

ing a share in a s°, MärkP.; m. a god, in °gōsvara, m. 'lord of the gods,' N. of Indra, Śak - bhājana (L.), -bhānda (R.), n. = -pātra. - bhāvana, mfn. promoting s° (Vishṇu), BhP.; Pañcar. - bhāvita, mfn. honoured with s° (as the gods), MW. - bhuj, m. 's°-enjoyer,' a god (esp. Vishṇu), MBh.; Pur. - bhūmi, f. a place for s°, R.; Kathās. - bhūshana, n. 's°-ornament,' white Darbha grass, Bhpr. - bhrit, m. 's°-bearer,' the institutor of a s°, VarBrS.; N. of Vishṇu, MBh. - bhairava, m. N. of an author, Cat. - bhoktri, m. = -bhuj, Pañcar. - mañjūshā, f. N. of wk. - maṇḍala, n. circle or place for a s°, R. - manas, mfn. intent on s°, ĀsvŚr. - manman (yajñā-), mfn. ready for s°, RV. - maya, mfn. containing the s°, Hariv. - mahōtsava, m. a great s°al feast or ceremony, BhP. - māli, m. N. of a man, Cat. - mukhā, n. mouth i. e. commencement of or introduction to a s°, TS.; Br. - mūsh, m. 's°-stealer,' N. of a malicious demon, TS.; MBh. - muh, mfn. disturbing a s°, ŚāṅkhBr. - mūrtil, m. N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ.; of a man (ancestor of Kāsi-nātha), Cat. - meni, f. s° compared to an angry or malicious demon, ŚBr. - yasasa, n. s°al splendour, TS. - yoga, m. N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ. - yogya, m. Ficus Glomerata, L. - rasa, m. 'juice of s°,' the Soma, Hariv. - rāj, m. 'king of s°,' the moon, L. (cf. under yajvan). - ruci, m. N. of a Dānava, Kathās. - rūpā, n. the form or attribute of a s°, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. (-dhrik, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar.); mfn. having the form of a s°, MuṇḍUp. - retas, n. 'seed of s°,' the Soma, BhP. - rta (for -rita; yajñā-), mfn. suitable or proper for s° (?), AV. - liṅga, m. 'having s° for an attribute,' N. of Vishṇu, BhP. - lih, m. 's°-taster,' a priest, L. - vacas (yajñā-), m. N. of a teacher (with the patr. Rāmastambāyana; pl. his family), ŚBr.; (-vacās), AV. xi, 3, 19, w. r. for yajña-vatas (Paipp.; cf. next). - vat (yajñā-), mfn. worshipping, sacrificing, RV.; AV. - vanas (yajñā-), mfn. loving s°, RV. - varāha, m. Vishṇu in the boar-incarnation, W. - vardhana, mfn. increasing or promoting s°, AV. - varman, m. N. of a king, Inscr. - valka, m. N. of a man, Śamk. - vallī, f. Coccus Cordifolius, L. - vaha, m. du. 