

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

यम *a.* [यम्-घञ्] 1 Twin, twin-born. -2 Coupled. —*m.*: 1 Restraining, controlling, curbing. -2 Control, restraint. -3 Self-control. -4 Any great moral or religious duty or observance (opp. नियम); ससं यमेन नियमेन तपोऽमुनैव N. 13. 16. (यम and नियम are thus distinguished:—शरीर-साधनापेक्षं नित्यं यत्कर्म तयमः । नियमस्तु स यत्कर्म नित्यमागस्तसाधनं ॥ 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 क्षातिर्दानं सत्यमकल्कता । अहिंसाऽस्तेयमाधुर्थे दमश्चेति यमाः स्मृताः Y. 3. 313; or अनुशंस्यं दया सत्यमहिंसा क्षातिरर्जवम् । प्रीतिः प्रसादा माधुर्यं मार्दवं च यमा दश ॥; sometimes only five *yamas* are mentioned:— अहिंसा सत्यवचनं ब्रह्मचर्यमकल्कता । अस्तेयमिति पंचैते यमाख्यानि प्रतानि च ॥). -5 The first of the eight *angas* or means of attaining Yoga ॥ the eight *angas* are:— यमनियमासनप्राणायामप्रत्याहारधारणा-ध्यानसमाधयोऽष्टावंगानि. -6 The god of death, death personified, regarded as a son of the sun; वृक्षाभये त्वयि यमादपि वृद्धधारे U. 2. 11. -7 A twin; धमस्विजं प्रति यमो च (*i. e.* नकुलसहदेवौ) कथैव नास्ति Ve. 2. 25; यमयोश्चैव गर्भेषु जन्मतौ ङ्यष्टता 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, chariot-eeer. —*m.*: 1 A pair or couple. -2 (In gram.) The twin letter of any consonant. -3 Pitch of the voice. —*नी* N. of the river Yamunâ. —*Comp.* —*अनुमः*, —*अनुचरः*: a servant or attendant of Yama. —*अन्तरुः*: an epithet of 1. Siva. -2. of Yama. —*अरिः*, —*घ्नः*, —*रिपुः* &c. N. of Vishnu. —*ईशं* the Nakshatra Bharanî. —*किंकरः*: a messenger of death. —*कीटः*: 1. a wood-louse. -2. an earth-worm. —*कौलः* N. of Vishnu. —*कौटिः*-*डी* N. of a mythical town to the east of Lankâ. —*ज* *a.* twin-born, twin; आतरौ भावां यमजौ U. 6; 4. —*ईश*

'Yama's tooth', the jaws of death. (—*दूतः* 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 *Bharanî*. —*द्वितीया* the second day in the bright half of *Kârtika* when sisters entertain their brothers (Mar. भाऊव्रज); cf. धातृद्वितीया. —*धानी* the abode of Yama; *नरः* संसारान्ते विशति यमधानी जघनिकां Bh. 3. 112. —*धारः*: a kind of double-edged weapon. —*पाशाः* 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. —*सूर्ये* 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). —*क* 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); आ-वृत्तिं वर्षसंघातगोचरं यमकं विदुः Kâv. 1. 61, 3. 1; S. D. 640.

यमन *a.* (नी *f.*) [यम् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Restraining, curbing, governing &c. —*न* 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. जघनिका.

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.* —*पञ्चः* N. of two

trees (कौविदार and अश्वत्थक).

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-र्णञ्-क] 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 passions.

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

ययातिः [यस्य वायोऽरिं यातिः सर्वत्र रथगतिर्यस्य Tv.] N. of a celebrated king of the lunar race, son of Nalusha; ययातोरिव शर्मिष्ठा भर्तुर्वहुन्ता 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 previous occasion; (see Devayani.) But Yayati fell in love with this servant and privately married her. Aggrieved at this Devayani 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.

ययिः—*यी* *m.* [cf. Up. 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.