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AVESTA READER

FIRST SERIES

EASIER TEXTS, NOTES, AND VOCABULARY

BY

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OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW YORK CITY

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STUTTGART

W. KOHLHAMMER

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TO VINU
AMSOPLIAD

This little book is inscribed in remembrance
of the late

Kommerzienrat **W. Kohlhammer**

as a token of regard.

PREFACE.

This little book lays no claim to any special merit beyond furnishing in convenient form some material for those beginning to study the Avesta. As it is intended merely for an introduction, and being designed as the first of a series of reading books, the number of pages of texts has been limited. The selections here given are such as may easily be mastered by a class in one college term; the beginner, moreover, always finds a certain degree of pleasure and satisfaction in a book that can be read through in a comparatively short time, and he feels he is making a certain amount of progress when another book has to be taken up. With that in view, a second volume is being prepared, this will contain longer texts and will be so arranged as to imply a step in advance.

The present selections in prose and verse, are fairly representative, as far as excerpts can be, of Yasna, Visparad, Yasht, and Vendidad. The chapters Ys. 26 and 57 are given complete. The passage from Vd. 19 has the advantage of presenting a specimen of texts in which grammatical decay is to be observed.

The notes in general have been made brief and concise, but it is hoped that beside being explanatory they will also prove useful in giving the student an occasional

hint regarding books of reference, and will thus interest him in the literature of the subject. A brief list of useful books has already been given in *Avesta Grammar* Part i, p. xl-xlii. Attention is now also called to the new Avesta translation by Darmesteter, *Le Zend-Avesta* (3 volumes, Paris 1892-3), the last two volumes of which reached me after the greater part of the present book was already in press; I was pleased, however, to note several co-incidences in interpretation of certain Yasht and Vendidad passages.

The vocabulary has been made a little more full perhaps than is necessary; but this was done from a desire to give the beginner a fair start. It seemed advisable, for example, to add frequent grammatical references, and to designate the verb forms in full. A slightly different plan will be followed in the Second Series.

With regard to the etymologies in the vocabulary, comparison has been confined to Sanskrit, Old Persian, Pahlavi, and New Persian. It is presupposed, of course, that the student has made some progress in Sanskrit. The comparisons with Old Persian, Pahlavi and New Persian are added, not at all with the idea that they will be mastered by a beginner, but in order to show the pupil the importance of the Iranian as well as the Sanskrit side of interpretation, and to familiarize him with the studies next akin to his subject. Old Persian is easily mastered after Avestan, and the earnest student will soon discover that the well-equipped scholar can not of course long dispense with Pahlavi and New Persian. The 'traditional' and 'comparative' method must go hand in hand.

In preparing the book I have had before me W. Geiger's *Handbuch der Awestasprache*, the manual with which I first began my Avesta studies. Of course C. de Harlez'

Manuel de l'Avesta, and Bartholomae's *Altiranische Dialekte* have been often consulted. Justi's *Handbuch der Zendsprache* was necessarily used at every step; and Lanman's admirable *Sanskrit Reader* furnished many a hint or apt English rendering for kindred Avesta-Sanskrit words. The material for comparison with Old Persian was drawn from Spiegel's *Altpersische Keilinschriften*; and that for comparison with Pahlavi words, mainly from West's *Glossary and Index of Arda Vīraf*. In the case of New Persian, reference was made to Vullers' *Lexicon Persico-Latinum* and to Palmer's *Persian-English Dictionary*. Paul Horn's new *Grundriss der Neupersischen Etymologie* (Strassburg 1893) came late but happily as I was reading the final revision of the proof-sheets of the vocabulary; from this source, therefore, a number of good additions were made. To each of the above authors I desire to make cordial acknowledgment. To my friend Professor Karl F. Geldner my sincerest thanks as always are due.

With this word, and with the hope that scholars will give their helpful criticism, corrections and suggestions, which I shall gladly and personally acknowledge, this little Avesta Reader is started on its course.

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NEW YORK CITY.

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Yasna 26.

Sacrifice and Praise to the Fravashis.

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TRANSCRIPTION OF AVESTAN ALPHABET.

(Compared with Justi, *Handbuch der Zendsprache.*)¹

A. Vowels.

Short	𐬀 a	𐬀 i	𐬀 u	𐬀 e	𐬀 e	𐬀 o	
	a	i	u	(e)	(e)	o	
Long	𐬀 ā	𐬀 ī	𐬀 ū	𐬀 ē	𐬀 ē	𐬀 ō	𐬀 ā
	ā	ī	ū	(é)	e	ō	(āo) (ā)

B. Consonants.

Guttural	𐬀 k	𐬀 ḫ	𐬀 g	𐬀 j		
	k	(kh)	g	(gh)		
Palatal	𐬀 c	—	𐬀 j			
	c		j			
Dental	𐬀 t	𐬀 ṭ	𐬀 d	𐬀 ḏ	𐬀 ṭ	
	t	(th)	d	(dh)	(t)	
Labial	𐬀 p	𐬀 f	𐬀 b	𐬀 w	𐬀 w	
	p	f	b	w		
Nasal	𐬀 n	𐬀 ṇ	𐬀 n	𐬀 ṇ	𐬀 m	
	(ñ)	(ñ)	n	(ñ)	m	
Semivowel and Liquid	𐬀 r	𐬀 y	(i) ²	𐬀 r	𐬀 (n)	𐬀 (u) ²
		y		r		v
Sibilant	𐬀 s	𐬀 š	𐬀 š ³	𐬀 s	𐬀 z	𐬀 ž
	(s)	(s)	(sh)	(sk)	z	(zh)
Aspiration	𐬀 h	𐬀 ḫ				
	h	(q)				
Ligature	𐬀 h					
	(q)					

¹ Forms in parentheses () show where Justi has been deviated from.

² The signs *ī*, *ū* need only be employed for purely scientific purposes; the letters *y*, *v* for both initial and internal 𐬀y, 𐬀v, answer fully for practical purposes.

³ The differentiation *š*, *š*, *š* need only be made in scientific articles. The single sign *š* is ordinarily quite sufficient for the three 𐬀s, 𐬀š, 𐬀s.

NOTES

ON THE

TEXT.

ABBREVIATIONS.

adj. = adjective	Afr. = Afringan
advl. = adverbial	A.O.S. = American Oriental Society
cl. = class	B.B. = Bezzenberger's Beiträge
cpd. = compound	GAv. ¹ = Gatha Avesta
dcln. = declension	Gr. ² = Grammar
esp. = especially	IF. = Indogermanische Forschungen
et al. = <i>et alia</i>	Ind.Iran. = Indo-Iranian.
expl. = example	K.Z. = Kuhn's Zeitschrift
fr. = from	MS. = Manuscript
indecl. = indeclinable	MSS. = Manuscripts
infin. = infinitive	Nar. = Naryosangh
nom. propr. = <i>nomen proprium</i>	Ny. = Nyaish
num. = numeral	P. = Persian
orig. = original, originally	Phl.Vers. = Pahlavi Version
opp., opp. to = opposed to	S.B.E. = Sacred Books of East
par. = paragraph	Sir. = Sirozah
pret. = preterite	Skt. = Sanskrit
ptcpl. = participle	Vd. = Vendidad
sb., subst. = substantive	Vsp. = Visparad
scdry. = secondary	YAv. ¹ = Younger Avesta
str. = strong	Ys. = Yasna
vb., vbl. = verb, verbal	Yt. = Yasht
w. = with	Z.A. = Zend-Avesta
wk. = weak	ZPhl. Gl. = Zand-Pahlavi Glossary

¹ For explanation of GAv., YAv. see *Gr.* p. xlvii.

² All references to *Gr.* §§ () are to Jackson, *Avesta Grammar* (Stuttgart 1892).

Yasna II Notes.

General Remarks. On the book of the Yasna and its divisions, see *Gr.* Introd. p. xvii § 13. The present selection from it is one of three chapters, Ys. 9, 10, 11, which were specially recited in preparing the Haoma as part of the sacrifice. The verses of this short chapter, mingled with the prose lines of the liturgy, formed the conclusion of the Haoma ritual. The sacred wine was then drunk by the priest, and the performance of the Yasna sacrifice continued.

The introductory verses here given narrate how three good creatures, if misused, will utter imprecations; the closing stanzas are in praise of Haoma. The Metre may be compared with the Sanskrit *gloka* but is sometimes defective; occasionally it reminds one of the Kalwala verse of Longfellow's *Hiawatha*. See *Gr.* Part II, chap. on Metre.

Ys. II.1.

gauš aspasca haomasca: the inference is plausible that the three creatures are respectively typical of the three classes, peasant, warrior, priest.

hūstām bahšāhe: the Phl. Vers. renders 'who dost not give me as a precious thing (to worthy people)'.—See Vocabulary.

Ys. II.2.

aspō hāšārəm: apparently the second, or warrior class is here alluded to—see above.

mam zāvarə: on the construction, cf. *Gr.* § 930.

porumūti ... karšayō: either in the race or in battle.

Ys. II.3.

hāšārəm: presumably an allusion to the priest who does not fulfil his duty.

nīwišhutəm dārayehi: the Phl. Vers. renders 'who withholdest me from being prepared'.

Ys. II.4.

pīta: Ahura Mazda is of course to be understood (see next paragraph).

Ys. II.6.

varšna: 'serpents, snakes', as shown by the fragment given by Geldner, in *K.Z.* xxvii. p. 588.

Ys. 11.7.

fravrasyanəm ... pairišvahtəm: according to the legend, the murderer Fravrasyan (i. e. later Afrāsyab), took refuge in an underground palace or iron chamber; in spite of which, however, Hom captured him. See Darmesteter, *Études Iraniques*, vol. ii. pp. 225-229; *S.B.E.*, vol. xxiii. pp. 64 note, 144; *Le Zend-Avesta*, vol. i. p. 111 note.

Yasna 26 Notes.

General Remark. In the performance of the Yasna sacrifice this short chapter is recited by the priest (*Zōt*) and his assistant (*Rāspī*) as part of the invocation of the Fravashis.

Ys. 26.1.

staomi zbayemi ufyemi: compare the formulaic *yasnāica vuhmāica* etc. Ys. 57.6 et al.

Ys. 26.4.

ahm ... fravaštīm: the usual five-fold classification of the spiritual faculties of man. The same division is found also in later Parsism—(1) *ahu* (Phl. *ahū*) 'spirit, breath of life'; (2) *daēnā* (Phl. *dēn*) 'religion, conscience'; (3) *baodah* (Phl. *bōd*) 'consciousness, perception'; (4) *urvan* (Phl. *rubān*) 'soul'; (5) *fravaši* (Phl. *frohar*) 'Fravashi, guardian angel'.
gjuš huđəvhō: an allusion to the Primeval Bull slain by Ahriman, but from which all animals are sprung. Similarly, mankind are descended from his counterpart *Gayo-mareton*, the primitive man, a sort of Iranian Adam, who was also slain by Ahriman. See Ys. 26.5 below.

Ys. 26.9.

uzdahyunəmca: Zoroastrianism distinctly recognized the righteous in other lands besides Iran, cf. Yt. 13.143,144 — a glimpse of the idea of the universal brotherhood of mankind.

Ys. 26.10.

haca ... ā saōšyantiāš: an allusion to the coming of the Saviour (Saōshyant). The phrase *haca — ā* etc. is here about equivalent to 'from the beginning of the world to the resurrection', cf. i Corinthians xv.45.

Ys. 26.11.

**rvqnō ... yə fravašayō*: here the souls of the dead are Fravashis, cf. Yt. 13.17. The relative *yə* (f.) is attracted to *fravašayō*.

Yasna 57 Notes.

General Remark. Two Yashts (Ys. 57, Yt. 11) are dedicated to Sraosha the divinity of Religious Obedience and Devotion. The latter Yasht (Yt. 11) is commonly termed *Srōsh Yasht Hādōkht* and is rather the more liturgical of the two. The former, our present selection (Ys. 57), is the *Srōsh Yasht si shaba* or 'Srosh Yasht of the Three Nights', since it is used at funeral ceremonies during the three nights after the decease, as well as being in common use at the sacrifice. See Darmesteter, *Le Zend-Avesta*, vol. i. p. 358. The MSS. generally divide this Yasna into thirteen *Kardes* 'sections', each of which closes with the repetition of a formula.

Ys. 57.1.

ašm vohu: the opening verse beginning with these words, consists merely of formulas; it is therefore here omitted.

Ys. 57.2.

frastōrtāt pāiti baršman: on the construction, cf. *Gr.* § 966 N. 1. *pāyā pōrōštāra*: a Dvandva compound (*Gr.* § 879 expl.), and it refers apparently to Mithra and Rashnu, the keeper and the judge at the Cinvat Bridge after death. It seems at least reasonable to regard Mithra (cf. Yt. 10) as the watchful guardian (*pāyu*); it is fair to presume that Rashnu the Just (cf. Yt. 12), the divinity who weighs in the balance the deeds of men, may be the *pōrōštar* who has the decision. The Phl. Vers., moreover, supports the view as it actually glosses the phrase as *pānak barīnkar Mitrō* 'the keeper and former Mithra'; it fails to recognize the dual of the Dvandva, treats the words as singular, and hence makes no mention of Rashnu.

Ys. 57.3.

rayu ... yasna: on the construction, cf. *Gr.* § 941 expl.

Ys. 57.6.

br̥yahšitīš etc.: nouns in explanatory apposition to *baršma*.

Ys. 57.8.

gāpō frastāvayaš afšmanivān: 'who chanted the Gāthās, the metrical selections', etc.

Ys. 57.10.

yapa ōjō nāidyōvuhəm: a reminiscence of the Gāthās (Ys. 34.8 b), hence *nāidō* (*d*) rather than *nāidō* (*d*).

Ys. 57.11.

baršaidīm: the Phl. Vers. has *bāland* 'tall' which would rather favor the MSS. reading *baršaitīm*, this would imply a stem *baršaitya-*.

Ys. 57.14.

dārāf... vōiḡnā veīḡti: compare the words of the Psalmist (Ps. xci.10) 'there shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling'.

Ys. 57.15.

vīspayā frauōiš gaḡpayā: i. e. 'the prosperity of all mankind'. The Phl. Vers. has *faruḡāh* 'prosperity, comfort, growth'.

Ys. 57.18.

frānāmāite pwaḡḡāf: on the syntax, see *Gr.* § 962 expl.

Ys. 57.20.

pōpō.vacā pairi.gā.vacā: the Phl. Vers. glosses 'he speaks protection' etc. ... *aḡ zak pānākīh yemalelānād* ... For the form *pairi.gā* (Geldner's text) instead of *gā* (as here), see *Gr.* §§ 354, 193 N. 2.

Ys. 57.24.

daḡnō.disō daḡnayāi: for the apparent redundancy compare the phrase, Av. *vīsō vīspātim* Yt. 10.18, etc., Skt. *vīspātim vīsām* R.V. 3.13.5. On *daḡnayāi* see *Gr.* § 957.

fraorḡta .. frā .. frā: for the repetition of *frā*, cf. *Gr.* § 752 N. 2 expl.

Ys. 57.25.

aḡeca aḡhḡuš: on the syntax, cf. *Gr.* § 977.

drvaḡbyō haḡnḡbyo: on the collocation (m. n. — f.) see *Gr.* § 906.

Ys. 57.27.

asaya: the Phl. Vers. has *sāyako* = P. *sāyah*, as Dr. E. W. West kindly wrote me (Dec. 5 1888); hence the suggestion 'not casting a shadow', with which Geldner compares the Skt. epithet *chāyādvītiya* 'accompanied by a shadow', the characteristic mark distinguishing man from the divinities MBh. 3.57.25.

Ys. 57.28.

āsyauha aspāḡiḡya: on the dual number here, cf. *Gr.* § 908 N. 2 expl.

Ys. 57.29.

ave vycīḡti ... ave āfḡte: i. e. 'they pursue and overtake others, but they themselves never can be overtaken'; *ave* refers both times to the horses of Sraosha.

Ys. 57.30.

nḡātaire hindvō: the river of the Orient is the Indus, as the Phl. Vers. has it; the river in the west is perhaps the Tigris.

Ys. 57.31.

karṣvar³ wanirapəm: the middle one of the seven Karshvars and the one on which we live. The names of the seven are given at Vd. 19.39.

Ys. 57.33.

vīspā: on the form cf. *Gr.* §§ 232, 906.

Visparad 15 (1-3) Notes.

General Remark. On the Visparad and its character, compare *Gr.* Introd. p. xviii § 14. The Karde here given serves as an introduction to the Yasna Haptanhāiti (cf. par. 2), in connection with which it was recited at the ritual; hence the significance of the allusions *fravākaṛca* etc.

Vsp. 15.1.

vṛṛ²zyatqm: so reading with MS. authority. The verb here is passive (cf. *Gr.* § 485 expl.), the subject is *vohu vāstrya*.

uyamna anuyamnāiš: 'in order to pay off the deficits (i. e. in the Life Book) with a surplus'. See *Gr.* Introd. p. xxviii § 44. On *√dā*- 'give' = 'pay', see Skt. PWB. *ṛnām dā-*, *daṇḍāni dā-*, cf. Lat. *poenas dare*. Here *anuyamnāiš* is a regular instrumental of means, price.

Vsp. 15.2.

idā astā ... yṣ nā ištō: the GAv. endings give an archaic tone. On *nā ištō*, cf. *Gr.* § 1010 Note.

fravākaṛca ... anapyūhte: on the locatives see *Gr.* § 992.

Yasht 5 (1-9; 132) Notes.

General Remarks. The Abān Yasht 'Yasht of Waters' from which the selection is taken, is one of the longest of the Yashts, cf. *Gr.* Introd. p. xviii § 15. It celebrates the praises of Ardvi Sura Anāhita, the Celestial Stream and Goddess of Waters, describes her descent from the heavens, and her worship, and closes with a description of her appearance.

The worship of Ardvi Sura Anāhita was widely spread in the East. She appears as Anāhata in the cuneiform inscription of the Persian king Artaxerxes (4th century B.C.); her name (Αναήτης) is found in Strabo, Plutarch, etc., and she became familiar in Greece as Venus Anahita (Αφροδίτης, Αναήτης).

Only the opening sections and closing verse of the Yasht are here given.

Yt. 5.4.

yeyhe: for the masc. (instead of fem.) form, see *Gr.* § 903 N. 1, and cf. *ahē* Yt. 5.9 below.

Yt. 5.5.

vī.jasūiti: the subjunctive mode here, as also at Ys. 57.31 *avazāite*, Ys. 57.25 *gərəwanan*, seems to denote the repetition or continuity of the act; the idea seems to be developed from the future force of the subjunctive.

vīspāiš aoi karšvan: cf. *Gr.* §§ 228, 402.

Yt. 5.6.

hizvarəna: the reading of this word, as well as its meaning, is not clear.

By some, *hizvarəna* has been read and explained as 'with mighty power'. Perhaps the word is to be connected with *hizā-* 'tongue' (q. v.) and *Var-* 'move', and to be referred to Ormazd's act of creating by a mere word, a movement of the tongue.

Yt. 5.7.

aspō.staoyehiš: better here to omit the punctuation (·) and insert it after *bāzu.staoyehi*; all that intervenes is parenthetical.

srīra ... aurvaiti: these two epithets, like the participle *matnimna*, refer to Ardvi Sura the subject of *sispata*.

Yt. 5.9.

ahē raya: see note on par. 4 *yeyhe*.

haomayō: thus good MS. authority; the form is perhaps to be explained as borrowed from such a passage as Yt. 14.5 (see below), Ny. 4.9 etc. In Yt. 14.5, Ny. 4.9, *haomayō* is properly nom. plur.; it agrees with the subject of *yazamaide* and alludes to the worshippers or officiating priests. From such formulaic passages with *yazamaide* (pl.), the form *haomayō* (pl.) seems to have been transferred to those like Ny. 1.16 *yazāi* (sg.) and the present Yt. 5.9, where the plural form *haomayō* is not appropriate. If, however, *haoma yō gava* be read with certain MSS., it probably must be explained as *haoma yō (asti) gava*, which is open to objection.

yeyhē hātəm: this formula is commonly found at the end of the Yasna chapters, cf. Ys. 4.26, Ys. 5.6. It is a later imitation of GAv. Ys. 51.22. See *Gr.* Introd. p. xviii § 13 end.

Yt. 5.132.

aurvayta zaszvəvha: a concluding prayer that the warriors may come back as successful as did those of King Vishtaspa.

Yasht 14 (1-17) Notes.

General Remark. Verethraghna, or Bahrām, the Genius of Victory, to whom this Yasht is dedicated, corresponds in certain respects to Indra Vṛtrahan of the Hindu mythology. He may in fact be regarded as the Iranian reflex of the latter.

The Yasht, of which only the opening is here given, contains some 64 paragraphs. The ten incarnations in which Verethraghna appeared before Zoroaster are described; the powers which the divinity bestows upon his worshippers are enumerated; his glorification is enjoined.

Yt. 14.1.

ahura ... ašāum: the regular formulaic manner of addressing Ormazd; for a briefer form of the same see Vd. 3.23 below.

Yt. 14.2.

paōiryō ājasaf: on the adjective here cf. *Gr.* § 997. The successive appearances of Verethraghna are probably to be understood as seen by Zoroaster in a vision. Similar visions elsewhere may be cited.

Yt. 14.3.

āaf ahmāi: in construction sc. *uraof*. Observe that *ahmāi* is Zoroaster, and *amavastimō* Verethraghna.

vərəbra vərəbravastimō: on the instrumental, see *Gr.* § 941 end.

Yt. 14.5.

ahē raya ... yasna: cf. *Gr.* § 941 expl.

yāiṣ dātāiṣ: 'according to (what are) the first laws'.

haomayō: see Yt. 5.9 note.

Yt. 14.7.

yim upairi sruye: for the two accusatives, see *Gr.* § 930 N. 2.

Yt. 14.11.

uštrahē: the whole picture of the camel (parr. 11-13) is graphically and accurately drawn.

mašyō.vavhahē: the use of camel's hair for 'raiment' has been familiar in all times; we need only recall St. Matt. iii.4; hence the appropriateness of the preceding *gaḥāuš* 'shaggy'.

Yt. 14.12.

yō ḥšaprišva: here *yō* = *yaḥ hō* 'when he'.

Yt. 14.13.

yqm hē dāraēsūkəm: 'which (i. e. *ḥšubrīni*) his far-glance descries way ahead of him'. The metre of the line is defective; but there is no need of supplying *daīma*.

Yt. 14.15.

hū: this word is metrically dissyllabic and stands as a gen. sg. form. With the combination *hū varāzake* lit. 'swine-boar' (cf. Eng. stud-horse) compare par. 11 *uštrahe vadaryaoš*. In each case the first term (*hū*, *uštra*) is generic; the second (*varāza*, *vadaryu*) is specific.

Yt. 14.17.

narš pañca.dasavhō: this denotes the ideal age in the Avesta, the bloom of youth, a sort of Iranian 'sweet-sixteen', cf. Ys. 9.5; Vd. 14.15.

Vendidad 3 (23-29) Notes.

General Remarks. The 3rd Fargard of the Vendidad comprises 42 sections; it describes various places and persons that delight or grieve the earth (conceived of as a divinity); it pictures the blessings of agriculture and of grain-raising; and closes with various prescriptions relating to the Holy Law and its observance. The present selection is in praise of agriculture.

Vd. 3.23.

dātar² gažpanam . . ašāum: see note on Yt. 14.1.

tāirīm: for the accusative see *Gr.* § 934.

yaḷ bā paiti: these words are to be construed together, cf. Vd. 3.2.

anāpəm . . kərənaoiti: the changing of desert land into cultivated tracts by irrigation, or conversely rendering it arable by draining, played an important rôle among the ancient Iranians. The frequent allusions to the irrigation canals both of Asia Minor and of the surrounding country in Xenophon's Anabasis, are not without interest in this connection.

Vd. 3.24.

dar²ja . . saēta: see *Gr.* § 997 expl.

karšivata: this word is extra inctrum, and apparently is an explanatory gloss.

aibiš taḷ: 'desiring this (*taḷ*) from a good laboring man'.—*taḷ* depends upon *aibiš* (cf. *Gr.* § 931) and refers to the idea implied in *karšya*.

vavhēuš ašvi.šōipne: compare the following *vavhēuš aršānō*; the earth desires a husbandman, the maid desires a husband. On the collocation gen. dat. (= abl.) cf. *Gr.* §§ 957, 958, 963, 980.

Vd. 3.25.

hāvōya bāzvō dašinaca: 'with the left arm and the right'. On the use of *bāzvō* as instr. (cf. *hrvi.šrvō* Ys. 10.8), see *Gr.* §§ 265, 983 N., 992 N.

gaonəm baraiti . . puḫrəm ava.baraiti: the subject in the one case is the husbandman, in the other case the husband—he gives her (*hē*) a good color, or blooming appearance.

Vd. 3.27.

aēni bərəḫe: 'I shall go laden' = 'become pregnant', opp. to *apupra aēti* in par. 24 above.

vīspəw hərəntiš . . yavahe: observe the distinction between *hərənti* and *yava* i. e. 'all sorts of fruits shall they reap, beside the harvest of grain'.

Vd. 3.29.

hištahē: the pres. here, like *bairyeiṅte* below, is used with a future signification. The line metrically lacks a syllable.

pərəsmānāzūca: observe *ca*.

bāda hwaṃ: the form *āwhānō* is gen. abl. and upon it *yažqm* indirectly depends.

[*tə ābyā bairyeiṅte*]: this seems to be an interpolation from Ys. 32.15 *tōi ābyā bairyāwte* 'they shall be carried by these two'.

dim: see *Gr.* § 1023 N.

Vendidad 6 (44-51) Notes.

General Remarks. In the development of the Zoroastrian religion the worship of the elements played an important part. The purity of the earth, fire, and water, must not be defiled, especially not by contact with a corpse. Hence arose that peculiar mode of disposing of the dead, which has ever been a characteristic mark of the Parsi religion.

The body (*tanū*), according to the present prescription, is to be carried to some high place, fastened (*nidarəzayən*), and left to the dogs and birds to devour. The bones (*azdbiš*) were afterwards taken to a vault or receiver (*urdāna*) and preserved in some sort of a receptacle that recalls the antiquarian remains of the *astōdan* or 'bone-receptacles' that have been found in Persia.

The present selection does not directly mention the Dakhma (*dahma*), but the word appears elsewhere in the Vendidad. The two-fold treatment of the body (*tanū*) and the bones (*azdbiš*) may practically be paralleled in the modern Dakhmas, or Towers of Silence.

For descriptions of the Towers of Silence in Bombay, see Dosabhai Framji Karaka's *History of the Parsis*, vol. i. p. 199 seq.; Ragozin's *Media*, p. 125; Peshotan and Geiger's *Eastern Iranians*, vol. i. p. 90 seq.

Vd. 6.44.

tanūm: i. e. the entire body before denuded of flesh, in contrast with the skeleton (*azdbiš* par. 49).

Vd. 6.45.

barəzištaēvaca paiti gātušvu[ca]: 'even upon the highest places' i. e. 'upon the mountains', as the Phl. Vers. itself explains. The first *-ca* stands at the opening of the sentence (cf. Vsp. 15.2 *yasnaheca*), as sometimes also in Skt.; the best MSS. omit the second *-ca* and read simply *gātušva*.

dim: here refers to *tanūm*, cf. *Gr.* § 1023 a.

avazanqn sūnō: on the form *sūnō*, see *Gr.* § 936 expl.

Vd. 6.46.

ayavhaēnəm etc.: these accusatives, like some others, are commonly explained as 'accusatives of material'; they ultimately fall under *Gr.* §§ 933, 938.

barəntəm frajasqn: 'they will go bearing' = 'will go and carry'. On the construction see *Gr.* § 938.

Vd. 6.47.

frajasāf: on the change to singular from plural, see *Gr.* § 915 (4) expl.

kā hē asti cīpa: compare *Gr.* § 1020 N., expl.

Vd. 6.48.

aētuhe paiti: 'on this account', i. e. the person has ipso facto become *pašōtanu*.

duye satc upāzānqm. the subject of *upāzōif* is evidently 'self'. The use of self-castigation to drive out the demon that has temporarily taken possession of the body is familiar in religious austerities. The *upāzana*, however, have been interpreted as referring to the killing of so and so many noxious animals (cf. Hdt. 1.140, Vd. 16.12). The term later came to have a monetary sense; sins could be compensated for by a payment of money to the priests.

azdbiš: the skeleton, opposed to *tanūm* (cf. par. 44), see General Remarks above.

uzdānəm: apparently a structure, vault or edifice of some sort in which the bones were placed and preserved in receptacles (cf. *asūnaēšm*, etc.). The Phl. Vers. rightly recognizes this by its allusion to the *astōdān* 'bone-receptacles'. See Casartelli, *Astodans and Av. Funeral Rites, B. and O. Record* 1890 p. 7.

Vd. 6.50.

kər'naoŋ: on the imperative force of the 'injunctive', cf. *Gr.* § 445 N. 2.
upairi spānəm: it is here to be observed that the bones (*azdōiŋ*) are carefully placed 'out of reach of' the voracious animals. Observe the contrast with *kərəfš.harō* (par. 46) in the case of *tanu*.

ana'wi.vārəntim: to be construed with *uzdānəm*.

apō yaŋ va'iryoyō: compare *Gr.* § 980 expl.

upairi.naēmāŋ: the better reading is *upara.naēmāŋ*, see now Geldner's edition.

Vd. 6.51.

yezi tavq̄n mazdayasna: as an apodosis to the condition supply *nida'p̄yq̄n* from *nida'p̄ta* below. The idea is that 'according to circumstances' (*yezi tavq̄n* .. *yezi nōiŋ*) the bones may be placed either (*yezi*) in a stone receptacle, or (*yezi*) in mortar, or may be simply laid upon the dead man's mat (*hā.stairiŋ*) upon the ground under the beating sun.

asānaēŋva: the Phl. Vers. has *sagīnō* 'made of stone' i. e. in stone urns, cf. Casartelli loc. cit.

hā.stairiŋ: on the acc. of goal after *nida'p̄ta*, see *Gr.* § 987.

raocō.a'wi.vārəna: this loose compound adjective refers to *hē* (= *azdōiŋ*) as a general neut. pl. case.

nida'p̄ta: on the singular, cf. *Gr.* § 915 (4) expl.

Vendidad 19 (5-10) Notes.

General Remark. The present little extract from the 19th Vendidad presents something of a parallel to the struggle of Buddha with Māra, or to the temptation of our Saviour by Satan.

Angra Mainyu through the agency of one of his fiends had tried to slay Zoroaster, but the latter combats him. Whereupon the Spiritual Enemy himself tempts the master to renounce the good religion and follow him; he is repulsed, however, by Zoroaster.

The material of the whole chapter is doubtless old, but signs of grammatical decay are so evident that its composition at least must be later. See *Gr.* § 903.

Vd. 19.5.

nasvš dazvō.dātəm: on the case and on the adjective agreement, see *Gr.* §§ 926, 903 N. 2, 912.

janāni pairikəm .. *hūq̄paite*: the passage is not clear; but the sense of the Phl. Vers. 'I destroy the love of sorceresses [the worship of idols]'

may perhaps best be followed. The dat. *yahmāi* is probably used in a final sense with the subjunctive, though in Vd. 1.18 *varənam yim capru.gaošm yahmāi.zayata braētaonō* it is apparently local.

Vd. 19.6.

po^urušaspahē pu^hrō: Pourushaspa, the father of Zoroaster, is often mentioned in the Avesta. The name of Zoroaster's mother, according to the tradition (Bund. 32.10, et al.), was Dugheda, though it happens not to occur in the extant texts of the Avesta itself; but it is found in an Av. fragment from the *Hādōkht Nask*, see West in *S.B.E.* vol. xxxvii. p. 483.

vadažanō: see note by West, *Phl. Texts Translated, S.B.E.* vols. xviii. p. 217; xxiv. p. 103; xxxvii. p. 212 N. 5.

Vd. 19.7.

hē .. vanuhēm daēnəm: here *hē* (dat. gen. sg. = acc. sg.) anticipates *daēnəm*, cf. *Gr.* § 1019 N.

nōi^š .. vī.vrōisyā^š: 'not though etc.' The subjunctive *vī.vrōisyā^š* here denotes concession. On the singular number of the verb, cf. *Gr.* § 915 (4); and for *uštanəm* (acc. nom.), cf. *Gr.* § 937.

Vd. 19.8.

kana zaya hukərətāwhō: the grammar here, as in par. 9, is corrupt; it is not worth while to try to defend it by any forced explanation. The epithet *hukərətāwhō* (pl.), and probably also *asti vahištəm* (par. 9), may well be regarded as gloss.

mana dāma anrō: the acc. *dāma* depends upon *vanāi*. For the collocation *mana .. anrō* see preceding note, and cf. *Gr.* §§ 911, 903.

Vd. 19.9.

mana zaya asti vahištəm: see note on par. 8 above.

dapa^š .. frada^šən: i. e. Ormazd made the weapons; his ministers, the Amshaspands, delivered them to Zoroaster.

zrānc akaranc: on the agreement see *Gr.* § 992 N. 2.

VOCABULARY.

