

dreams;¹ methods of counteracting them;² details of the auspicious things to look at and hear.³

¹ M. Ch. 240. ² Ib. Ch. 241. ³ Ib. Ch. 243.

Yādava—a name of Kṛṣṇa.

Vā. 96. 40; Br. III. 71. 41.

Yādavas (I)—descendants of Yadu also called Mādhas and Vṛṣṇis; a tribe who had Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma as their lords;¹ the maternal uncle line of Sagara with capital at Mathurā; Kakudmin was their king for some time;² inhabitants of Dvāravati; three crores strong; formerly Asuras who were killed in the Devāsura wars, and were born as men; of them 600,000 were warriors; eleven *kulas* or clans distinguished among them; all Vaiṣṇavas.³

¹ Bhā. IX. 23. 30; X. 67. 25; XI. 30. 11; Br. III. 71. 216; M. 271. 2. ² Br. III. 49. 6; 61. 22. ³ Vā. 86. 27; 96. 215 and 252-5.

Yādavas (II)—the family of Yadu;¹ unlimited in numbers; had 38 millions of teachers of army;² consisted of 101 families over whom Viṣṇu was ruler and teacher;³ consisted of Kukuras, Vṛṣṇis and Andhakas;⁴ to deprive them of all their possessions was the plan of Kamsa;⁵ on Kṛṣṇa's advice and in fulfilment of the curse of sages to die of the iron club born to Sāmba, left Dvārakā for Prabhāsa; having drunk they attacked one another and finally took hold of rushes grown out of the iron pieces of musala and killed themselves.⁶

¹ Vi. IV. 11. 30. ² Ib. IV. 15. 45-6. ³ Ib. IV. 15. 48-9. ⁴ Ib. V. 35. 16; 37. 39. ⁵ Ib. V. 15. 20. ⁶ Ib. V. 37. 38-47.

Yādavanandana—is Kṛṣṇa, also Yādavendra.

Br. III. 71. 200; 36. 48; Vā. 96. 196.