

Vishp.; supplying an ellipsis, W.; mixture or alloying of metals, VarBrS.; sum, total, Sūryas. — **kathana**, n. statement of argument, giving reasons, Hit. — **kara**, mfn. suitable, proper, fit; (or) established, proved, R. — **kalpa-taru**, m. N. of wk. — **kṛita**, mfn. acquired, gained (opp. to *saha-ja*), Car. — **jñā**, mfn. skilled in mixing (perfumes), VarBrS.; knowing the proper means, Kām. — **tas**, see under *yukti*, p. 853. — **dīpikā**, f., — **prakāśa**, m. N. of wks. — **bāhya**, mfn. ignorant of the proper application (of remedies), Car. — **bhāṣā**, f. N. of wk. — **mat**, mfn. joined or united or tied to (comp.), R.; possessing fitness, ingenious, clever, inventive (with inf.), Kathās.; furnished with arguments, based on arg., proved (*-tva*, n.), BhP.; suitable, fit, Naish. — **malikā** (?), f., — **mālikā**, f., — **muktāvalī**, f. N. of wks. — **yukta**, mfn. experienced, skilful (see *a-yō*); suitable, proper, fit; established, proved, very probable, ŚārngP.; Bālar.; argumentative, A. — **ratna-mālā**, f. N. of wk. — **śāstra**, n. the science of what is suitable or proper, MBh. — **sneha-prapūraṇī**, f. N. of wk.

Yugā, n. a yoke, team (exceptionally m.), RV. &c. &c.; (ifc. f. ā), a pair, couple, brace, GrŚrS.; MBh. &c.; (also with *mānusha* or *manushya*) a race of men, generation (exceptionally m.), RV. &c. &c.; a period or astronomical cycle of 5 (rarely 6) years, a lustrum (esp. in the cycle of Jupiter), MBh.; Var.; Suśr.; an age of the world, long mundane period of years (of which there are four, viz. 1. Kṛita or Satya, 2. Tretā, 3. Dvāpara, 4. Kali, of which the first three have already elapsed, while the Kali, which began at midnight between the 17th and 18th of Feb. 3102 B.C. [o.s.], is that in which we live; the duration of each is said to be respectively 1,728,000, 1,296,000, 864,000, and 432,000 years of men, the descending numbers representing a similar physical and moral deterioration of men in each age; the four Yugas comprise an aggregate of 4,320,000 years and constitute a 'great Yuga' or Mahā-yuga; cf. IW. 178), AV. &c. &c.; a measure of length = 86 Angulas, Śulbas. (= 4 Hastas or cubits, L.); a symbolical N. for the number 'four,' Sūryas.; for the number 'twelve,' Jyot.; N. of a partic. position or configuration of the moon, VarBrS.; of a partic. Nābhāsa constellation (of the class called Sāmkhya-yoga, when all the planets are situated in two houses), ib.; of a double Śloka or two Ślokas so connected that the sense is only completed by the two together, Rājat. — **kilaka**, m. the pin of a yoke, L. — **kshaya**, m. the end of a Yuga, destruction of the world, R.; BhP. — **carman**, n. a leather pad attached to a yoke, MBh. — **dirgha**, mfn. as long as a chariot yoke, Ragh. — **dhāra**, m. (prob.) the pin by which a yoke is fastened to the pole, MānGr. — **dhur**, f. the pin of a yoke, ĀpŚr. — **m-dhara**, mf(ā)n. holding or bearing the yoke(?), MBh.; m. n. the pole of a carriage or wood to which the yoke is fixed, MBh.; m. a partic. magical formula spoken over weapons, R.; N. of a king, Hariv.; Pur.; of a mountain, MBh. (with Buddhists one of the 8 mountains, Dharmas. 125); of a forest, Pañcar.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; VarBrS.; VP. — **pa**, m. N. of a Gandharva, MBh.; Hariv. — **pattra**, m. Bauhinia Variegata, L. — **pattraka**, m. id., Bhpr.; (*ikā*), f. Dalbergia Sissoo, L. — **pad**, ind. 'being in the same yoke or by the side of each other,' together, at the same time, simultaneously ('with,' instr., Pāṇ. ii, 1, 6, Sch.; cf. *yuga-sāram*), GrŚrS. &c. &c.; (*-pat*)-**karman**, n. a simultaneous action, Lāty.; (*-pat*)-**kāla**, mfn. taking place at the same time, ĀpŚr.; (*-pat*)-**prāpti**, f. reaching simultaneously, ĀśvGr.; (*-pad*)-**bhāva**, m. simultaneousness, KātyŚr. — **pārsvaka** or **va-ga**, mfn. going at the side of the yoke (said of a young ox in training), L. — **purāṇa**, n. N. of a section of the Garga-saṃhitā. — **pradhāna-sva-rūpa**, n. or **na-patāvalī-sūtra**, n., — **pramāṇa**, n. N. of wks. — **bāhu**, mfn. having arms like a yoke, long-armed, Kum. — **bhaṅga**, m. the breaking of a yoke, Kathās. — **mātra**, n. the length of a yoke, 1° of 4 hands, MBh.; VP.; (*-mātrā*), mf(ā)n. as large as a y°, 4 hands long, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (*-darśin* (Lalit.), (*-driś* (Car.)) or (*-prēkshin* (Lalit.)), mfn. looking as far as a y° or towards the ground. — **varatra**, n. (or *trā*, f.) the strap of a y°, g. *khaṇḍikādi*. — **vyāyata-bāhu**, mfn. having arms long as a y°, long-armed, Ragh. — **vyā-vat**, w. r. for *-vyāyatā*, ib., Comm. — **samyā**, n. a yoke together with the pin, ŚBr. — **sāram**, ind. together with (instr.), MaitrS.; Kath. (cf. *-pad*). — **sanvatsara**, m. the lunar year

