A technical term for those sacrifices which are denoted by the word *yajati* (cf. *juhoti*), Man. 2, 84. 2. m. A sacrifice (ÇKD.).

यजन yaj+atra, I. adj. Adorable, Lass. 102, 9=Rigv. vii. 14, 2. II. m. A Brâhmaṇa who keeps a sacrificial fire. III. n. Maintenance of a sacrificial fire.

যুৱাৰ yaj+ana, n. 1. Sacrificing, Man. 1, 88. 2. Worshipping.—Comp. Deva-, n. a place of offering to the deities, MBh. 5, 7354; Utt. Râmach. 10, 4.

যুত্তি yaj+i, 1. Sacrifice, Man. 10, 79. 2. A sacrificer.

यजुस् yaj+us, n. The Yajus, one of the four Vedas, Man. 1, 23.

যর yajna, i.e. yaj+na, m. A sacrifice, Man. 1, 22; 23.—Comp. A-, m. time when the sacrifice is over, Man. 3, 120. Rishi-, m. inaudible muttering of prayers, Man. 4, 21; cf. 3, 81. Graha-, m. a sacrifice offered to the planets, Yâjú. 1, 294. Japa-, murmuring prayers, Man. 2, 85. $N\hat{a}ma(n)$ -, m. a nominal sacrifice only (not real), Bhag. 16, 7. Pańcha(n)-, m. (pl.), the five great sacraments, Man. 3, 67. Pâka-, m. a domestic sacrifice, Man. 2, 86; 11, 118. Prastâva-, m. sacrificelike treating of a subject, i.e. treating a subject where those who partake of it must propound and prove their views, as at sacrifices every one must give presents, Pańch. ii. d. 176. Mahâ-, m. an essential ceremony, a sacrament, Man. 1, 112; 2, 28. Vidhi-, m. a ceremonial act of worshipping, Man. 2, 85.

यज्ञवाहम् yajńavâhas, i.e. yajńa -vah+as, adj. sbst. Carrying away the sacrifices, Chr. 292, 2=Rigv. i. 86, 2.

यज्ञसेन yajńa-sena (cf. senâ), m. A name of Drupada, Chr. 55, 6. यज्ञिय yâjńiya, i.e. yajńa+iya, I. adj. Suitable to a sacrifice, Man. 2, 23. II. m. The dvâpara, or third yuga.

यज्ञोपवीतवन्त् yajńopavitavant, i.e. yajńa-upavita+vant (vb. vye), adj. Invested with the sacred thread, Johns. Sel. 10, 18.

यज्यु yajyu (vb. yaj), m. An assistant priest at a sacrifice.

यञ्जन yaj+van, m. A sacrificer, Pańch. i. d. 333.—Comp. A-, m. one who performs no sacrifices, irreligious, Man. 11, 14; 20.

यज्ञिन yaj+vin, m. A sacrificer, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 39.

यत YAT (an old denomin. based on a noun derived from yam, by an aff. with initial t), i. 1, \hat{A} tm. (ved., and in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 2722). 1. To exert one's self, Pańch. i. d. 284; Chr. 4, 16; to endeavour, Man. 11, 6; with infin., MBh. 1, 6360; with dat., Bhag. 7, 3; Vikr. 5, 11 (yatishye sakhîpratyânayanâya, I shall endeavour to bring back your friend); Pańch. i. d. 99 ($n\hat{a}c\hat{a}ya$, to remove); loc., MBh. 3, 2727; gen., 1, 8085. With acc. To make, to produce, Râm. 3, 49, 56. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. yatita, Endeavoured, tried, MBh. 1, 6015. II. yatta. 1. Exerting one's self, Chr. 18, 16. 2. Watchful, Râm. 1, 32, 7. 3. Resolved. Cf. yam. Caus. and i. 10, Par. yâtaya. 1. To prepare, to cause to be shown, Mâlav. 74, 17. 2. To distress, to torture, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 31; also Atm. with atmanam, 5, 26, 18. 3. Âtm. To be used, Râm. 2, 62, 26 Gorr. 4. Atm. To return, to requite, MBh. 3, 1383. 5. To reprehend, to despise.—With the prep. त्रिध adhi, To put on, Chr. 290, 4= Rigv. i. 64, 4.—With A â, âyatta,