ORDER OF LETTERS

FOR
VOCABULARY.

1	<i>a</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>ɔ</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>o</i>		
2	<i>ā</i>	<i>ī</i>	<i>ū</i>	<i>ɔ̄</i>	<i>ē</i>	<i>ō</i>	<i>ō̄</i>	<i>q</i>

3	<i>k</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>j</i>			<i>v</i>	<i>ɸ</i>
4	<i>c</i>		<i>j</i>					
5	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>đ</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>ŋ</i>	
6	<i>p</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>ɾ</i>		<i>m</i>		

7	<i>y</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>v</i>					

8	<i>s</i>	<i>š</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>ǰ</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>ž</i>		

9	<i>h</i>	<i>h̄</i>	<i>h</i>					

In the alphabetic arrangement no distinction is made between *š*, *ǰ*,
nor between *hv*, *h*.

VOCABULARY.

(For Explanations and Abbreviations see p. 36.)

Av. ~ a.

- ī a-, an-* (before vowels): neg. prefix 'un-'.—Cf. *afrazaiṅti-*, *anāpa-*.
[Skt. *a-*, *an-*; Old P. *a-*; Phl. *a-*, *an-*]
- z a* (vbl. prefix and postpos.), see under *ā*.
- aiyhimana-*, see under *√2 ah-*.
- aiyhc*, *aiyhæ* etc., see under *aēm*, *Gr.* § 422.
- aiḥyejah-* (from *ī a* + *iḥyejah-*): adj. 'incorruptible'.—*aiḥyejahō* nom. pl. m. *Ys.* 26.3 (epithet of Amesha Spentas).
[Phl. Vers. has *asḥj-hōmand*; Nar. has *amṛtyumant-*]
- ainika-*: sb. m. 'face'.—*Yt.* 14.9.—Cf. also *parṣvanika-*.
[Skt. *ānika-*; Phl. *ēnik* (Horn)]
- ainīdaḥ* (from *ī a* + *īdaḥ*): adv. 'elsewhere'.—*Ys.* 57.33 'both here and elsewhere'.
- aīpi*: (1) adv. 'also, too'; (2) vbl. prefix; (3) prep. w. acc. 'unto, upon'.—*Ys.* 57.33; *Yt.* 14.13.—See also under *√spā-*.—[Skt. *api*; Old P. *apiy*]
- aībi*, see under *aīwi* (*Gr.* § 83, 4).
- aībiš* (? perhaps from *aībi* + *√iš-*, cf. Skt. *gav-iṣ*, *paśu-iṣ*): vbl. adj. 'desiring'.—*Vd.* 3.24, see note ad loc. Otherwise *aībiš* must here be taken prepositionally, i. e. *aībiš taḥ* . . . *aībiš taḥ* 'in this case . . . in that case'. Uncertain.
- aīwi*, *aībi*: (1) adv. and vbl. prefix 'to unto, over'; (2) prep. same.
[Skt. *abhi*; Old P. *abiy*; Phl. *af-*; New P. *af-*, *aw-*]
- aīwi.tacina-* (from *aīwi* + *√tac-*): adj. 'running upon, attacking'.—*Yt.* 14.11.
- aīwidāna-* (from *aīwi* + *√dā-*): sb. m. 'bridle, halter'.—Cf. *zaranyō-* *aīwidāna-*.—[Cf. Skt. *abhidhānī-* 'halter']
- aīwi.varṇa-* (from *aīwi* + *vṛ-*): sb. n. 'covering'.—*Vd.* 6.51, in the loose compound *raocā.aīwi.varṇa* acc. pl. n. (*hē* = *asdbiš*) 'clothed only with the sunlight' (lit. 'having light as covering').

- aⁱwiṣastar-* (from *aⁱwi* + *√had-*, cf. *Gr.* § 754, 1): sb. m. 'a rider, one who bestrides'. — *aⁱwiṣasta* nom. sg. *Ys.* 11.2.
- aⁱwi.ṣōitan-* (from *aⁱwi* + *ṣōitan-* from *√ṣi-*): sb. m. 'peasant, dweller'. — *aⁱwi.ṣōipne* dat. sg. *Vd.* 3.24.
- aⁱwiṣkuta-* (from *aⁱwi* + *kuta-* from *√hu-*, cf. *Gr.* § 752, 2): pass. ptepl. as adj. 'extracted, prepared'. — *Ys.* 11.3 note.
- aⁱwiyāḥṣtur-* (from *aⁱwi* + *aḥṣtar-*, *Gr.* § 52 c, from *√aḥṣ-* q. v.): sb. m. 'overseer, guardian'. — *Ys.* 57.15.
- aⁱwiyāḥṣtra-* (from *aⁱwi* + *aḥṣtra-*, *Gr.* § 52 c, from *√aḥṣ-* q. v.): sb. n. 'overseeing, guardianship'. — *Yt.* 5.6.
- aⁱwiyāma-* (from *aⁱwi* + *ama-*, *Gr.* § 52 c): adj. 'exceeding strong'. — *Ys.* 26.3.
- auruṣa-*: adj. 'white'. — *Ys.* 57.27; *Yt.* 5.7; *Yt.* 14.9.
[Cf. *Skt.* *arūṣā-* 'reddish'; *Phl.* *arūs*]
- aurvaḥa-* (from *īa* + *urvaḥa-*): sb. m. 'enemy'. — *Ys.* 57.26.
- aurvaṇt-* (from *√ar-*): adj. 'swift, valiant, gallant'. — sb. m. 'gallant warriors, gallant chargers' (steeds). — *Ys.* 11.2; *Ys.* 57.27; *Yt.* 5.132; *Yt.* 5.7. — [*Skt.* *arvaṇt-*; *Phl.* *arvaṇd*; *New P.* *arvaṇd*]
- aēta-*: demonstr. pron. (*Gr.* § 417 dcln.) 'this'. — *Yt.* 5.132; *Yt.* 14.13; *Vd.* 6.46 seq. — [*Skt.* *ēta-* Old P. *aita-*; *Phl.* *ē, ētar*]
- aētaḍu* (from *aētaḥ* + postpos *u*): adv. 'then, thereupon'. — *Vd.* 6.46, 47.
- aēpra-*: sb. n. perhaps 'fire-wood' (*√id-* = *Skt.* *√idh-* 'burn', cf. *Av.* *aśma-*. If so, compare with *Av.* *aēpraḥaiti*, *hamidḥaiti* — *Yt.* 13.105, *Skt.* *sanit-pāni-* 'pupil with fire-wood in his hand'. Otherwise, possibly 'instruction' (?) *ā* + *√i-*, cf. *Skt.* *upa* + *√i-*).
- aēpraḥaiti-* (from *aēpra-* + *ḥaiti-*): sb. n. 'teacher'. — *Ys.* 26.7, 8.
[*Phl.* *aēprat*; *New P.* *hērbad*]
- aēparya* (from *aēpra-*): sb. m. 'disciple'. — *Ys.* 26.7, 8.
[*Phl.* V. has *hāviṣt*; *Nar.* *sitya-*]
- aēni*, see under *√i-*.
- aēm* (stems *a-*, *i-*, *ima-*, *ana-*): demonstr. pron. 'this', *Gr.* § 422 dcln. — *Ys.* 11.5 etc. — [*Skt.* *ayām*]
- aēva-*: num. adj. (*Gr.* § 369) 'one'. — *Yt.* 5.5. — [Old P. *aiva-*; *Phl.* *ēv, ēvak*]
- aēṣma-* (from *√2.ṣ-*): sb. m. 'wrath, Fury' (personified). — Aeshma Daeva, the Demon of Wrath, opponent of Sraosha; the Asmodeus of the Apocrypha (Tobit iii.8, 17). — *Ys.* 57.10, 25, 32.
[*Phl.* *ḥēṣm, aēṣm*; *New P.* *ḥuṣm*]
- aōi*, see under *uvi*.
- aōḥta*, see under *√aoj-*.
- √aoj-*: vb. cl. 2 'speak, say'. — *aōḥta* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 90) *Ys.* 11.8; *Vd.* 3.26, 28 (gnomic).

aojahvant- (from *aojah-*): adj. 'strong'.—Ys. 57.11.—[Skt. *ōjasvant-*]
aojah-: sb n. 'strength'.—adj. 'strong'.—*aojō* acc. sg. n. (subst.) Yt. 14.12;
aojō nom. sg. m. (adj. *Gr.* § 341) Ys. 57.10.

[Skt. *ōjas-*; Phl. *ōj*]

aojišta- (superl. to *aojah-*, or *uzra-*, *Gr.* § 365): adj. 'strongest'.

[Skt. *ōjistha-*]

akaruna- (from *ī a + kō*): adj. 'boundless'.—Vd. 19.9 (see under *zrvan-*).

akaršta- (from *ī a + karšta-* q. v.): adj. 'unplowed'.—Vd. 3.24.

√ahš-: vb. 'see'.—+ *aiwi* 'oversee, regard' (form causat.).—Cf. *aiwyā-*
hštar-.—[Cf. Skt. *īkṣ-*; *akṣi-* 'eye']

ajā-: adj. 'evil, harmful'.—sb. n. 'evil, calamity'.—Ys. 57.14 (nom. pl.
 subst.).—[Skt. *aghā-*; cf. New P. *āk*]

√avh-, see under *√2 ah-*.

āvhu-, *āku-* (from *√1 ah-*): sb. m. (1) 'being, life, spirit'; (2) 'world'
 (i. e. all that is).—*ahūm* acc. sg. 'spirit' Ys. 26.4 (see note);
vīspəm ahūm 'all life' i. e. the world Ys. 57.16; *anuhe* dat. sg.
 Yt. 5.1; *avhšuš* gen. sg. (*Gr.* § 981) Ys. 57.25; *ahūya* dat. du.
 Ys. 57.25.—Cf. also *ahūm.mərənc-*.—[Skt. *āsu-*; Phl. *ahū*]

aura- (prob. from *√2 ah-*): adj. 'evil, bad'.—Esp. *aura mainyu* 'the
 Evil Spirit, Ahriman'.—Ys. 57.17,32; Vd. 19.5,6,8,9.

ādā (from *a*, *Gr.* § 436): adv. 'then, so'.—Ys. 57.25,26.

[Skt. *ādā*; Old P. *adā*]

ādāitya- (from *ī a + dāitya-*): adj. 'unlawful'.—Vsp. 15.1.

adāš (from *ada + aš*): adv. 'thereupon, afterwards'.—Vd. 6.50.

aš (from *a*, *Gr.* § 431): adv. 'then but and'.—*ašca* Ys. 57.10.—Cf. also *adāš-*
an-, see under *ī a*.

ī ana, see under *ānu*, *Gr.* § 422.

zana-: (1) prep. w. acc. 'along, upon'; (2) vbl. prefix, *Gr.* § 733, 5.—
 Cf. *anamāna-*.

ana'wi.vārənti- (from *ī a + aiwi + vārənti-* q. v.): adj. 'out of the rain'
 (lit. 'not having rain').—Vd. 6.50.

anapišūta- (from *ī a + apišūta-*): adj. 'without interruption'.—Vsp. 15.2
 (the Phl.V. at Ys. 19.5 explains as not interrupted by falling asleep).

anapyūhša- (from *ī a + apyūhša-*): adj. 'without addition'.—Vsp. 15.2
 (the Phl.V. at Ys. 19.5 explains the addition to be the insertion
 of some other Av. text in the midst of the recital).

ana.manu- (from *2 ana + √man-*): adj. 'devoted'.—Yt. 5.8.

anavanhabdōmna- (from *ī a + √habdā-* q. v.): ptcl. adj. 'never sleep-
 ing'.—Ys. 57.16 (bis).

ānāpa- (from *ī a + ī ap-*): adj. 'without water'.—sb. m. 'a desert'.—
 Vd. 3.23.—[Phl. *anāp*; New P. *nāb* 'pure, unmixed' (Horn)]

- anāhita-* (from *īa* + *āhita-* q. v.); adj. 'undefiled'.—Esp. nomen propr. f. *Ardevī Sārā Anāhita* ('the high, powerful, undefiled goddess'), 'Avañtīḥ.—Yt. 5.1 seq., see note.—[Old P. *anahata-*]
- anu:* (1) adv., vbl. prefix (*Gr.* § 733).—(2) prep. w. acc. 'along, after', *Gr.* § 735.—[Skt. *ānu;* Old P. *anuv*]
- anu. pōiḥwa-* (from *īa* + *√pi-* q. v.): adj. 'pursuing'.—Yt. 14.15.
- anuyamna-* (from *īa* + *uyamna-* q. v.): ptcpl. adj. 'not wanting'.—sb. n. 'a surplus'.—Vsp. 15.1 note.
- anusah-* (from *īa* + *usāh-*): adj. 'unwilling'.—*anusō* acc. sg. n. advl. (*Gr.* § 934) Ys. 57.18.
- anya-*: pron. adj. (*Gr.* § 443) 'another, else'.—Vd. 3.29.
[Skt. *anyā-*; Old P. *aniya-*; Phl. (*h*)*an*]
- añtar:* adv., prep. 'within, between'.
[Skt. *antār;* Old P. *a(n)tar;* Phl. *andarg;* New P. *andar*]
- añtar.naēm-* (from *a°* + *n°*): sb. n. 'the inside'.—*añtar.naēmāḥ* (*Gr.* § 731, 4) Ys. 57.21.
- ap-*, *āp-*: sb. f. (decl. *Gr.* § 286) 'water'.—Yt. 5.3 etc.; Vd. 3.23; Vd. 6.46 seq.; Vd. 19.5.—[Skt. *āp-*; Old P. *āp-*; Phl. *āp;* New P. *āb*]
- √ap-*, *āp-*: vb. cl. 1, 8, 10 'reach, overtake'.—*apayēñti* pres. indic. act. Ys. 57.29; *āñte* pass. (*Gr.* § 578) Ys. 57.29.—[Skt. *āpā;* Old P. *āpa°*]
- apa:* adv., vbl. prefix 'away, forth', *Gr.* §§ 733, 735.—[Skt. *āpā;* Old P. *āpa°*]
- apazāra-* (from *apa* + *√jāra-*): sb. m. 'outlet'.—Yt. 5.4, 5.
- apanōtma-*: superl. adj. 'highest, supreme'.—Ys. 26.2; Ys. 57.4. Apparently *apanōtma-* is formed from *apana-* pf. ptcpl. mid. *√ap-*, *āp-* = Skt. *apānā-*; hence, 'having reached the most, highest, supreme'; construed also with abl. Ys. 57.4. So Geldner.
- apīḥūta-* (from *āpi* + *√ḥu-*): ptcpl. adj. 'interrupted'.—Cf. *anapīḥūta-*.
- apupra-* (from *īa* + *p°*): adj. 'childless'.—Vd. 3.24.—[Skt. *apūtra-*]
- apərənāyāka-* (from *īa* + *pərəna* + *āyu-*): sb. m. 'youth'.—Ys. 26.9.
[Phl. *apārñāik;* New P. *burnā*]
- apyūḥḍa-* (from *āpi* + *uḥḍa-* q. v.): adj. 'intercalated'.—Cf. *anapyūḥḍa-*.
- afrazaiñti-* (from *īa* + *fro*): adj. 'without offspring'.—Ys. 11.1, 3.
- afsmān-*: sb. n. 'measure, metre'.—Cf. *asmanivañt-*.
[Phl. Vers. has *patmān* 'measure'; Nar. has *pramāṇa-*]
- afsmānivañt-* (from *afsmān-*): adj. 'metrical'.—*afsmānivañ* 'the metrical parts' acc. pl. n. (*Gr.* § 292) Ys. 57.8 note.
- ama-*: sb. m. 'strength'.—Ys. 57.3, 23; Yt. 14.2, 3; Yt. 14.7, 9 ('Strength', personified).—[Skt. *āma-*]
- amavañt-* (from *ama-*, *Gr.* § 292 b. decl.): adj. 'strong'.—Ys. 57.10; Vsp. 15.3; Yt. 14.12.—Fem. *amavañti* nom. sg. Yt. 5.3.—Superl. *amavastmō* Yt. 14.3.—[Skt. *āmavant-*; Phl. *amāvand*]

amərətāt- (from *ī a* + *√mar-*, *Gr.* § 842): sb. f. 'immortality, Ameretat'. One of the Amesha Spentas, and always mentioned in connection with *Haurvatāt* q. v. See *Gr.* Introd. p. xxvi § 38.—*Ys.* 57.24.

[Phl. *amurdāt*]

aməša- (form **amarta-* from *√mar-*, *Gr.* § 163): adj. 'immortal'. Esp. *Aməša Spənta*, the Amshaspands, *Gr.* Introd. p. xxv § 32.—*Ys.* 26.3; *Ys.* 57.2 (acc. pl.), 6, 8, 12, 23; *Vd.* 19.9.

[Skt. *amṛta-*; cf. Phl. *amšōspand*; New P. *amšāspand*]

aya, see under *ažm*, *Gr.* § 422.

ayavha- (from *ayah-* q. v., *Gr.* § 344): sb. n. 'iron'.—*ayavhahe* gen. sg. (*Gr.* § 980) *Ys.* 11.7.—[Skt. *āyasā-*]

ayavhažna- (from *ayah-* q. v., cf. *Gr.* § 829): adj. 'made of iron'.—subst. n. 'iron'.—*Vd.* 6.46.—[Phl. *asīnīn*; New P. *āhanīn*]

ayar-, **ayan-** (dcln. *Gr.* §§ 311, 337): sb. n. 'day'.—*Ys.* 57.17, 31.

ayarə.bara- (from *ayar-* + *bar-*): sb. m. 'day's journey'.—*Yt.* 5.4.

ayah-: sb. n. 'metal, iron'.—Cf. *ayavhažna-*, *ayavha-*.

[Skt. *āyas-*; Phl. *asīn*; New P. *āhan*]

ayən-, see under *ayar-*.

Var-: vb. cl. 5 'go, move, come (as fortune)'.— + *us...* *frā* 'bestow, allot'.— + *paīti* 'advance, attack'.— *us.frərənaoŋ* (*Gr.* § 569) *Ys.* 11.4.—Cf. also *paīti.ərən-*.—[Skt. *ar-*, *r-*]

arəpəwya- (from *ī a* + *rə*): adj. 'ill-ordered, improper'.—*Vsp.* 15.1.

arədu-: adj. 'high, exalted'.—Fem. *ardvī*, epithet of Anāhita q. v.—*Yt.* 5.1.—[Cf. Skt. *ūrdhvā-*, *Gr.* § 48.]

arədra-: adj. 'generous, giving gifts'.—*Yt.* 5.132.

arəza-: sb. m. 'battle'.—*Ys.* 57.12.—[Cf. New P. *razm* (Horn)]

aršə, **ərəšə**: adv. 'right, truly'.—Cf. *aršuhda-*, *aršti-*.

aršan-: adj. 'male, virile'.—*aršānə*, *aršānahe* (a-dcln., *Gr.* § 310), *aršnə* gen. sg. m. *Vd.* 3.24; *Yt.* 14.7, 15; *aršnəm* gen. pl. m. *Yt.* 5.2, 5; *Yt.* 14.12.—[Cf. Skt. *ṛṣa-bhā-*]

aršuhda- (from *arš* + *uə*): adj. 'rightly spoken'.—*əbyasca* abl. pl. m. *Yt.* 5.9; *Yt.* 14.5.

aršti- (fr. *aršə*, cf. *Gr.* § 788): sb. f. 'rectitude, Arshti' (Loyalty).—*Ys.* 57.33.

īava-: demonstr. pron. stem (*Gr.* § 432) 'that'.—*Ys.* 26.2; *Ys.* 57.29; *Yt.* 5.7; *Yt.* 14.12.

[Old P. *ava-*; Phl. *ə*, *avo* (?); New P. *ū* (*au*)]

zava: adv., vbl. prefix 'to, down to, upon, in'.

[Skt. *āva*; Old P. *ava* (in *ava-stā-*); Phl. *ə-*]

avəpa (from *īava-*): adv. 'thus, so'.—*Yt.* 14.7 seq.

avənt- (from *īava-*): demonstr. deriv. (*Gr.* § 441) 'that, such'.—*haca avəbhyə stərəbhyə* dat. abl. pl. *Yt.* 5.132.—[Phl. *hāvand*]

avavant (from *ava-*): pron. adj. 'such, so great'.—*avavanti* nom. sg. f.

Yt 5.3.—[Phl. *avāvand*]

avašata, see under *√vaš-*.

avazūite, see under *√vaz-*.

avah-: sb. n. 'help'.—Ys. 57.3; Yt. 5.132.—[Skt. *avas-*]

avāili, *avāin*, see under *√i-*.

avi, *aoi* (cf. *oivi*): (1) adv., vbl. prefix.—(2) prep. and postpos. w. acc., gen. 'to, unto'.—As adv. Vd. 3.25.—As prep. w. acc. Ys. 57.23,24; Yt. 5.3,4,132; w. gen. Vd. 6.46,47.

√as-: vb. cl. 5 (*Gr.* § 566) 'reach, attain'.—Cf. *asah-*.—[Skt. *as-*]

asan-: sb. m. 'stone'.—*asānazšva* (stem *asāna-*, *Gr.* § 309) loc. pl. Vd. 6.51, see note.

[Skt. *ásan-*; Old P. *aśan-*; Phl. *sang*; New P. *sang*]

asaya: adj. 'shadowless' (epithet of Sraosha's divine horses).—Ys. 57.27, see note.—[Skt. *achāyā-*, *Gr.* § 17]

asah- (from *√as-*): sb. m. 'place, space'.—Cf. *mainiyasah-*.

[Cf. Skt. *āsā-*]

asūra-: sb. m. 'bristle' (?), cf. Lat. *aculeus* (Geldner).—Cf. *tiki.asūra-*.

ast-: sb. m. 'bone'.—*asta* nom. pl. Vd. 19.7; *azdbiš*, *azd'biš* instr. general pl (*Gr.* §§ 229, 944) Vd. 6.49; *astqm* gen. pl. Vd. 6.46,47.

[Cf. Skt. *asthān-*, *ásthi-*; Phl. *ast*; New P. *astah*]

astvant- (from *ast-*, *Gr.* § 857): adj. (decl. *Gr.* § 291 b) 'corporeal, material' (epithet of *avhu-*, *gaēpā-*).—Fem. *astvanti-*.—Ys. 57.16,24,25; Yt. 5.1; Yt. 14.1; Vd. 3.23; Vd. 6.44,47,49.

[Cf. Skt. *asthavant-*, *asthimant-*]

aspa-: sb. m. 'horse'.—Fem. *aspā-* 'mare'.—Ys. 11.1,2; Ys. 57.28; Yt. 14.9.—On *aspāhe aštrava* see under *aštrā-*.

[Skt. *átva-*; Old P. *aspa-*; Phl. *asp*; New P. *asb*]

aspō.stuoyah- (from *a° + st°*): adj. 'stouter than a horse'.—*bāzava* *aspō.stuoyehiš* nom. pl. f. Yt. 5.7.

aš-: intensive prefix w. adjs.—Cf. *aš.uoyah-*, *aš.bāzu-*.

aša- (for *arta-* from *√ar-*, *Gr.* § 163): sb. n. 'right, righteousness, Asha, Righteousness' (personified). See *Gr.* Introd. p. xxv § 34.—*ašāš haca* 'in accordance with Righteousness'; *ašāhe ratūm* 'the master of R.'; *ašāhe gaēpāw* 'the Household of Faith'.—Ys. 26.2; Ys. 57.2,4,17; Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.5.—Cf. also *aša vahišta*.

[Skt. *ṛtā-*; Old P. *arta-*; Phl. *ahluw*]

ašavun-, *ašaon-*, *ašāun-* (from *aša-*): adj. (decl. *Gr.* § 313) 'righteous' (of persons), 'sacred, holy' (of things).—Fem. *ašavanti-*.—This word corresponds to the Biblical use of 'righteous, godly' in the Psalms. Its opposite is *dragvant-*, *drvant-* q. v. See *Gr.*

Introd. p. xxv § 34.—*ašavanō* nom. pl. m. 'pure creatures' Ys. 11.1; *ašavanam* gen. pl. Ys. 26.1; etc.—[Skt. *ṛtāvan-*]

aša-vahišta (from *aš* + *vo*): sb. n. 'Asha Vahišta' (Best Righteousness), one of the Amesha Spentas. See under *aša-*.—*ašəm vahištəm* nom. sg. n. Ys. 57.24.

[Phl. *artavahišt, ašavahišt*; New P. *ardibehišt*]

aš.aojah- (from *aš* + *vojah-*): adj. 'most strong'.—Ys. 57.15.

aši- (for *arti-* from *√ar-*, Gr. § 163): sb. f. (1) 'piety, virtue'; (2) 'grace, favor, blessing'; (3) 'Ashi Vanuhi' (incarnation of Piety and its resulting blessings).—Ys. 26.5; Ys. 57.3.

[Cf. Phl. *ardišvang*]

aštrā- (from *√az-*, cf. Gr. § 166): sb. f. 'goad, whip'.—Esp. *aspahē aštrā* a horse-goad, or whip used in connection with the *sraošō-carana* (q.v.) in religious castigation.—Vd. 6.48, see note.

[Skt. *ástrā-*; Phl. *aštr*]

aš.bāzu- (from *aš* + *bō*): adj. 'having strong fore-legs' (of camel).—*aš.bāzūš* nom. sg. m. (Gr. § 265) Yt. 14.12.

ašya- (from *aša-*, *aši-*): adj. 'righteous, pious, blessed' (epithet of Sraošha).—Ys. 57.2 (*ašim* acc.), 3, 4, 13, 14, 25, 26, 33, 34.—[Phl. *ahī*]

√az-: vb. cl. 1 'drive'.—+ *upa* 'strike, inflict blows' (in religious castigation, see *upāzana-*).—*upāzōišt* pres. opt. act. 3 sg. Vd. 6.48.

[Skt. *aj-*]

azūta- (from *īa* + *zūta-* q.v.): adj. 'unborn'.—Ys. 26.6.—[Skt. *ajāta-*]
azəm: pron. 1st. pers. (decl. Gr. § 386) 'I'.—*azəm yō haomō* 'I who [am] Haoma' Ys. 11.3; cf. Yt. 5.6 etc.

[Skt. *ahīm*; Old P. *adam*; Phl. *am, -m* (encl.); New P. *man, -m* (encl.)]

azdōiš, see under *ast-*.

√īah-: vb. cl. 2 (conj. Gr. § 530 seq.) 'be'.—*ahmi* Ys. 11.3; Yt. 14.3; *ahi* Vd. 19.6; *asti* Ys. 57.14, 25; Yt. 5.3; Yt. 14.1; Vd. 6.47; Vd. 19.9; *zuhən* pret. 3 pl. Yt. 5.7; *astū* imperat. Vsp. 15.2.—Cf. also *hātqm*.

[Skt. *īas-*; Old P. *ah-*; cf. Phl. *hast*; New P. *am, ī, ast*]

√zah- vb. cl. 1, 4 (pass.) 'throw, dart'.—*aīphimanāyō* pres. pass. ptcl. (see *kvasta-*) Ys. 57.28.—[Skt. *2as-*]

īahu-, see under *avhu-*.

2aku-: sb. m. 'lord'.—Cf. *ahura*.

ahuna- (from *ahu-*, Gr. § 848): sb. m. 'the Ahuna Vairya'. One of the sacred formulas or prayers, and so named from its initial words *yōpā ahū vairyō*. See Gr. Introd. p. xviii § 13.—Ys. 57.22; Vd. 19.10.

ahura- (from *ahu-*, *Gr.* § 853): sb. m. (1) 'lord'; (2) 'Lord, Ahura Mazda' (cf. *maidāh-*), the supreme god Ormazd. See *Gr.* Introduction p. xxiv § 31.—*Ys.* 11.4, et passim.

[*Skt.* *āsura-*; Old P. *aura-*; *Phl.* *aūharmazd*, *hormazd*;
New P. *hormuzd*]

ahura-dāta- (from *a°* + *ī dāta-*): adj. 'created by Ahura'.—*Yt.* 5.132;
Yt. 14.1 seq.

ahurō.ḡkaḡḡa- (from *a°* + *ḡ°*): adj. 'belonging to the faith of Ahura'.
—*Yt.* 5.1.

ahūm.mərc-ḡc- (from *ī ahu-* + *√marc-*, *Gr.* § 877a): adj. 'world-destroying'.—*Ys.* 57.15.

ahmāi, *°māḡ*, *°mya*, see under *aəm*, *Gr.* § 422.

Av. ~ ā.

ā, a: (1) adv., vbl. prefix 'hither, unto, in'; (2) prep. and encl. postpos. w. acc., abl., gen., loc. 'up to, in'.—*Ys.* 11.7; *Ys.* 26.10; *Ys.* 57.33 (*yephād-a*). See also *ādahyu-* etc.

[*Skt.* *ā*; Old P. *ā*; *Phl.* *ā*; New P. *ā*]

āaḡ (from *a-*, *Gr.* § 431): adv. 'then' (lit. 'from that').—*Ys.* 11.8; *Yt.* 14.1 etc.—*Ys.* 11.1,6 'but'.—[*Skt.* *āi*]

āi: interj. w. voc. 'O'.—*Ys.* 57.25; *Vd.* 19.9.—As particle (?) 'indeed' *Vd.* 3.23.—[*Skt.* *āi*; *Phl.* *āi*; New P. *āi*]

ātar-: sb. m. (dcln. *Gr.* § 331) 'fire'.—*āprasca* gen. sg. *Vsp.* 15.3.

[*Phl.* *ātār*; New P. *ādar*, *ātaḡ*]

āḡḡnu- (from *ā* + *zānu-*, *Gr.* §§ 77 N. 1, 889): adj. 'knee-high'.—*Ys.* 57.6 (*Phl.* Vers. has *cand jānuḡ*).—[*Cf.* *Skt.* *abhi-jñu-*]

āpravan- (from *ātar-*): sb. m. (dcln. *Gr.* § 313 N. 1b) 'priest'. Designation of the highest caste in the Avesta. See also under *rapažstar-*, *vāstrya sḡuyant-*.—*Yt.* 11.6.

[*Cf.* *Skt.* *ātharvan-*; *Phl.* *āsarvan*; New P. *ātorbān-*]

āpṛitīm (from *ā* + *ḡṛitya-*, *Gr.* §§ 375, 731): adv. 'thrice'.—*Ys.* 57.31.

ādahyu- (from *ā* + *dahyu-*): adj. 'in this country'.—*Ys.* 26.9.

ādu-: sb. m. 'spring, stream'. So rendered if *Phl.* Vers. be read as *jāy* 'spring', cf. *Av.* *ādavō* (*Gr.* § 19) *Yt.* 8.29; otherwise *Phl.* Vers. is read as *jān* 'life'.—*Cf.* *ādū.frādana-*.

ādū.frādana- (from *ādu-* + *frō*): adj. 'increasing the springs'.—*Yt.* 5.1.

āp-, see under *ap-*.

āfḡṇte, see under *√ap-*.

āfrivacah- (from *āfri-* + *vō*): adj. 'speaking words of benediction (malediction)'. According to the *Phl.* Vers. this word *āfrō*, like

zavañti, may be used of cursing as well as of blessing.—*āfri-vacavhō* nom. pl. m. Ys. 11.1.

āfrī- (from √*fri-* q. v.): sb. f. 'benediction (malediction)'.—Cf. *āfri-vacah-* (*āfriti-*).—[Cf. Skt. *āpri-*; cf. New P. *āfrin*]

āb̄ya, see under *aēm*, Gr. § 422.

āmanan̄ha- (from *ā* + *manah-*): sb. n. 'eagerness, ardor'.—Yt. 14.12.

āyapta- (from *ā* + √*ap-*): sb. n. 'reward, boon'.—Yt. 5.132.

[Phl. *āyāft*; cf. New P. *yāftan*]

āyu-: sb. n. 'age'.—Cf. *ap̄r̄n̄āyāka-*.—[Skt. *āyú-*]

ārmaiti (from √*ar-* + *maiti-* q. v.): sb. f. 'harmony, Concord, Armaiti' (Genius of the Earth), one of the Amesha Spentas. See Gr.

Introd. p. xxvi § 36.—*sp̄ñta ārmaitiš* Ys. 57.24.

[Skt. *arāmati*; Phl. *sp̄nd-armat*; New P. *sf̄nd-armat*]

āsišta-, see under *āsu-*.

āsu-: adj. (compar. Gr. § 365) 'swift'.—*āsūm* acc. sg. m. Ys. 57.11.—

Compar. *āsyaḥa* nom. du. m. Ys. 57.28.—Superl. *āsištm* acc.

sg. m. Ys. 57.13.

[Skt. *āsú-*, *āsiṣṭha-*]

āzañti- (from √*2zan-*): sb. f. 'understanding, explanation'. See Gr.

Introd. p. xii § 3.—Cf. *maḥ.āzañti-*, *pouru.āzañti-*.

[Cf. Phl. *zand*]

√*āh-*, *iš-* (q. v.): vb. cl. 3 'seek diligently', e. g. *iš̄v̄n̄h̄aḥta* Yt. 19.53.

—Cf. *paityāsti-*, √*1iš-*.

