

vite to sacrifice by the Yājyā verses, ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.: Pass. *ijyate* (p. Ved. *ijyamāna* or *yajyamāna* Pat. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 108; ep. also pr. p. *ijyat*), to be sacrificed or worshipped, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. *yājyati* (ep. also *te*; aor. *ayiyajat*), to assist anyone (acc.) as a priest at a sacrifice (instr.), TS.; Br.; to cause any one (acc.) to sacrifice anything (acc.) or by means of any one (instr.), MBh.; R.: Desid. *yīyakshati*, °*te* (cf. *iyakshati*), to desire to sacrifice or worship, MBh.; R.: Intens. *yāyajyate*, *yāyajīti*, *yāyashīti*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 83, Sch. [Cf. Zd. *yaz*; Gk. *áyvos*, *áyvos*, *áyvos*.]

2. **Yaj**, (ifc.; cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 36) sacrificing, worshipping, a sacrificer (see *divi-* and *deva-yaj*).

Yaja, m. a word formed to explain *yajus*, ŚBr.; (ā), f. N. of a female tutelary being (mentioned with *Sitā*, *Sāmā* and *Bhūti*), PārGr.

Yajatā, mf(ā)n. worthy of worship, adorable, holy, sublime, RV. [cf. Zd. *yazata*]; m. a priest (= *ritv-ij*), L.; the moon, L.; N. of Śiva, L.; (with *Ātreya*) of a Rishi (author of RV. v, 67, 68), Anukr.

Yajati, m. N. of those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb *yajati* is applied (as opp. to *juhoti*), KātyŚr. (cf. Kull. on Mn. ii, 84). — **desa**, m., — **sthāna**, n. the place or position of the Vedic or sacrificial altar, KātyŚr., Sch.

Yajatra, mf(ā)n. worthy of worship or sacrifice, deserving adoration, RV.; VS.; AV.; m. = *agni-hotrin*, L.; = *yāga*, L.; n. = *agni-hotra*, L.

Yajātha, (only in dat. = °*thāya*, construed like an inf.) worship, sacrifice, RV.

Yajadhya. See under √I. *yaj*.

Yajana, n. the act of sacrificing or worshipping, Mn.; MBh. &c. (*tava yajanāya*, to worship thee, BhP.); a place of sacrifice, R.; BhP.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh. **Yajanādhyayana**, n. du. sacrificing and studying the Veda (the duties incumbent on all twice-born), Vishṇ.

1. **Yajaniya**, mfn. (fr. prec.) relating to sacrifice or worship; n. (with or scil. *ahan*) a day of sacrifice or consecration, GṛŚrS.

2. **Yajaniya**, mfn. (√*yaj*) to be sacrificed or worshipped, Ml.

Yajanta, m. a sacrificer, worshipper(?), W.

Yaja-prāisha, mfn. having a *Prāisha* (or form of invitation to a priest) containing the Impv. *yaja*, KātyŚr.

Yajamāna, mfn. sacrificing, worshipping &c.; m. the person paying the cost of a sacrifice, the institutor of a s° (who to perform it employs a priest or priests, who are often hereditary functionaries in a family), ŚBr. &c. &c. (f. the wife of a Y°, BhP.); any patron, host, rich man, head of a family or tribe, Pāṇcat. — **camasa**, n. the cup of a Y°, AitBr. — **tva**, n. the rank or position of a Y°, Śamk. — **devatyā**, mfn. having the Y° for a deity, TBr. — **prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **brāhmaṇā**, n. the Brāhmaṇa of the Y°, AV. — **bhāgā**, m. the share of a Y°, ŚBr. — **mantrānukramaṇī**, f. N. of wk. — **lokā**, m. the world of the Y°, TS.; AitBr. (*yāj-l°*, MaitrS.) — **vākya** (?), n., — **vaijayantī**, f. N. of wks. — **śi-shya**, m. the pupil of a Brāhmaṇa who defrays the expenses of a sacrifice, Śak. (v. l.) — **havis**, n. the oblation of a Y°, BhP. — **hantrānukramaṇī**, f. N. of wk. **Yajamānāyatana**, n. the place of a Y°, MaitrS.

Yajamānaka, m. = *yajamāna*, a sacrificer or institutor of a sacrifice, Cāṇ.

Yajas, n. worship, sacrifice, RV. viii, 40, 4 (= *yāga*, Sāy.)

