

Yūpa—a sacrificial post;¹ circumambulation of the, leads to the fruit of *Vājapeya*,² in the Gaura hill on the banks of the Ganges where Indra made many sacrifices,³ near *Brahmatīrtha* where *Brahmā* performed sacrifice and planted a *Yūpa*.⁴

¹ Vā. 30. 148; 94. 17; 97. 28; 106. 43. ² Ib. 111. 31-2. ³ Br. II. 18. 28. ⁴ Vā. 111. 31.

Yoga (I)—practices of:¹ eight-fold: its characteristics.² *Bhaktiyoga*:³ born of *Kriya*, *Kriyāyoga*:⁴ the course of: followed by *Nārada* and others in their worship of *Nārāyaṇa*:⁵ System of.⁶ Also three-fold *jñāna*, *bhakti* and *karma*: of this *bhakti* is important.⁷ Spoiled by bad association, especially association of women;⁸ is an *aiśvarya*, and possible through *kriya* and *gurupriya*: of 24 truths: *Trayī* is its limb;⁹ other limbs, *yama*, *niyama*,¹⁰ *yajña*, *dāna*, *vedābhyāsa*, and *Dhāraṇa*; philosophy of;¹¹ the strength of the *Pitṛs*, out of which soma grows; from *jñāna*,¹² methods of: control of the senses and the mind by fasting; a means to fructify austerities, then knowledge sprouts;¹³ praise of;¹⁴ of *Nakṣatra* and *Ṛṣi*,¹⁵ as a result of *svādhyāya* or study and vice-versa;¹⁶ explanation of the nature of *yoga* by *Keśidhva*ja to *Khāṇḍikya*.¹⁷

¹ Bhā. I. 2. 28; II. 1. 6; 2. 23; M. 1. 12. ² Bhā. III. Ch. 28. ³ Ib. III. Ch. 29. ⁴ Ib. IV. 1. 51; Vā. 71. 64. ⁵ Bhā. V. 14. 45; 19. 10; VII. 3. 9; 11. 3. ⁶ Ib. IX. 12. 4; X. 8. 45; Ch. 29 (whole); XI. 14. 20. ⁷ Ib. XI. 20. 6-8. ⁸ Ib. XI. 26. 3 and 24. ⁹ Br. II. 34. 65; III. 3. 89; 9. 62 and 66; 10. 4 and 115; 19. 29 and 62; IV. 3. 55. ¹⁰ M. 13. 5; 183. 44 and 50; 193. 38; 247. 9; 248. 17. ¹¹ Ib. 2. 16; Vā. 66. 110. ¹² Ib. 71. 66; 101. 75, 211, 350. ¹³ Ib. 77, 124-35. ¹⁴ Br. I. 6. 40; Vā. 18. 5-6. ¹⁵ Ib. 99. 422. ¹⁶ Vi. VI. 6. 2. ¹⁷ Ib. VI. 7. 26-92.

Yoga (II)—a name of *Śiva*.

Vā. 97. 175.

Yogatantra—authorship attributed to *Viṣvaksena*.

Bhā. IX. 21. 26.