

Yauktāśva, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.
यौक्तिक यौक्तिका, mfn. (fr. *yukti*) suitable, proper, fit, logical, reasonable (*a-y°*), Kap.; connective, binding, W.; usual, customary, ib.; m. a king's companion or associate (= *narma-saciva*), L.
यौग 1. *yauga*, m. (fr. *yoga*) a follower of the Yoga system of philosophy, L.
 2. **Yauga**, Vṛiddhi form of *yuga* in comp. — **m-dhara**, mfn. relating to Yugaṁ-dhara (also *°raka*), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 130. — **m-dharāyana**, m. (fr. *yugaṁ-dhara* and *yogaṁ-dhara*) patr., Pravar. (cf. *g. na-ddī*); N. of a minister of king Udayana, Mṛicch.; Ratnāv.; Kathās.; *°nīya*, mfn. relating to Yaugam-dharāyana, Kathās. — **m-dhari**, m. a prince of the Yugaṁ-dharas, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 173, Sch. — **pada**, n. = next, BhP. — **padya**, n. (fr. *yuga-pad*) simultaneousness, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Sāh.; Pratāp. &c.; (*ena*), ind. simultaneously, together, MBh. — **varatra**, n. = *yuga-varatrāṇām samūhah*, *g. khaṇḍikādi*.
Yaugaka, mfn. (fr. *yoga*), Siddh.
Yaugika, mf(ī)n. (fr. *yoga*; cf. Pāṇ. v, 1, 102) useful, applicable (*a-y°*), Kām.; belonging to a remedy, remedial, Suśr.; connected with or suiting the derivation, having an etymological meaning (*yaugikī samjñā*, f. a word retaining that signification which belongs to it according to its etymology), Pratāp.; Sarvad.; relating to or derived from the Yoga, Pañcar. — **rūdhā**, mfn. (a word) which has both an etymological and a conventional meaning, Bhāshāp. (cf. *yoga-r°*). — **tva**, n. accordance (of the meaning of a word) with its derivation or etymology, L.
यौजनशतिक यौजानासतिका, mf(ī)n. (fr. *yojana + sata*) one who goes a hundred Yojanas, Pāṇ. v, 1, 74, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; one who deserves to be approached from a distance of a hundred Yojanas, ib., Vārtt. 2, Pat.
Yaujanika, mfn. going or extending a Yojana, Pāṇ. v, 1, 74.
यौद् *yaut* (v.l. *yaud*), cl. 1. P. *yautati*, to join or fasten together, Dhātup. ix, 2 (cf. *yoṭaka*).
यौतक यौतका, mf(ī)n. (fr. 1. *yutaka*) rightfully or exclusively belonging to any one, being the property of any one, MBh.; n. a present, Bhojapr.; private property, (esp.) property given at marriage, a woman's dowry, presents made to a bride at her marriage by her father and friends (accord. to some also 'a gift to the bridegroom'), Yājñ.; MBh.; Rājat.
Yautaki, m. patr. (f. *°kyā*), *g. kraudy-ādi*.
Yautuka, n. = *yautaka*, Mn. ix, 131.
यौतव यौतवा, n. measure in general (= or v.l. for *pautava*, q.v.), L.
यौत्र यौत्रा, n. = *yotra*, a tie, rope, Pat.
यौथिक यौथिका, m. (fr. *yūtha*) 'belonging to a troop or herd,' a companion, comrade, BhP.
Yauthya, mfn., *g. samkāsādi*.
यौध यौधा, mf(ī)n. (fr. *yodha*) warlike, martial, Lāṭy.
Yaudhājaya, n. N. of various Sāmans, Br.
Yaudhika. See *yodhika*, p. 858, col. 2.
Yaudhishthira, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to Yudhi-shthira, MBh.; Sāh.; Rājat.; m. a descendant of Yudhi-shthira (also pl. and f. *ī*), MBh.; Hariv.
