ing a share in a so, MarkP.; m. a god, in gesvara, m. 'lord of the gods,' N. of Indra, Sak - bhajana (L.), -bhānda(R.), n. = -pātra. - bhāvana, mfn. promoting so (Vishnu), BhP.; Pancar. - bhavita, mfn. honoured with so (as the gods), MW. - bhuj, m. 's'-enjoyer,' a god (esp. Vishnu), MBh.; Pur. - bhūmi, f. a place for so, R.; Kathās. - bhūshana, n. 's'-ornament,' white Darbha grass, Bhpr. - bhrit, m. 's'-bearer,' the institutor of a s', VarBrS.; N. of Vishnu, MBh. - bhairava, m. N. of an author, Cat. - bhoktri, m. = -bhuj, Pancar. - manjusha, f. N. of wk. - mandala, n. circle or place for a so, R. - manas, mfn. intent on so, AsvSr. - manman (vajñá-), mfn. ready for so, RV. - maya, mf(i)n. containing the so, Hariv. - mahôtsava, m. a great s'al feast or ceremony, BhP. - māli, m. N. of a man, Cat. - mukhá, n. mouth i. e. commencement of or introduction to a so, TS.; Br. - mush, m. 's'-stealer,' N. of a malicious demon, TS.; MBh. - muh, mfn. disturbing a so, SānkhBr. - murti, m. N. of Vishnu, Vishn.; of a man (ancestor of Kāšī-nātha), Cat. - mení, f. s° compared to an angry or malicious demon, SBr. - yasasa, n. s'al splendcur, TS. - yoga, m. N. of Vishnu, Vishn. - yogya, m. Ficus Glomerata, L. - rasa, m. 'juice of so, the Soma, Hariv. - raj, m. 'king of so,' the moon, L. (cf. under yajvan). - ruci, m. N. of a Dānava, Kathās. - rūpá, n. the form or attribute of a so, SBr.; KātySr. (-dhrik, m. N. of Krishna, Pancar.); mfn. having the form of a so, MundUp. - retas, n. 'seed of so,' the Soma, BhP. -rta (for -rita; yajñá-), mfn. suitable or proper for so (?), AV. - linga, m. 'having s' for an attribute,' N. of Vishnu, BhP. -lih, m. 's'-taster,' a priest, L. -vacas (yajñá-), m. N. of a teacher (with the patr. Rāmastambāyana; pl. his family), SBr.; (-vacás), AV. xi, 3, 19, w.r. for yajña-vatas (Paipp.; cf. next). - vat (yajñá-), mfn. worshipping, sacrificing, RV.; AV. - vanas (yajñá-), mfn. loving so, RV. - varaha, m. Vishnu in the boar-incarnation, W. - vardhana, mfn. increasing or promoting so, AV. - varman, m. N. of a king, Inscr. - valka, m. N. of a man, Samk. - vallī, f. Cocculus Cordifolius, L. - vaha, m. du. 'conducting the s' to the gods,' N. of the two Asvins, L. - vāta, m. a place enclosed and prepared for a so, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. - vāma, m. N. of a man, VāyuP. - vāstú, n. = -bhūmi, TS.; Br.; a partic. ceremony, Gaut.; Gobh. - vāha, mfn. conducting the so to the gods, MBh.; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, ib. - vahana, mfn. performing a so (as a Brāhman), MBh.; m. 'having so for a vehicle,' N. of Vishnu, ib.; of Siva, Sivag. - vāhas (yajñá-), mfn. offering or receiving worship or so, RV.; AV.; TS. - vāhin, mfn. = -vāha, MBh. (only a-y'-v'). - vid, mfn. skilled in so, SBr. - vidyā, f. skill in so, Prab. - vibhránsa, m. failure of a s', ApSr. - vibhrashta (yajñá-), mfn. failing or unsuccessful in so, TS.; -tva, n., ApSr., Sch. - vīrya, m. 'whose might is s',' N. of Vishnu, BhP. - vriksha, m. 'so-tree,' Ficus Indica, L. - vriddha (yajñá-), mfn. exalted or delighted with so, RV. - vridh, mfn. pleased with or abounding in so, AV. - vedi or -vedi, f. an altar for so, MW. - vešasá, n. disturbance or profanation of worship or so, TS.; Br. - vaibhava-khanda, m. or n. N. of wk. - vodhave (for yajnam + vo, Ved. inf. fr. \(\square\), to convey the so to the gods, Nidanas. - vrata (yajñá-), mfn. observing the ritual of so, TS. - satru, m. 'enemy of so,' N. of a Rākshasa, R. - samalá, n. a fault in a so, TS. - sarana, n. 's'-shed,' a building or temporary structure under which s's are performed, Mālav. - sālā, f. a s'al hall, BhP.; = agni-sarana, Sch. - sastra, n. the science ofso (-vid, mfn. familiar with it), Mn. iv, 22. - sishta, n. the remnants of a so ("tasana, n. the eating of them), Mn. iii, 118. - sīla, mfn. frequently or zealously performing so, Mn. xi, 20; m. N. of a Brāhman, Cat. - sesha, m. what is left (to be performed) of a so, Laty.; =-sishta, Mn. iii, 285. - srī, mfn. promoting so, RV. i, 4, 7; m. N. of a prince, Pur. - sreshtha, m. the best of sos, Kaus.; (a), f. Cocculus Cordifolius, L. - samsita (yajná-), mfn. excited or impelled by so, AV. - samsiddhi, f. success of a so, Gobh. - samsthā, f. the basis or fundamental form of a so, SānkhGr. - sac, see á-yajña-sac. - sadana, n. = -sālā, MBh.; BhP. - sadas, n. an assembly of people at a so, BhP. - sammita (yajñá-), mfn. corresponding to the so, SBr. - sadh, mfn. performing so, RV. - sadhana, mfn. id., RV.; occasioning or causing so

