Yamaja, dual. (°au) ("the twins") = Nakula and Sahadeva: I, 5271, 6419; II, 977, 1817; III, 10858, 11019, 15063, 15375, †15608; V, 5592; XII, 1517; XV, 854. Cf. Yama, dual.

Yamaloka ("the world of Yama"). §470(cf. Märkandeyas.): Asked by Yudhishthira, Markandeya said that the distance of Y. from the world of men is 86,000 yojanas, the way is terrible, and people are led along it by the messengers of Yama under conditions answering to their charity and fasts when alive (enumerated). There is the river Pushpodakā; from that river those who have given water drink clear water, while those of evil deeds have pus ordained for them: III, 200, 13393, 13396.—§ 551 (Kicakavadhap.): IV, 16, 502 (°m gamishyati); 21, 656 (v. Sāvitrī).—§ 552 (Goharanap.): IV, 33, 1099 (°m adarçayat).- § 597 (Pratijnap.): VII, 84, 3002 (yiyasur Yoaya).—§ 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 157, 6950 (prāhinod Yoaya, B, mrtyuo).-§ 618 (Strivilapap.): XI, 4, 113 (°m athagatam).-[§ 757c (Hastikūţa): Gautama said: In the abode of Yama the righteous live in joy and the sinful in grief. Dhṛtarāshṭra said: Only those who are destitute of acts, and have no faith, and are atheists, and are of sinful souls, and are always engaged in gratifying their senses, are punished by Yama. Gautama said: [The city] Samyamanī, which belongs to Yama, where no untruth is spoken, but only truth, there the weak have their revenge (yātayanti) of the strong. Dhṛtarāshṭra said: This world is for such as conduct themselves against their elder sisters and their parents as against foes: XIII, 102. †4856 (Vaivasvatasya sadane), †4858 (Vaivasvatīm Samyamanīm)]. Cf. Yāmyaloka.

Yama-sabhā-varṇana(m) ("description of the palace of Yama"). § 267 (Lokapālas.): The sabhā of Yama Vaivasvata covers an area of more than 100 yojanas, and was built by Viçvakarman; it is possessed of the splendour of the sun, and yields every thing, etc. There are many rājarshis (enumeration) and Brahmarshis, Agastya, Matanga, Kāla, Mrtyu, the performers of sacrifice, Siddhas, yogins (yogaçarīrinah), the Pitrs belonging to the classes Agnisvāttāḥ, Phenapāḥ, Ushmapāḥ, Svadhāvantaḥ, and Barhishadaḥ, the wheel of time, Havyavāhana, the sinners (dushkrtakarmānah), and those who have died during the sun's southern course, those who are employed in regulating time, and the servants (purushāḥ) of Yama; the çimçapa, pālāça, kāça, kuça, and other trees and plants, many Gandharvas and Apsarases (II, 8).

Yamuna, a river, the present Jamna. § 11 (Parvasangr.): I, 2, 402 (cf. § 254).-§ 70 (Adivamçāvatāranap.): I, 60, 2209 (°dvīpe, Vyāsa was born on an island in the Y.).—§ 76 (Matsya): I, 63, 2387 (°ambhasi), 2388 (°carī, sc. Adrikā). § 77 (Vyāsa): I, 63, 2414 (°dvīpe, Vyāsa was born on an island in the Y.)-§ 149 (Yayāti): I, 87, 3555 (Gangā-Y'yor madhye, there the kingdom of Pūru was situated).-§ 165 (Satyavatīlābhop.): I, 100, 4011 (°m abhito nadīm).-§ 171 (Vicitravīryasutotpatti): I, 105, 4229 (nadīm), 4230 (all. to § 77).—§ 221b (Gangā): I, 170, 6455.—§ 253 (Haranaharanap.): I, 221, 8024 (°tire).—§ 254 (Khāndavadahanap.): I, 222, 8063.—§ 273 (Rājasūyārambhap.): II, 14, 605 (°ambhasi), 607 (Dimbhaka and Hamsa drowned themselves in the Y.).—§ 275 (do.): II, 17, 695 (Ganga-Y'yor madhye murtiman iva sagarah).—§ 312 (Aranyakap.): III, 5, 241.- § 370 (Tirthayatrap.): III, 84, 8013 (Ganga-Y'yor madhye . . . sangame), 8022 ('prabhavam).—§ 373 (Prayaga): III, 85, 8217 (Gangayā sārdham sangatā), 8218 (Ganga-Y'vor madhye (read 'am with B.) prthivya jaghanam

