or instigated by you, ib. Yushmota, mfn. protected or loved by you, ib.

Yushmāka, mf(ā)n. your, yours, RV. (cf. yu-shmākam under yushma).

 $y\bar{u}$, m. (or f.) soup, pease-soup, broth $(=y\bar{u}sha)$, L.

युक yūka, m. or (more commonly) yūkā, f. a louse, Mn.; Kathās.; Sušr. &c.

Yūka-devī, f. N. of a princess, Rājat.

Yūkā-liksha, n. sg. a louse and its egg or the egg of a louse (as a measure of length), VarBṛS.; MārkP.

युकार yūkara, g. kṛisásvâdi.

ufa yūti. See go- and bahir-yūti.

यूप yūthá, m.n. (in the older language only n.; fr. \(\sqrt{2.} yu\) a herd, flock, troop, band, host, multitude, number, large quantity (ifc. f. a), RV. &c. &c.; (i), f. a kind of jasmine (= yūthikā), L. - ga, m. pl. N. of a class of gods under Manu Cakshusha, MärkP. - cārin, mf(inī)n. going about in troops (as monkeys), Kathās. - tvā, f. the forming or going in troops, Kaus. (dat. āyai); AVParis. - natha, m. the lord or leader of a herd or band or troop (esp. the chief elephant of a herd), R.; BhP.; Hit. - pa, m. (ifc. f. a), id., MBh.; Kav. &c. - pati, m. id., R.; BhP.; -sakāšam, ind. into the presence of the chief of the ho, Hit. - paribhrashta, mfn. fallen out or strayed from a ho, R. - pasu, m. N. of a partic. tax or tithe (kāra), Pān. vi, 3, 10, Sch. - pāla, m. = -pa, R. - bandha, m. a flock or herd or troop, R. - bhrashta, mfn. = -paribhrashta, MBh.; BhP. - mukhya, m. the chief or captain of a troop, Hariv. - vibarashta, nifn. = -paribhrashta, Kathās. - sas, ind. in troops or bands or flocks or herds, gregariously, MBh.; BhP. - hata, mfn. = -pariohrashta, R. Yüthagra-nī, m. the leader of a herd or band, BhP.

Yūthaka (ifc.) = yūtha, BhP.

Yūthara, mfn. (fr. yūtha), g. asmādi.

Yūthikā, f. a kind of jasmine, Jasminum Auriculatum, Kālid.; BhP.; globe-amaranth, L.; Clypea Hernandifolia, L.

Yūthī-√1. kri, P. -karoti, to make or form into a herd, unite in a flock, BhP.

Yūthyà, mfn. belonging to a herd or flock, RV.; (ifc.) belonging to the troop or herd of, g. var-gyddi; (ā), f. a herd, pack, MBh.

Yūna, n. a band, cord, string, KātyŚr.
Yūni, f. connection, union, L.

यूनवेन yūnarvan, m. (a word of which the sense is doubtful), PañcavBr.; Lāty.

युप yūpa, m. (prob. fr. \/yup; but according to Un. iii, 27, fr. $\sqrt{2}$. yu) a post, beam, pillar, (esp.) a smooth post or stake to which the sacrificial victim is fastened, any sacrificial post or stake (usually made of bamboos or Khadira wood; in R. i, 13, 24; 25, where the horse sacrifice is described, 21 of these posts are set up, 6 made of Bilva, 6 of Khadira, 6 of Palāsa, one of Udumbara, one of Sleshmātaka, and one of Deva-dāru), RV. &c. &c.; a column erected in honour of victory, a trophy (= jaya-stambha), L.; N. of a partic. conjunction of the class Akriti-yoga (i. e. when all the planets are situated in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th houses), VarBrS. - kataka, m. a wooden ring at the top of a sacrificial post (or an iron ring at its base), L. - karna, m. the part of a so post which is sprinkled with ghee, L. - ketu, m. N. of Bhūri-sravas, MBh. - kesin, m. N. of a demon, ManGr. - cchedana, n. the cutting of a so po, KātySr. - dāru, n. the wood for a so po, Pān. i, 2, 43, Sch. - dru and -druma, m. Acacia Catechu, L. - dhvaja, m. 'having the s' p' as an emblem,' N. of the Sacrifice (personified), Hariv. -madhya, n. the middle part of the so po, L. - murdha, m. the head or top of a sop, ManSr. -lakshana, n. N. of the 1st Paris. of Katyayana. -lakshya, m. a bird, L. - vat, mfn. having a so p°, Ragh. - vāsas, n. a garment hanging on a s° p°, Vaitan. - vahá, mfn. carrying or bearing a s° p°, RV .- veshtana, n. the winding of a covering round a sop, KātyŠr.; the pieces of cloth used for covering a so po, ib. - vraská, mfn. cutting the so po, RV. - sakalá, m. a splinter from a so po, SBr. - samskāra, m. the consecration of a so po, L. Yūpaksha or Yūpakhya, m. N. of a Rākshasa, R.

