

— *Yudhishthira-purogama*, as, ā, am, having Yudhi-shthira as leader, led on by Yudhi-shthira.

*Yudhāmsraushṭi*, is, m., Ved. a proper N.

*Yudhāji*, cf. *yudhājaya*.

*Yudhā-jit*, *yudhā-mavyu*. See under 2. *yudh*.

*Yudhājiva*, as, m. a proper N., (perhaps for *yudhājiva*.)

*Yudhāna*, as, m. a man of the second or military order, a warrior; an enemy.

*Yudhāsura*, as, n., N. of king Naoda.

*Yudhi*, Ved. fighting, contending, battle, (usually occurring in the dat. *yudhaye* used as a Ved. Inf. in the sense 'to fight.')

*Yudhika*, as, ā, am, fighting, contending, (perhaps an incorrect form.)

*Yudhin-gama*, as, ā, am (*yudhīm*, acc. c.), Ved. going to battle.

*Yudhi-shthira*. See under 2. *yudh*.

*Yudhenya*, as, ā, am, Ved. to be fought with, to be overcome in battle.

*Yudhma*, as, ā, am, Ved. warlike, martial; (as), m. a warrior, champion, soldier, (Sāy. = *yoddhri*); a battle, fight; an arrow; a bow; (according to some) = *śeṣha-sangrāma*; = *śarabha*.

*Yudhya*, as, ā, am, to be fought with; to be conquered or subdued, conquerable.

*Yudhyamāna*, as, ā, am, fighting, making war.

*Yudhyamadhi*, is, m., Ved. a proper N.

*Yudhvan*, ā, ā, a, Ved. warlike, martial, a warrior.

*Yuyutsat*, an, anti, at, wishing to fight.

*Yuyutsā*, f. (fr. the Desid.), the wishing to fight,

desire for war, eagerness for battle, pugnacity, enmity. — *Yuyutsā-rahita*, as, ā, am, without wish or intention to fight, cowardly.

*Yuyutsu*, us, us, u, wishing to fight, desiring war, eager for battle; anxious to fight with (with inst. or with *saha*, *sārdham*, &c. with inst.); pugnacious, hostile, ambitious; (us), m. a combatant; N. of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshtra.

*Yuyudhān*, ā, m., N. of a king of Mithilā.

*Yuyudhāna*, as, m., N. of one of Satyakā, (he was one of the allies of the Pāṇḍavas); a Kshatriya, warrior; epithet of Indra.

*Yuyudhi* or *yuyudhī*, is, is, i, Ved. warlike, martial, pugnacious.

*Yatsyamāna*, as, ā, am, about to fight, ready to fight.

*Yoddhavya*, as, ā, am, to be fought or contended, to be overcome in battle, (the neuter may be used impersonally, e. g. *kair mayā saha yoddhavyam*, by whom is it to be fought with me.)

*Yoddhū-kāma*, as, ā, am, wishing to fight, anxious for battle.

*Yoddhri*, dhā, m. a fighter, warrior, champion, combatant, soldier.

*Yodha*, as, m. a fighter, warrior, champion, combatant, soldier; battle, war (in *dur-yō*, *mitho-yō*, q. v. v.); a kind of metre, four times — — — — —.

— *Yodha-dharma*, as, m. the law of soldiers, military law, duty of the Kshatriya caste. — *Yodhamukhya*, as, m. a chief warrior, leader. — *Yodhavira*, (as, m. a hero, warrior. — *Yodha-samāvāna*, as, m. challenging to battle, mutual defiance of combatants. — *Yodha-hara*, as, ā, am, carrying warriors. — *Yodhāgāra* ('*dha-gā*'), as, m. a soldier's dwelling, barrack.

*Yodhaka*, as, m. = *yodha*, a fighter, warrior.

*Yodhana*, am, n. the act of fighting, battle, war, strife. — *Yodhana-pura-tirtha*, am, n., N. of a Tirtha.

*Yodhani-pura*, am, n., N. of a town.

*Yodhayat*, an, anti, at, fighting, making war.

*Yodhika*, epithet of a particular mode of fighting; [cf. *yandhika*.]

*Yodhin*, i, inī, i, fighting, contending, waging war, (at the end of comps., e. g. *divyāstra-yodhin*, fighting with divine weapons; cf. *haya-yō*); conquering, subduing, a conqueror (e. g. *dānavayodhin*, conquering the Dānavas); (i), m. a warrior. — *Yodhi-vana*, am, n., N. of a place.

*Yodhiyas*, ān, asī, as (compar. of *yodha*), more warlike or martial.

