

II. 4. 58, IV. 1. 90. -**Comp.** -**खलति** *a.* (ति-त्ती *f.*) bald in youth. -**गंडः** an eruption on the cheeks or face of young men. -**जरत्** *a.* (ती *f.*) appearing old in youth, prematurely old. -**राज्** *m.*, -**राजः** an heir-apparent, a prince-royal, crown-prince; (असौ) नृपेण चक्रे युवराजशब्दभाक् R. 3. 35.

युवतिः-त्ती *f.* [युवन्-ति क्रीप् वा] 1 A young woman, any young female (whether of men or animals); सुर-युवतिसंभवं किल मुनेरपत्यं S. 2. 8; so इमयुवतिः. -ती 1 The sign *virgo* of the zodiac. -2 Turmeric (also युवतिः).

युष्मद् The base of the second personal pronoun; (nom. त्वं, युष्ं, यूयं) Thou, you; (at the beginning of several compounds).

युष्मदीय *a.* Your, yours.

युष्माकुञ्ज -श *a.* Like you.

यूकः -का A louse; Ms. 1. 45.

यूतिः *f.* Mixing, union, junction, connection; करोमि यो बहिष्कृतीन् निध-व्चं पाणिभिर्दृशः Bk. 7. 69.

यूथं [यु-यक् इषो० दीर्घः] 1 A herd, flock, multitude, a large number or troop (as of beasts); स्त्रीरस्तेषु मयोर्वशी भियतमा यूथे तवेवं वशा V. 4. 25; S. 5. 5. -**Comp.** -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः 1. the leader of a troop or band. -2 the head of a flock or herd (usually of elephants), a lordly elephant; गजयूथप यूथि काशवलकेती V. 4. 24. -**मुख्यः** the chief of a troop or herd (as of elephants &c.).

यूथ *a.* [यूथ-यत्] 1 Belonging to a troop or herd (at the end of comp.), as in अयूथः. -2 Belonging to a herd or flock, being at the head of a herd.

यूथिका, -यूथी A kind of jasmine or its flower; यूथि काशवलकेती V. 4. 24; Me. 26.

यूपः [यु-यक् इषो० दीर्घः; cf. Up. 3. 27] 1 A sacrificial post (usually made of bamboo or Khadira wood) to which the victim is fastened at the time of immolation; अवेक्ष्यते साधु जनेन वैदिकी इशानशूलस्य न युवासत्क्रिया Ku. 5. 73; R. 1. 44. -2 A trophy. -**Comp.** -**आहतिः** *f.* an oblation at the erection of the sacrificial post. -**कटकः** a wooden ring at the top of the Yūpa. -**कर्णः** that part of the Yūpa which is sprinkled

with ghee. -**द्रुःद्रुः** the Khadira tree. -**ध्वजः** the sacrifice personified. -**लक्ष्यः** a bird. (?) -**त्रकः** the cutter of the sacrificial post.

यूष 1 P. (युवति) To injure, kill, hurt.

यूषः The Indian mulberry tree.

यूषः-यं यूषन् *m. n.* Soup, broth pease-soup. (यूषन् has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for यूष after acc. dual).

येन *ind.* (Strictly instr. sing. of यद् used adverbially) 1 Whereby, by which, wherefore, on which account, by means of which; किं त-येन मनो हर्तुमलं स्यातां न वृष्यतां R. 15. 64, 14. 74. -2 So that; इक्ष्य तं चौरसिंहं येन व्यापादयामि Pt. 4. -3 Since, because.

येषु I. 1 A. (येषते) To try, strive, attempt. -II. 1 A. Ved. 1 To bubble. -2 To flow.

योक्त्व *m.* [युज्-तृष्] 1 One who yokes, joins, unites &c. -2 A coachman. -3 An exciter, instigator.

योक्त्रं 1 A cord, rope, thong, halter. -2 The tie of the yoke of a plough. -3 The rope by which an animal is tied to the pole of a carriage.

योगः [युज् भावदौ घञ् कुत्वं] 1 Joining, uniting. -2 Union, junction, combination; उपरागान्ते साशिनः सम्पगता रोहिणी योगं S. 7. 22; गुण-महतां महते गुणः यो गः Ki. 10. 25; (वां) योगस्तद्धेतोय इयं रिवास्तु R. 6. 65. -3 Contact, touch, connection; तमेकमारोप्य शररियोगजैः सुखैर्नैषि चंत-निवासुतं स्वप्ति R. 3. 26. -4 Employment, application, use; एतेरुपाययो-गैस्तु शक्यास्तः परिरक्षितुं Ms. 9. 10; R. 10. 86. -5 Mode, manner, course, means, कथाशोभेन बुध्यते H. 1. in the course of conversation. -6 Consequence, result; (mostly at the end of comp. or in abl.); रक्षायोगाद्यनपि तपः प्रवृहं संच्चिनोति S. 2 14; Ku. 7. 55. -7 A yoke. -8 A conveyance, vehicle, carriage. -9 (a) An armour. (b) Putting on an armour. -10 Fitness, propriety, suitability. -11 An occupation, a work, business. -12 A trick, fraud, device. -13 An expedient, plan, means

in general. -14 Endeavour, zeal, diligence, assiduity; Ms. 7. 44. -15 Remedy, cure. -16 A charm, spell, incantation, magic, magical art. -17 Gaining, acquiring, acquisition. -18 The equipment of an army. -19 Fixing, putting on. -20 A side; an argument. -21 An occasion, opportunity. -22 Possibility, occurrence. -23 Wealth, substance. -24 A rule, precept. -25 Dependence, relation, regular order or connection, dependence of one word upon another. -26 Etymology or derivation of the meaning of a word. -27 The etymological meaning of a word (opp. रूढे); अवयवशक्तिर्योगः. -28 Deep and abstract meditation, concentration of the mind, contemplation of the Supreme Spirit, which in *Yoga* phil. is defined as चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः; स-ती सती ये गविसृष्टिहा Ku. 1. 21; V. 1. 1; योगेनांते तनुस्यजां R. 1. 8. -29 The system of philosophy established by Patanjali, which its considered to be the second division of the Sāṅkhya philosophy, but is practically reckoned as a separate system. (The chief aim of the *Yoga* philosophy is to teach the means by which the human soul may be completely united with the Supreme Spirit and thus secure absolute- tion; and deep abstract meditation is laid down as the chief means of securing this end, elaborate rules being given for the proper practice of such *Yoga* or concentration of mind). -30 A follower of the *Yoga* system of philosophy. -31 (In arith.) Addition. -32 (In astr.) Conjunction, lucky conjunction. -33 A combination of stars. -34 N. of a particular astronomical division of time (27 such *Yogas* are usually enumerated). -35 The principal star in a lunar mansion. -36 Devotion, pious seeking after god. -37 A spy, secret agent. -38 A traitor, a violator of truth or confidence. -**Comp.** -**भंग** a means of attaining *Yoga*; (these are eight; for their names see यम 5). -**भंजनं** a healing ointment. -**अनुशासनं** the doctrine of the *Yoga*. -**आचारः** 1. the practice or observance of *Yoga*. -2. a follower of that Buddhist