āhita-: adj. 'defiled'.—Cf. *anāhitā-* (*ahiti-*).—[Cf. Skt. *asita-*]

āhūri- (from *ahura-*, Gr. §§ 825 d, 20): adj. 'of Ahura'.—*āhūriš frašnō*,

āhūriš ḥkaḥō Ys. 57.24.—[Cf. Skt. *āsuri-*]

āhūrya- (from *ahura-*, Gr. §§ 825 d, 20): adj. 'lordly, belonging to Ahura'.—Ys. 26.3 (of Amesha Spentas).

Av. 3 i.

i-: dem. pron. stem, see under *aēm*, Gr. § 422.

√*i-*: vb. cl. 2 'go, come'.—+*ava* 'come down'.—+*fra*.. *ava* 'at-

tain to, descry'.—*av̄iti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Vd. 3.24; *yō*

ḥṣapriḥva av̄iti 'when he goes to his females' (of male cover-

ing the female) Yt. 14.12; *frav̄iti* 'he descries' (cf. Skt. *prati*

.. *ava* .. *i* 'erreichen') Yt. 14.13; *yeñti* pres. indic. act. 3 pl.

(Gr. § 65 exmpl.) Ys. 57.23; *añi* pres. subj. act. 1 sg. Vd. 3.27

note.—[Skt. *i-*; Old P. *i-*]

iḥyejah-: sb. n. 'distress, corruption'.—*iḥyeḥ* nom. pl. Ys. 57.14.

[Skt. *tyājas-*; Phl. *sej*; cf. New P. *sej*]

iḍa (from *i-*): adv. 'here'.—Ys. 26.2,6; Vsp. 15.1,2 'now' (i. e. at this point, Skt. *ihá* 2; so Angl. Sax. *hēr*); Vd. 3.24 *ida carūti* 'just so, the maiden' (lit. here i. e. in this special case); Vd. 3.27,29.

[Skt. *ihá*; Old P. *iḍá*]

iḍaḡ (from *idu*): adv. 'here'.—*idāḡca* Ys. 57.33 (bis).

iḡ (from *i-*): strengthening particle, *Gr.* § 397.—[Skt. *id*]

ima-: dem. pron. stem, see under *aēm. Gr.* § 422.

[Skt. *imá*; Old P. *ima-*; New P. *im°*]

ṽirip-: vb. cl. 4 'die'.—+ *para* 'perish'.—*irista-*, *para.irista-* 'dead' pass. ptepl. Ys. 26.7,11, Vd. 6.44,46,49; *iriripuḡam* pf. act. ptepl. gen. pl. Ys. 26.6.

irista-, see under *ṽirip-*.

iriripuḡam, see under *ṽirip-*.

isaf.vāstra-: nomen propr. m. 'Isatvastra'—oldest son of Zoroaster, and according to tradition the founder of the priestly caste.—Ys. 26.5.—[Phl. *isatvostar-*]

ṽi iḡ- (see also *ṽāh-*, *iḡ-*): vb. cl. 6 'seek, desire petere'.—+ *paṭi* 'busy one's self with' (worship).—*paṭiḡata* pres. imperat. act. 2 pl. Ys. 57.13; *iḡō* pass. ptepl. nom. sg. m. Vsp. 15.2.

[Skt. *iḡ-*]

ṽ2 iḡ-: vb. cl. 4 'send, drive'.—Cf. *aḡma-*.—[Skt. 2 *iḡ-*; Old P. *iḡ-*]

Av. 7 7

im, see under *aēm. Gr.* § 422.

Av. 3 ú.

uḡda- (from *ṽvac-*, pass. ptepl. w. *tha*, *Gr.* § 77 N. 3): adj. 'spoken'.—subst. n. 'word'.—Cf. *anapyūḡda-*.—[Skt. *ukthá-*]

uḡra-: adj. 'mighty'.—Cf. *avjišta-* (superl.).—[Skt. *ugrá-*]

uta-: conj. 'and'.—*uto . . . uta* 'both—and' Ys. 11.1,3; Yt. 14.2.

[Skt. *utá*; Old P. *utā*; Phl. *u*; New P. *u*]

upa: (1) adv., vbl. prefix.—(2) prep. and postpos. w. acc., 'dat. 'to, upon, on'.—With acc. Yt. 14.13; w. dat. Vd. 3.25.

[Skt. *úpa*; Old P. *upā*; New P. *ba*, *boh*]

upaṛi (cf. *upa*): prep. 'above'.—With acc. Vd. 6.50; Yt. 14.7,9 note.

[Skt. *upári*; Old P. *upariy*; Phl. *apar*; New P. *bar*]

upaṛi.naēm a- (from *u° + n°*): sb. n. 'upper side, top'.—Vd. 6.50 note.

upavḡacayeni, see under *ṽḡac-*.

úparu- (from *upa*): adj. 'superior'.—Cf. *uparatāt-*.—[Cf. Skt. *úpara-*]

- uparatāt-* (from *upara-*, *Gr.* § 842): sb. f. 'superiority', esp. Victorious Superiority (*vanañṭi uparatāt*), Genius of Victory.—*Ys.* 57.33;—[*Cf.* *Skt.* *uparātāt-*]
- upāzana-* (from *upa+* + *√az-*): sb. n. 'blow, stripe'.—Technical expression for stroke or stripe inflicted upon the body, as a religious castigation to remove sin.—*Vd.* 6.48 note.
- uŷemi*, see under *√vap-*.
- uyamna-*, see under *√ā-*.
- urvaḥu-* (from *√2 var-*, *Gr.* § 793 N. 2): sb. m. 'friend'.—*Cf.* *amrvaḥu-*.
- urvan-* (dissy.), prob. *urvaṇ*, from *√2 var-*, *Gr.* §§ 191, 314): sb. m. 'soul', or that faculty in man which gives freedom of will to choose good or evil.—*Ys.* 26.4,7,11 note.
[*Phl.* *rābān*; *New P.* *ruvān*]
- urvañt-* (prob. from *√1 var-*, *Gr.* § 191): adj. ...?, epithet of camel.—*Yt.* 14.11 (*cf.* *Vd.* 22.10; *Yt.* 14.19).
- urvarā-*: sb. f. 'tree, plant'.—*Vd.* 3.23; *Vd.* 6.46,47.
[*Cf.* *Skt.* *urvārā-*; *Phl.* *urvar-*]
- √urvis-*: vb. cl. 4, 6, 10 'turn':—+ *vī* 'part asunder'.—*vī.√urvisyāḥ* pres. (scdry.) subjunct. act. 3 sg. *Vd.* 19.7.—[*Cf.* *Skt.* *urīḥ-*]
- uva-*, *uā-* (—*u*), *Gr.* § 68 N. 1): adj. du. 'two, both'.—*uāḥibya* *Ys.* 57.25,29.
[*Cf.* *Skt.* *ubhā-*]
- us*, *uz* (*Gr.* § 753 N. 2): adv., vbl. prefix 'up, forth, out'.—*Ys.* 14.4; *Ys.* 57.25.—*Cf.* also *uzdahyu-*.
[*Skt.* *ud*; *Old P.* *ud*; *Phl.* *ūz*, *New P.* *z-*, *zi-*]
- usah-* (from *√vas-*): sb. n. 'will'.—*Cf.* *aṇusah-*.
- √uś-*, see under *√3 vañ-*.
- uśastara-* (from *uśah-*): adj. 'eastern'.—*uśastare* (*hindvō*) loc. sg. m. *Ys.* 57.29; *uśastarāḥ haca* (*Gr.* § 19b) .. *uśastaraḥibya* *Vd.* 19.5.
[*Phl.* *hōśastar*]
- uśāh-*, *uśah-* (from *√3 vah-*, *uś-*): sb. f. (decl. *Gr.* § 357) 'dawn'.—*Cf.* *uśastara-*.—[*Skt.* *uśās-*; *Phl.* *ōś*, *hōś* *hōś-bām*]
- uśi-* (perh. from *√3 vah-*, *uś-* 'enlighten'): sb. n. 'mind'.—*uśi* acc. sg. n. (not dual) *Vsp.* 15.1.—[*Phl.* *hōś*; *New P.* *hōś*]
- uśtāna-*: sb. m. 'vital principle' (of the body).—*uśtānam* (acc. = nom. sg. *Gr.* § 937) *Vd.* 19.7.
- uśtra-*: sb. m. 'camel'.—*Yt.* 1, 11, 12.
[*Cf.* *Skt.* *ūstra-*; *Phl.* *ustar-*; *New P.* 'uśtar']
- uz*, see under *us*, and *cf.* *Gr.* § 753 N. 2.
- uzdahyu-* (from *uz+* + *dahyu-*): adj. 'outside the countr.'.—*Ys.* 26.9.
[*Phl.* *uzdāhik*]
- uzdāna-* (from *uz+* + *√dā-*): sb. m. 'elevation, structure'.—*Vd.* 6.50 note.

Av. ३ ū.

√ū-: vb. cl. 4 'be wanting, deficient'.—*uyamna* pres. ptepl. mid. acc. pl. n. 'deficits' (i. e. in the audit of Life Book).—Vsp. 15.1.—Cf. *anuyamna-*, (*ūna-*).—[Cf. Skt. *ūná-*]

Av. ४ ō.

ōvhan-: sb. n. 'mouth, face'.—*ōvhānō* gen. abl. sg. Vd. 3.29 note.
[Skt. *āsán-*]

Av. १ २.

ərōdwa-: adj. (*Gr.* § 819) 'raised, uplifted'.—Ys. 57.16.
[Cf. Skt. *ūrdhvá-*]

Av. १ k.

ka-: interrog. pron. (*Gr.* § 406) 'who, what'.—+ *cif* indef. pron. (*Gr.* § 408) 'every, any'.—*kō* nom. sg. m. Yt. 5.8; Yt. 14.1; Vd. 3.23; *kana zaya* instr. sg. m. Vd. 19.8; *kahmāi* dat. sg. m. Yt. 5.8; *kahe* gen. sg. m. Vd. 19.8.—*kā* nom. sg. f. Vd. 6.47.—Indef. *kasciŕca* nom. sg. m. Yt. 5.4.

[Skt. *ka-*; Old P. *ka-*; Phl. *ke, ka*; New P. *kih-*]

kaofa-: sb. m. (1) 'hill', (2) 'hump' (of camel).—Cf. *stvi.kaofa-*.

[Old P. *kaufa-*; Phl. *kōf*; New P. *kōh* 'mountain', *kōhab*, *kāhab* 'hump']

kaoyam, see under 2 *kavi-*.

kafa-: sb. m. 'foam, slime'.—Yt. 14.13.

[Skt. *kapha-*; Phl. *kaf*; New P. *kaf*]

kamərōda-: sb. n. 'skull, cranium' (of evil beings).—Ys. 57.10; Ys. 57.31 (collective).—[Phl. *kamār*; New P. *kamar* 'cupola']

kamərōdō.jan- (from *kō* + √*jan-*): adj. 'smiting the skull'.—*janō* gen. sg. m. (of Sraosha) Ys. 57.33; Phl. Vers. has *kamārzatār*.

kayaḏa-: adj. 'heretic (?)', *Kayadha*.—An obscure word denoting an impious person or class of beings; Phl. Vers. has *kāstar*.—Ys. 57.15.

√1 *kar-*: vb. cl. 5 (*Gr.* § 568) 'make'.—Caus. 'cultivate'.—*kərnaoŕti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Vd. 3.23; *kərnaoŕ* pret. indic. (inunct.) act. Vd. 6.50;—*kāroyeŕti* caus. pres. indic. act. Vd. 3.23.—Cf. also *kərta-*.—[Skt. *kar-*; Old P. *kav-*; Phl. *kartan*; New P. *kardan*]

√2 *kar-*: vb. cl. 5, 9 'cut'.—Cf. *akarana-*.—[Phl. *karinītan*; New P. *kirnīdan*]

karana- (from √2 *kar-*): sb. m. 'end, boundary'.—(*vīspe*) *karano* (sg. for pl. *Gr.* § 913 N. 1) Yt. 5.4.—Cf. also *akarana-*.
[Phl. *kanārak*; New P. *kanārak, karān*]

karāpan-: sb. m. 'Karpan',—name of a class of wicked unbelievers. The tradition renders 'deaf' (i. e. to the word of God). According to Zād Spāram there were five brothers of the Karāpan family, foes of Zoroaster, cf. West, *Phl. Texts tr. S.B.E.* V. p. 187. See also 2 *kavi* below.—*karāfnqm* gen. pl. Yt. 14.4.

√*karš-*: vb. cl. I (1) 'draw', (2) 'draw circles, furrows, to plow'.—*karšya* gerundive nom. sg. f. (*Gr.* § 716) Vd. 3.24.—Cf. also *akaršta-*, *karšā-*.

[Skt. *karṣ-*; Phl. *kaštan*; New P. *kašidan*, *kištan*]

karšā- (from √*karš-*): sb. f. 'circuit'.—*karšayā* gen. sg. Ys. 11.2 note. [Cf. Skt. *kārṣman-* 'race-course']

karšivant- (from √*karš-*): sb. m. 'plowman, peasant'.—*karšivata* instr. sg. Vd. 3.24.

karšta- (from √*karš-*): pass. ptepl., adj. 'plowed'.—Cf. *akaršta-*.

[Skt. *kṛśā-*]

karšvar-, *karšvan-* (from √*karš-*): sb. n. (deln. *Gr.* §§ 311, 337) 'zone, clime'. Name of the seven divisions into which, according to the Iranians, the world was divided.—*karšvar* acc. sg. Ys. 57.31; *višpāiš karšvaqn* general pl. (*Gr.* §§ 315, 230, 308) Yt. 5.5.—Cf. also *haptō.karšvairi-*.—[Phl. *kēšvar*; New P. *kišvar*]

1 *kavi-*: sb. m. 'King',—title of the Persian monarchs of the Kayānian dynasty, Kai Kobad, Kai Khosraw, etc.—*kavōiš vištaspahe* 'of King Vishtaspa (q. v.), Kai Gushtasp' Ys. 26.5; Yt. 5.132.

[Cf. Skt. *kavi-*; Phl. *kaī*; New P. *kaī*]

2 *kavi-*: sb. m. 'Kavi',—name of a class of wicked infidels or demons. According to the tradition 'blind' (i. e. to the faith), cf. *karāpan-*.—*kaoyqm* gen. pl. (*Gr.* § 62 b) Yt. 14.4.

kasu-: adj. 'small, little'.

[Cf. Skt. *kaśū-* (? nomen propr.); Phl. *kas*; New P. *kik*]

kāsu.pāšna- (from *kō + pō*): adj. 'small-heeled'.—Yt. 14.17.

kasciŋca, see under *ka-*.

kāīdya- (from *kayada-* q. v.): adj. 'belonging to the Kayadha'.—sb. m. 'adherent of K.'.—*kāīdyehe* gen. sg. m. s. c. Ys. 57.15 (cf. Ys. 61.3).

kərōta- (from √*ī kar-*): pass. ptepl., adj. 'made'.—Cf. *dahmō.kərōta-*, *hukərōta-*.—[Skt. *kṛta-*; Old P. *karta-*; Phl. *kart*; New P. *kardāh*]

kərōfšvar- (from *kəhrp-* + √*var-*): adj. 'corpse-eating'.—Vd. 6.45, 46, 47.

kəhrp-: sb. f. 'form, body'.—*kəhrpa* instr. sg. Yt. 14.2 seq.

[Skt. *kṛp-*; Phl. *kerp*]

kṣaoya-: sb. n. nomen propr. 'Kansavya',—name of a lake, from the waters of which the Saviour, *Suoshyant*, is to arise.—Vd. 19.5.

[Phl. *kyānsāi*]

kva (from *ka-* or *ku-*, Gr. §§ 406-407): interrog. adv. 'where'.—
Vd. 6.44,49.—[Skt. *kva*!]

Av Ḷ ḷ.

huq̄paitē: an uncertain word, Vd. 19.5. The Phl.Vers. renders the words
yqm huq̄paitē as 'to whom one prays' and implies that the form
is a verb. See note ad loc. Some render as nomen propr.

hraoždant (from √*hraoid-*): ptepl. adj. 'hard, firm'.—(*fravašīm*) *hraožd-*
dištant superl. acc. sg. f. Ys. 26.2. Phl.Vers. here has 'most
firm, most severe in matters of decision'.

hraožd- (from √*hrus-* q. v., cf. Gr. § 692): vb. deriv. 'make hard'.—
Cf. *hraoidant*.

hratu- (from √*īkar-*): sb. m. 'wisdom'.—Cf. *hrapwišta-*.

[Skt. *krātu-*; Phl. *hirat*; New P. *hirad*]

hrapwišta- (superl. attached to *hratu-*, *hratumant-*): adj. 'wisest'.—
Ys. 26.2.

√*hru-*: vb. 'hurt, be raw'.—Cf. *hrūra-*, *vīhrūmant-*.—[Skt. *kru-*]

√*hruṣ-* (*s-*formation from √*hru-*): vb. 'be terrible'.

hrūrā- (from √*hru-*): adj. 'terrible, wounding'.—Ys. 57.25.

[Skt. *krūrā-*]

hrvī- (from √*hru-*): adj. 'terrible, wounding'.—Cf. *hrūra-*, *hrvī.dru-*.

hrvī.dru- (from √*hru-* + *dru-*): adj. 'of wounding mace'.—*hrvī.draoṣ*
gen. sg. m. Ys. 57.32, Nar. has *hiṅsāsāstra-*.

h̥ṣaēta- (from √*h̥ṣā-*, *h̥ṣi-*): adj. (1) 'ruling, princely'; (2) 'shining'.—
Ys. 26.3 (Phl. here *hotāi*, Nar. *svāmin-*); Yt. 14.17

[Phl. *ṣet*; New P. *ṣed*]

h̥ṣapra- (from √*h̥ṣā-*, *h̥ṣi-*): sb. n. 'rule, power, Kingdom'.—Cf. next
word, and *h̥ṣapri-*, *hamō.h̥ṣapra-*, *huḥṣapra-*.

[Skt. *ksatrad-*; Old P. *h̥ṣap'a-*; Phl. *ṣatār*; New P. *ṣahar*]

h̥ṣapra-vairya- (from *h̥ṣo* + *vō*): sb. n. nomen propr. 'Kshsathra Vairya'
(lit. 'wished-for Kingdom'), one of the Amesha Spentas. See
Gr. Introd. p. xxvi § 35.—*h̥ṣapram vairim* Ys. 57.24.

[Phl. *ṣatvairo*; New P. *ṣarivar*]

h̥ṣapri- (from *h̥ṣapra-*): sb. m. 'mistress, wife, female'.—Yt. 5.5;
Yt. 14.12 (bis).

h̥ṣaprya- (from *h̥ṣapra-*): adj. 'kingly'.—*hamō h̥ṣapryō* (cf. Skt. *somō*
rājā) Ys. 57.19.—[Skt. *ksatrya-*]

h̥ṣāp-, *h̥ṣapan-*: sb. f. 'night'.—*h̥ṣapō* gen. sg. Ys. 57.31; *h̥ṣapanom*
acc. sg. Yt. 14.13; *h̥ṣafnasco* acc. pl. Ys. 57.17.

[Skt. *ksap-*; Old P. *h̥ṣapan-*; Phl. *ṣap*; New P. *ṣub*]

Vḥṣā-, *ḥṣi-*: vb. cl. 1, 2 'rule, be majestic, be splendid'.—Cf. *ḥṣāpra-* etc.—[Skt. 1 *ksi-*; Phl. *ṣāyastan*; New P. *ṣāyistan*]

Vḥṣud-: vb. cl. 1 'flow'.—Cf. *ḥṣudra-*.

[Skt. *ksud-*; Phl. *ṣāstan*; New P. *ṣustan*]

ḥṣudra- (from *Vḥṣud-*): sb. n. 'semen, seed'.—*ḥṣudrāw* acc. pl. f. n. (*Gr.* § 232) *Yt.* 5.2,5.—[Skt. *ksudrā-*; Phl. *ṣūsar*]

ḥṣtva- (from *ḥṣvaṣ*, *Gr.* § 366): num. adj. 'sixth'.—*Yt.* 14.17.

[Phl. *ṣāṣum*; New P. *ṣāṣum*]

1 *ḥṣnaopra-* (from *ḥṣnu-* q. v.): sb. n. 'propitiation'. Frequent in the formula *yasnāica vahmāica ḥṣnaopraica frasastayaṣca* 'for the worship, praise,' etc. *Ys.* 57.6,8.—[Cf. Skt. *ksnōtra-*]

2 *ḥṣnaopra-* (prob. best from *vānu-*, *ṣnu-*, cf. *Gr.* §§ 164, 77 N. 3, 188): sb. n. 'knee'.—See *huḥṣnaopra-*.

ḥṣnaoma- (from *Vḥṣnu-*, cf. *Gr.* § 808): sb. n. 'joy'.—*ḥṣnaomā* instr. sg. *Vd.* 3.23.—[Phl. *ṣnūm*]

Vḥṣnu-: vb. cl. 2 'rejoice, be pleased'.—Caus. 'propitiate'.—*ḥṣnāvayēite* caus. pres. indic. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 685 e) *Vd.* 3.23.

[Cf. Skt. *ksnu-*; Phl. *ṣnāvītan*, *ṣnāvīnītan* (caus.)]

ḥṣvaṣ: num. (*Gr.* § 366) 'six'.—Cf. *ḥṣtva-*.

[Skt. *ṣaṣ*; Phl. *ṣaṣ*; New P. *ṣaṣ*]

Av. c g.

gaṣpā- (from *Vgi-*, *ji-*): sb. f. (1) 'being, living creature'; (2) 'world' (i. e. 'all that lives', cf. *avhu-*).—*vīspayāw gaṣpayāw* 'of all the world' *Ys.* 57.15; esp. w. *astvānt-* (q. v.) 'material world; living beings, mankind' *Ys.* 57.24; *Yt.* 14.1; *Vd.* 3.23; *Vd.* 6.44,47,49; *aṣahe gaṣpāw* (see *aṣa-*) *Ys.* 57.15.

[Cf. Old P. *gaiṣā*; Phl. *gēhān*; New P. *gēhān*, *gihān*, *jihān*]

gaṣpu- (same as *gaṣsu-* 'hairy'): adj. 'shaggy'.—*uṣtrahe gaṣpūṣ* gen. sg. m. *Yt.* 14.11.—[Cf. Phl. *gēs*; New P. *ges*, *gēsū*]

gaṣpo.fraudana- (from *gaṣpā-* + *fra-*, *Gr.* § 866): adj. 'helping mankind' (lit. 'furthering living beings').—*Yt.* 5.1.

gao-, *gava-*, *gāu-*: sb. m. f. (decln. *Gr.* § 278) (1) 'beef, bull, cow'; (2) 'meat' (beef); (3) 'milk'.—*Ys.* 11.1,7; *Yt.* 5.9; *Yt.* 14.5,7.—*gāuṣ huḍāvuhō* gen. sg. *Ys.* 26.4 note.

[Skt. *gō-*; Phl. *gō*, *gav*; New P. *gāv*]

gaona-: sb. m. (1) 'color'; (2) 'exuberant appearance'.—*Vd.* 3.25, Phl. Vers. here has *sīrīh* 'fullness, repletion'.

[Phl. *gān*, *gānah*; New P. *gānah*]

gaoma- (from *gao-*, *gāu-*): sb. m. 'meat, milk'.—Cf. *gaomavānt-*.

gaomavañt- (from *gaoma-*): adj. 'consisting of meat, or milk'.—
Yt. 5.8 (*zaopṛābyō*).

gaoṣa- (from *√gūš-*): sb. m. 'ear'.—Cf. *zairi.gaoṣa-*, *zaranyō.gaoṣa-*.
[Skt. *ghṛṣa-*; Old P. *gauṣa-*; Phl. *gōš*; New P. *gōš*]

√gam-, *jam-*, see under *√jam-*.

gaya- (from *√gi-*, *ji-*): sb. m. 'life'.—See also under *marōtan-*.—
Ys. 26.5,10 (*Gayomart*).—[Skt. *gāya-*; Phl. *jān*; New P. *jān*]

garəwa- (from *√garw-*): sb. m. 'womb'.—Yt. 5.2,5.

[Skt. *gārbha-*; Phl. *gafr*, *gabr*]

√garw-: vb. cl. 9, 10 'seize, grasp'.—+ *us* 'uplift'.—+ *ā* 'seize upon'.—*grəwonan* pres. subj. act. 3 pl. (cl. 9, *Gr.* § 588) Yt. 57.25;
āgrəvayēte pres. indic. mid. 3 sg. (cl. 10) Ys. 57.29.

[Skt. *grābh-*; Old P. *garb*; Phl. *grāftan*; New P. *giriftan*]

√1gā-: vb. cl. 2 'go'.—[Skt. *gā-*; New P. *gādan*]

√2gā-: vb. cl. 4 'sing, chant'.—Cf. *gāpā-*.—[Skt. *gā-*]

gāu-, see under *gao-*, *gav-*.

gātu- (from *√1gā-*): sb. m. (1) 'place'; (2) 'divan'.—*gātuṣva* loc. pl.
Vd. 6.45.—Cf. also *starəta.gātu-*.

[Skt. *gātu-*; Old P. *gāpu-*; Phl. *gās*; New P. *gāh*]

gāpā- (from *√2gā-*): sb. f. 'hymn, psalm'. Esp. the five Gathas,
see *Gr.* Introd. p. xvii § 13 b.—Ys. 57.8.

[Skt. *gāthā-*; Phl. *gās*]

√gi-, *ji-*, see under *√2ji-*.

√gūš-: vb. cl. 1 'hear'.—Cf. *gaoṣa-*, *sāsnō.gūš-*.

[Skt. *ghuṣ-*; Phl. *nyōḥšitan*; New P. *nyōšidan*]

√garəw-, see under *√garw-*.

√gram-: vb. 'be angry'.—*grañtuhē* pass. ptcpl. gen. sg. (*Gr.* § 711,5)
Yt. 14.15.

Av. ५ j.

√jžar-: vb. cl. 1, 10 'flow, stream'.—+ *vī* 'overflow'.—*vijžara-*
yeñtim pres. ptcpl. Yt. 5.132.—Cf. also *√žgar-*, *apažžara-*.

[Skt. *kṣar-*]

Av. ५ c.

-ca: encl. conj. 'and' (Lat. *-que*).—*ca ... ca* 'both—and' Ys. 11.1;
Ys. 57.17. As in Skt. sometimes apparently 'even', cf. *barə-*
zištažvaca Vd. 6.45.—Observe *-cā* (GAv.) Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.5.

[Skt. *-ca*; Old P. *-ca*; Phl. *-e*, *-ic*]

caḥwar-: num. (*Gr.* § 372) 'four'.—Yt. 57.27.—Cf. also *tūrya-*.

[Skt. *catvār-*; Phl. *cahār*, *cihār*; New P. *cahār*, *cār*]

caḥwar².sata- (from *c* + *s*): sb. n. num. (*Gr.* § 366) 'forty'.—*Yt.* 5.4.

[New P. *cihiil*]

√*car-*: vb. cl. 1 'move, go'.—+ *fra* 'go forth, come'.—*fracarāiti*
pres. subj. act. 3 sg. *Ys.* 57.24.—[Skt. *car-*; New P. *carīdan*]

carana- (from √1 *kar-*): sb. n. 'instrument'.—Cf. *sraoḡō.carana-*.

[Skt. *kāraṇa-*; cf. New P. *cārah-*]

carāiti-: sb. f. 'maiden'.—*Vd.* 3.24.—[Phl. *carāitīk*]

car²tar- (from √1 *kar-*, *Gr.* § 76 N.): sb. m. 'maker'.—Cf. *fraḡō.-*
car²tar-.—[Skt. *kārtar-*]

√2 *ci-*: vb. cl. 3 (*Gr.* § 551) 'atone'.—Cf. *ciḡā-*.—[Skt. *ci-*]

ciḡā- (from √2 *ci-*): sb. f. 'atonement, penalty'.—*kā hā asti ciḡa* (*Gr.*
§ 1020 N., expl.) *Vd.* 6.47.

-*ciḡ*: encl. particle (1) emphatic, 'even, indeed'; (2) generalizing, *yaḡciḡ*
Ys. 57.29; *kasciḡca* *Yt.* 5.4.—[Skt. *-cid*; Old P. *-ciy*]

√*ciḡ-*, (*kiḡ-*): vb. cl. 7 (*Gr.* § 555) 'announce'.—Cf. *ḡkaḡḡā-*.

Av. 𐬨 𐬵.

jaiti- (from √*jan-*): sb. f. 'smiting'.—Cf. *paiti.jaiti-*.—[Skt. *hati-*]

jaḡnvā, see under √*jan-*.

jaḡmāḡḡtama- (from *jaḡmvah-*, see √*jam-*): superl. adj. 'most prompt'.

—*Ys.* 57.4.—[Cf. Skt. *gamiḡḡtha-*]

√*jad-*: vb. cl. 4 'ask, pray, demand'.—*jaḡdyehi* pres. indic. act. 2 sg.
(w. two acc., *Gr.* § 930) *Ys.* 11.2; *jaḡdyantāi* pres. ptcpl. act.
dat. sg. m. (*a*-decl. *Gr.* § 297) *Yt.* 5.132.

[Cf. Skt. *gud-*; = Old P. *jad*; New P. *zāyitan* (Horn)]

√*jan-*, *gan-*: vb. cl. 2 'strike, smite, slay'.—+ *ni* 'strike down'.
—*jaḡnti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. *Ys.* 57.10; *niḡne* pres. indic. mid.
3 sg. (*Gr.* § 525) *Ys.* 57.29; *janāni* pres. subj. act. 1 sg. (*Gr.*
§ 521) *Vd.* 19.5; *jaḡnvā* pf. ptcpl. act. *Ys.* 57.10.—Cf. *kamər²-*
dō.jan-, *hakər²ḡjan-*.

[Skt. *han-*; Old P. *jan-*; Phl. *zatan*; New P. *zadan*]

jaḡtar- (from √*jan-*): sb. m. 'smiter' nom. sg. *Ys.* 57.15.

[Skt. *hantār-*; Old P. *jatar-*; Phl. *zatār*]

√*jam-*, *gam-*, *jas-*: vb. cl. 2, 1 (inchoat.) 'go, come'.—+ *ava* 'come
down'. + *ā* 'come hither'. + *paiti* 'come back, come
to'. + *fra* 'go forth'. + *vī* 'go apart, distribute'.—
ājamyāḡ aor. opt. 3 sg. *Ys.* 57.3; *paiti.jasaḡti* pres. indic. act.
3 sg. (inchoat. *Gr.* §§ 697-8) *Ys.* 57.12; *ājasaḡ* pres. indic. act.
Yt. 14.2 seq.; *ava.jasa* pres. imperat. act. 2 sg. *Yt.* 5.132; *vī.jasaḡti*
pres. subj. act. 3 sg. *Yt.* 5.4; *frajasḡn* (*frajasāḡ*) *barəntəm* pres.

subj. act. (*Gr.* § 915, 4 exempl.) *Vd.* 6.47; *pa'ti.jasqn* pres. subj. 3 pl. *Yt.* 5.132; *jaṣṣvāh.* pf. ptcp. act. as adj. in *jaṣṣmūstama.*
[Skt. *gam-, gach-*; Old P. *gam-, jam-*; cf. Phl. (*g*)*matan,*
ā-matan; New P. *ā-madan*]

√jas- (inchoat.), see under *√jam-*.

√2ji-: vb. 'live'.—Cf. *gaēpō-, jīra-*.—[Cf. Skt. 2 *ji-*]

jīra- (fr. *√2ji-*): adj. 'lively, quick'.—[Skt. *jīrd-*; cf. New P. *zīrak* (Horn)]

jīrō.sāra- (from *j+* + *sō*): adj. 'moving the head quickly' (?).—*Yt.* 14.12
(Tradition has 'intelligent', cf. New P. *zīrak*, see *jīra*).

√jīv-: vb. cl. I 'live'.—*√vanṭam* (*Gr.* § 68 N. 2) pres. ptcp. act. gen. pl.
m. *Ys.* 26.6.—[Skt. *jīv-*; Old P. *jīv-*; Phl. *zīvissan*; New P. *zīstan*]

√ju-, see under *√jiv-*.

Av. २०८.

ta- (*ha-, hā-, ta-*): dem. pron. (decl. *Gr.* § 409) 'this'.—*Ys.* 11.5;
Ys. 57.3, 18, 29; *Yt.* 5.9, 132; *Yt.* 14.5; *Vd.* 3.24, 29.

[Skt. *ta-* (*sa-, sā-, ta-*)]

tažža- (cf. Skt. *√tīj-*): sb. m. 'sharpness, edge'.—Cf. *brūjbrū.taeža-*.

[Cf. Skt. *tījas-*]

taurvayeni, see under *√tarv-*.

√tak-, see under *√tac-*.

taḥma- (from *√tac-*): adj. 'bold, sturdy'.—*Ys.* 26.3; *Ys.* 57.11, 33;
Yt. 14.15.—[Old P. *taḥma*; (Phl. *taḥm.*) New P. *taham*]

√tac-, *tak-*, *taṅc-*: vb. cl. I 'run, rush'.—+ *fra* 'run along,
flow'.—*frātacati*, *viṅti* pres. indic. act. *Yt.* 5.3, 4.—Cf. also
aiwi.tacinā-, taḥma-, taṅcišta-.

