established himself in the city named after the elephant (nāgāhvaye, i.e. Hāstinapura). Y. cursed him and expelled him from the kingdom. He also cursed his other sons who were obedient to Yadu, and placed his youngest son, Paru, on the throne (cf. also §§ 144 and 148): V, 149, 5042 (Somat . . . shashtah . . . Nahushātmajah), 5049 (Nahushātmajah), 5050.- § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9 aa, 314.- § 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 17 \beta, 645.—§ 595 (Shodaçarāj.): Y., the son of Nahusha, performed 100 rajasaya sacrifices, he gave to the brahmans the whole of the wealth in the possession of Mlecchas, etc.; he sided with the gods against the Asuras; having divided the earth into four parts, he gave it away to four persons (i.e. four rtrijes, Nil.). His wives were Devayani, daughter of Uçanas (Auçanasyam), and Carmishtha; he roved through the celestial woods, at last he installed [his son] Puru on the throne and retired into the forest (VII, 63): VII, 63, 2292 (Nāhusham), 2300. — § 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 94 e, 3450. - § 5990 (Çini): VII, 144, 6029 (rajarshin, son of Nahusha), 6030 (father of Yadu). — § 600 (Ghatotkacavadhap.): VII, 157, 6927 (°m iva Nāhusham).— § 604 (Karņap.): VIII, 9, 250 (do.). § 615 (Baladevatīrthayātrā): IX, 41, 2350 (Nāhushasya), 2351, 2352 (rājnah, performed sacrifices in Yāyātam tīrtham). -§ 628 (Rājadh.): XII, 24, 700 (°r iva Nāhushah).-§ 630 (do.): XII, 26, 780 (gāthā gītā Yoinā, some verses (vv. 781-3) sung by Y. quoted).- § 632b (Shodaçarāj., cf. § 595): XII, 29, 987 (Nahusham), 990 (Nahushatmajah) (repetition from § 595).- § 638b (Rāmopākhyāna): XII, 49, 1772 (°patane, all. to § 149).-§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 92, 3467 (om iva Nahusham); 93, 3520 (evam rajopanishadam Yoih smāha Nāhushah). - § 652b (Indrota-Parīkshitīya): XII, 152. 5643 (gāthām gītām Yoinā, a verse (v. 5644) sung by Y. quoted). - § 656 (Khadgotpattik.): XII, 166δ, 6194 (received the sword from Nahusha, from Y. it passed over to Pūru).-[§ 659 (Mokshadh.): XII, 178, 6643 (Nāhushah, questioned Bodhya)].- § 706 (do.): XII, 310, 11540 (°ih kshinapunyo 'pi dhṛtyā lokan avaptavan, cf. § 149).—§ 713 (Cukakrti): XII, 327, 12291 (gāthāh purā gītāh . . . Yoinā, some verses (vv. 12292-99) sung by Y. quoted).—§ 723 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 6a, 324 (purā Yoir vibhrashtaç cyāvitah patitah kshitau / punar āropitah Svargam dauhitraih punyakarmabhih, cf. § 149).-§ 746 (do.): XIII, 81λ, 3806. -§ 751b (Capathavidhi): XIII, 94a, 4551, (4573).--§ 761 (Anuçasanik.): XIII, 115 y, 5662 (abstained from meat during the month of Karttika).- § 768b (Krshna Vasudeva): XIII, 147, 6832 (son of Nahusha and father of Yadu).-§ 775 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 166η, 7674.—§ 776 (do.): XIII, 167, 7698 (iva).—§ 778b (Samvartta-Maruttīya): XIV, 5, 103 (ira).

Cf. also the following synonyms:-

Nāhusha ("the son of Nahusha"): I, 3156 (Y°), 3161, 3186 (Y°), 3293, 3302, 3315, 3362, 3377, 3379, 3388, 3408, 3459, 3460 (Y°), 3517 (Y°), 3531, 3535 (Y°), 3544 (Y°); III, 2235 (Y°), 8777 (error in B., C. has Nahushena), 10515, 10524 (Y°), 10546 (uttarānām sarveshām rahīnām N°sya ca, sc. samvādah), ††13256 (Y°), 14787 (Y°); V, 3903 (Y°), 3907, 4038, 4090; VII, 2292 (Y°), 2295 (only B.), 6927 (Y°); VIII, 250 (Y°); IX, 2350 (Y°); XII, 700 (Y°), 987 (Y°), 3467 (Y°), 3520 (Y°), 6643.

Nahushātmaja (do.): I, 3292 (Y°), 3300, 3389,

Nahushātmaja (do.): I, 3292 ( $Y^{\circ}$ ), 3300, 3389, 3400, 3500 ( $Y^{\circ}$ ); III, 8363 ( $Y^{\circ}$ ); V, 4043, 4055, 5042 ( $Y^{\circ}$ ), 5049 ( $Y^{\circ}$ ); XII, 990 ( $Y^{\circ}$ ).

Sarvakāçīça ("lord of all the Kācis"): V, 3918 (Y°).

Yayātijā ("the daughter of Yayāti") = Mādhavī: V, 4031. Yayātipatana ("the fall of Yāyati"), name of a tīrtha. § 358 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 82, 4089.

