Yogadharma—the first of all dharmas;¹ hidden by Kaśyapa in a cave and discovered and published by Sanat-kumāra for the benefit of humanity;² not to be discussed with Yogins; but implicit obedience to it leads to heaven, and non-conformity would lead to hell.³

¹ Vā. 83, 60. ² Ib. 83, 83-4. ³ Ib. 83, 91-94; 104, 14.

Yoganidrā—of Viṣṇu on the waters: His primordial form; his sleep at Prayāgā; left it for churning the ocean.

¹ Bhā. I. 3. 2-5. ² M. 22. 9. ³Ib. 150. 212; 249. 45.

Yogapravṛtti—the signs in the body of; when the Yogi feels himself and the earth full of tejas, then siddhi is attained; Kriyāyoga.²

¹ Va. 11, 62-63. ² Ib. 71, 64.

Yogamāyā—Ordered by Hari to transfer the dhāma of His in the womb of Devakī to that of Rohinī; she was to take birth as the daughter of Yaśodā and Nanda, at the same time he became Kṛṣṇa. She would be worshipped by all as Durgā, Bhadrakālī, Ambikā. She did as was commanded. Born of Yaśodā: taken to prison by Vasudeva leaving Devakī's babe at Yaśodā's bed. Dashed against a rock by Kamsa, she predicted that soon a baby born already would kill him (See Viṣṇumāyā).

Bhā. X. 2. 6-15; 3. 45[1]-53; 4. 7-13, 29.

Yogaśāstras—works on Yoga.

Br. IV. 37, 27.

Yogasiddhā—the sister of Bṛhaspati and wife of Prabhāsa, the eighth of the Vasus; son, Viśvakarma, author of the Sīlpaśāstra.

Vā. 84. 15-16.