tion offered to -devatā, KātyŚr. iv, 5, 9 & 10, 7; iii, 8, 31, Sch. - hrada, m. = nu-h, W.

Tantí, f. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 39; Kāš. on iii, 3, 174 & vii, 2, 9) a cord, line, string (esp. a long line to which a series of calves are fastened by smaller cords), RV. vi, 24, 4; BhP.; Sch. on SBr. xiii & KātyŚr. xx (ifc.); (ontī) Gobh. iii, 6, 7 & 9; extension, W.; m. a weaver, W.; cf. 2. tati. — cará, mfn. going with (i.e. led by) a cord, TBr. iii, 3, 2, 5.—ja, m. N. of a son of Kanavaka, Hariv. i, 34, 38.—pāla, m. guardian of (the calves kept together by) a tantí, a N. assumed by Saha-deva at Virāṭa's court, MBh. iv, 68 & 289; N. of a son of Kanavaka, Hariv. i, 34, 38.—pālaka, m. = la, Saha-deva, L.

Tantī, f. = ti, q. v.; see also vatsa-. - yajña, m. a sacrifice performed for a tanti, MānGr. ii, 10.

Tántu, m. a thread, cord, string, line, wire, warp (of a web), filament, fibre, RV. &c.; a cobweb, W.; a succession of sacrificial performances, BhP.; any one propagating his family in regular succession, KātyŚr. iii; Ap.; TUp.; MBh. (cf. kula-) &c.; a line of descendants, AitBr. vii, 17; any continuity (as of thirst or hope), MBh. xii, 7877; Mālatīm.; N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; = -nāga, L.; (g. gargādi) N. of a man, Pravar. iv, I; cf. kāshtha-, vara-, saptá-. -karana, n. spinning, Sud. on ApGr. viii, 12. - karttri, m. 'propagating the succession of a family (kula-),' = kula-tantu (q. v.), MBh. viii, 3393. - kārya, n. 'thread-work,' a web, SarvUp. - kāshtha, n. 'piece of fibrous wood,' a weaver's brush, L. - kīta, m. a silk-worm, L. - krintana, n. cutting off the propagation of a family, BhP. vi, 5, 43. - kriyā, f. spinning work, Har. on ApGr. x, 10. - jala, see krimi -. - tva, n. the consisting of threads, Sarvad. xi, 118. - naga, m. a shark, L. - nābha, m. 'emitting threads from its navel,' a spider, Bādar. ii, 1, 25, Sch. - niryāsa, m. 'having stringy exudations,' the palmyra tree, L. - parvan, n. 'thread-festival,' the day of full moon in month Śrāvana (anniversary of Krishna's investment with the Brahmanical cord), Tithyad. - bha, m. 'threadlike,' Sinapis dichotoma, L.; a calf, L. - bhūta, mfn. being the propagator of a family, MBh. iii, 258, 11. -mat, mfn. forming threads, 'roping' (as a liquid), Car. vi f.; (a-, neg.) Susr. iii; 'uninterrupted like a thread' (said of an Agni), ApSr. ix, 8, 5; SānkhGr. v, 4, 2; AV. Prāyasc. ii, I; (tī), f. an oblation offered to that Agni, ApSr.ix, 8, 5, Sch.; N. of Murâri's mother, Anargh. i, $\frac{7}{8}$. - madhya, mf(\bar{a})n. having a thread-like waist, Priy. iv, 2. - vardhana, m. 'race-increaser,' Vishnu, MBh. xiii, 7033; Siva. - vādya, n. a stringed instrument, W. - vāna, n. weaving, Nyāyam. vii, 3, 21, Sch. - vāpa, for -vāya, L. - vāya, m. (Kāš. on Pān. iii, 2, 2 & vi, 2, 76) a weaver, Mn. viii, 397; VarBrS.; VarBr.; (cf. rajaka-); a spider, Pān. vi, 2, 77, Kāš.; weaving, L.; -danda, m. a loom, Un. iv, 149, Sch. (v.l.); -sālā, f. a weaver's workshop, Gal. - vigrahā, f. = tata-pattri, L. = sala, f. = -vaya-so, L. = samtata, mfn. woven, L.; sewn, L.; n. wove cloth, W. - samtati, f. sewing, Vop. xi, I. - samtāna, m. weaving of threads, Dhātup. xxvi, 2; KaushUp. i, 3, Sch. - sara, m. 'having a fibrous pith,' the betelnut tree, L. - saraka, m. id., W.

