PārGṛ. ii, 2; Mn. iv, 178; Vop. v, 7; on that account, for that reason, therefore (correl. to yena [Mn.; MBh.], yád [SBr. iv, 1, 5, 7; Mn. i, iii; R. ii], yasmāt [MBh.; R.], yatas [Sāh. i, 2; Hit.]); tena hi, therefore, now then, Sak.; Vikr. i, \frac{3}{4}.

तेष tep, cl. 1. opate, to distil, ooze, drop, Dhātup. x, 2; to tremble, Kavikalpadr.

तेम tema, °mana. See vtim.

तर tera, orana, m. balsamine, L.; cf. tairo. तल tela, m.N. of a high number, Buddh.L.

तेलु telu, g. rājanyâdi.

तेच tev, cl. 1. °vate, to sport, Dhātup. xiv. Tevana, n. sport, L.; a pleasure-garden, L.

तकायन taikāyana, m. patr. fr. Tika, g. nadādi. °ni, m. id., Pān. iv, 1, 154. °nīya, m. a descendant or pupil of °ni, 90, Kāš.

तेष्ट्णायन taikshnāyana, m.patr.fr.Tīkshna, g. asvadi. Taikshnya, n. sharpness (of a knife), Suir. i, 5; pungency (of drugs), i, iii f.; R.; fierceness, severity, Mn. iv, 163; MBh.; R.; Sāh.; pain, Priyad. i, 4. Taigmya, n. (fr. tigmá) sharpness, pungency, W. Taijana, mfn. coming from the plant tejanī, Kāth. xxi, 10 (ApSr. xvii, 14). Taijani-tvac, a kind of lute, Lāty.iv. Taijasá, mf(i)n. originating from or consisting of light (téjas), bright, brilliant, SBr. xiv; MandUp.; MBh. &c.; consisting of any shining substance (as metal), metallic, AsvGr.; Gaut.; Mn.; KātySr., Sch.; said of the gastric juice as coloured by digested food, Suir. i, 14; passionate, Sāmkhyak.; Tattvas.; Vedântas.; Sušr.; BhP.; n. metal, L.; vigour, W.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 7035; ix, 2723; (ī), f. Scindapsus officinalis, Npr.; long pepper, Gal.; °savartanī, °tinī, f. a crucible, L.

तेतल taitala, °lāyani, °li. See °til°.

alīnes taitiksha, mfn. (fr. titikshā) patient, g. chattrādi; relating to °kshya, g. kanvādi. Taitikshava, m. patr. fr. Titikshu, Hariv. 1681. Taitikshya, m. patr. fr. Titiksha, g. gargādi.

nīno taitila, m. N. of a man (v.l. otala), g. tikādi; a rhinoceros, L.; a god, Daš. xii, 129; kalinga, 129, Sch.; n. (m., Sch.) a pillow, KshurUp.; n. N. of the 4th Karaņa (in astr.), VarBṛS. iiic, 4 & 6; -kadrū, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 42. Taitilāyani, m. patr. fr. Taitila, g. tikādi (v.l. otalo). Taitili, m. N. of a man, Pravar. v, 4 (Kāty.); (otali [in Prākṛit Teyali, Jñātādh. xiv; Āv. viii, 182] Jain.) Taitilin, m. N. of a man (= ola), Pāṇ. vi, 4, 144, Vārtt. 1.

तित्रडोक taittidīka, mf(ī)n. prepared with tamarind-sauce, iv, 3, 156, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; 4, 4, Kāś.

from a partridge (tittiri), AsvGr.; SānkhGr.; R.; Sušr.; sprung from the sage Tittiri, Un. k.; m. a partridge, L.; n. a flock of partridges, L. Taittiri, m. N. of a sage (elder brother of Vaisampāyana, MBh. xii, 12760), Pravar. ii, 2, 3 (v. l. titt° pl.); of a son of Kapota-roman, Hariv. 2016; MatsyaP. (not in ed.); (titt°) AgP. & BrahmaP. Taittirika, m. one who catches partridges, R. (G) ii, 90, 13.

