

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

यजन् *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.

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

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

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

यज्ञ *yajña*, i.e. *yaj + na*, m. A sacrifice, Man. 1, 22; 23.—Comp. *A-*, m. time when the sacrifice is over, Man. 3, 120. *Rîshi-*, m. inaudible muttering of prayers, Man. 4, 21; cf. 3, 81. *Graha-*, m. a sacrifice offered to the planets, Yâjñ. 1, 294. *Japa-*, murmuring prayers, Man. 2, 85. *Nâma(n)-*, m. a nominal sacrifice only (not real), Bhag. 16, 7. *Pañcha(n)-*, m. (pl.), the five great sacraments, Man. 3, 67. *Pâka-*, m. a domestic sacrifice, Man. 2, 86; 11, 118. *Prastâva-*, m. sacrifice-like 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, Pañch. 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.

यज्ञवाह *yajñavâha*, i.e. *yajña - rah + us*, adj. sbst. Carrying away the sacrifices, Chr. 292, 2=Rigv. i. 86, 2.

यज्ञसेन *yajña-sena* (cf. *senâ*), m. A name of Drupada, Chr. 55, 6.

यज्ञिय *yâjñiya*, i.e. *yajña + iya*, I. adj. Suitable to a sacrifice, Man. 2, 23. II. m. The *dvâpara*, or third *yuga*.

यज्ञोपवीतवन् *yajñopavitavān*, i.e. *yajña-upavita + vant* (vb. *tye*), adj. Invested with the sacred thread, Johns. Sel. 10, 18.

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

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

यजिन् *yaj + vin*, m. A sacrificer, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 32.

यत् *YAT* (an old denomin. based on a noun derived from *yam*, by an aff. with initial *t*), i. 1, Âtm. (ved., and in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 2722). 1. To exert one's self, Pañch. 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 sakhîpratyâyanâyâya*, I shall endeavour to bring back your friend); Pañch. i. d. 99 (*nâgâya*, to remove); loc., MBh. 3, 2727; gen., 1, 8085. 2. With acc. To make, to produce, Râm. 3, 49, 56. Pteple. of the pl. 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 Âtm. with *âtmanam*, 5, 26, 18. 3. Âtm. To be used, Râm. 2, 62, 26 Gorr. 4. Âtm. To return, to requite, MBh. 3, 1383. 5. To reprehend, to despise.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, To put on, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4.—With **आ** *â*, *âyatta*.