. - mātrá, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having which measure, of wo size, as large, extending as far, SānkhBr.; Kum.; Hcat.; moderate, insignificant, diminutive, little, SBr.; MBh.; Rajat.; (am), ind. as long, RV.; in some measure or degree, a little, Br.

यावन 2. yāvan (for 1. see p. 850, col. 1), in á-yāvan, q. v.

यावन् 3. yāvan, in riņa-yāvan, q. v.

यावन 1. yāvana, mf(ī)n. (fr. yavana; for 2. and 3. see p. 853, col. 1) born or produced in the land of the Yavanas, Prâyasc.; m. olibanum, L.

यावनाल yāvanāla, yāvašūka. See under 2. yava.

याविनाका yavantika, f. See rīti.

यावयत् yāvayat &c. See unde: 🗸 1. yu. याविषत् yāvayitri. See under 12. yu.

यावस yāvasa, m. (fr. yavasa) a quantity or heap of grass, fodder, provisions, L.

Yavasika, m. a mower of grass, Lalit.

यावास yāvāsa, mfn. (fr. yavāsa), g. palāšādi.

याविहोत्र yāvi-hotrá, n. a partic. sacrifice,

याच्य yāvya. See p. 853, col. 1.

याश् yāsu, n. embracing, embrace, sexual union (or effusion), RV. i, 126, 6 (Say.)

याशोधरेय yāsodhareya, m. (fr. yaso-dhara) metron. of Rāhula, L.

याशांभद्ध yāsobhadra, m. (fr. yaso-bhadra) N. of the fourth day of the civil month, L.

याष्टि yāshti, f. (fr. Caus. of VI. yaj) assistance at a sacrifice, Pan. i, 1, 58, Vartt. 7, Pat.

पाष्ट्रीक yāshtīka, mf(ī)n. (fr. yashti) armed with a stick or club, Rajat. (cf. Pan. iv, 4, 59; iv, 1, 15, Pat.)

यास् 1. yās=yas (only in avayāsisīshṭhām),

2. Yas, mfn. See a-yas.

यास yāsa, m. = yavāsa, Alhagi Maurorum, L. (-sarkarā, f. = yavāsa-šo, Car.); (ā), f. Turdus Salica, L.

Yasaka, m. Alhagi Maurorum, L.

यास्क yāská, m. (fr. yasku) patr. of the author of the Nirukta (or commentary on the difficult Vedic words contained in the lists called Nighantus; he is supposed to have lived before Panini; cf. IW. 156 &c.), SBr.; RPrat.; MBh.; pl. the pupils of Yāska, Pān. ii, 4, 63, Sch.; (1), f. (and pl. yāskyah), ib. - nirukta, n. Yaska's Nirukta, Cat.

Yaskayani, m. patr. fr. Yaska, Pan. iv, 1, 91, Sch.

Yaskayanīya or kīya, m. pl. the pupils of Yāskāyani, ib.

पिरेष yittha, m. N. of a man, Rājat. यियक्षत् yiyakshat. See p. 840, col. 3. वियम yiyapsu. See p. 845, col. 2. यियविष् yiyavishu. See p. 853, col. ा. यियासा yiyāsā, °su. See p. 850, col. 2.

II 1. yu (cf. /yuch) cl. 3. P. yuyóti (Impv. 2. sg. yuyodhi, RV.; yuyudhi, Pan. iii, 4, 88, Sch.; 2. du. yuyotam or yuyutam, RV.; 2. pl. yuyóta or otana, ib.; A. Subj. 2. sg: yuyothās, ib.; A. impf. 3. pl. ayuvanta, AV.; 20r. P. yaus, ayaushīt; Subj. yoshati, yoshat, RV.; yūshat, AV.; yūyāt, yūyātām, Br.; yūyot, RV.; yāvīs, ib.; A. yoshthās, Br.; yavanta, RV.; Pass. áyāvi, ib.; inf. yótave, tavaí, tos, ib.; -yāvam, AV.), to separate, keep or drive away, ward off (acc.), exclude or protect from (abl.), RV.; AV.; VS.; Br.; to keep aloof, to be or remain separated from (abl.), RV.; AV.;