

9. 62. 55; 10. 12. 15; (2) Sātyaki 8. 60. 24; (xiii) *yādavāgrya* ; Kṛṣṇa 12. 43. 17; (xiv) *yādaveśvara* ; Kṛṣṇa 13. 16. 72. E. Bringer of happiness to Yadus ; *yadusukhāvaha* ; Kṛṣṇa 5. 81. 28; 5. 91. 22. F. Other objects ; (1) Increaser of joy of Yadus ; *yadūnām nandivardhana* ; Kṛṣṇa's chariot 5.81. 18; (2) Honoured by Yadus ; *arclitām yadubhīḥ* : The discus (*cakra*) of Kṛṣṇa 8. 54. 28; (3) Belonging to the Yādavas : *yādavi* (f.) ; Sudharmā, the *sabhā* of Yādavas 16. 8. 7. [See *Andhaka*, *Daśārha*, *Bhoja*, *Madhu*, *Vṛṇi*, *Sātvat*].

Yavana m. (pl.) : Name of a people.

A. Location : Listed by Samjaya among the northern Mleccha tribes of Bhāratavarṣa (*uttarās cāpare mlecchā janā .../ yavanāś ca sakāmbojā ... mlecchajātayaḥ* ||) 6. 10. 64, 5; lived in different parts : (1) the north-west (5. 19. 21), (2) the east (2. 47. 12), (3) outside India in Greece (2. 28. 49). B. Different origins : (1) Yavanas were sons of Turvasu, the son of Yayāti (*turyasor yavanāḥ sutāḥ*) 1. 80. 26; (2) Angered Nandinī, cow of Vasiṣṭha, created Yavanas from her urine (*mūtrataś cāsṛjac cāpi yavanān krodhamūrchitā*) 1. 165. 35; (3) Originally Kṣatriyas, they became degraded to the status of *vṛśala* due to their disregard of Brāhmaṇas (*yavana-kāmbojās tās tāḥ kṣatriyajātayaḥ / vṛśala-tvaṁ parigatā brāhmaṇānām adarśanāt* ||) 13. 33. 19; 13. 35. 18. C. Description and characteristics : Rough (*dāruṇa*) 6. 10. 64; fierce and doing cruel deeds (*ugra, krūrakarmaṇ*) 8. 51. 18; very terrible and having fearful eyes (*sughora, ghoracakṣus*) 7. 68. 41; especially brave (*śūrās catva viśeṣataḥ*) 8. 30. 80; expert in fighting with fists (*niyuddhakula*) 12. 102. 5 (Nl.

on Bom. Ed. 12. 101. 5 : *niyuddham bāhu-yuddham*); they knew everything correctly (though not expressed in words) (*sarvajña*) 8. 30. 80; they knew the *māyās* of Asuras (*vidanty asurāmāyām ye*) 7. 68. 41; they are occasionally characterized as *mlecchas* 2. 47. 12; 3. 186. 29-30; 6. 10. 63-64; 7. 95. 12-13; although they lived in countries they led the life of Dasyus (*sarve viśaya-vāsiṇaḥ / ... sarve te dasyujī vīnaḥ*) 12. 65. 15. D. Epic events : (1) Mighty king Kampana all alone always terrified Yavanas (*satatam kampayām āsa yavanān eka eva saḥ*) 2. 4. 20; (2) Sahadeva, in his expedition to the south (2. 28. 1; 2. 23. 9) subjugated the town of Yavanas (possibly Alexandria) by just sending messengers and made them pay tribute (*yavanānām puram tathā / dūtair eva vaśe cakre karaṁ cainān adāpayat*) 2. 28. 49 (cf. Edgerton's note on the stanza, Cr. Edn. Vol. II, p. 502); Yavanas, led by Bhagadatta, attended the Rājasūya of Yudhiṣṭhira 2. 47. 12; kings of Yavanas acted as servants at the Rājasūya sacrifice (*yajñe te pariveśakān*) 3. 48. 18, 20, 22; (3) Sudakṣiṇa, a Kāmboja, with an army of Yavanas and Śakas, *akṣauhiṇī* strong, joined the side of Duryodhana 5. 19. 21; at the instance of Duryodhana, Yavanas and others marched out of Hāstinapura towards Kurukṣetra in the second division (*dvitīye niryayur bale*) 5. 196. 7-8; (4) Before the start of the war Yavanas and others led by Kṛpa stood guard in the north for the Vyūha of the Kauravas (6. 20. 3) (*camūm uttarato 'bhipāti*) 6. 20. 13; (5) On the second day of the war, Yavanas and others, led by Duṣṣāsana, were to protect Bhīṣma (*bhīṣmam evābhitrakṣantu*)