m. 'end of the heat,' the rainy season, MBh. iii; Sak. iii, 9. Tapânta, m. id., MBh. vi, viii; R. vi, 37, 68. Tapa-ātanka, m. = pas-tanka, Gal.

Tapah, in comp. for pas. - kara, m. the fish Polynemus risua or paradiseus, L. - kriša, mfn. emaciated by austerities, W. - kleša-saha, mfn. enduring the pain of austerities, Hemac. - parârdha (táp°), mfn. finishing by t°, MaitrS. iii, 4. - pātra, n. a man whose austerities have made him a fit recipient of honour, Sinhâs. iii, §. - prabhāva, m. supernatural power (acquired by) austerities, Sak. vii. - šīla, mfn. inclined to religious austerities. - samādhi, m. the practice of penance, W. - sādhya, mfn. to be accomplished by austerities. - siddha, mfn. accomplished by penance. - suta, m. austerity-son, Yudhi-shthira, MBh. iii, 313,19; (pasah suta, Siš. ii, 9.) - sthala, n. a place of austerity, Hāsy. i, 19; (v̄), f. Benares, L.

Tapat, mfn. pr. p. $\sqrt{2}$. tap, q. v.; $(t\bar{i})$, f. 'warming,' N. of a daughter of the Sun by Chāyā (married to Samvarana and mother of Kuru), MBh. i; BhP. vi, viii f.; VāmP.; = 'pantī, Rasik.; Kathārn.; $(nt\bar{i})$, f. N. of a river, Divyâv. xxx; cf. $t\bar{a}patya$. Tapatām-pati, m. 'chief of burners,' the sun, W.

Tápana, mfn. warming, burning, shining (the sun), MBh. i, v; R. vi, 79, 57; causing pain or distress, RV. ii, 23, 4; x, 34, 6; AV. iv, xix; m. (g. nandy-ādi) the sun, MBh. i, vi, xiii; R. i, 16, 11; Ragh. &c.; heat, L.; the hot season, L.; N. of a hell (cf. mahā-), Mn. iv, 89; Buddh.; N. of an Agni, Hariv. 10465; Agastya (cf. agneya), L.; Semecarpus Anacardium, Npr.; =-cchada (or 'a white kind of it,' Npr.), L.; Premna spinosa, L.; Cassia Senna, Npr.; the civet cat, Gal.; =-mani, L.; N. of a Yaksha, MBh. i, 32, 18; of a Rakshas, R. vi; n. (ond) the being hot, burning, heat, TBr. ii, 2, 9, If.; pining, grieving, mental distress, Kāth. xxviii, 4; Sāh. iii; (i), f. heat, RV. ii, 23, 14; the root of Bignonia suaveolens, Npr.; = pantī, Divyav. xxx, 317 & 409; a cooking vessel, Baudh. (TS., Sch.); cf. gopāla-, tripurā-, rāma-. - kara, m. a sunbeam, W. - cchada, m. the sunflower, L. - tanaya, m. 'Sun-son,' Karna, W.; (a), f. = -suta, L.; = °pantī, W.; = °pasvîshtā, L.; °yêshtā, f. id., L. -dyuti, mfn. brilliant like the sun, Sis. i, 42; f. sunshine, L. - mani, m. the sun-stone, L. - suta, f. 'sun-daughter,' the Yamunā river, Prasannar. v, 33. Tapanâtmajā, f. id., L. Tapanâsman, m. the sun-stone (sūrya-kānta), Dharmasarm. xvi, 37. Tapanêshta, n. 'loved by sunbeams,' copper, L. Tapanôpala, m. = na-mani, Rājat. iii, 296.

Tapanīya, mfn. to be heated, W.; to be suffered (as self-mortification), W.; m. a sort of rice, Car. i, 27; n. gold purified with fire, MBh. iv, vi; R. vi; Ragh. &c. — maya, mf(i)n. golden, MBh. vii; Hcat.

Tapanīyaka, n. gold, L. Tapantaka, m. N. of a man, Kathās. xxiii. Tapar-loka, m. = po-lo, W. Tapas, in comp. for pas. — carana, n. the practice of austerities, MBh.; R. i; Sarvad.; (pasas c, Mn. vi, 75). — caryā, f. id., MBh. vii, 1280; Hariv. 14907 f.; MārkP. — cit, m. pl. accumulating merit by austerities, N. of a class of deities, TāndyaBr. xxv, 5; tāmayana, n. = tāpascitá, Mas.

