or instigated by you, ib. Yushmota, mfn. protected or loved by you, ib.

Yushmaka,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , your, yours, RV. (cf. yushmākam under yushma).

 $y\bar{u}$ , m. (or f.) soup, pease-soup, broth  $(=y\bar{u}sha)$ , L.

युक yūka, m. or (more commonly) yūkā, f. a louse, Mn.; Kathās.; Sušr. &c.

Yūka-devī, f. N. of a princess, Rājat.

Yūkā-liksha, n. sg. a louse and its egg or the egg of a louse (as a measure of length), VarBrS.; MärkP.

युक्द yūkara, g. kṛišášvâdi.

यूति yūti. See go- and bahir-yūti.

যুখ yūthá, m.n. (in the older language only n.; fr.  $\sqrt{2}$ . yu) a herd, flock, troop, band, host, multitude, number, large quantity (ifc. f. a), RV. &c. &c.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. a kind of jasmine  $(=y\bar{u}thik\bar{a})$ , L. -ga, m. pl. N. of a class of gods under Manu Cakshusha, MārkP. – cārin,  $mf(in\bar{i})n$ . going about in troops (as monkeys), Kathās. - tvā, f. the forming or going in troops, Kauš. (dat. āyai); AVPariš. - nātha, m. the lord or leader of a herd or band or troop (esp. the chief elephant of a herd), R.; BhP.; Hit. - pa, m. (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ), id., MBh.; Kāv. &c. - pati, m. id., R.; BhP.; -sakāšam, ind. into the presence of the chief of the ho, Hit. - paribhrashta, mfn. fallen out or strayed from a ho, R. - pašu, m. N. of a partic tax or tithe (kāra), Pān. vi, 3, 10, Sch. -pala, m. =-pa, R. -bandha, m. a flock or herd or troop, R. - bhrashta, mfn. = -paribhrashta, MBh.; BhP. - mukhya, m. the chief or captain of a troop, Hariv. - vibhrashta, nifn. = -paribhrashta, Kathās. - sas, ind. in troops or bands or flocks or herds, gregariously, MBh.; BhP. - hata, mfn. = -pariohrashta, R. Yüthagra-nī, m. the leader of a herd or band, BhP.

**Yūthaka** (ifc.) =  $y\bar{u}tha$ , BhP.

Yüthara, mfn. (fr. yūtha), g. asmādi.

Yüthikä, f. a kind of jasmine, Jasminum Auriculatum, Kālid.; BhP.; globe-amaranth, L.; Clypea Hernandifolia, L.

Yūthī-√1. kri, P. -karoti, to make or form into a herd, unite in a flock, BhP.

Yūthyà, mfn. belonging to a herd or flock, RV.; (ifc.) belonging to the troop or herd of, g. vargyddi;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a herd, pack, MBh.

**Yüna,** n. a band, cord, string, KātySr.

Yüni, f. connection, union, L.

युनवेन yūnarvan, m. (a word of which the sense is doubtful), PañcavBr.; Lāty.

युप  $y \bar{u} p a$ , m. (prob. fr.  $\sqrt{y u p}$ ; but according to Un. iii, 27, fr.  $\sqrt{2}$ . yu) a post, beam, pillar, (esp.) a smooth post or stake to which the sacrificial victim is fastened, any sacrificial post or stake (usually made of bamboos or Khadira wood; in R. i, 13, 24; 25, where the horse sacrifice is described, 21 of these posts are set up, 6 made of Bilva, 6 of Khadira, 6 of Palāsa, one of Udumbara, one of Sleshmātaka, and one of Deva-daru), RV. &c. &c.; a column erected in honour of victory, a trophy (= jaya-stambha), L.; N. of a partic conjunction of the class Akriti-yoga (i. e. when all the planets are situated in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th houses), Var BrS. - kataka, m. a wooden ring at the top of a sacrificial post (or an iron ring at its base), L. - karna, m. the part of a so post which is sprinkled with ghee. L. - ketu, m. N. of Bhūri-sravas, MBh. - kešin, m. N. of a demon, ManGr. - ochedana, n. the cutting of a so po, KatyŠr. - daru, n. the wood for a so po, Pāņ. i, 2, 43, Sch. - dru and -druma, m. Acacia Catechu, L. - dhvaja, m. 'having the so po as an emblem,' N. of the Sacrifice (personified), Hariv. -madhya, n. the middle part of the so po, L. -mūrdha, m. the head or top of a so po, MānSr. -lakshana, n. N. of the 1st Paris. of Kātyāyana. -lakshya, m. a bird, L. - vat, mfn. having a so p°, Ragh. - vāsas, n. a garment hanging on a s° po, Vaitan. - vahá, mfn. carrying or bearing a so po, RV .- veshtana, n. the winding of a covering round a so po, KātyŚr.; the pieces of cloth used for covering a so po, ib. - vraská, mfn. cutting the so po, RV. - sakalá, m. a splinter from a so po, SBr. - samskāra, m. the consecration of a so po, L. Yūpâksha or Yūpâkhya, m. N. of a Rākshasa, R.

