yajur-vedá, m. the Veda of sacrificial texts, Yajurveda. [see yajus.]

yājuṣmant, a. (possessing, i.e.) accompanied by sacrificial texts; -f. -matī (sc. iṣṭakā), Yajushmatī, name applied to certain bricks used in building the sacred fire-pile, and so called because each was laid with the recitation of a special text of its own. [yajus, 1235.]

yájus, n. -1. sacred awe; worship; -2. sacrificial text, as distinguished from stanza (re) and chant (sāman); -3. the collection of such texts, the Yajur-veda. [vyaj, 1154.]

yajñá, m. worship, devotion (so in Veda); later, esp. act of worship, sacrifice, offering (these the prevailing mgs). [vyaj, 1177a, 201.]

yajña-kratú, m. sacrifice-ceremony, i.e. rite. [1280b.]

yajña-cchāga, m. saerifice-goat. [chā-ga, 227.]

yajña-pātrá, n. sacrificial utensil.

yajñārtham, adv. for a sacrifice. [artham, 1302c4.]

yajñíya, a. -1. worthy of worship or sacrifice, reverend, holy, divine; -2. active or skillful in sacrifice, pious; as m. offerer. [yajña, 1214.]

yajñopavītá, a. the sacrifice-cord, sacred cord worn over the left shoulder. [upa-vīta.]

yájvan, m. worshipper, sacrificer. [√yaj, 1169.1a.]

v yat (yatati, -te; yete; ayatista; yatisyati, -te; yatita, yatta; yatitum; -yatya).
-1. act. join, trans.; -2. mid. join, intrans.; range one's self in order, proceed in rows, 86¹⁴; -3. mid. try to join, strive after; take pains; -4. caus. (cause to attain, i.e.) requite with reward or punishment. [perhaps orig. 'reach out after' and akin w. vyam.] +ā, reach to, attain, get a foot-hold.

+ pra, (reach out, i.e.) make effort, take

yátas, adv. from what (time or place or reason): -1. where, 6¹⁴; -2. because, for, 28²³, 38⁵; esp. common as introducing a proverb or the first (only) of a series of

proverbs motivating a preceding statement or action, e.g. 197; yatas · · tena, since · · therefore, 307; so yatas · · atas, 362; yatas · · tad, 376; cf. tatas. [pron. root ya, 510, 1098.]

1 yati [519], pron. as many, quot. [pron.
root ya, 510, 1157.4.]

2 yáti, m. ascetie, man who has restrained his passions and abandoned the world; see āçrama and 65° N. ['striver, one who takes pains, one who castigates himself,' vyat, 1155: its mg was perhaps shaded towards that of 'restrainer' by a popular connection of the word with vyam, 1157¹, cf. 954d.]

yatna, m. a striving after; effort; pains; w. kr: take pains; bestow effort upon (loc.), have a thing (loc.) at heart, 1¹³; yatne krte, pains having been taken. [vyat, 1177.]

yátra, adv. where, e.g. 11 10; whither; -correl. w. tatra, 24 4, 85 19; w. enā, 83 10; yatra yatra, where soever; catuspathe, yatra vā, at a quadrivium, or somewhere (clse), 104 21. [pron. root ya, 510, 1099.]

yáthā, rel. adv. and conj. -1. in which way, as; sometimes following its correlative: tathā · yathā, 2214, 4320, 4421; evam · yathā, 378; -2. but much oftener preceding its correlative: teṣām sam hanmo akṣāṇi, yathā idam harmiam, tathā, of them we close the eyes, as (we close) this house, so, 7713; so 616, 2714, 2116.18, etc.; yathā · evam, 1818, 957.9; yathā · eva (Vedic), 8612.13;

-3. correlative omitted: buddhim prakurusva, yathā_icchasi, decide (so), as thou wishest, 9¹¹; 5²⁹, etc.; so with verbs of saying, etc.: tad brūhi, yathā · upadadhāma, this tell us (viz. the way) in which we are to put on · , 96¹⁴; so 88^{6,7};

-4. without finite verb, as mere particle of comparison, as, like, e.g. 6¹⁹; so enclitic at end of a pāda, 71^{12.15}, 87¹¹, 1⁵, 2⁹, 31¹, 43⁴; in solemn declarations: yathā ·; tena satyena, as surely as ·; so, 13²³ ff.;

-5. combinations (cf. ya 5); yathā yathā · tathā tathā, according as · · so, the more · · the more, 48^{13} ; yathā tathā,