Yajāka, mfn. making offerings, munificent, liberal, L.

Yaji, mfn. sacrificing, worshipping (see *deva-y°*); m. worship, sacrifice, Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 72; the root *yaj*, KātyŚr., Sch. — **mat**, mfn. being denoted by the verb *yajati*, Jaim., Sch.

Yajin, m. a worshipper, sacrificer, MBh.

Yajishtha, mfn. (superl.) worshipping very much or in the highest degree, RV.

Yajishnu, mfn. worshipping the gods, sacrificing, MBh.

Yajiyas, mfn. (compar.) worshipping more or most, sacrificing excellently, RV.

Yaju, m. N. of one of the ten horses of the Moon, L.

Yajuh, in comp. for *yajus*. — **śākhin**, mfn. familiar with a Śākhā of the Yajur-veda, Cat. — **śrāddha**, n. a Śrāddha performed by a Brāhmaṇa versed in the Y°-v°, ib. — **samdhya**, f. N. of wk. — **svāmin**, m. N. of a Purohita, Kathās.

Yajur, in comp. for *yajus*. — **āranyaka**, n. =

taittirīyādranyaka, Cat. — **uttama** (*yājur-*), mfn. ending with verses of the Yajur-veda, MaitrS. — **gati**, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. — **brāhmaṇa-bhāshya**, n., — **mañjarī**, f. N. of wks. — **māya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of verses of the Y°-v°, Br.; Up.; MBh. — **yukta** (*yājur-*), mfn. harnessed during the recitation of a verse of the Y°-v°, AitBr. — **vallabhā**, f., — **vāṇī-mantra**, m. pl. N. of wks. — **vid**, mfn. knowing the Yajus or sacrificial formulas, AV. — **vidhāna**, n. rules about the application of sacr° formulas, AgP.; N. of wk. — **vivāha-paddhati**, f. N. of wk. — **vedā**, m. 'the sacrificial Veda,' the collective body of sacred Mantras or texts which constitute the Yajur-veda (these Mantras, though often consisting of the prose Yajus, are frequently identical with the Mantras of the Ṛig-veda, the Yajur-veda being only a sort of sacrificial prayer-book for the Adhvaryu priests formed out of the Ṛig-veda, which had to be dissected and rearranged with additional texts for sacrificial purposes; the most characteristic feature of the Yajur-veda is its division into two distinct collections of texts, the Taittirīya-saṃhitā and the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā, q. v.; the former of which is also called Kṛishṇa, i. e. 'Black,' because in it the Saṃhitā and Brāhmaṇa portions are confused; and the latter Śukla, i. e. 'White,' because in this, which is thought the more recent of the two recensions, the Saṃhitā is cleared from confusion with its Brāhmaṇa and is as it were white or orderly; the order of sacrifices, however, of both recensions is similar, two of the principal being the Darśa-pūrṇa-māsa or sacrifice to be performed at new and full moon, and the Aśva-medha or horse-sacrifice; cf. IW. 6; 245, n. 2), Br.; GṛŚrS.; Mn. &c.; — *kriyā-svara-lakshana*, n., — *jatāvali*, f., — *tri-kāṇḍa-bhāshya*, n., — *paḍa*, n., — *brāhmaṇa*, n., — *bhāshya*, n., — *mañjarī*, f., — *mantra-saṃhitā-sukha-bodhana*, n., — *lakshana*, n., — *śākhā*, f., — *śrāddha*, n., — *śrauta*, n., — *saṃhitā*, f. (and °*tānukramaṇikā*, f., °*tābrāhmaṇa*, n.), — *smārta*, n.; °*dṛanyaka*, n., °*dārṇava*, m., °*dāsīr-vāda*, m., °*dōpanishad* (?), f. N. of wks. — **vedin**, mfn. familiar with the Yajur-veda, Kull. on Mn. iii, 145; °*di-vrīshṭsarga-tattva*, n., °*di-śrāddha-tattva*, n., N. of wks. — **vedīya**, mfn. relating to the Yajur-veda; — *dakshīna-dvāra*, n. N. of wk.