Tantuka, ifc. a thread, rope, Bhartr. i, 95; m. a kind of serpent, Susr.; the plant tu-bha, L., Sch.; (i), f. a vein, L. Tantuna, m. = tu-nāga, L. Tantura, n. the fibrous root of a lotus, L.; m.

pl. N. of a family, Pravar. vii, 2 (v.l. onnara).

Tantula, mfn. roping (as slime), Bhpr. vii, 1,66;

n. = tura, the fibrous root of a lotus, L.

Tántra, n. (Pān. vii, 2, 9, Kāš.) a loom, v, 2, 70; the warp, RV. x, 71, 9; AV. x, 7, 42; TBr. ii; TandyaBr. x, 5; SBr. xiv; Kaus.; MBh. i, 806 & 809; the leading or principal or essential part, main point, characteristic feature, model, type, system, framework, SBr. xii; TāndyaBr. xxiii, 19, 1; Lāty.; KātySr. &c. (e.g. kulasya to, 'the principal action in keeping up a family, i.e. propagation,' MBh. xiii, 48, 6; ifc. 'depending on,' cf. ātma-, sva-, para-, &c.); doctrine, rule, theory, scientific work, chapter of such a work (esp. the 1st section of a treatise on astron., VarBrS. i, 9; Parāšara's work on astron., ii, 3; vii, 8), MBh. &c. (cf. shashti- &c.); a class of works teaching magical and mystical formularies (mostly in the form of dialogues between Siva and Durgā and said to treat of 5 subjects, I. the creation, 2. the destruction of the world, 3. the worship of the gods, 4. the attainment of all objects, esp. of 6 superhuman faculties, 5. the 4 modes of union with the

supreme spirit by meditation; cf. RTL. pp. 63, 85, 184, 189, 205 ff.), VarBrS. xvi, 19; Pancat.; Das.; Kathās. xxiii, 63; Sarvad.; a spell, HYog. i, 5; Vcar.; oath or ordeal, L.; N. of a Saman (also called 'that of Virupa'), ArshBr.; an army (cf. 'trin), BhP. x, 54, 15; ifc. a row, number, series, troop, Bālar. ii f., vi; = $rajya-t^{\circ}$, government, Daš. xiii; Šiš. ii, 88; (para to, 'the highest authority') Subh.; a means which leads to two or more results, contrivance, Hariv. ii, 1, 31; a drug (esp. one of specific faculties), chief remedy, cf. otravapa; = paricchada, L.; = anta, L.; wealth, L.; a house, L.; happiness, W.; (ena), instr. ind. so as to be typical or hold good, KātySr. xvi, xx; (ā), f. for ondrā, Suir.; (īs, cf. Pan. v, 4, 159, Kas.; ī, L.) f. = ntī, Gobh. iii, 6, 7 & BhP. iii, 15, 8 (v. l. for onti; see also watsatantrī); the wire or string of a lute, SānkhSr. xvii; Laty. iv, I, 2; Kaus. &c. (°tri, R. vi, 28, 26); (fig.) the strings of the heart, Hariv. 3210 (v. l.); any tubular vessel of the body, sinew, vein, Pan. v, 4, 159; the plant 'trika, L.; a girl with peculiar qualities, L.; N. of a river, L.; cf. ku-tantri. - kāra, m. the author of any scientific treatise, Mālav. i, §; Das. xiii, 87. - kāshtha, n. = ntu-k, L. -kaumudī, f. N. of a work, Tantras. ii. - gandharva, n. N. of a work, Sāktân. - garbha, m. N. of a work, vii. - cūdāmani, m. N. of a work, Tantras. ii. - tīkā, f. N. of -vārttika i-iv, W. - tā, f. the state of anything that serves as a tantra, AsvSr. xi, 1; comprehending several rites in one, ceremony in lieu of a number, W. - tva, n. dependance on (in comp.), Sarvad. i, 41. - prakāsa, m. N. of a work, Vratapr. - pradīpa, m. N. of a Comm. on Dhātup. -bheda, m. N. of a Tantra, Anand. 31, Sch. - mantra-prakāsa, m. N. of a work, Sāktan. iv. - ratna, n. N. of a work by Partha-sarathi. - raja, m. N. of a work, Tantras. i; Anand. 99, Sch. - rājaka, m. N. of a medical work by Jābāla, BrahmavP.i, 16, 18. - vāpa, for -vāya, L. - vāya, m. (= ntu-v) a weaver, R. (G) ii, 90, 15; a spider, L.; m. n. weaving, L. - vārttika, n. = mīmānsā-to. - sāstra, n. N. of a work, Pratāpar., Sch. - sāra, m. 'Tantra-essence,' N. of a compilation. -hridaya, n. N. of a work, Tantras. ii. Tantrantarīya, m. pl. the Sāmkhya philosophers, Bādar. ii, 4, 9, Sch. Tantravapa, n. sg. 'attention to the affairs of both one's own and an enemy's country' [Das. xiii, 92], and 'drugs and their preparation,' Sis. ii, 88. Tantrôttara, n. N. of a work (v.l. matôtt"), Anand. 31, Sch.

