Yugapat—a Mauneya.

Vā. 69. 2.

Yugam—a measurement equal to four hastas or dhanus; equal to a dhanurdanda.

Br. II. 7. 100; Vā. 8. 106; 101. 125.

Yugānta—description of terrible state of, towards the end of a yuga.

M. 144, 65-87.

 $Yuj\bar{a}jit$ —(Yudhājit $Br.\ P.\$ and $M.\ P.$) son of Mādrī and Vṛṣṇi and father of Sini.

Bhā. IX. 24. 12; Br. III. 71. 19; M. 45. 2.

Yuddhatusti—(Yuddhamusti, M.P.) a son of Ugrasena.

Vā. 96, 132; Br. III. 71, 133; Vi. IV. 14, 20; M. 44, 75.

Yudhājit (1)—a Mantrakrt.

Br. II. 32. 105; Vā. 1. 146.

Yudhājit (11)—a son of Mādri and Vrsni.

Br. III. 71. 19; M. 45. 2; Vā. 96. 18; Vi. IV. 13. 8.

Yudhājita—a son of Anamitra.

M. 45, 25,

Yudhāmanyu—a partisan of Jarāsandha stationed by him at the western gate of Mathurā during its siege, and on the southern gate of Gomanta during its siege; went to Syamantapañcaka for the solar eclipse.

Bhā. X. 50. 11[5]; 52. 11[9]; 82. 26.