[Skt. *tak-, tac-, taṅk-*; Phl. *tāḥtan*; New P. *tāḥtan*]

tanum-qpra- (from *tanū-* + *mō*): adj. 'the word incarnate' (i. e. per-
sonification of the Manthra).—*Ys.* 57.33.

tanū-: sb. f. (decl. *Gr.* § 271) 'body'.—*Ys.* 57.26; *Vd.* 6.44.

[Skt. *tanū-, tanū-*; Phl. *tanū*; New P. *tan*]

√taṅc-, see under *√tac-*.

√taṅcišta- (from *√tac-*, *taṅc-*): superl. adj. (*Gr.* § 365 N. 2) 'most
sturdy'.—*Ys.* 11.7; *Ys.* 57.13, Nar. has *dīdhatama-*.

tarasca (instr. advl. *Gr.* § 287): prep. w. acc. 'across, past'.—*Vd.* 3.29.

[Skt. *tīraśū-*]

√tarp-: vb. cl. 4 'steal'.—*tarjyā* pres. (sedry) subj. act. 3 sg. *Ys.* 11.5.

[Skt. *trp-* (in *trpu-*); Phl. *tarflinītan*; cf. New P. *tarfand,*
tarb 'lie, deceit']

√tarv-: vb. cl. 10 'overcome'.—*taurvayeni* pres. subj. act. 1 sg. *Yt.* 14.4.

[Skt. *turv-, tūrv-*; Phl. *tarvīntan*]

√tars- (from *ṅrah-*, *Gr.* § 698 N.): vb. inchoat. 'flee'.—*tarṣta* pass. ptepl. *Ys.* 57.18 (bis).

[Cf. *Skt. tras-*; Old P. *tars-*; *Phl. tarsitan*; New P. *tarsidan*]

√taṣ-: vb. cl. 2 'hew, shape'.—+*ḥan* 'construct'.—*ḥan.tāṣti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. *Ys.* 57.10.—Cf. also *ḥulaṣta-*.

* [*Skt. taṣ-*; Old P. *taṣ-*; *Phl. taṣitan*]

taṣta- (from *√taṣ-*): sb. n. 'cup',—the sacred chalice into which the haoma was poured.—*taṣta* instr. sg. *Vd.* 19.9.

[*Phl. taṣt*; New P. *taṣt*]

tāyu-: sb. m. 'thief'.—*Ys.* 11.3.—[*Skt. tāyú-*, cf. *stāyú-*, *√stā-* 'steal']

tijra-, *tīṣi* (in compds.), cf. *Skt. √tij-*: adj. 'sharp'.—Cf. *tīṣi.asūra-*.

[Cf. *Skt. tig-na*; *Phl. tī-*; New P. *tī-*]

tīṣi-, see under *tigra-*.

tīṣi.asūra- (see *tīṣi + a-*): adj. 'having sharp bristles (?)'.—*Yt.* 14.15.

tīṣi.dakṣtra (see *tīṣi + a-*): adj. 'sharp-tusked'.—*Yt.* 14.15.

√tu-: vb. cl. 1 'be able'.—*taṅn* pres. (sedry.) subj. act. 3 pl. (*Gr.* § 486) *Vd.* 6.51.—[*Skt. tu-*; *Phl. tūban*; New P. *tuvān*]

tūrya- (for ^o*tūrya-*, cf. *ā-ḥtūrya-* from *caṅwar-*): num. adj. 'fourth'.—*Yt.* 14.11; *tūryim* (*Gr.* § 934) *Vd.* 3.23.

[*Skt. tūrya-*; cf. *Phl. caḥāryim*; New P. *caḥāryum*]

tārya-: adj. 'Turanian',—belonging to the land hostile to Iran.—*tūryim* (*Gr.* § 63) *Yt.* 11.7.—[*Phl. tār, tārān*; New P. *tārān*]

tātuc-: sb. f. 'carpet, cloth (?)'.—*tātuhṣva* loc. pl. *Vd.* 6.51, see note. [Cf. New P. *tuluk* 'curtain, veil']

tām: pron. 2 pers. (decl. *Gr.* § 390) 'thou'.—*Ys.* 11.1,7; *Ys.* 57.26; *Vd.* 3.29; *Vd.* 19.6.—[*Skt. tvām*; Old P. *tuvam*; *Phl. tā*; New P. *tā*]

tāmah- (cf. *Skt. √tam-*): sb. n. 'darkness, Hell'.—*tāmavhō* gen. sg. (*Gr.* § 982) *Ys.* 57.18.—[*Skt. tām-as*; *Phl. tam*; cf. New P. *tam*]

tā-, see under *ta-* above.

tāṅrya- (cf. *Skt. √tam-*): adj. 'dark'.—*Yt.* 14.13.

[Cf. *Skt. tām-as* etc.; *Phl. tār, tārīh*; New P. *tār*]

Av. ó ṅ.

√ṅanj-: vb. cl. 10 'draw, drive, rein'.—Cf. *nipōḥtar-*.

ṅwāḥṣa-: sb. m. 'fright'.—*Ys.* 57.18.

√ṅwāḥṣ-: vb. cl. 1 'work, be active, be stirring, make haste'.

[*Skt. tvakṣ-*; *Phl. tūḥṣitan*]

ṅwāḥṣa- (from *√ṅwāḥṣ-*): adj. 'active, busy'.—*ṅwāḥṣīṣtam* superl. *Ys.* 57.13.

[Cf. *Skt. tvākṣas-* 'activity'; = *Phl. tūḥṣak*; New P. *taḥṣā*]

- Vpwar-*: vb. 'hasten'.—Cf. *pvars-*, *pwāṣa-*.—[Skt. *tvar-*]
Vpvars- (from *Vpwar-*, *Gr.* § 698): vb. inchoat. (1) 'cut, create';
 (2) 'decide, judge'.—+ *fra* 'cut off'.—+ *paiti* 'to shoe'
 (of horses).—*pwarəsatō* pres. indic. act. 3 du. *Ys.* 57.2; *frāpwarəso*
 pret. (inunct.) act. 2 sg. *Ys.* 11.7; *paiti.pwarštāwhō* pass. ptepl.
 nom. pl. *Ys.* 57.27.—Cf. also *pwōrəstar-*.
pwā, *pwaqm*, see under *tām*, *Gr.* § 390.
pwāṣa- (from *Vpwar-*, *Gr.* § 163): 'quick'.—*pwāṣəm* acc. sg. n. advl.
 (*Gr.* § 934) *Ys.* 11.7.—[Skt. *tūrtām*]
pwōrəstar- (from *pvars-*, *Gr.* § 39 expl.): sb. m. 'judge' (i. e. who
 decides).—*Ys.* 57.2 note.
prah-: vb. 'fear, be terrified'.—See *Vtars-*.—[Skt. *tras-*]
pri-: num. (decl. *Gr.* § 371) 'three'.—*prāyō* nom. pl. m. *Ys.* 11.1.
 [Skt. *tri-*; Phl. *sī-*; New P. *sik*]
pritya- (from *pri-*): num. adj. 'third'.—*prityō* (*Gr.* § 997) *Yt.* 14.9;
āpritim (*Gr.* § 375) *Ys.* 57.31.—[Skt. *ṛtīya-*; Old P. *ṛītiya-*]
priṣva- (from *pri-*, *Gr.* § 376 N., 827): sb. m. 'a third'.—*Ys.* 11.7.
 [Phl. *srīṣūtak*]
praqf-: vb. 'to satisfy'.—*praqfō* pass. ptepl. nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 77 N. 3)
Ys. 57.14.—[Cf. Skt. *ṛp-* (*ṛmp-āti*).]
pryaḥṣti- (from *pri-* + *yaḥti-*, *Gr.* § 68 a): sb. f. 'three stalks' (of
 haoma) *Gr.* § 891.—*Ys.* 57.6 note.

Av. 9 d.

- daⁱqhu-*, *dahyu-* (from *Vdakh-*, *dah-*): sb. f. (decl. *Gr.* § 270)
 'country, nation',—the largest division in the four-fold con-
 stitution of the Iranian state, viz. (1) *umāna-*, (2) *vis-*, (3) *zaṇtu-*,
 (4) *dahyu-*.—*Ys.* 57.14; *Yt.* 5.6; *Vd.* 3.27.
 [Cf. Skt. *dāsyu-*; Old P. *dahyu-*; Phl. *dahyū*, *dih*; New P. *dih*]
daⁱqhu.paiti- (from *dō* + 2 *pō*): sb. m. 'lord of the nation, governor'.
 —*Vd.* 19.6.—[Phl. *dahyūpat*]
daⁱqhu.frāḍana- (from *dō* + *frō*): adj. 'increasing the country'.—
Yt. 5.1.
dañā- (from *Vdī-*): sb. f. 'conscience, Religion'. The *dañā* (New P.
dīn) is an integral element in the spiritual constitution of man,
 by the light of which he discerns right and wrong; hence
 the divine insight, religion.—*Ys.* 26.4,6; *Ys.* 57.24 (bis);
Vd. 19.6,7.—[Phl. *dīn*, *dēn*; New P. *dīn*]
dañā.disa- (from *dañā-* + *Vdis-*, *Gr.* § 866): sb. m. 'teacher of the
 religion'.—*Ys.* 57.24.

dažman- (from $\sqrt{dā-}$): sb. n. 'eye'.—Cf. *smarjñō.dažman-*.—[New P. *dēm*]

dažva-: sb. m. 'devil, Demon'. Esp. plur. 'the Daevas', *Gr. Introd.* p. xxvii § 41. Fem. *dažvī-*.—adj. 'devilish'.—Ys. 57:17,18 (bis), 31,32,33; Yt. 14.4; *dažv^oyō* gen. sg. f. adj. (*Gr.* §§ 68 N. 3, 257) Ys. 57.15.

[Opp. Skt. *dēvā-* ('god, divine'); = Phl. *dēv* ('demon'); New P. *dēv, dīv* ('demon')]

dažvō.dāta- (from *dažva-* + *dāta-*): adj. 'created by the Demons'.—Ys. 57.25; Vd. 19.5 (bis).

daoštara-: adj. 'western, occidental'.—Ys. 57.29 (loc. sg.).

[Cf. Skt. *dōṣā-* 'evening'; Phl. *dōštar*; cf. New P. *doš*]

$\sqrt{dāvḥ-}$, *dah-*: vb. 'be mighty, be wise' (Pischel).—Cf. *danhah-*, *dahma-*.—[Skt. *dās-*, *das-*]

dāvḥah- (from $\sqrt{dāvḥ-}$, *dah-*): sb. n. 'mastery'.—Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.5.

[Skt. *dāsas-*]

dāp-, see under $\sqrt{dā-}$.

daḥušaḥ, see under *daḥvah-*.

dadqsu- (redupl. from $\sqrt{dqs-}$, *das-*): adj. 'biting'.—Yt. 14.11.

dadvah- (pf. ptepl. from $\sqrt{dā-}$, *Gr.* § 349): sb. m. 'creator, Maker'.—*dopušaḥ* abl. sg. (*Gr.* § 86) Yt. 5.7.

$\sqrt{dar-}$: vb. cl. 1, 10 'hold, keep'.—+ *av* 'apply'.—*dārayehi* (cl. 10) pres. indic. act. 2 sg. 'hold back, keep from' Ys. 11.3; *ava ... dārayadwam* (cl. 10) imperat. mid. 2 pl. Vsp. 15.1.—Cf. also *dra-*.

[Skt. *dhar-*; Old P. *dar-*; Phl. *dāstan*; New P. *dāstan*]

darja- (from $\sqrt{draj-}$): adj. 'long, continual'.—Vd. 3.24 (*Gr.* § 977 expl.).

[Skt. *dīrgha-* (*Gr.* § 48); Old P. *darga-*; Phl. *dēr*; New P. *dīr*]

$\sqrt{dars-}$: vb. cl. 1 'see, look'.—Cf. *fradārsra-*, *hvar^o.dar^osya-*.

[Skt. *dars-*]

$\sqrt{darš-}$: vb. cl. 5 'be bold, be hardy'.—Cf. *darši-*, *daršita-*.

[Skt. *dharṣ-*; Old P. *darš-*]

darši- (from $\sqrt{darš-}$): adj. 'bold, hardy'.—*daršyōiš* (observe *y*!) gen. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 254) Yt. 14.2.—[Cf. Skt. *dādhr̥ṣi-*]

daršita- (from $\sqrt{darš-}$, pass. ptepl. *Gr.* §§ 712, 786 N. 1): adj. 'daring'.—Ys. 57.11.—[Skt. *dhr̥ṣitā-*; cf. New P. *durušt* (Horn)]

$\sqrt{dars-}$ (cf. $\sqrt{draj-}$ below): vb. cl. 10 'hold, fasten'.—+ *ni* 'fasten down, secure'.—*nidar^ozayon* pret. (injunct.) act. 3 pl. Vd. 6.46; *nidar^ozayōnti* pres. subj. act. 3 pl. Vd. 6.47.—[Skt. *darh-*]

dasā-: num. adj. (*Gr.* § 366) 'ten'.—Cf. *pañca.dasah-*.

[Skt. *dāśa-*; Phl. *dah*, *dahum*; New P. *dah*]

dasti- (from $\sqrt{dā-}$): sb. n. 'paying'.—*daste* dat. sg. as infin. (*Gr.* § 254 Dat.) Vsp. 15.1 note.

daṣṣina-: adj. 'right'.—*daṣṣina būvō hāvōyaca* 'with the right arm and the left' Vd. 3.25. note.—[Skt. *dakṣiṇa-*; Phl. *daṣṣin*]

dahāka-: sb. m. some kind of a serpent. Esp. *aṣi dahāka* 'Aṣli Dahaka, the dragon'.—In Ys. 11.6 *dahākāca* (*Gr.* § 19) denotes fiendish creatures.

dahma- (from *√dadh-*, *dāh-*): (1) sb. m. 'master (a Dastur);—(2) adj. 'pious'.—[Cf. Skt. *dasmā-*; Phl. *dahm*]

dahmō.kṛtā- (from *dā* + *kṛtā-*): adj. 'begotten of pious parents' (see *dahma-*) Ys. 26.9.—[Phl. *dahmān-kart*]

dahyu-, see under *daḥyu-*.

√dā-, *dāp-*: vb. cl. 3 (*Gr.* § 541 seq.) 'give, put, create, make'.—+ *aivj* 'place around'.—+ *uz* 'elevate, preserve'.—+ *fra* 'profer, give'.—+ *ni* 'deposit'.—+ *vī* 'erect' (a house).—*dadāti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Yt. 5.2; *daiḍitəm* pret. indic. act. 3 du. (*Gr.* § 543) Ys. 57.17; *dapaḥ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 553) Ys. 11.5; Vd. 19.9; *fradapən* (*Gr.* § 553) Vd. 19.9; *nidāpāma* pres. subj. act. 1 pl. Vd. 6.44,49; *nidāpita* pres. subj. mid. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 546) Vd. 6.51; *dayā* aor. opt. act. 2.sg. (*Gr.* § 634) Ys. 57.26; *vidātəm* pass. ptepl. Ys. 57.21.—Cf. *aivōidāna-*, *uzdāna-*.

[Skt. *dā-*, *dhā-* (*Gr.* § 83); Old P. *dā-*; Phl. *dātan*; New P. *dādan*]

dāitya- (from *2 dāta-*, *Gr.* § 852): adj. 'lawful, right'.—*dāityanqm* gen. pl. n. Vsp. 15.1; *dāitīm paēma* acc. sg. n. Yt. 5.2.

1 dāta- (from *√dā-*): pass. ptepl. as adj. 'created, established'.—Cf. *ahnra.dāta-*, *mozda-*, *daḥvō-*.

2 dāta- (from preceding): sb. m. 'law, ordinance'.—Yt. 14.5.

[Old P. 3 *dāta-*; Phl. *dāt*; New P. *dād*]

dātār- (from *√dā-*): sb. m. (decln. *Gr.* § 322) 'maker, Creator'.—Yt. 14.1; Vd. 3.23; Vd. 6.44 seq.

[Skt. *dhātār-*; Phl. *dātār*; New P. *dādār*]

dāpṛī- (from *dātar-*): sb. f. 'giver, benefactress'.—*jaidyanṭai dāpṛīḥ* *āyaptəm* 'she that grants a favor to the one that asks' Yt. 5.132.

[Skt. *dāpṛī-*]

dāman- (from *√dā-*): sb. n. (decln. *Gr.* § 308) 'creature, creation' (collective).—Ys. 57.2 (bis, *Gr.* § 308 expl.), 16, 17, 30.

[Skt. *dhāman-*; Phl. *dām*]

dāh-: sb. f. 'wisdom',—in *dūdāh-*, *hudāh*, and according to Phl. Vers. *muzdāh-*.—[Cf. Skt. *dhi-*]

dāhyuma- (from *daḥyu-*, *Gr.* § 825 d): adj. 'belonging to the country, national'.—Ys. 26.1.

di-: encl. pron. 3rd. pers. (*Gr.* § 396) 'he, it'.—Vd. 3.29 (*Gr.* § 1023 N.); Vd. 6.45.—[Old P. *di-*]

√*dis-*: vb. cl. 4, 10 'point, show, teach'.—Cf. *daññō.disa-*.—[Skt. *dis-*]

√*dī-*, *did-*: vb. cl. 2, 3 'see, look'.—+ *vī* 'look around'.—*ññīdīvā* (*Gr.* § 68 N. 2 expl.) pf. act. ptepl. nom. sg. Yt. 14.13.—Cf. also *dañman-*, *doipra-*.

[Cf. Skt. *dhi-*, *dīdhī-*; Old P. *dī-*; Phl. *ditan*; New P. *dīān*]

dī- (fr. √*dī-*): sb. f. 'thought, devotion'.—See under *berzaidi-*.—[Skt. *dhi-*]

√*du-*: vb. cl. 1 'speak (of evil beings), shout'.—+ *paṭi* 'vociferate in response'.—*paṭi* ... *adavata* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. Vd. 19.6, 8.—[Phl. *davastan*]

duš°, *duž°* (*Gr.* § 753 N. 2): inseparable prefix 'evil, bad'.—Cf. *duž-varšta-*. Peculiar is *dūš.sravah-* (q. v.).

[Skt. *duṣ°*; Old P. *duṣ°*; Phl. *duṣ°*; New P. *duṣ°*]

dušmaṅnyu- (from *duš* + *m°*): adj. 'evil-minded'.—sb. m. 'foe'.—Ys. 57.26.—[Phl. *dūšman*; New P. *dušman*]

duž°, see under *duš°*.

duž.dāman (from *duš* + *d°*): adj. 'evil-creating, maleficent'.—*duž.dāmō* nom. sg. m. (*a*-decl., *Gr.* § 234 b) Vd. 19.6, 8.

duždāh- (from *duš* + *dāh-* q. v.): adj. 'evil-thinking, malignant'.—*duždā* nom. sg. m. Ys. 57.25; *dužda* voc. sg. m. Vd. 19.5, 9.

[Skt. *daḍhī-*; Phl. *dužd*, *duždānāk*; New P. *duzdī*, *dužd* 'thief']

dužvaršta- (from *duš* + *v°*): adj. 'ill-done'.—sb. n. 'evil deed'.—Vsp. 15.1.—[Phl. *dūšhavaršt*]

dūra-: adj. 'far'.—*dūrāḷ* (*Gr.* § 731, 4) Ys. 57.14; Yt. 5.3; *dūrc* .. *oātahe* 'far from him' Yt. 14.13.—Cf. *dūraśśūka-*.

[Skt. *dūrā-*; Old P. *dūra-*; Phl. *dūr*; New P. *dūr*]

dūraśśūka- (from *dūra-*, loc., *Gr.* § 877 d + *śūka-*): sb. n. 'far-reaching glance'.—Yt. 14.13.

dūraoṣa-: adj. 'holding death afar' (so Phl. tradition).—*haomō dūraoṣō* nom. sg. m. Ys. 11.3.—[Cf. Skt. *dūrōṣa-*; = Phl. *dūrōṣ*]

dūš.sravah- (from *duš* + *sravah-*, *Gr.* § 60): adj. 'ill-famed'.—sb. n. 'slander'.—*dūš.sravāḥ hacinnō* 'attended by slanders' Ys. 11.1, 3.

doipra- (from √*dī-*): sb. n. 'eye'.—Ys. 11.1.—Cf. *vāzai.doipra-*, *spiti-*, *zairi-*.—[Phl. *doisar*]

dqma, see under *dāman-*.

√*dqs-*, *das-*: vb. 'bite'.—Cf. *dadqsu-*, *dqstra-*.—[Skt. *dqs-*, *das-*]

dqstra- (from √*dqs-*, *das-*): sb. n. 'tusk' (of boar).—Cf. *tiži.dqstra-*.

draonah-: sb. n. 'offering, portion'.—Later the *darūn* a small flat cake used, like the Hebrew shew-bread, in the oblation.—Ys. 11.4, 5, 7.

[Cf. Skt. *drāvīṇav-*; Phl. *darūn*; New P. *darūn*]

- draoman-* (from *√dru-* q. v.): sb. n. 'assault'.—Ys. 57.25.
√draj-, (*drag-*): vb. cl. I 'hold'.—*dražimnō* pres. ptepl. mid. (*Gr.* § 177) Ys. 57.31.—Cf. *darza-* and *√darz-*.—[Cf. Skt. *darh-*]
drafša-: sb. m. 'spear, banner' (attached to spear).—Ys. 57.25.
 [Skt. *drapsá-*; Phl. *drafš*; New P. *dirafš*]
drižu-: adj. 'poor'.—*drižaošca drīvyōšca* gen. sg. m. f. (*Gr.* § 362, 2) Ys. 57.10.—[Phl. *dargāš*; New P. *darviš*]
drīvyōšca, see under *drižu-*.
√dru-: vb. cl. I 'rush'.—Caus. 'make onslaughts'.—*drāvayāš* caus. subj. act. 3 sg. (w. acc.) Ys. 57.25.—[Skt. *dru-*]
dru-: sb. n. (1) 'wood', (2) 'mace' (wooden club).—Cf. *hrvōdru-*. [Skt. *drú-*]
√druj-: vb. cl. I 'deceive, lie' (esp. hurt by deceit).—Cf. *druj-*, *drvañt-*. [Skt. *druh-*; Old P. *duruj*; Phl. *drājītan*]
druj- (from *√druj-*): sb. f. 'fiend, falsehood',—lie and corruption personified.—Ys. 57.15.—[Skt. *drúh-*; Phl. *drāj*]
drva- (from *√dar-*): adj. 'firm, sound'.—Cf. *drvatāt-*.—[Skt. *dhruvā-*]
drvatāt- (from *drva-*, *Gr.* § 842): sb. f. 'soundness'.—Ys. 57.26.
drvañt- (from *druj-*, *Gr.* § 31 expl.): adj. (dcln. *Gr.* § 291) 'wicked, fiendish'.—sb. m. 'fiend, (pl.) the wicked' (*Gr.* Introd. p. xxv § 34).—Ys. 57.25 (bis), 32.
 [Cf. Skt. *drúhvan-*; Phl. *darvand*; New P. *darvand*]
dva-: num. (*Gr.* § 370) 'two'.—*dūye saite* acc. du. n. Vd. 6.48.
 [Skt. *dvā-*; Phl. *dū*; New P. *du*]
dvaēštva- (from *√dviš-*): sb. n. 'hatred'.—Cf. *vīlvaeštva-*.
√dvar-: vb. cl. I 'rush' (of evil beings).—*dvaranti* pres. indic. act. Ys. 57.18.—[Phl. *dāvāristan*]
dvar-, *dvara-*: sb. n. 'door'.—Vd. 3.29.
 [Skt. *dvār-*, *dvāra-*; Old P. *duvara-*; New P. *dar*]
√dviš- (cf. *ḡbiš-*): vb. 'hate, be malicious'.—Cf. *dvaēštva-*. [Skt. *dviḡ-*; Phl. *bēšītan*]

Av. *ḡ* *ḡ*.

- ḡkaēša-* (conn. w. *√kiš-*, *ciš-* 'announce'): sb. m. 'announcement' (revelation, promulgation of the Religion).—adj. (as subst.) 'proclaiming the religion, promulgator'.—Esp. *paōiryō.ḡkaēšō* the first faithful i. e. the disciples of Zoroaster who made the first propaganda, including also himself (Yt. 13.90).—*paōiryānqm ḡkaēšanqm* gen. pl. m. Ys. 26.4; *āhūrīš ḡkaēšō* 'the Ahurian Revelation' Ys. 57.24.—Cf. also *ahurō.ḡkaēša-*.—[Phl. *kēš*; New P. *kēš*]

ḡbaḡḡah- (from √*ḡbiḡ-*): sb. n. 'hatred, malice'.—Yt. 14.4.

[Skt. *dvḡḡas-*; Phl. *ḡḡḡ*]

√*ḡbiḡ-* (cf. *dvḡḡ-*): vb. cl. 4 'hate'.—*ḡbiḡyanḡam* pres. ptepl. act. gen. pl. m. Ys. 57.26.—[Cf. Skt. *dvḡḡ-*; Phl. *ḡḡḡtan*]

ḡbiḡvanḡ- (from √*ḡbiḡ-*): adj. 'hating, malicious'.—Yt. 14.4 (gen. pl.).

Av. 1 n.

na°: neg. 'n-' (in composition).—Cf. *nava*.

[Skt. *ná*; Phl. *n-*; New P. *nā, nah-*]

na'rya- (from *nar-*): adj. 'manly, human'.—Cf. *na'ryō.sauha-*.

[Skt. *nárya-*; cf. Phl. *nērök*; New P. *nīrō*]

na'ryō.sauha- (from *na'rya-* + *so*): sb. m. nom. propr. (*Gr.* § 893) 'Nairyosanha', messenger of Ahura Mazda; later *Nēryōsang*.

Compare Vedic *Nārāśaśa-*, name of Agni.—*na'rīm sauhəm* Ys. 57.3.

naḡḡa (cf. *na°*): neg. conj. 'not, nor'.—Ys. 11.6.

naḡma-: sb. n. 'side'.—Vd. 19.5 (bis).—Cf. *aḡtara.naḡna-*, *upa'riv-*, *niḡtara-*.

[Cf. Skt. *nēma-*; Phl. *nēm, nēmak*; New P. *nīm, nīmah-*]

nabānazdiḡta- (from *nabi-* 'navel' + *nazdiḡta-*): adj. 'next-of-kin' (nearest relatives).

[Cf. Skt. *nābhānēdiḡḡha-* nom. propr.; Phl. *nābānazdist*]

√*nam-*: vb. cl. 1 'bow, bend, flee'.—+ *fra* 'flee from'.—*frā ... nēmanḡte* pres. indic. mid. Ys. 57.18; *frānāmāḡte* pres. subj. mid. (on *nām°*, cf. *Gr.* § 478 N. 2) Ys. 57.18.—[Skt. *nam-*]

nar-, *nara-*: sb. m. (dcln. *Gr.* § 332) 'man'.—Ys. 26.6,7,10; Ys. 57.14,34; Yt. 5.4; Yt. 14.17; Vd. 3.27 seq.; Vd. 6.44,49.

[Skt. *nár-*; Phl. *nar-*; New P. *nar*]

i nava (from *na* + *vā*): neg. particle 'not'.—Ys. 11.3.—[Cf. Skt. *ná vā*]

z nava num. (*Gr.* § 366) 'nine'.—[Skt. *návo*; Phl. *nāv, nuh*; New P. *nuh*]

nava.yahḡḡti- (from *z nava* + *yo*): sb. m. 'nine stalks' (of Barsom).—Ys. 57.6 note.

√*inas-*: vb. cl. 4 'perish, be ruined'.—Cf. *nasu-*.

[Skt. *i naś-*; Phl. *nasinītan* (caus.); New P. *nāsīdan*]

nasu- (from √*inas-*): sb. f. (1) 'corpse', (2) nom. propr., esp. w. *druj* 'the Druj Nasu' (corpse-fiend); the spirit of corruption, which in the form of a fly takes possession of the dead body.—*nasuḡ* (nom. as acc., *Gr.* § 926) Vd. 19.5.

[Phl. *nasāḡ*; New P. *nīsā*, cf. Gk. *νέξ-νḡ*]

nazdyah-, *nazdiḡta-*: adj. compar., superl. 'nearer, nearest'.—Cf. *nabānazdiḡta-*.

[Skt. *nēdyas-*, *nēdiḡḡha-*; Phl. *nazāḡ, nazdist*; New P. *nazd*]

nā, see under *nar-*.

nā'idyah- (from *√nād-*): adj. compar. 'weaker'.—*nāidyāvoham* (*Gr.* § 346)
Ys. 57.10 note.

nā'irī- (from *nar-*, *Gr.* § 837): sb. f. 'woman, wife'.—Ys. 26.7, 8, 10;
nā'iryā gen. sg. Ys. 11.1.

[Skt. *nā'irī-*; Phl. *nā'iryik*; New P. *nā'irī*]

√nād-: vb. 'be needy, be weak'.—Cf. *nā'idyah-*.—[Skt. *nādh*, *nāth-*]
ni°, see under *nī*.

nījue, see under *√jan-*.

nīpāhtar- (from *√pañj-*): sb. m. 'driver' (i. e. he who holds the reins).
—*nīpāhta* nom. sg. Ys. 11.2.

nīpā'ti- (from *√pā-*): sb. f. 'safe-keeping'.—Yt. 5.6.

nīš (cf. *nī*) vbl. prefix (*Gr.* § 749) 'out, forth'.—[Skt. *nīš*]

nīšavharoti- (from *nīš*, *nī* + *√har-*, *Gr.* § 754, 3): sb. f. 'guardian-
ship'.—Yt. 5.6 (dat. sg.).

nīšovhasī-, see under *√had-*.

nīštara- (from *nīš*): adj. 'outer'.—Cf. *nīštara.nažma-*.

nīštara.nažma- (from *nī* + *no*): sb. n. 'the outside'.—Ys. 57.21 (*Gr.*
§ 731.4).

nīšhaurvā'ti, see under *√hur-*.

nī (*nī°*): vbl. prefix (*Gr.* § 750) 'down, in, unto'.

[Skt. *nī*; Old P. *nīy*, Phl. *nī°*; New P. *nī°*]

nīmah- (from *√nam-*): sb. n. 'homage'.—Ys. 11.8.

[Skt. *nāmas-*; Phl. *namāz*, *namāc*; New P. *namāz*]

nā, *nā*, see under *azəm*, *Gr.* § 386.

nōif (cf. *no°*): adv. 'not'.—Ys. 11.1; Ys. 57.17 et passim.

[Skt. *nōd*; Old P. *nāiy*; New P. *nō*]

nmāna- (GAv. *d'māna-*, *√dam-* 'build', cf. Skt. *dama-*, *Gr.* § 185):
sb. n. 'house, abode'.—The unit (family) in the four-fold arrange-
ment of the Iranian state, viz. (1) *nmāna-*, (2) *vīs-*, (3) *zantū-*,
(4) *dahyu-*.—Ys. 11.6; Ys. 26.7; Ys. 57.10, 14 (bis), 21, 34; Yt. 5.6.

[Old P. *māniya-*; Phl. *mān*; New P. *mān*]

nmānya- (from *nmāna-*): adj. 'belonging to the house' (having the
rank of a householder).—Ys. 26.1 (cf. Ys. 23.1).

Av. 0 p.

1 *pā'ti-* (from *√pā-*): sb. m. 'lord'.—Cf. *apropā'ti-*, *hva'pā'ipyā-*.

[Skt. *pā'ti-*; Phl. *pat*, *opat*; New P. *ebad*]

2 *pā'ti-*: (1) vbl. prefix (*Gr.* §§ 735, 750) 'towards, against, back'.—

(2) prep. 'to, upon, for, with'.—With acc. *yaš hā pā'ti* 'wher-

ever indeed' Vd. 3 23;—with instr. *amā pañti* Yt. 5.3;—with dat. *ame pañti* Vd. 6.51; cf. Vd. 19.6, 7, 8, 9;—with abl. *frastarlāḥ pañti barasmān* (Gr. § 966 N. 2) Ys. 57.2;—with gen. *haruḥpyō pañti* 'upon Alborz' Ys. 57.19, 21; *ātahe pañti* 'on this account' Vd. 6.48;—with loc. Ys. 57.19, 21, 31; Yt. 5.9 (*pañti*); Vd. 6.45.—Cf. also *pañtijasañti*, *pañtištāna-* etc.