[Yayātyupākhyāna(m)] ("the episode relating to Yayāti"). § 136. Vaiçampāyana promised to recite the genealogy of Prajāpati Daksha, Manu Vairasvata, Bharata, Kuru, Pūru, Ājamīdha, the Yūdavas, the Kauravas, and the Bharatas.—§§ 137-8: Daksha.—§ 139: Manu Vaivasvata.—§§ 140-1: Purūravas.—§§ 142-3: Nahusha.—§ 144: Yayāti.—§ 145: Kaca.—§§ 146-7: Devayānī.—§ 148: Yayāti.

Yāyāvara, pl. (°āḥ), a family of brahmans. § 26 (Jaratkāru): I, 13, 1030 (°āṇāṃ pravaraḥ, i.e. Jaratkāru), 1036 (rshayaḥ, the ancestors (pitaraḥ) of Jaratkāru). — § 49 (Vāsuki): I, 38, 1633 (°kule . . . bhavishyati mahān rshir Jaratkāruḥ).—§ 53 (Jaratkāru): I, 45, 1828 (rshayaḥ, the ancestors (pitaraḥ) of Jaratkāru).—§ 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 245, 8902 (°ā gaṇāḥ / rshīṇāṃ).—§ 790 (Putradarçanap.): XV, 35, 948 (°kulotpannaṃ Jaratkārusutaṃ, i.e. Āstīka).

Yodhya, pl. (°ah), a people. § 515 (Karnadigvijaya): III, 254, 15244 (vanquished by Karna on his digvijaya). \*Yoga 1, name of a certain system of philosophy and religious practice. § 3 (Anukram.): I, 1, 48 (?, Vedā Yoah savijnānah). - \$ 265 (Lokapālasabhākhyānap.): II, 5, 141 (Sānkhya-Youbhagajñah, sc. Nārada).—§ 309 (Āranyakap.): 111, 2, 61 (os Sānkhye ca kuçalah, sc. Çaunaka).—§ 493 (Āngirasa): III, 221, 14197 (Kapilo nāma Sānkhya-Yopravartakah). § 576 (Bhagavadgītāp.): VI, 26, 917 (eshā to 'bhihitā Sankhye buddhir Y'e tu); 28, 994, 995, 996 (promulgated by Krshna to Vivasvat, by him to Manu, etc.); 29, 1039 (Sankhya-Yoau), 1040 (ekam Sankhyan ca Yon ca); 42, 1529 (as propounded by Krshna in the Bhagavadgītā).-§ 639 (Rājadh.): XII, 50, 1838 (Y°s Sānkhys ca niyatā ys ca dharmāh).—§ 661 (Mokshadh.): XII, 196, 7154 (Sānkhya-Yokriyavidhih), 7157 (Sankhya-Yoau), 7158 (do.).-\$ 677. (do.): XII, 237, 8674 (°e Sānkhye 'pi), 8685; 240, 8736 (Sankhye va yadi Y°e va); 241, 8769 (°krtyam); 254, 9113 (°çastraparak).—§696(Dakshaprokta-Çivasahasranamastotra): XII, 285, 10467 (Sankhya-Yoat) -. § 704 (Mokshadh.): XII, 301, 11037 (Sankhye Y'e ca), 11038 (praçamsanti yogā  $Y^{\circ}m$ ); 302, 11110, †11205, †11206.—§ 705 (do.): XII, 306, 11347 (ekam Sankhyan ca Yon ca), 11361 (Sankhya-Yoo ca kuçalah); 307, 11372 (Sankhyam Yon ca), 11373 (°krtyam), 11374 (do.), 11393 (°darçanam); 308, 11461 (Sānkhya-Y°au; Y°darçanam), 11465 (°nidarçanam).—§ 707 (do.): XII, 314, 11609 (°pradarçinah); 315, 11653; 317, 11675 (°jñānam), 11676 (nāsti Y°samam balam), 11678 (ekam Sankhyan ca Yon ca), 11682 (okrtyam), 319, 11735 (Sankhya-Yopeitam padam), 11790 (ocastram), †11810 (odharme), 11822 (°castram). — § 709b (Sulabhā-Janakasamv.): XII, 321. 11858 (°dharmam), 11876 (Sänkhyajnane ca Y°e ca).—§ 713 (Çukakrti): XII, 326, 12218 (°castram).- § 717b (Narayaniya): XII, 340, 12933 (°çāstreshu), 12976 (Sānkhya-Y°krtam . . . Pañcarātrānuçabditam); 342, 13137 (°çāstre); 348, 13530 (°ç ca Sānkhyan ca = Nārāyana), 13537 (Nārāyaņātmakah); 349, 13621 (Sānkhya-Yona), 13629 (Sankhya-Y°m); 350, 13637 (Sankhya-Y°m), 13702 (°m, C.; A, B.), †13711 (Sankhyan ca Y'n ca); 351, 13714 (Sankhya-Yovicarane). - § 717d (Brahma-Rudrasamv.): XII, 352, 13746, 13763. - § 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 14, 789 (Sankhya-Yoarthadam, sc. Çiva).—§ 730 (Anuçasanik.):