before it joins the Ganges at Allahabad, its water being there clear as crystal, while that of the Ganges is yellow; the confluence is a very sacred spot with the Hindūs, and the river Sarasvatī being supposed to join the other two rivers underground, the place is called *tri-veṇī*, q.v.); N. of a daughter of the Muni Mataṅga. — *Yamunā-janaka, as,* m. the father of Yamunā; N. of the god of the Sun. — *Yamunā-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Yamunā-dvīpa, as,* m., N. of a district. — *Yamunā-pati, is,* m. 'lord of Yamunā,' N. of Vishṇu. — *Yamunā-prabhava, as,* m. the source of the river Yamunā (celebrated as a place of pilgrimage). — *Yamunā-bhāj, k, k, k,* living on the Yamunā. — *Yamunā-bhid, t,* m., N. of Bala-deva (so called from his having divided the river into two parts with his ploughshare). — *Yamunā-bhrātri, tā,* m. the brother of Yamunā, i.e. Yama. — *Yamunāshṭaka* (*°nā-ash°*), *am,* n., N. of a short poem (consisting of eight stanzas) on the glories of the river Yamunā. — *Yamunāshṭa-padī* (*°nā-ash°*), f., N. of a short poem on the Yamunā.

1. *yamya, as, ā, am,* restrainable, to be curbed or controlled.

2. *yamya, as, ā, am* (fr. *yama*), Ved. being a twin, (Sāy. = *yama-rūpa, mithuna-bhūta*); twin-like, belonging to twins; (*ā*), f. night, (according to Naighaṇṭuka I. 7.)

यमदग्नि *yamadagni,* an incorrect reading for *jamad-agni.*

यमन्वत् *yamanvat, ā,* m. or *yamanvā,* f. a term for a form increased by Vṛiddhi.

यमया *yamayā,* N. of the sixth astronomical Yoga.

यमयिष्णु *yamayishṇu,* in Sāma-veda I. 5, 1, 2, 3 = *namayishṇu,* q.v.

यमल *yamala.* See p. 810, col. 3.

यमुन्द *yamunda, as,* m. a proper N.

यमुपदेव *yamushadeva,* N. of a kind of woven cloth mentioned in Rāja-taraṅgiṇi I. 299.

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

ययाति *yayāti, is,* m., N. of a celebrated monarch of the lunar race (son of king Nahusha, whom he succeeded; he first married the daughter of Uśanas or Sukra, Devayānī, who had been thrown into a well by Sarmishṭhā, daughter of Vṛisha-parvan; Yayāti having found her and wedded her, she demanded that Sarmishṭhā, who had ill-treated her, should become her handmaid; this was granted, but Yayāti then fell in love with the handmaid and secretly married her, for which the father of Devayānī inflicted on him premature decay; from the two wives of Yayāti came the two lines of the lunar race, Yadu being the son of Devayānī, and Puru of Sarmishṭhā; Yayāti Nāhusha is represented as the author of Ṛig-veda IX. 101, 4-6). — *Yayāti-ćarita, am,* n. the history of Yayāti; N. of a drama in seven acts by Rudra-deva (celebrating the amours of Yayāti and Sarmishṭhā). — *Yayāti-patana, am,* n. 'fall of Yayāti,' N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Yayāti-vijaya, as,* m. 'Yayāti's victory,' N. of a work.

ययावर *yayāvara* for *yāyāvara,* q.v.

ययि *yayi, is, is, i,* or *yayī, īs, īs, i* (fr. rt. 1. *yā*), Ved. going, moving, hastening, swift, quick; (*īs*), m. a horse; a road; Śiva; a cloud, (in this sense the gender is doubtful.)

Yayin, ī, m., N. of Śiva.

Yayivas, vān, yushī, vat, who or what has gone.

Yayu, us, us, u, going, moving, hastening, quick, swift; (*us*), m. a horse fit for sacrifice ('one running about wild'); a horse (generally).

यर्हि *yarhi* (fr. the pronom. base 3. *ya;* its proper correlative is *tarhi* or *etarhi,* but it may be followed by *tadā, tatra, atha,* &c.), when, at what time, whenever, while, whereas, since, as, because; (*yarhi* is found in construction with either pres. or pot.; also with impf. or perf. or aor.)

यव 1. *yava, as,* m., Ved. the first half of a month, (generally in the pl.; according to the commentators = *pūrva-pakshāḥ;* also written *yāva.*)

Yavan, ā, m. = 1. *yava* above.

1. *yavya, as,* m. (for 2. see col. 3), a month (as containing a *yava,* see above).