*Yodheya*, as, m. = *yodha*, a warrior, combatant; (ās), m. pl., N. of a race.

*Yodhya*, as, ā, am, to be fought, to be overcome in battle, to be conquered or subdued, conquerable; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people.

युन्थ् *yunth* = rt. *punth*, q. v.

युप् *yup*, cl. 4. P. *yupyati*, *yuyopa*, *ayupat*, &c., to confuse, trouble, perplex; to efface, destroy, obliterate; to make level or smooth; to be concealed, (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda I. 104, 4. *yuyopa* = *gūḍham āsit*): Caus. *yopyati*, *-yitum*, to efface, obliterate, destroy: Intens. *yopyate*.

*Yopana*, am, n. the act of effacing (foot-prints or traces, &c.) or anything used for effacing or obliterating; the act of oppressing, obstructing, molesting, perplexing, confusing, destroying, effacing, obliterating (sometimes at the end of comps.; cf. *pada-yō*, *jana-yō*).

*Yopyat*, an, anti, at, effacing, obliterating, obstructing, perplexing.

युयु *yuyu*, us, m. a horse, (probably incorrect for *yayu*.)

युयुक्खुर *yuyuk-khura*, as, m. a hyena.

युयुत्सा *yuyutsā*, *yuyutsu*, *yuyudhāna*, &c. See col. 1.

युयुवि *yuyuvi*. See *yūyivi*, p. 821, col. 2.

युव *yuva*, the actual base of the dual of the second personal pronoun, (*yuvām*, nom. acc. you two; *yuvābhyām*, inst. dat. abl.; *yuvayoḥ*, gen. loc.; Ved. forms *yuvam*, *yuvābhyām*, *yuvos*). — *Yuvā-drik*, ind., Ved. directed towards both of you. — *Yuvā-dhita*, as, ā, am, Ved. placed or arranged for you both; beneficial to you both, (Sāy. *yuvābhyām vihitā*). — *Yuvā-datta*, as, ā, am, Ved. given by both of you. — *Yuvā-nīta*, as, ā, am, Ved. brought by both of you. — *Yuvā-yuj*, k, k, k, Ved. yoked for you both, harnessed by you both. — *Yuvāvat*, ān, atī, at, Ved. belonging to both of you.

1. *yuvat* (for 2. *yuvat* see col. 3). Ved. abl. du. of the 2nd personal pronoun, (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda I. 109, 1. *yuvat* = *yuvābhyām*). — *Yuvā-devatya*, as, ā, am, Ved. having (each of) you for a divinity.

*Yuvayu* or *yuvāyu*, us, us, u, Ved. longing for both of you, (Sāy. *yuvayu* = *yuvām kāmayamāna*); intended for you both.

*Yuvāku*, us, us, u, Ved. belonging to both of you.

युवक *yuvaka*. See col. 3.

युवन् *yuvan*, ā, *yuvati* or *yuvālī* or *yūnī*, a (said to be fr. rt. 2. *yū*, but according to some for *dyuvan*, fr. 3. *dyu* or rt. 2. *div*, 'to shine;') compar. *yavīyas*, q. v.; superl. *yavishṭha*, q. v.), young, youthful, juvenile, adult, arrived at puberty (applied to men or animals); endowed with native or natural strength, strong, excellent, good, healthy; (ā), m. a youth, young man, a young animal; (in the Veda *yuvan* is also applied to Indra, Agni, and various other gods); the younger descendant of any one (an elder descendant being still alive); N. of the ninth year in Jupiter's cycle of sixty years; (*yuvati*, is), f. a girl, young woman, any youthful female, any young female animal, (*ibha-yuvati*, a young female elephant); the term *yuvati* is also applied in the Veda to Ushas, Night and Morning, Heaven and Earth); turmeric; (*yuvati*), f. = *yuvati*, a young woman; the sign of the zodiac Virgo; [cf. Lat. *jucenīs*, *jun-ior*, *Junius*, *junice*: Goth. *juggs*: Angl. Sax. *iong*, *iung*, *geong*, *geogudh*: Lith. *jauna-s*: Slav. *juni*, 'a youth'; *junosti*, 'youth.')] — *Yuvā-khalatī*, is, is, i, bald in youth; *yuvā-khalatī*, f. bald in girlhood. — *Yuva-gaṇḍa*, as, m. an eruption on the face of young people. — *Yuva-*

*jarat*, an, atī, at, appearing old in youth, becoming old at an early age. — *Yuva-jānī*, is, is, i, Ved. having a young wife. — *Yuva-tā*, f. or *yuva-tva*, am, n. youthfulness, youth. — *Yuvati-jana* or *yuvati-jana*, as, m. a young woman. — *Yuvatiṣṭhā* ('*ti-ṣṭh*'), f. yellow jasmine (= *svarna-yūthikā*).

