यमञ्चालिन्दी f. (न्दी) SANJNYA', the wife of the sun. E. यम YAMA, and नालिन्दी the Yamuna' river; their mother.

यमिक इर m. (र:) A messenger of death.

यमकोट m. (-ट:) An earth worm. E. यम YAMA, and कोट a worm.

यमज Adj. Twin born. यंज)मदिश m. (-श्वि:) 1. The saint Jamadagni, the father of the first

यमहत m. (-त:) 1. An infernal spirit, the messenger or minister of Yama, employed to bring the souls of the dead to Yama's judgment seat, and thence conduct them to their final destination.

2. A crow. E. यम Yama, and दूत a messenger.

यमदूतक m. (-क:) 1. A crow. 2. A messenger or minister of Yana. f. (-तिका) The tamarisk tree. E. कन् aff. to the last.

यमहेवता nf. (-तं-ता) The lunar asterism Bharani'. B. यम YAMA. देवता deity, the deity or regent of this constellation.

यमितिया f. (-या) The second day in the bright half of Ka'rtika when sisters entertain their brothers : see सावितिया।

यमन n. (लं) 1. Binding, confining. 2. Term, cessation, rest. 3. Controlling, restraining. m. (न:) A name of YAMA. E. यम् to restrain, aff. ल्युट्।

यम(व) निका f. (का) A screen of cloth surrounding a tent. E. यम to stop or check, aff. ल्युट, कन् added, fem. form; also जवनिका। [ed. यमप्रिय m. (-य:) Indian fig. tree, (Ficus Indica.) E. यम YAMA, प्रिय belov-यमभिगनी f. (-नी) The YAMUNA' river. E. यम YAMA, भौगनी sister.

यमयातना f. (-ना) 1. The torture inflicted after death by YAMA. 2. An extreme torture, (figuratively.)

यमरय m (-यः) A buffalo. E. यम YAMA, and रय a car.

यमराज् m. (-राट्) YAMA, the Indian Pluto. E. यम YAMA, and राज् a ruler; also with a final vowel यमराज m. (-ज.)

यमल n. (-लं) A pair, a brace, a couple. f. (-लो) 1. A sort of dress, a bodice and petticeat. 2. A pair f. (-ला) Violent hic cough. E. यम् to refrain, to cease, aff. कलच्; or यमं योगं लाति ला-क।

यमलार्जनहन् m. (-हा) Krishn'a. E. यमलार्जन a tree so named in the forest of Brindávana, हन् destroyer.

यमग्रहन m. (-न:) A. buffalo. s. यम YAMA, and वाहन vehicle.

वन तता. (-तं) One of the duties of royalty, punishing effences without regard to persons, or without partiality or prejudice. E. यम the judge of Tartarus, and बत observance.

यमसभ n. (-भं) The court or tribunal of Yama. E. यम, सभा assembly. यमसभनीय mfn. (य: या यं) Belonging to the court of Yama. E. यमसभ, क्

वससा कृत mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) Made over to, devoted to, or sent to YAMA. E. यम with साति aff., and कत made,

यमन्थं n. (-खं) A building with two halls, one with a western and the other with a northern aspect. [YAMA, सन् the sister.

यमखर f. (सा) l. The Yamuna' river. 2. A name of Durga'. E. यम यनानो f. (नो) A sort of lovage, (Ligusticum ajwaen, Rox.) E. यम् to check, (indigestion,) बाङ् before, नी to obtain, affs. बख् and ङोष्; with खुल् aff. यमानिका; it is incorrectly read यनानी, and यनानिका।

यमानक m. (-क.) A name of S'IVA. E. यम YAMA, and अनक destroyer. यमिन् min. (-नी-मिनो-मि) Who or what restrains, checks, &c. m. (-मो) A sage, who has subdued his sense. E. यम restraint, and इनि aff.

वसुना f. (-ना) 'The Yamuna' or Jamuna' river, which rises on the south side of the Hima'laya range, at a short distance to the north-west of the source of the Ganges, and which after a course of about 378 miles falls into that river immediately below Alla'hábád; in mythology, the personified river is considered as the daughter of Su'raa, and sister of Yama. E. यम to stop, (at the Ganges,) and उनम् Una'di aff.

