

ṛṣiṁ cakrur na cainam paryapiḍāyan //); Cyavana slept in waters like a log of wood; when once some fishermen cast their net to catch fish they dragged out Cyavana, along with fish, from the water of the two rivers 13. 50. 6-9, 11-20; (a) Agastya practised austerities on the bank of Yamunā 3. 158. 52; (10) Varuṇa abducted Bhadrā (Uthya's wife) from Vanaprastha on Yamunā and took her to his city 13. 139. 13-14; (11) Mārkaṇḍeya saw Yamunā, among other rivers, in the belly of the Bāla (3. 186. 83, i. e. Nārāyaṇa 3. 187. 3) 3. 186. 93. H. Similes : (1) Bhīṣma, when he fell down from the chariot, was covered with arrows as with the stream of Yamunā (*srotasā yāmuneneva śaraughena pariplutam*) 7. 3. 3; (2) The two armies of the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas in their confrontation made terrific dash as the two rivers Jāhnavī and Yamunā do in the rainy season when they are full of water 7. 70. 8; 8. 31. 68; (3) King Bhīṣmāpāradvī appeared between his two wives as the ocean, in bodily form, appears between the rivers Gaṅgā and Yamunā (*gaṅgāyamunayor madhye mūrimān va sāgaraḥ*) 2. 16. 19.

Yamunātīrtha : See *Plaksāvatarana*.

Yamunādvīpa : See *Yamunā*, F. Epic events (1. 54. 2; 1. 57. 69).

Yayātiṭipātana nt. : Name of a sacred place.

One can reach it from the Kaṇvāśrama; by visiting it one gets the fruit of a horse sacrifice (*hayamedha*) 3. 80. 67.

Yavakṛitasya tīrtham nt. : Designation of a *tīrtha*.

The *tīrtha* on the river Bhāgīrathī where

Yavakṛita used to go for his purificatory ceremonies is so designated; Indra started to build a bridge there with sand (*yavakṛitasya yat tīrtham ucitam śaucakarmaṇi / bhāgīrathyām tatra setum vālukābhiḥ cakāra saḥ*) 3. 135. 31.

Yājana nt. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Situated in the wide region designated as Devikā along the river of the same name; by visiting it and by bathing (*upaspr̥ṣya*) at this *tīrtha* one does not grieve over death (*na śocen maraṇam tataḥ*) 3. 80. 114-115. [See *Devikā*]

Yāmuna¹ (giri, adri, parvata) m. : Name of a mountain related to the river Yamunā.

A. Location : In the Madhyadeśa; a big settlement of Brāhmaṇas, known as Parṇaśālā, was situated at the foot of the Yāmuna mountain and between the rivers Gaṅgā and Yamunā (*madhyadeśe mahān grāmo brāhmaṇānām ... / gaṅgāyamunayor madhye yāmunasya girer adhaḥ // parṇaśāleti vikhyātaḥ*) 13. 67. 3-4; located at some distance from Hāstinapura (*yāmunaś caiva parvataḥ*) 5. 19. 28, 30; a place called Viśākhayūpa was on this mountain (*tasmin girau*) 3. 174. 16. **B. Description** : King of mountains (*adriśāla*), full of streams (*prasravaṇopapanna*), its pale red peaks covered with snow (*himottariyārūṇapāṇḍusānu*) 3. 174. 16. **C. Characteristics** : Characterized by a big forest full of boats, various animals and birds and which looked like the forest of Citraratha (*varāhanānāmṛgapakṣijustam mahad vanaṁ caitrarathaprakāśam*) 3. 174. 17; (*tasmaṁ vanāt caitrarathaprakāśāt*) 3. 174. 20. **D. Epic events** : (1) The Pāṇḍavas, after they met Arjuna, descended from the Himavant and stayed at Viśākhayūpa on the