

as nothing for this purpose; he was versed in the Vedas but had not married and had no progeny; hence they were hanging head down in the ditch; if ever the person to whom they were addressing met Jaratkāru he should tell him their plight, ask him to marry and beget progeny; the bunch of grass to which they were clinging was their only support; if they fell down along with their ancestors, Jaratkāru too would fall down into the hell; neither austerities, nor sacrifices, nor any thing else was equal to a child 1. 41. 3-30; 1. 13. 10-30; Jaratkāru then disclosed his identity to Yāyāvaras and asked them to punish him; they told him that fortunately he had come there and asked him the reason of his not marrying; Jaratkāru told them that by observing celibacy he wanted to take his body to the next world (*ūrdhvaretāḥ śarīram vai prāpayeyam amutra vai*); however now that he had seen their plight he had decided to marry provided he found a maiden having his name and also if he was not required to support her (*sanāmnīm yady aham kanyām upalapsye kadācana ... na bhareyam ca yām aham*); Jaratkāru did not get a maiden since he was old; dejected he went to the forest and addressed all beings, moving and not moving, and even those concealed, telling them that Yāyāvaras had asked him to marry and so he requested them to give him a maiden who bore his name and whom he was not required to support 1. 42. 1-15; when Jaratkāru's conditions were fulfilled, he married; when Āstika was born, he saved Yāyāvaras and took off great burden of his ancestors; Jaratkāru went to heaven, along with his ancestors (*pitṛiṃś ca tārāyām āsa saṃtatyā*

*tapasā tathā* |... *apahrīya guruṃ bhāram pitṛiṃś ...* | *jaratkārur gataḥ svargam sahitaḥ svatḥ pitāmahaḥ* ||) 1. 13. 41-46; (2) Yāyāvaras mentioned among those who, after retiring to forest (during the *vānaprasthāśrama* 12. 236. 4-5), went to heaven 12. 236. 18-19. C. Certain persons referred to in relation to Yāyāvaras : (1) Born in the family of Yāyāvaras : Āstika (*yāyāvarakulotpanna*) 15. 43. 10; Jaratkāru (*yāyāvarakule ... bhaviṣyati*) 1. 34. 12; (2) Prominent among Yāyāvaras : Jaratkāru (*yāyāvarāṇām ... pravaraḥ*) 1. 13. 10.

**Yugandhara m. (pl.) :** Name of a Janapada.

A. Location : Samjaya listed Yugandhara among the northern Janapadas (also called *Deśas* 6. 10. 68) of Bhārata-varṣa (*ata ūrdhvam janapadān nibodha*) 6. 10. 37, 5; (*śālvā yugandharāḥ*) 4. 1. 9; also called *Rāṣṭra* 4. 1. 8; it lay around the Kuru country (*paritaḥ kurūn*) 4. 1. 9. B. Description : Pleasing (*ramya*) 4. 1. 9; (*ramanīya*) 4. 1. 8; protected (*gupta*) 4. 1. 8; having ample food (*bahvanna*) 4. 1. 9. C. Epic event : Arjuna suggested Yugandhara to Yudhiṣṭhira among those countries (*Rāṣṭras* or *Janapadas*) where Pāṇḍavas could stay during their *ajñātavāsa* (*kim tu vāsāya rāṣṭrānt kīrtayiṣyāmi kāñcit* | ... *santi ramyā janapadā ... mallāḥ śālvā yugandharāḥ*) 4. 1. 8-9.

**Yaudheya m. (pl.) :** Name of a people.

A. Description : Heroic (*śūra*) 7. 132. 25. B. Epic events : (1) Their Kṣatriya kings (*rājanyāḥ* 2. 48. 13; *kṣatriyāḥ* 2. 48. 16) brought wealth by hundreds (*āhārṣuḥ*