'conducting the s° to the gods,' N. of the two Āsvins, L. - vāta, m. a place enclosed and prepared for a s°, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. - vāma, m. N. of a man, Vāyup. - vāstū, n. = -bhūmi, TS.; Br.; a partic. ceremony, Gaut.; Gobh. - vāha, mfn. conducting the s° to the gods, MBh.; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, ib. - vāhana, mfn. performing a s° (as a Brāhman), MBh.; m. 'having s° for a vehicle,' N. of Vishṇu, ib.; of Śiva, Śivag. - vāhas (yajñā-), mfn. offering or receiving worship or s°, RV.; AV.; TS. - vāhin, mfn. = -vāha, MBh. (only a-y°-v°). - vid, mfn. skilled in s°, ŚBr. - vidyā, f. skill in s°, Prab. - vibhrāṣa, m. failure of a s°, ĀpŚr. - vibhrāṣta (yajñā-), mfn. failing or unsuccessful in s°, TS.; -tva, n., ĀpŚr., Sch. - virya, m. 'whose might is s°,' N. of Vishṇu, BhP. - vriksha, m. 's°-tree,' Ficus Indica, L. - vridha (yajñā-), mfn. exalted or delighted with s°, RV. - vridh, mfn. pleased with or abounding in s°, AV. - vedi or -vedī, f. an altar for s°, MW. - veśasā, n. disturbance or profanation of worship or s°, TS.; Br. - vaibhava-khaṇḍa, m. or n. N. of wk. - vodhave (for yajñam + v°, Ved. inf. fr. √vah), to convey the s° to the gods, Nidānas. - vrata (yajñā-), mfn. observing the ritual of s°, TS. - satru, m. 'enemy of s°,' N. of a Rākshasa, R. - samalā, n. a fault in a s°, TS. - saraṇa, n. 's°-shed,' a building or temporary structure under which s°s are performed, Mālav. - sālā, f. a s°al hall, BhP.; = agni-sarāna, Sch. - śāstra, n. the science of s° (-vid, mfn. familiar with it), Mn. iv, 22. - śishṭa, n. the remnants of a s° (°śāsana, n. the eating of them), Mn. iii, 118. - śīla, mfn. frequently or zealously performing s°, Mn. xi, 20; m. N. of a Brāhman, Cat. - śesha, m. what is left (to be performed) of a s°, Lāṭy.; = -śishṭa, Mn. iii, 285. - śrī, mfn. promoting s°, RV. i, 4, 7; m. N. of a prince, Pur. - śreshṭha, m. the best of s°s, Kauś.; (ā), f. Coccus Cordifolius, L. - samsita (yajñā-), mfn. excited or impelled by s°, AV. - sam-siddhi, f. success of a s°, Gobh. - samsthā, f. the basis or fundamental form of a s°, ŚāṅkhGr. - sac, see ā-yajña-sac. - sadana, n. = -sālā, MBh.; BhP. - sadas, n. an assembly of people at a s°, BhP. - sammita (yajñā-), mfn. corresponding to the s°, ŚBr. - sādḥ, mfn. performing s°, RV. - sādhana, mfn. id., RV.; occasioning or causing s°

