Yajanī—the wife of Śukra; mother of Devayānī.

Vā. 65. 84.

Yajamāna—the man who installs a new image, becomes part of the deity; the presiding deity is Ugra.

M. 265, 38, 41.

Yajus (1)—imparted to Vaiśampāyana¹ its history;² Sūrya celebrated in;³ fruits of its repetition;⁴ arranged by Vyāsa; learnt by the Asuras;⁵ rearranged by Vaiśampāyana into four. It is Yajus by the action of yajanam. It is caturhotram, divided into four parts, hence yajña; three versions—northern with Syāmāyani, middle country with Āsuri, and eastern with 86 Samhitas Alambī,⁴ personified as present in Varuṇa's sacrifice;⁻ with Vṛttādhya, face in the shape of Aum and with sūkta, Brāhmaṇa and mantra; served as horse of Tripurāri's chariot;³ length of, including Sukriyas and Yājñavalkya portions;⁵ two mātras, Īkārākṣara.¹o

¹ Bhā. I. 4. 21; IV. 4. 32; X. 7. 14; 53. 12. ² Ib. XII. 6. 64-65. ³ Ib. XII. 11. 47. ⁴ Ib. XII. 12. 62. ⁵ Br. II. 33. 37; 35. 73; IV. 12. 17. ⁶ Ib. II. 34. 14-22; 35. 11; Vā. 60. 14, 17, 22; 61. 5-8. ⁷ Br. III. 1. 24; Vā. 65. 25. ⁸ M. 93. 129; 133. 31. ⁹ Vā. 31. 33; 32. 2; 101. 346. ¹⁰ Ib. 26. 20.

Yajus (II)—one of the ten horses of the moon's chariot. Br. II. 23. 56.

Yajus (III)—the fifth son of Caidyoparicara, the Vasu and Girikā.

M. 50, 28,

Yajus (IV)—one of the Marutgaņas.

Vã. 67. 129.

Yajudāya—a son of Devakī.

Vā. 96. 173.