(said of Vishnu), MBh. - sara, m. 'essence of s', N. of Vishnu, Pancar.; Ficus Glomerata, L. - sarathi, n. N. of a Saman, ArshBr. - siddhanta-vigraha, m., -siddhânta-samgraha, m., -siddhi, f. N. of wks. - sūkara, m. = -varāha, BhP. - sūtra, n. the soal thread or cord (see yajnopavita), R.; -vidhāna, n. N. of wk. - sena (yajná-), m. N. of a man, TS.; Kāth.; of Drupada, MBh.; of a king of Vidarbha, Mālav.; of a Dānava, Kathās.; of Vishnu, MBh. - soma, m. N. of various Brahmans, Kathās. - stha, mfn. engaged in a so, Yājñ. -sthala, n. = -bhūmi, Cat.; N. of an Agra-hāra, Kathās.; of a Grāma, ib.; of a town, Cat. - sthānú, m. a s'al post or stake (over which the priest stumbles), TBr. - sthāna, n. = -bhūmi, L. - svāmin, m. 'lord of so,' N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. - hán, mfn. destroying or disturbing so or worship, TS.; Br.; m. N. of Siva, MBh. - hana, mfn. = prec.; m. N. of a Rākshasa, R. - hartri, m. 'spoiler of so, N. of Krishna, Pancar. - hut, m. a soal priest, Vishn. - hridaya, mfn. 'whose heart is in so,' loving so, BhP. - hotri, m. the offerer at a so, RV.; N. of a son of Manu Uttama, BhP. Yajnansabhuj, m. 'enjoying a share in the so,' a god, deity, Kum. Yajnagara, n. = yajna-sarana, SankhSr. Yajñagni, m. s'al fire, L. Yajñanga, n. 's'-limb,' a part or means or instrument or requisite of a so, SrS.; Kum.; m. the black-spotted antelope, L.; N. of Vishnu-Krishna, MBh.; Ficus Glomerata, L.; Acacia Catechu, L.; Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.; (ā), f. Cocculus Cordifolius, L. Yajnadhya, m. 'rich in so,' N. of Parāsara, L. Yajnatîta, m. 'surpassing so (?), N. of Krishna, Pancar. Yajnatman, m. 'soul of so,' N. of Vishnu, BhP.; (with misra), N. of the father of Partha-sarathi, Cat. Yajnanukāsin, mfn. looking at or inspecting so, TBr. Yajnânta, m. the end or conclusion of a so (-krit, m. 'one who causes the end of a so, i.e. one who spoils a so, N. of Krishna, Pancar.); a supplementary so, W.; mfn. ending with the word yajña, PārGr. Yajñapêta, m. 'destitute of so,' N. of a Rākshasa, VP. Yajnayatana, n. a place for so, MBh.; R. Yajnayudhá, n. any vessel or utensil employed at a so (10 are usually enumerated), AV.; TS.; Br.; N. of a partic. litany, TS. Yajnayudhin, mfn. furnished with s'al utensils, SBr. Yajnayus, n. the life (i. e. duration) of a so, TBr. Yajnaranya, n. so compared to a wilderness (pl. the dangers connected with so), Br. Yajnaradhya, mtn. to be propitiated by so (said of Vishnu), VP. Yajnari, m. 'foe of so,' N. of Siva, L. Yajñarha, mfn. deserving or fit for a so; m. du. N. of the Asvins, L. Yajñavakīrna, mfn. one who has violated (or falsely performed) a so, TāndBr. Yajnavacará, mfn. having its sphere in the so, MaitrS. Yajnavayava, mfn. whose limbs are s's (said of Vishnu), BhP. Yajñavasana, n. N. of the 93rd ch. of the Uttara-kānda of the Rāmāyana. Yajnavritti, f. repetition of a so, Kaus. Yajnasana, m. 's -eater,' a god, L. Yajnā-sáh (strong form -sāh), mfn. mighty in so, RV. Yajnesa, m. lord of so, Mahidh.; N. of Vishnu, BhP.; Pancar.; of the sun, MarkP. Yajnesvara, m. 'lord of s',' N. of Vishnu, VāyuP.; of the wind-god, Hcat.; of the moon, ib.; (also with ārya, bhatta and dīkshita) of various authors and other men, Cat.; (ī), f. N. of a goddess; "rī-vidyāmāhātmya, n. N. of wk. Yajneshu, m. N. of a man, TBr. Yajneshta, n. a kind of fragrant grass, L. Yajñôtsava, m. a s'al festival, Cān.; -vat, mfn. abounding in s's and festivals, MBh. Yajñôdumbara, m. Ficus Glomerata (also written dumbara). Yajñôpakarana, n. an implement useful or necessary for so, MBh. Yajñôpavītá, 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. prācīnāvītin, 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., -dhārana-mantra, m., -nāša-prâyašcitta-prayoga, m., -nirmānapaddhati, f., -paddhati, f., -pratishthā, f., -pratishthā-sancikā, f., -mantra, m., -vidhi, m. N. of wks.); 'ta-ka, n. the sacred thread, L. (cf. bālayajñôpav°); 'ta-vat, mfn. invested with the s' th', MBh.; Hariv.; "tin, mfn. id., SBr.; GrS.; MBh. Yajñôpasaka, m. an honourer of sos, one who performs a s°, Kap. Yajñôpêta, w.r. for yajñápêta.