यव 2. *yava, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 1. *yu*), Ved. warding off, keeping off, averting, preventing, removing.

Yavayāvan, ā, m., Ved. one who keeps off or averts.

यव 3. *yava, as,* m. (perhaps connected with rt. 2. *yu*), barley, (in the earliest times probably any grain or corn yielding flour or meal); a barley-corn; (as a measure of length) a barley-corn = $\frac{1}{6}$ or (according to others) $\frac{1}{8}$ of an *angula;* (as a weight) a barley-corn = 6 grains of white mustard seed or (according to others) = 12 mustard seeds = $\frac{1}{2}$ *guñja;* (in palmistry) a figure or mark on the hand resembling a barley-corn, a natural line across the thumb at the second joint compared to a grain of barley and supposed to indicate good fortune; N. of a particular astronomical Yoga, (viz. when the favourable planets are situated in the fourth and tenth mansions and the unfavourable ones in the first and seventh); speed, velocity (?); a double convex lens (?); [cf. Zend *yava;* Gr. ζέα; Lith. *jawa-s.*] — *Yava-krī, īs,* m. a buyer or purchaser of barley; a proper N.; [cf. *yava-krīta.*] — *Yava-krīta, as,* m. 'purchased with barley,' N. of a son of Bharad-vāja. — *Yava-kshāra, as,* m. an alkali prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw, saltpetre, nitre, nitrate of potash. — *Yava-kshetra, am,* n. a field of barley. — *Yava-kshoda, as,* m. barley-meal. — *Yava-khada,* see Gaṇa Vṛihy-ādi to Pāṇ. V. 2, 116. — *Yava-godhūma-ja, as, ā, am,* produced from barley and wheat, prepared with barley and wheat. — *Yava-grīva, as, ā, am,* Ved. 'barley-necked,' whose neck is like a grain of barley (said of a fowl; called also *yava-śiras,* q.v.). — *Yava-ćaturthī,* f. a sort of game played on the fourth day in the light half of the month Vaiśākha (when people throw barley-meal over one another). — *Yava-ćūrṇa, as, am,* m. n. barley-meal. — *Yava-ja, as,* m. = *yava-kshāra;* Ptychotis Ajowan (= *yavānī*). — *Yava-tiktā,* f. a species of plant (= *śaṅkhinī*). — *Yava-dvīpa, as,* m. the island Yava, (also written *jala-dvīpa.*) — *Yava-nāla, as,* m. a sort of grass or grain, Andropogon Bicolor; barley-straw (?). — *Yavanāla-ja, as,* m. an alkali made from the ashes of the above plant, nitre; [cf. *yava-kshāra.*] — *Yava-pishṭa, am,* n. barley-meal. — *Yava-prakhya, as, ā, am,* resembling barley-meal; (*ā*), f., N. of a particular eruption or small tumor like a barley-corn. — *Yava-praroha, as,* m. a shoot or ear of barley. — *Yava-phala, as,* m. the bamboo cane; Indian spikenard, Nardostachys Jatamansi; Wrightia Antidysenterica; the tree Ficus Infectoria; an onion. — *Yava-busa, am,* n. the husk or chaff of barley. — *Yavabusaka, as, ā, am,* (to be paid) at the time of the production of barley-husk (as a debt; cf. Pāṇini IV. 3, 48). — *Yava-mat, ān, atī, at,* possessing or abounding in barley; containing barley, mixed with barley; (*ān*), m., N. of a Gandharva; of the author of a Vedic hymn; (*atī*), f. a kind of metre, twice – ∪ – ∪ – ∪ – ∪ – ∪, ∪ – ∪ – ∪ – ∪ – ∪ – –; (*at*), n. abundance of grain (Ved.). — *Yava-madhya, as, ā, am,* having the middle like a barley-corn, i.e. stout or broad in the centre and thin or tapering at the ends; (*as*), m. a kind of drum; (*ā*), f. a kind of metre; (*am*), n. a kind of penance (= *yava-madhyama,* q.v.); a particular measure of length. — *Yava-madhyama, am,* n. a kind of lunar penance, (see *ćāndrāyaṇa.*) — *Yava-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting of barley, made of barley. — *Yava-mātra, as, ī, am,* measuring a barley-corn, as large as a grain of barley. — *Yava-mushṭi, is,* m. f. a handful of barley. — *Yava-lāsa, as,* m. nitre, saltpetre. — *Yava-vaktra, as, ā, am,* having a head or point like a grain of barley. — *Yava-śiras, ās, ās, as,* having a head shaped like a grain of barley, (see *yava-grīva.*) — *Yava-śūka* or *yava-śūka-ja, as,* m. = *yava-kshāra,* a kind of alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw. — *Yava-sura, am,* n. malt-liquor, an intoxicating drink prepared from barley, beer. — *Yavākāra* (*°va-āk°*), *as, ā, am,* barley-shaped, shaped like a barley-corn. — *Yavāgra-ja* (*°va-ag°*), *as,* m. = *yava-kshāra,* N. of a plant, Ptychotis Ajowan (= *yavānī*). — *Yavāgrayaṇa* (*°va-āg°*), *am,* n. the first-lings or first-fruits of barley. — *Yavāṅkura* (*°va-aṅ°*), *as,* m. a shoot or blade of barley. — *Yavāćita* (*°va-āć°*), *as, ā, am,* laden with barley. — *Yavād* (*°va-ad*), *t, t, t,* eating barley, living on barley. — *Yavānna* (*°va-an°*), *am,* n. barley-food, boiled barley. — *Yavāpatya* (*°va-ap°*), *am,* n. = *yava-kshāra.* — *Yavāmla-ja* (*°va-am°*), *am,* n. sour barley-gruel. — *Yavāśir* (*°va-āś°*), *īr, īr, īr,* mixed or malted with barley. — *Yavāhāra* (*°va-āh°*), *as, ā, am,* having barley for food, living on barley. — *Yavāhva* (*°va-āh°*), *as,* m. = *yava-kshāra.* — *Yavottha* (*°va-ut°*), *am,* n. = *yavāmla-ja.* — *Yavodara* (*°va-ud°*), *am,* n. the body or thick part of a grain of barley used as a measure of length. — *Yavorvarā* (*°va-ur°*), f., Ved. a field sown with barley, barley-field.

