Balarāma visited this.<sup>9</sup> Was in floods when Vasudeva crossed it for Gokula with the new born babe, Kṛṣṇa.<sup>10</sup> Sacred for śrāddha; sometimes too hot and sometimes too cold; daughter of Mārtāṇḍa and Samjñā and sister of Yama; got changed into a sacred river. On its northern bank is Prayāgā (Pratiṣṭhāna).<sup>11</sup> Sacred to Mṛgāvatī; sacred to the Pitṛṣ;<sup>12</sup> a boundary of the kingdom of Pitṛṣ;<sup>13</sup> in the chariot of Tripurāri;<sup>14</sup> one of the 16 wives of Havyavāhana (fire)<sup>15</sup> forms the left side of the Veda;<sup>16</sup> daughter of Sureṇu and Sūrva;<sup>17</sup> a sacred river.<sup>18</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. V. 19. 18; Vā. 45. 95. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 104. 50. <sup>3</sup> Bhā. III. 1. 24; 2. 27; IV. 2. 35. <sup>4</sup> Ib. VI. 16. 14 and 16. <sup>5</sup> Ib. IX, 2. 1; 4. 30; 20. 25; X. 11. 36-43; 22. 2, 6, 36; 28. 1. <sup>6</sup> Ib. IX. 6. 39; X. 15. 47-8; 16. 4, 60-7; 17. 8-11. <sup>7</sup> Ib. X. 39. 38-46; 76. 2 [8]; 78. [1). <sup>8</sup> Ib. X. [50 (v) 6 and 14]; 89. 63 [4]; 58. 16-7. <sup>9</sup> Ib. X. 78. 20. <sup>10</sup> Ib. X. 3. 50. <sup>11</sup> Br. II. 16. 25; III. 13. 71-2; 59. 23 and 83; 66. 21; 73. 117; IV. 15. 23; M. 11. 4, 39; 104. 19; 108. 22; Vā. 77. 69-70. <sup>12</sup> M. 13. 40. <sup>13</sup> Ib. 22. 20. <sup>14</sup> Ib. 110. 5; 114. 21; 133. 23; 163. 61; 239. 18. <sup>15</sup> Ib. 51. 13; Vā. 29. 13. <sup>16</sup> Ib. 104. 77; 108. 79. <sup>17</sup> Ib. 58. 88; 84. 22. <sup>18</sup> Br. II. 12. 14; Vā. 98. 117; Vi. III. 14. 18; V. 3. 18; 7. 7ff; 18. 33.

Yamunā (II)—(personified) sister of Yama. Once Balarāma invited her for watersports, and got enraged at her delay. Hence he dragged her by means of his plough through Bṛṇḍāvan. This changed her course; then she prayed for mercy which was granted. She presented Rāma with clothes and jewels. Even now the change in the course is noticeable.

Bhā. X. 3. 50; Ib. ch. 65 (whole); Vi. V. 25. 8-11, VI. 8. 31.

Yamau-twins-Nakula and Sahadeva.

Bhā. I. 10. 9; Vi. V. 35. 28; 38. 91.

Yayāti—the middle son of Nahusa and Virajā, the mindborn daughter of Ajyapas: married Śarmiṣṭhā, daughter of Vṛṣaparvan,¹ and had three sons by her; pleased with him Indra gave him a golden chariot yoked with swift horses and which became the ratha of the Paurava kings.² Became king after his father: desire for more territory; placed his