Taittiriya, m. pl. 'pupils of Tittiri,' the Taittirīyas (a school of the Yajur-Veda), Pān. iv, 3, 102; R. ii, 32, 15; VP. &c. - carana, n. the school of the To. - prātisākhya, n. the Prātisākhya of the To (commented on by Tri-bhāshya-ratna). - brāhmana, n. the Brahmana of the To. - yajur-veda, m. the YV. according to the To. - varttika, n. N. of a commentary. - veda, m. the Veda according to the To. - sākhā, f. = -carana, AtrAnukr. - sākhin, mfn. belonging to khā, ib., Sch. - samhitā, f. the Samhitā of the To (chief recension of the Black YV., on the origin of which VP. iii, 5, 1-29 has the following legend: the YV. was first taught by Vaišampāyana to 27 pupils, among whom was Yājñavalkya; subsequently V. being offended with Y. bade him disgorge the Veda committed to him, which he did in a tangible form; whereupon the older disciples of V. being commanded to pick it up, took the form of partridges, and swallowed the soiled texts, hence named 'black;' the other name taittiriya referring to the partridges. Y. then received from the Sun a new or white version of the YV., called from Y.'s patr. vajasaneyin). yaranyaka, n. the Aranyaka of the T°. 'yôpanishad, f. the Up. of the T°. Taittirīyaka, mfn. = 'ya-sākhin, TPrāt.; n. the

manual of the T°, Sāy. on RV. i, 65, 2 & 5; iv, 42, 8. °kôpanishad, f. = °rīyôp°, Sarvad. v.

नेद्रक tainduka, mf(i)n. derived from Diospyros embryopteris (tind°), Suir. vi, 40, 36.

तैमात taimātá, m. N. of a snake, AV. v. तैमित्य taimitya, n. fr. timita, dulness, Gal

तिमर taimira, mfn. fr. timita, with roga, =°rya, Sušr. iv, 13. °rika, mfn. = timira nayana, Kād. iii. °rya, n. dimness of the eyes, Hāsy. i, 39.

तेर taira, °raṇa, m., °raṇī, f. = ter°, L.

तेरभुक्त tairabhukta, mfn. fr. tīra-bhukti.

Tirascī,' N. of a Sāman, Tāṇḍya Br. xii; Lāṭy.vi, 8, 12.

Tairovirāma, m. 'extending beyond (tirás) a pause (vir),' the dependant Svarita in a compound when the Udātta upon which it depends stands on the last syllable of the 1st member of the compound, VPrāt. i, 118; (called prātihata, TPrāt.) Tairovyañjana, m. 'extending beyond the consonant (vy),' the dependant Svarita when separated by one or more consonants from the Udātta syllable upon which it depends, RPrāt. iii, 10; APrāt. iii, 62;

at tairtha, mf(i)n. relating to a Tirtha, g. sundikâdi & vyushtâdi. thaka, mfn., g. dhū-mâdi. thika, mfn. (g. chedâdi) = tīrth, addicted or relating to another creed, heterodox, Kārand. xi, 62; m. a dignified person, authority, Prab. ii, \frac{13}{4}; n. water from a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 8085; = tīrtha-caryā (?), xiii, 6066. thya, g. samkāšâdi.

VPrāt. i, 117. Tairo'hnya, mfn. = tiro, AsvSr. v, 5.

तेर्गयनिक tairyagayanika, mfn. measured by the revolution (tiryag-ayana) of the sun (a year),

Läty. iv, 8, 7; Nidanas. v, 12.

Tairyagyona, mfn. = tir°, of animal origin, (m.) animal, Mn. vii, 150; Sušr. vi, 39; see °nya. °ni, mfn. id., MBh. v, 97, 6; relating to the animals (creation), Sāṃkhyak. 54, Gaudap. °nya, mfn. id., 53 (v. l. °na); VP. i, 5, 21; MārkP. vlii, 33.