Tápas, n. warmth, heat (pañca tapānsi, the 5 fires to which a devotee exposes himself in the hot season, viz. 4 fires lighted in the four quarters and the sun burning from above, Mn. vi, 23; R.; BhP. iv; BrahmaP.; cf. Ragh. xiii, 41), RV.; AV.; VS.; SānkhSr.; pain, suffering, RV. vii, 82, 7; religious austerity, bodily mortification, penance, severe meditation, special observance (e.g. 'sacred learning' with Brahmans, 'protection of subjects' with Kshatriyas, 'giving alms to Brāhmans' with Vaisyas, 'service' with Sūdras, and 'feeding upon herbs and roots' with Rishis, Mn. xi, 236), RV. ix, 113, 2; x (personified, 83, 2 f. & 101, 1, 'father of Manyu,' RAnukr.); AV. &c.; (m., L.) N. of a month intervening between winter and spring, VS.; TS. i; SBr. iv; Suir.; Pān. iv, 4, 128, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; Sis. vi, 63; the hot season, L., Sch.; = po-loke, Vedântas. 120; the 9th lunar mansion (dharma), VarBr. i, 19; ix, 1 & 4; N. of a Kalpa period, VāvuP. i, 21, 27. - taksha, m. 'destroying the power of religious austerity,' Indra (as disturbing the austerities of ascetics lest they should acquire too great power), L. - tanka, m. 'afraid of austerities,' id., L. - tanu, mfn. = pah-krisa, AitAr. v, 3, 2, I. - tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, W. - pati (táp°), m. the lord of austerities, VS. v, 6 & 40; BhP. iv, .24, 14. - vat (táp°), mfn. burning, hot, RV. vi,

5, 4; AV. v, 2, 8; SānkhSr. iii, 19, 15;= po-vo, R.V. x, 154, 4 f. - vín, mfn. (Pān. v, 2, 102) distressed, wretched, poor, miserable, TS. v, 3, 3, 4 (compar. -vi-tara); R. ii f.; Sak.; Mālav.; BhP.; Sāh.; practising austerities, (m.) an ascetic, AV. xiii, 2, 25; Kāth. xx (compar.), xxiii (superl. -vi-tama); SBr. (compar. ii) &cc.; m. a pauper, W.; = pahkara, L.; a kind of Karañja tree, L.; Nārada, L.; N. of a son of Manu Cakshusha, Hariv. 71; of a Rishi of the 12th Manv-antara, 482; BhP. viii, 13, 29; VP.; (inv), f. a female devotee, poor wretched woman, Nal.; R. iii, 2, 7; Sak.; Das.; Nardostachys Jață-mănsī, L.; Helleborus niger, L.; = mahāśrāvanikā, Bhpr.; svi-kanyakā or nyā, f. the daughter of an ascetic, Sak. i, 18 & 24; -tā, f. devout austerity, MBh. xiii, 2896; Satr.; -pattra, m. Artemisia, L.; °svîshtā, f. Prosopis spicigera, Gal.

Tapasa, m. = po-rāja, Un. iii, Seh.; a bird, ib. Tapasīvan, mf(varī)n. causing pain (?), Kāth. Tapaso-mūrti, m. (= po-m°) N. of a Rishi of the 12th Many-antara, Hariv. 482.

I. Tapasya, Nom. °syati (Pāp. iii, 1, 15) to undergo religious austerities, SBr. xiv, 6, 8, 10 (táp°); MBh. i, iii, xiii (Ā., cf. 2. tapasya); R. &c.

2. Tapasyà, mf(ā)n. (fr. tápas) produced by heat, KātyŚr. xxv; belonging to austerity, Baudh. ii, 5, 1; m. (Pān. iv, 4, 128) the second month of the season intervening between winter and spring (=phālguna), VS.; TS. i; ŚBr. iv; Car. viii, 6; Sušr. i; Arjuna (=phālguna), L.; N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa, Hariv. 428; n. the flower of Jasminum multiflorum or pubescens, L.; devout austerity (?, °sye taken as 1. sg. Ā. of 1. tapasya by Nīlak.), MBh. xiii, 10, 13; (ā), f. (fr. 1. tapasya) id., Hcar.

Tapasyā-matsya, m. = paḥ-kara, W.
Tapā-gaccha, m. the 6th Gaccha of the Svetâmbara Jains (founded by Jagac-candra, A. D. 1229).
Tapita, mfn. refined (gold), Hariv. 13035.

Tápishtha, mfn. (superl.) extremely hot, burning, RV.; AV.xi, I, 16. Tapishnu, mfn. warming, burning (with deva, 'the sun'), MBh. xii, 11726.

Tapīyas, mfn. (compar.) most devoted to austerities among (gen.), BhP. ii, 9, 8.

