Tagaraka, Tabernæmontana coronaria and a fragrant powder prepared from it, VarBrS. li. "rika, m., "rikī, f. a seller of Tagara powder, g. kisarādi.

Tank, cl. 1. P. to live in distress, Dhatup.

Tanka, grief produced by separation from a beloved object, L., Sch.; fear, ib.; v.l. for tanka (a chisel), L.; cf. ā-, tapas-; pra-tankam.

75 tang, cl. 1. P. ogati, to go, Dhātup. v, 41; to stumble, ib.; to tremble, ib.

तङ्गण tangana, m. pl. N. of a people (in the upper part of the valley of the Sarayū), MBh. ii f., vi f., xiv; Hariv.; VarBṛS. x, xvi f.; cf. tank°.

तङ्गल tangalvà, m. N. of an evil spirit, AV. viii, 6, 21.

तस्त्र tac-chabda-tva &c. See tat. Taj-ja, -jaghanyá, &c. See ib.

तज्वी tajvī, f. for tanvī, q. v.

तच् 1. tañc (= \strañc), cl. 1. °cati, to go.

n = 2. tañc, ·cl. 7. tanakti, to contract, Bhatt. vi, 38; cf. ā-, abhy-ā-; upâtankyà; tak-mán & °kra. Tañj, v. l. for √2. tañc, Dhātup.

तमल tañjala, m. the Cātaka bird, Gal.

तद tat, cl. 1. P. otati, to rumble, Shadv Br. v, 7; (derived fr. tata) to be raised, Dhatup.ix, 21: Caus. tātayati, v.l. for tādayo, to strike, xxxii, 43.

तर tața, m. (exceptionally n., Dasar. ii, 18) a slope, declivity, any part of the body which has (as it were) sloping sides (cf. sroni-, stana-, &c.), a shore, MBh. (said of Siva, xii, 10381); Hariv. &c. (ifc. f. ī, Bhartr.); (i), f. (g. gauradi, Ganar. 49) id., Git.; Prab.; Sah.; cf. a-, ut-; pura-tatī. - druma, m. a tree standing on the shore. - bhū, f. the shore, Sis. viii, 19. - stha, mfn. standing on a declivity or bank, Naish. iii, 55; = -sthita, Mālatīm.; Naish. iii, 55; m. an indifferent person (neither friend nor foe), W.; n. a property distinct from the nature of the body and yet that by which it is known, spiritual essence, Vedântak. - sthita, mfn. 'standing aloof,' indifferent, Uttarar. (said of speech). Tataghata, m. the butting (of elephants) against banks &c. (vapra-krīdā), Kum. ii, 50.

Tataka, n. a shore, Inscr.

Taṭāka, n. (m., L.) a pool, ShadvBr. v, 12; R.&c.
Taṭākinī, f. a large pond, MBh. iii, 279, 44.
Taṭāya, Nom. Ā. vate, to appear like a declivity, Alamkārav.

Tatinī, f. (g. pushkarādi) 'having a bank,' a river, Rājat. iii, 339; iv, 548; Šatr. — pati, m. 'lord of rivers,' the ocean, i, 50.

Tatya, mfn. living on slopes (Siva), MBh. xii.

तटतट taṭataṭa, (onomat.) in comp. - svana, mfn. rumbling, thundering, VarBṛS. xxxiii, 5.

Kathās., twice tatāda, BhP. vi f.; Pass. tādyate) to beat, strike, knock, strike (with arrows), wound, punish, Nir. iii, 10; Mn. iv, xi; Yājñ. i; MBh. &c.; to strike a musical instrument, MBh.; Hariv. 15092; Mricch. v; Kum. &c.; (in astron.) to obscure or eclipse partially, VarBrS. xxiv, 34; 'to speak' or 'to shine,' Dhātup. xxxiii, 126.

I. Tadākā, f. a stroke, L.; splendour, Un., Sch.

Tadi, ?, iv, 117, Sch.

Tadít, ind. = °ditas, RV. i, 94, 7 (talit); f. stroke (vadha-karman, Naigh. ii, 19), 'lightning, Nir. iii, 10 f.; Susr. &c. (ifc. °dita, Vet. Introd. 20).