serving for the completion of the Yuga of 5 years, Sūryapr. — **sahasrāya**, Nom. A. °yate, to become a thousand mundane periods, i. e. appear infinitely long, Kād. **Yugānsaka**, m. 'part of a Yuga or lustrum,' a year, L. **Yugādi**, m. the commencement of a Yuga, the beginning of the world, Cat.; (*-krit*, m. N. of Śiva, Śivag.; (*-jina* (Śatr.), (*-deva* and (*-purusha* (Sinhās.), or (*-dīśa* (Śatr.)), m. N. of the Jina Rishabha. **Yugādya**, f. (scil. *tithi*) the first day of a Yuga or age of the world, VP.; the anniversary of it, MW. **Yugādhyaksha**, m. 'superintendent of a Y°,' N. of Prajā-pati, Jyot.; of Śiva, Śivag. **Yugānta**, m. the end of the yoke, R.; the meridian (*°tam adhirūḍhaḥ savitā* = it is noon-time), Śak.; the end of a generation, MBh.; the end of an age or Yuga, destruction of the world, R.; Hariv. &c.; (*-bandhu*, m. a real and constant friend, MW.; (*°tāgni*, m. the fire at the end of the world, MBh.; R.; Bhartṛ. **Yugāntaka**, m. the end of an age or of the w°, Cat. **Yugāntara**, n. a special yoke, peculiar y°, L.; the second half of the arc described by the sun and cut by the meridian (*°ram arūḍhaḥ savitā* = midday is past), Śak.; another generation, a succeeding gen°, Bhartṛ. **Yugāvadhi**, m. end or destruction of the world, Śiś. **Yugēsa**, m. the lord of a lustrum, VarBrS. **Yugōrasya**, m. N. of a partic. array of troops, Kām.

Yugala, n. (rarely m.; ifc. f. ā) a pair, couple, brace, Kāv.; Pur.; Pañcat. &c. (*°lo √bhū*, to be yoked or united with); 'double prayer,' N. of a prayer to Lakshmi and Nārāyaṇa, L. — **kiśora-sahasra-nāma-stotra**, n., — **kiśora-stotra**, n., — **sahasra-nāman**, n. N. of Stotras containing 1000 names of Kṛishṇa. — **ja**, m. du. twins, HPariś. — **bhakta**, m. pl. N. of a subdivision of the Caitanya Vaishnavas, W. **Yugalāksha** or **lākhyā**, m. a species of plant, L.

Yugalaka, n. a pair, couple, brace, Kathās.; a double Śloka (= *yuga*, q. v.), Rājat.

Yugalāya, Nom. A. °yate, to be like or represent a pair (of anything), Kāv.

Yugalāyita, mfn. (ifc.) representing or like a pair, ib.

