lord or ruler of a lustrum. — *Yugorasya* (°*ga-ur*°), *as*, m., N. of a particular array of troops.

Yugala, am, n. a pair, couple, brace, (*upānad-yugalam*, a pair of shoes; *kaṇṭha-niveśita-hasta-yugalā*, having both her hands applied to her neck); 'double prayer,' N. of a prayer offered up to Lakshmī and Nārāyaṇa. — *Yugala-bhakta, ās*, m. pl., N. of a subdivision of the Caitanya Vaishṇavas. — *Yugalākhya* (°*la-ākh*°), *as*, m. a species of plant.

Yugalaka, am, n. a pair, couple, brace; a couple of Ślokas or two verses so connected that the sense is only completed by the two together.

Yugalāya, Nom. A. *yugalāyate*, &c., to be like or represent a pair (of anything).

Yugalāyita, as, ā, am, representing or like a pair.

Yugāya, Nom. A. *yugāyate*, &c., to appear as long as a Yuga, to seem like eternity.

Yugin in *vastrayugin*, q. v.

Yugma, as, ā, am, even [cf. *a-y*°]; (*am*), n. a pair, couple, brace; twins; the sign of the zodiac Gemini; a couple of Ślokas or two verses so connected that the sense is only completed by the two together; junction, union, mixing, unitiog; confluence (of two streams). — *Yugma-ja, au*, m. du. twins. — *Yugma-pattra, as*, m. mountain ebony, Bauhinia Variegata (=*yuga-pattra*). — *Yugma-pattrikā*, f. Dalbergia Sissoo (=*yuga-pattrikā*). — *Yugma-parṇa, as*, m. Bauhinia Variegata; Alstonia Scholaris. — *Yugma-phalā*, f., N. of various plants (=*indra-ćirbiṭi, vriśćikāli, gandhikā*). — *Yugma-phalottama* (°*la-ut*°), *as*, m. Asclepias Rosea. — *Yugma-vipulā*, f. a species of metre.

Yugmaka, as, ā, am, even; (*am*), n. a pair, couple, brace; a couple of Ślokas or verses connected by the construction of the sentence (the sense being completed only by the two together).

Yugman, ā, ā, a, or *yugmat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. even.

Yugmin, ī, inī, i, an adj. fr. *yugma*.

Yugya, as, ā, am, fit or proper to be yoked or harnessed; belonging to a yoke; yoked, harnessed; drawn by (e. g. *aśva-yugya*, drawn by horses); any yoked or draught animal; (*am*), n. a vehicle, carriage, car, chariot; *jamadagner vrataṃ yugyam*, N. of a Sāman. — *Yugya-vāha, as*, m. a coachman, driver. — *Yugya-stha, as, ā, am*, being in a carriage, a person in a carriage.

2. *yuj, k, k, k* (often at the end of comps.; when uncompounded the strong cases ought to have a nasal inserted, e. g. *yuṅ, yuṅjau, yuṅjas, yuṅjam, yuṅjau*), yoked, joined, connected, joined to, harnessed, drawn by, (*ćatur-yuj*, drawn by four horses; *aśva-sahasra-yuj*, drawn by a thousand horses; *hayottama-yuj*, drawn by the best horses); yoked or joined together, any one who is joined or yoked, a yoke-fellow, yoke-mate, companion; furnished or provided with, filled with, affected by, possessed of, possessing (e. g. *prīti-yuj*, possessing pleasure, pleased; *kāma-yuj*, possessing, i. e. granting desires, cf. *dharma-yuj*); exciting, an exciter, (*yuṅ bhiyaḥ*, exciter of fear); in couples or pairs, even, not odd, not single, not separate [cf. *a-yuj*]; (*k* or *ṅ*), m. a pair, couple, the number two; a joiner, one who joins or unites; one who devotes his time to abstract contemplation, a sage; a measure of 300 poles(?); *yujau*, m. du. the sign of the zodiac Gemini; the two Aśvins; [cf. Lat. *con-jux, con-jug-is*.]

Yuja = 2. *yuj*, 'even,' 'not odd,' in a few comps.

Yujya, as, ā, am, Ved. connected, united, friendly; related, allied; suitable, fit, fitting, proper; of the same kind, homogeneous; a kinsman; (*am*), n. union, connection, relationship; *jamadagner vrataṃ yujyam*, N. of a Sāman, (also read *yugyam*.)

Yujyamāna, as, ā, am, being united or joined or connected with (with inst.); being furnished or provided with, possessing (with inst.).

Yuṅjaka, as, ā, am, applying, performing, exercising, practising, (*dhyāna-yuṅjaka*, practising devotion.)

Yuṅjat, an, atī, at, uniting, joining; uniting spiritually, practising devotion.