- kumāra, m. pl. = vidyut-k°, L. - prabhā, f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2635. - vat, mfn. having or emitting lightning, R. v, 40, 4; Vikr. i, 14; VarBṛS.; Kir. v, 4; m. a cloud, Vām. v, 1, 10, Sch.; a kind of Cyperus, W.

Taditas (talito), ind. closely, near (as if striking

against), RV. ii, 23, 9.

Tadid, in comp. for 'dit. - garbha, m. 'containing lightning,' a cloud, SvetUp. iv, 4. - vāsas, mfn. having lightning-like garments, BhP. i, 12, 8.

Tadin, in comp. for dit. — maya, mfn. flashing like lightning, Kum. v, 25; Hear. viii. — mālā, f. a garland of lightning, Sāntis.; lâvalambin, mfn. having garlands of lightning hanging down, W.

Tadil, = dit. - lata, f. forked lightning, Ritus. ii, 20. - lekhā, f. a streak of lightning, Bhartr. iii.

तडग tadaga, m.=°dāga, a pond, L.

तडतिर्दित tadatad-iti, ind. (onomat.) crack! Bālar. viii, 77; cf. tatatata.

Tadat-kārin, mfn. cracking, iv. 74; v, 11.

radāka, m. n. (=tatāka), a tank, pool, L.; 2. (ā), f. a shore, L. 'kinī, for tatāk' (C). Tadāga, n. (m., g. ardharcādi) = 'dāka, Šānkh-Gr. v, 2; Mn. iv, vii ff.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; a trap, L.—da, mfn. making a tank, xiii, 2987.—bhavanôtsarga, m. N. of Smritit. xii, Smritit. Introd. 3.—bhedaka, mfn. a tank-breaker, Mn. ix, 279.—vat, mfn. = -da, MBh. xiii, 2973.

तिंड tadi, °dít, °dítas. See √tad.

ति tad-iti, ind. (onomat.) = tadatad-iti, Bālar. iv, 59; vi, 69; viii, 67; ix; Vcar. xiii, 40.

त्राड taṇḍ (=√taḍ), cl. 1. Ā. °ḍate, to beat, Dhātup. viii, 28.

Taṇṇa, m. N. of a man, g. gargadi. - vataṇṇa, m. pl. the descendants of Taṇṇa and Vataṇṇa, g. kārtakaujapadi.

Tandaka, m. n. (g. ardharcadi) a complete preparation, L., Sch.; composition abounding in compound words, L.; the upright post of a house, L.; m. a juggler, L.; the trunk of a tree, L.; foam, L.; a wagtail, L.; cf. tāndo.

Tanda, f. in comp.; cf. tānda. - pracara, or -pratara, m.? (a term relating to the SV.), Caran. - lakshana, n. N. of a Sūtra of the SV.

Tandi, m. N. of a man, Pravar. ii, 4, 1; vii, 2; of a Rishi (who saw and praised Siva), MBh. xiii, 607 & 1037 ff.; SivaP. ii, 2; cf. sudivā-; tāndi. — putra, m. N. of a teacher, VāyuP. i, 61, 37. — vāha, m. a barber, Gal.

Tandu, m. N. of an attendant of Siva (Bharata's teacher in the art of dancing, cf. tandava).

तगुरीण taṇduriṇa, m. one not a citizen, a barbarian, L.; a worm, insect, L.; = ondulâmbu, L.

(after threshing and winnowing), esp. rice, AV. xff.; SBr.; AitBr. &c.; rice used as a weight, Car. vii, 12; VarBrS.; = °līka, L.; m. = °lu, L.; (ā), f. id., L.; (ī), f. a kind of gourd, L.; = °līka, L.; the plant yava-tiktā, L. = kana, m. a rice-grain, Hit. = kandana, n. bran, Sušr. = kinva, n. g. rāja-dantādi. = kusuma-bali-prakāra, or °li-vik°, m. pl. N. of a Kalā (q. v.). = deva, m. N. of a poet, Bhojapr. 1623. = phalā, f. long pepper, L. = vaitālika, n. N. of the 5th Prakīrņaka of the Jaina canon. Tandulâmbu, n. rice-water or gruel. Tandulôttha, °lôdaka, n. id., L. Tandulângha, m. a heap of grain, W.; Bambus spinosa, L.