अमुनाजनक m. (-क:) Su'RYA, or the sun. E. युमुना the river, जनक father.

यसुनाभिद् m. (-भिद् or -भित्) BALADE'va, the brother of KRISHN'A. E. यसुना the Yamuna', and भिद् divider; having divided the river into two parts with his ploughshare.

यम्नाभाव m. (-ता) A name of Yama. E. यम्ना the Yamuna', भाव brother. यमे दना f. (-ता) A Gong, a metal plate, or a large drum used to strike the hours or watches.

ययाति m. (-ति:) A monarch of India the fifth of the lunar race and son of Nahusa. At first he married Dévaja'ni, the only child of Su'kra, the preceptor of the demons and subsequently S'ARMIST'HA' the daughter of VRISHAPARVAN, who was ordered by her father to attend on De'vaja'ni as a servant, as a punishment for her throwing her in a well. For his marrying and making love to S'HARMIST'HA', Yaja'ti became old and infirm before his time through the curse of SUKRA, but having appeased his father in-law obtained permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. Out of his five sons Puru complied with his father's wishes. The King being endowed with renovated youth, passed his time in the enjoyment of pleasures for a full thousand years, and after which he restored his youth to Puru and resuming his own decrepitude departed to the wood of penance. E. यस्य वायीरिव यातिः सर्वत रथगतिरस्य। [to go, Una'di aff. ]

यदि m. (-चि: or यो) 1. A road. 2. A name of S'IVA. 3. A horse, E. या ययु m. (-पु:) 1. A horse fit for the As'wame'dha sacrifice. 2. Any horse. E. या to go, Una'di aff. कु, the root reiterated.

यहिं Adv. While, wherefore, when. 3. Because. It is the proper correlative of तिहै but is rarely used in classics. E. यद्, and हिंत् aff.

यव m. (-व:) 1. Barley, (Hordeum hexastichon.) 2. The measure of a barley-corn, considered as equal to six mustard seeds. 3. A measure of length equal to one-eighth of an Angu'la. 4. A natural line across the thumb at the second joint, when it may be compared to a grain of barley, and supposed to indicate good fortune. 5. Speed, velocity. 6. A double convex lens. E. यु to join, aff. অব্। यवक m. (-क:) Barley. E. यव barley, कन् pleonasm. [यवक barley, यत् aff. यबका mfn. (का:-का।-का) Fit for or producing barley, a field, &c. в. यवचार m. (-र:) Salt-petre, nitre, nitrate of potash. E. यव barley चार ashes or salt; being prepared, according to some of the commentators, accurately enough, from burnt barley, the potash being thus procured; according to others it is so termed, from the crystals being supposed to resemble the spike of the plant. यवचीद m. (-द:) Barley meals. E. यव barley, and चीद meal or powder. यवगरह m. (-रह:) A kind of eruption on the face. E. यव for युव youth, and ness affecting the cheek.

यवज m. (-ज़:) Nitre. E. यव barley, and ज born : see यवचार।

विवन m. (-न:) 1. A Country; probably Bactria, or it may be extended from that colony to Ionia, (to which word it bears some resemblance,) or still further to Greece; by late Hindu writers, it is most commonly applied to Arabia. 2. A Yavan'a, apparently originally a Greek, but since applied to both the Mohammedan and European invaders of India, and often used as a general term for any foreign or barbarous race. 3. Speed, velocity. 4. A swift horse. 5. Wheat. 6. A carrot f. (-नो) The wife of a Yavan'a. E. यु to mix, aff. युच्; or ज to be swift, and the consonant changed to its analogous semi-vowel; or योन the womb, (of the cow of Vas'ish'-T'HA,) and चूण् aff.; being born for the purpose of opposing the armies of Vis'wa'mitra.

यवनप्रिय n. (-यं) Black pepper. E. यवन a Yavan'a, and प्रिय fond of. यवनाचार्य m. (-यं:) An astronomical writer, frequently quoted by Varáha-mihira, and other ancient Hindu astronomers: perhaps Ртолных, or the Greek astronomers collectively. E. यवन a Yavan'a, and आवार्य a holy teacher.