तल tailá, n. (fr. tíla) sesamum oil, oil, AV. i, 7, 2 (?); Kaus.; Gobh.; Mn. &c. (ifc. Pān. v, 2, 29, Vārtt. 4, Pat.; ifc. f. ā, Kum. vii, 9); olibanum, VarBrS. lxxvii, 4 & 6. - kanda, m. N. of a bulb, L. - kalka-ja, m. = -kitta, L. - kalpanā, f. N. of SārngS. xvi, 90-178. - kāra, m. an oil-miller, BrahmavP. i. - kitta, n. oil-cake, L. - kīta, m. N. of an insect, L. - kunda (tailo), n. an oil-pot, AV. xx, 136, 16 (v.l.-kumbha). - caurika, f. 'stealing oil, a cock-roach, L. - tva, n. oily state, Suir. i, 45. - droni, f. a tub filled with oil, R. ii, 66, 14ff. - pa, m. 'oil-drinker,' N. of a man; (\bar{a}) , f. = -caurikā, L. - paka, see -pāyika. - parna, m. camphor, Gal.; (i), f. sandal, L.; turpentine, L.; olibanum, L. - parnaka, n. N. of a fragrant grass, Bhpr. v, 2, 108; sandal-wood, Npr. - parnika, m. N. of a sandal tree, Hariv. 12680; Bhpr.; n. the wood of that tree, L. - pātra, n. an oil-vessel, Gobh. iii, 5, 8. - pāyika, m. = $-p\bar{a}$ (or 'N. of a bird, 'Sch.), Vishn. xliv, 23; Mn. xii, 63 (v. l. -paka); (ā), f. $=-p\bar{a}$, MBh. xiv, 5069. = pāyin, m. id., xiii; Yājñ. iii, 211; MārkP. xv, 23; ? MBh. vii, 6713; (inī), f. id., Npr. - pinja, white sesamum, ib. - pipīlikā, f. a small red ant, L. - pīta, mfn. one who has drunk oil, g. āhitāgny-ādi. - pūra, m. 'oil-filling,' a- [Kum. i, 10] or apavarjita- [Bhaktâm. 15], mfn. (a lamp) that wants no oil-filling. - pesham, ind. (with \squap pish, to grind) so as to extract oil ('with oil,' Sch.), Pān. iii, 4, 38, Kāš. - pradīpa, m. an oil-lamp, Kathās. ic, 4. - phala, m. the sesamum plant, Npr.; Terminalia Catappa, L.; Terminalia Bellerica, L. - bīja, m. Semecarpus Anacardium, L. - mālin, m. or 1ī, f. a wick, L. - m-pātā, f. Pān. iv, 2, 58; vi, 3, 71. - yantra, n. an oil-mill, BhP. v (-cakra, n. 'wheel of an oil-mill,' 21, 13). - vallī, f. a kind of Asparagus, L. - sālikā, f. = -yantra, Gal. - sādhana, n. N. of a perfume, L. - spandā, f. Cucurbita Pepo, Npr.; Clitoria ternatea, ib.; kākolī, ib. - sphatika, m. N. of a gem, L. Tailakhya, m. olibanum, L. Tailaguru, n. a kind of Agallochum, L. Tailâtī, f a wasp, L. Tailâbhyanga, m. anointing with oil. Tailâmbukā, f. = °la-pā, L. Tailôtsava, m. oil-festival (held in honour of Minakshī), RTL. p. 442.

Tailaka, n.a small quantity of oil, W. Tailakya, n. adorning with the Tilaka, g. purohitadi; the

being adorned with the T°, ib. **Tailika**, m. an oilmiller, Mn.; MBh.; VarBṛS.; Vīrac.; cf. mūrdha-; (ī), f. an oil-man's wife, Parāš. Paddh.; -cakra, n. = °la-yantra-c°, Divyâv. iv. **Tailin**, m. = °lika, L.; (inī), f. a wick, L.; = °la-kīṭa, L.; °li-šālā, f. = °la-šālikā, L. **Tailīna**, mfn. grown with sesamum, (n.) a s° field, Pāṇ. v, 2, 4.

तेलङ्ग tailanga, mfn. relating to the Telinga country; m. pl. its inhabitants, Kuval., Sch.

तेलवक tailavaka, mfn. inhabited by the Telus, g. rājanyadi.

ते स्वक tailvaka, mfn. coming from or made of the Tilvaka tree, ShadvBr. iii, 8; KātyŠr.; Suśr.