Yaudhishthiri, m., patr. fr. *yudhi-shthira*, MBh. (*g. bāhv-ādi*).
Yaudheya, m. (prob. fr. *yodha*) a warrior, soldier, L.; (pl.) N. of a warlike race, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; a king of the Yaudheyas (f. *ī*), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 178; N. of a son of Yudhi-shthira, MBh.
Yaudheyaka, m. pl. = *yaudheya*, VarBrS.
यौन 1. *yauna*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *yonī*) relating to the womb or place of birth, uterine, W.; relating to or resulting from or connected by marriage, Mn.; MBh. &c.; n. matrimonial connection, conjugal alliance, relationship by marriage, ib.; the ceremony on conception (= *garbhādhāna*), L.; matrimonial duties, Gobh., Sch.; (ifc.) produced from (e.g. *agnī-j°*), MBh. — **sambandha**, m. relationship by marriage, affinity, MW.
Yaunika, m. moderate wind (neither too mild nor too strong), L.
यौन 2. *yauna*, m. pl. N. of a people (prob. = *yavana*), MBh.

यौप यौपा, mf(ī)n. relating to a sacrificial post, Bṛih.
Yaupya, mfn., *g. samkāsādi*.
यौयुधानि यौयुधानि, m. patr. fr. *yuyudhāna*, MBh.
यौवत 1. *yauvata*, n. (fr. *yuvati*) a number of girls or young women, Gīt. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 38).
Yauvateya, m. the son of a young woman, Vop.
यौवत 2. *yauvata* = *yautava*, L.
यौवन यौवना, n. (fr. *yuvan*) youth, youthfulness, adolescence, puberty, manhood (also pl. = juvenile deeds or indiscretions; ifc. f. *ā*), AV. &c. &c.; a number of young people (esp. of young women), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 38; N. of the third stage in the Śākta mysteries, Cat. — **kaṭaka**, m. n. an eruption or pimples on the face (esp. of young people), L. — **darpa**, m. juvenile pride or indiscretion, Hit. — **dasā**, f. the period of youth, ib. — **padavi**, f. the path of youth (*°vīm arūdhah*, having entered on adolescence), Pañcat. — **pidakā**, f. = *kaṭaka*, Suśr. — **prānta**, m. the extreme verge or end of youth, ib. — **bhinna-saisava**, mfn. whose childhood is separated off by youth, passing from childhood to manhood, MW. — **mattā**, f. 'intoxicated with (the pride of) youth,' N. of a metre, Col. — **lakshana**, n. 'sign of youth,' the female breast, L.; loveliness, grace, L. — **vat**, mfn. possessing youth, young, youthful, Vet.; Hit.; Kathās. — **śrī**, f. the beauty of youthfulness, Bhartṛ. — **sukha**, n. the joys of youth or of love, Mṛicch. — **stha**, mfn. being in the (bloom of) youth, arrived at puberty, marriageable, MBh. **Yauvanānta**, mfn. ending in youth, having youthfulness at the end, Kum. **Yauvanārambha**, m. the prime of youth, first bloom of youth, juvenility, Mālatīm. **Yauvanārūdhā**, mfn. one who has arrived at adolescence or puberty, Kathās. **Yauvanāvasthā**, f. the state of youth, youthfulness, puberty, MW. **Yauvanōdbheda**, m. the ardour of youthful passion, L.; the god of love, L.
Yauvanaka, n. = *yauvana*, *g. manojñādi*.
Yauvanāśva, m. (fr. *yuvanāśva*) patr. of Māndhātṛi, Pravar.; MBh. &c.; of a grandson of Māndhātṛi, BhP. (accord. to Pāṇ. vi, 2, 107, Sch., fr. *yauvana + āśva*).
Yauvanāśvaka, m. patr. of Māndhātṛi, L.
Yauvanāśvi, m. id., MBh.; R.
Yauvanika, m. (?) and (*ā*), f. = *yauvana*, youth, L.
