or connect with (with inst.), bring into the possession of, furnish or endow with (with inst.), bestow anything (acc.) upon any one (loc. or gen.), grant, confer: Pass. *yujyate* (ep. also *yujyati*), Aor. *ayoji*, to be yoked or joined; to be fastened or united; to be harnessed; to be put to; to join or connect one's self with, be in conjunction with, to adhere, cleave to; to be applied; to be fit or proper, to be adapted or suitable, to be right; to be made ready or prepared; to be placed or fixed on, to be directed towards; to be absorbed or immersed in; to meditate; to be joined or endowed with or possessed of (with inst.); to participate in, attain to, possess, obtain (with inst.): Caus. *yojayati, -yate, -yitum*, Aor. *ayūyujat*, to cause to join or unite; to cause union or conjunction; to yoke, harness, put to; to join, unite, fasten, connect, add; to apply, fix, fit, place, lay; to use, make use of; to prepare, arrange, equip, undertake, execute; to appoint, employ, commission, appoint to (with loc.); to fix on, place on or in; to fix the mind (*manas* or *ātmānam*) on, direct the thoughts &c. to (with loc.); to concentrate the attention on, be immersed or engrossed in (with loc.); to furnish or endow with (with inst.); to make to possess or partake of (with inst.), cause to share in, present with, bestow upon; to urge or incite any one (acc.) to anything (dat.), to excite, instigate; to surround; to think little of, esteem lightly, despise (A.): Desid. *yuyukshati, -te*, to wish to join or unite, to desire to appoint, to desire to place in any employment or occupation; to wish to fix or place; to be about to place or put on; to intend to fix (the mind) on; to wish to be absorbed in: Intens. *yoyujyate, yoyujīti, yoyokti;* [cf. Gr. ζεύγ-νυ-μι (ἐ-ζύγ-η-ν), ζεῦγ-μα, ζεῦγ-ος, ὁμό-ζυξ, σύ-ζυξ, ζυγ-ό-ς, ζυγ-ό-ν; Lat. *ju-n-g-o, ju-mentu-m, con-jux, jug-u-m, jugeru-m, juxta;* Goth. *juk, ga-juk;* Old Germ. *joh, joch;* Angl. Sax. *geocan, geoce;* Slav. *ig-o;* Lith. *junga-s, jung-iu.*]

Yukta, as, ā, am, yoked, joined, united, connected, attached, fastened, harnessed; used, employed, prepared, fitted out, arranged, ready, arranged in regular order, adapted, fitted, fit, suitable, just, proper, right, moderate, due, (*yuktaḥ kālena yaḥ*, one who makes use of the right opportunity; *āyati-yukta*, suitable or profitable for the future); appointed, engaged, occupied; fixed on, intent on (with loc. or at the end of a comp.); occupied with, immersed in, engaged in, absorbed in, attentive, attached to, given up or devoted to, absorbed in abstract meditation or in the religious exercise called Yoga; exercised in, skilled in, experienced, skilful, clever; active, energetic; joined with, furnished with, endowed with, filled with, possessed of, having, possessing (with inst. or at the end of a comp.); connected with, relating to; proved, inferred, deduced by argument; (in gram.) primitive, i. e. not derivative; (*am*), ind. collectively, in troops (Ved.); suitably, properly, rightly, fitly, duly, well; (*as*), m. a sage or saint who has become united with the Universal Soul, one who is so absorbed in meditating on the Supreme Spirit as to be free from all feeling and passion; N. of a son of Manu Raivata; of one of the seven Ṛishis under Manu Bhautya; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant (commonly called Elāni, cf. *yuktarasā*); (*am*), n. a team, yoke; a measure of four cubits, (incorrectly for 2. *yuta*.) — *Yukta-karman, ā, ā, a*, invested with any office or function, appointed to any work. — *Yukta-kārin, i, iṇī, i*, or *yukta-kṛit, t, t, t*, doing properly or suitably, acting fitly. — *Yukta-grāvan, ā, ā, a*, Ved. having the stone (for bruising the Soma) prepared, (Sāy. = *udyata-grāvan.