तेन्न taivraka, mfn. inhabited by the Tivras, g. rājanyadi. Taivradārava, mfn. coming from or made of the tree Tivra-dāru, g. rajatadi.

lating to the asterism Tishya, Āp.; m. the month (December-January) in which the full moon stands in the asterism Tishya (= pausha & sahasya), SānkhSr. xiii, 19; (i), f. (scil. tithi or rātri) the day of full moon in month Taisha, ĀsvŠr.; Gobh.; Anup.

तेमृक taisrika, mfn. made in Tisrikā, Kāt. ii, 5, 14, Sch.

dren, race, child (often joined with tánaya; rarely pl., AV. i, v; BhP. vi), RV.; AV.; Kāṭh.; ŠBr., AitBr.; Pāṇ. iii, 3, 1, Kār.; BhP.; a new-born child; ii, x; m. ifc. the offspring of an animal (e.g. aja-, a young goat), iii, x; cf. ava-, jīvat- & sa-tokā; \lambda tvaksh. - tā, f. childhood, 13, 25. - vat (°ká-), mfn. possessing offspring, RV. iii, 13, 7; (tī), f. (a woman) having children, BhP. i. - sāti (°ká-), f. acquisition of offspring, RV. vi, 18, 6; x, 25, 9; (°kásya s°, ii, 30, 5; iv, 24; vi, ix); TBr. i, 2, 1, 1.

Tokāya, Nom. (ind. °yitvā) to represent a new-

born child, BhP. x. **Tokinī**, f. = °ka-vatī, MānGṛ. **Tokma**, m. see °man; a young shoot, BhP. x; green colour, L.; n. ear-wax, L.; a cloud, L. **Tók-man**, m. a young blade of corn, esp. of barley, malt, RV. x, 62, 8; VS.; AitBr. viii, 5 & 16; (°kma, m., KātyŚr. xix, 1; BhP. iv); offspring, Naigh. ii, 2.

That totaka (= trot°), mfn. quarrelsome, Chandahs.vi, 31, Halāy.; m. N. of a venomous insect, Sušr. v, 3; of a pupil of Samkarācārya, SSamkar.; n. angry speech, Dašar. i, 40; Pratāpar.; a metre of 4 × 12 syllables; see also trot°.

Todana, n. (\date, to disregard, Dhātup.
Todikā, odī, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiņī.

तोडरानन्द todarânanda, for todo.

तोडलनन्त todala-tantra, n. N. of a work.

तोतल totala, m. N. of a writer on med., Todar.; (ā), f. N. of a goddess (tott°?), W.

Totilā, f. a form of Durgā, Pañcad. ii, 35.

That tote [TS. i, 2, 5, 2] & toto [VS. iv, 22]
for táva tava [MaitrS. i, 2, 4; Kāth. ii, 5].

तोत्तला tottalā, f. = totalā, BrahmaP. ii. तोत्तायन tottāyana, m. pl. N. of a branch

of the AV. (v. l. tautt°).

nia tottra, n. (√1. tud) a goad for driving

jita (tôt°), mfn. goad-driven, SBr. xii, 4, 1, 10.

Todá, m. a driver (of horses &c.), RV. iv, 16, 11;
Nir.; Kauš.; 'instigator, exciter,' the Sun, RV. i, 150, 1; vi, 6 & 12; pricking pain, BhP. iii, 18, 6;
Sušr.; Gotamasya t°, N. of a Sāman. — parņī, f.

'prick leaf,' a bad kind of grain, i, 46, 1, 18.

Todana, n. = tottra, L.; pricking pain, i, 22, 5;
(m.) N. of a tree and (n.) its fruit, 46, 3, 25 & 29.

Todya, n. a kind of cymbal; cf. \bar{a} -.

javelin, MBh. &c.; m. pl. N. of a people, vi, 377; sg. N. of the ancestor of a commentator on Devīm.; n. a metre of 4 × 9 syllables. — graha, m. a lancebearer, Pān. iii, 2,9, Vārtt. I; lance-throwing, Divyâv. iii, 59; viii. — dhara, m. a lance-bearer, L.; fire, L.

तोमराण tomarāṇa, N. of a man, Rājat. v. तोमरिका tomarikā, f. = tūbar°, L.