Yauvanin, mfn. youthful, Hariv.; MārKP.
Yauvaniya, mfn. youthful, juvenile (with *dvār*, f. the gates of youth or adolescence), Naish.
यौवराजिक यौवराजिका, mf(ā or ī)n. (fr. *yuva-rāja*), *g. kāśy-ādi*.
Yauvarājya, n. (fr. *yuva-rāja*; ifc. f. *ā*) the rank or office or rights of an heir-apparent, the right of succession to a kingdom, MBh.; R. &c.
यौविष्य यौविष्या, n. (cf. *yoshan*) womanhood, BhP.
यौष्मक यौष्मका, mf(ī)n. (fr. *yushma*) your, yours, Kathās. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 1; 2).
Yaushmākina, mī(ā)n. id., HPariś. (Pāṇ. ib.)
य्वागुली य्वागुलि or *yvāgulyā*, f. sour scum of boiled rice, L. (cf. *yavāgū*).

र RA.

र 1. *ra*, the 2nd semivowel (corresponding to the vowels *ri* and *ri*, and having the sound of *r* in *ring*). — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound *ra*, R.; *°rādi-rāma-sahasra-nāman*, n. N. of a collection of the thousand names of Rāma (from the Brahma-yāmala). — **pratyāhāra**, m. N. of a partic. Pratyāhāra (q.v.); — *khaṇḍana*, n., — *manḍana*, n., — *varāna*, n. N. of wks. **Rōdara**, m. 'containing an *r*,' N. of the Cakra-vāka (q.v.), Vām. v, 1, 15 (v.l.)
र 2. *ra*, (in prosody) a cretic (— ∪ —), Piṅg. — **vipulā**, f. 'abounding in cretics,' N. of a metre, Col.
र 3. *ra*, mfn. (*√rā*) acquiring, possessing, Naish.; giving, effecting, Śiś.; m. (only L.) fire, heat; love, desire; speed; (*ā*), f. (only L.) amorous play

(= *vibhrama*); giving; gold; (*ī*), f. going, motion, L.; n. brightness, splendour (used in explaining an etymology), L.
रंसु रंसु, mfn. (fr. *√ran* or *ram*) cheerful, delightful (only *u*, ind. delightfully), RV. ii, 4, 5. — **jihva (rānsu-)**, mfn. having a pleasing tongue or voice, RV.
रंह *raṅh* (for *raṅgh*; cf. *√laṅgh* and *ra-ghu*, *laghu*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 83) *raṅhati* (RV. also *ā. rāṅhate*, *rāṅhamāna*; pf. *raranhā*, Bhartṛ.; fut. *raṅhitā*, *°hishyati*; aor. *aranhīt*, Gr.), to hasten, speed (trans. and intrans.); to cause to go or flow; to go or flow, RV.; Śamk.; Bhartṛ.: Caus. *raṅhāyati*, *°te* (aor. *araranhat*, Gr.), to hasten, speed, run or cause to run, RV.; (cl. 10. P.) *raṅhayati*, to speak or to shine, Dhātup. xxxiii, 123 (v.l. *vanh°*): Intens., see *rārahānā*.
Raṅha = *raṅhas* (see *vāta-raṅha*).
Raṅhana, n. going swiftly, hastening, MW.
Raṅhati, f. speed, velocity (of a chariot), W.
Raṅhas, n. speed, quickness, velocity, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; eagerness, impetuosity, BhP.; m. N. of Śiva (Vehemence personified), MBh.; of Viṣṇu, Hariv.
Raṅhasa (ifc.) = *raṅhas* (e.g. *mano-mārutar°*, having the swiftness of thought or of the wind, Hariv.)
Rāṅhi, f. running, flowing, hastening, speed, velocity, eagerness, impetuosity, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; a flowing stream, RV.; a running horse, courser, ib.
Raṅhita, mfn. hastening, quick, rapid, Kaus.