Yugalin, mfn. (prob.) egoistical, Sinhās.

Yugāya, Nom. A. °yate, to appear like a Yuga i. e. like an immense period of time, BhP.

Yugin. See *vastra-yugin*.

Yugma, mf(ā)n. even (as opp. to 'odd'), GrŚrS.; Mn. &c.; n. a pair, couple, brace, ŚāṅkhGr.; Yājñ.; R. &c.; twins, Suśr.; (in astron.) the sign of the zodiac Gemini; a double Śloka (cf. *yuga*), Rājat.; junction, confluence (of two streams), R.; often w. r. for *yugya*. — **kṛishṇala**, m. or n. a double Kṛishṇala, Kauś. — **cārin**, mf(ā)n. going about in pairs, Uttarar. — **ja**, m. du. twins, L. — **janana-sānti**, f. N. of wk. — **janman**, m. du. twins, HPariś. — **dharman**, mfn. (?), Śatr. — **pattra**, m. Bauhinia Variegata, L. — **patrikā**, f. Dalbergia Sissoo, L. — **parṇa**, m. Bauhinia Variegata, L.; Alstonia Scholaris, L. — **phalā**, f. colocintida, L.; Tragia Involucrata, L.; = *gandhikā* (?), L.; (*°lōttama*, m. Asclepias Rosea, L. — **lāṅgalin**, mfn. possessing two ploughs, Hcat. — **vipulā**, f. a kind of metre, Ked. — **śukra**, n. two white spots in the dark portion of the eye, Suśr. **Yugmāpatyā**, f. one who is the mother of twins, Kathās.

Yugmaka, mfn. even (= *yugma*), Ked.; n. (ifc. f. ā), a pair, couple, brace, Vet.; a double Śloka (= *yuga*), Rājat.

Yugmāt, mfn. even, TS.; Br. &c. **Yūgmad-ayujā**, mfn. even and odd, MaitrS.

Yugmān, mfn. even, ŚBr.

Yugmin, mfn. (fr. *yugma*), Śatr.

Yugya, mfn. yoked or fit to be yoked, L.; (ifc.) drawn by (e. g. *aśva-yō*), L.; n. a vehicle, chariot, car, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (also m.) any yoked or draught animal, Yājñ.; MBh. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 4, 76); (with *Jamad-agneḥ*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **vāha**, m. a coachman, driver, Rājat. — **stha**, mfn. being in a carriage, Mn. viii, 284. **Yugyāsana-praseva**, m. the nose-bag containing a horse's food, L.

2. **Yūj**, mfn. (mostly ifc.; when uncompounded, the strong cases have a nasal, e. g. nom. *yūi*, *yūñjau*, *yūñjas*, but *aśva-yuk* &c., Pāṇ. vii, 1, 71) joined, yoked, harnessed, drawn by, RV. &c. &c. (cf. *aśva-hari*, *hayōttama-yuj*); furnished or provided or filled with, affected by, possessed of (instr., mostly comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; bestowing, granting (e. g. *kāma-yuj*, 'g° wishes'), Hariv.; exciting, an exciter (e. g. *yūñ bhīyaḥ*, an exc° of fear), Bhaṭṭ.; being in

couples or pairs, even (not odd or separate), Lāty.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. a yoke-fellow, companion, comrade, associate, RV.; AV.; Br.; a sage who devotes his time to abstract contemplation, W.; a pair, couple, the number 'two,' Pañcar.; du. the two Aśvins, L.; (in astron.) the zodiacal sign Gemini.

Yuja. See *a-yujā* and *yūgmad-ayujā*.

Yūjya, mfn. connected, related, allied, RV.; AV.; homogeneous, similar, equal in rank or power, RV.; suitable, proper, capable, RV.; VS.; n. union, alliance, relationship, RV.; (with *Jamad-agneḥ*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. (v. l. *yugya*).

Yūñjaka, mfn. applying, performing, practising (e. g. *dhyāna-yō*, practising devotion), Cat.

Yūñjana, mfn. uniting, joining, arranging, performing, Kathās.; BhP.; appointing to, charging or entrusting with (loc.), MBh.; suitable, proper, MW.; successful, prosperous, ib.; m. a driver, coachman, L.; a Yogin, L.