Yajush, in comp. for *yajus*. — **kalpa**, mfn., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 39, Sch. — **kāmya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to be fond of sacrificial formulas, ib. — **kṛita** (*yājush-*), mfn. performed or consecrated with s° f°, TS. — **kṛiti** (*yājush-*), f. consecration with a s° f°, ib.; Br. — **kriyā**, f. a ceremony connected with a Yajus, KātyŚr. — **ṭama** and **ṭara**, mfn., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 101, Sch. — **ṭas**, ind. from or in relation to a Y°, on the authority of the Yajur-veda, ŚBr.; ĀsvSr.; ChUp. — **tā**, f. (Kās.), — **tva**, n. (Vop.) the state of a Yajus. — **pati**, m. 'lord of the Y°,' N. of Vishṇu, BhP. — **pātra**, n., g. *kaskādi*. — **priya**, mfn. fond of the Y° (said of Kṛishṇa), Pañcar. — **mat** (*yājush-*), mfn. having or accompanied with a Y°, Nir. (°*tya ishtakāh*, N. of partic. bricks used in the building of the sacrificial altar, ŚBr.)

Yajusha. See *ṛig-yajusha*.

Yajushka, mfn., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 39 (occurs only in *a-yajushka*).

Yajushyā, mfn. relating to ceremonial, AV.

Yajus, n. religious reverence, veneration, worship, sacrifice, RV.; a sacrificial prayer or formula (technical term for partic. Mantras muttered in a peculiar manner at a sacrifice; they were properly in prose and distinguished from the *ṛic* and *sāman*, q. v.), RV. &c. &c.; N. of the Yajur-veda, q. v. (also pl.); of a partic. sacrificial text, NṛisUp.; m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **sāt**, ind. to the state of a Yajus, APrāt.

Yajūdara, mfn. (*yajus + udara*) having the Yajus for a belly (said of Brahman), KaushUp.

Yajñā, m. worship, devotion, prayer, praise; act of worship or devotion, offering, oblation, sacrifice (the former meanings prevailing in Veda, the latter in post-Vedic literature; cf. *mahā-y°*), RV. &c. &c.; a worshipper, sacrificer, RV. iii, 30, 15; 32, 12; fire, L.; = *ātman*, L.; Sacrifice personified, MBh.; Hariv.; (with *Prājāpatya*) N. of the reputed author of RV. x, 130, Anukr.; N. of a form of Vishṇu, Pur.; of Indra under Manu Svāyambhuva, ib.; of a son of Ruci and Ākūti, ib. — **karman**, mfn. engaged in a sacrifice, R.; n. sacrificial rite or ceremony, KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; °*nūrha*, mfn. worthy of a sacrifice, L. — **kalpa**, mfn. resembling a s°,