Yuṅjāna, as, ā, am, uniting, combining, joining with; suitable, fitting, proper; successful, prosperous; (*as*), m. a driver, coachman, charioteer; a Brāhman, one who by the religious exercise called Yoga endeavours to obtain union with the Supreme Soul.

Yuṅjānaka, as, ā, am, containing the word *yuṅjāna*.

Yuyukshamāṇa, as, ā, am (fr. the Desid.), wishing to join or unite; wishing to effect spiritual union (with the divine essence), devout.

Yuyujāna, as, ā, am (Perf. Part. A.), one who has yoked or joined. — *Yuyujāna-sapti, ī*, m. du., Ved. having harnessed or yoked their horses (said of the two Aśvins; Sāy. =*rathe yujyamānāśvau*).

Yoktavya, as, ā, am, to be yoked or joined or united, to be united (spiritually); to be applied or made use of, applicable, practicable; to be appointed to (any office), to be charged with (with loc., e. g. *karmaṇi yoktavyaḥ*, to be charged with a business); to be fixed on or directed to (as the mind); to be furnished or endowed with, to be made to be possessed of (with inst.).

Yoktri, tā, tri, tri, one who yokes or harnesses, a harnesser, driver, coachman; an exciter, rouser.

Yoktra, am, n. any instrument for tying or fastening, a tie, fastening, band, cord, halter, rope, thong, girth; the tie of the yoke of a plough; the thongs by which an animal is attached to the pole of a vehicle.

Yoktraka, am, n. =*yoktra* above.

Yoktraya (ir. *yoktra*), Nom. P. *yoktrayati*, &c., to tie, bind, fasten, wind round.

Yoga, yogya, &c. See p. 821, col. 2, and p. 823, col. 2.

Yojana, yojayitṛi, yojitṛi, yojya, &c. See p. 823, cols. 2, 3.

युञ्जन्द *yuṅjanda*, N. of a place.

युत 2. *yut* (allied to rts. *jut, jyut, dyut*; for 1. *yut* see p. 817, col. 2), cl. 1. A. *yotate*, &c., to shine; [cf. Hib. *iudh*, 'a day;' *an-iudh*, 'to-day;' *iodhna*, 'brightness, purity;' 'clean, pure.']

युत *yuta, yutaka*. See under rts. 1. and 2. *yu*, p. 817.

युति *yuti*. See p. 817, col. 3.

युत्कार *yut-kāra, yud-bhū*. See under 2. *yudh*, col. 3.

युद्ध *yuddha*. See col. 3.

युध 1. *yudh*, cl. 4. A. P. (in Post-Vedic literature usually A. except where the metre requires P.) *yudhyate* (*-ti*), *yuyudhe* (3rd pl. P. *yuyudhuḥ*), *yotsyate* (*yotsyati*), *ayuddha* (*ayodhit*), *yoddhum* (Ved. Inf. *yudhaye*), to fight, combat, oppose in battle (with acc.); to overcome in battle, conquer, vanquish (with acc.); to fight or contend with (with inst. or inst. with *saha*, e. g. *śatrubhiḥ* or *śatrubhiḥ saha yudhyate*, he fights with enemies); to fight for or about (with loc., Ved.); to wage war, fight, engage in battle or war; (according to Naigh. II. 14) to go (P.): Pass. *yudhyate*, to be fought: Caus. P. *yodhayati* (rarely A. *-te*), *-yitum*, Aor. *ayūyudhat*, to cause to fight, make to fight with (with inst.); to order to fight; to make war upon, attack, fight against, oppose; to overcome in battle, vanquish, conquer; to defend: Pass. of Caus. *yodhyate*, to be made to fight, &c.: Desid. *yuyutsati, -te* (in ep. often P. on account of the metre), to be desirous or anxious to fight; to wish to conquer; to prepare to fight: Caus. of Desid. *yuyutsayati*, to make desirous of fighting, make eager for battle: Intens. *yoyudhyate, yoyoddhi*; [cf. Zend *yud*: Gr. *ὐσ-μίνη, ὐσ-μίν*: Hib. *iodhna*, 'spears, arms' (=*ā-yudha*); *iodnach*, 'valiant;' *iodhlan*, 'a hero:' (perhaps also) Angl. Sax. *gudh*: (perhaps) Old Germ. *gund*, 'battle.']