Yavaka, as, m. barley; = *yava-prakāra,* a sort of barley.

Yavakya, as, ā, am, producing barley, sown with barley, fit for barley.

Yavakshā, f., N. of a river.

Yavayu, us, us, u, Ved. desiring barley or corn, (Sāy. = *yaveććhu.*)

Yavasa, am, n. (according to some also *as,* m.), grass, fodder, food, pasturage, pasture, meadow grass. — *Yavasa-prathama, as, ā, am,* Ved. beginning with or depending on good pasturage, well-nurtured; (according to Mahī-dhara on Vājasaneyi-s. XXI. 43. first or best of all kinds of food.) — *Yavasād* (*°sa-ad*), *t, t, t,* Ved. eating or consuming grass, grazing, pasturing, feeding. — *Yavasānnodakendhana* (*°sa-anna-ud°, °ka-in°*), *am,* n. grass, corn, water, and fuel. — *Yavasodaka* (*°sa-ud°*), *e,* n. du. grass and water.

Yavāgū, ūs, f. (in Uṇādi-s. III. 81. said to come fr. rt. 2. *yu*), sour gruel, rice-gruel (made from rice boiled with water and said to be composed of six measures of water to one of rice); any thin decoction of other kinds of grain, &c., (according to some, a decoction in which four measures of grain are steeped in sixty-four measures of water and the whole boiled down to half the original quantity.) — *Yavāgū-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting of Yavāgū.

Yavānikā, f. Ptychotis Ajowan.

Yavānī, f. a kind of bad barley; Ptychotis Ajowan.

Yavāsa, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *yu*), = *yāsa,* Alhagi Maurorum; a species of Khadira; (*ā*), f. a kind of grass (= *guṇḍāsinī*). — *Yavāsa-śarkarā,* f. a kind of sugar made from Yavāsa.

Yavāsaka, as, m. Alhagi Maurorum.

Yavāsinī, f. a district abounding in Yavāsa.

Yavika or *yavila, as, ā, am,* having or producing barley.

Yavin, ī, inī, i, = *yavika* above.

2. *yavya, as, ā, am* (for 1. *yavya* see col. 2), suitable or fit for barley; sown with or consisting of barley; (*as*), m., Ved. a stock of barley or fruit; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a family of Ṛishis; (*am*), n. a field of barley; (Ved.) epithet of certain Homa-mantras; (*ā*), f., Ved. a river, stream (in Ṛig-veda VIII. 98, 8).

Yavyā-vatī, f., Ved., N. of a river (in Ṛig-veda VI. 27, 6, identified by Sāy. with Hariyūpīyā, which he describes as the N. of a river or of a city); N. of a district.

यवक्षार *yava-kshāra.* See col. 2.