74 tap+a, I. adj. 1. Illuminating.
2. Tormenting, e.g. paramtapa. II.
m. 1. Heat, Paúch. 121, 13. 2. The
hot season, Çiç. 1, 66. 3. Penance,
Hariv. 15434.—Comp. Su-, adj. having
accomplished great religious austerity.

तपन tap+ana, I. adj. 1. Warming, shining, Râm. 6, 79, 57. 2. Tormenting, MBh. 12, 10381. II. m. 1. The sun, Râm. 1, 16, 11. 2. The name of a hell, Man. 4, 89.

तपनीयमय tapaniya+maya (vb. tap), adj., f. yî, Golden, MBh. 7, 4389.

तपस tap + as, n. 1. Fire, Man. 6, 23. 2. Penance, mortification, religious austerity, devotion, Man. 1, 33. 3. The name of a month, January—February, Sucr. 1, 19, 8.—Comp. A-, adj. one who does not practise austerities, Man. 4, 190. Dîrgha-, adj. practising longlasting austerities, Râm. 1, 59, 11 Gorr. Pańchatapas, i.e. pańchan-, adj. sitting exposed to five fires, i.e. four blazing around him with the sun above, Man. 6, 23. Mahâ-, or su-tapas, adj. one who has practised great religious austerities, Chr. 39, 4. Su-mahâ-, adj. one who has practised very great religious austerities, Chr. 11, 23.

1. **तपस्** TAPASYA, a denominat. derived from tapas by ya, Par. To mortify one's flesh, Bhag. 9, 27; Kir. 5, 49.

2. Aue tapas+ya, I. m. The name of a month, February—March, Suçr. 1, 19, 8. II. n. Religious penance, MBh. 13, 445.

तपंचिता tapasvitâ, i.e. tapasvin+ tâ, f. Religious penance, MBh. 13, 2896.

तपस्तिन tapas+vin, I. adj. 1. Distressed, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 48. 2. Devout, Man. 4, 162. II. m. An ascetic,

one engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance, Bhag. 6, 46.—Comp. Ati-, exceedingly devout, Chr. 25, 60.—See Ku-.

तिष्णु tap + ishnu, adj. Burning, MBh. 12, 11726.

तपीयंस् tap+îyañs, comparat. of tapasvin, A most rigorous ascetic, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 8.

तपोमच tapomaya, i.e. tapas + maya, adj., f. yî. 1. Consisting in religious penance, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 19. 2. Devout.

तपोवन्त tapovant, i.e. anomalous, tapas + vant, adj. Practising religious austerities, devout, MBh. 12, 8548.

নমূ tap + tri, m. One who heats, MBh. 1, 8414.

तम TAM, i. 4, tâmya, Par. (also Âtm., Râm. 2, 63, 50), 1. To become breathless, Suçr. 1, 120, 16. 2. To breathe with difficulty, Râjat. 5, 344. 3. To become exhausted, Râm. 2, 52, 25. 4. To be distressed, Amar. 7. 5. To become staring, immoveable, Amar. 3. 6. To choke (ved.). 7. † To desire. Pteple. of the pf. pass. tânta, Distressed, Kathâs. 24, 65. Caus. tamaya. —With the prep. 到 â, To become breathless, Râm. 2, 63, 50.—With उद ud, 1. To become breathless, Râm. 2, 65, 45 Gorr. 2. To be distressed, Râjat. 6, 124.—With a ni in nitânta, Excessive, much, Pańch. i. d. 139. °ta+m, adv. Much, excessively, Râjat. 4, 634; violently, Bhag. P. 4, 8, 15 .- With परि pari, To gasp. Suçr. 2, 447, 7. -

y pra, 1. To become breathless, Suçr. 1, 121, 1. 2. To become exhausted, MBh. 12, 12241. 3. To be beside one's self, Râm. 2, 12, 105.—With \(\mathbf{Y} \) sam,