Yuddha, as, ā, am, fought, encountered; overcome, subdued, conquered; (*am*), n. war, battle, conflict, fight, combat, struggle, contest, strife, engagement; (in astronomy) opposition, conflict of the planets. — *Yuddha-kāṇḍa, am*, n. 'battle-section,' N. of the sixth book of Vālmīki's Rāmāyaṇa; of the sixth book of the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa. — *Yuddhakāri-tva, am*, n. making war, fighting. — *Yuddha-kārin, ī, iṇī, i*, making war, fighting, contending, struggling, engaging in battle. — *Yuddha-kīrtti, is*, m., N. of a pupil of Saṅkarāćārya. — *Yuddha-gāndharva, am*, n. a battle like the dance of the Gandharvas. — *Yuddha-jayārṇava* (°*ya-ar*°), *as*, m., N. of a section of the Jyotiḥśāstra. — *Yuddha-jayopāya* (°*ya-up*°), *as*, m., N. of a work. — *Yuddha-jit, t, t, t*, victorious in battle. — *Yuddha-dyūta, am*, n. the game of war, luck of battle, chance of war, (see *dyūta*.) — *Yuddha-dharma, as*, m. the law of war. — *Yuddha-parāṅmukha, as, ī, am*, averse from fighting. — *Yuddha-purī*, f., N. of a town. — *Yuddha-bhū, ūs*, or *yuddha-bhūmi, is*, f. battle-ground, a field of battle. — *Yuddha-maya, as, ī, am*, consisting of war, resulting from battle, relating to war, warlike, martial. — *Yuddha-mārga, as*, m. a mode of fighting, stratagem, manœuvre. — *Yuddha-mushṭi, is*, m., N. of a son of Ugra-sena. — *Yuddha-medinī*, f. battle-ground, a field of battle. — *Yuddha-yojaka, as, ā, am*, preparing for war, eager for battle. — *Yuddha-raṅga, as*, m. 'battle-arena,' field of battle; (*as, ā, am*), whose arena is battle; (*as*), m., N. of Kārttikeya. — *Yuddha-vastu, u*, n. an implement of war. — *Yuddha-vidyā*, f. the science of war, military art. — *Yuddha-vīra, as*, m. 'battle-hero,' a valiant man, warrior, hero, champion; heroism, bravery (as one of the Rasas). — *Yuddha-śakti, is*, f. warlike vigour or prowess. — *Yuddha-śālin, ī, inī, i*, warlike, courageous, valiant, bold. — *Yuddha-sāra, as*, m. 'battle-goer,' a horse. — *Yuddhāćārya* (°*dha-āć*°), *as*, m. 'war-preceptor,' a military instructor, one who teaches the use of arms. — *Yuddhāji* (°*dha-āji*), *is*, m., N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras. — *Yuddhādhvan* (°*dha-adh*°), *ā, ā, a*, going or resorting to battle. — *Yuddhārthin* (°*dha-ar*°), *ī, inī, i*, desirous of war, seeking war. — *Yuddhāvasāna* (°*dha-av*°), *am*, n. cessation of war, truce. — *Yuddhodyama* (°*dha-ud*°), or *yuddhodyoga* (°*dha-ud*°), *as*, m. preparing for battle, vigorous and active preparation for war. — *Yuddhonmatta* (°*dha-un*°), *as, ā, am*, 'battle-mad,' fierce or frantic in battle; (*as*), m., N. of a Rākshasa. — *Yuddhopakaraṇa* (°*dha-up*°), *am*, n. a war implement, accoutrements.

Yuddhaka, am, n. =*yuddha*, war, battle, &c.

Yuddhin, ī, inī, i, relating to war or battle, &c.

2. *yudh, t, t, t*, warring, fighting; a fighter, warrior, soldier, hero, champion; (*t*), f. war, fight, battle, combat, conflict, struggle, contest. — *Yut-kāra, as, ī, am*, Ved. making war, waging war, fighting, contending. — *Yud-bhū, ūs*, f. battle-ground, a field of battle. — *Yudhā-jit, t, t, t* (*yudhā*, inst. c.), conquering or vanquishing by means of war; (*t*), m., N. of a son of Kroshṭu by a woman called Mādrī; of a son of Kekaya (uncle of Bharata); of a son of Vṛishṇi; of a king of Ujjayinī. — *Yudhāmanyu, us*, m. (*yudhā*, inst. c.), N. of a warrior on the side of the Pāṇḍavas. — *Yudhi-śreshṭha, as, ā, am*, pre-eminent in battle. — *Yudhi-shṭhira, as*, m. (*yudhi*, loc. c. + *sthira*), 'firm or steady in battle,' N. of the eldest of the five reputed sons of Pāṇḍu, (though nominally the son of Pāṇḍu, he was really the child of Pṛithā or Kuntī, Pāṇḍu's wife, by the god Dharma or Yama, whence he is often called Dharma-putra or Dharma-rāja; as the eldest of the five Pāṇḍavas, he ultimately succeeded Pāṇḍu as king, first reigning over Indra-prastha, and afterwards, when the Kuru princes or sons of Dhṛitarāshṭra were defeated, at Hāstina-pura); N. of a son of Kṛishṇa; of two kings of Kaśmīra; of a potter (in Pañća-tantra, p. 217); of a preceptor; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Yudhi-shṭhira, son of Pāṇḍu.