यवगण्ड *yavagaṇḍa, as*, m. = *yuva-gaṇḍa*, a kind of eruption on the face.

यवन *yavana, as*, m. (fr. rt. 1. or 2. *yu*, or connected with rt. *ju* = 1. *jū*), one who keeps back; one who mixes, &c., see Gaṇa Nandyādi to Pāṇ. III. 1, 134; a fast horse, courser, (in this sense fr. rt. 1. *jū* and connected with *javana*, for which it is sometimes a false reading); speed, velocity, (connected with rt. 1. *jū*); an Ionian, Greek, (in Uṇādi-s. II. 74. said to be fr. rt. 2. *yu*); a king of the Greeks; a Muhammadan, (sometimes applied to both the Muhammadan and European invaders of India as coming from the same quarter); any foreigner; a barbarian generally (Manu X. 44); the country of the Yavanas (sometimes applied to Bactria, Ionia, Greece, and more recently to Arabia); a carrot; olibanum; (*ās*), m. pl. the Ionians or Greeks; the Greek astrologers; N. of a dynasty; (*ī*), f. a Greek or Muhammadan woman; the wife of a Yavana; = *javanī*, a curtain. — *Yavana-deśa, as*, m. the country of the Yavanas. — *Yavanadeśa-ja*, 'growing in the country of the Yavanas,' styrax or benzoin. — *Yavana-dvishṭa, as*, m. 'hated or disliked by Yavanas,' bdellium. — *Yavana-pura, am*, n. the city of the Yavanas, (probably) Alexandria. — *Yavana-priya, am*, n. 'dear to Yavanas,' pepper. — *Yavana-muṇḍa, as*, m. a bald Yavana, one with a shaved head. — *Yavana-sena, as*, m. a proper N. — *Yavanācārya* (°*na-ā*°), *as*, m. an astronomical writer (frequently quoted by Varāhamihira and other ancient Hindū astronomers, perhaps any Greek astronomer). — *Yavanāri* (°*na-ari*), *is*, m. 'enemy of the Yavanas,' N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu; of a king of Vārāṇasī. — *Yavaneśvara* (°*na-īś*°), *as*, m., N. of the author of the Mīnarāja-jātaka. — *Yavaneshṭa* (°*na-ish*°), *as, ā, am*, liked by the Yavanas; (*as*), m. a kind of onion or garlic; Azadirachta Indica; (*ā*), f. the wild date tree; (*am*), n. lead; an onion, garlic; pepper.

Yavanaka, as, m. a particular kind of grain; (*ikā*), f. = *yavanī*, a Yavana woman; = *javanikā*, a curtain or screen, an outer tent, a screen of cloth surrounding a tent; a veil.

Yavanānī, f. the writing of the Yavanas.

यवनाल *yava-nāla*. See p. 811, col. 2.

यवय *yavaya* (fr. *yuvan*), Nom. P. *yavayati, -yitum*, to make young.

यवयस *yavayasa, am*, n., N. of a Varsha in Plaksha-dvīpa.

यवस *yavasa*. See p. 811, col. 3.

यवागू *yavāgū*. See p. 811, col. 3.

यवान *yavāna, as, ā, am*, quick, swift, rash, (incorrectly for *javāna*, part. fr. rt. 1. *jū*.)

यवानिका *yavānikā*. See p. 811, col. 3.

यवाप *yavāsha* = *yevāsha*, q. v.

Yavāshika, see Gaṇa 1. Kumudādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Yavāshin, see Gaṇa Prekshādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

यविष्ठ *yavishṭha, as, ā, am* (superl. of *yuvan*), youngest, very young, last-born; (*as*), m. a younger brother; N. of Agni (called 'the youngest' or 'last-born' of the gods, either as produced from wood or as placed on the altar after everything else); N. of a Brāhman; (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants; *agni yavishṭha*, N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda VIII. 91; [cf. Old Germ. *jungisto*.] — 1. *yavishṭha-vat, ān, atī, at*, containing the word *yavishṭha*. — 2. *yavishṭha-rat*, ind. like a youth.

Yavishṭhya, as, ā, am, Ved. youngest, = *yavishṭha*, (Sāy. = *yuvatama*.)

Yaviyas, ān, asī, as (compar. of *yuvan*), younger; (*ān*), m. a younger brother; a Śūdra (as opposed to one of the three higher castes); (*asī*), f. a younger sister; [cf. Goth. *juhisa*.]

Yaviyasa, as, m., N. of a preceptor.

यवीनर *yavīnara, as*, m., N. of a son of Ajamīḍha; of a son of Dvimīḍha and of Bharmyāśva and of Vāhyāśva.

यवीयुध *yavīyudh, t, t, t* (fr. Intens. of rt. 1. *yudh*), Ved. eager to fight, fond of war, warlike, (also written *yavyudh*.)