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

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

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

Yajñārangêsa-purī, f. N. of a town, Nir.,

Introd. (perhaps for yajna-r°).

Yajnika, m. Butea Frondosa, L.; = yajna-dattaka, Pān. v, 3, 78, Sch.

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

Yajñíya, 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. — deša, 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.

Yajñiyat, mfn. = adhvaryát, SBr.
Yajñiya, mfn. suitable or fit for sacrifice, sacrificial, MBh. (with bhāga, m. share of a sacrifice, v.l. yajñiya, Hariv.); m. Ficus Glomerata, L.; Flacourtia

Sapida, L. Yajya, mfn. to be worshipped &c.; n. and  $(\bar{a})$ , f., see deva-y°.

**Yájyu**, mfn. worshipping, devout, pious, RV.; worthy of worship, adorable, ib.; m. an Adhvaryu priest, L.; the institutor of a sacrifice (= yajamā-na), L.

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

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

Yanjá, m. a word invented to explain yajná, SBr. Yáshtave. See under  $\sqrt{yaj}$ .

Yashtavya, m. to be worshipped or adored (n.

impers.), MaitrUp.; MBh. &c.

1. Yashti, f. (for 2. see p. 848, col. 3) sacrificing,

Pāṇ. iii, 3, 110, Sch. (prob. w. r. for ishti).

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

Yashtri or yáshtri, mf(trī, ĀpŚr., Sch.)n.

worshipping, a worshipper, RV. &c. &c. — tara,

mfn. one who worships more or most, Nir. — tā, f.,

-tva, n. the state of a worshipper, Nyāyam., Sch.

Yiyakshat (R.), \*kshamāṇa and \*kshu

(MBh.), mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to worship or

(MBh.), mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to worship or sacrifice.

पण yaṇ, (in gram.) a term for the semivowels y, r, l, v, Pāṇ. — ādesa-sūtra, n. N. of wk. पान yaṇva, n. N. of a Sāman (yaṇvāpatye, n. du.), ĀrshBr.

यत् 1. yát, mfn. (pr. p. of  $\sqrt{5}$ . i) going, moving, RV. &c. &c. (abde yati, in this year, L.)

यत 2. yat, cl. 1. A. (prob. connected with Vyam and orig. meaning 'to stretch;' Dhātup. ii, 29) yatate (Ved. and ep. also P. 'ti; p. yatamana, yatana and yatana, RV.; pf. yete, 3. pl. yetire, ib. &c.; aor. ayatishta, Br.; fut. yatishyate, Br., 'ti, MBh.; inf. yatitum, MBh.; ind.p. -yátya, MBh.), (P.) to place in order, marshal, join, connect, RV.; (P. or A.) to keep pace, be in line, rival or vie with (instr.), ib.; (A.) 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, arthaya, artham and hetos ifc.; or with inf.), Mn.; MBh.; Kav. &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) yātáyati (or te; aor. ayīyatat; Pass. yātyate), to join, unite (A. intrans.), RV.; to join or attach to (loc.), PañcavBr.; to cause to fight, AitBr.; to strive to obtain anything (acc.) from (abl.), Malav.;