

- (-वा) A young man or one of the virile age, or from sixteen to seventy. f. (तिः-ती or यूनी) A young woman, one from sixteen to thirty. f. (-तिः) Turmeric. E. यु to mix or associate, Una'di aff. क्लिन्, the fem. form takes ति, and optionally adds डीष् in one form, with which affix the semi-vowel व is changed to its congener ड, and the two short vowels coalesce into one long one, making यूनी.
- युवनाञ्ज m. (-जः) A name of MA'NDHA'TRI', an early sovereign of the Solar dynasty. E. युवनाञ्ज his father, who appears as the eighth monarch of the Solar line, and ज born.
- युवपलित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Grey-haired in youth. E. युवन्, and पलित grey-haired; also युवापलित, and fem. युवतिःपलिता ।
- युवराज m. (-जः) 1. A young prince, especially the heir apparent, associated to the throne. 2. One of the Jain'a pontiffs. E. युव young, राजन् a prince, टच् aff.
- युवराज्य n. (-ज्यः) The dignity of heir apparent and associate in the throne. E. युवराज, and यत् aff.
- युष्मद् 2nd personal pronoun. mfn. (-त्) Thou. E. युष् a Sautra root, to serve, to worship, Una'di aff. मदिक्. [be said.]
- युष्मद्वाच n. (-चः) (In gram.) The second person. E. युष्मद्, and वाच to यू f. (-यूः) The water in which pulse, &c. has been boiled, pease-soup, &c. E. यु to mix, aff. क्लिप्, and vowel made long.
- यूक् mf. (-क्तः-क्ता) A louse. E. यु to mix, (with the hair,) Una'di aff. कन्, and the vowel made long. [made long.]
- यूति f. (-तिः) Joining, mixing. E. यु to join, aff. क्लिच्, and the vowel यूष n. (-षः) A multitude of birds or beasts, a herd, a flock. f. (-घी) A kind of jasmine, (Jasminum auriculatum.) E. यु to mix, यक् Una'di aff., and the vowel made long.
- यूषनाथ m. (-थः) A large elephant, the leader of a wild herd. E. यूष a multitude, (of elephants,) and नाथ lord.
- यूषप m. (-पः) The leader of a wild herd of elephants. E. यूष a herd, and प who protects : see the last. [a herd, षट् expelled.]
- यूषमष्ट m. (-ष्टः) An elephant turned out or driven from a herd. E. यूष यूषशस् Adv. Gregariously, in flocks. E. यूष and शस् aff.
- यूषिका f. (-का) 1. A sort of jasmine, (Jasminum auriculatum.) 2. Globe amaranth. E. यूषी the jasmine, कन् aff., fem. form.
- यूनि f. (-निः) Joining, union, junction. E. यु to join or mix, aff. क्लिन्, न substituted for the final, and the vowel made long.
- यूप mn. (-पः-पं) 1. A sacrificial post, a pillar usually made of bamboos, or the wood of the K'hadira, to which the victim at a sacrifice is bound. 2. A trophy, a column erected in honour of a victory. E. यु to bind, (the victim,) प Una'di aff.
- यूपकटक m. (-क्तः) A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post, or according to some authorities, an iron ring at its base. E. यूप the post, and कटक a ring, &c. [the post, कर्ण the ear.]
- यूपकर्ण m. (-र्णः) A part of a sacrificial post sprinkled with ghee. E. यूप यूपद्रु m. (-द्रुः) The K'hayar, (Mimosa catechu.) E. यूप a sacrificial post, and द्रु a tree; the wood of this tree being especially fit for the sacrificial post; also यूपद्रुम m. (-मः) । "रक्तखदिरः ।"
- यूपलक्ष्य m. (-क्ष्यः) A bird. E. यूप a sacrificial post, put for any post, and लक्ष्य an aim; a sort of net being made about a post, on which birds may alight.
- यूपाय m. (-यः) The top of the sacrificial post. E. यूप as above, ष्य top.
- यूपीक्ष्य m. (-यः) The ceremony of erecting the sacrificial post. E. यूप a sacrificial post, and ष्य elevation.