Yūpagra, n. the top of a so post, L. Yūpanga, n. anything belonging to a so po, Jaim. Yūpâvaṭa, m. the pit in which a so po is fixed, SrS.; otya, m. (scil. sanku), KātyŠr. Yūpāhuti, f. an oblation at the erection of a so po, SrS. Yupalkadasini, f. a collection of eleven so pos, SBr. Yupôcchraya, m. the ceremony of erecting a so po, MBh. Yupôlükhalika, mfn. having sacrificial posts and mortars (for pounding), MBb.

**Yūpaka**,  $m = y\bar{u}pa$  (m. c., esp. ifc.), Nyāyam.; n. a species of wood, L. - vat, mfn. having a sacrificial post, AsvSr., Sch.

Yūpi-√1. kri, P. -karoti, to make into a sacrificial post, Nyāyam., Sch.

Yūpīya (Nyāyam., Sch.) or yūpya (ŠānkhBr.), mfn. fit or suitable for a sacrificial post.

यूयम् yūyám. See under yushma, p. 855.

युपि yūyudhi, yūyuvi. See yuyo.

युष् yūsh (cf.  $\sqrt{j}$ ūsh), cl. 1. P. yūshati, to hurt, kill, Dhātup. xvii, 29.

युष  $y\bar{u}sha$ , m. n. (fr.  $\sqrt{2.yu}$ ) soup, broth, pease-soup, the water in which pulse of various kinds has been boiled, GṛŚrŚ.; Kathās.; Sušr.; m. the Indian mulberry tree, L. [Cf. Lat. jūs ; Slav. jucha.] Yūshan (only in the weak cases yūshṇā, onas;

cf. Pan. vi, 1, 63), id., RV.; VS.; TS.

**Yús** (only nom. sg.  $y\bar{u}s$ ), id., TS. (cf.  $y\bar{u}$ ).

येन yena, ind. (instr. of 3. ya) by whom or by which, by means of which, by which way, RV. &c. &c.; in which direction, whither, where, MBh.; Kāv.&c.; in which manner, PārGṛ.; Mn.; on which account, in consequence of which, wherefore, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; because, since, as, RV. &c. &c.; that, so that, in order that (with pres. or fut. or Pot.)

यमन yemana, n. = jemana, eating, L.

येय जामह yeyajāmahá, m. N. of the expression ye yajāmahe (which immediately precedes the Yājyā or formula of consecration), VS.; SrS. &c.

येयक्षेनितम्क yeyajñenétisúkta, N. of the hymn RV. x, 62 (beginning with ye yajñena), Cat.

येयायेय yeydyeya, n. ( $\sqrt{1.ya}$ ) that which is to be gone after and not to be gone after, MW.

येवाष yévāsha, m. N. of a noxious insect, AV. (cf. yavāsha).

येष yesh, cl. 1. P. yéshati, to boil up, bubble, RV.; AV.; (A.) yeshate, to exert one's self, endeavour, Dhātup. xvi, 14 (v.l. for  $\sqrt{pesh}$ ).

पिंग्ह yeshtiha (?), N. of partic. Muhurtas, KaushUp.

येष्ठ yeshtha, mfn. (superl. fr.  $\sqrt{1.ya}$ ) going best, very swift or rapid, RV.

याक् yok, ind. = jyok, for a long time, g. svar-ādi.

योक्तव yoktavya, yoktri, yoktra. See p. 854,

योग yóga, m. ( $\sqrt{1. yuj}$ ; ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ) the act of yoking, joining, attaching, harnessing, putting to (of horses), RV.; MBh.; a yoke, team, vehicle, conveyance, SBr.; Kaus.; MBh.; employment, use, application, performance, RV. &c. &c.; equipping or arraying (of an army), MBh.; fixing (of an arrow on the bow-string), ib.; putting on (of armour), L.; a remedy, cure, Susr.; a means, expedient, device, way, manner, method, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a supernatural means, charm, incantation, magical art, ib.; a trick, stratagem, fraud, deceit, Mn.; Kathās. (cf. yoga-nanda); undertaking, business, work, RV.; AV.; TS.; acquisition, gain, profit, wealth, property, ib.; Kauš.; MBh.; occasion, opportunity, Kām.; MarkP.; any junction, union, combination, contact with (instr. with or without saha, or comp.), MBh.; Kav. &c. (yogam  $\sqrt{i}$ , to agree, consent, acquiesce in anything, R.); mixing of various materials, mixture, MBh.; R.; VarBrS.; partaking of, possessing (instr. or comp.), Mn.; R.; Hariv.; connection, relation (yogāt, yogena and yoga-tas, ifc. in consequence of, on account of, by reason of, according to, through), KātyŠr.; ŠvetUp.; Mn. &c.; putting to-

