

they sacrifice for his friendship); to worship, adore, honour, venerate, revere, respect; to consecrate, dedicate, inaugurate; to invite to a sacrifice (Ved.); to honour with one's presence, come to, (according to Sây. on Rîg-veda I. 75, 5. *yakshi = sangadâhva*): Pass. *ijyate*, Impf. *aijyata* (Pres. part. Pass. *ijyamâna*, cp. *ijyat*), to be sacrificed, to be worshipped, &c.: Caus. *yâjayati*, -yate, -yitam, Aor. *ayiyajât*, to cause to sacrifice or worship, &c.; to assist at a sacrifice; to perform the office of the sacrificing priest: Desid. *yiyakshati*, -te, to desire to sacrifice or worship, wish to make an offering: Intens. *yâyajyate*, *yâyajiti*, *yâyajshi*; [cf. Zend *yaz*, 'to honour, worship'; Gr. $\alpha\zeta\text{-}\sigma\mu\alpha\iota$, $\epsilon\gamma\text{-}\iota\sigma\text{-}\sigma$, $\delta\gamma\text{-}\nu\text{-}\sigma$, $\delta\gamma\iota\omega$, $\epsilon\gamma\alpha\gamma\iota\omega$, $\delta\gamma\text{-}\sigma\iota$.]

Yakshya, *as*, \bar{a} , *am*, Ved. to be sacrificed or worshipped, &c., (according to Sây. on Rîg-veda VIII. 60, 3 = *yashavya*.)

Yakshyamâna, *as*, \bar{a} , *am*, about to perform a sacrifice, wishing to make a sacrifice.

2. *yaj*, *t*, *l*, *l* [cf. Pân. VIII. 2, 36], sacrificing, worshipping, a sacrificer, (at the end of a comp., cf. *divi-y²*, *deva-y²*.)

Yaju, *as*, *m*, a sacrifice, &c. (at the end of a comp.); = *agni*, fire. = *Yaja-praisha*, *as*, \bar{a} , *am*, Ved. having a Praisha or invitation with the word *yaja*.

Yajat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, sacrificing, worshipping.

Yajata, *as*, \bar{a} , *ana*, Ved. worthy of worship, (Sây. = *yajaniya*, *yashavya*); adorable, holy, godly, divine (said of Agni, Indra, and other gods, also of the chariot of the Āsvinis); august, sublime, dignified, awe-inspiring, awful; (*as*), *m*, an officiating priest at a sacrifice (= *ritv-ij*); the moon; N. of Siva; of a Rishi with the patronymic Ātreya (author of the hymns Rîg-veda V. 67, 68; cf. Zend *yazata*).

Yajati, *is*, *m*, a technical term for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb *yajati* is applied (as distinguished from *juhoti*, q. v.), a solemn sacrifice, (according to Kullûka, *juhoti-yajati-kriyâh = homa-yagâdi-rûpâh kriyâh*, oblations to fire and solemn sacrifices, Manu II. 84.) = *Yajati-desa*, *as*, *m*, or *yajati-sthâna*, *am*, *n*, the place or position south of the Vedi or sacrificial altar.

Yajatra, *as*, \bar{a} , *am*, Ved. worthy of worship (Sây. = *yajaniya*, *yashavya*), deserving of adoration, adorable, worthy of sacrifice (said of Agni, of Varuṇa, and the Ādityas, and of heaven and earth); (*as*), *m*, = *agni-hotrin*, a Brâhmana who has maintained his consecrated fire; (*am*), *n*, = *agni-hotra*, the maintenance of the sacrificial fire.

Yajatha, Ved. (only found in the dat. *yajathâya*, often = the inf. *yasham*), worship of the gods, sacrifice, (Sây. = *yajnia*, *yajana*); an adorer, worshipper, (Sây. = *yashtri*.)

Yajana, *am*, *n*, the act of sacrificing, sacrifice, worshipping; a place of sacrifice; N. of a Tirtha.

Yajaniya, *as*, \bar{a} , *am* (fr. *yajana*), relating to sacrifice or worship; (*am*), *n*, scil. *ahan*, the day of sacrifice or consecration, i. e. the first day of the month, [cf. *mâghi-paksha-y²*.]

Yajanta, *as*, *m*, a sacrificer, worshipper (?).

Yajamâna, *as*, \bar{a} , *am*, worshipping, sacrificing, &c.; (*as*), *n*, a person who institutes or performs a regular sacrifice and pays the expences of it, a person who employs a priest or priests to perform a sacrifice or any fixed or occasional religious ceremonies, any person who intends performing or is able to bear the cost of a regular sacrifice; a patron, host, rich man, householder, respectable person, gentleman, (as the person who employs priests to sacrifice is generally a householder, the title *Yajamâna* has come to signify in modern times 'the head of a family,' 'chief of a caste or tribe,' 'head man of a community,' the family priest employed by a *Yajamâna* is sometimes an hereditary functionary, and cannot be dismissed as long as he performs his functions efficiently); (*i*), *f*, the wife of a *Yajamâna*.

