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

युवति:-ती f. [युवन्-ति ङीप् वा] 1 A young woman, any young female (whether of men or animals); सुरयुवतिसंभवं किल मुनेरपत्यं S. 2. 8; so इभयुवति:. -ती 1 The sign *virgo* of the zodiac. -2 Turmeric (also युवति:).

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

युष्मदीय a. Your, yours.

युष्मादृश् -श a. Like you.

यूक: -का A louse; Ms. 1. 45.

यूति: f. Mixing, union, junction, connection; करोमि वो बहिर्यूतीन् निधत्ध्वं पाणिभिर्हवि: Bk. 7. 69.

यूथं [यु-थक् इषो० दीर्घ:] 1 A herd, flock, multitude, a large number or troop (as of beasts); स्त्रीरत्नेषु ममोर्वशी प्रियतमा यूथे तवेयं वशा V. 4. 25; S. 5. 5. -Comp. -नाथ:, -प:, -पति: 1. the leader of a troop or band. -2 the head of a flock or herd (usually of elephants), a lordly elephant; गजयूथप यूथिकाशबलकेशी V. 4. 24. -मुख्य: the chief of a troop or herd (as of elephants &c.).

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

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

यूप: [यु-पक् इषो० दीर्घ:; cf. Un. 3, 27] 1 A sacrificial post (usually made of bamboo or Khadira wood) to which the victim is fastened at the time of immolation; अपेक्ष्यते साधुजनेन वैदिकी हयशानशूलस्य न यूपसत्क्रिया Ku. 5. 73; R. 1. 44. -2 A trophy. -Comp. -आहुति: f. an oblation at the erection of the sacrificial post. -कटक: a wooden ring at the top of the Yûpa. -कर्ण: that part of the Yûpa which is sprinkled with ghee. -द्रु:-द्रु: the Khadira tree. -ध्वज: the sacrifice personified. -लक्ष्य: a bird. (?) -व्रश्क: the cutter of the sacrificial post.

यूष् 1 P. (यूषति) To injure, kill, hurt.

यूष: The Indian mulberry tree.

यूष:-षं 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 तेन मनो हर्तुमलं स्यातां न दृष्यतां R. 15. 64, 14. 74. -2 So that; दर्शय तं चौरसिंहं येन व्यापादयामि Pt. 4. -3 Since, because.

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

योक्तृ m. [युज्-तृच्] 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.

योग: [युज् भावादौ घञ् कुत्वं] 1 Joining, uniting. -2 Union, junction, combination; उपरागांते शशिन: समुपगता रोहिणी योगं S. 7. 22; गुणमहतां महते गुणाय योग: Ki. 10. 25; (वां) योगस्तेऽस्त्वियमेवास्तु R. 6. 65. -3 Contact, touch, connection; तमेकमासीदपि शरीरयोगजै: सुखैर्निषिक्तं विषसर्ज खे चिति R. 3. 26. -4 Employment, application, use; एतैरुपायैर्योगैस्तु शक्यास्ता: परिरक्षितुं Ms. 9. 10; R. 10. 86. -5 Mode, manner, course, means, कथायोगेन बुध्यते H. 1. 'in the course of conversation'. -6 Consequence, result; (mostly at the end of comp. or in abl.); रक्षायोगादयमपि तप: प्रत्यहं संचिनोति S. 2 14; Ku. 7. 55. -7 A yoke. -8 A conveyance, vehicle, carriage. -9 (*a*) An armour. (*b*) Putting on armour. -10 Fitness, propriety, suitableness. -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. रूढि); अवयवशक्तियोग:. -28 Deep and abstract meditation, concentration of the mind, contemplation of the Supreme Spirit, which in *Yoga* phil. is defined as चित्तवृत्तिनिरोध; सतीं सतीं योगनिषिद्धवृत्तिं Ku. 1. 21; V. 1. 1; योगेनांते तनुत्यजां R. 1. 8. -29 The system of philosophy established by Patanjali, which its considered to be the second division of the Sânkhya 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 absolution; 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. -अंग a means of attaining *Yoga*; (these are eight; for their names see यम 5). -अंजनं a healing ointment. -अनुशासनं the doctrine of the *Yoga*. -आचार: 1. the practice or observance of *Yoga*. -2. a follower of that Buddhist