(said of Vishṇu), MBh. - sāra, m. 'essence of s°,' N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar.; Ficus Glomerata, L. - sārathi, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. - siddhānta-vigraha, m., -siddhānta-samgraha, m., -siddhi, f. N. of wks. - sūkara, m. = -varāha, BhP. - sūtra, n. the s°al thread or cord (see yajñōpavīta), R.; -vidhāna, n. N. of wk. - sena (yajñā-), m. N. of a man, TS.; Kāth.; of Drupada, MBh.; of a king of Vidarbha, Mālav.; of a Dānava, Kathās.; of Vishṇu, MBh. - soma, m. N. of various Brāhmanas, Kathās. - stha, mfn. engaged in a s°, Yājñ. - sthala, n. = -bhūmi, Cat.; N. of an Agra-hāra, Kathās.; of a Grāma, ib.; of a town, Cat. - sthānū, m. a s°al post or stake (over which the priest stumbles), TBr. - sthāna, n. = -bhūmi, L. - svāmin, m. 'lord of s°,' N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. - hān, mfn. destroying or disturbing s° or worship, TS.; Br.; m. N. of Śiva, MBh. - hana, mfn. = prec.; m. N. of a Rākshasa, R. - hartri, m. 'spoiler of s°,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. - hut, m. a s°al priest, Vishṇ. - hridaya, mfn. 'whose heart is in s°,' loving s°, BhP. - hotri, m. the offerer at a s°, RV.; N. of a son of Manu Uttama, BhP. Yajñāṅsa-bhuḥ, m. 'enjoying a share in the s°,' a god, deity, Kum. Yajñāgāra, n. = yajña-sarāna, ŚāṅkhŚr. Yajñāgni, m. s°al fire, L. Yajñāṅga, n. 's°-limb,' a part or means or instrument or requisite of a s°, ŚrS.; Kum.; m. the black-spotted antelope, L.; N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Ficus Glomerata, L.; Acacia Catechu, L.; Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.; (ā), f. Coccus Cordifolius, L. Yajñādhyā, m. 'rich in s°,' N. of Parāśara, L. Yajñātita, m. 'surpassing s° (?),' N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. Yajñātman, m. 'soul of s°,' N. of Vishṇu, BhP.; (with misra), N. of the father of Pārtha-sārathi, Cat. Yajñānukāśin, mfn. looking at or inspecting s°, TBr. Yajñānta, m. the end or conclusion of a s° (-krit, m. 'one who causes the end of a s°,' i. e. one who spoils a s°,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar.); a supplementary s°, W.; mfn. ending with the word yajña, PārGr. Yajñāpēta, m. 'destitute of s°,' N. of a Rākshasa, VP. Yajñāyatana, n. a place for s°, MBh.; R. Yajñāyudhā, n. any vessel or utensil employed at a s° (10 are usually enumerated), AV.; TS.; Br.; N. of a partic. litany, TS. Yajñāyudhin, mfn. furnished with s°al utensils, ŚBr. Yajñāyus, n. the life (i. e. duration) of a s°, TBr. Yajñāraṇyā, n. s° compared to a wilderness (pl. the dangers connected with s°), Br. Yajñārādhyā, mfn. to be propitiated by s° (said of Vishṇu), VP. Yajñāri, m. 'foe of s°,' N. of Śiva, L. Yajñārha, mfn. deserving or fit for a s°; m. du. N. of the Āsvins, L. Yajñāvākīra, mfn. one who has violated (or falsely performed) a s°, TāṇḍBr. Yajñāvacarā, mfn. having its sphere in the s°, MaitrS. Yajñāvayava, mfn. whose limbs are s°s (said of Vishṇu), BhP. Yajñāvāsāna, n. N. of the 93rd ch. of the Uttara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyana. Yajñāvṛitti, f. repetition of a s°, Kauś. Yajñāsana, m. 's°-eater,' a god, L. Yajñā-sāh (strong form -sāh), mfn. mighty in s°, RV. Yajñēsa, m. lord of s°, Mahidh.; N. of Vishṇu, BhP.; Pañcar.; of the sun, MärkP. Yajñēsvara, m. 'lord of s°,' N. of Vishṇu, Vāyup.; of the wind-god, Hcat.; of the moon, ib.; (also with ārya, bhāṭṭa and dikshita) of various authors and other men, Cat.; (ī), f. N. of a goddess; °rī-vidyā-māhātmya, n. N. of wk. Yajñēshu, m. N. of a man, TBr. Yajñēshṭa, n. a kind of fragrant grass, L. Yajñōtsava, m. a s°al festival, Cān.; -vat, mfn. abounding in s°s and festivals, MBh. Yajñōdumbara, m. Ficus Glomerata (also written °dumbara). Yajñōpakaraṇa, n. an implement useful or necessary for s°, MBh. Yajñōpavīta, n. the investiture of youths of the three twice-born castes with the sacred thread or (in later times) the thread itself (worn over the left shoulder and hanging down under the right; originally put on only during the performance of sacred ceremonies but its position occasionally changed [cf. prācināvītin, nivītin]; in modern times assumed by other castes, as by the Vaidyas or medical caste in Bengal; cf. upanayana and IW. 192), TBr. &c. &c. (-dāna, n., -dhāraṇa-mantra, m., -nāśa-prāyaścitta-prayoga, m., -nirmāna-paddhati, f., -paddhati, f., -pratishṭhā, f., -pratishṭhā-saṅcika, f., -mantra, m., -vidhi, m. N. of wks.); °ta-ka, n. the sacred thread, L. (cf. hāla-yajñōpav°); °ta-vat, mfn. invested with the s° th°, MBh.; Hariv.; °tin, mfn. id., ŚBr.; GrS.; MBh. Yajñōpāsaka, m. an honourer of s°s, one who performs a s°, Kap. Yajñōpēta, w. r. for yajñōpēta.