Tandulika, mfn. fr. °la, Pāņ. v, 2, 115, Pat. Tandulikasrama, m. N. ofa Tīrtha, Vishņ. lxxxv, 24 (v.l.); MBh. iii, 4084 (vv. ll. °dūl° & tandul°).

Taṇdulin, mfn. for °la, Pāṇ. v, 2, 115, Pat.

Taṇdulika, m. Amaranthus polygonoides, L.

Taṇduliya, m. (g. apūpādi) id., Sušr.; = °lu,
L.; iron pyrites, L. °līyaka, m. = °līka, Sušr.; = °lu,
L.; (ikā), f. id., L. °dulu, m. Embelia Ribes, L.

Taṇdulera, m. = °līka, L.

Tandülikasrama. See dul.

तत् 1. tat, for tád. See col. 3.

तत् 2. tat, 1. tatá. See √tan.

father (familiar expression corresponding to naná, mother), RV. viii, 91, 5 f.; ix, 112, 3; AV.; TS. iii; TBr. &c. (voc. [like tāta] also term of affection addressed to a son, AitBr. v, 14, 3; vii, 14, 8).—ta-ta, m. father of fathers, W.—druh, mfn. having hurt one's father, BhP. i, 18, 37. Tatā-mahá, m. (formed after &) = pitā-mahá, AV. v, 24, 17; xviii, 4, 76; Kauš.; PārGṛ. i, 5; BhP. vi; cf. pra-.

ततन्ति tatanúshti. See vtan.

ततम ta-tama, -tara. See 2. tá.

Tátas, ind. (tá-tas, correlative of yá-tas) used for the abl. (sg., du. & pl.) of tád (q. v., Pān. v, 3, 7 f.; vi, 3, 35), RV.; AV.; ĪšUp.; Mn. &c.; from that place, thence, RV.; AV. &c.; in that place, there, MBh. &c.; thither, Mn. vii, 188; R. i, 44, 34; Kathās.; thereupon, then, after that, afterwards (sometimes corresponding to preceding particles like ágre, puras, pūrvam, prathamam, prāk, ŠBr. xiv; Mn. ii, 60; Šak.; Pañcat. &c.; corresponding to prathamá, RV.i, 83, 5; also correlative of yád [x, 85, 5 & 121, 7; AV. xii, 4, 7 ff.], yátra

[SBr.i], yadā [Nal.xx; R.], yadi [ChUp.; Nal.&c.], cêd [TUp. ii, 6; Sak. v, 28, v.l.]; often superfluous after an ind. p. or after tadā or atha, Mn. &c.); from that, in consequence of that, for that reason, consequently, AV.; MBh. xii, 13626; R. vi; Hit.; 'tah katham, but how is it then that? Sah. iii, 200; 'tah kshanam or 'nat, immediately afterwards, Kathās.; 'tah para, mfn. beyond that, AV. xviii, 2, 32; ram, ind. besides that, further, Pan. vii, 2, 10, Kār.; thereupon, afterwards, MBh. &c. (°tas ca param, VP. iv); °tah pascāt, id., Mn. iii, 116 f.; MBh. &c.; tah-prabhriti, thenceforth, Nal. ii, I; Pancat. &c.; 'tas tatah, (in dram.) what then? what took place after that? Ratnav.; Hit.; "tas-tatah, from that and that place, here and there, hither and thither, from all sides, to every place, everywhere, PärGr. iii, 13, 6; MBh.; R.; BhP.; (correlative of yato-yatah, from whatever place, wherever) to that place, Sak. i, 23; BhP.; 'to 'nyatas, 'to another place than that,' to some other place, Mn. ii, 200; to nyatra = tasmād anyasmin, L.; 'to 'param, afterwards, at another time, AitBr. vii, 17, 4; [cf. τότε, τόθεν.] - 'tya, mf(a)n. (Pān. iv, 2, 104, Pat.) coming from that, proceeding thence, Kir. i, 27; of or belonging to that, W.

1. **Táti**, nom. acc. pl. (Pān. i, 1, 23 ff.) so many, Lat. tot, AV. xii, 3. — dhā, ind. in so many parts, ib. **Tatithá**, mf(i)n. so maniest, SBr. i, 8, 1, 5.