Yūpâgra, n. the top of a so post, L. Yūpânga, n. anything belonging to a so po, Jaim. Yūpânga, n. m. the pit in which a so po is fixed, SrS.; tya, m. (scil. sanku), KātyŚr. Yūpâhuti, f. an oblation at the erection of a so po, ŠrS. Yūpâhkādasinī, f. a collection of eleven so pos, ŠBr. Yūpôcchraya, m. the ceremony of erecting a so po, MBh. Yūpôlūkhalika, mfn. having sacrificial posts and mortars (for pounding), MBb.

Yūpaka, m. = yūpa (m. c., esp. ifc.), Nyāyam.; n. a species of wood, L. - vat, mfn. having a sacrificial post, ĀsvŠr., Sch.

¥ūpī-√1. kri, P. -karoti, to make into a sacri-

ficial post, Nyāyam., Sch.

Yūpīya (Nyāyam., Sch.) or yūpya (SānkhBr.), mfn. fit or suitable for a sacrificial post.

युगम् yūyám. See under yushma, p. 855, col. 3.

युपि yūyudhi, yūyuvi. See yuyo.

युष् yūsh (cf. √jūsh), cl. J. P. yūshati, to hurt, kill, Dhātup. xvii, 29.

चूच yūsha, m. n. (fr. √2. yu) soup, broth, pease-soup, the water in which pulse of various kinds has been boiled, GṛŚrŚ.; Kathās.; Sušr.; m. the Indian mulberry tree, L. [Cf. Lat. jūs; Slav. jucha.]

Yūshán (only in the weak cases yūshná, onás; cf. Pān. vi, 1, 63), id., RV.; VS.; TS.

Yús (only nom. sg. yūs), id., TS. (cf. yū).

यन yena, ind. (instr. of 3. ya) by whom or by which, by means of which, by which way, RV. &c. &c.; in which direction, whither, where, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; in which manner, PārGṛ.; Mn.; on which account, in consequence of which, wherefore, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; because, since, as, RV. &c. &c.; that, so that, in order that (with pres. or fut. or Pot.)

यमन yemana, n. = jemana, eating, L.

ययजामह yeyajāmahá, m.N. of the expression ye yajāmahe (which immediately precedes the Yājyā or formula of consecration), VS.; ŚrS. &c.

येयज्ञेनितम्क yeyajñenétisúkta, N. of the hymn RV. x, 62 (beginning with ye yajñena), Cat.

येयायेय yeyâyeya, n. ($\sqrt{1. y\bar{a}}$) that which is to be gone after and not to be gone after, MW.

येदाप yévāsha, m. N. of a noxious insect, AV. (cf. yavāsha).

पष yesh, cl. I. P. yéshati, to boil up, bubble, RV.; AV.; (Ā.) yeshate, to exert one's self, endeavour, Dhātup. xvi, 14 (v.l. for √pesh).

पेटिह yeshtiha (?), N. of partic. Muhurtas, KaushUp.

यष्ठ yeshtha, mfn. (superl. fr. 🗸 1. yā) going best, very swift or rapid, RV.

याक् yok, ind. = jyok, for a long time, g. svar-ādi.

योक्तव्य yoktavya, yoktri, yoktra. See p. 854, col. 3.

योग yóga, m. (VI. yuj; ifc. f. ā) the act of yoking, joining, attaching, harnessing, putting to (of horses), RV.; MBh.; a yoke, team, vehicle, conveyance, SBr.; Kaus.; MBh.; employment, use, application, performance, RV. &c. &c.; equipping or arraying (of an army), MBh.; fixing (of an arrow on the bow-string), ib.; putting on (of armour), L.; a remedy, cure, Susr.; a means, expedient, device, way, manner, method, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a supernatural means, charm, incantation, magical art, ib.; a trick, stratagem, fraud, deceit, Mn.; Kathās. (cf. yoga-nanda); undertaking, business, work, RV.; AV.; TS.; acquisition, gain, profit, wealth, property, ib.; Kaus.; MBh.; occasion, opportunity, Kām.; MärkP.; any junction, union, combination, contact with (instr. with or without saha, or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (yogam √i, to agree, consent, acquiesce in anything, R.); mixing of various materials, mixture, MBh.; R.; VarBrS.; partaking of, possessing (instr. or comp.), Mn.; R.; Hariv.; connection, relation (yogāt, yogena and yoga-tas, ifc. in consequence of, on account of, by reason of, according to, through), KātySr.; SvetUp.; Mn. &c.; putting to-