smṛtam), 8228 (Ganjā-Yoyoh sangame, there Prayaga is situated).-§ 377 (Dhaumyatirthak.): III, 87, 8314 (Ganga-You . . . sangamam); 90, 8374 (in the north), 8378 (on the Y. Sahadeva and Bharata had performed sacrifices).-§ 379 (Tirthayatrap.): III, 95, 8515 (Ganga-Y°yoç caira sangame, i.e. at Prayaga).- \$ 406 (do.): III, 125, 10417, 10120 (c: on the Y. Somaka and Mandhatr had performed; sacrifices).—§ 409 (Plakshāvataranag.): III, 129, 10514 (on the Y. Ambarīsha had performed sacrifices).—§ 410 (do.): III, 130, 10556 (Jālān copajālān caira Yom abhito nadīm), - § 418 (Gandhamādanapr.) III, 139, 10833. - § 434 (Saugandhikāharana): III, 156, 11437.- § 438 (Yakshayuddhap.): III, 161, 11794 (otiram, there Agastya had performed austerities); 162, 11827 (Cantanu had performed sacrifices on the Y.). - § 459 (Markandevas.): III, 188a. 12907 (seen by Markandeya in the stomach of Narayana).-§ 547 (Karna): III, 308, 17150 (the basket in which Karna lay floated from the Carmanvatī into the Y., from the Y. into the Ganga).- § 565 (Galavacar.): V, 120, 4026 (Gangā-Yosangame).- § 573 (Ambopākhyānap.): V, 186, 7346 (°tīram), 7348 (°jalam); 187, 7388 (°m abhito nadīm).-§ 574 (Jambükh.): VI, 9 \(\lambda\), 322.—§ 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI. 18. 694 (Gangeva Yoantare-ora, B.).-§ 589 (Dronabhishekap.): VII, 11, 384 (hayarājānam Yovanavāsinam).— § 595 (Shodaçarāj., v. Bharata): VII, 68, 2384 (Bharata had performed 100 horse sacrifices on the Y.). - § 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 95, 3493 (Jahnavi-Y'e nadyau pravrshīvolvaņodake); 150, 6517.- § 607 (Karnap.): VIII, 44 n, 2029 (bahishkytāh . . . Youyā, sc. the Bahīkas). - § 608 (do.): VIII, 46, 2209 (Gangā-Yovat, sc. samasajietām).-§ 615 (Baladevatīrthayātrā): IX, 54. 3049 (Kārapavanād Yoayam jagama).- § 632b (Shodaçarāj., cf. § 595): XII. 29, 939 (Bharata had performed 300 horse sacrifices on the Y.).- § 736b (Vītahavyop.): XIII, 30, 1950 (Gangā-Yoyor madhye, there the sons of Vitahavya fought with Harvacva). -§ 745b(Cyavanop.): XIII, 50, 2646 (Gangā-Yoyor madhye, there Cyavana entered the water), 2647 (Gangā-Yoyor vegam), 2648, 2655 (Gangā-Yoyor vāri). — § 746 (Anuçāsanik.): XIII, 68, 3397 (Gangā-Y°yor madhye Yāmunasya girer adhah, there Parnaçala was situated).—§ 757m (Goloka): XIII, 102a, 4889.—§ 772j (Utathya): XIII, 155, 7244 (Bhadrā, the daughter of Soma, bathed in the Y.).-§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166 a, 7653.—§ 788 (Ācramavāsap.): XV, 23, 633 (nadīm); 24, 641. Cf. Kālindī, Kalmāshī.

Yāmuna¹, name of a mountain. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8022 (?).—§ 449 (Ājagarap.): III, 177, †12353 (adrirājam).—§ 555 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 19, 600 (parratah).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 68, 3397 (Gangā-Yamunayor madhye Y°sya girer adhah).

Yāmuna², adj. ("belonging to the Yamuna"). § 589 (Dronābhishekap.): VII, 3, 92 (crotasā Yonenaiva (oneva, B.)).

Yāmuna³, pl. (°dh), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9μ, 358.

Yamunātīrtha = Plakshāvatarana: 111, 10525.

Yamunātīrtha, name of a tīrtha on the Sarasvatī. § 615dd: In the Y., Varuna, the son of Aditi, had in days of yore, performed the rājasūya sacrifice; having subjugated both men and celestials and G. and Rā. in battle, he performed a great sacrifice in that tīrtha; during that sacrifice a terrible battle ensued between the gods and the Dānavas; after the completion of the rājasūya a terrible battle ensued (PCR.; jāyats: "usually ensues"?) among the kshatriyas (? kshatriyān prati): IX, 49, 2840.