[Skt. *prāti*; Old P. *pañtiy*; Phl. *pat*; New P. *pād*, *pai*]

pañti.jañti- (from *pañ + jañti-*): sb. f. 'smiting'.—Ys. 57.26.

pañti.ārən- (from *pañti + √ar-*): adj. 'opposing, combative' (cf. *pañtiyāra-*).—*pañti.ārənō* gen. sg. m. Vt. 14 15.

pañtištāna- (from *pañti + √stā-*): sb. m. 'foot, leg' (lit. 'support').—Cf. *hupañtištāna-*.—[Skt. *pratištāna-*; Phl. *pañtištān*]

pañti.zanṭa- (from *√zān-*): pass. ptcl. adj. 'welcomed, received' (lit. 'acknowledged, recognized').—Ys. 57.14, 33.

pañtiyāsti- (from *pañti + √āh-*, *iṣ-*?): sb. f. 'acquisition, receiving' (mentally).—Vsp. 15.2.

pañḥimna-, see under *√pañ-*.

pañḥya- (from I *pañti-*): (1) sb. n. 'lordship, possession'.—(2) suffix of possession.—Cf. *waṣpañḥya-*.

pañri (Gr. §§ 735, 750): (1) adv. and vbl. prefix 'around'.—(2) prep. w. acc. dat. abl. 'from, against'.—With abl. Ys. 57.25 (bis);—with dat. *pañri ... varzāi* 'against doing' Vsp. 15.1.—Cf. *pañrivāza-*.—[Skt. *pāri*; Old P. *pañriy*; Phl. *par*; New P. *par*]

pañriawharšta-, see under *√har-*.

pañrikū-: sb. f. 'Pairika, Peri',—a class of female fairies bewitching and seductive.—Yt. 14.4; Vd. 19.5 note.

[Phl. *parik*; New P. *peri*, *pari*]

pañri.gā- (from *√gā-*, cf. Skt. *purōgā-*): sb. m. 'cycle, period' (cf. *περί-οδος*).—Cf. following.

pañri.gā.vacah- (from *pañri.gā- + vacah-*): adj. 'speaking timely words' (so rightly Phl. Vers.).—Ys. 57.20 note (Gr. § 864 end, -w).

pañriṣṭhahṭa-, see under *√hāj-*.

pañrva-: adj. 'before, prior'.—[Skt. *pūrvā-*; Gr. § 48; Old P. *paruva-*]

pañrvatāt- (from *pañrva-*): sb. f. 'priority, mastery'.—Ys. 57.20.

pañman-: sb. n. 'milk'.—Yt. 5.2, 5.

[Cf. Skt. *pāyas-*; Phl. *pām*; New P. *pām*]

pañsah-, *pañsa-* (from *√pā-*, q. v.): sb. n. 'form, figure, beauty'.—Cf. *vīspō.pāsa-*, *stāhro-*.—[Skt. *pāśas-*, *pāsa-*]

pañriya- (from *pañrva-*, Gr. §§ 62, 852 expl.): 'first'.—Ys. 26.2, 3; Yt. 14.2, 5.—With *ḥkañḥa-* q. v. Ys. 26.4.

[Skt. *pūrvyā-*; Old P. *paruvīya-*]

- √pat-*: vb. cl. 4 'possess' (Lat. *poliri*).—*paṭimnō* (Gr. § 63 expl.) pres. ptepl. mid. Ys. 57.20.—[Skt. *pat-*, *paṭyatē* 'possess']
- pataranta-* (from **patāra-* 'wing'): adj. 'winged'.—Ys. 57.23.
[Cf. Skt. *paṭṭrita-*]
- pad-*: sb. m. 'foot'.—*padō* acc. pl. Vsp. 15.1.—Cf. *pādā-*.
[Skt. *pād-*; Old P. *pad-*]
- pañca*: num. (Gr. § 366) 'five'.—Ys. 57.8.
[Skt. *pañca*; Phl. *panc*; New P. *pañ*]
- pañca.dasah-* (from *pa° + da°*): adj. 'of fifteen (years)'.—Yt. 14.17 note.
pañca.yaḥṣṭi- (from *pa° + ya°*): sb. m. 'five stalks' (the haoma twigs).—Ys. 57.4 note.
- √ipar-*: vb. cl. 9 (Gr. § 591) 'fill'.—Cf. *paṣu-*.—[Skt. *i par-*]
- para-*: (1) adv. and vbl. prefix (Gr. § 750) 'forth, away';—(2) prep. (Gr. § 735) 'before, from'.—Cf. under *√bar-*.
[Skt. *pārā*; Old P. *parā*; Phl. *par*; New P. *par*]
- parō* (cf. *para*): prep. and postpos. (Gr. § 731), with a bl. 'before, from';—w. acc. 'besides'.—Ys. 57.18 (w. abl. bis), 25; Vd. 3.27 (with acc. *barṣvaṃ*).—[Skt. *parás*; cf. Gk. *πάρως*]
- parōkatarṣṭama-*, MS. *parō.katarṣṭama-* (prob. *parōka-* = Skt. *parāka-* + *tarṣṭa-* q. v.): superl. adj. 'fled from even at a distance'.—Ys. 57.13. Here the MS. reading *parō.katarṣṭamam* is given by the Phl.Vers. *pēṣ-kāmak-tām* 'foremost in loving'.
- parṣu-* (if Skt. *√parṣ-*, *pruṣ-*): sb. n. 'drop, stream'.—Cf. *parṣvanika-* (?).—[Cf. New P. *parṣ* 'brook, spring']
- parṣvanika-* (perh. from *parṣu-* + *ainika-*): adj. 'having a dripping (?) face' (i. e. foaming from madness or rut). Uncertain. Perhaps here *ainika-* is 'line of battle', cf. *parṣvainika-*.—Yt. 14.15.
- paścāt* (from *pasca*, Gr. § 731,4): (1) adv. 'behind, from behind';—(2) prep. 'behind'.—Ys. 57.29 (bis).—[Skt. *paścāt*]
- pasca*: prep. w. acc. 'after'.—Ys. 57.10, 16.
[Skt. *paścā*; Old P. *pasā*; cf. Phl. *pas*; New P. *pas*]
- pascaṅta* (from *pasca*): adv. 'after, afterwards'.—Ys. 57.17 *pascaṅta ... yaḥ* 'since' (cf. Biblical 'after that' Jer. xxxi.19).
- √pā-*: vb. cl. 2 'keep, protect'.—+ *ni* 'keep safe'.—*paṭi* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Yt. 14.12; *nipāṭi* Ys. 57.16 (bis); *nipayā* pres. opt. act. 2 sg. Ys. 57.25; *opāta* pass. ptepl. Ys. 57.34; Yt. 14.12.
[Skt. *pā-*; Old P. *pā-*; New P. *pāyādan*]
- pārivāza-* (from *pāri* + *√vas-*, Gr. § 60a): adj. 'rushing about'.—Yt. 14.15.
- pāpra-* (from *√pā-*): sb. n. 'keeping, protection'.—Yt. 5.6 dat. sg. infin. [Skt. *pātra-*; cf. Phl. *pās* (Bund.); New P. *pās*, *pahrah* (Horn)]

pāda- (from *pad-*): sb. m. 'foot'.—Vd. 6.46.

[Skt. *pāda-*; Phl. *pāi*; New P. *pāi*, *pā*]

pāpa- (from *√pā-*): adj. 'protecting'.—Cf. next word.

pṛṣṭhō.vacaḥ- (from *pāpa* + *vo*): adj. 'whose words protect'.—Ys. 57.20 note.

pāyu- (from *√pā-*): sb. m. 'keeper, protector'.—*pāyū pūrōrṣṭara* acc. du. (dvandva, Gr. § 879) Ys. 57.2 note.

[Skt. *pāyū-*; cf. Phl. *pānak*]

pāśna-: sb. m. 'heel'.—Cf. *kasu.pāśna-*.

[Cf. Skt. *pāśni-*; Phl. *pāśnak*; New P. *pāśnah*]

√pi-, *pinv-*: vb. cl. 5 'advance'.—Cf. *anu.pōipṛwa-*.—[Skt. *pi-*, *pinv-*]

pitar-, *patar-*, *ptar-*: sb. m. (decln. Gr. §§ 322, 235) 'father'.—Ys. 11.4.

[Skt. *pitar-*; Old P. *pitar-*; Phl. *pit*; New P. *pidar*, *pid*]

√pis-: vb. 'form, adorn'.—Cf. *paśsaḥ-*.

[Skt. *piś-*; Phl. *pāśitan*; New P. *abzstan* 'adorn']

√puḥḍa- (from *pañca*): num. adj. (Gr. § 374) 'fifth'.—Yt. 14.15.

[Cf. Skt. *pañcathā-*]

pūpra-: sb. m. 'son'.—Ys. 11.1; Vd. 3.25; Vd. 19.6.—Cf. *apūpra-*.

[Skt. *putrā-*; Old P. *pūp'a-*; Phl. *pūsar*, *pūs*; New P. *pūsar*, *pūr*]

pōrōpu-: adj. 'broad, wide'.—See next word.—[Skt. *pṛthū-*]

pōrōpā.frāka- (from *pō* + *frō*): adj. 'wide-expanding'.—Yt. 5.1.

pōrōna- (from *√par-*): adj. 'full'.—sb. f. 'a full vessel'.—*aoi pōrōnam* 'down to the full (vessel of milk at the sacrifice)' Yt. 5.132.—

Cf. also *apōrōnayūka-*.—[Skt. *pūrṇā-*; Phl. *pūr*; New P. *pur*]

pōrōs-, see under *√fras-*.

pōṣa- (for *pōrōta-*, Gr. § 163, probably from *√i par-*): pass. ptcpl. adj. 'filled (i. e. with sin), condemned, forfeit'. A difficult and uncertain word, though its general idea is clear. In the expressions *pōṣō.tanu-*, *pōṣō.sāra-*, the reference seems to be to a superfluity of sins which would render the body (or head) forfeit when weighed in the balance and would prevent the soul from safely crossing the Chinvat Bridge. When a person becomes *pōṣō.tanu-*, *pōṣō.sāra-*, he is practically condemned as one possessed; atonement by castigation etc. (see *upāzana-*) is necessary in order drive out evil and to increase the weight on the right side of the scale.—See next word.

pōṣō.tanu- (from *bōṣa-* + *tanū-*): (1) sb. f. 'a body filled with sin';—(2) adj. 'having etc.' i. e. 'damned'. See under *pōṣa-*.—*pōṣō.tanuye* dat. sg. Vd. 6.48.—[Cf. New P. *baṣōtan* 'vile wretch']

pōṣō.sāra- (from *pōṣa-* + *sāra-*): (1) adj. 'whose head is forfeit' (cf. *pōṣa-*).—(2) sb. m. 'criminal'.—Ys. 11.3 (cf. Yt. 14.46).

pouru- (from √1 *par-*): adj. 'full, many, rich'.—Comparison *pouru-*, *frāyah-*, *frāšta-* 'πολύς, πλείων, πλείεστος' (*Gr.* § 365) *Vd.* 3.23, 29.
—See next word.

[Skt. *purī-*; Old P. *paru-*; Phl. *pār*; New P. *pur*]

pouru.āzaiṅti- (from *pō* + *āzaiṅti-* q. v.): adj. 'rich in understanding'.
—*Ys.* 57.20.

pouru.nara- (from *pō* + *nar-*): adj. 'thronged with men'.—*Ys.* 11.2.

pourumant- (from *pouru-*, *Gr.* § 851): adj. 'crowded'.—*pourumaiti*
loc. sg. n. *Ys.* 11.2.

pouru.sarāda- (from *pō* + *sarāda-*): adj. 'manifold'.—*Ys.* 11.6.

[Phl. *pārsartak*]

pouru.spahṅti- (from *pō* + *so*): sb. f. 'full watch over'.—*Ys.* 57.26,
Phl. Vers. has *pūl pāspānih* (cf. New P. *pāsbān* 'keeper').

pouruṣaspa- (cf. *aspa-*): sb. m. nomen propr. 'Pourushaspa', father of
Zoroaster.—*Vd.* 19.6 note.—[Phl. *pārṣasp*; New P. *pūriṣasp*]

Av. *ḍ* f.

frao, *frā*: adv. and vbl. prefix (*Gr.* § 750) 'forwards, forth'.

[Skt. *prā*; Old P. *fra*; Phl. *far*, *fra*, cf. *frāz*; New P. *far*]

frāšta- (see *pouru-*): superl. adj. 'most'.—*Vd.* 3.23.

fraoḥta- (from *frā-* + √*vac-*): pass. plepl. adj. 'pronounced'.—Cf.
māzdō.fraoḥta-.

[Skt. *prōkta-*]

fraoḥti- (from √*vac-*, *Gr.* § 788): sb. f. 'pronunciation'.—*Vsp.* 15.2.

fraorānta, see under √*var-*.

franrāsyān-: sb. m. nom. propr. 'Franrāsyān' (later A *frāsyāb*).
—See *Ys.* 11.7 note.

fravharāziṅtqm, see under √*harz-*.

fradāpa- (from √*dā-*): sb. n. 'increase, furtherance'.—*Yt.* 5.6 (infm.).

framərōti- (from √2 *mar-*): sb. f. 'recitation'.—*Vsp.* 15.2.

fravaṅti- (for **fravartī-*, *Gr.* § 163 from √*var-*): 'Fravashi'—one of
the elements in the spiritual constitution of man, and serving
as a sort of guardian angel. See *Ys.* 26.1 note; and for the
worship of the Fravashis, see the Fravardin Yasht (*Yt.* 13).—
Ys. 26.1, 2 seq.

[Old P. *frāvartī-* nomen propr.; Phl. *fravyāsar* (*frōkar*);
New P. *farvar*, *fravardīn*]

fravāṅti, see under √*i-*, and *Gr.* § 51 N. 1.

fravāka- (from *frā-* + √*vac-*): sb. n. 'pronouncing, recital'.—*Vsp.* 15.3.
[Cf. Skt. *prāvācuna-*]

fravāhšā- (from *√vāhš-*): sb. m. (1) 'a sprout, shoot'; (2) 'stick of wood'; (3) 'penis'.—Cf. *fravāhšāna-*.

fravāhšāna- (from *fravāhšā-*, *Gr.* § 829): adj. 'made of a log'.—sb. m. 'log'.—Vd. 6.46 note.

fravi- (from *√fru-* 'move' = Skt. *√pru-*): sb. f. 'progress, prosperity'.—Ys. 57.15 note.

√fras-, *parəs-*: vb. inchoat. (*Gr.* § 698) 'ask, question' — + *ā* 'respond to, requite, repay'.—*parəsaf* prel. indic. act. 3 sg. Yt. 14.1; *āfrasāni* subj. act. 1 sg. Vd. 3.27; *parəsmānāzū* pres. ptcpl. mid. loc. pl. m. 'among those that beg' Vd. 3.29.

[Skt. *pras-*; Old P. *fras-*; Phl. *parəsān*; New P. *pursīdan*]

frasasti- (from *√savh-*, *sah-*): sb. f. 'glorification'.—Ys. 57.6, 8.

[Skt. *prasasti-*]

frastprətu- (from *√star-* q. v.): pass. ptcpl. adj. 'stretched, extended' (used of *barsom* before being tied up). The Phl. Vers. renders by 'bound in bundles', in accordance with the later custom.—*frastərətāf pātī barəsmān* abl. sg. n. (*Gr.* § 966 N. 1) Ys. 57.2.

frasparāna- (from *√spar-*, *Gr.* § 507): adj. 'stamping forwards'.—Yt. 14.11.

frasrūta- (from *fra-* + *√sru-*): pass. ptcpl. adj. 'famed'.—Yt. 5.3.

fraša-: adj. 'forward, renovated, prepared' (in the Biblical sense).—See next word.

frašō.carətar- (from *fraša-* + *carətar-* q. v.): adj. 'making ready, preparing' (the world, cf. Ys. 30.9; Yt. 19.11), i. e. ready for the resurrection and final restoration; Frashokereti.—*frašō.carəpṛm* gen. pl. m. Ys. 26.6, epithet of the Saoshyants. q. v.

frašna- (from *√fras-*, *Gr.* § 160): sb. m. 'question'—*āhāriš frašnō* 'the Revelation of Ahura' (personified) Ys. 57.24.

[Skt. *praśnā-*; Phl. *frašn*, *pursīšn*; New P. *pursiš*]

frāzaiṅti- (from *fra-* + *√1 zau-*): sb. f. 'progeny'.—Cf. *afrazaiṅti-*. [Phl. *farzand*; New P. *farzand*]

frā, see under *frav-*.

frāka- (from *frāyc-* q. v.): adj. 'forward, expanding'.—Cf. *parəpū.frāka-*.

frādaṭ.gāzpa- (from *√frād-* + *gāzpa-*): adj. 'making the world increase' (i. e. helping mankind).—Ys. 57.2.

frādərəsra- (from *fra-* + *√dars-*): adj. 'seen afar'.—Ys. 57.27, Phl. Vers. has *frāz pēlāk* 'far-conspicuous'.

√frād-: vb. cl. 1 'increase, promote'.—Cf. *frādāna-*, *frādaṭ.gāzpa-*.

frādāna- (from *√frād-*, *Gr.* § 763): adj. 'increasing'.—Cf. *ādū.frādāna-*, *vəpīwō*, et al.

[Cf. Phl. *frādāt*, *frayūt* 'help'; New P. *faryād*]

frāyah- (see *pouru-*): compar. adj. 'more'.—*frāyō vohunqm* 'a superfluity of good things' Vd. 3.29.—See next word.

frāyō.humata- (from *frāyah-* + *ho*): adj. 'rich in good thoughts'.—*nā frāyō.humatō* nom. sg. m. Ys. 57.14, 34, i. e. the man who has more good (than bad) thoughts, words, deeds (recorded to his account). The righteous man has a surplus (*frāyō*) to his credit when the account at death is balanced. See *Gr. Introd.* p. xxviii § 44, and *Vsp.* 15.1 note.

[Phl. *frāhūmat*]

frāyō.hūhta- (from *frāyah-* + *hūhta-*): adj. 'rich in good words'.—Ys. 57.14, 34. See under *frāyō.humata-*.—[Phl. *frāhūht*]

frāyō.hvarṣtu- (from *frāyah-* + *hvo*): adj. 'rich in good deeds'.—Ys. 57.14, 34. See under *frāyō.humata-* above.

[Phl. *frāhūvarṣt*]

frārauha- (perhaps from *fra-* + *√rā-*, *rah-*): adj. 'bestowing gifts'.—Yt. 5.8.

frāṣmi-: adj. 'restoring, regenerating' (?).—*haomō frāṣmiṣ* Ys. 57.19, uncertain, but probably alludes to the part played by Haoma at the resurrection and regeneration of the world (*Fraṣōkarṣti*).—Cf. *hā frāṣmō.dāiti-*.

frāṣmō.dāiti- (cf. *frāṣmi-*, and *√dā-*): sb. f. 'sunset'—first quarter of the night, evening twilight.—*pasca hā frāṣmō.dāitim* 'after sundown' Ys. 57.10, 16.

[Phl. Vers. merely transcribes *hā-frāṣmō-dāitō*]

frīpa- (from *√fri-*): adj. 'beloved'.—Ys. 57.34.

√fri-: vb. cl. 9 (*Gr.* § 585) 'gladden, love'.—+ *ā* 'bless, curse'.—See under *āfrivacah-* above.

[Skt. *prī-*; Phl. *afritan*, *afrinītan*; New P. *afriḍan*]

frīrṇaot, see under *√ar-* above.

frānc- (from *fra*, *Gr.* § 287): adj. 'forward'.—Cf. *frāka-* above.

[Skt. *prāñc-*; Phl. *frāc*, *frās*; New P. *farūz*]

frya- (from *√fri-*): adj. 'dear'.—sb. m. 'friend'.—Ys. 57.34; Vd. 3.25 (bis).

[Skt. *priya-*; New P. *farī* (Horn)]

fṣaonaya- (from *fṣaoni-*): vb. denom. (*Gr.* § 695) 'fatten' (ἀπ. λει.).—*fṣaonayehe* pres. indic. mid. 2 sg. Ys. 11.1.

fṣaoni- (from *√fṣu-*): sb. (1) 'fatness', (2) 'food, fodder'.—Cf. *fṣaonaya-*.

√fṣu-: vb. cl. 4 'make thrive, increase, raise cattle'.—*fṣuyqs* pres. act. ptcl. nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 291) Ys. 11.6. See under *vāstrya-*.

fṣuṣa- (from *√fṣu-*): adj. 'thriving, prosperous'.—*fṣuṣasca maḥrō* 'the World of Prosperity' (i. e. the Fshusha Manthra Chapter, Ys. 58) Ys. 57.22.—[Phl. *fṣuṣ-mānsar*]

Av. ॐ b.

- bairya-* (from $\sqrt{\text{bar-}}$, *Gr.* § 812): adj. 'bearing'.—Cf. *warəpō.bairya-*.
- bazšaza-* (from $\sqrt{\text{bišaz-}}$ 'heal'): sb. n. 'remedy, balm'.—Yt. 14.2, 3.
[Skt. *bhṛṣajā-*; Phl. *bēšaz*; cf. New P. *bizišk*]
- bazšazya-* (from *bazšaza-*, *Gr.* § 852): adj. 'healing'.—Ys. 57.19; Yt. 5.1; Yt. 14.3.
- baodah-* (from $\sqrt{\text{bud-}}$ q. v.): sb. n. 'consciousness'—one of the spiritual faculties; the sense or perception whereby impressions are received.—Ys. 26.4 (see note); Vd. 19.7.
- $\sqrt{\text{bahš-}}$: vb. cl. I (1) 'divide, share, present'; (2) 'partake, eat'.—*bahšahe* pres. indic. mid. 2 sg. Ys. 11.1 (cf. Yt. 6.7).
[Skt. *bhaks-*; Phl. *bahšitan*, *bahtan*; New P. *bahšidan*]
- $\sqrt{\text{band-}}$: vb. cl. I, 10 'bind'.—*bandayaš* pref. indic. act. 3 sg. Ys. 11.7; *bandayaš* subj. act. 3 sg. (cf. below under *mā*) Ys. 11.7.
[Skt. *bandh-*; Old P. *band-*; Phl. *bastan*; New P. *bastan*]
- $\sqrt{\text{bar-}}$: vb. cl. I 'bear, carry'.—+ *ava* 'bestow upon' (Yt. 5.2); also 'flow' (intrans. Yt. 5.5).—+ *ā* 'bring forth, display'.—+ *upa* 'bring unto, bestow'.—+ *uz* 'bring forth'.—+ *para* 'bear away' (reap a harvest).—*ava.baraiti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Yt. 5.2, 5; Vd. 3.25; *ābaraiti* Yt. 14.12; *upa...baraiti* Vd. 3.25; *uzbare* pres. indic. mid. 1 sg. Yt. 5.6; *bairyeinte* pres. indic. pass. 3 pl. Vd. 3.29; *barət* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. Yt. 14.2; *barāma* subj. act. 1 pl. Vd. 6.44, 49; *para.barəṇ* subj. act. 3 pl. 'they (i. e. men) shall reap a harvest' Vd. 3.27; *barəntəm frajasən* pres. ptcpl. act. acc. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 938) Vd. 6.46, 47; *barəmnāi* pres. ptcpl. mid. dat. sg. m. 'riding' Yt. 5.4.—Cf. also *bairya-*, *hqm.-barəpwa-*.—[Skt. *bhar-*; Old P. *bar-*; Phl. *bartan*; New P. *burdan*]
- barəpəri-* (fem. to *barətar-* m. from $\sqrt{\text{bar-}}$, *Gr.* § 787): sb. f. 'mother'.—Cf. *barəparya-*.
- barəparya-* (from *barəpəri-*): sb. n. 'mother's womb'.—Vd. 19.6 (cf. *zu-*).
- barsman-* (from $\sqrt{\text{barz-}}$): sb. n. 'baresma, barsom',—the sacred twigs used by the Parsis at their religious ceremonies. The number of the twigs (cf. Ys. 57.4) varied according to the ceremony. The Greeks described them as *πάσδοι*. Brass rods have in later times replaced the real twigs.—Ys. 57.6; Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.5; *barsmən* for abl. sg. (*Gr.* § 308) Ys. 57.2.
[Phl. *barson*; New P. *barsum*]
- barzah-* (from $\sqrt{\text{barz-}}$): sb. n. 'height'.—Ys. 57.19, 21 'upon the highest height' (loc. sg.); Yt. 5.3.
[Cf. Skt. *barhas-*; Phl. *burz*; New P. *burz*]

bar²zā- (from √barz-): sb. (adj.) f. 'height'.—nomen propr. Haraiti Barezā (Mount Alborz).—Ys. 57.19, 21 'upon Mount Alborz'.—Cf. bar²za-.

bar²ziš- (from √barz-): sb. n. 'mat, cushion'.—Cf. wā.bar²ziš-.

[Cf. Skt. *barhis-*; Phl. *bālišu*; New P. *bāliš* 'pillow, cushion']

bar²zišta- (superl. to bar²zant-): adj. 'highest'.—Ys. 57.19, 21; Vd. 6.45.

[Skt. *bārhiṣṭha-*; Phl. *bālist*]

√barz-: vb. 'grow, be high, be great'.—Caus. 'exalt'.—Cf. bar²zant-.

bā: strengthening particle, 'verily, indeed'.—*yaž bā paiti* 'it is there verily, wherever etc.' Vd. 3.23.

bādišta-, see under bāda.

bādu (cf. Skt. √bād- 'press'): adv. 'continually'.—Ys. 57.10; Vd. 3.27, 29.

Superl. *bādištām* (*Gr.* § 731.1) Vd. 6.45.

bāmya- (from bāma- = Skt. *bhāma-* 'brightness'): adj. 'bright'.—*vanirapəm bānīm* acc. sg. n. Ys. 57.31.—[Phl. *bāmīk*; New P. *bāmī*]

bāšar- (for bar²tar-, from √bar-, *Gr.* §§ 163, 787 N. 1): sb. m. 'rider'.

—Ys. 11.2.—[Cf. Skt. *bhartar-*; Phl. *būrtar*]

bāzu-: sb. m. f. (1) 'arm', (2) 'foreleg' (of animals).—*bāzava* nom. pl.

Yt. 5.7; *bāzō* loc. instr. sg. m. Vd. 3.25, 26, 28.—Cf. *aš.bāzu-*.

[Skt. *bāhū-*; Phl. *bāzāi*; New P. *bāzu*, *bāz*]

bāzu.staoyah- (from b² + st²): adj. 'stouter than an arm'.—*bāzu-staoyehi* Yt. 5.7.

bāzuš.aojah- (from bāzu- + aojah-, *Gr.* § 867 N. 1): adj. 'strong-

armed'.—Ys. 57.33.—[Skt. *bāhū-ojas-*]

bitya-: num. adj. (*Gr.* § 374) 'second'.—Yt. 14.7 (*Gr.* § 997 expl.).

[Skt. *dvitīya-*; Old P. *duvitiya-*; cf. Phl. *ditīgar*]

√būd-: vb. cl. 1, 4 'know, perceive, be awake'.—Cf. baodah- above.

[Skt. *būd-*]

bū-: vb. cl. 1 'become, be'.—*buyō* aor. opt. 2 sg. (*Gr.* § 645) Vs. 11.1 seq.; Yt. 5.9.

[Skt. *bhū-*; Old P. *bū-*; Phl. *būtan*; New P. *būdan*]

bar²bya- (from √bar-): adj. 'burdened, laden'.—*bar²be* nom. sg. f.

(*Gr.* §§ 245, 67) Vd. 3.27 note.

bar²za- (from √barz-): adj. 'high, tall'.—Ys. 57.30; Yt. 14.12.—Cf. also

bar²zā-, bar²zi-.

bar²zaidī- (from bar²za- + dī- q. v.): adj. 'high-spirited, valiant'.—

bar²zaidīm acc. sg. m. Ys. 57.11. On the variant *bar²zaitīm* here

see note ad loc.—[Phl. *burz*, *burzāk*; New P. *burz*]

bar²zant- (pteph. of √barz-): adj. (decln. *Gr.* § 291) 'great, lofty'.—

Ys. 26.3; Vs. 57.3 (acc. sg. f.), 4.

[Skt. *bṛhānt-*; Phl. *būland*; New P. *buland*]

- barəzi-*. side-form of *barəza-* in compounds.—See next word.
barəzyūsta- (from *barəzi-* + *√yāh-*): adj. 'high-girt' (with loins girt up for fighting or for helping).—Ys. 57.30
√brī-: vb. cl. 9 (*Gr.* § 591.2) 'cut'.—Cf. *brōiṣra-*
 [Skt. *bhri-*; Phl. *bāritan*; New P. *buridan*]
brōiṣra- (from *√brī-*, *Gr.* § 791): sb. n. 'knife, battle-axe'.
brōiṣrō.taəṣṣa- (from *brō* + *taəṣṣa-*): adj. sharp as a knife'.—Ys. 57.31
snaiṣiṣ ... brōiṣrō.taəṣṣam 'a keen-edged weapon'.

Av. 6 m.

- maiti-* (from *√man-*, *Gr.* § 788): sb. f. 'mind, thought'.—Cf. *ārmattu-*.
 [Skt. *mati-*; Phl. *omat*]
maidya-: adj. 'middle' (medius).—Yt. 5.4.—Cf. *maidyoō*, *madma-*.
 [Skt. *mādhyā-*; cf. Phl. *mīyān*; New P. *mīvān*]
maidyoō.paiṭiṣtāna- (from *maidya-*, *Gr.* § 877 + *paiṭiṣtāna-*): adj.
 'half a foot (or leg) high'.—*pryaḥṣtiṣ ... maidyoō.paiṭiṣtānqsa*
 acc. pl. m. Ys. 57.6. Phl. Vers. has *cand mīyāno paṭiṣtāno*.
mainimna-, see under *√man-*.
mainivasah- (for *mainyu-asah-*, from *mainyu-* + *asah-*, *Gr.* § 68): adj.
 'darting through the heavenly space' (epithet of horses, arrow).
 The Phl. Vers. has *pavan mainōg divākih* 'through the domain
 of the spirit' (R. W. West).—Ys. 57.27.
mainyava- (from *mainyu-*): adj. 'spiritual, heavenly'.—*mainyavanqm*
yazatanam gen. pl. VI. 14.1.
mainyu- (from *√man-*, *Gr.* § 814): sb. m. 'spirit'.—*mainyu .. sponō*
.. avrō nom. du. Ormazd and Ahriman' Ys. 57.17. See also
 Ys. 57.32; Yt. 14.1; Vd. 19.5 seq.
 [Cf. Skt. *manyú-*; Phl. *mainōg*; New P. *mīnō*]
maīrya- (from *√mar-*): adj. 'deadly, murderous'.—sb. m. 'murderer,
 criminal'.—*maīrim* acc. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 239) Ys. 11.7.
 [Phl. *mar*]
maēja- (from *√mis-*): sb. m. 'cloud'.—Ys. 57.28 (abl. du.), see note.
 [Skt. *meghā-*; cf. Phl. *miznāk*, *məj* (Vd.); New P. *mīj*]
madma- (superl. to *maidya-*, *Gr.* § 63 N. 3 expl.): adj. 'midmost'.—
 Ys. 11.7 'in the middle third of the earth'.
 [Skt. *madhyamā-*, *Gr.* § 63 N. 3]
maṭ: prep. w. instr. abl. gen. (*Gr.* § 735) 'with'.—Ys. 11.4, 5; Ys. 26.6;
 Ys. 57.25.—[Skt. *smāt*, *Gr.* § 140]
maṭ.āzaiṅti (from *maṭ* + *āzaiṅti-*): adj. 'with the explanation' (i. e.
 Zend commentary).—*gāpā .. maṭ.āzaiṅtiṣ* acc. pl. f. Ys. 57.8.

maḷ.pāṭi.frasa- (from *maḷ* + *pāṭi* + *frasa-* 'question'): adj. 'with answers to the questions'.—Ys. 57.8, compare perhaps such catechetical chapters as Ys. 19.16-21; Ys. 21.1-5.

[Cf. Phl. *pāfrās* 'inquisition, punishment'; New P. *bādafrāh*]

√man-: vb. cl. 4 'think'.—Caus. 'make believe'.—*mānayan ahe yapa* pret. (injunct.) act. 3 pl. Vd. 3.25 'let them think thereof as' (*Gr.* § 974 gen.) = 'just as' (used regularly in comparisons);—*maṅnimna* pres. mid. ptepl. nom. sg. f. (*Gr.* § 63 expl.) Yt. 5.7.

[Skt. *man-*; Old P. *man-*; Phl. *maṅṅitan*]

mana, see under *azm*, *Gr.* § 386.

manah- (from *√man-*): sb. n. 'thought, spirit, mind'.—*vohu manō* 'the Good Mind' (personified, *Gr.* Introd. p. xxv § 34) Ys. 57.24; *manavha maṅnimna* 'thinking in mind' (*Gr.* § 941 expl.) Yt. 5.7.—Cf. also *āmanavha*.—[Skt. *mānas-*; Phl. *oman*; New P. *oman*]

manavhya- (from *manah-*): adj. 'spiritual'.—Ys. 57.25.

√I mar-: vb. cl. 4 'die' (see also *Gr.* § 677).—Cf. *amərṣāt-, amāḷa-, māṛya-, marṣtan-*.

[Skt. *mar-*; Old P. *mar-*; Phl. *mūrṭan*; New P. *murḍan*]

√2 mar-: vb. cl. 1, 3 (1) 'have in mind, remember'; (2) 'recite'.—Cf. *framərṣti-*.