Tápu, mfn. burning hot, RV. ii, 4, 6; ix, 83, 2. **Tapur,** in comp. for pus. — $agra(táp^\circ)$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. burning-pointed (a spear), RV. x, 87, 23. — jambha ($táp^\circ$), mfn. burning-jawed (Agni), i, 36, 16 & 58, 5; viii, 23, 4. — murdhan ($táp^\circ$), mfn. burning-headed (Agni), vii, 3, 1; x, 183, 3; m. N. of the author of RV. x, 183 (son of Brihaspati), RAnukr. — $vadha(táp^\circ)$, mfn. having burning weapons, RV. vii, 104, 5; AV. vi, 20, 1.

Tápushi, mfn. burning (a weapon), RV. iii, 30, 17(Nir. vi, 3); vi, 52, 3; (m. or f.) a burning weapon, i, 42, 4. Tápushī, f. heat of anger, Naigh. ii, 13. Tapush-pā, mfn. drinking warm (beverages), RV. iii, 35, 3 [' protecting from pain,' Sāy.]

Tápus, mfn. burning, hot, RV. ii, 30, 4 & 34,

9; vi, 52, 2; m. fire, Un., Sch.; the sun, ib.; 'paincauser,' an enemy, ib.; n. heat, RV.; AV. i, 13, 3. Tapo, in comp. for pas. - gaccha, m. = $p\bar{a}$ -go. -jā, mfn. born from heat, VS. x, 6; xxxvii, 16; become (a god or saint) through religious austerity, RV. x, 154, 5; AV. vi, 61, 1; MaitrS. iv, 9, 6, 7; AitBr. ii, 27. - da, n. 'granting religious merit,' N. of a Tirtha, Hariv. 9524. - dana, n. id., MBh. xiii, 76.50. - dyuti, m. 'brilliant with religious merit,' N. of a Rishi of the 12th Many-antara, VP. iii, 2, 34. – dhana, $mf(\bar{a})n$. rich in religious austerities, (m.) a great ascetic, Mn. xi, 242; MBh.; Hariv. ii, 69, 62 &c.; m. N. of a son of Manu Tamasa, i, 7, 23; of a Rishi of the 12th Manv-antara, VP. iii, 2, 34; of a Muni, Kathās. cxvii, 125; = pasvipattra, L.; (ā), f. Sphæranthus mollis, L. - dharma, m. N. of a son of the 13th Manu, Hariv. i, 7, 82 (v. l. "rma-bhritha). - dhāman, n. 'place of austerities,' N. of a Tīrtha, Rasik. xi, 37. - dhriti, m. N. of a Rishi of the 12th Many-antara, Hariv. 483; VP. iii, 2, 34. - nitya, mfn. devoting one's self incessantly to religious austerities, MBh. iii, xiv; m. N. of a man (with the patr. Paurusishti), TAr. vii, 9, I. - nidhi, m. 'austerity-treasury,' an eminently pious man, Ragh. i, 56; Sak. (v.l.); [opasām n°, R. (G) i, 67, 3]. - nishtha, mfn. practising austerities, Mn. iii, 134; Yājñ. i, 221. - 'nubhāva, m. = 'pah-prabh', W. - bala, m. the power

acquired by religious austerities, SānkhGr.iv, 5; 15;

Mn. xi, 241; R. i. - bhanga, m. interruption of

religious austerities, Kāvyad. ii, 325. - bhrit, mfn.

undergoing austerities, (m.) an ascetic, Hariv. 4849. - maya, mf(i)n. consisting in or composed of religious austerities, 3990; 14430; R. i, 31, 11; BhP. ii; practising religious austerities, Hcat. - mūrti, f. an incarnation of religious austerity, R. i, 31, 11; m. = paso-mo, BhP. viii, 13, 29; VP. iii. - mula, mfn. founded on religious austerity, Mn. xi, 235; m. N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa, Hariv. 428. - yajña, mfn. sacrificing by austerities, Bhag. iv, 28. -yukta, mfn. engaged in austerities, MBh.; VarBrS. lxxxv. - rata, mfn. rejoicing in religious austerity, pious, MBh. i, 36, 3. - rati, mfn. id., i, 1838; m. N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa, Hariv. 429; = -ravi, VP. iii, 2, 34. - ravi, m. 'sun of ascetics,' N. of a Rishi of the 12th Manv-antara, Hariv. 482. - raja, m. the moon (as presiding over austerities), L. - rāsi, m. an accumulation of religious austerities (Purushôttama), R. i, 31, 11. - 'rthīya, mfn. destined for austerities, MBh. xi, 760. - loka, m. one of the 7 worlds (also called tapar-lo, situated above the jana-lo), ArunUp.; BhP. ii, 5, 39; KāšīKh. xxii; pl. N. of a family, Pravar. vi, 2. - vata, m. Brahmavarta (in central India), L. - vat, mfn. engaged in austerities, MBh. xii, 8548. - vana, n. a grove in which religious austerities are performed, Nal. xii, 62; R. i; Sak.; Ragh.; (ifc. f. ā) Kathās. xxii. - vāsa, m. = pahsthala, Hariv. 5168. - vidhāna, n., odhi, m. N. of two Jaina texts. - vriddha, mfn. rich in religious austerity, MBh. (Nal. xii, 48). - vrāta, m. a multitude of austerities, W. - 'sana, m. 'whose food is austerity,' N. of a Rishi of the 12th Manvantara, Hariv. 482; of a son of Manu Tāmasa, 428.

