

*Yajurdhāman*—a son of Parvaśa.

Br. II. 11. 16.

*Yajurvākṃyārthapaṇḍitas*—interpreters of the Yajur Veda. They are Lomaharṣaṇikas, Kāśyāpikas and Sāvar-  
ṇikas.

Vā. 61. 60.

*Yajur Veda*—see Yajus;<sup>1</sup> divided into four parts from which originated *yajña*, performed by four orders of priests—*adhvaryu* to recite *Yajus*, *hota*, the *Rks*, and *Udṣāta*, the *Sāman*, and Brahmā, the *Atharvamantras*,<sup>2</sup> its śākhas are 27; arranged by Vaiśampāyana, pupil of Vyāsa, and taught to his disciples including Yājñavalkya; the latter was made to vomit for his behaviour, all the texts, which the other disciples digested, in the form of partridges and hence this portion came to be known as Taittirīya; but Yājñavalkya prayed to the Sun-god who initiated him into the other portions of the Yajus in the form of a horse and hence called Vājaseneya;<sup>3</sup> part of Viṣṇu.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 34. 14-18: M. 93. 129; 133. 31. Vā. 26. 20. 60. 14, 17, 22; 61. 5-8; 65. 25. <sup>2</sup> Vi. III. 4. 8-12. <sup>3</sup> Ib. III. ch. 5 (whole). <sup>4</sup> Ib. V. 1. 37.

*Yajūmṣi*—from the right (south Vi. P.) face of Brahmā;<sup>1</sup> one learned in, becomes an expert in *yajñas*.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 8. 51 and 55; Vi. I. 5. 54. <sup>2</sup> Vā. 79. 95.

*Yajña* (1)—the seventh *avatār* of Viṣṇu; born with Dakṣiṇā as twins to Akūti and Ruci. Adopted as his son by his grandfather Svāyambhuva Manu.<sup>1</sup> Followed by the Yāma gods, slew the Asuras and Yātudhānas who attacked and sought to devour Svāyambhuva Manu engaged in contemplation of Hari, and ruled the celestial kingdom;<sup>2</sup> worshipped for attaining celebrity;<sup>3</sup> to Yajña and Dakṣiṇā were born twelve sons who were known as Yāmas in the period of Svāyambhuva; Yajña also Yāma;<sup>4</sup> constitutes *Dharma* and