

Yamasādanam—*Yātanādeha* taken to the abode of Yama in two or three *muhūrtas* covering about 99000 *yojanas*; tortures in.

Bhā. III. 30. 20-28.

Yamāntaka—a commander of Bhaṇḍa.

Br. IV. 21. 82.

Yamina—a Śukradeva.

Vā. 31. 8.

Yamī—a daughter of Vivasvan (*Sūrya-Vi. P.*) and Samjñā; also *Yamunā*.

Bhā. VI. 6. 40; VIII. 13. 9; Br. III. 59. 38; Vi. III. 2. 2.

Yamunā (1)—(*Kālindī*) (R.) in Bhāratavarṣa from the Himālayas; a divine stream.¹ A *mahānadi*.² Here Vidura met Uddhava;³ the co-wives who administered poison to Citraketu's son, had a purificatory bath in; Citraketu, who was initiated into the *Vidyā* by Nārada had his preliminary bath in this river.⁴ On its banks Vaivasvata Manu performed *tapas* for progeny, and Bharata celebrated his horse sacrifice. On its banks stands Madhuvana near Bṛṇḍavana. Kṛṣṇa, his brother, and others played there and once defeated the Asura Vatsa. Gopi girls bathed there as part of the *Kātyayani vratam*. Nanda used to bathe here.⁵ Immersed in its waters Saubhari performed penance. Poisoned by the Kālīya; Kṛṣṇa sent away the reptile to the sea and made its waters drinkable; unapproachable to Garuḍa by a curse of Saubhari.⁶ Akrūra who took Kṛṣṇa and Rāma to Mathurā, had his bath on the way in this river. Inside the waters he saw both Kṛṣṇa and Rāma; also saw Hari on the Śeṣa. Here Kṛṣṇa killed Hamsa.⁷ On its bank Jarāsandha encamped to besiege Mathurā. Here Kṛṣṇa had his *avabhṛta* after the horse sacrifice. Here again Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna met Kālindī.⁸ During his pilgrimage