 1. **Rahas**, n. (for 2. see p. 871, col. 1) swiftness, speed, velocity, BhP.
Rārahānā, mfn. (fr. Intens.) id., R.
रक् *rak*, cl. 10. P. *rākayati*, to taste, relish; to obtain, get, Dhātup. xxxiii, 63 (v.l. *rag*, *ragh*).
Raka, m. the sun gem; crystal; a hard shower, W.
रकसा rakasā, f. a form of leprosy, Suśr.
रक्क rakka, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **jayā**, f. N. of an image of Śrī erected by Rakka, ib.
रक्ष 1. *raksh*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 6) *rākshati* (Ved. and m.c. also *°te*; pf. *araksha*, RV. &c. &c.; aor. *arakshit*, AV. &c.; *arākshīt*, Br.; Prec. *rakshyāt*, Gr.; fut. *rakshitā*, MBh.; *rakshishyati*, Cond. *arakshishyat*, ib.; *rakshiyē*, R.; inf. *rakshitum*, MBh.), to guard, watch, take care of, protect, save, preserve ('from', abl.), RV. &c. &c.; to tend (cattle), Mn.; MBh.; R.; to rule (the earth or a country), MBh.; Rājat.; to keep (a secret), Kathās.; to spare, have regard to (another's feelings), Mālav.; to observe (a law, duty &c.), RV.; MBh.; to guard against, ward off, keep away, prevent, frustrate, injure, AV. v, 1; to beware of, Kathās.; (Ā.) to heed, attend to (loc.), RV. i, 72, 5; (Ā.) to conceal, hide (?), RV. ix, 68, 4; to conceal one's self, be afraid (?), ib. x, 68, 1; Caus. *rakshayati*, *°te* (aor. *ararakshat*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 93, Sch.), to guard, watch, save or protect from (abl.), Kāv.; Pañcat.: Desid. *rīrakshati*, to wish to guard, intend to protect from (abl.), MBh.: Intens., see *rārahānā*. [Prob. a kind of Desid. of some root like *raj* or *rajj*; cf. Gk. *ἀ-λέξω*, *ἀπεύω*; Lat. *arx*, *arceo*.]
 2. **Raksh**, (ifc.) guarding, watching &c. (see *gorakshi*).
 1. **Rakshā**, mf(ī)n. (*ā*, f., see p. 860) guarding, watching, protecting, serving; a watcher, keeper, Suparṇ.; MBh. &c. (mostly ifc.; cf. *kshetra-*, *go-*, *cakra-r°* &c.) — **pāla**, m. a protector, guard, Pañcat. — **pālaka**, m. id. (f. *ikā*), Pañcat. — **purusha**, w.r. for *rakshā-p°*, Pañcat. — **bhagavatī**, f. = *prajñā-pāramitā*, Buddh.
 2. **Raksha**, in comp. for *rakshas*. — **īsa**, m. 'lord of the Rākshasas,' N. of Rāvaṇa, L.
Rakshah, in comp. for *rakshas*. — **pati**, m. 'lord of the Rākshasas,' N. of Rāvaṇa, Subh. — **pāla**, mfn. protecting from R°, MatsyaP. — **sabha**, n. an assemblage or multitude of Rākshasas, L.
Rakshaka, mf(ī)n. = 1. *raksha*, Kathās.; Pañcat.; Hit. (cf. *aṅga-*, *go-*, *dhana-r°* &c.); (*ikā*), f. an amulet, charm, anything worn as a preservative, L. **Rakshakāmbā**, f. N. of a woman, Cat.
Rakshana, m. 'protector,' N. of Viṣṇu, MBh.; (*ā*), f. guarding, protection, Śak. (v.l.); Pañcar.; (*ī*), f. a rein, bridle, L.; *Ficus Heterophylla*, L.; (*rā°*), n. the act of guarding, watching, protecting, tending (of cattle), preservation ('of' gen., loc. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a ceremony performed