

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. *tyakshati*), to desire to sacrifice or worship, MBh.; R.: Intens. *yāyajyate*, *yāyajīti*, *yāyashīti*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 83, Sch. [Cf. Zd. *yaz*; Gk. *ἀγος*, *ἀζομαι*.]

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

Yaja, m. a word formed to explain *yajus*, ŚBr.; (ā), f. N. of a female tutelary being (mentioned with Sitā, Śamā 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). — **deśa**, m., — **sthāna**, n. the place or position of the Veda or sacrificial altar, KātyŚr., Sch.

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

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

Yajadhyai. See under √1. *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), Vishṇu.

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

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

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

Yaja-prāisha, mfn. having a Praisha (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. (ī, f. the wife of a Y°, BhP.); any patron, host, rich man, head of a family or tribe, Pañcat. — **camasa**, n. the cup of a Y°, AitBr. — **tva**, n. the rank or position of a Y°, Śamk. — **devatāyā**, 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. — **śishya**, 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.

Yājas, n. worship, sacrifice, RV. viii, 40, 4 (= *yāga*, Śāy.)

Yājāka, 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.

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

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

Yājīyas, 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. — **saṁdhyā**, f. N. of wk. — **svāmin**, m. N. of a Purohita, Kathās.

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

taittirīyāranyaka, Cat. — **uttama** (*yājūr-*), 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(ī)n. consisting of verses of the Y°-v°, Br.; Up.; MBh. — **yukta** (*yājūr-*), mfn. harnessed during the recitation of a verse of the Y°-v°, AitAr. — **vallabhā**, f., — **vāñī-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 Rīg-veda, the Yajur-veda being only a sort of sacrificial prayer-book for the Adhvaryu priests formed out of the Rīg-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-saṁhitā and the Vājasaneyi-saṁhitā, q.v.; the former of which is also called Kṛishṇa, i. e. 'Black,' because in it the Saṁhitā 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 Saṁhitā 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., — *jaṭṭvali*, f., — *tri-kāṇḍa-bhāshya*, n., — *paḍa*, n., — *brāhmaṇa*, n., — *bhāshya*, n., — *mañjarī*, f., — *mantra-saṁhitā-sukha-bodhana*, n., — *lakshana*, n., — *sākhā*, f., — *śrāddha*, n., — *śrauta*, n., — *saṁhitā*, f. (and °*tānukramaṇikā*, f., °*tābrāhmaṇa*, n.), — *smārta*, n.; °*dāranyaka*, n., °*dārṇava*, m., °*dāsīr-vāda*, m., °*dōpanishad* (?), f. N. of wks. — **vedin**, mfn. familiar with the Yajur-veda, Kull. on Mn. iii, 145; °*di-vṛishhotsarga-tattva*, n., °*di-śrāddha-tattva*, n., N. of wks. — **vedīya**, mfn. relating to the Yajur-veda; — *dakshīṇa-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. — **ṭās**, ind. from or in relation to a Y°, on the authority of the Yajur-veda, ŚBr.; ĀsvSr.; ChUp. — **ṭā**, f. (Kās.), — **ṭva**, 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.

Yājus, 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.

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

Yājñā, 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.; °*mārha*, mfn. worthy of a sacrifice, L. — **kalpa**, mfn. resembling a s°,

BhP. — **kāma** (*yājñā-*), 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. — **kīlaka**, m. 's°-post,' the post to which a victim is fastened, L. — **kunapī**, f. a partic. bird, MaitrS. — **kunḍa**, n. a hole in the ground for receiving the s°al fire, L.; — **akra**, 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** (*yājñā-*), 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. — **gamya**, mfn. accessible by s° (Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa), Vishṇu. — **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. — **cchāga**, m. a goat for a s°, Mn. — **jāgara**, m. a kind of small s°al grass, L. — **jñā**, 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** (*yājñā-*), 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. — **trāṭṛi**, 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. *yājñā-dattaka*); — *vadha*, m. 'Yajña-datta's death,' N. of an episode of the Rāmāyana; — *śarman*, 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. *yājñā-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** (*yājñā-*), mfn. milked or drawn out by a s°, TS. — **drīś**, 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** (*yājñā-*), mfn. conversant with worship or s°, R. — **nārāyana**, m. (also with *dīkshita*) N. of various authors, Cat. — **nidhana**, m. N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇu. — **nishkṛit**, mfn. arranging the s°, RV. — **nī**, mfn. conducting worship or s°, ib. — **nemi**, m. 'surrounded by s°s,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. — **pati** (*yājñā-*), 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.; — *mīmāṃsā*, f. N. of wk. — **pātrā**, n. a s°al vessel, ŚBr.; GṛŚrS. &c.; — *kārikā*, f., — *lakshana*, n. N. of wks.; °*riya*, mfn. fit for a s°al v°, ŚBr. — **pārśva**, 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-kārikā*, f. N. of wk.; °*shāsāmmīta* (?), 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. — **prāyaścitta-vivarana**, n., — **prāyaścitta-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** (*yājñā-*), m. associate in s°, RV. — **bāhu**, m. 'arm of s°,' fire or Agni, BhP.; N. of a son of Priya-vrata, ib. — 1. — **bhāga**, m. a share in a s°, Hariv.; Kāv.; Pur.; — *bhuj*, m. enjoyer of a share in a s°, a god, Kum.; Pur. — 2. — **bhāga**, mfn. hav-