Tantraka, mfn. recently from the loom, new and unbleached, Pān. v, 2, 70; ifc. for tra, doctrine, see pañca-; (ikā), f. Cocculus cordifolius, Bhpr. v, 3, 7; noise in the ears, SārngS. vii, 142; cf. apa-. trana, n. the supporting of a family, MBh. v, 3751.

Tantraya, Nom. (fr. °tra) °yati, to follow as one's rule, xii, 215, 21; to provide for (acc.), Sak. v, 5 (ind. p. °yitvā, v.l.; Ā. 'to support a family,' Dhātup. xxxiii, 5); A. to regulate, Car. iv, 1; vi, 26. Tantrāyin, mfn. (said of the sun) drawing out threads or rays (of light), VS. xxxviii, 12.

Tantri, f. = °trī, q. v.; v.l. for °ndri. - ja, v.l. for °nti-ja. - tā, v.l. for °ndri-tā. - pāla, v.l. for °nti-p°. - pālaka, m. N. of Jayad-ratha, L.

Tantrita, mfn. spoken (a spell), Kathās.xxiii, 63; (ifc.) depending on, BhP. xi, 18, 33; a-, neg., 'independent,' Gobh.i, 5, 26, Sch.; for a-tandrita, MBh.

Tantrin, mfn. having threads, made of threads, spun, wove, W.; chorded (an instrument), W.; m. a musician, W.; a soldier, Rājat. v, 248-339; vi. Tantrila, mfn. occupied with the affairs of

government, Mricch. vi, 18, Sch.

Tantrillaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 2209.

Tantrī, f. of otra, q.v. — bhānda, n. chorded instrument, the Indian lute, Sāh. vi, 214. — mukha, m. a peculiar position of the hand, PSarv.

Tanty, in comp. for 'tu. - agra, n. the end of thread, g. gahâdi. - 'agrīya, mfn. fr. 'gra, ib.

Tandrá, n. a row (SBr. viii, 5, 2, 6), VS. xv, 5.

-vāya, m. for ontra-vo, L., Sch.

Tanv, in comp. for "nú. - anga, m. 'slender-limbed,' N. of a man, Räjat. vii, 260 f.; 635 & 641; (ī), f. a delicate-limbed woman, MBh.; Sukas.

Tanvin, m. 'possessed of a body,' N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa, Hariv. 429.

तनक tanaka (for vet°?), a reward, SaddhP. तनियत् tanayitnú. See √2. tan.

तनस tánas,°nikā,°nitri,&c. See √3. tan.

तनोनु tanonu, a kind of shashtika rice, Npr.

तन्तस्य tantasya, Intens. Vtans, q.v.

तिन tantí, °tī, tántu, &c. See col. 1. Tántra, °traka, °trana, &c. See cols. 1, 2.

तन्यी tanthī, ind. with vas, kri, bhū, g. ūry-ādi (Gaṇap.; v. l. tasthī).

तन्द tand, cl. 1. A. odate, to become relaxed, RV. i, 138, 1; cf. á-tandra.

Tandr, cl. 1. P. °drati, = \sad, VS. xv, 5, Mahidh.; (Subj. °drat) to make languid, RV. ii, 30, 7: Caus. °dráyate, to grow fatigued, AitBr. vii, 15, 5 (SänkhSr. xv, 19); TAr. iii, 14, 1 & 9 (with inf.).

Tandrāyú, mfn. fatigued, lazy, RV. viii, 92, 30.
Tandrā, f. lassitude, exhaustion, laziness, Yājñ.
iii, 158; MBh. iii, 3008; xiv, 874; R.; Sušr. &c.
Tandrālu, mfn. (Pāņ. iii, 2, 158) tired, wearied,

sleepy, Suir. Tandrāvin, mfn. id., TĀr. iv, 7, 18.

Tandri, = °drā, (ifc.) MBh. xiif. & R. ii, 1, 18;

(instr. °drinā) BhP. iii, 20, 40. — ja, v.l. for °ntija. — pāla, v.l. for °nti-p°.

Tandrika, m. a kind of fever; (\bar{a}) , f. = ${}^{\circ}dr\bar{a}$, W. Tandrika, mfn. = $m\bar{u}dha$, L.; see a-.

