

**Yukta** in the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (vi. 7, 4, 8; xii. 4, 1, 2) denotes a 'yoke' of oxen. Cf. 1. Yuga.

**Yuktāsva** is the name of a man who is mentioned in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa<sup>1</sup> as the seer of a Sāman, or chant. He is said to have exposed a pair of twins,<sup>2</sup> but Hopkins<sup>3</sup> thinks that the reference is only to an exchange of children.

<sup>1</sup> xi. 8, 8.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Weber, *Naxatra*, 2, 314, n., whose view is that of Sāyana on the passage. Cf. Yama.

<sup>3</sup> *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 15, 61, 62.

Cf. Hillebrandt, *Vedische Mythologie*, 2, 160.

1. **Yuga** in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> and later<sup>2</sup> denotes 'yoke.' Cf. **Ratha**.

<sup>1</sup> i. 115, 2; 184, 3; ii. 39, 4; iii. 53, 17; viii. 80, 7; x. 60, 8; 101, 3, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Av. iv. 1, 40; Śatapatha Brāh-

maṇa, iii. 5, 1, 24, 34; Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, i. 5, 1, 3, etc.

2. **Yuga** in the Rigveda<sup>1</sup> frequently denotes a 'generation'; but the expression *daśame yuge* applied to **Dirghatamas** in one passage<sup>2</sup> must mean 'tenth decade' of life.

There is no reference in the older Vedic texts to the five-year cycle (see **Samvatsara**). The quotation from the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa<sup>3</sup> given in the St. Petersburg Dictionary, and by Zimmer<sup>4</sup> and others, is merely a citation from a modern text in the commentary on that work.

Nor do the older Vedic texts know of any series of Yugas or ages such as are usual later. In the Atharvaveda<sup>5</sup> there are mentioned in order a hundred years, an *ayuta* (10,000?), and then two, three, or four Yugas: the inference from this seems to be that a Yuga means more than an *ayuta*, but is not very

<sup>1</sup> *Yuge-yuge*, 'in every age,' i. 139, 8; iii. 26, 3; vi. 8, 5; 15, 8; 36, 5; ix. 94, 12; *uttarā yugāni*, 'future ages,' iii. 33, 8; x. 10, 10; *pūrvāṇi yugāni*, vii. 70, 4; *uttare yuge*, x. 72, 1, etc. In i. 92, 11; 103, 4; 115, 2; 124, 2; 144, 4, etc., the phrase 'generations of men' (*manuṣyā, mānuṣā, manuṣaḥ, janānām*) are referred to. See Muir, *Sanskrit Texts*, i<sup>2</sup>, 45, 46.

<sup>2</sup> i. 158, 6. Wilson, Translation, 2, 104, n., suggests that *yuga* here means a lustrum of five years; but the tenth decade is far more likely, as **Dirghatamas** is said to be 'aged' (*jūjurvān*).

<sup>3</sup> xvii. 13, 17.

<sup>4</sup> *Altindisches Leben*, 368.

<sup>5</sup> viii. 2, 21.