

fraud, device; योगधमनविकीतं योगदानप्रतिग्रहम् Ms. 8. 165. -13 An expedient, plan, means in general. -14 Endeavour, zeal, diligence, assiduity; ज्ञानमेकस्थमाचार्ये ज्ञानं योगश्च पाण्डवे Mb. 7. 188. 45; इन्द्रियाणां जये योगं समातिष्ठेद् दिवानिशम् Ms. 7. 44. -15 Remedy, cure. -16 A charm, spell, incantation, magic, magical art; तथाख्यातविधानं च योगः संचार एव च Mb. 12. 59. 48. -17 Gaining, acquiring, acquisition; बलस्य योगाय बलप्रधानम् Rām. 2. 82. 30. -18 The equipment of an army. -19 Fixing, putting on, practice; सत्येन रक्ष्यते धर्मो विद्या योगेन रक्ष्यते Mb. 5. 34. 39. -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); अवयवशक्तियोगः. -28 Deep and abstract meditation, concentration of the mind, contemplation of the Supreme Spirit, which in *Yoga* phil. is defined as चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः; स ब्रह्मयोगयुक्तात्मा सुखमक्षयमश्नुते Bg. 5. 21; सती सती योगविसृष्टेर्देहा Ku. 1. 21; V. 1. 1; योगेनान्ते तनुत्यजाम् R. 1. 8. -29 The system of philosophy established by Patañjali, which is considered to be the second division of the Sāṅkhya philosophy, but is practically reckoned as a separate system; एकं सांख्यं च योगं च यः पश्यति स पश्यति Bg. 5. 5. (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; जापकैस्तुल्यफल्ता योगानां नात्र संशयः Mb. 12. 200. 23. -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. -39 An attack; योगमाज्ञापयामास शिवस्य विषयं प्रति Śiva B. 13. 7. -40 Steady application; श्रुताद् हि प्रज्ञा, प्रज्ञया योगो योगदात्मवत्ता Kau. A. 1. 5; मयि चानन्ययोगेन भक्तिरव्यभिचारिणी Bg. 13. 10. -41 Ability, power; एतां विभूर्ति योगं च मम यो वेत्ति तत्त्वतः Bg. 10. 7; पश्य मे योगमैश्वरम् 11. 8. -42 Equality, sameness; समत्वं योग उच्यते Bg. 2. 48. -Comp. -अङ्गम् a means of attaining *Yoga*; (these are eight; for their names see yam 5.) -अञ्जनम् a healing ointment. -अनुशासनम् the doctrine of the *Yoga*. -अभ्यासिनः a. practising the *Yoga* philosophy. -आख्या a name based on mere casual contact; स्याद् योगाख्या हि माथुरवत् MS. 1. 3. 21. (cf. एषा योगाख्या योगमात्रापेक्षा न भूतवर्तमानभविष्यत्सं-

बन्धपेक्षा ŚB. on ibid.) -आचारः 1 the practice or observance of *Yoga*. -2 a follower of that Buddhist school which maintains the eternal existence of intelligence or विज्ञान alone. -3 An act of fraud or magic; ततोऽनेन योगाचारन्यायेन दूरमाकृष्य Mv. 4. -आचार्यः 1 a teacher of magic. -2 a teacher of the *Yoga* philosophy. -आधमनम् a fraudulent pledge; योगधमनविकीतम् Ms. 8. 165. -आपत्तिः modification of usage. -आरूढ a. engaged in profound and abstract meditation; योगारूढस्य तस्यैव शमः कारणमुच्यते Bg. 6. 3. -आवापः the first attitude of an archer. -आसनम् a posture suited to profound and abstract meditation. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 an adept in or a master of *Yoga*. -2 one who has obtained superhuman faculties. -3 a magician. -4 a deity. -5 an epithet of Śiva. -6 a Vetāla. -7 an epithet of Yājñavalkya. -इष्टम् 1 tin. -2 lead. -कक्षा = योगपट्टम् below. -कन्या N. of the infant daughter of Yaśodā (substituted as the child of Devakī for Kṛṣṇa and killed by Kamsa). -क्षेमः 1 security of possession, keeping safe of property. -2 the charge for securing property from accidents, insurance; Ms. 7. 127. -3 welfare, well-being, security, prosperity; तेषां नित्याभियुक्तानां योगक्षेमं बहाम्यहम् Bg. 9. 22; मुग्धाया मे जनन्या योगक्षेमं बहस्व M. 4. -4 property, profit, gain. -5 property designed for pious uses; cf. Ms. 9. 219. -मौ, -मे or -मम् (i. e. m. or n. dual or n. sing.) acquisition and preservation (of property), gain and security, preserving the old and acquiring the new (not previously obtained); अलभ्यलभो योगः स्यात् क्षेमो लब्धस्य पालनम्; see Y. 1. 100 and Mit. thereon; तेन भूता राजानः प्रजानां योगक्षेमबन्धाः Kau. A. 1. 13; आन्वीक्षिकीत्रयीवातानां योगक्षेमसाधनो दण्डः। तस्य नीतिः दण्डनीतिः Kau. A. 1. 4. -गतिः f. 1 primitive condition. -2 the state of union. -गामिनः a. going (through the air) by means of magical power. -चक्षुस् m. a Brāhmaṇa -चरः N. of Hanumat. -चूर्णम् a magical powder, a powder having magical virtues; कल्पितमनेन योगचूर्णमिश्रितमौषधं चन्द्रगुप्ताय Mu. 2. -जम् agallochum. -तल्पम् = योगनिद्रा. -तारका, -तारा the chief star in a *Nakṣatra* or constellation. -दण्डः a magic wand; Sinhās. -दानम् 1 communicating the *Yoga* doctrine. -2 a fraudulent gift. -धारणा perseverance or steady continuance in devotion. -नाथः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Datta. -नाविका, -कः a kind of fish; -निद्रा 1 a state of half contemplation and half sleep, a state between sleep and wakefulness; i. e. light sleep; गर्भे प्रणीते देवक्या रोहिणीं योगनिद्रया Bhāg 10. 2. 15; योगनिद्रां गतस्य मम Pt. 1; H. 3. 75; ब्रह्मज्ञानाभ्यसनविधिना योगनिद्रां गतस्य Bh. 3. 41. -2 particularly, the sleep of Viṣṇu at the end of a *Yuga*; R. 10. 14; 13. 6. -3 N. of Durgā. -4 the great sleep of Brahmā during the period between प्रलय and उत्पत्ति of the universe. -निद्रालुः N. of Viṣṇu. -निलयः N. of Śiva or Viṣṇu. -पट्टम् a cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascetic during a b