= *Yajamâna-tva*, *am*, *n*, the rank or position of a *Yajamâna*. = *Yajamâna-brâhmana*, *am*, *n*, Ved. the Brâhmana of the *Yajamâna*. = *Yajamâna-loka*,

as, *m*, the world or heaven of sacrificers. = *Yajamâna-sishya*, *as*, *m*, the pupil of a Brâhmana who defrays the expences of a sacrifice.

Yajamâna, *as*, *m*, = *yajamâna*, the person paying the cost of a sacrifice.

Yajas, *as*, *n*, Ved. honour, worship, sacrifice, (Sây. = *yâga*.)

Yajâ, *f*, *N*, of a female tutelary being (mentioned in connection with Sîta, Samâ, and Bhûtî).

Yajâka, *as*, \bar{a} , *am*, making offerings or presents, liberal, munificent.

Yaji, *is*, *m*, one who institutes or performs a sacrifice, a sacrificer; sacrificing, honouring, worshipping, (at the end of a comp., cf. *deva-y²*); a sacrifice, (in this sense the gender is doubtful); the root *yaj*.

Yajin, *i*, *mî*, *i*, a worshipper, sacrificer, offerer of oblations; worshipping, honouring.

Yajishtha, *as*, \bar{a} , *am*, Ved. worshipping very much, worshipping or honouring in the highest degree.

Yajishnu, *us*, *us*, *u*, worshipping or adoring the gods with sacrifices, making sacrifices to the deities, sacrificing.

Yajiyas, *ân*, *asî*, *as*, Ved. honouring more, making better offerings or sacrifices.

Yaju, *us*, *m*, N. of one of the ten horses of the moon.

Yajusha in *rig-yajusha*, *am*, *n*, the Rîg and the Yajur-veda.

Yajushka in *a-yajushka*, *q. v.*

Yajushya, *as*, \bar{a} , *am* (fr. *yajus*), Ved. relating to ceremonial.

Yajus, *us*, *n*, religious reverence, veneration, worship, oblation, sacrifice (Ved.); that by which a sacrifice is effected, a sacrificial prayer or formula; a text of the Yajur-veda or rather a technical term for certain words or Mantras muttered in a peculiar manner at a sacrifice, (these Mantras were properly in prose as distinguished from the metrical *ric* which was recited, and the metrical *sâman* which was sung, see *mantra*, 2. *ric*); although, however, the prose Yajus is a distinctive feature of the Yajur-veda, this Veda is in real fact chiefly composed of verses taken from the Rîg-veda, which may then also be called Yajus, cf. *Yajur-veda* below); N. of the Yajur-veda, q. v., (in this sense also frequently *yajushî*, *n*. pl.); (*us*), *m*, N. of a man. = *Yajush-sâkhin*, *i*, *mî*, *i*, familiar with a Sâkhâ of the Yajur-veda. = *Yajur-maya*, *as*, \bar{a} , *am*, consisting of verses of the Yajur-veda; [cf. *rin-maya*.] = *Yajur-lakshmi*, *is*, *f*, N. of a particular formula. = *Yajur-vid*, *t*, *l*, *l*, knowing the Yajus, conversant with sacrificial formulas, one who is familiar with the Yajur-veda. = *Yajur-vidhâna*, *am*, *n*, N. of a work. = *Yajur-veda*, *as*, *m*, 'the sacrificial Veda,' the collective body of sacred Mantras or texts which constitute the Yajur-veda, (these Mantras, though often consisting of the prose Yajus, are frequently identical with the Mantras of the Rîg-veda, the Yajur-veda being only a collection of liturgical forms or rather a sort of sacrificial prayer-book for the Adhvaryu priests formed out of the Rîg-veda, which had to be dissected and re-arranged with additional texts for sacrificial purposes; to serve these purposes, the hymns of the Rîg-veda are scattered about piecemeal, verses of the same hymn being often transposed, verses from different hymns combined, and even those of different poets brought together into one and the same hymn; in fact the compilation of the Yajur-veda resulted from the gradual growth of a complicated ritual in connection with those sacrifices without which the Hindû believed it was impossible to secure the favour of his gods, and for the performance of which the unsystematic collection of hymns in the Rîg-veda was unsuited: the great characteristic feature of the Yajur-veda is its division into two distinct collections of texts, the one called Taittirîya-samhitâ or Kṛishna, i. e. 'Black' [because in it the Samhitâ or simple collection of texts and Brâhmana or explanation of the rites in which the texts were employed is con-