यव्य 1. 2. *yavya*. See p. 811, cols. 2, 3.

यश *yaśa*. See col. 3.

यशद *yaśada, am*, n. a species of mineral (commonly called *dastā*, which according to some is zinc or pewter).

यशस् *yaśas, as*, n. (in Uṇādi-s. IV. 190. said to be fr. rt. 1. *aś*; according to some for original *daśas* = Lat. *decus*, fr. a lost rt. *daś*), beautiful or handsome appearance, beauty, splendor, magnificence, worth, excellence (Ved.); honour, glory, praise, renown, fame, reputation, distinction, celebrity; Fame (personified as the son of Kāma and Rati or of Dharma and Kīrtti); an object of honour or respect, a person of respectability; favour, partiality (Ved.); = *udaka*, water (Ved.); *anna*, food (Ved.); = *dhana*, wealth (Ved.); N. of a Sāman; (*ās*), m. a proper N.; (*ās, ās, as*), Ved. beautiful, handsome, splendid, resplendent; worthy, excellent; renowned, honoured, respected, venerated; pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, estimable; [cf. Gr. δοκ-έ-ω, δόξα, δόγμα, δοκεύω, διδάσκω, δάκτυλος; Lat. *dec-et, decus, dignu-s, docco*; probably Angl. Sax. *ta, tah*; Old Germ. *zcha*.] — *Yaśaḥ-karṇa, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Yaśaḥ-kāya, as*, m. a body consisting of fame or glory, i. e. glory, reputation. — *Yaśaḥ-ketu, us*, m., N. of various kings. — *Yaśaḥ-paṭaha, as*, m. a drum, a double drum. — *Yaśaḥ-pāla, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Yaśaḥ-prakhyāpana, am*, n. spreading abroad or proclaiming the glory (of any one). — *Yaśaḥ-śarīra, am*, n. = *yaśaḥ-kāya* above. — *Yaśaḥ-śesha, as, ā, am*, having nothing left but glory or fame, i. e. dead; (*as*), m. death, dying. — *Yaśas-candra, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Yaśas-kara, as, ī, am*, causing renown, conferring fame or distinction, famous, glorious; (*as*), m., N. of various men. — *Yaśaskara-svāmin*, N. of a temple founded by a certain Yaśas-kara. — *Yaśas-kāma, as, ā, am*, honour-loving, desirous or eager for fame, ambitious. — *Yaśas-kāmya*, Nom. P. *-kāmyati*, &c., to desire honour or fame, be eager for renown. — *Yaśas-kāmyat, an, antī, at*, desiring fame, desirous of glory. — *Yaśas-kṛit, t, t, t*, causing honour, conferring dignity or renown. — *Yaśas-tama, as, ā, am*, Ved. most renowned or resplendent. — *Yaśas-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessing honour or glory, full of honour, honourable, glorious, famous; pleasant, pleasing, excellent, handsome; agreeable, estimable; (*atī*), f., N. of a woman. — *Yaśasvi-tama, as, ā, am*, most famous or renowned. — *Yaśas-vin, ī, inī, i*, possessing honour or glory, renowned, famous, celebrated, glorious; excellent, handsome; (*inī*), f. epithet of a particular artery; N. of several plants, wild cotton (= *vana-kārpāsī, yava-tiktā, mahā-jyotishmatī*); N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Yaśo-gopi, is*, m., N. of a commentator on the Śrauta-sūtras of Kātyāyana. — *Yaśo-ghna, as, ī, am*, destroying the appearance or beauty (Ved.); destroying fame or reputation. — *Yaśo-da, as, ā, am*, glory-giving, bestowing distinction, conferring fame or renown; (*as*), m. quicksilver; (*ā*), f., N. of the wife of the cowherd Nanda, (she resided at Go-kula, and was the foster-mother of Kṛishṇa, who immediately after his birth as son of Devakī and Vasu-deva was entrusted to her care, that he might be protected from the enmity of Kaṃsa); N. of the wife of Mahā-vīra and daughter of Samara-vīra; N. of the daughter of a class of Manes. — *Yaśo-datta, as*, m. a proper N. — *Yaśo-dā, ās, ās, am*, Ved. glory-giving, conferring beauty, (for *yaśo-dā*, f. of *yaśo-da*, see above.) — *Yaśodā-garbha-sambhūtā*, f. epithet of Durgā. — *Yaśodā-nanda, as*, m. Yaśodā's son, i. e. Kṛishṇa. — *Yaśo-deva, as*, m., N. of a Buddhist mendicant; of a son of Rāma-candra; (*ī*), f., N. of a daughter of Vaiśateya and wife of Bṛihan-manas. — *Yaśo-dhana, am*, n. a fund or stock of fame; (*as, ā, am*), whose wealth consists of fame, rich in renown, renowned, famous (said of persons); (*as*), m., N. of a king. — *Yaśo-dhara, as, ā, am*, maintaining or preserving glory, upholding renown; (*as*), m., N. of the fifth day of the civil month (*karma-māsa*); of the eighteenth Arhat of the preceding and of the nineteenth of the future Utsarpiṇī; of a son of Kṛishṇa by Rukmiṇī, (also read *yaśo-vara*); of various other men; (*ā*), f., N. of the fourth night of the civil month; of the mother of Rāhula; of several other women. — *Yaśo-dhā, ās, ās, am*, conferring splendor or fame. — *Yaśo-dhāman, a*, n. site or abode of glory. — *Yaśo-nandi, is*, m., N. of a king. — *Yaśo-bhagin, ī, inī, i*, Ved. possessing fame, rich in glory, famous, renowned. — *Yaśo-bhayina, as, ā, am*, or *yaśo-bhagya, as, ā, am*, Ved., see Pāṇ. IV. 4, 131. — *Yaśo-bhadra, as*, m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the six Śruta-kevalins. — *Yaśo-bhṛit, t, t, t*, bearing fame, possessing renown, famous, renowned; bringing glory. — *Yaśo-matī*, f., N. of the third lunar night. — *Yaśo-matya, ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Yaśo-mādhava, as*, m. a form of Vishṇu. — *Yaśo-mitra, as*, m., N. of a Buddhist author. — *Yaśo-rāja, as*, m. a proper N. — *Yaśo-rāśi, is*, m. a heap or mass of glory, a glorious deed. — *Yaśo-lekhā* f., N. of a princess. — *Yaśo-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessing fame or glory; (*atī*), f., N. of various women; of a district (originally of a stream; sometimes abbreviated into *yaśo-vatī*); of a mythical town on mount Meru. — *Yaśo-vara, as*, m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa by Rukmiṇī, (see *yaśo-dhara*.) — *Yaśo-vartman, a*, n. the path of glory, road to fame. — *Yaśo-varman, ā*, m., N. of a poet; of several other men, (*yaśo-varmaka* is found at the end of an adj. comp.) — *Yaśo-han, ā, ghnī, a*, destroying fame or reputation. — *Yaśo-hara, as, ā, am*, taking away fame, depriving of reputation, dishonouring; N. of a place, (gender doubtful.) — *Yaśohara-jit, t*, m., N. of Kaṭa-rāya. — *Yaśo-hīna, as, ā, am*, shorn of fame or glory.