— *Yuva-palīta*, as, ā (?), am, grey-haired in youth.

— *Yuva-pratyaya*, as, m. a suffix forming the so-called Yuvan patronymics. — *Yuva-mārin*, i, inī, i, Ved. dying in youth. — *Yuva-rāja*, as, m. 'young king,' an heir-apparent associated with the reigning sovereign in the government, a crown prince; epithet of Maitreya the future Buddha; one of the Jainia Pontiffs. — *Yuvārāja-tva* or *yuvā-rājya*, am, n. the rank or position of an heir-apparent to a throne. — *Yuva-rājan*, ā, m. = *yuva-rāja* above. — *Yuva-rāja-sabda-bhāj*, k, k, k, possessing the title of heir-apparent. — *Yuva-valīna*, as, ā, am, having wrinkles in youth or at an early age. — *Yuvi-bhā*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, *-bhavitum*, to become young.

— *Yuvi-bhūta*, as, ā, am, become young.

*Yuvaka*, as, m. = *yuvan*, a youth.

2. *yuvat*, Ved. = *yuvan*, youthful, Rīg-veda X. 39, 8. (For 1. *yuvat* see col. 2.)

*Yuvati* or *yuvātī*. See under *yuvan*, col. 2.

*Yuvanyu*, us, us, u, Ved. youthful, juvenile.

*Yuvaśa*, as, ā, am, Ved. young, youthful, juvenile.

युवन *yuvana* (?), as, m. the moon.

युवनाश्र *yuvanāśva*, as, m., N. of the father of Māndhātṛi; of various persons. — *Yuvanāśva-ja*, as, m. the son of Yuvanāśva, i. e. Māndhātṛi (an early sovereign of the solar dynasty).

युवन्तु *yuvantu*, *yuva-rāja*, &c. See above.

युवा *yuvā*, f., Ved., N. of one of Agni's arrows.

युवादत्त *yuvā-datta*, *yuvāyu*, &c. See under *yuva*, col. 2.

युवाम *yuvāma*, N. of a town.

युष्टग्राम *yushṭa-grāma*, as, m., N. of a village.

युष्मद् *yushmad*, a form derived from *yushmat*, abl. pl. of the pronominal base 4. *yū*, and serving for the base of the 2nd personal pronoun in the plural number and at the beginning of some compounds; the actual base, however, in most of the plural cases is *yushma*, which is also found in a few compounds, cf. *yushmā-datta* below; the following forms are found, *yūyam*, nom. pl. you; *yushmān*, acc. you; *yushmābhis*, inst. by you; *yushmābhyam*, dat. to you; *yushmat* or *yushmatas*, abl. from you; *yushmākam*, gen. of you, (in Ved. the final nasal may be dropped, e. g. *yushmākaika* for *yushmākam aka*); *yushmāsu* (Ved. also *yushme*), loc. in you, cf. Rīg-veda VIII. 47, 8; [cf. Zend *yūs*; Gr. *yois*, *yois*, *yois* (fr. *yois*); Goth. and Lith. *ju-s*.] — *Yushmad-artham*, ind. for you, on your account. — *Yushmad-ayatta*, as, ā, am, dependent upon you, at your disposal. — *Yushmad-vācya*, am, n. (in gram.) the second person. — *Yushmad-vītha*, as, ā, am, of your kind or sort, like you. — *Yushmā-datta*, as, ā, am, Ved. given or bestowed by you; [cf. *yuvā-datta*.] — *Yushmā-dṛis*, k, k, k, or *yushmā-dṛisa*, as, i, am, like you, similar to you, resembling you, one such as you; [cf. *mā-dṛis*, *tvā-dṛis*.] — *Yushmā-nīta*, as, ā, am, Ved. led or accompanied by you. — *Yushmā-eat*, ān, atī, at, Ved. belonging to you. — *Yushmeshta* ('*mā-ṣṭh*'), as, ā, am, Ved. excited or instigated by you. — *Yushmata* ('*mā-ūta*'), as, ā, am, Ved. protected or loved by you.

*Yushmadiya*, as, ā, am, your, yours, your own, belonging to you.

*Yushmayat*, an, anti, at, Ved. seeking you, addressed to you, (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda II. 39, 7 = *yuvām icchat*.)