Yūñjanaka, mfn. containing the word *yūñjana*, g. *goshad-ādi*.

Yuyujānā-sapti, mfn. one who has yoked his horses (in du. applied to the Aśvins), RV. vi, 62, 4.

Yuktavyā, mfn. to be joined or yoked or united &c.; to be concentrated (as the mind), MBh.; to be prepared or employed or practised or applied, TS.; Bhag. (n. impers.); to be inflicted (as punishment), MBh.; to be entrusted or charged with (loc.), ib.; to be furnished or provided with (instr.), ib.; Hariv.

Yoktrī, mfn. one who yokes or harnesses, a charioteer, MBh.; one who excites or rouses, VS.; one who applies effort to (loc.), Āpast.

Yōktra, n. any instrument for tying or fastening, a rope, thong, halter, RV. &c. &c. (also *yoktra-pāśa*, m.); the thongs by which an animal is attached to the pole of a carriage, MBh.; the band round a broom, ĀśvŚr.; the tie of the yoke of a plough, L.

Yoktraka, n. = *yoktra*, VarBrS.

Yoktraya, Nom. P. °yati, to tie, bind, fasten, wind round, MBh.

Yoga, yogya &c. See pp. 856, 858.

Yojana, yojayitṛi, yojitṛi, yojya &c. See pp. 858, cols. 1, 2.

युञ्जन् युñjanda, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.

युञ्जवत् युñjavat, w. r. for *muñja-vat*.

युत् 2. yut (fr. *√dyut*; cf. *√jut* and *jyut*; for 1. *yut* see p. 853, col. 1), cl. 1. A. *yotate*, to shine, Dhātup. ii, 30.

युत yuta, yutaka, yuti. See under *√1.2.yu*.

युत्कार yut-kāra, yud-bhū &c. See under 1. *yudh* below.

युध 1. yudh, cl. 4. A. (Dhātup. xxvi, 64)

√yudhyate (rarely P. °ti; cl. 1. P. *yodhati*, AV.; Br.; Impv. *yōtsi*, RV.; pf. *yuyōdha*, *yuyudhé*, RV. &c. &c.; aor. Ved. *yodhi*, *yodhat*, *yodhānā*; *ayodhāt*, *yodhishat*; *yutsmahi*; ep. *yōtsis*; Class. *ayuddha*; fut. *yoddhā*, MBh.; *yotsyati*, °te, Br. &c.; inf. *yudhé* or *yudhāye*, RV.; *yudham*, Br.; *yoddhum*, MBh.; ind. p. *-yuddhvī*, RV.; *-yudhya*, MBh.), to fight, wage war, oppose or (rarely) overcome in battle; to fight with (instr., also with *saha*, *sāman*) or for (loc.) or against (acc.), RV. &c. &c.; (*yūdhyati*), to go, Naigh. ii, 14; to move, fluctuate (as waves), MaitrS. (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 85); Pass. *yudhyate*, to be fought (also impers.), Hit. (v. l.); Caus. *yodhāyati* (Pāṇ. i, 3, 86; m. c. also °te; aor. *ayūyudhat*, MBh.; Pass. *yodhyate*, ib.), to cause to fight, lead to war, engage in battle, RV. &c. &c.; to oppose or overcome in war, be a match for (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to defend, MBh. iii, 639; Desid. *yūyutsati*, °te (P. in Class. only m. c.), to be desirous or anxious to fight, wish to fight with (instr.), RV. &c. &c.; Caus. of Desid. *yuyutsayati*, to make desirous of fighting, Bhaṭṭ.; Intens. *yo-yudhyate*, *yoyoddhi* (cf. *yavīyūdhi*), Gr. [Cf. Zd. *yud*; Gk. *ύσ-μύνη*.]

3. **Yut** (for 1. see p. 853, col. 1; for 2. see above), in comp. for 2. *yudh*. — **kārā**, mfn. making war, fighting, RV. x, 103, 2.

Yud, in comp. for 2. *yudh*. — **bhū** or **-bhūmi**, f. battle-ground, a field of battle, L.

Yuddha, mfn. fought, encountered, conquered, subdued, MBh.; m. N. of a son of Ugra-sena, VP.; (*yuddhá*), n. (ifc. f. ā) battle, fight, war, RV. &c. &c.; (in astron.) opposition, conflict of the planets,