Tandrin, mfn., see a-; m. = °drika, Bhpr. °ritā, f. lassitude, sleepiness, MBh. xii, 4997 & 7958. Tandri, is [AV.; MBh. iii, xii], i [iii, xiii], f.

Tandrī, īs [AV.; MBh. iii, xii], ī [iii, xiii], f. = °drā, AV. viii, 8, 9; xi, 8, 19; MBh. (ifc. nom. °drīs, i, 4474; iii; v, 1358 C; xii); R. (ifc. nom. f. °drī, v, 28, 18); BhP.; cf. sambādha-tandrī.

तिन tanni, onnī, v.l. for onvī, q.v.

तिनिमत tan-nimitta. See p. 434, col. 3. Tan-madhya, -manas, &c. See ib.

तन्यतु tanyatú, onyú. See 12. tan.

तन्त tanva, m. N. of the author of a Sāman (cf. 2. tánva); (n.,?) a part of the body, Sulbas. ii, 37.

तिन्व tanvi, v.l. for °vī; °nvin; see col. 2.

तप् 1. tap (cf. √1. pat), cl.4. Ā. °pyate, to rule, Dhātup. xxvi, 50.

Tapa-ta, f. ifc. governing, BhP. iv, 22, 37.

नप् 2. tap, cl. 1. tápati (rarely Ā.; Subj. °pāti, RV. v, 79, 9; p. tápat, RV. &c.; cl. 4. p. tápyat, VS. xxxix, 12; pf. 1. sg. tatápa, RV. vii, 104, 15; 3. sg. tapa, x, 34, 11; AV. vii, 18, 2 &c.; p. tepāná, RV.; fut. tapsyáti, Br. &c.: te & tapishyati, MBh.) to give out heat, be hot, shine (as the sun), RV. &c.; to make hot or warm, heat, shine upon, ib.; to consume or destroy by heat, ib.; to suffer pain, MBh. viii, 1794; Gît. vii, 31; (with pascat) to repent of, MBh. viii, 39, 15; to torment one's self, undergo self-mortification, practise austerity (tapas), TUp. ii, 6; Mn. if.; MBh. &c.; to cause pain to, injure, damage, spoil, RV:; AitBr. vii, 17; SBr. xiv &c.: Pass. or cl. 4. A. tapyáte (xiv; or tápy°, TBr. ii; p. °pyámāna, AV.; tápy°, xix, 56, 5; cf. á-; aor. atāpi, RV. vii, 70, 2; atapta, Pan. iii, 1, 65, Kās.; pf. tepe, MBh. &c.; p. pāná, SBr.; also P. tapyati, pyet, atapyat, &c., MBh.; R.; Kathās. x, 4) to be heated or burnt, become hot, RV. &c.; to be purified by austerities (as the soul), Sarvad.; to suffer or feel pain, RV. x, 34, 10 & 95, 17; AV. xix, 56, 5; SBr. xiv; MBh. &c.; to suffer pain voluntarily, undergo austerity (tapas), AV.; SBr.; TBr.; ShadvBr.; SānkhSr. &c.: Caus. tāpayati, 'te (p. 'páyat, AV.; Pass. 'pyate, MBh. &c.; aor. atītape & [Subj.] tatápate, RV.) to make warm or hot, iv, 2, 6; viii, 72, 4; Kaus.; MBh. &c.; to consume by heat, R. &c.; to cause pain, trouble, distress, AV. xix, 28, 2; MBh. &c.; to torment one's self, undergo penance, iii, 8199: Intens. (p. tātapyamāna) to feel violent pain, be in great anxiety, R. i, 11, 8; BhP. ii, 7, 24; [cf. Lat. tepeo &c.]

3. Tap, mfn. 'warming one's self.' See agni-tap.

Tapa, mfn. ifc. 'consuming by heat,' see lalātam-; 'causing pain or trouble, distressing,' see janam- & param-; tormented by, Hariv. i, 45, 37.;
m. heat, warmth (cf. ā-), Pañcat. ii, 3, \{\frac{1}{6}}; the hot
season, Sis. i, 66; the sun, W.; = pas, religious
austerity, Car.; Cān.; (cf. mahā- & su-); a peculiar
form of fire (which generated the seven mothers of
Skanda), MBh. iii, 14392; Indra, Gal.; N. of an
attendant of Siva, L., Sch.; (ā), f. N. of one of the
8 deities of the Bodhi-vriksha, Lalit. xxi, 404; cf.
a-. = rnj, f. the pain of bodily austerity, W. = rtu
(ritu), m. the hot season, Naish.i, 41. Tapâtyaya,