-4 To raise, lift up. -5 To extend, stretch. -6 To go. -7 To exhibit, show. —*Caus.* (यमयति-ते) To restrain, check &c.

यम *a.* [यम्-घञ्] 1 Twin, twin-born. -2 Coupled. —**मः** 1 Restraining, controlling, curbing. -2 Control, restraint. -3 Self-control. -4 Any great moral or religious duty or observance (opp. नियम); **तसं यमेन नियमेन तपोऽमुनैव** *N.* 13. 16. (यम and नियम are thus distinguished:—शरीरसाधनापेक्षं नित्यं यत्कर्म तद्यमः । नियमस्तु स यत्कर्म नित्यमागंतुसाधनं ॥ Ak.; see Malli. on *Si.* 13. 23 and Ki. 10. 10 also. The *yamas* are usually said to be ten, but their names are given differently by different writers; *e. g.* ब्रह्मचर्यं दया क्षांतिर्दानं सत्यमकल्कता । अहिंसाऽस्तेयमाधुर्यं दमश्चेति यमाः स्मृताः॥ Y. 3. 313; or आनृशंस्यं दया सत्यमहिंसा क्षांतिरार्जवम् । प्रीतिः प्रसादो माधुर्यं मार्दवं च यमा दश॥;sometimes only five *yamas* are mentioned:— अहिंसा सत्यवचनं ब्रह्मचर्यमकल्कता । अस्तेयमिति पंचैते यमाख्यानि व्रतानि च॥). -5 The first of the eight *angas* or means of attaining Yoga (the eight *angas* are:— यमनियमासनप्राणायामप्रत्याहारधारणाध्यानसमाधयोऽष्टावंगानि. -6 The god of death, death personified, regarded as a son of the sun; **वृत्तास्त्रये त्वयि यमादपि दंडधारे** U. 2. 11. -7 A twin; **धर्मात्मजं प्रति यमौ च** (*i. e.* नकुलसहदेवौ) **कथैव नास्ति** Ve. 2. 25; **यमयोश्चैव गर्भेषु जन्मतो ज्येष्ठता मता** Ms. 9. 126. -8 One of a pair or couple, a fellow. -9 N. of Saturn. -10 A crow. -11 A symbolical expression for the number 'two'. -12 Ved. A rein, bridle. -13 Ved. A driver, charioteer. —**मं** 1 A pair or couple. -2 (In gram.)The twin letter of any consonant.-3 Pitch of the voice. —**मी** N. of the river Yamunâ. -**Comp.** —**अनुगः,-अनुचरः** a servant or attendant of Yama. —**अंतकः** an epithet of 1. *Siva*. -2. of Yama. —**अरिः,-घ्नः, -रिपुः** &c. N. of Vishṇu. —**ईशं** the Nakshatra Bharaṇî. —**किंकरः** a messenger of death. —**कीटः** 1. a wood-louse. -2. an earth-worm. —**कीलः** N. of Vishṇu. —**कोटिः-टी** N. of a mythical town to the east of Lankâ. —**ज** *a.* twin-born, twin; **भ्रातरौ भावां यमजौ** U. 6; 4. —**दंष्ट्रा** 'Yama's tooth', the jaws of death. (**-ष्ट्राः** pl.) the last eight days of the month *Asvina* and the whole of Kârtika (regarded as a period of general sickness). —**दूतः-दूतकः** 1. a messenger of death. -2. a crow. —**दूतिका** tamarind. —**देवता** the asterism Bharaṇî. —**द्वितीया** the second day in the bright half of Kârtika when sisters entertain their brothers (Mar. भाऊबीज); cf. भ्रातृद्वितीया. —**धानी** the abode of Yama; **नरः संसारांते विशति यमधानीजवनिकां** Bh. 3. 112. —**धारः** a kind of double-edged weapon. —**पाशः** the noose of Yama. —**पुरुषः** Yama's servant or minister. —**प्रियः** the fig-tree. —**भगिनी** N. of the river Yamunâ. —**यातना** the tortures inflicted by Yama upon sinners after death, (the word is sometimes used to denote 'horrible tortures', 'extreme pain'). —**राज** *m.* Yama, the god of death. —**वाहनः, -रथः** a buffalo. —**सभा** the tribunal of Yama. —**सूर्य** a building with two halls, one facing the west and the other facing the north. —**स्वसृ** *f.* 1. N. of the river Yamunâ. -2. *N.* of Durgâ.