- यूष् r. 1st cl. (यूषति) To hurt, to injure, to wound or kill.
- यूष् mn. (-षः-षं) Pease-soup, pease-porridge, the water in which pulse of various kinds has been boiled. m. (-षः) The mulberry tree, (Morus Indica;) also पूष. E. यूष् to hurt, क् aff.; यूषन् is optionally substituted for this word in some cases.

- येन Ind. (Inst. sing of यत्, used as an adverb.) 1. By which means, wherefore, whereby. 2. As, so that. [persevere.]
- येष् (यष्ट) येष् r. 1st cl. (येषते) To resolve, to endeavour diligently, to devote mfn. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यः) 1. To be joined or united. 2. To be performed (as devotion.) 3. To be united spiritually. E. युज् to join, तच् aff.
- येष् m. (-ष्) The tie of the yoke of a plough or carriage. E. युज् to join, Una'di aff., वन् ।
- योग m. (-गः) 1. Junction, joining, union. 2. Combination, association, meeting, conflux. 3. Religious and abstract meditation. 4. Keeping the body in a fixed posture. 5. Devotion, spiritual worship of God, or union with the Supreme Being by means of abstract contemplation; this does not necessarily imply an abandonment of the world or relinquishment of the usual observances of religion, but it involves internal indifference to objects of pleasure and pain, and utter disregard of the consequences or fruit of ceremonial rites. 6. The particular practice of the preceding sort of devotion, or the exercise of that abstraction by which union with God is supposed to be obtained; in the Gi'ta' it is described as sitting on Kus'a grass, with the body firm, the eyes fixed on the tip of the nose, and the mind intent on the Deity; in the Tantras a fanciful operation is prescribed, by which the vital spirit seated in the lower part of the body, and the ethereal spirit placed in the head, are supposed to be brought into combination in the brain, when the devotee becomes united with BRAHMA'. 7. The system of philosophy which treats of the union of the soul with BRAHMA' or GOD; it is the same as the Patanjali' doctrine, and constitutes one of the six Darshanas or philosophical schools of the Hindus. 8. Magic, or the acquisition of supernatural powers by the mystical and magical worship of S'IVA and DURGA' especially. 9. Consequence, result, the main end or object of any thing or act. 10. Connection of one thing with another, as of cause with effect, predicate with subject, quality with substance, &c. 11. Acquisition of something not possessed before, accession of property or wealth; in grammar this application is assigned to any unusual construction of words or compounds, unauthorised by rule, but sanctioned by the authority that employs them. 12. A rule, an aphorism. 13. Propriety, fitness. 14. Side, part, cause or argument to be maintained or defended. 15. Thing, substance. 16. Wealth. 17. A drug, a medicament, especially a compound of various ingredients. 18. Fraud, trick. 19. A logician. 20. A spy, an informer. 21. A violator of truth or confidence. 22. A conveyance, a carriage, a boat, &c. 23. A means, an expedient. 24. Armour. 25. Putting on armour. 26. Lucky conjuncture. 27. (In arithmetic.) Addition. 28. (In astronomy,) The leading or principal star of a lunar mansion. 29. The twenty-seventh part of 3600 of a great circle measured on the plane of the ecliptic, and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon; each Yo'ga has a distinct name; astrologers also enumerate twenty-eight Yo'gas differently named from the foregoing, and corresponding with the twenty-eight Nakshatras, or the divisions of the moon's path, but varying according to the day of the week. 30. A period, or the time during which the sum of the motions of the sun and moon amount to one Nakshatra, the mean duration of which is 23hs. 47' 44". E. युज् to join literally or figuratively, (as with God,) aff. षच् ।
- योगचिन m. (-चिनः) 1. Charge of property, keeping of cattle, &c. for another. 2. Insurance or charge for secure conveyance of goods, and the profit on their sale. 3. Profit, gain, keeping the old and making fresh gains. 4. Such articles as are not divisible amongst coheirs. 5. Welfare, well-being. 6. National prosperity, the good government of a state, or the means of maintaining it; as the