तार्तीय

analy târtiya, i.e. tritiya + a, adj.

1. Belonging to the third, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 29.

2. Third, 8, 19, 34.

ताल tâla, I. m. 1. The palmyra tree, or fan palm, Borassus flabelliformis, Râm. 1, 1, 64; used as banner, MBh. 6, 1811. 2. Slapping or clapping the hands together, Megh. 77; often compounded with a word denoting hand, MBh. 13, 1397. 3. Slapping together in general, Ragh. 9, 71. 4. Musical n easure, Paúch. v. d. 43; MBh. 13, 995. 5. A sort of cymbal, Pańch. 20, 8. II. n. The fruit of the palmyra tree, Hariv. 3711. III. f. li, The name of a tree, Corypha taliera Roxb., Râm. 4, 43, 6.—Comp. Apara-, m. the name of a country, Râm. 2, 68, 12. Eha-tâla, adj. endowed with one tree, Ragh. 15, 23. Kâmsya-, m. a cymbal, Râjat. 5, Tala-, m. slapping the hands together, MBh. 3, 12379. Manas-, m. the lion of Durga. Su-rata- (see ram), 1. a female messenger, a gobetween. 2. a chaplet.

ताजावचर्ण tâlâvacharana, i.e. tìla-ava-char + ana, m. A dancer, Râist. 3, 335.

নাজিক tâlika, i.e. tâla + ika, I. m. Slapping the hands together, Paúch. ii. d. 137. II. f. kâ, The palm, Hariv. 9920.

ताचिन tâlin, i.e. tâla + in, adj. Provided with cymbals, MBh. 13,

तालीयक tâliyaka, i.e. tâla + iya + ka, A cymbal, Râm. 5, 13, 54.

तानु tâlu, n. and m. and तानुषक tâlûshuka, The palate, Rit. 1, 11; MBh. 14, 568; Yâjń. 3, 87.

तावक távaka, i.e. tava, gen. sing. of yushmad, + aka, possess. pron., f. ki, Thine, Rám. 3. 13, 15.

तावद्वा tâvaddhâ, i.e. tâvant + dhâ, adv. So many times, Ragh. 12, 45, Calc.

तावन्त tâvant, i.e. tad + vant, I. adj., correl. of yavant, Man. 8, 155; of yatha, Nal. 20, 24. 1. So much, Man. 9, 249. 2. So long, Man. 1, 72. 3. Just so many, Man. 1, 64. 4. So manifold, Ragh. 12, 45 (v.r.). 5. Compounded with numerals, As much, e.g. dvis-, Twice as much, MBh. 4, 289. II. °vat, acc. ntr., adv. A. combined with a correlative, 1. So much, Râm. 1, 73, 21. 2. So long, Man. 2, 235; combined with yavat na, As long as not, Till, Hit. pr. 39; sometimes also without na, Man. 8, 27. 3. In that time, then, Lass. 5, 11. B. Without a correlative, 1. Meanwhile, MBh. 13, 2. For a while, Man. 4, 174. 3. At first, Hit. 45, 1. 4- Just, Daçak. in Chr., 188, 22. 5. With mâ, Not for lieaven's sake, Çâk. 66, 22. 6. With na, Not yet, MBh. 1, 1273; not at all, Râm. 6, 5, 4. 7. Indeed, Râm. 5, 49, 2. 8. Even, Râm. 5, 49, 27. 9. Only Man. 3, 53.—Comp. Dvis-, twice as much, Hariv. 6927.—Cf. τῆμος=tâvat, also $\tau \hat{\epsilon} \omega \varsigma$, $\tau \alpha \tilde{\nu} \varsigma$, $\tau \eta \hat{\nu} \sigma \iota o \varsigma$ (= $t \hat{a} v a t + y a$); Lat. tantus (for tavant + o).

तास्तर्य tâskarya, i.e. taskara+ya, n. Theft, Man. 9, 222.

† तिक् TIK, i. 1, Âtm. To go. ii. 5, Par. 1. To go. 2. To assail. 3. To seek to injure. 4. To challenge.

Ritter, Suçr. 1, 215, 21. II. m. or n. An object of bitter taste, Suçr. 2, 136, 2. III. m. The name of several plants; Trichosanthes dioica Roxb., etc.—Comp. Katu-, m. the name of two plants, Gentiana cherayta Roxb., Cannabis sativa, Lin.; (Râm. 2, 28, 21, Gorr., Pungent or disagreeable Trichosanthes).