Yaśa at the end of a comp. = *yaśas*, cf. *ati-y°*; (*am*), n., N. of a Sāman.

Yaśasa at the end of a comp. = *yaśas*.

Yaśasya, as, ā, am, famous, glorious, renowned, celebrated, honoured; bestowing glory or distinction, producing fame, creditable; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant (= *jīvantī*); of another plant (= *riddhi*).

Yaśasyu, us, us, u, Ved. seeking favour.

यष्टव्य *yashṭavya, yashṭṛi*. See p. 804, col. 2.

यष्टि 2. *yashṭi, is*, f. (rarely m.), or *yashṭī*, f. (probably fr. rt. *yam*; for 1. *yashṭi* see p. 804, col. 2), a staff, stick, wand; a staff armed with iron, mace, club; a pole, column, pillar; a perch; a stem, support; a palisade; a flag-staff [cf. *dhvaja-y°*]; a stalk, stem, blade; a reed; a branch; the arm (= *bhuja-daṇḍa*); anything thin or slender (e. g. *aṅga-yashṭi*, a slender or delicate form; *asi-yashṭi*, a sword-blade; cf. *gātra-y°, śarīra-y°, bhuja-y°*); a string, thread (= *tantu*), string of pearls, necklace [cf. *hāra-y°*]; a particular kind of pearl necklace; liquorice (= *yashṭī-madhuka, madhukā*); sugar-cane (= *madhu-yashṭī*); Clerodendrum Siphonanthus (= *bhārgī*); any creeping plant. — *Yashṭi-gṛiha, am*, n., N. of a district. — *Yashṭi-graha, as, ā, am*, carrying a stick or staff; (*as*), m. a club-bearer, mace-bearer, staff-bearer. — *Yashṭi-nivāsa, as*, m. a pole serving as a perch (for peacocks, Raghu-v. XVI. 14); a pigeon-house standing on upright poles; [cf. *vāsa-yashṭi*.] — *Yashṭi-prāṇa, as, ā, am*, one whose strength or power is as slender as a stalk or reed, powerless or feeble as a reed (= *yashṭir veṇu-daṇḍa eva prāṇaḥ śaktir yasya saḥ*); out of breath. — *Yashṭi-mat, ān, atī, at*, having a stick or staff, furnished with a flag-staff. — *Yashṭi-madhu, u*, n. or *yashṭi-madhukā*, f.