Taptá, mfn. heated, inflamed, hot, made redhot, refined (gold &c.), fused, melted, molten, RV.; AV. &c.; distressed, afflicted, worn, R. iii, 55, 15; Megh.; Sak.; (in astrol.) opposed by, VarYogay. ix, 16; practised (as austerities), MBh. v, 7147; R. i, 57, 8; one who has practised austerities, SBr.; ChUp.; inflamed with anger, incensed, W.; n. hot water, SBr. xiv, I, I, 29; (ám), ind. in a hot manner, xi, 2, 7, 32. - kumbha, m, a heated or redhot jar, MārkP. xii, 34 f.; xiv, 87; N. of a hell, ib.; (cf. RTL. p. 232). - kūpa, m. 'well of heated liquid,' N. of a hell, PadmaP. vi. - kricchra, m. n. a kind of religious austerity (drinking hot water, milk, and ghee for 3 days each, and inhaling hot air for 3 days), Mn. xi, 157 & 215; Yājñ. iii, 318. - jāmbūnada-maya, mf(z)n. made of refined gold, R. i, 15, 8. - tapas, mfn. practising austerities, (m.) an ascetic, W. - tapta, mfn. made hot repeatedly, Bhpr. v, 26, 3 & 45. - tamra, n. redhot or melted copper, VarBrS. vi, 13; BhP. vi, 9, 13. - pāshāṇa-kunda, n. 'pit filled with red-hot stones,' N. of a hell, BrahmavP. - mudra, f. (Vishnu's) mark burnt (on the skin with red-hot iron), W. - rahasa, n., Pān. v, 4, 81. - rūpa, n. 'of refined shape,' silver, Npr. - rupaka, n. id., L. - lomasa, green vitriol, Npr. - loha, n. 'glowing iron,' N. of a hell, VP. ii, 6, 11 (cf. RTL. p. 232). - vāluka, mfn. having hot gravel, BhP. iii, 30, 23; m. N. of a hell, PadmaP. v, 159, 3; (ās), f. pl. hot gravel, Kathās. lxxii, 105. - vrata (°ptá-), mfn. using hot milk for the initiatory rite, TS. vi, 2, 2, 7; ApSr. xi, 2, 2. - surā-kunda, m. 'jar or hole filled with burning spirituous liquor,' N. of a hell, BrahmavP. - sūrmi, f. 'red-hot iron statue,' N. of a hell (in which the wicked are made to embrace red-hot images), BhP.v, 26, 7 (cf. 20 & Mn. xi, 104); -kunda, n. id., BrahmavP. - hema, n. refined gold, MBh. iii, 1722; R. i, iii; VarBrS. cvi, 3; -maya, mfn. consisting of refined gold, W. Taptânna, n. hot food, hot rice, W. Taptâbharana, n. an ornament made of refined gold, R. iii, 58, 19. Taptayana, mf(i)n. dwelling-place of distressed people (the earth), VS. v, 9 (tiktayo, TS. i). Taptôdaka-svāmin, m. N. of a Tīrtha, SkandaP.

Taptaka, n. a frying-pan, Bhpr.

Taptavya, mfn. to be practised (austerity), MBh. Tapti, f. heat, Bādar. ii, 2, 10, Sch.

Taptri, m. a heater, MBh. i, 8414.

Tapya, mfn. to be refined, Sarvad.; Bādar. ii, 2, 10, Sch. (-tva, n., abstr.); performing austerity (= sattva-maya, Sch.; said of Siva), MBh. xii,10381.

Tapyatí, f. heat, TS. i, 4, 35, I (v. l. °tú).

Tapyatú, mfn. hot, RV. ii, 24, 9; f., see °tí.

तबलाकृति tabalâkriti, f. N. of a creeper. तभ tabha, m. = si°, a he-goat, L., Sch.