

tam doctus . . qui possit, 19<sup>4</sup>; — 2. *but much oftener preceding its correlative*: ya . . ta, 77<sup>12</sup>, 69<sup>7</sup>, 3<sup>13</sup>, 17<sup>13</sup>, 21<sup>23</sup>, 22<sup>4</sup>, 30<sup>11</sup>, 32<sup>10</sup>; yāni . . eṣām, 74<sup>3</sup>; yac ca ucyate . . , etad ālasyavacanam, and (what is said, i.e.) as for the saying . . , that is [fatalists'] sloth-talk, 18<sup>8, 11</sup>;

— 3. *converting the subject or object of a verb into a substantive clause*: — sometimes, perhaps, merely for metre: 29<sup>3</sup>, 38<sup>7</sup>, 58<sup>6</sup>; but often for emphasis: 9<sup>18</sup>, 56<sup>19</sup>, 57<sup>7</sup>; yé pakṣā āsaṅs, té jīmūtā abhavan, what were wings, those became clouds, for té pakṣā abhavan jīmūtās, 93<sup>3</sup>; ayām yó hótā, kīr u sā yamāsyā, who this priest [is], is he also that of Yama, 88<sup>10</sup>; so yad, even *w. words of different gender and number*, as, prajāpater vā etāj jyesthām tokām, yāt párvatās, of P. that [was] the first creation, what the mountains are, 92<sup>19</sup>; so 95<sup>15</sup>, 97<sup>1</sup>;

— 4. *which, what, as adj. pron. agreeing w. incorporated antecedent*: ná asmāi vid-yút siṣedha, ná yām mīham ákirad dhrādúnīm ca, not for him did the lighting avail, not what mist he scattered abroad, and hail, 71<sup>4</sup>; so 71<sup>20</sup> to 72<sup>2</sup>, 74<sup>4</sup>, 79<sup>9</sup>?, 83<sup>3</sup>, 88<sup>7</sup>; as *subst. pron.*, the antecedent not being expressed, 74<sup>1, 2</sup>, 78<sup>18</sup>;

— 5. *ya in special connections*: ya ya [511], whoever, whichever, whatever, who-soever, etc., 13<sup>12</sup>, 45<sup>13</sup>; so ya ka ca, 68<sup>10</sup>; ya ka cid, 60<sup>22</sup>, 68<sup>12</sup>; ya ka cana, 9<sup>16</sup>; ya ka cid, anyone soever, no matter who, quilibet, 21<sup>11</sup>; so ya ta, 18<sup>4</sup>; — 6. *two or more relatives in the same clause*: yo 'tti yasya yadā māṅsam, when (who) someone eats the flesh of (whom) someone, 29<sup>7</sup>; so 37<sup>11</sup>, 66<sup>18</sup>; — 7. *ya, if anybody, si quis (really an anacoluthon)*: so 79<sup>16</sup>; — 8. *ya, and . . he*, 74<sup>15</sup>; — 9. *for further illustration*, see 512, 511; for derivatives, 510; for influence on the accent of the verb, 595; cf. yad, yasmāt, yāt, yena.

[orig. and primarily a demonstrative (like Eng. *that* and Ger. *der*): cf. ōs, 'he,' in ṛ ō ōs, 'said he'; ōs, 'so,' in oḍḍ ōs, 'not even so'; — secondarily a relative (like Eng. *that* and Ger. *der*): cf. ōs, ā or ȳ, ō for \*ōs, 'who, which'; hence yāt,

with which cf. ōs, 'as'; — but these comparisons are rejected in toto by some.]

√ y a k ṣ (yākṣate). perhaps an extended form of \*yah (\*yagh), 'stir, move quickly': and so, on the one hand, pursue, esp. pursue avengingly, avenge, and on the other, dart swiftly (as a suddenly appearing light). [see the following three words and √yah: kinship of Ger. jag-en, 'pursue, hunt,' is doubted.]

y a k ṣ ā, *n.* spirit or sprite or ghost; as *m.* a Yaksha, one of a class of fabulous genii, attendants of Kubera. [perhaps 'a restless one,' √yaks: for connection of mgs of root and deriv., cf. the converse relation of Eng. *spirit* or *sprite* to *sprightly*, 'brisk, stirring,' and cf. Scott's "restless sprite."]

y a k ṣ īn, *a.* avenging. [√yaks.]

y ā k ṣ m a, *m.* disease. [perhaps, the sin-avenging Varuna's 'avenger,' √yaks, 1166.]

√ y a j (yājati, -te; iyāja, ijé [784<sup>3</sup>]; áyākṣit, áyaṣta; yākṣyāti, -te; iṣṭā; yāṣtum; iṣṭvā; *caus.* yājáyati). honor a god (*acc.*), 99<sup>12</sup>; worship; worship with prayer and oblation (*instr.*); and so consecrate, hallow, offer; sacrifice; in Veda, active, when one honors or sacrifices (e.g., as a paid priest) on account of another, and middle, when one sacrifices on one's own account; yājamāna, as *m.* one who institutes or performs a sacrifice and pays the expenses of it; — *caus.* cause or help or teach a person (*acc.*) to worship with a certain sacrifice (*instr.*); serve a person as sacrificing priest. [cf. āγ-os, 'worship, sacred awe, expiatory sacrifice'; āζουαι, \*āγ-jouai, 'stand in awe of,' e.g. gods; āγ-vós, 'worshipped, hallowed'; w. yaj-ya, 'colendus,' cf. āγ-ιος, 'to be worshipped, holy': different is āγος, see āgas.]

+ ā, get as result of sacrifice a thing (*acc.*) for a person (*dat.*), einem etwas er-opfern.

y ā j a t r a, *a.* venerable, holy. [√yaj, 1185d.]

y ā j i y ā ṅ s, *a.* excellently sacrificing, right cunning in the art of sacrifice. [√yaj, 1184, 468.]