Yādavānvaya—of the family of the Yādava tribe; Yādavas from Yadu, son of Yayāti; begged excuse from Vāsudeva for suspecting him from killing Prasena; 101 families are distinguished of whom Viṣṇu is the Lord; originally Asuras killed in the Devāsura war, became incarnate as Yādavas.

<sup>1</sup> M. 4. 17. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 34. 30; 45. 18. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 47. 6; 25. 9.

Yādava samāja—(Yadukula samājam); the popular assembly of the Yādavas to whom Kṛṣṇa explained his adventure and recovery of the jewel Syamantaka.

Vi. IV. 13. 61-2, 137, 146.

Yādavī—the wife of Bāhu and mother of Sagara (s.v.)

Br. III. 63. 130; Vā. 88. 131.

Yādivarnā—a Śakti.

Br. IV. 37. 6.

Yādrk-one of the names in the fourth Marut gana.

Vā. 67. 127.

Yāna—a Sādhya god.

Vā. 66. 15.

Yāmas—the twelve devas born of Yajña and Dakṣiṇā and waited on Hariyajña;¹ they are Yadu, Yayāti, Vivadha, Srāsata, Mati, Vibhāsa, Kratu, Prayāti, Viśruta, Dyuti, Vāyavya and Samyama,² born in the epoch of Svāyambhuya Manu.³

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bhā. I. 3. 12; VIII. 1. 18. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 9. 45; 13. 89-90; Vā. 10. 20; 31. 3, 6-7. <sup>3</sup> M. 9. 3; 51. 40; Vi. I. 7. 21; 12. 12.