यमक *a.* [यम-स्वार्थे क] 1 Twin-born, twin. -2 Two-fold, double. —**कः** 1 A restraint, check. -2 A twin; one of a pair, a fellow. -3 A great moral or religious duty; see यम (4). —**कं** 1 A double bandage. -2 (In Rhet.) Repetition in the same stanza (in any part of it) of words or syllables similar in sound, but different in meaning, a kind of rhyme, (of which various kinds are enumerated; see Kâv. 3. 2-52); **आवृत्तिर्वर्णसंघातगोचरा यमकं विदुः** Kâv. 1. 61, 3. 1; S. D. 640.

यमन *a.* (नी *f.*) [यम् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Restraining, curbing, governing &c. —**नं** 1 The act of restraining, curbing or binding. -2 Stopping, ceasing. -3 Cessation, rest. -4 Governing, managing. —**नः** The god of death, Yama.

यमनिका A curtain, screen; cf. जवनिका.

यमल *a.* Twin, one of a couple. —**लः** The number 'two'. —**लौ** (dual)A pair.—**लं,-ली** A pair, couple. —**ली** A dress consisting of two pieces. **-Comp.** —**पत्रः** N. of two trees (कोविदार and अश्मंतक).

यमवत् *a.* 1 One who has restrained his passions, self-controlled; **यमवतामवतां च धुरि स्थितः** R. 9. 1. -2 Temperate, moderate.

यमसात् *ind.* In the hands of Yama, to the power of Yama; **यमसात् कृ** 'to hand over to death'.

यमित *a.* [यम्-णिच्-क्त] 1 Restrained, curbed, checked. -2 Tied, held together; *S.* 1. 30.

यमिन् *a.* [यम्-णिनि,यम-इनि वा] Restraining, curbing &c. —*m.* One who has restrained his passi ons.

यमुना 1 N. of a celebrated river (regarded as a sister of Yama). -2 N. of Durgâ.-**Comp.** —**पतिः** N. of Vishṇu. —**भिद्** *m.* N. of Balarâma. —**भ्रातृ** *m.* Yama, the god of death.

ययातिः [यस्य वायोरिव यातिः सर्वत्र रथगतिर्यस्य Tv.] N. of a celebrated king of the lunar race, son of Nahusha; **ययातेरिव शर्मिष्ठा भर्तुर्बहुमता भव** *S.* 4. 6. [He married Devayani, daughter of *Sukra*, and *Sarmishtha*, daughter of the king of Asuras, was told by her father to be her servant as a sort of recompense for her insulting conduct towards her on a previons occasion; (see Devay*ani*.) But Yayati fell in love with this servant and privately married her. Aggrieved at this Devay*ani* went to her father and complained of the conduct of her husband, on whom, therefore, *Sukra* inflicted premature infirmity and old age. Yayati, however, propitiated him and obtained from him permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. He asked his five sons, but all refused except Puru, the youngest. Yayati accordingly transferred his infirmity to Puru, and being once more in the prime of youth, passed his time in the enjoyment of sensual pleasures. This he did for 1000 years, and yet his desire was not satisfied. At last, however, with a vigorous effort he renounced his sensual life, restored his youth to Puru, and, having made him successor to the throne, repaired to the woods to lead a pious life and meditate upon the Supreme Spirit].

ययावरः = यायावर q. v.

यविः-वी *m.* [cf. Un. 3. 159] 1 A horse fit for the *Asvamedha* (or any) sacrifice. -2 A horse in general. -3 A road. -4 N. of *Siva*. -5 A cloud.