BhP. — **kāma** (*yajñā-*), mfn. desirous of s° or worship, RV. &c. &c. — **kāra**, mfn. occupied in a s°, MBh. — **kāla**, m. time for s°, Lāty.; the last lunar day in each half of a month, L. — **kilaka**, m. 's°-post,' the post to which a victim is fastened, L. — **kunapī**, f. a partic. bird, MaitrS. — **kunda**, n. a hole in the ground for receiving the s°al fire, L.; — **cakra**, n. pl. N. of wk. — **kṛit**, mfn. worshipping, performing a s°, TS.; BhP.; causing or occasioning s°s (said of Vishṇu), MBh.; m. N. of a king, BhP. (also *-kṛita*). — **kṛintatṛā**, n. pl. the dangers connected with a s°, ŚBr. — **ketu** (*yajñā-*), mfn. giving a sign by a s°, RV.; m. N. of a Rākshasa, R. — **kopa**, m. N. of a Rākshasa, R. — **kratū**, m. s°al rite or ceremony, a complete rite or chief ceremony, TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; a personification of Vishṇu, BhP.; pl. the Yajña and Kratu s°s, RāmatUp. — **kriyā**, f. s°al act or rite, Kathās. — **gamyā**, mfn. accessible by s° (Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa), Vishṇ. — **gāthā**, f. a memorial verse connected with a s°, AitBr.; GṛŚrS. — **giri**, m. N. of a mountain, Hariv. — **guhya**, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. — **ghosha**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **ghna**, m. 's°-destroying,' N. of a malicious demon, R.; BhP. — **ochāga**, m. a goat for a s°, Mn. — **jāgara**, m. a kind of small s°al grass, L. — **jña**, mfn. skilled in worship or s°, Nir. — **tati**, f. performance of a s°, APrāt. — **tanū**, f. a form of worship or s°, Kauś.; N. of partic. Vyāhṛitis, ŚBr.; of partic. s°al bricks, TS. — **tantra**, n. extension of a s°, Āpast.; — *sudhā-nidhi*, m., — *sūtra*, n. N. of wks. — **tā** (*yajñā-*), f. state or condition of a s°, MaitrS. — **turanga**, m. a horse for a s°, Mālav. — **tyāgin**, mfn. one who has abandoned a s°, L. — **trāṭṛī**, m. s°-protector, N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar. — **dakshīṇā**, f. a s°al gift or donation, a fee given to priests for performing a s°, R. — **datta**, m. 's°-given,' N. of a man (commonly used in examples = Latin *Caius*), R.; Kathās.; Kaṇ.; (ā), f. N. of a woman (cf. *yajña-dattaka*); — *vadha*, m. 'Yajña-datta's death,' N. of an episode of the Rāmāyana; — *sarman*, m. N. of a man (often used in examples), KātyŚr., Sch. — **dattaka**, m. (and *ikā*, f.) endearing forms of *-datta*, *-dattā*, Pat. — **dattīya**, mfn. (fr. *yajña-datta*), Pāṇ. i, 1, 73, Vārtt. 5, Pat. — **dāsī**, f. N. of a woman, Daś. — **dīkshā**, f. initiation into s°s, due performance of a s°, Mn.; R. — **dīkshita**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **dugdha** (*yajñā-*), mfn. milked or drawn out by a s°, TS. — **dris**, mfn. looking on at a s°, MBh. — **deva**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **dravya**, n. anything used for a s°, R. — **druh**, m. 'enemy of s°s,' a Rākshasa, W. — **dharma**, m. 's°-bearer,' N. of Vishṇu, L. — **dhīra** (*yajñā-*), mfn. conversant with worship or s°, R. — **nārāyana**, m. (also with *dīkshita*) N. of various authors, Cat. — **nidhana**, m. N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ. — **nishkrīt**, mfn. arranging the s°, RV. — **nī**, mfn. conducting worship or s°, ib. — **nemi**, m. 'surrounded by s°s,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. — **pati** (*yajñā-*), m. lord of s° (applied to any one who institutes and bears the expense of a s°), RV.; Br.; ŚrS.; N. of Soma and Vishṇu (as gods in whose honour a s° is performed), VS.; BhP.; of an author (also with *upādhyāya*), Cat. — **patnī**, f. the wife of the institutor of a s° (as taking part in the ceremony), MBh. (*-tva*, n.); BhP. — **pathā**, m. the path of worship or s°, ŚBr. — **padī**, f. (prob.) taking a step or steps with the feet during a s°, AV. — **paribhāshā**, f. N. of a Sūtra work by Āpastamba (also *-sūtra*, n.) — **parūs**, n. a section or part of a s°, TS. — **paśu**, m. an animal for s°, victim, BhP.; a horse, L.; — *mimāṃsā*, f. N. of wk. — **pātrā**, n. a s°al vessel, ŚBr.; GṛŚrS. &c.; — *kāvīkā*, f., — *lakshana*, n. N. of wks.; °*trīya*, mfn. fit for a s°al v°, ŚBr. — **pāśva**, n. N. of wk. — **pūns**, m. 'soul of s°,' N. of Vishṇu, BhP. — **pucchā**, n. the tail (i. e. the last part) of a s°, ŚBr. — **puraścaraṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **purusha**, m. = *pūns* (also *-pūr*), BhP.; — *vājapeya-yāji-kāvīkā*, f. N. of wk.; °*shāsānmita* (?), mfn., MaitrS. — **prayāna**, n. N. of the 85th ch. of the Uttara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyana. — **prāpya**, mfn. to be attained by s°s (said of Kṛishṇa), Pañcar. — **prāyāścitta-vivarāṇa**, n., — **prāyāścitta-sūtra**, n. N. of wks. — **priya**, mfn. fond of s° (Kṛishṇa), Pañcar. — **prī**, mfn. delighting in s°, RV. — **phala-da**, mfn. granting the fruit or reward of s° (Vishṇu), Pañcar. — **bandhu** (*yajñā-*), m. associate in s°, RV. — **bāhu**, m. 'arm of s°,' fire or Agni, BhP.; N. of a son of Priya-vrata, ib. — I. — **bhāga**, m. a share in a s°, Hariv.; Kāv.; Pur.; — *bhuḥ*, m. enjoyer of a share in a s°, a god, Kum.; Pur. — 2. — **bhāga**, mfn. hav-