*) — *Yukta-tama, as, ā, am*, most fit; most absorbed in or intent on, very much devoted to. — *Yukta-tara, as, ā, am*, more fit, very intent on or attentive, very much on one's guard (Manu VII. 186). — *Yukta-tva, am*, n. application, use, employment; suitableness, fitness, propriety. — *Yukta-daṇḍa, as, ā, am*, employing or applying punishment; punishing justly. — *Yuktadaṇḍa-tā*, f. the inflicting of just punishment. — *Yukta-mānas, ās, ās, as*, ready-minded, fixing the mind, attentive. — *Yukta-māṃsala, as, ā, am*, Ved. properly stout or fleshy. — *Yukta-ratha, as*, m., N. of a particular kind of cleansing clyster; of a sort of elixir. — *Yukta-rasā*, f. a species of plant (= *yuktā*). — *Yukta-rūpa, as, ā, am*, suitably formed, symmetrical, suitable, proper, fit, moderate; fit for, corresponding to (with loc. or gen.); (*am*), ind. suitably. — *Yukta-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. containing the verb *yuj*. — *Yukta-śītoshṇa* (°*ta-ush*°), *as, ā, am*, of moderate cold and heat. — *Yukta-sena, as, ā, am*, one whose army is ready (for marching). — *Yuktasenīya, as, ā, am*, relating to one whose army is ready for marching. — *Yuktāyas* (°*ta-ay*°), *as*, n. 'bound with iron,' a sort of spade or shovel. — *Yuktāyukta* (°*ta-ay*°), *am*, n. the proper and improper, right and wrong. — *Yuktārohin* (°*ta-ār*°), *ī, iṇī, i*, see Pāṇ. VI. 2, 81. — *Yuktārtha* (°*ta-ar*°), *as, ā, am*, having meaning, filled with significance, sensible, rational, significant. — *Yuktāśva* (°*ta-aś*°), *as, ā, am*, Ved. having yoked horses; consisting of horses, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda V. 41, 5 = *aśva-sahita*, accompanied with horses.)

Yukti, is, f. yoking, joining, junction, juncture, union, connection, combination; putting to, harnessing; application, use, employment, practice, usage; appliance, means, plan, scheme, expedient, (*dravya-yuktibhis*, by the appliances of money); trick, contrivance, device, stratagem; charm, spell; suitableness, adaptedness, adjustment, fitness, aptness, propriety, correctness; skill, dexterity, ingenuity, art; reasoning, argument, argumentation, inference, induction, deduction from circumstances; probability, provableness; reason, ground, motive; (in the drama) connection of events in the plot, concatenation of incidents, intelligent weighing of the circumstances; (in gram.) connection of words, a sentence; (in law) enumeration of circumstances, specification of place, time, &c.; (in rhetoric) emblematic or mystical expression of purpose; supplying an ellipsis; sum, total; mixture or alloying of metals; conjunction (in astronomy); *yuktyā*, inst. c. by means of, by virtue of (at the end of a comp.); by device or stratagem, cunningly, craftily, cleverly, artfully, skilfully, under pretext or pretence; properly, suitably, fitly, duly; *yuktiṃ kṛi*, to make arrangements, take measures; to find a means, discover a remedy; to employ stratagem. — *Yukti-kathana, am*, n. statement of argument, giving reasons. — *Yukti-kara, as, ī, am*, causing fitness, suitable, proper, fit; established, proved. — *Yukti-kalpa-taru, us*, m. [cf. *kalpa-taru*], 'Kalpa tree of prosperity,' N. of a work ascribed to king Bhoja (describing the virtues and good qualities that ought to be found in a king's ministers, army, &c.). — *Yukti-jña, as, ā, am*, knowing the proper application, knowing the means or remedy; skilled in mixing (substances). — *Yuktitas*, ind. by means of, by virtue of (at the end of a comp.); by stratagem or craft, craftily, cleverly, artfully, under some pretence or pretext; in a suitable manner, properly, fitly, duly, according to propriety or justice. — *Yukti-bhāshā*, f., N. of a work. — *Yukti-mat, ān, atī, at*, joined, united, tied; possessing fitness, full of contrivances or plans, fertile in expedients, ingenious, clever, inventive, able, competent; furnished with arguments, based on argument, proved. — *Yuktimat-tva, am*, n. the being based on argument, the being proved. — *Yukti-yukta, as, ā, am*, possessing fitness or aptness, experienced, expert, skilful; possessing fitness or reason, suitable, proper, fit; established, proved. — *Yukti-śāstra, am*, n. the science of what is suitable or proper. — *Yukti-sneha-prapūraṇī*, f., N. of a commentary on the Sāstra-dīpikā by Rāma-kṛishṇa Bhaṭṭa, (the work is also called Siddhānta-candrikā.)

Yuktvā, ind. having yoked, having joined, having harnessed; having equipped or furnished; (a form *yunktvā* is also found.)