[Skt. *smar-* (*Gr.* § 140); Phl. *hōsmūrṭan*; New P. *šumurḍan*]

marṣtan- (from *√I mar-*): sb. m. 'mortal, man'. Esp. *gaya marṣtan* 'Gaya Maretan' (lit. 'living-man'), the first man, Adam.—Ys. 26.5, 10.—[Phl. *gāyōmart*; New P. *gayomard*]

√mark-, *mərṣuc-*: vb. cl. 7 'destroy' (*Gr.* §§ 555, 563).—*mərṣucāvuhā* pres. imperat. mid. 2 sg. (*Gr.* § 563) Vd. 19.6.

[Cf. Skt. *marc-*; Phl. *marancinītan*]

marṣvī-: sb. f. 'paunch, gut'.—*marṣuyā* gen. sg. (*Gr.* § 62, 1) Ys. 11.1. Nar. here has *duṣṣōdarāya* (cf. Eng. 'greedy-gut').

mas- (side-form of *maz-* q. v.): adj. 'great'.—Cf. *masah-, masita-*.

[Phl. *mas*; New P. *mih*]

masah- (from *mas-*): sb. n. 'greatness, size'.—Yt. 5.3 acc. sg., *Gr.* § 934. [Cf. Phl. *masih*]

masita- (from *mas-*): adj. 'great'.—Yt. 5.3.

masti- (for **mad-ti*, Gk. *μαθ-*, cf. *mazdāh-*): sb. f. 'wisdom'.—Ys. 57.20.

maṣya- (from *√mar-*, *Gr.* § 163 expl.): sb. m. 'mortal, man'.—Yt. 14.4.

[Skt. *mārtya-*; Old P. *martiya-*; Phl. *martām*; New P. *mardūm*]

maṣyō.vavha- (from *maṣya-* + *√2 vah-*): adj. 'serving as clothing for man' (i. e. camel's hair).—Yt. 14.11 note.

maz- (from *√maz-* 'be great' = Skt. *√mah-*): adj. 'great'.—See also *mas-*.—[Skt. *māh-*]

- mazañt-* (orig. ptepl. from \sqrt{maz} - 'be great' = Skt. \sqrt{mah} -): adj. 'great'.
—*maza* nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 295) *Vsp.* 15.3. — [Skt. *mahánt-*]
- mazišta-* (superl. to *maz-*, *mazañt-* q. v.): adj. 'greatest, μέγιστος'. —
Ys. 26.2; *Yt.* 14.12 (bis); *Vd.* 3.23 'with the greatest joy'.
[Skt. *mahiṣṭha-*; cf. Old P. *maṣišta-*]
- mazdādāta-* (from *mazdāh-* + $\sqrt{dā}$ -): adj. 'created by Mazda'. —
Ys. 11.8 (bis); *Yt.* 14.2 (bis).
[Cf. Phl. *aūharmazdāt*]
- mazdayasna* (from *mazdāh-* + *yasna-*): adj. sb. m. 'Mazdayasnian, wor-
shipper of Mazda'. — *Ys.* 57.13; *Vsp.* 15.1; *Vd.* 6.46, 51.
[Phl. *māzdayasn*]
- mazdāiti-* (from $\sqrt{mazdā}$ - i. e. *madh-* + *dhi-*, cf. *mazdāh-*): sb. f. 're-
membering'. — *Vsp.* 15.2 (dat. sg.).
- mazdāh-* (from \sqrt{madh} - = Gk. μάθ-): sb. f. (m.) dcln. *Gr.* § 256 'Mazda,
Wisdom'. Phl. tradition derives it as *maz-* + *dā-* 'magna Scientia'.
Ahura Mazda 'Ormazd' ('Lord of Wisdom') *Ys.* 11.4 et passim.
— *azəm yō ahurō mazdā* 'I who [am] Ahura Mazda' *Yt.* 5.6.
[Skt. *mādhās-*; Old P. *aura-mazda-*; Phl. *aūharmazd*; New P. *ormuzd*]
- mazdō.fraoḥta-* (from *mazdāh-* + *frō*): adj. 'pronounced by Mazda'.
— *Vd.* 19.9.
- mahrka-* (from \sqrt{mark} -, *mərṅc-*, *Gr.* § 100 N. 1): sb. m. 'desolation,
Death'. — *Ys.* 57.25.
- mā:* adv. and conj. 'not, μή'. — With opt. *Ys.* 11.2; with imperat. *Vd.* 19.6;
with subjunct. 'in order that not, lest' *Ys.* 11.7.
[Skt. *mā*; Old P. *mā*; New P. *māh*]
- māzaiñya-*: adj. 'Mazanian'. Epithet of a class of demons, 'the Divs
of Māzanderān', a province south of Caspian Sea. — *Ys.* 57.17, 32.
- māzdayasna-* (from *mazdayasna-*, *Gr.* § 60): adj. 'Mazdayasnian'
(belonging to the worshippers of Mazda). — *dañəm māzdayasnīm*
acc. sg. f. (*Gr.* § 362) *Vd.* 19.6.
- \sqrt{miz} -: vb. cl. 1 'make water, drop rain'. — Cf. *mažja-*.
[Skt. *mih-*; Phl. *mizitan*; New P. *mizidan*]
- māraka-* (perh. from Av. *māra-* 'dumb'): adj. (sb. m.) 'dumb, idiots'.
— *mārakāca* nom. pl. *Ys.* 11.6, see note.
- mərṅc-*, see under \sqrt{mark} -, *marc-*.
- māz*, see under *azəm*, *Gr.* § 386.
- maqpra-* (from \sqrt{man} -): sb. m. 'word, spell'. Esp. *maqpra spəntu* 'the
Holy Word'. — *Ys.* 57.20, 22; *Yt.* 5.9; *Yt.* 14.5.
[Skt. *māntra-*; Phl. *mānsar*]
- mqm*, see under *azəm*, *Gr.* § 386.

Vnrū-: vb. cl. 2 (pdgm. *Gr.* § 517) 'speak, say, call'.—*mraoŋ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. *Yt.* 5.1; *Yt.* 14.1; *Vd.* 3.23; *Vd.* 6.45.
[Skt. *brū-*]

Av. rō y.

ya-: rel. pron. (*Gr.* § 399) 'who, which'.—(1) pron. of reference, *pāyū p̄wōrōštāra yā p̄wōrōsatō* 'the keeper and judge who decide' *Ys.* 57.2.—(2) equivalent to conjunct. + demonstr., *yō* (= *yaŋ tūm, yaŋ hō*) *Ys.* 11.1.2; *Yt.* 14.12—(3) as connective, or resembling Gk. article, *azəm yo ahurō mazdō* 'I who [am] Ormazd' *Yt.* 5.6; *vuzəmna yim vohūm sraoŋəm* 'carrying the (τόν) good Sraosha' *Ys.* 57.29; *awhōuš yō astvatō* 'the material world' *Ys.* 57.25; *fravaŋibiyō yō iriripuŋam* 'the Fravashis of the dead' *Ys.* 26.6.—See *Gr.* Part ii, Syntax of Pronouns.

[Skt. *ya-*; Old P. *hya-*; *Phl.* 7; *New P.* i]

yaōš, yaōzō: advl. gen. sg. as prefix (*Gr.* § 750 N.) 'right, proper'.
Cf. next word.—[Skt. *yās*]

Vyaōšdā- (from *yaōš* + *dā-*, *Gr.* §§ 750 N., 692): vb. cl. 3 'purify, cleanse'.
—*yaōšdadāiti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. *Yt.* 5.1, 5; *yaōšdadāyō* pass. ptepl. dat. abl. f. *Yt.* 5.8.

yaḥšti-: sb. m. 'twig, stalk'.—Cf. *p̄ryaḥšti-*, *pañcu.yaḥšti-*, *haptao*.
[Skt. *yaśi-*]

Vyat-: vb. cl. 10 (1) 'stretch, strive'; (2) 'reach, come'.—+ *fra* 'stretch forwards, speed' —*frāyatayōñti* pres. indic. act. 3 pl. *Ys.* 57.29.—[Skt. *yat-*]

yapā (from *ya-*): rel. adv. and conj. (1) 'as, like'; (2) 'that, so that'.
—*Ys.* 11.3, 7; *Ys.* 57.10; *Yt.* 5.3; *Yt.* 14.13; *Vd.* 3.25; *Vd.* 19.6;
yopā pañti.jusan ... yapā 'that they may return ... as' *Yt.* 5.132.
[Skt. *yāthā*; Old P. *yapā*]

yada (from *ya-*); rel. adv. 'when'.—Cf. next word.—[Skt. *yadā*]

yadōit (from *yada* + *it*): adv. 'in order that'.—*Vd.* 6.45.

yaŋ (from *ya-*, *Gr.* § 731, 1): adv., conj. 'that, since, when'.—*pascaŋta ... yaŋ* 'since' (lit. 'after that') *Ys.* 57.17; *yaŋciŋ ... yaŋciŋ* 'whether ... or (*sive ... sive*)' *Ys.* 57.29; *yaŋ ... fratacañti* 'when she flows forth' *Yt.* 5.4.—[Skt. *yat*]

Vyam-, *yas-* (i. e. **ym-s*, *Gr.* § 698): vb. 'hold, reach, grant'.—+ *apa* 'repel'.—*apa.yasāi* (i. e. *yasā[h]i*, like *vanā[h]i*, *Gr.* § 450) subj. act. 2 sg. *Vd.* 19.8; *apa.yasāns* subj. mid. 1 sg. *Vd.* 19.9.
[Skt. *yam-*, *yach-*]

yava-: sb. m. 'grain, corn' (field products, opp. *harōñti-*).—*Vd.* 3.23, 27 note.—[Skt. *yāva-*; *Phl.* *yav*, *yau*; *New P.* *yav*]

Vyas- vb. inchoat., see under *Vyam-* above.

yasna- (from *Vyaz-*): sb. m. (1) 'worship' (consisting of sacrifice, praise, thanksgiving, offerings); (2) 'Yasna' (*Gr. Introd.* p. xvii § 13). See also *haptanhāiti-*.—Ys. 57.3 (bis), 6, 8, 13, 20; Vsp. 15.2 (bis); Yt. 5.9, 132; Yt. 14.5.—Cf. *mazāyasna-*.

[Skt. *yajñā-*; Phl. *yasn*, *yajīšn*; New P. *izašn*]

yasnō.kərōti- (from *yasna-* + prob. *V2 kar-* 'cut'); sb. f. 'Yasno-kereti',—i. e. section of the Yasna. cf. Visparad *Kardes*. The Phl. Vers. would rather imply, *V1 kar-* 'make' i. e. performance of the sacrifice, and refers it to the concluding formula *Yenhe Hātām*.—Ys. 57.22.

Vyaz- vb. cl. 1 'worship' (with sacrifice, praise, thanksgiving, oblation).—*yazamaide* pres. indic. mid. 1 pl. Ys. 26.1 et passim; *yazata* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. Ys. 57.2 (bis), 19; *yazāi* subj. mid. 1 sg. Ys. 57.3; Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.5; *yazāite* subj. mid. 3 sg. Yt. 5.8; *yazaeša* pres. opt. mid. 2 sg. (*Gr.* § 487) Yt. 5.1; *yazamnəm, oāi* pres. ptepl. mid. acc. (dat.) sg. Yt. 5.132.

[Skt. *yaj*; Phl. *yāstān*]

yazata- (from *Vyaz-*, cf. *Gr.* § 786 N. 2): adj. sb. m. 'divinity, Angel'.—Ys. 57.3, 33; Yt. 14.1.

[Skt. *yajata-*; Phl. *yazd*; New P. *isud*, *yazuān*]

yātu-: sb. m. 'sorcerer, Yatu', a class of evil male magicians.—*yāpwoqm* gen. pl. Yt. 14.4.—[Skt. *yātú-*; Phl. *yātūk*; New P. *jādū*]

yāna- (from *Vyam-* q. v.): sb. m. 'favor, reward'.—Yt. 14.3; Vd. 19.6. [Cf. Skt. *yāna-*; Old P. *yāna-*; Phl. *yāu*]

yānavant- (from *yāna-*): adj. 'abounding in favors'.—Superl. *yānavastmō* Yt. 14.3.

Vyās- (prob. *sk-*formation from *Vyam-*, *Gr.* § 698): vb. cl. 1 'seek'.—+ *apa* 'seek to withhold'.—*apa ... yāsāiti* subj. act. 3 sg. Vs 11.5 —[Cf. New P. *yāsīdan*]

yāsta-, see under *Vyāh-*.

Vyāh-, *yōvha-*: vb. cl. 2, 10 'gird'.—*yāsta-* pass. ptepl. cf. *borēyāsta-*.

Vyuj-: vb. cl. 1 'yoke, bind, gird'.—Cf. *yūhtar-*, *yūhda-*.

[Skt. *yuj-*, Phl. *ayūjitan*]

Vyud-: vb. cl. 4 'fight'.—*yūdyēiti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Ys. 57.17.

[Skt. *yudh-*]

Vyuz-: vb. cl. 1 'shake, stir'.—+ *ā* 'boil up, bubble'.—*yaozēti* pres. indic. act. 3 pl. Yt. 5.4; *ā ... yaozēiti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Yt. 5.4.

yūhtar- (from *Vyuj-*): sb. m. 'one who harnesses'.—*yūhta* nom. sg. Ys. 11.2.—[Phl. *ōyōhtar*]

- yūhāda-* (from *Vyuj-*, *Gr.* § 77 N. 3): adj. 'girded, ready for battle'.
—*varāzaha ... yūhādahe* 'of a boar ready to fight' *Yt.* 14.15.
- yūnaqm*, see under *yvan* below.
- yēiṅti*, see under *V-i*.
- yeyhāda* (from *ya-*): rel. adv. (abl. f. adv., *Gr.* §§ 329, 731) 'where'.
—*vīspe umāna ... yeyhāda* 'all the houses ... where' *Ys.* 57.34.
- yeyhe hātqm*, see *Yt.* 5.9 note.
- yesnya-* (from *yasna-*, *Gr.* § 852 expl.): adj. 'worthy of worship'.—
Yt. 5.1.—[*Skt.* *yajñiya-*]
- yēzi* (from *ya-*): conj. 'if'.—*Vd.* 6.46, 47, 51.—[*Skt.* *yādi*; *Old P.* *yadiy*]
- yāvuhqm*, see under *ya-*, *Gr.* § 399.
- yvan-*, *yān-*: sb. m. (dcln. *Gr.* § 314 N. 1) 'youth, young man'.—
Ys. 57.13.
[*Skt.* *yūvan-* (*Gr.* § 68 b); *Phl.* *yuvān*, *javān*; *New P.* *javiñu*]

Av. ṽ r.

- raēvaṅt-* (from *rāi-*): adj. 'radiant, splendid'.—*raēva* nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 295) *Yt.* 14.12.—[*Cf.* *Skt.* *rāvānt-*; *Phl.* *rāyōmand*]
- raoḥšna-* (from *Vruc-*): adj. 'shining'.—*Ys.* 57.27 (of white steeds).—
Cf. also *hvā.raoḥšna-*.—[*Phl.* *rōšan*; *New P.* *rōšan*]
- raocah-* (from *Vruc-*): sb. n. 'light, day'.—*raocā* acc. pl. in loose cpd. *raocā.āwi.varəna* *Vd.* 6.51. See *āwi.varəna-*.
[*Cf.* *Skt.* *rōcis-*; *Old P.* *raucak-*; *Phl.* *rōj*; *New P.* *rōz*]
- raoda-* (from *V i rud-*): sb. m. 'form, face'.—*Cf.* *huroda-*.
[*Skt.* *rōha-*; *cf.* *Phl.* *rōd*; *New P.* *rūi*]
- raoža-*: sb. m. 'fox'.—*Vd.* 6.50.
- ratu-*: sb. m. (1) 'master, Ratu',—a spiritual chief or head presiding over a class of things or beings, or over a division of time;—
(2) 'division of a day' (named from its presiding genius).—
Ys. 57.2 (bis).—[*Phl.* *rat*, *ratū*; *New P.* *rad*.—*Cf.* *Skt.* *ṛtū-*]
- raḥa-*: sb. m. 'wagon, chariot'.—*Cf.* *raḥaššā-*,—[*Skt.* *rātha-*]
- raḥaššā-*, *raḥašštar-* (from *raḥa-* + *Vštā-*, *Gr.* §§ 877, 881): sb. m. (dcln. *Gr.* §§ 249, 330) 'warrior', a man belonging to the second class; see *āpravan-*, *vāstrya fšuyant-*.—*raḥaššā* nom. sg. *Ys.* 11.6; gen. sg. *Ys.* 57.33.
[*Skt.* *rathēṣṣhā-*; *Phl.* *aratēštār*; *New P.* *aratēšdār*]
- raḥwya-* (from *ratu-*, *Gr.* § 852 expl.): adj. 'well-ordered, proper'.—
Vsp. 15.1; *raḥwīm paēma* acc. sg. n. *Yt.* 5.2.
[*Cf.* *Skt.* *ṛtvīya-*]
- Vrā-*, *rāh-*: vb. cl. 2 'grant, bestow'.—*Cf.* *frārauha-*.—[*Skt.* *Vrā-*]

rāi-, *raē-* (from *√rā-*): sb. f. (decln. *Gr.* § 277) 'radiance, splendor'.

—*ahē raya harⁿnawhaca* 'for his radiance and his glory' instr.

sg. (formulaic) *Ys.* 57.3; *Yt.* 5.9; *Yt.* 14.5. — [Skt. *rāi-*; Phl. *rāi*]

√ruc-: vb. cl. 10 'shine, be bright'.

[Skt. *ruc-*; Phl. *af-rōhtan*; New P. *af-rōhtan*]

√i rud-: vb. cl. 1 'grow'.—Cf. *huraoda-*.

[Skt. *ruh-*; Phl. *rōstan*; New P. *rustan*]

Av. *ṣ v.*

vāiri- (from *√i var-*): sb. m. 'lake'.—Cf. 1 *vāiryā-*.

[Cf. Skt. *vāri-*; Phl. *var-*]

1 *vāiryā-* (from *vāiri-*): sb. m. 'channel'.—*Yt.* 5.4.

2 *vāiryā-* (from *√2 var-*): adj. 'wished-for, desirable'. Esp. *ahuna*

vāiryā (see *ahuna-*), *hšāpra vāiryā* (*Gr.* Introd. p. xxvi § 35).—

Ys. 57.22, 24; *Vd.* 19.10. — [Skt. *vāryā-*]

vāzībyā i. e. *ṇāzībyā*, see under *uva-*.

vāzja- (from *√vij-* 'dart, strike' = Skt. *√vij-*): sb. m. 'stroke' (of

weapon).—Cf. *hvā.vāzja-*. — [Skt. *vēga-*]

vāzβā, see below under *√i vid-*.

vāzdyā- (from *√i vid-*): (1) adj. 'knowing'.—(2) sb. n. 'knowledge'.

—*vāzdyāca* instr. sg. (*Gr.* § 941) *Ys.* 57.23.

vaonar², see under *√van-*.

vājāna- (ety.?, cf. *vac-*): sb. m. 'mouth, head'.—*Yt.* 14.13.

[Phl. *vajtan*]

vavhu-, *vohu-* (from **vṇ-su* from *√van-*, Geldner): adj. 'good' (orig.

something won, praiseworthy).—*vavhuš* nom. sg. m. *Ys.* 11.8;

vohūm sraošm acc. sg. m. *Ys.* 57.29; *vavhūš a'wi.šōipne* gen.

sg. m. *Vd.* 3.24 note; *vohu harⁿnō* acc. sg. n. *Yt.* 14.2; *vohu*

vāstryā acc. pl. n. *Vsp.* 15.1; *vohumqm* gen. pl. n. *Vd.* 3.29.—

vanuhim acc. sg. f. *Ys.* 57.3; *Vd.* 19.6, 7; *vanuhīš fravašayō* acc.

pl. f. *Ys.* 26.1. — Comparat. *vavhō* acc. sg. n. (*Gr.* § 365), *Yt.* 5.9.

[Skt. *vāsu-*; Old P. *vahu-* (in nom. propr.); Phl. *veh*; New P. *bak*]

√vak-, see under *√vac-*.

√vac-, *vak-*: vb. cl. 2 'say, speak'.—+ *fra* 'pronounce'.—*fra-*

vaocē pf. indic. mid. (pass.) 3 sg. (cf. *Gr.* § 606) *Vsp.* 15.3;

fravašyēite fut. mid. (pass.) 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 672) *Vsp.* 15.3;

**fraohta-* pass. ptepl. (cf. *mazdō.fro*).—[Skt. *vac-*]

vac-, *vāc-* (from *√vac-*): sb. masc. (*Gr.* § 220 N. 1, decln. § 285) 'speech,

word, prayer'.—*vacqm* gen. pl. *Vsp.* 15.3; *vaca* instr. sg. *Yt.* 5.9

(bis); *Vd.* 19.8, 9. — [Skt. *vāc-*; Phl. *vāj*; New P. *bāj*, *bāz*, *avāz*]

vacah- (from $\sqrt{vac-}$): sb. n. 'word'.— Cf. *vacastaṣṭi-*, *kvacah-*.

[Skt. *vacas-*]

vacastaṣṭi- (from *vacah-* + $\sqrt{taṣ-}$): sb. f. 'strophe'. *v* designates both the single strophe and the characteristic strophe-type of a Gāthā. See remark on introduction to Ys. 35 (Geldner's edition).— Cf. next word.

[Phl. *vacast*]

vacastaṣṭivant- (from *v*): adj. 'containing a special strophe'.— Ys. 57.8 acc. sg. n.

$\sqrt{1}$ *vad-* (a side-form of $\sqrt{vaz-}$, cf. Skt. *vadh-ū* 'bride', $\sqrt{vah-}$): vb. (1) 'to lead', (2) 'marry', (3) 'cover, copulate' (of animals).— A verb inferable from *vādayaṣṭa*, *haṭvadaḥpa-* (?), *vadryaona-*, *vadairyu-* (? 2 *vadar-*, cf. ὄξεια), cf. Geldner, Drei Yasht p. 69.

vadairiṣ, see next word

vadairyu- (from assumed 2 *vadar-* from $\sqrt{1}$ *vad-* q. v.): adj. 'male, rutting' (epithet of camel eager for the female).— *uṣtrō vadairiṣ* (written for *vadairyuṣ*) nom. sg. m. Yt. 14.12; *vadairyaoṣ* gen. sg. m. Yt. 14.11 (cf. also *uṣtrōvḥō vadairyavō* Yt. 17.13). Darmesteter renders 'burden-bearing'

vadajana-: sb. m. nom. propr. 'Vadaghana', a wicked ruler favored by Ahriman; cf. West, Pahlavi Texts, S.B.E. xviii.217, xxiv.103. — Vd. 19.6. — [Phl. *vaghan*]

$\sqrt{van-}$: vb. cl. 1 'win, strive for, conquer'.— *vanāni* subj. act. 2 sg. Vd. 19.9; *vanāi* (i. e. *vanā[h]i*, Gr. § 450) subj. act. 2 sg. Vd. 19.8; *vanar* (Gr. § 614) pf. indic. act. 3 pl. Ys. 26.4, 5.6;— *vanatō* (*vanaṅt-*) pres. ptepl. act. gen. sg. m. Ys. 57.33; *vanaiyīm* pres. ptepl. act. acc. sg. f. Ys. 57.33; *vananō* pres. ptepl. mid. nom. sg. m. (Gr. § 507) Ys. 57.15; *vavanvō* pf. ptepl. act. nom. sg. m. (Gr. § 611) Ys. 57.12. — [Skt. *van-*; Phl. *vānilan*]

vanaiti- (from $\sqrt{van-}$, cf. Whitney, Skt. Gr. § 1157g): sb. f. 'victory'.— *vanaitiṣ* acc. pl. Ys. 57.33.

vanaitivant- (from *vanaiti-*): adj. 'endowed with victory'.— Ys. 57.33.

vantu- (from $\sqrt{van-}$): sb. m. 'spouse'.— *frayāi vantave* (used of a wife, cf. Eng. 'spouse' m. f.) dat. sg. Vd. 3.25.

$\sqrt{vaf-}$: vb. cl. 4 'pray, invoke'.— *ufyemi* pres. indic. act. 1 sg. Ys. 26.1. — Cf. also *vahma-*.

vaya- (perhaps from $\sqrt{vi-}$ q. v.): sb. m. (deln. Gr. § 256 N.) 'bird'.— *vayaṣṭōyu* abl. du. Ys. 57.28, see note. — [Cf. Skt. *vi-*]

vayō, see under *2vi-*.

$\sqrt{1}$ *var-*: vb. cl. 5 (Gr. § 567) 'cover, enclose, protect'.— + *aiwi* 'be-deck'.— + *hqm* 'defend'. — [Skt. *var-*; Old P. *var-*]

- √var-**: vb. cl. 9 (pdgm. *Gr.* § 584) 'choose, wish, believe'.—+ *fra* 'profess a religion' (w. instr.).—*fraoraṅta* pret. indic. mid. 3 pl. (*Gr.* § 586 expl.) *Ys.* 57.24.—[Skt. *var-*; Old P. *var-*]
- varāza-**: sb. m. 'boar'.—*hū varāza* (i. e. genus and species) *Yt.* 14.15.
[Skt. *varāhā-*; Phl. *varāz*; New P. *gurāz*]
- varānu-**, see *aivi.barāna-*.
- varāsa-**, **varāsa-**: sb. m. 'hair'.—*haṅpaipyāca varāsa* instr. sg. *Vd.* 6.46.
[Phl. *vars*, *gurs*; New P. (*gurs*)]
- varāḥyamna-**, see under **√varz**
- varāza-** (from **√varz-**): vbl. sb. n. 'the doing'.—*varāzāi* dat. infin. (*Gr.* § 720, 5) *Vsp.* 15.1.
- varāsta-** (from **√varz-**): pass. ptepl. (1) adj. 'done'.—(2) sb. n. 'deed'.—*Ys.* 57.4.—Cf. also *duḥvarāsta-*, *hvarāsta-*.
- varāṅna-**: sb. m. 'snake' (?)—*Ys.* 11.6; see note.
- √varz-**: vb. cl. 4 'do, work'.—+ *aivi* 'cultivate, till'.—*aivi.varz-yhi*, *veitl* pres. indic. act. 2, 3 sg. *Vd.* 3.25, 26, 28; *varzayatam* pres. imperat. mid. (pass.) 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 485 expl.) *Vsp.* 15.1 note; *varāsta* pass. ptepl. acc. pl. n. *Ys.* 57.4; *varāḥyamna* fut. mid. (pass.) ptepl. acc. pl. n. (*Gr.* §§ 165, 185-6, 673) *Ys.* 57.4.—Cf. also *hvarāsta-*.—[Phl. *varātan*; New P. *varādan*]
- vavanvā**, see under **√van-**.
- √vas-**: vb. cl. 2 'will, wish'.—Cf. *anusah-*, *vasah-*.—[Skt. *vas-*]
- vasah-** (from **√vas-**): sb. m. 'will, wish'.—See next word.
[Cf. Skt. *vāsa-*; Old P. *vaśnu-*; Phl. *vas*; New P. *bas*]
- vasō.hṣāpra-** (from *vasah-* + *hṣ*): adj. 'ruling at will, independent'.—*Ys.* 57.24.
- √vaś-** (prob. orig. *s*-aor. to **√vac-**, crystallized as new root, *Gr.* §§ 156, 482): vb. cl. 1 'speak, say'.—*avaśata* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. *Vd.* 19.7.
- √vaz-**: vb. cl. 1 'carry, draw (trans.), drive' (intrans.).—+ *ā* 'drive hither'.—*vazṅti* pres. indic. act. 3 pl. *Ys.* 57.27; *avazāite* subj. mid. 3 sg. *Ys.* 57.31; *vazāmnō*, *omna* pres. ptepl. mid. nom. sg., pl. *Yt.* 14.2 seq.; *Ys.* 57.29.—Cf. *pārivāza*.
[Skt. *vah-*, Phl. *vasātan*; New P. *vazādan*]
- √1 vah-**: vb. cl. 1 'dwell'.—[Skt. *vas-*]
- √2 vah-**: vb. cl. 2 'clothe'.—Cf. *maḥyō.vavaha-*, *vāstra-*.—[Skt. *vas-*]
- √3 vah-**, *uś-*, *us-* (*Gr.* § 698): vb. cl. 1, 6 'gleam, burn'.—Cf. *usah-*, etc.—[Skt. *vas-*, *uś-*, *uch-*]
- vahiṣṭa-** (superl. to *vavhu-*, *Gr.* § 365): adj. 'most excellent, best'.—*fravaḥim vahiṣṭam* acc. sg. f. *Ys.* 26.2; *aḥm vahiṣṭem* (see *aḥa-*) *Ys.* 57.24; *mana zayu asti vahiṣṭem* *Vd.* 19.9 note.
[Skt. *vāsiṣṭha-*; Phl. *vahiṣṭ*; New P. *bahiṣṭ*]

vahnā- (from √*vaf-*, *Gr.* page 273): sb. m. 'prayer, invocation'. Chiefly in the formula, *yasnāica vahnāica h̥snaoḥrāica frasastayaḥca* 'for worship, prayer, propitiation, and glorification'.—*Ys.* 57.6, 8. *aḥta vahnā* instr. sg. *Yt.* 5.132.

vahnāya- (from *vahnā-*): adj. 'worthy to receive prayer'.—*Yt.* 5.1.

vā- conj. 'or'.—Emph. particle 'indeed'.—*Ys.* 57.31 *vā ... vā* 'either ... or'. *Ys.* 11.1, 5; *Vd.* 3.23 et passim; *srīra vā* 'fair indeed' *Yt.* 5.7.

[*Skt.* *vā*; *Old P.* *vā*]

vāiryā- (from *vāra-*): adj. 'relating to rain'.—*apō yaḥ vāiryayā* 'rain water' gen. sg. f. (*Gr.* § 980 expl.) *Vd.* 6.50.

vājzibiyō, see under *vac-*, *Gr.* § 285.

vāta- (from √*vā-* 'blow'): sb. m. 'wind'.—*Ys.* 57.28, see note; *Yt.* 14.2.

[*Skt.* *vāta-*; *Phl.* *vāt*; *New P.* *bād*]

√*vār-* (denom. fr. *vāra-*): vb. cl. 1 'to rain'.—+ *aīwi* 'rain upon'.

—*Cf.* *anaīwi.vārṇti*.—[*Phl.* *vāritan*; *New P.* *bāridan*]

vāra-: sb. m. 'rain'.—*vāraḥiḥya* abl. du. *Ys.* 57.28 note.—*Cf.* also *vāiryā-*.

[*Cf.* *Skt.* *vār-*; *Phl.* *vārān*; *New P.* *bārān*]

vārṇti-, or *vārṇti-* (from √*vār-*, cf. *harṇti-* from √*har-*): sb. f. 'rain'.—*Cf.* *anaīwi.vārṇti*.

vārṇbrajñi- (from *vārṇbrajña-* q. v., and cf. *Gr.* § 825 d): adj. 'victorious'.—*Ys.* 57.21, 22; *Vsp.* 15.3.

vāstra- (from √*2 vah-*): sb. n. 'grass, pasture'.—*Vd.* 3.23.—*Cf.* also *vāstrya-*.—[*Phl.* *vāstar*]

vāstrya- (from *vāstrya-*, *Gr.* § 852 expl.): adj. 'relating to husbandry'.—sb. m. 'husbandman, farmer' (man of the peasant class; see *āpravan-*, *raḥaḥḥtar-*).—*vāstryō f̥ṣuyas* 'the thrifty husbandman' *Ys.* 11.6; *vohu vāstrya* 'the good deeds of husbandry' *Vsp.* 15.1.—[*Phl.* *vāstryōḥ*]

1 *vī°*, see under *vī* below.

2 *vī-* (perh. from √*vī-*): sb. m. (decl. *Gr.* § 256 N.) 'bird'.—*vayō* nom. pl. *Vd.* 6.45 seq.—*Cf.* also *vaya-*.—[*Skt.* *vī-*; *Phl.* *vāi*]

√*1 vid-*: vb. cl. 2 'know'.—*Caus.* + *us* 'address'.—*vazpā* (GA.v.) pf. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 621) *Yt.* 5.9; *vīdvāvhō* 'knowing' pf. ptepl. act. nom. pl. (*Gr.* § 349) *Ys.* 57.27; *uzvaḥḥdayaḥ* caus. pret. indic. act. 3 sg. *Vd.* 19.5.—[*Skt.* *vid-*]

√*2 vid-*, *viṇḍ-*: vb. cl. 7 (*Gr.* § 565) 'find, obtain'.—*viṇḍaḥ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 565) *Vd.* 19.6; *viṇḍāi* (i. e. *vi-n-d-ā[h]-i*, *Gr.* §§ 565, 450) subj. act. 2 sg. *Vd.* 19.6.

[*Skt.* *vid-*, *viṇḍ-*; *Phl.* *vanditan*]

vī (*vī°*): adv., vbl. prefix 'apart, against'.

