

Yajñabāhu—a son of Priyavrata, appointed lord of Śālmalidvīpa. He divided it among his seven sons after whose names the countries came to be known.

Bhā. V. 1. 25 and 33; 20. 9.

Yajñabhadra—a maṇḍapa with forty pillars.

M. 270. 4, 11.

Yajñaraksādhikāriṇas—the four sons of Āpa, one of the eight Vasus.

M. 5. 22.

Yajñarūpā—a name of Lalitā.

Br. IV. 13. 7.

Yajñavarāha—an *avatār* in Gomati *tīrtha*;¹ *vārāham rūpam*; the boar described; the Vedas are the feet, upa, teeth; yajña, breast; citi, mouth; fire, tongue; kuśa grass, hair; Brahmā, head; day and night, eyes; Vedangas and śrutis, jewels; ghee, nose; sruva, face; sāmagoṣa, the speech, embodiment of satya and dharma, ūrdhvagātra, nerves; homa, linga; the residence, ocean; Veda, the inner body; mantras, the hinder part, soma, blood; Veda, skandha; havi, the smell and pride; havya-kavya fast running; prāgvamśa prāyaścitta, the terrible chariot; the body, Dakṣiṇa heart; upākarmesṭhi, the pleasant form, pravargya materials, ornaments; different metres footpath, upaniṣad the seat; Chāyā wife and tall as Maṇisṛṅga.²

¹ M. 22. 13; 248. 77. ² Vā. 6. 11-23.

Yajñavāṭam—the hall of sacrifice in Naimiṣa; all built of gold.

Vā. 2. 18.

Yajñavāma—a son of Parvasa.

Vā. 28. 13.