Tato, in comp. for otas. — nidāna, mfn. caused by that, Vajracch. 8 & II. — brihatīka, mfn. having the Brihatī metre at that place, SānkhSr. xi, 12, I. — bhavat, m. His (or Your) Highness there (cf. tatra-bho), Pān. v, 3, I4, Kāš.

ततामह tatā-mahá. See 2. tatá.

तित 2. tati. See √tan.

agf táturi, mfn. $(\sqrt{tr}, iii, 2, 171)$ conquering, RV. i, 145, 3; iv, 39, 2; vi, 22, 2; 24, 2; 68, 7; promoting, SBr. i, 8, 1, 22; SānkhŚr. i, 11, 1.

 $\overline{\mathbf{n}}$ 1. tat, in comp. for $tad. - \mathbf{kara}$, $\mathrm{mf}(\overline{a})\mathrm{n}$. doing that, doing any particular work, Pān. iii, 2, 21. - kartavya, mfn. proper to be done with reference to any particular circumstance (cf. iti-ko), Rājat. vi, 269. - kartri, m. ' creator of (that, i. e. of) the universe,' N. of the supreme being (with Sikhs), W. - karma-kārin, mfn. doing the same work, Mn. ix, 261. - kārin, mfn. id., Kāvyad. ii, 20. - kāla, mfn. happening (at that same time, i.e.) immediately, KatySr. i, xxv; of that duration, BrahmavP.; m. that time (opposed to etat-ko, 'this time'), Vedântas.; the time referred to, KātySr. i; VarBr.; Laghuj.; (am), ind. at that time, at the same time, during that time, Gobh. iii, 3, 28; Pār-Gr. ii, 11, 5 f.; VarBr.; Kathas. &c.; immediately, Pañcat.; Kathās.; (cf. tātkālika); -dhī, mfn. having presence of mind, L.; -lavana, n. a kind of salt, Npr.; lôtpanna-dhī, mfn. = la-dhī, L. - kālīna, mfn. of that time, Das. iii, 36; simultaneous, BhP. x, 12, 41. - kulina, mfn. of that family, MBh. v, 7102. - kriya, mfn. = -kara, L. - kshana, m. the same moment, L.; (am), ind. at the same moment, directly, immediately, Pañcat.; Kathās. &c. (in comp. na-, Ragh. i, 51; VarBrS.; Kathās. vi; Hit.); (āt), abl. ind. id., Yājñ. ii, 14; R. &c.; (e), loc. ind., id., W. - tad-desiya, mfn. belonging to this or that country, Nyāyam. viii, 3, 7, Sch. - tulya, mfn. (said of a Prākrit word) similar or equal to the original Sanskrit word, Vägbh. ii, 2. - tritīya, mfn. doing that for the 3rd time, Pan. vi, 2, 162, Kāš. - tribhāgaka, mf(ikā)n. forming onethird of that, VarBrS. lviii. - tva, n. true or real state, truth, reality, SvetUp.; Mn.; Bhag. &c.; (in phil.) a true principle (in Sāmkhya phil. 25 in number, viz. a-vyakta, buddhi, aham-kāra, the 5 Tan-mātras, the 5 Mahā-bhūtas, the 11 organs including manas, and, lastly, purusha, qq.vv.), MBh. xii, 11840; xiv, 984; R. iii, 53, 42; Tattvas.; 24 in number, MBh. xii, 11242; Hariv. 14840 (m.); 23 in number, BhP. iii, 6, 2 ff.; for other numbers cf. xi, 22, I ff.; RāmatUp.; with Māhesvaras and Lokâyatikas only 5 [viz. the 5 elements] are admitted, Prab. ii, 18; with Buddh. 4, with Jainas 2 or 5 or 7 or 9, Sarvad. ii f.; in Vedanta phil. tattva is regarded as made up of tad & tvam, 'that [art] thou,' and called mahā-vākya, the great word by which the identity of the whole world with the one eternal Brahma [tad] is expressed); the number 25, Sūryas. ii; the number 24, DevibhP.; SBr. vii, 3, 1, 43, Sāy.; an element or elementary property, W.;