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

**AUT** 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. yi, Golden, MBh. 7, 4389.

तप्स 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. Dirgha-, 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-, adi. one who has practised very great religious austerities, Chr. 11, 23.

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

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

तपस्ति tapasvitá, i.e. tapasvin + tâ, f. Religious penance, MBh. 13, 2896.

तपिसन 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 + îyams, comparat. of tapasvin, A most rigorous ascetic, Bhâg. P २, 9, 8.

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

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

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

तम TAM, i. 4, tâmya, Par. (also Atm., Râm. 2, 63, 50), 1. To become breathless, Sucr. 1, 120, 16. breathe with difficulty, Rajat. 5, 344. 3. To become exhausted, Râm. 2, 52, 25. 4. To be distressed, Amar. 7. To become staring, immoveable, Amar. 3. 6. To choke (ved.). 7. † To desire. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. tânta, Distressed, Kathas. 24, 65. Caus. tamaya. -With the prep. A 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 何 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. Sucr. 2, 447, 7.—

I pra, 1. To become breathless, Suçr. 1, 121, 1. 2. To become exhausted, MBh. 12, 12241. 3. To be beside one's self, Rûm. 2, 12, 105.—With III sam,