gether, arrangement, disposition, regular succession, Kāth.; SrS.; fitting together, fitness, propriety, suitability (yogena and yoga-tas, ind. suitably, fitly, duly, in the right manner), MBh.; Kav. &c.; exertion, endeavour, zeal, diligence, industry, care, attention (yoga-tas, ind. strenuously, assiduously; purnena yogena, with all one's powers, with overflowing zeal), Mn.; MBh. &c.; application or concentration of the thoughts, abstract contemplation, meditation, (esp.) self-concentration, abstract meditation and mental abstraction practised as a system (as taught by Patañjali and called the Yoga philosophy; it is the second of the two Samkhya systems, its chief aim being to teach the means by which the human spirit may attain complete union with Isvara or the Supreme Spirit; in the practice of self-concentration it is closely connected with Buddhism), Up.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (IW. 92); any simple act or rite conducive to Yoga or abstract meditation, Sarvad.; Yoga personified (as the son of Dharma and Kriya), BhP.; a follower of the Yoga system, MBh.; Samk.; (in Samkhya) the union of soul with matter (one of the 10 Mülikârthās or radical facts), Tattvas.; (with Pāsupatas) the union of the individual soul with the universal soul, Kularn.; (with Pancaratras) devotion, pious seeking after God, Sarvad.; (with Jainas) contact or mixing with the outer world, ib.; (in astron.) conjunction, lucky conjuncture, Laty.; VarBrS.; MBh. &c.; a constellation, asterism (these, with the moon, are called candra-yogah and are 13 in number; without the moon they are called kha-yogāh or nābhasa-yogāh), VarBrS.; the leading or principal star of a lunar asterism, W.; N. of a variable division of time (during which the joint motion in longitude of the sun and moon amounts to 13° 20'; there are 27 such Yogas beginning with Vishkambha and ending with Vaidhriti), ib.; (in arithm.) addition, sum, total, Süryas.; MBh.; (in gram.) the connection of words together, syntactical dependence of a word, construction, Nir.; Suir. (ifc. = dependent on, ruled by, Pān. ii, 2, 8, Vārtt. 1); a combined or concentrated grammatical rule or aphorism, Pān., Sch.; Siddh. (cf. 10ga-vibhaga); the connection of a word with its root, original or etymological meaning (as opp. to rudhi, q. v.), Nir.; Pratāp.; KātySr., Sch.; a violator of confidence, spy, L.; N. of a Sch. on the Paramarthasara; (a), f. N. of a Sakti, Pancar.; of Pivarī (daughter of the Pitris called Barhishads), Hariv. - kakshā, f. = -patta, q. v., BhP. - kanyā, f. N. of the infant daughter of Yaso-dā (substituted as the child of Devaki for the infant Krishna and therefore killed by Kansa, but immediately raised to heaven as a beautiful girl), Hariv. - kara, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand. - karandaka, m. N. of a minister of Brahma-datta, Kathās.; (ikā), f. N. of a female religious mendicant, ib. - kalpa-druma, m., -kalpa-lata, f. N. of wks. - kundalini or -kundalyupanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad. - kshemá, m. sg. and pl. (in later language also m. du. and n. sg.) the security or secure possession of what has been acquired, the keeping safe of property, welfare, prosperity, substance, livelihood, RV. &c. &c. (generally explained as a Dvamdva meaning 'acquisition and preservation of property, cf. kshema-yoga; mam √vah with dat. = to procure any one a livelihood, support, maintain, Sak.); the charge for securing property (from accidents), insurance, Mn. vii, 127; property destined for pious uses and sacrifices, Gaut. xxviii, 46; Mn. ix, 219 (others 'the means of securing protection, i.e. councillors, family priests and the like'); -kara, mfn. causing gain and security, causing protection of what is acquired, one who takes charge of property, MBh.; R.; -vat, mfn. possessing property which is designed for pious purposes, L.; -vaha (R.), -samarpitri (MBh.), mfn. offering or procuring sustenance or a livelihood. - gati, f. state of union, the being united together, BhP. - gamin, mfn. going (through the air) by means of magical power, VP. - grantha, m. N. of two wks. - cakshus, mfn. 'contemplation-eyed,' one whose eye is meditation (N. of Brahmā), MārkP. - candra-ţīkā, f., -candrikā, f. (and kā-vilāsa, m.) N. of wks. - cara, m. N. of Hanumat, L. - carya, f., -cikitsā, f., -cintāmani, m., -cūdāmani, m., nyupanishad or -cūdôpanishad, f. N. of wks. - cūrna, n. magical powder, Das.; Mudr. - ja, mfn. produced by or arising from Yoga or meditation, Bhāshāp.; n. agallochum, Bhpr. - jñāna, n. N. of wk. - tattva, n. the principle of Yoga, YogatUp.; N. of an Upanishad (also "tvôpanishad, f.); -prakāša or