Yuga, as, am, m. n. a yoke; (*am*), n. a pair, couple, brace; a double Śloka or two Ślokas so connected that the sense is only completed by the two together; a race or generation of men, (generally in Ved. with *mānusha* or *manushya*); a period or astronomical cycle of five years, a lustrum, (especially such a period in the cycle of Jupiter); an age of the world, long mundane period of years, (of which there are four, each preceded by a period called *Sandhyā*, 'twilight,' and followed by a period called *Sandhyāṃśa*, 'portion of twilight;' viz. 1. Kṛita or Satya, 2. Tretā, 3. Dvāpara, 4. Kali, of which the first three have already elapsed, while the Kali is that in which we are supposed to live; the first consists of 4000 divine years with 400 for each of its twilights, the second of 3000 with 300 for each twilight, the third of 2000 with 200 for each twilight, the fourth or Kali of 1000 with 100 for each twilight; but since a divine year equals 360 years of men, the four Yugas comprise severally 1,728,000, 1,296,000, 864,000, and 432,000 years, the aggregate 4,320,000 constituting 'a great Yuga,' or *Mahā-yuga*, q. v.: the regularly descending numbers in the above series represent a corresponding physical and moral deterioration in those who live during each age, the present or Kali-yuga being the worst; this last Yuga is supposed to have commenced 3101 or 3102 years B.C.); a measure of length (= 4 Hastas or cubits); a symbolical expression for the number 4 and sometimes for the number 12; N. of a particular position or configuration of the moon; of a particular Nābhasa constellation (of the class called Sankhyā-yoga, when all the planets are situated in two houses); a species of drug or medicinal plant (= *vṛiddhi*); [cf. Gr. ζυγόν; Lat. *jugum;* Angl. Sax. *ioc, iuc, geoc.*] — *Yuga-kīlaka, as*, m. the pin of a yoke. — *Yuga-kshaya, as*, m. the end of a Yuga, destruction of the world. — *Yuga-dīrgha, as, ā, am*, long as a chariot yoke. — *Yuyan-dhara, as, ā, am*, holding or bearing the yoke; (*as, am*), m. n. the pole of a carriage or wood to which the yoke is fixed; (*as*), m., N. of a particular magical formula spoken over weapons; of a king; of a mountain; of a forest; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people. — *Yuga-pa, as*, m., N. of a Gandharva. — *Yuga-pattra* or *yuga-pattraka, as*, m. mountain ebony, the plant Bauhinia Variegata. — *Yuga-pattrikā*, f. the plant Dalbergia Sissoo. — *Yugapat-prāpti, is*, f. simultaneous arrival, arriving all together. — *Yuga-pad*, ind. 'being in the same yoke or by the side of each other,' together, at one time, at the same time, simultaneously, at once, all at once, all together. — *Yuga-pārśvaka* or *yuga-pārśva-ga, as, ā, am*, going at the side of the yoke (said of a young ox in training). — *Yuga-purāṇa, am*, n., N. of a section of the Garga-saṃhitā. — *Yuga-bāhu, us, us, u*, 'yoke-armed,' having arms like a yoke, long armed. — *Yuga-bhanga, as*, m. the breaking of a yoke. — *Yuga-mātra, am*, n. the length of a yoke; (*as, ī, am*), as large as a yoke. — *Yuga-varatra* or *yuga-varatrā*, see Gaṇa Khaṇḍikādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 45. — *Yuga-vyāyata-bāhu, us, us, u*, having arms long as a yoke; long armed. — *Yugāṃśaka* (°*ga-aṃ*°), *as*, m. 'part of a Yuga or instrum,' a year, (also *yugāṃśaka.*) — *Yugādi* (°*ga-ādi*), *is*, m. the commencement of a Yuga, the beginning of the world. — *Yugādi-kṛit, t*, m., N. of Śiva. — *Yugādi-jina, as*, m. the first Jina of a Yuga. — *Yugādijina-śrī, īs*, m., N. of Ṛishabha. — *Yugādīśa* (°*di-īśa*), *as*, m. 'first lord of a Yuga,' N. of Ṛishabha. — *Yugādyā* (°*ga-ād*°), f. the first day of a Yuga or age of the world; the anniversary of it. — *Yugādhyaksha* (°*ga-adh*°), *as*, m. 'superintendent of a Yuga,' epithet of Prajāpati; of Śiva. — *Yugānta* (°*ga-an*°), *as*, m. the end of the yoke; the meridian, midday, noon; the end of a generation; the end of an age or Yuga, destruction of the world. — *Yugāntaka, as*, m. the end of an age, end of the world. — *Yugānta-bandhu, us*, m. a real and constant friend. — *Yugāntara* (°*ga-an*°), *am*, n. a kind of yoke, a peculiar yoke; the second half of the arc cutting the meridian described by the sun; another generation, a succeeding age. — *Yugāntāgni* (°*ta-ag*°), *is*, m. the fire at the end of the world. — *Yugeśa* (°*ga-īśa*), *as*, m., Ved. the