[*Skt.* *vī*; *Old P.* *vī* (√*tar-*); *Phl.* *vo*, *gu°*; *New P.* *gu°*]

√vī-: vb. cl. 6 'go after, drive, pursue'.—*vyeiṅti* pres. indic. act. 3 pl. Ys. 57.29.—[Skt. *vī-*]

vīhṛāmānt- (from **√hṛu-**): adj. 'bruising'.—Ys. 57.10.

vīcīca: sb. m. 'mortar, pottery'.—*vīcīcaṣṭva* loc. pl. Vd. 6.51 (i. e. the bones are to be placed in stone ossuaries, or in terra-cotta vases, or in bags).—[Phl. *gac*; New P. *gac*]

vīdaēva- (from *vī* + *daēva-*): adj. 'against the Demons',—epithet of Zoroastrian divinities or sacred things.—Ys. 5.1 (*anāhitam*).

vīdidvō, see under **√dī-**.

vīdvāṣṭva- (from *vī* + *dvāṣṭva-* q. v.): adj. 'destroying malice'.—Vsp. 15.3.

vīdāta-, see under **√dā-**.

vīdātu- (from *vī* + **√dā-**): sb. m. 'Vidhatu' (dissolution), demon of Death.—*vīdātaoḥ* abl. sg. Ys. 57.25.—[Phl. *vīhāt*]

vīdvōvohō, see under **√vid-**.

√vīs-: vb. cl. 6 'come to, become'.—*vīsata* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. Ys. 57.22.—[Skt. *vīs-*.]

vīs- (from **√vīs-**): sb. f. (dcln. *Gr.* § 279) 'village, clan'. Designation of the second division in the constitution of the Iranian state; see *nmāna*, (*vīs*), *zantu-*, *dahyu-*.—*vīsaḥ* abl. sg. Ys. 57.14; *vīsahe* gen. sg. (*a*-dcln., *Gr.* § 283 N.) Yt. 5.6.

[Skt. *vīs-*; Old P. *vīḥ-*; Phl. *vīs*]

vīspa- (cf. *vīs-*, **√vīs-**): pron. adj. (*Gr.* § 443) 'all, every'.—Masc. *vīspō maidyō* nom. sg. Yt. 5.4; *vīspam ahūm* acc. sg. Ys. 57.16; *vīspe daēva* (*karanō*, *avruanta*) nom. pl. Ys. 57.18, Yt. 5.4, 132; *vīspā* acc. pl. Ys. 57.29; *vīspāiš* instr. general pl. Ys. 57.17, Yt. 5.5; *vīspaēbyō* dat. abl. pl. Ys. 57.12; *vīspanqm narqm* (*daēvanqm*, *aršnqm*) gen. pl. Ys. 26.8 etc., Ys. 57.32, Yt. 5.2.—Neut. *vīspa dmqm* (*nmāna*) acc. pl. Ys. 57.2, 4, 34.—Fem. *vīspqm zqm* acc. sg. Ys. 57.15; *vīspā* acc. pl. Ys. 26.10, Ys. 57.33, Yt. 5.2, Vd. 3.27; *vīspābyō* dat. pl. Ys. 26.6; *vīspanqm* gen. pl. Yt. 5.2.—[Skt. *vīstva-*; Old P. *vīsa-*; Phl. *vīsp*]

vīspō.paśsa- (from *vō* + *paśsa-*): adj. 'all-adorning, manifold'.—*vīspō-paśsim mastim* 'universal knowledge' acc. sg. f. Ys. 57.20.

[Cf. Skt. *vīsvāpśas-*; cf. Phl. *harvīsp-pēsīl*]

vīsyā- (from *vīs-*): adj. 'belonging to the village'.—sb. m. nom. propr. 'Visya' (hierarchy of the village).—adj. propr. 'of the Visya'.—*vīsyā fravašayā*.

[Cf. Skt. *vīsyā-*; Old P. *vīpiya-*]

vīštāspa- (cf. *aspa-*): sb. m. 'Vishtaspa' (Gushtasp), the Iranian king, patron of Zoroaster. (Not to be confounded with Vishtaspa

- Υπεράσπης, the father of Darius.)—*kaṁōiṣ viśtāspake* 'of King Vishtasp' gen. sg. Yt. 5.132.
 [Phl. *viśtasp*; New P. *guśtasp*; cf. Old P. *viśtāspa*]
- var̥pra-* (from $\sqrt{1}$ *var-*): sb. n. (1) 'defense', (2) 'fiend'.—Yt. 14.3.
 [Cf. Skt. *vṛtrā-*]
- var̥pragna-* (from *var̥pra-* + $\sqrt{jan-}$): sb. m. (1) 'victory' (Ys. 57.3 etc.);
 (2) 'Verethraghna' (genius of Victory, later *Vərəhrān*, *Bahrāni*)
 —Ys. 57.3, 33; Yt. 14.1, 2 seq.—See next word.
- var̥prajan-* (from *var̥pra-* + $\sqrt{jan-}$): adj. (decl. *Gr.* § 317) 'victorious'.
 —Ys. 26.10 (abl. sg.), Ys. 57.2, 5, 9 (acc.), 3, 4, 22 (nom.); Vsp. 15 2
 (dat.), 3 (nom.); Vd. 19.5 (nom.).—Cf. also *vāṛ̥prajni-*.
 [Cf. Skt. *vṛtrahān-*]
- var̥pravān-* (from *var̥pra-*, *Gr.* § 855): adj. 'defensive'.—Superl.
var̥pravastamō nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 365 N. 3) Yt. 14.3.
- var̥zi-* (from $\sqrt{varz-}$): adj. 'working, effective'. Form regularly used
 in compounds. See next word.
- var̥zi.dōiḅra-* (from *var̥zi-* + *dōiḅra-*): adj. 'of beneficent glance'.—
 Ys. 26 3, see note.
- vahrka-* (probably from $\sqrt{vac-}$ 'tear' = Skt. *vraśc-*). sb. m. 'wolf'.—
 Vd. 6.50 acc. sg., cf. *Gr.* § 935
 [Skt. *vṛka-*; Phl. *gūrg*; New P. *gurg*]
- vouru-* (from $\sqrt{1}$ *var-*, *Gr.* § 38): adj. 'broad, wide'.—See next word.
 [Cf. Skt. *urū-*, *vāryaq-* (compar.)]
- vouru.kuśa-* (cf. *vouru-*): sb. m. nom. propr. 'Vourukasha', a mythical
 sea.—Yt. 5.3, 4.—Cf. below under *vrayah-*.
- vohu-*, see under *vosuh-*.
- vohu-manah-* (from *vo* + *mo*): sb. n. 'Good Thought'. One of the
 Amesha Spentas, guardian genius of the cattle; later called
 Bahman. *Gr.* Introd. p. xxv § 33 —Ys. 57.24.
 [Phl. *vohūman*; New P. *bahman*]
- vōijna-* (prob. from $\sqrt{vij-}$ = Skt. *vij-* 'dart, strike'): sb. f. 'plague'.
 —Ys. 57.14.
- vāḅvā-* (from $\sqrt{van-}$, *Gr.* § 792): sb. f. 'herd'.
vāḅvā.frādana- (from *vāḅvā-* + *frō*): adj. 'herd-increasing'.—Yt. 5.1.
- vyaḅman-* (prob. from $\sqrt{vyac-}$ = Skt. $\sqrt{vyac-}$ 'encompass, assemble'):
 sb. n. 'council, assembly'.—Ys. 57.12 (acc. of goal; *Gr.* § 933
 example).

Av. » *u* (*v*).

vaṛiḅya, see above under *uva-*.

Av. ṽ s.

saṅgā, see below under *√sṅ-* pret. indic.

saoka- (from *√sṅ-* q. v.): sb. n. 'weal, welfare, saving health' (in religious sense).—*saoka* instr. sg. Yt. 14.3.

saokavanṭ- (from *saoka-*): adj. 'abounding in weal'.—*saokavastamō* superl. nom. sg. m. Yt. 14.3.

saōjyanṭ- (fut. ptcl. act. from *√su-* q. v.): sb. m. 'Saoshyant, Saviour'.

(1) Designation of the prophets or apostles of the faith, especially those holy men who will appear in a goodly company at the millennium and will make the world prepared for the final restoration. (2) In particular, their leader, the Saoshyant.

—*saōjyanṭam* gen. pl. Ys. 26.6; *saōjyanṭāf* (a-decln.) abl. sg. Ys. 26.10; *saōjyqs* nom. sg. Vd. 19.5.—[Phl. *saōjyōs*]

√savh-, *sah-*: vb. 'speak, say, announce' (of formal speaking).—Cf. *frasasti-*, *nairyō.savha-*.—[Skt. *śar-*; Old P. *śah-*]

savha- (from *√savh-*): sb. m. 'word'.—*nairim savham* nom. propr. q. v. Ys. 57.3.—[Skt. *śāsa-*]

sata-: num. (*Gr.* § 374) 'hundred'.—*duye saite* acc. du. n. Vd. 6.48.—Cf. also *capwar.sata-*.—[Skt. *satá-*; Phl. *sat*; New P. *sad*]

√sad-: vb. cl. 9, 10 'appear'.—*sunat* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 591) Yt. 14.7, 9.—[Skt. *śad-*; Old P. *śad-*; cf. New P. *pe-send* (Horn)]

sanaṭ, see under *√saa-*.

safa-: sb. m. 'hoof'.—*safōvōhō* nom. pl. Ys. 57.27.

[Skt. *śaphá-*; Phl. *sumb*; New P. *sum*, *sumb*]

sarah-: sb. m. 'head'.—See *sāra-*.—[Skt. *śiras-*; Phl. *sar*; New P. *sar*]

sarṇda-: sb. m. 'kind, sort'.—Cf. *pourusarṇda-*.

[Cf. Skt. *śārdhas-*; Old P. *śārdu-*; Phl. *sarṇtak*; New P. *sarduh*, *sartak*]

√sah-, see under *√savh-*.

sātar-: sb. m. 'tormentor, oppressor'. Designation of a class of evil beings, men or demons.—*sāpṛam* gen. pl. Yt. 14.4.

[Phl. Vers. has *sāstārān*; Nar. has *anyāyānām*]

sāra- (cf. *sara-*): sb. m. 'head'.—See *jirō.sāra-*, *paṣṭō.sāra-*.

[Phl. *sār-vār* 'helmet'; New P. *śār*]

sāsta- (pass. ptcl. from *√sāh-*): adj. 'commanded'.—Cf. *zavanō.sāsta-*. [Skt. *sāsta-*]

sāstar- (from *√sāh-*): sb. m. 'ruler'.—*sāsta* nom. sg. Yt. 14.13.

[Skt. *sāstār-*; Phl. *sāstār*]

sāsnā- (from *sāh-*): sb. f. 'commandment, doctrine'.—Cf. *sāsnō.guš-*.

[Cf. Skt. *śāsana-*]

sāsnō.guṣ (from *sāsnā-* + $\sqrt{\text{guṣ}}$): adj. 'hearkening unto the commandments'.—*sāsnō.guṣṣm* gen. pl. m. Ys. 26.4.

$\sqrt{\text{sāh-}}$ (cf. $\sqrt{\text{sah-}}$): vb. cl. 2 (1) 'direct, teach'; (2) 'command, rule'.—Cf. *sāsta-*, *sāstar-*, *sāsnā-*.—[Skt. *sās-*, *śiṣ-*]

sispata, see under $\sqrt{2 \text{ spā-}}$.

$\sqrt{\text{sī-}}$: vb. cl. 2, 1 'lie down, recline'.—*saṭta* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. Vd. 3.24; *sayamnō* (cl. 1) pres. ptepl. mid. nom. sg. m. Vd. 3.25. [Skt. *sī-*]

$\sqrt{\text{suc-}}$: vb. cl. 1 'burn, gleam'.—Cf. *sūka-*.

[Skt. *suc-*; Phl. *sūhtan*; New P. *sūhtan*]

sūrunvanti- (from $\sqrt{\text{sru-}}$, Gr. § 821 expl.): adj. 'heard, following oral tradition'.—*sūrunvata* instr. sg. m. Ys. 57.3; Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.5.

$\sqrt{\text{sū-}}$: vb. cl. 4 'swell, increase, prosper, save' (esp. of good beings or holy things).—Cf. *saoka-*, *sūvišta-*, etc.

[Skt. *sū-*; Phl. *afzūlan*; New P. *afzūdan*]

sāka- (from $\sqrt{\text{suc-}}$): adj. 'bright, gleaming';—sb. m. 'glance, sight'.—Cf. *dūraṣ.sāka-*.

sūnō, see under *span-*.

sūra- (from $\sqrt{\text{sā-}}$ q. v.): adj. 'mighty, valiant, helpful' (to save). Epithet of good divinities.—Ys. 26.1, 10; Ys. 57.11; Yt. 5.1, 4, 7, 9 (Anahita); *sūre* voc. sg. f. Yt. 5.9, 132.

[Skt. *sūra-*; Old P. *pūra-vāhara-* nomen propr.]

sūvišta- (from $\sqrt{\text{sū-}}$ q. v.): superl. adj. 'most mighty' (to help and save).—*sūvištahe* Vsp. 15.2 (Mazda).—[Skt. *sūviṣṭha-*]

stairiṣ- (from $\sqrt{\text{star-}}$): sb. n. 'bedding, carpet'.—Cf. *hā.stairiṣ-*.

[Cf. Skt. *starā-*; cf. New P. *bi-star*]

staoyah- (from *stū-*, *stvi-*): compar. adj. 'stouter, thicker'.—Fem. *staoyehi-*.—Cf. *aspō.stō*, *būzu.stō*.

[Skt. *sthāvīyas-*]

$\sqrt{\text{star-}}$: vb. cl. 9 'stretch, spread, extend'.—+ *fra* 'extend'.—*fra-star̥nata* pret. indic. mid. 3 sg. (Gr. § 591 expl.) Ys. 57.6; *fra-star̥ta-* pass. ptepl. (see s. v.) Ys. 57.2.—Cf. *star̥ta.gātu-*, *stairiṣ-*.

[Skt. *star-*; Phl. *vastartan*, *vistartan*; New P. *gustardan*]

star- (from $\sqrt{\text{star-}}$): sb. m. (decl. Gr. § 329) 'star'.—*haca avalbyō star̥byō* dat. abl. pl. 'from yonder stars' Yt. 5.132.

[Skt. *stār-*; Phl. *star*, *stārak*; New P. *sitārah*]

star̥ta- (from $\sqrt{\text{star-}}$): pass. ptepl. adj. 'spread, stretch'.—Cf. *star̥ta.gātu-*, *frastar̥ta-*.—[Skt. *stṛtā-*]

star̥ta.gātu- (from *star̥ta-* + *gō*): adj. 'having a divan spread'.—*nā star̥ta.gātuṣ sayamnō* 'a man lying upon a spread divan' Vd. 3.25.

- √stā-**: vb. cl. 3 'stand'.—*hiṣtake* pres. indic. mid. 2 sg. Vd. 3.29; *hiṣtaite* pres. indic. mid. 3 sg. Yt. 14.13.—Cf. *paṭiṣṭāna*.
[Skt. *sthā-*; Old P. *stā-*]
- √stu-**: vb. cl. 2, 1 (*Gr.* § 529) 'praise, laud'.—+ *apa* 'renounce'.
—*staṃmi* pres. indic. act. 1 sg. Ys. 26.1; *stuvāṭ* pres. (secdry.) subj. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 529.3) Yt. 5.8; *apa-stāvāne* pres. subj. mid. 1 sg. Vd. 19.7; *apa-stavanuha* pres. imperat. mid. 2 sg. Vd. 19.6.
[Skt. *stu-*; Phl. *stūtan*, *stāyitan*; New P. *sitūdan*]
- √stū-** (a side-form of **√stā-**): vb. 'stand, stand firm, be stout'.—Cf. *stvi.kaofa-*, *staoyah-*.—[Skt. *sthū-*]
- stāi-**, **stvi-** (from **√stū-**): adj. 'firm, stout'.—Cf. *stvi.kaofa-*, *staoyah-*.
[Cf. Skt. *sthūrā-*, *stāvīyas-*]
- stānā-** (from **√stū-** q. v.): sb. f. 'column, pillar'.—Cf. *hazavrō.stāna-*.
[Skt. *sthāyā-*; Phl. *stān*; New P. *sutūn*]
- starəpwant-** (from **√star-**, *Gr.* § 821): adj. 'leveling, striking down'.
—*starəpwata snaipīṣa* instr. sg. n. Ys. 57.10.
- stəhrpaśa-** (from *star-* + *pə*): adj. 'star-adorned'.—Ys. 57.21.
[Phl. *star-pēsīt*]
- stvi.kaofa-** (from *stāi-* + *kə*): adj. 'stout-humped' (of camel).—Yt. 14.12.
- snaipīṣ-** (from **√snaḥ-**): sb. n. (decln. *Gr.* § 359) 'weapon'.—Ys. 57.10, 16, 22, 29, 31.—[Phl. *snaḥṣ*, *snaṣ* (Horn)]
- √snaḥ-**: vb. cl. 1 'smite, pierce'.—Cf. *snaḥa-*, *snaipīṣ-*.—[Skt. *snath-*]
- snaḥa-** (from **√snaḥ-**): sb. m. 'smiting'.—*snaḥāi* dat. sg. 'for smiting down' Ys. 57.32.—[Phl. *snaḥṣ*, *snaṣ* (Horn)]
- spaṭita-** (from **√spat-**, *Gr.* § 786): adj. 'white'.—Yt. 14.13.
[Skt. *svetita-*; Phl. *spət*; New P. *sipəd*]
- spaḥṣṭi-** (from **√spaḥṣ-**, an *s*-formation from **√spas-** q. v., *Gr.* § 158):
sb. f. 'observation, watchfulness'.
- spun-** (from **√sū-**): sb. m. (decln. *Gr.* § 314 N. 1 b) 'dog'.—*spānəm* acc. sg. Vd. 6.50; *sūnō* nom. (acc.) pl. Vd. 6.45, 46, 47.
[Skt. *svān-*; Phl. *sak*, *sag*; New P. *sag*]
- √spar-**: vb. cl. 6 'go, tread, stamp, spring'.—Cf. *frasparana-*.
[Skt. *spha-*, *sphur-*; Phl. *spurtun* (Bund.); New P. *sipardan*]
- √spas-**: vb. cl. 4 'watch, observe'.—Cf. *poṃru.spaḥṣṭi-*.
[Skt. *spas-*, *paś-*]
- √ispā-**: vb. cl. 4 'throw'.—+ *aipi* 'toss'.—*aipi.spayēti* pres. indic. 3 sg. Yt. 14.13.
- √zspā-**: vb. cl. 3 'deck, adorn'.—+ *fra* 'decorate'.—*frā ... sispata* pret. indic. mid. Yt. 5.7.
- √spit-**: vb. cl. 1 'be bright, shining, white'.—Cf. *spaṭita-*, *spiti-*.
[Skt. *svit-*]

spitāma-, *spitāma-* (cf. $\sqrt{\text{spit-}}$, cf. *Gr.* § 849): patronym., sb. m. 'descendent of Spitama'. Esp. Spitama Zarathushtra.—*Ys.* 26.5; *Ys.* 57.8; *Yt.* 5.1; *Yt.* 14.1; *Vd.* 3.23; *Vd.* 6.45; *Vd.* 19.7.

[Phl. *spitāmān*]

spiti- (from $\sqrt{\text{spit-}}$): adj. 'white, clear, bright'.—Cf. *spitāma-*, *spiti-dōipra-*.—[Cf. *Skt.* *svily-āc-*]

spiti.dōipra- (from *spiti-* + *dō*): adj. 'clear-eyed'.—*Yt.* 14.17 (of a young man).—[Phl. *spit-dōsr*]

spənta- (from $\sqrt{\text{sū-}}$ q. v.): adj. 'wholesome, beneficent, holy'. A cardinal word in the Avesta, and rendered in Phl. Vers. by *afzānik* 'increasing, bounteous' (cf. for meaning Eng. 'august' = reverend, from Lat. *aug-eo* 'to increase'). Nar. generally has a compd. or superl. *māhat-*, *guru-*.—*Ys.* 26.1, 3, 10 (Fravashis); *Ys.* 26.3, *Ys.* 57.2, 6, 8, 12, 23, *Vd.* 19.9 (Amesha Spentas); *Ys.* 57.24 (Spenta Armaiti); *Ys.* 57.17, *Vd.* 19.9 (Holy Spirit of Ormazd); *Ys.* 57.27 (horses of Sraosha).

[Cf. *Skt.* *svāntā-*; Phl. *ospand*; New P. *aspand*, *isfend*]

spəništa- (superl. to *spənta-*, *Gr.* § 365): adj. 'holiest, most beneficent'. Epithet of Ahura Mazda.—*Yt.* 14.1 (voc. sg.).

[Phl. *spəništ*]

smarṅna- (? cf. *Skt.* *smāsrū-* 'beard'): sb. m. 'hair'.—See next word.

smarṅnō.daēma- (from *smarṅnō* + *daēman-*): 'having hairy eyes'.—*Yt.* 14.12 (shaggy brows of Bactrian camel).

sračšta- (superl. to noun *sri-* q. v.): adj. 'fairest, most excellent'.—*Ys.* 26.2.—[*Skt.* *śrēṣṭha-*]

sraoša- (from $\sqrt{\text{sru-}}$): sb. m. 'hearing, obedience'. Esp. personified as divinity, Sraosha (see *Introd.* to *Ys.* 57.1).—*Ys.* 57.2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 25, 26, 32, 33; *Vsp.* 15.1 (personified devotion).

[Phl. *sroš*; New P. *serōš*]

sraošō.carana- (from *sraoša-* + *carana-* q. v.): sb. f. 'whip, rod' (lit. 'causing obedience'). A sort of whip or scourge used in connection with the *aspahē aštra* (q. v.) for inflicting stripes in religious flagellation or self-castigation.—*Vd.* 6.48 (instr. sg.).

sraošō.pāta- (from *sro* + $\sqrt{\text{pā-}}$ q. v.): adj. 'protected by Sraosha, under Sraosha's keeping'.—*Ys.* 57.34 (acc. pl.).

sruska- (from $\sqrt{\text{sru-}}$ q. v.): sb. m. 'drop, hail'.—See next word.

[Phl. *srišk*; New P. *sirišk* 'drop']

$\sqrt{\text{sru-}}$: vb. 'fall in drops, or as hail'.—*srascaṅtiš karṇhā* pres. ptepl. nom. pl. fem. 'victuals trickling from the mouth' *Vd.* 3.29.

sra vah- (from $\sqrt{\text{sru-}}$): sb. n. 'word'.—*sra vah* acc. pl. *Ys.* 57.4.—Cf. also *dōuš.sra vah-*.—[*Skt.* *śrávas-*; Phl. *srau* (Horn)]

- √sri-**: vb. cl. 1 (1) 'lean, rest'; (2) 'betake oneself'.—*śayanō* pres. ptepl. mid. nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 507) Vd. 3.29.—[Skt. *śri-*]
srī-: sb. f. 'beauty, fairness'.—Cf. *srīra-*, *srāṣṭa-*.—[Skt. *śrī-*]
srīra- (from *srī-*): adj. 'fair, beautiful'.—*Ys.* 57.19; *Yt.* 5.7 (bis); *Yt.* 14.2, 7, 9, 17.—[Skt. *śrīrā-*]
√sru-: vb. cl. 5 'hear'.—Caus. 'recite'.—+ *fra* (caus.) 'chant'.—*frāśrāvayaṣ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. *Ys.* 57.8, Vd. 19.10;—*frāstrāta* (see s. v.).—[Skt. *sru-*; Phl. *srūtan*; New P. *srūdan*]
sru-: sb. n. 'horn'.—Cf. *srūd-*, *srvaṇa-*.—[Phl. *srūb*; New P. *surū*]
srūye, see under *srūd-*.
srvaṇa- (from *sru-*, *Gr.* § 829): adj. 'made of horn'.—*srvaṇa* nom. pl. m. *Ys.* 57.27 (hoofs of horn).—[Phl. *srābīn*]
srūd- (cf. *sru-*): sb. f. 'horn'.—*srūye* acc. du. *Yt.* 14.7.—Cf. also *zaryā.srua-*.—[Phl. *srūb*, *srūv*; New P. *surū*]

Av. 𐬯 𐬵.

- ṣaṣta-* (fr. **√ṣi-**): sb. n. 'land, property, possession'.—Cf. *ṣaṣtō.frāḍana-*.
ṣaṣtō.frāḍana- (from *ṣaṣta-* + *frā*): adj. 'increasing property, furthering the land'.—*Yt.* 5.1.
ṣṣ-: adj. 'happy, joyful'.—*ṣṣ* nom. sg. f. (*Gr.* § 250) Vd. 3.24.
√ṣi-: vb. cl. 2 'dwell, occupy, possess'.—Cf. *aiwi.ṣṣītan-*, *ṣaṣta-*.
 [Skt. *ksi-*, *Gr.* § 158 N. 1]
√ṣu-: vb. cl. 1 'move, stir'.—+ *aiṣi* 'interrupt'.—*anaiṣi.ṣuta-* pass. ptepl. (q. v.) *Vsp.* 15.2.—Cf. also *frāṣusaṣ*, *ṣyaṣna-*.
 [Skt. *cyu-*; Old P. *ṣiyu-*; New P. *ṣudan*]
√ṣus- (from **√ṣu-**, inchoat., *Gr.* § 697): inchoat. vb. cl. 6 (*Gr.* § 697) start, stir'.—+ *fra* 'come forth, proceed'.—*frāṣusaṣ* pret. indic. act. 3 sg. *Yt.* 5.7.

Av. 𐬯 𐬶.

- ṣyaṣna-* (from **√ṣu-**, *Gr.* § 162): sb. n. 'deed, action'.—*Ys.* 57.4; *Vsp.* 15.1, *Yt.* 5.9; *Yt.* 14.5.—[Skt. *cyāutná-*]

Av. 𐬯 𐬷.

- zairi-*: adj. 'yellow, golden'.—Cf. *zairi.gaoṣa-*, *oḍīpra-*.
 [Skt. *hāri-*; Phl. *zar*, *zarīn*; New P. *zar-*]
zairi.gaoṣa- (from *zō* + *gō*): adj. 'golden-eared'.—*Yt.* 14.9 (of a horse).
 [Cf. Phl. *zaringoṣ*]

- zairi.dōiḥra-** (from *zō + dō*): adj. 'golden-eyed' (epithet of Haoma, because of its yellow flowers).—Ys. 57.19.
- zānāh-** (from *√zi-*): sb. n. 'vigilance, watchfulness'.—Ys. 57.16.
[Phl. Vers. has *zānāvandih*]
- 1 zaotar-** (from *√I zu-*): sb. m. 'invoker, priest'. Title of the Zoroastrian priest, later *Zōt*.—*aoi zaotarəm* acc. sg. 'to the officiating priest' Yt. 5.132.—[Skt. *hōtar-*; Phl. *zōt*]
- 2 zaotar-**: uncertain.—*zaotārəm* acc. sg. Ys. 11.1. Perhaps 'keeper, drover' (?). Nar. has *grhūlāram* 'keeper, retainer'; Phl. Vers. transcribes as *zōt* (possibly *zāt*, cf. West & Haug, *Arda Viraf Glossary* p. 150). The reference in *zaotārəm* is at all events to a man of the third class, since *bāšārəm* and *hwāšārəm* refer respectively to the warrior and priestly classes.
- zaōḥrā-** (from *√I zu-*): sb. f. 'offering, oblation, libation' (esp. consecrated water).—Ys. 57.3; Yt. 5.8, 9; Yt. 14.5.
[Skt. *hōtrā-*; Phl. *zōhr*; New P. *zōr*]
- zaōḥrō.bara-** (from *zaōḥrā- + √bar-*): adj. 'offering libations'.—Yt. 5.132.
- √I zan-**: vb. cl. 1, 4 (1) 'beget, bear'; (2) 'be born' (intrans. and mid.).—+ *us* 'be born'.—*zānāite* pres. subj. mid. 3 sg. (on *ā*, cf. *Gr.* § 478 N. 2) Ys. 11.6; *zayōnte* (cl. 4) pres. subj. mid. 3 pl. Ys. 11.6; *us.zayāite* pres. subj. mid. 3 sg. Vd. 19.5.—Cf. also *azāta-*, *zanṭu-*.—[Skt. *jan-*; Phl. *zātan*; New P. *zādan*]
- √2 zan-**: vb. cl. 1 'know'.—+ *paīti* 'recognize, receive, welcome'.—+ *ava* 'perceive'.—*ava.zanqn* pres. (scdry.) subj. act. 3 pl. Vd. 6.45; *paīti.zanṭō* pass. ptcl. (adj.) nom. sg. m. Ys. 57.14, 34.—Cf. also *āzānti-*, *huzanṭu-*.
[Skt. *jan-*, *jñā-*; cf. Phl. *dānistan*; New P. *dānistan*]
- zanṭu-** (from *√I zan-*): sb. m. 'tribe, town' (Lat. *gens*)—the third largest division in the four-fold constitution of the Iranian state, viz. (1) *nmāna-*, (2) *vis-*, (3) *zanṭu-*, (4) *dahyu-*.—*zanṭaō* abl. sg. 'from that town' Ys. 57.14; *zanṭōuš* gen. sg. Yt. 5.6.
[Skt. *jantū-*; Phl. *zand*]
- zanṭuma-** (from *zanṭu-*): adj. 'belonging to or presiding over the tribe'.—Ys. 26.1.
- zam-**, **zōm-**: sb. f. (dcln. *Gr.* § 318) 'earth'.—*zō* nom. sg. Vd. 3.24, 26, 28; *zqm* acc. sg. Ys. 57.23, 33, Vd. 3.23, 25, 26, 28; *zōmā paīti* instr. sg. Yt. 5.3; *zōmē paīti* dat. sg. Vd. 6.51; *zōmō* gen. sg. Ys. 11.7.
[Skt. *jam-*, *jm-*; Phl. *zamīk*; New P. *zamī*]
- zaya-** (from *√zi-*): sb. m., n. 'weapon, missile'.—Vd. 19.8, 9.—Cf. also *zayōtama-*.—[Phl. *zāi*]

zayana- (from √*zi-*, cf. Av. *zyam-*, *zim-*, *zaya* 'hiems'): adj. 'relating to winter';—sb. m. 'winter'.—Yt. 5.5 (see *Gr.* § 932 expl.).

[Cf. Skt. *hāyana-*]

zayōtīma- (superl. corresp. to noun *zaya-* q. v.): adj. 'best-armed'.—Yt. 14.1.

√*zar-*: vb. 'grow old, waste away'.—Cf. *zrvan-*,

[Skt. *i jar-*; cf. Phl. *zār*; New P. *zār* (Horn)]

zaraḥuštira- (cf. *uštira-*): sb. m. nom. propr. 'Zarathushtra, Zoroaster', Gk. Ζωροάστρης. The founder of the Avestan religion and prophet of ancient Iran.—Ys. 11.8; Ys. 26.5; Ys. 57.8; Yt. 5.1, 7, 9; Yt. 14.1; Vd. 3.23; Vd. 6.45; Vd. 19.5 seq.

[Phl. *zartušt*, *zaratuhašt*; New P. *zardušt* etc.]

zaraḥuštri- (from *zō*): adj. 'Zarathushtrian, belonging to or descended from Zoroaster'.—*zaraḥuštrōiš* gen. sg. m. 'son of Z.' Ys. 26.5; *zaraḥuštri sravō* acc. pl. n. 'words of Z.' (*Gr.* § 252) Ys. 57.4; *zaraḥuštrayō* voc. pl. m. 'ye followers of Z.' Vsp. 15.1.

[Phl. *zartūštān*]

zaraḥuštrōtīma- (superl. to *zaraḥuštra-*): sb. m. 'Zarathushtrotema', the chief high-priest, Dastur i Dasturan;—adj. 'belonging to the Zarathushtrotema'.—Ys. 26.1 (*fravašayō*).

[Phl. *zaratūštām*]

zaranya- (cf. *zairi-*): adj. 'golden';—sb. m. 'gold'.—*zaranya* instr. sg. m. Ys. 57.27 (horses' hoofs shod with gold).

[Skt. *hiranya-*; Phl. *zarīn*; New P. *zarīn*]

zaranyō. aiwidāna- (from *zō* + *aiwidāna-*): adj. 'with golden bridle, or caparison',—Yt. 14.9.

zaranyō. sruva- (from *zō* + *sruvā-*): adj. 'golden-horned'.—Yt. 14.7.

zar^azdāiti (from *zard-* + √*dā-*): sb. f. 'laying to heart, heart's devotion, propagation (of the Gospel)'.—Vsp. 15.2 (dat. sg.).

zard-: sb. n. (cf. Ys. 31.12) 'heart'.—See preceding word.

[Skt. *hṛd-*; Phl. *dil*; New P. *dil* (cf. Horn)]

zarštva-: sb. m. 'stone'.—Cf. *zarštvažna-*.

zarštvažna- (from *zarštva-*, *Gr.* § 829): adj. 'made of stone';—sb. m. 'stone'.—Vd. 6.46, see note.

zavana- (from √*i zu-*): sb. m. 'call, invocat or'.—Cf. *zavanō. sāsta-*, [Skt. *hāvana-*]

zavanō. sāsta- (from *zō* + *sāsta-*): adj. 'commanded at call, at call when invoked'.—Ys. 5.9.

zasta-: sb. m. 'hand'.—*zastaya* loc. sg. Ys. 57.31; *zastē* acc. pl. Vsp. 15.1.