cluded]; the other called Vâjasaneyi-samhitâ or Sukla, i. e. 'White' [because in this, which is thought to be the more recent of the two recensions, the Samhitâ is cleared from confusion with its Brâhmana, and therefore looks white and orderly]; the order of sacrifices, however, of both divisions of the Yajur-veda is similar, two of the principal being the Darâ-pîrma-mâsa or sacrifice to be performed at new and full moon, and the Āsva-medha or horse-sacrifice; cf. *Taittirîya-samhitâ*, *Vâjasaneyi-samhitâ*. = *Yajurveda-srâddha*, *N*, of a work (treating of the prayers and rites to be used at the anniversaries of the death of parents according to the school of the Yajur-veda). = *Yajur-vedin*, *i*, *mî*, *l*, familiar with the Yajur-veda. = *Yajurvedi-vrishotsarga-tattva* ('*sha-ut*'), *am*, *n*, N. of part of the Smṛiti-tattva by Raghunandana on the release of a bull according to the teaching of the Yajur-veda. = *Yajurvedi-srâddha-tattva*, *am*, *n*, N. of certain verses by Raghunandana on the anniversaries of the death of parents according to the school of the Yajur-veda. = *Yajush-kṛita*, *as*, \bar{a} , *am*, Ved. performed with a Yajus, consecrated or dedicated with a sacrificial formula. = *Yajush-kṛiti*, *is*, *f*, Ved. consecration or dedication with a sacrificial formula. = *Yajush-kriyâ*, *f*, Ved. a rite or ceremony accompanied with a Yajus. = *Yajush-tama*, Ved. superl. of *yajus*. = *Yajush-tara*, Ved. compar. of *yajus*. = *Yajush-tas*, ind., Ved. from a Yajus; in relation to a Yajus; on the authority of the Yajur-veda. = *Yajush-tû*, *f*, or *yajush-tva*, *am*, *n*, Ved. the state of a Yajus. = *Yajush-pati*, *is*, *m*, 'lord of the Yajus,' N. of Vishnu. = *Yajush-pâtra*, *am*, *n*, see *Gaṇa Kaskâdi* to Pân. VIII. 3, 48. = *Yajush-mat*, *ân*, *ati*, *at*, Ved. any rite accompanied with a sacrificial formula, (*yajushmatya ishtakâs*, a term for certain bricks used in building the sacrificial altar.) = *Yajas-sât*, ind. to the state of a Yajus. = *Yajûdara* (*yajus + udara*), *as*, *m*, Ved. 'Yajus-bellied, having the Yajus for a belly,' epithet of Brahma.

Yajnia, *as*, *m*, prayer, devotion, homage, praise, (used in the older language with these meanings; cf. Zend *yašna*); worship of a deity, respect or reverence for a deity, act of worship or devotional act in general, (the five most important acts of devotion which ought to be performed daily by every twice-born man are *bhûta-y²*, *manushya-y²*, *pûtrî-y²*, *deva-y²*, *brahma-y²*, q. q. v. v.; cf. *mahâ-y²*); a sacrifice (this is the most common sense of the word), any offering or oblation, (*ôntâ-yajnia*, a sacrifice in thought, mental offering); Sacrifice (personified); a form of Vishnu; N. of a son of Rûdi by Ākûti; of Indra under Manu Svâyambhuva; (according to native authorities also) N. of Agni; = *âman*; *Yajnia prâjâpatya*, N. of the reputed author of the hymn Rîg-veda X. 130. = *Yajnia-karman*, *a*, *n*, a sacrificial act, sacrificial rite or ceremony; (*â*, \bar{a} , *a*), occupied or engaged in a sacrifice. = *Yajnia-kalpa*, *as*, \bar{a} , *am*, resembling or like a sacrifice, of the form or nature of an offering. = *Yajnia-kâma*, *as*, \bar{a} , *am*, Ved. 'sacrifice-loving,' desiring sacrifice, eager for worship. = *Yajnia-kâra*, *as*, \bar{a} , *am*, occupied or engaged in a sacrifice. = *Yajnia-kâla*, *as*, *m*, 'sacrifice-time,' a season for sacrifice; N. of the last lunar day in each half of a month. = *Yajnia-kilaka*, *as*, *m*, 'sacrifice-post,' the post to which the victim is fastened. = *Yajnia-kunḍa*, *am*, *n*, a hole in the ground for receiving the sacrificial fire. = *Yajnia-krû*, *t*, *l*, *l*, 'sacrifice-doing,' worshipping, performing or arranging a sacrifice, employed or occupied in a sacrifice; causing or occasioning sacrifices; (*t*), *m*, an epithet of Vishnu; a priest conducting a sacrifice; N. of a king. = *Yajnia-kṛintatra*, *am*, *n*, a fragment or portion of a sacrifice. = *Yajnia-ketu*, *us*, *m*, Ved. (perhaps) one who is conversant with sacrifice; having the sacrifice for a mark or sign, the announcer of a sacrifice, (Sây. = *yajnah prajñâpako yasya*); N. of a Râkshasa (in Râmâyana VI. 18, 14). = *Yajnia-kopa*, *as*, *m*, N. of a Râkshasa. = *Yajnia-kratu*, *us*, *m*, a sacrificial rite or ceremony in honour of the gods; a