Yajñaka, m. endearing form of yajña-datta, Pat.; (ā), f. id. of yajña-dattā, ib.

Yajñāya, Nom. P. °yāti, to be diligent in worship or in sacrifices, RV.

Yajñāyajñīya, n. (fr. yajñā-yajñā, the beginning of RV. i, 168, 1) N. of various Sāmans (also called Agniśtoma-s°, from coming at the end of an Agni-śtoma), AV.; VS.; Br. &c.

Yajñāraṅgēsa-purī, f. N. of a town, Nir., Introd. (perhaps for yajña-r°).

Yajñika, m. Butea Frondosa, L.; = yajña-dattaka, Pān. v, 3, 78, Sch.

Yajñin, mfn. abounding in sacrifices (said of Vishṇu), MBh.

Yajñīya, mf(ā)n. worthy of worship or sacrifice, sacred, godly, divine (applied to gods and to anything belonging to them), RV.; AV.; MBh.; BhP.; active or eager in worship and sacrifice, pious, devoted, holy, RV.; AV.; TS.; Hariv.; belonging to worship or sacrifice, sacrificial, sacred, RV. &c. &c.; m. a god, Nir.; N. of the Dvāpara or third Yuga, L.; Ficus Glomerata, L. - deśa, m. 'sacrificial country,' the country of the Hindūs (or that region in which sacrificial ceremonies can be duly performed, the country in which the black antelope is indigenous; cf. Mn. ii, 23), W. - sālā, f. a sacrificial hall, L.

Yajñiyāt, mfn. = adhvaryāt, ŚBr.

Yajñīya, mfn. suitable or fit for sacrifice, sacrificial, MBh. (with bhāga, m. share of a sacrifice, v. l. yajñīya, Hariv.); m. Ficus Glomerata, L.; Flacourtia Sapida, L.

Yajya, mfn. to be worshipped &c.; n. and (ā), f., see deva-y°.

Yajyu, mfn. worshipping, devout, pious, RV.; worthy of worship, adorable, ib.; m. an Adhvaryu priest, L.; the institutor of a sacrifice (= yajamāna), L.

Yajvan, mf(arī; accord. to Pān. iv, 1, 7, Vārtt. I, Pat.) n. worshipping, a worshipper, sacrificer, RV. &c. &c. (yajvanām patīh, the moon, L.); sacrificial, sacred, RV. i, 3, 1; m. an offerer, bestower, Hcat.

Yajvin, mfn. = yajvan, worshipping, a worshipper, MBh.; Pur.

Yajñā, m. a word invented to explain yajñā, ŚBr.

Yashtave. See under √yaj.

Yashtavya, m. to be worshipped or adored (n. impers.), MaitrUp.; MBh. &c.

1. Yashtī, f. (for 2. see p. 848, col. 3) sacrificing, Pān. iii, 3, 110, Sch. (prob. w. r. for ishṭī).

Yashtu-kāma, mfn. desiring to sacrifice, R.

Yashtri or yashtri, mf(trī, ĀpŚr., Sch.) n. worshipping, a worshipper, RV. &c. &c. - tara, mfn. one who worships more or most, Nir. - tva, n. the state of a worshipper, Nyāyam., Sch.

Yiyakshat (R.), °kshamāna and °kshu (MBh.), mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to worship or sacrifice.

यय yāy, (in gram.) a term for the semi-vowels y, r, l, v, Pān. - ādeśa-sūtra, n. N. of wk.

ययव yāvva, n. N. of a Sāman (yāvavāpatye, n. du.), ĀrshBr.

यत् 1. yat, mfn. (pr. p. of √5. ī) going, moving, RV. &c. &c. (abde yatī, in this year, L.)

यत् 2. yat, cl. I. Ā. (prob. connected with √yam and orig. meaning 'to stretch'; Dhātup. ii, 29) yātate (Ved. and ep. also P. °ti; p. yātāmāna, yātāna and yatānā, RV.; pf. yete, 3. pl. yetire, ib. &c.; aor. ayatishṭa, Br.; fut. yatishyate, Br., °ti, MBh.; inf. yatitum, MBh.; ind. p. -yātya, MBh.), (P.) to place in order, marshal, join, connect, RV.; (P. or Ā.) to keep pace, be in line, rival or vie with (instr.), ib.; (Ā.) to join (instr.), associate with (instr.), march or fly together or in line, ib.; to conform or comply with (instr.), ib.; to meet, encounter (in battle), ib.; Br.; to seek to join one's self with, make for, tend towards (loc.), ib.; to endeavour to reach, strive after, be eager or anxious for (with loc., dat., acc. with or without prati, once with gen.; also with arthe, arthāya, artham and hetos itc.; or with inf.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to exert one's self, take pains, endeavour, make effort, persevere, be cautious or watchful, ib.; to be prepared for (acc.), R.; Caus. (or cl. 10, Dhātup. xxxiii, 62) yātāyati (or °te; aor. ayīyatat; Pass. yātyate), to join, unite (Ā. intrans.), RV.; to join or attach to (loc.), Pañcar.; to cause to fight, AitBr.; to strive to obtain anything (acc.) from (abl.), Mālav.;