[Skt. *hāsta-*; Old P. *dasta-*; Phl. *dast*; New P. *dast*]

zazvāvha, see under √*zā-*.

- √zā-**: vb. cl. 3 'get, obtain, win'.—*zavvānha* pf. ptepl. act. nom. pl. 'victorious' Yt. 5.132.
- zāta-* (from **√Izan-**, pass. ptepl.): adj. 'born'.—Cf. *azāta-*.
[Skt. *jāta-*; Phl. *zāt*]
- zānāite*, see under **√Izan-**.
- zānu-*: sb. m. 'knee'.—Cf. *āhānu-*.
[Skt. *jānu-*; Phl. *zānuk, jānuk*; New P. *zānū*]
- zāmi-* (from **√Izan-**): sb. f. 'birth'.—Cf. *huzāmit-*, and *huzāmi-* Yt. 5.87.
[Skt. *jāmi-*]
- sāvvar-* (from **√zsu-**): sb. n. 'fleetness, vigor'.—Ys. 11.2; Ys. 57.26.
[Phl. *zōr, zavār*; New P. *zōr*]
- zāvviṣi*, see under **√Izu-**.
- √zi-**: vb. 'impel, drive'.—Cf. *zānah-*, *zaya-*.—[Skt. *hi-*]
- zināḥ*, see under **√zyā-**, *zi-*.
- zī*: particle postpos. 'for, indeed, verily'.—Yt. 14.12; Vd. 3.24.
[Skt. *hi-*]
- zuṣa*: uncertain word.—Yt. 5.7, cf. also *frazuṣəm* Yt. 5.126, *barō.zuṣəm* Yt. 19.42, possibly also *zuṣa*, ZPhl.Gl. p. 30.2. Perhaps a special garment or adornment, possibly 'bracelet' serving also as arm-protector in the case of an archer. See representation of Ardvi Sura in Justi's *Geschichte des alten Persiens* p. 94; and Dieu-lafoy's Persian archers from Susa in the Louvre.
- √Izā-**: vb. cl. 1 (1) 'call, invoke'; (2) 'cry out, chide, curse' (euphemistic).—*zavvāti*, *zavvānti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg., pl. Ys. 11.1, 2, 3; —*zāvviṣi* aor. indic. mid. pass. 1 sg. (*Gr.* § 664) Vd. 19.6 (Phl. Vers. also has 'thy ancestors worshipped me, do thou also worship me').—See **√zā-** below.
- [Skt. *hā-*, *hū-*; cf. Phl. *āzbāyīṣu* 'invocation, prayer' (Horn)]
- √zā-**: vb. cl. 1 'speed, hasten, drive'.—Cf. *zāvvar-*.
[Skt. *jā-*; cf. Phl. *zāt*; New P. *zād* 'quick']
- zōmā*, *zōmē* etc., see under *zam-*.
- zāpā-* (from **√Izan-**): sb. m. 'birth'.—Yt. 5.2 'Ardvi Sura purifies the wombs for child-bearing'.
- zāqəm*, see under *zam-*.
- √zā-**: vb. cl. 4 'call, invoke'.—*zabayemi* pres. indic. act. 1 sg. Ys. 26.1. —See **√Izā-** above.
[Skt. *hū-*, *hū-*; Phl. *āzbāyīṣu* 'invocation, prayer' (Horn)]
- √zyā-**, *zi-*: vb. cl. 9 (*Gr.* § 588) 'take away, deprive forcibly'.—*zināḥ* pres. (scdry.) subj. act. 3 sg. Ys. 11.5 (with two acc.).
[Skt. *jyā-*, *ji-* (*jīnāti*); Old P. *ā-*; cf. Phl. *zānītar* (ZPhl.Gl.); New P. *zīnītan*]

zrayah- (from *√zri-*): sb. n. 'sea, expanse of ocean'. Esp. the Sea Vourukasha.—*aoi zrayō* acc. sg. 'to the sea' Yt. 5.3; *zrayāi* loc. sg. (*Gr.* §§ 341, 357 N. 2) Yt. 5.4.

[Cf. Skt. *śrāyas-*; Old P. *drayah-*; Phl. *daryāk*; New P. *daryā* (Horn)]

√zri-: vb. cl. I 'go, stretch, expand'.—Cf. *zrayah-*.—[Skt. *jri-*]

zrvan- (from *√Izar-* q. v.): sb. n. 'time'. Esp. with *akarana-* (q. v.) 'Boundless Time, Eternity'. In later Zoroastrianism Ormazd and Ahriman are conceived of as sprung from Zarvan.—Vd. 19.9 (*Gr.* § 992 N. 2 expl.) —[Phl. *zrvān*; New P. *zrvān*]

Av. 𐬨 𐬀 𐬎.

√žgar- (side-form of *√žar-* q. v.): vb. cl. I 'flow, run, stream'.—*+ fra* 'flow forth'.—*fražgarāti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Yt. 5.4.

Av. 𐬨, 𐬀, 𐬎 (𐬨) h, h, h (hv)

i ha-, *hā-*, *ta-*: dem. pron. (decl. *Gr.* § 409) 'this'.—*hō* nom. sg. m. Ys. 57.18; *hā* nom. sg. f. Yt. 5.3.—See also *ta-*.—[Skt. *sa-*, *sā-*, *tā-*]

z hu- (from *ham*, *hy*, cf. Gk. *ἐ-πλοσ*, Lat. *semel*) insep. prefix 'together, one'.—Cf. *hakvəš*, *hazavra-* —[Skt. *sa-*]

haīhya- (from *hant-* q. v., *Gr.* § 812): adj. 'real, true, very'.—*haihīm* acc. sg. advl. (*Gr.* § 934) 'essentially' Ys. 11.1.

[Skt. *satyā-*; Old P. *hašiya-*]

haurva- (from *√har-*, *Gr.* § 819): adj. 'whole, entire'.—Cf. *haurvatāt-*. [Skt. *sārva-*; Old P. *haruva-*; Phl. *har*, *har-vəšp*; New P. *har*]

haurvatāt- (from *haurva-*, *Gr.* § 842): sb. f. 'wholeness, perfection, Haurvatat (Salvation). Cf. *Gr.* Introd. p. xxvi § 37.—*haurvatās* nom. sg. (*Gr.* § 281) Ys. 57.24.—See *amərətāt-* above.

[Skt. *sarvātāt-*; Phl. *hōrdāt*; New P. *hōrdād*]

haēnā- (from *√hi-*): sb. f. 'band, host, horde' (always in bad sense, ravaging army).—*haēnəyō* dat. abl. pl. (*Gr.* § 247 expl.) Ys. 57.25.

[Skt. *sēnā-*; Old P. *hainā-*; Phl. *hēn*]

haēva-, *haoya-*: adj. 'left, left side'.—*hōyām* acc. sg. n. (*Gr.* § 63 N. 2 expl.) Ys. 11.4.—[Skt. *savyā-*; Phl. *hō*]

haoma- (from *√Ihu-*): sb. m. 'haoma-plant, juice, Haoma' (divinity).—Ys. 11.1, 3, 4, 7, 8; Ys. 57.19; Vd. 19.9.

[Skt. *sōma-*; Phl. *hōm*; New P. *hōm*]

haomanavha- (from *hu* + *manah-*, cf. *Gr.* § 60 N. c): adj. 'well-minded'.—Yt. 5.8 (dat. sg. m.).—[Skt. *sāumanasā-*]

haomayō, see below, under adjective *haomi*.

haomavan̄t- (from *haoma-*): adj. 'consisting of haoma'.—*haomavanti-*
byō zaop̄rābyō dat. abl. f. pl. 'haoma oblations' Yt. 5.8.

[Skt. *sōmavant-*; cf. Phl. *kōmōmand*]

haomi- (from *haoma-*, cf. also Ys. 7.3): adj. 'provided with haoma'.
—*haomayō* Yt. 5.9, see note.

haoyō, see under *hava-*.

haozq̄p̄wa- (from *huzantū-* q. v.): sb. n. 'gracious knowledge, reverence'.
—*haozq̄p̄wa* instr. sg. Ys. 57.23.—[Phl. *hūzandīh*]

hak̄r̄ōḡ (from 2 *ha°* + $\sqrt{kar-}$): adv. (*Gr.* §§ 375, 730) 'once'.—Cf.
hak̄r̄ōḡ.jan-.—[Skt. *sak̄ṣṭ*]

hak̄r̄ōḡ.jan- (from *h°* + $\sqrt{jan-}$): adj. 'killing at one stroke'.—Yt. 14.15
(epithet of a boar).

havuhar̄na- (from $\sqrt{har-}$): sb. n. 'jaw-bone' (cf. *paitiṣ.har̄na-*
'jaw').—*havuhar̄ne* acc. du. Ys. 11.4, 5.

$\sqrt{hac-}$: vb. cl. 1 'accompany, attend, follow'.—+ *upa* 'attend'.—
upavhacayeni caus. pres. subj. act. 1 sg. 'attach myself to' Yt. 5.8;
hacimnō pres. ptepl. pass. nom. sg. m. 'attended by evil reports'
Ys. 11.1, 3.—[Skt. *sac-*]

haca- (from $\sqrt{hac-}$): (1) prep. w. instr. abl. 'with, together with, from';
—(2) prefix, cf. *haca.mana-*.—With abl. Ys. 26.10; Ys. 57.12, 14;
Yt. 5.3, 7, 9, 132; Yt. 14.5; Vd. 19.6.

[Skt. *sacā*; Old P. *hacā*; Phl. *aj*; New P. *az, z-*]

haca.mana- (from *haca* + $\sqrt{man-}$): adj. 'attentive in thought'.—Yt. 5.8.

hap̄ra: adv. 'together, complete'.—See next word.—[Skt. *satrā*]

hap̄rā.nivaīti- (from *hap̄ra* + $\sqrt{van-}$): sb. f. 'complete conquest'.—
Ys. 57.26.

$\sqrt{had-}$: vb. cl. 1, 3 'sit, seat oneself'.—+ *ni* 'descend to'.—*ni-*
ṣavhasti pres. indic. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 754.3) Ys. 57.30.—Cf. also
a°viṣastar-.

[Skt. *sad-*; Old P. *had-*; Phl. *ni-ṣastan*; New P. *ni-ṣastan*]

hadā-: (1) adv. 'always'; (2) prep. w. abl. instr. 'with'.—Ys. 57.17.

[Skt. *sahā*, cf. *sādā*; Old P. *hadā*]

han̄jamana- (from *ham* + $\sqrt{gam-}$, *jan-*): sb. n. 'meeting'.—*han̄jamane*
loc. sg. Ys. 11.2 (the race-course, or battle).

[Cf. Skt. *sagamā-*; Phl. *han̄jaman*; New P. *anjuman*]

han̄t-, *hat-* (from $\sqrt{Iah-}$, pres. ptepl.): adj. 'being, living being,
creature'.—*hātqm* gen. pl. m. (*Gr.* § 18 N. 3) Yt. 5.9.—Cf. also
haīpya-.—[Skt. *sānt-*, *sat-*]

hap̄ta: num. (*Gr.* § 366) 'seven'.—*kar̄ṣvaṇ yāiṣ hap̄ta* 'the seven Karsh-
vars' Yt. 5.5.—[Skt. *saptā*; Phl. *haft*; New P. *haft*]

- haptanḥāiti-* (from *hapta* + *hāiti-* q. v.): adj. 'comprising seven chapters';—sb. m. 'Yasna Haptanhaiti' (see *Gr.* Introd. p. xviii § 13).—*Ys.* 57.22; *Vsp.* 15.2.—[Phl. *haft-hāit*]
- hapta.yaḥṣṭi-* (from *h°* + *yaḥṣṭi-*): sb. m. 'seven stalks' (of barsom).—*Ys.* 57.6 (acc. pl.), see note.
- haptō.karṣvairīm*, see under next word.
- haptō.karṣvan-* (from *h°* + *k°*): adj. 'consisting of seven Karshvars or zones'.—*haptō.karṣvairīm* acc. sg. fem. (*Gr.* § 855 expl.) *Ys.* 57.23.—[Phl. *haft-kešvaro*]
- 1 ham*, *hqm*, *han°*: adv., vbl. prefix (*Gr.* §§ 750, 753 N. 2) 'with, together'.—Cf. *hama-*, *hamarəpa-*, *hqm.tāṣti*, *hanjamana-*.
[Skt. *sām*; Old P. *ham*; Phl. *ham*; New P. *ham*]
- 2 ham-*: sb. f. 'summer'.—Cf. *hqmīn-*.—[Cf. Skt. *sāmā-* 'year, season']
- hama-* (from *ham*): adj. 'same, entire'.—*hamahe ... hanayā* gen. sg. m. f. *Ys.* 57.31.—Cf. also *hamō.ḥṣāpra-*.
[Skt. *samā-*; Old P. *hama-*; Phl. *hamāk*; New P. *hamah*]
- hamapa-* (from *hama-*, *Gr.* §§ 844, 942): adv. 'continually'.—*Yt.* 5.5.
- hamō.ḥṣāpra-* (from *hama-* + *ḥṣ°*): adj. 'all-powerful, monarch'.—*Yt.* 14.13.
- hamarəpa-* (from *ham* + *Var-*): sb. m. 'adversary, foe'.—*Ys.* 57.26.
[Cf. Skt. *samṛti-* 'conflict']
- Vhar-*: vb. cl. 8 'guard'.—+ *ni* 'keep guard over, preserve'.—*niṣharvāiti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. (*Gr.* § 754.2) *Ys.* 57.16.
—Cf. also *harvva-*, *haratar-*, *harəpra-*, *hišara-*.
- haraīti-* (cf. *harā-*): sb. f. nom. propr. 'Haraiti', name of a mountain, Haraiti Bareza, Mount Alborz.—*haraīfyō* gen. sg. (*Gr.* § 259) *Ys.* 57.19, 21.
- harā-*: sb. f. nomen propr. 'Hara', Mount Alborz in Mazanderan, south of Caspian Sea.—Cf. *haraīti-*.
- haratar-* (from *Vhar-*): sb. m. 'guardian, keeper'.—*harata* nom. sg. *Ys.* 57.15.
- harəpra-* (from *Vhar-*): sb. n. 'guarding'.—*harəprāi* dat. sg. (infin.) *Yt.* 5.6.
- Vharz-*: vb. cl. 6 'send forth, let go'.—+ *paīri* 'strain, filter' (haoma juice).—+ *fra* 'emit seed'.—*franharzintqm* pres. ptcl. act. gen. pl. m. 'of males that are in rut' *Yt.* 14.12; *zao-prābyō paīriṇharštibyō* pass. ptcl. dat. abl. pl. f. (*Gr.* § 754.3) *Yt.* 5.8.—[Skt. *sarj-*; Phl. *hištan*; New P. *hištan*]
- hava-* (side-form of *hva-*, *hva-* q. v.): poss. adj. pron. (*Gr.* § 440 N. 1) 'own', Lat. *suus*.—*haoyā* gen. sg. f. (*Gr.* §§ 440 N. 1, 62.2) *Ys.* 11.1; *havaṣībya pāṣaṣībya* instr. du. *Vd.* 6.46.—[Skt. *sva-*]

hazaurā-: num. sb. n. (*Gr.* § 374) 'thousand'.—*Yt.* 5.4.—See also next word.—[*Skt.* *sahasra-*; *Phl.* *hazār*, *New P.* *hazār*]

hazaurō.stūna- (from *hō* + *stūna-*): adj. 'with a thousand columns'.—*Ys.* 57.21 'a house of a thousand columns'.

[*Skt.* *sahasra-stūna-*; *Phl.* *hazār-stūn*; cf. *New P.* *hazār sutūn*, name for Persepolis]

hā, see under *ha-*, *ta-*.

hāiti-: sb. f. 'section, chapter, Ha'.—Cf. *haptowhāiti-*.

[Cf. perh. *Skt.* *sāti-* (*√san-*); = *Phl.* *hāt*; *New P.* *hā*]

hāirišī- (prob. from *√har-*, *Gr.* § 777): sb. f. 'female'.—*Yt.* 5.2 (acc. and gen. pl.).

hātqm, see under *hayt-*.

hāvana- (from *√I hu-*): sb. m. 'mortar, havana' (in which the haoma was pounded).—*Vd.* 19.9 (instr. sg.).

[Cf. *Skt.* *sāvana-*; *Phl.* *hāvan*; *New P.* *hāvan*]

hāvōya- (from *hāvā-*, *hāvya-*): adj. 'left'.—*hāvōya bāvō* *Vd.* 3.25, 26, see note.—[Cf. *Skt.* *svayā*, *Gr.* § 60 N. d.]

√hi-: vb. 'bind, span'.—Cf. *hita-*, *hūnā-*, *haetu-*.—[*Skt.* *si-*]

hita- (from *√hi-*): sb. m. 'team, span of horses'.—*Ys.* 57.26 (dat. pl.).

hindu-: sb. m. nomen propr. 'river, Indus'.—*hindvō* loc. gen. (*Gr.* §§ 265, 933 N.) *Ys.* 57.29, see note.

[*Skt.* *sīndhu-*; *Old P.* *hi(n)du-*; *Phl.* *hindūkān*; *New P.* *hind*]

hišāra- (from *√har-* redupl.): adj. 'keeping guard over'.—*Ys.* 57.17 (with acc.).

hištaitē, see under *√stā-*.

hizū-, *hizvā-*: sb. m. (*Gr.* § 220 N. 1) 'tongue'.—*maš hizvō* gen. abl. *Ys.* 11.4, 5; *hizvō danhavhe* 'with skill of tongue' *Yt.* 5.9; *Yt.* 14.5.

[*Skt.* *jihvā-*; *Phl.* *uzvān*, *huzvān*, *zavān*; *New P.* *zalān*]

hizvārnu-: uncertain word.—*Yt.* 5.6, see note ad loc. Similarly also now Darmesteter.

hīm, *hīš*, see under *hē*.

huc-: prefix 'well, good'.—Cf. *hukarsta-*, *hutašta-*, *humata-* etc.

[*Skt.* *su-*; *Old P.* *u*, *uv*; *Phl.* *hū*]

√I hu-: vb. cl. 5 'press out' (esp. extract haoma juice).—+ *aivi* 'extract'.—*aivišhutəm* (q. v.) *dārayehi* 'witholdest me when extracted' *Ys.* 11.3 (see note on *Phl.* *Vers.*).—Cf. also *haoma-*, *hāvana-*.—[*Skt.* *su-*; *Phl.* *hūnitan*]

√2 hu- (probably orig. conn. with *√I hu-*): vb. cl. 9 (*Gr.* §§ 583, 591) 'generate, produce'.—[*Skt.* *su-*, *sū-*]

hukairya-: sb. n. nomen propr. 'Hukairya', name of a mountain.—*Yt.* 5.3.—[*Phl.* *hukar*, *hugar*]

- hukar̥ta-* (from *hu* + *kār̥ta-* q. v.): adj. 'well-made'.—Vd. 19.8, 9, see note.—[Skt. *sūkṣta-*; Phl. *hukar̥t*]
- hukar̥pta-* (from $\sqrt{\text{kar̥p-}}$ = Skt. $\sqrt{\text{kalp-}}$): adj. 'well-formed, of perfect shape'.—*fravaṣim hukar̥ptamaṃ* superl. acc. sg. f. Ys. 26.2. [Skt. *sūkṣpta-*]
- huh̥ṣopra-* (from *hu* + *h̥ṣo-*): adj. 'having goodly power, rightly ruling'.—Vd. 19.9 (nom. pl. m., Amesha Spentas).—[Skt. *sukṣatra-*]
- huh̥ṣnaopra-* (from *hu* + 2 *h̥ṣnaopra-*): sb. n. 'good knee' (*Gr.* § 882, 1).—*huh̥ṣnaopre hupaṭiṣṭāne* acc. du. (dvandva cpd., *Gr.* § 879) 'upon his firm knees and his sure feet' Yt. 14.13.—See *hupaṭiṣṭāna-*.
- hutaṣṭa-* (from *hu* + *taṣṭa-*): adj. 'well-shapen'.—Yt. 14.7, 9. [Skt. *sūtaṣṭa-*; Phl. *hutāṣṭ*]
- hudāh-* (from *hu* + *dāh-* q. v.): adj. 'beneficent, benevolent'.—*gṣuṣ hudāhō* gen. sg. Ys. 26.4, see note; *hudāhō* nom. pl. m. Vd. 19.9 (Amesha Spentas).—[Cf. Skt. *suddās-*; Phl. *hudāk*]
- hupaṭiṣṭāna-* (from *hu* + *paṭiṣṭāna-*): sb. n. 'sure foot' (*Gr.* § 882, 1).—Yt. 14.13, see *huh̥ṣnaopra-* above.
- hupāta-* (from *hu-* + $\sqrt{\text{pā-}}$ q. v.): adj. 'well-kept, protected'.—*hṣapriṣṭ hupātōtāmā* superl. nom. pl. f. Yt. 14.12.
- humata-* (from *hu* + *mata-*, pass. ptepl. $\sqrt{\text{man-}}$ q. v.): adj. 'well-thought';—sb. n. 'good thought'.—Cf. *frāyō.humata-*. [Cf. Skt. *sumati-*; Phl. *humat*, *hūmat*]
- huraoda-* (from *hu* + *raoda-* q. v.): adj. 'fair of form, beautiful'.—Ys. 57.2, 5, 9, 25, 26 (Sraosha); Ys. 57.3 (Nairyo-Sanha); Yt. 14.7, 9 (Strength); Vd. 3.24 (maiden).—[Phl. *hūrōst*]
- huyaṣṭa-* (from *hu* + *yaṣṭa-*, pass. ptepl. $\sqrt{\text{yaz-}}$, *Gr.* § 166): adj. 'well-offered'.—*huyaṣṭa yasna* instr. sg. m. Yt. 5.9;—*huyaṣṭara-* comparative nom. sg. f. Yt. 5.9.
- huṣh̥wafah-*, °an (from $\sqrt{\text{hwap-}}$ q. v., pf. ptepl. *Gr.* § 348, and *Gr.* § 95, correction): pf. ptepl. adj. 'soundly sleeping'.—Ys. 57.17 'who has not slept since' (sc. *asti*, as often w. pf. ptepl.).
- huzantv-* (from *hu* + $\sqrt{2 \text{zan-}}$): adj. 'well-minded, wise'.—Cf. *haozq-pwa-*.—[Cf. Phl. *hūzandih*]
- huzāmit-* (from *hu* + *zāmi-* q. v., cf. Skt. *hāri-*, f. *harit-*): adj. 'having easy childbirth'.—Yt. 5.2 (acc. pl.).
- 1 *hū* (in *hū frāṣmō.dōiti-*). see under *hvar-*.
- 2 *hū-* (from $\sqrt{2 \text{hu-}}$ q. v.): sb. m. 'swine'.—*hū* (dissyllabic) *kahr̥pa varāzahe* gen. sg. 'in the shape of a wild boar' (lit. 'boar-pig') Yt. 14.15.—Cf. also *varāza-*. [Skt. *sū-* (in *sākarā-* 'swine'); Phl. *hūk*; New P. *hūk* (Horn)]

hūhta (from *hu* + *uhta*-, pass. ptcl. *√vac*- q. v.): adj. 'well-spoken';
—sb. n. 'good word'.—Cf. *frāyō.hūhta*-.

[Cf. Skt. *sūktá*-; Phl. *hūht*]

hē, hīm, hīš: pron. encl. 3d pers. (*Gr.* §§ 395, 1016 seq.) 'he, it etc.'
—*hīm* (*ardvīm sūrqm*) acc. sg. f. *Yt.* 5.1;—*hē kamərətəm* dat.
gen. sg. 'his skull' *Ys.* 57.10; *hē dārašsākəm* 'his glance'
Yt. 14.13; *upa hē baraiti* dat. sg. f. 'he bestows upon her'
Vd. 3.25; *kā hē asti cipa* (*Gr.* § 1020 N.) *Vd.* 6.47; *aētadu hē*
... *nidarəzayən* (perh. cf. *Gr.* § 1019 N.) *Vd.* 6.46; *nōiž hē* ...
aša.stavāne daēnqm (dat. = acc. sg. f. proleptic, *Gr.* § 1019 N.)
Vd. 19.7; *uzdānəm hē kərənaof* 'let one make a raised place or
repository for them' (i. e. *azdbiš*, *Gr.* § 1019) *Yt.* 6.50; *hē*
nidaḥita 'deposit them' (sc. *azdbiš*, *Gr.* § 1019) *Vd.* 6.51;—
hīš (i. e. *vīšpe karand*) acc. pl. m. *Yt.* 5.4.

[Skt. (Prakrit) *sē, sīm* encl.]

hōyūm, see under *hāva*-, *haoya*-.

ham, see under *ham*.

hamin (from 2 *ham*-, *Gr.* §§ 316, 835): adj. 'relating to summer';—
sb. m. 'summer'.—*haminəmca zayanəmca* acc. sg. 'both summer
and winter' (*Gr.* § 932 expl.) *Yt.* 5.5.—[Skt. *hāmīn*-]

ham.bərəḥwa- (from *√bar*-, *Gr.* § 792): sb. f. 'collection, burden,
harvest'.—*Vd.* 3.27 (acc. sg.), see note.

[Cf. Phl. *hambarašniš*]

ham.varəti- (from *ham* + *√var*-, *Gr.* § 788): sb. f. 'defense, courage'.
Esp. *nāre ham.varətiš* 'Manly Courage'.—Cf. *ham.varəti.vant*-.

ham.varəti.vant- (from *ham.varəti*-): adj. 'endowed with manly cour-
age'.—*vatō* gen. sg. m. *Ys.* 57.33 (Sraosha).

hva-, *hva*- (cf. *hava*-): poss. pron. adj. (*Gr.* § 440 N. 1) 'own, self',
Lat. suus. See *hava*- above.—Cf. *hā.stairiš*-, *hāraoḥšna*-, *hā-*
paḥya-.—[Skt. *svá*-; Old P. *uvā*-]

hazō (from *hva*-, *hva*-): prefix in cpds. 'self, own'.—Cf. *hāpaḥya*-.

[Cf. Skt. *svayām*; Old P. *uvāi*]

hāpaḥya- (from *haz*- + *paḥya*-): adj. 'own, personal'.—*hāpaḥyāca*
varəsa 'by his own hair' *Vd.* 6.46.

[Cf. Skt. *svapatyá*-; cf. Old P. *uvāpaḥiya*-]

hvacaḥ- (from *hu* + *vacah*-, *Gr.* § 68 b): adj. 'whose word is gracious'.
—*hvacā* nom. sg. m. (*Gr.* § 339) *Ys.* 57.20.

[Skt. *svācas*-, *Gr.* § 17]

√vaj-, *vanj*-: vb. cl. 1 'encompass, embrace'.—+ *paḥri* 'surround'.
—*paḥrišvāhtəm ayavaha* pass. ptcl. acc. sg. 'though encompassed
round with iron' *Ys.* 11.7, see note.—[Skt. *svaj*-, *svanj*-]

√*hvað-*, *hvað-*: vb. cl. 1 (trans.) 'make desirable, sweeten'; (intrans.) 'be liked, desired, relished'.—See under *hvaða-*.

[Skt. *svad-*, *svād-*; Phl. *hvaṣṭan* 'wish'; New P. *hvaṣṭan*]

hvanirapa-: sb. n. nomen propr. 'Hvaniratha', name of the central Karshvare, the zone on which men live.—Ys. 57.31.

[Phl. *hvanīras*]

√*hvaþ-*: vb. 'sleep, slumber'.—See *hušhvafah-* pf. ptepl., cf. next word.

[Skt. *svap-*; Phl. *hvaftan*, *huftan*; New P. *huftan*, *hūspīdan*]

√*hvaððā-* (from √*hvaþ-*, Gr. § 692): vb. cl. 1, 10 'fall, asleep'.—+ *ava* 'drop asleep', cf. *an-avaṣṭhabdānna-* pres. ptepl. mid.

√*1 hvar-*: vb. cl. 1 'eat, drink, consume'.—Cf. *harþa-*, *hvaðar-*, *karþfš-hvar-*.—[Phl. *hvaratan*, *hūrtan*; New P. *hūrdan*]

√*2 hvar-*: vb. 'shine, be bright'.—A root inferable from *hvar-*, *hvarṇah-*.

√*3 hvar-*: vb. 'consume, injure, wound'. Prob. originally the same as √*1 hvar-*.—See *hvara-*, (also ṛ *ahvarsta-* 'unconsumed').

h. ar- (from √*hvar-*): sb. n. (decl. Gr. § 333) 'sun'.—*hū* (dissyllabic) as gen. sg. in *hū frāsmō.dāiti-* q. v. Ys. 57.10, 16.—Cf. also *hvarṇ-darṣya-*.—[Skt. *svār-*; Phl. *hvar*, *hūr*; New P. *hūr*]

hvara- (from √*3 hvar-* q. v.): sb. m. 'wound'.—Ys. 57.10.

[Phl. *hūr*; cf. New P. *hārah*]

harþa- (from √*1 hvar-*): sb. n. f. 'food'.—*harþæ* nom. pl. n. f. (Gr. § 232) 'food, victuals' Vd. 3.29.—Cf. also *harþō.baīrya-*.

[Cf. Phl. *hvarīṣṇ*]

harþō.baīrya- (from *hō* + *baīrya-*): adj. 'fruit-bearing'.—Vd. 3.23 (gen. pl. f.).

hvarṇ.darṣya- (from *hvar-* + √*dars-*, Gr. § 716): adj. 'beheld by the sun, exposed to the sunlight'.—*ṛsya* acc. pl. n. (*hē* = *azdōiṣ*) Vd. 6.51.

hvarṇanavuhant- (from *hvarṇah-*): adj. 'glorious'.—*hvarṇanavuhastmō* superl. nom. sg. m. Yt. 14.3.

hvarṇah- (from √*2 hvar-*): sb. n. 'glory'.—Esp. *kavaēm hvarṇō* 'the Kingly Glory', a divine light or halo supposed to be possessed by kings.—*hvarṇō* acc. sg. Yt. 14.2; *hvarṇaḥa* instr. sg. (Gr. § 941) Ys. 57.3; Yt. 5.9; Yt. 14.2, 5.

[Phl. *hvarīḥ*; New P. *hūrrah*, *farrah*]

harṇti- (from √*1 hvar-*): sb. f. 'food' (esp. food other than grain).—*viṣṭæ harṇtiṣ* acc. pl. 'all kinds of fruits' (pl.) Vd. 3.27; *harṇtiṣ* Vd. 3.29.

hvaršta- (from *hu* + *varšta-* q. v.): adj. 'well-done';—sb. n. 'good deed'.—Ys. 57.4; Vsp. 15.1.—Cf. also *frāyō.hvaršta-*.

[Phl. *hūvaršt*]

hvasta- (from *hu* + *asta-*, pass. ptcpl. [ʃ² *ah-*): sb. m. (sc. *iṣu-*) 'a good arrow-shot' (cf. Yt. 10.21).—*hvastayā a'whimanayā* (probably gen. du.) Ys. 57.28

hvaspa- (from *hu* + *aspa-*): adj. 'well-horsed'.—Yt. 5.4 (dat. sg. m.) 'for a man mounted on a good horse'.

[Skt. *svāśva-*; Old P. *waspa-*; Phl. *hu-aspa*]

√*hah-*: vb. cl. 10 'press together'.—+ *paṭi* 'crush'.—*paṭi hauhayēti* pres. indic. act. 3 sg. Ys. 57.10.

hā.barziš (from *hva-* + *bv*): sb. n. 'own cushion'.—*hā.barziš nidaipāta* acc. sg. 'deposit (the dead) upon his own cushion' (*Gr.* § 897) Vd. 6.51.

hvāraoḥṣna- (from *hva-* + *raoḥṣna-*): adj. 'self-shining'.—Ys. 57.21, Phl.Vers. has *min benafṣnan rōṣuno* 'shining of itself'

[Cf. Skt. *svāsōcis-*]

hvā.vāṛja- (from *hva-* + *vāṛja-* q. v.): adj. 'striking of itself'.—Ys. 57.31 (with *snaiṭiṣ*).

hvā.stairiṣ (from *hva-* + *stairiṣ*): sb. n. 'own bed, carpet'.—Vd. 6.51, see note.

hāsta- (from √*had-*, *hād-* q. v.): pass. ptcpl. adj. 'liked, desired, solicited' (?).—*yō maṃ hāstam nōiṣ bahṣahe* Ys. 11.1. Uncertain. Phl.Vers. explains as 'giving the cow to good people as a treasure' (*hṃastak*); Nar. has *lakṣmyā*. Prob. therefore, 'who doest not present me when desired (i. e. to worthy men), but fattenest me for thyself'. It can hardly mean 'cooked'.

[Cf. Skt. *śāllā-*]

hvājar- (for *harṣtar-* from √*har-*, *Gr.* § 164, and compensatory *ā*): sb. m. 'drinker'.—*hvājāram* acc. sg. Ys. 11.3, allusion is to one of the priestly class who keeps the haoma from being drunk.

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