gether, arrangement, disposition, regular succession, Kāth.; SrS.; fitting together, fitness, propriety, suitability (yogena and yoga-tas, ind. suitably, fitly, duly, in the right manner), MBh.; Kav. &c.; exertion, endeavour, zeal, diligence, industry, care, attention (yoga-tas, ind. strenuously, assiduously; pūrnena yogena, with all one's powers, with overflowing zeal), Mn.; MBh. &c.; application or concentration of the thoughts, abstract contemplation, meditation, (esp.) self-concentration, abstract meditation and mental abstraction practised as a system (as taught by Patanjali and called the Yoga philosophy; it is the second of the two Samkhya systems, its chief aim being to teach the means by which the human spirit may attain complete union with Isvara or the Supreme Spirit; in the practice of self-concentration it is closely connected with Buddhism), Up.; MBh.; Kav. &c. (IW. 92); any simple act or rite conducive to Yoga or abstract meditation, Sarvad.; Yoga personified (as the son of Dharma and Kriya), BhP.; a follower of the Yoga system, MBh.; Samk.; (in Samkhya) the union of soul with matter (one of the 10 Mülikârthās or radical facts), Tattvas.; (with Pāsupatas) the union of the individual soul with the universal soul, Kularn.; (with Pancaratras) devotion, pious seeking after God, Sarvad.; (with Jainas) contact or mixing with the outer world, ib.; (in astron.) conjunction, lucky conjuncture, Laty.; VarBrS.; MBh. &c.; a constellation, asterism (these, with the moon, are called candra-yogah and are 13 in number; without the moon they are called kha-yogāh or nābhasa-yogāh), VarBrS.; the leading or principal star of a lunar asterism, W.; N. of a variable division of time (during which the joint motion in longitude of the sun and moon amounts to 13° 20'; there are 27 such Yogas beginning with Vishkambha and ending with Vaidhriti), ib.; (in arithm.) addition, sum, total, Sūryas.; MBh.; (in gram.) the connection of words together, syntactical dependence of a word, construction, Nir.; Susr. (isc. = dependent on, ruled by, Pān. ii, 2, 8, Vartt. 1); a combined or concentrated grammatical rule or aphorism, Pāņ., Sch.; Siddh. (cf. yoga-vibhāga); the connection of a word with its root, original or etymological meaning (as opp. to rūdhi, q.v.), Nir.; Pratap.; KātyŠr., Sch.; a violator of confidence, spy, L.; N. of a Sch. on the Paramarthasara;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. N. of a Sakti, Pañcar.; of Pivarī (daughter of the Pitris called Barhishads), Hariv. - kakshā, f. = -patta, q. v., BhP. - kanyā, f. N. of the infant daughter of Yaso-da (substituted as the child of Devaki for the infant Krishna and therefore killed by Kansa, but immediately raised to heaven as a beautiful girl), Hariv. - kara, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand. - karandaka, m. N. of a minister of Brahma-datta, Kathās.;  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. N. of a female religious mendicant, ib. - kalpa-druma, m., -kalpa-lata, f. N. of wks. - kundalini or -kundalyupanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. - kshemá, m. sg, and pl. (in later language also m. du. and n. sg.) the security or secure possession of what has been acquired, the keeping safe of property, welfare, prosperity, substance, livelihood, RV. &c. &c. (generally explained as a Dvamdva meaning 'acquisition and preservation of property, cf. kshema-yoga; mam  $\sqrt{vah}$  with dat. = to procure any one a livelihood, support, maintain, Sak.); the charge for securing property (from accidents), insurance, Mn. vii, 127; property destined for pious uses and sacrifices, Gaut. xxviii, 46; Mn. ix, 219 (others 'the means of securing protection, i.e. councillors, family priests and the like'); -kara, mfn. causing gain and security, causing protection of what is acquired, one who takes charge of property, MBh.; R.; -vat, mfn. possessing property which is designed for pious purposes, L.; -vaha (R.), -samarpitri (MBh.), mfn. offering or procuring sustenance or a livelihood. - gati, f. state of union, the being united together, BhP. - gamin, mfn. going (through the air) by means of magical power, VP. - grantha, m. N. of two wks. - cakshus, mfn. 'contemplation-eyed,' one whose eye is meditation (N. of Brahmā), MārkP. - candra-ţīkā, f., -candrikā, f. (and okā-vilāsa, m.) N. of wks. - cara, m. N. of Hanumat, L. - carya, f., -cikitsā, f., -cintāmaņi, m., -cūdāmaņi, m., onyupanishad or -cūdôpanishad, f. N. of wks. - cūrna, n. magical powder, Das.; Mudr. - ja, mfn. produced by or arising from Yoga or meditation, Bhāshāp.; n. agailochum, Bhpr. - jñāna, n. N. of wk. - tattva, n. the principle of Yoga, YogatUp.; N. of an Upanishad (also stvôpanishad, f.); -prakāša or