caused by) that, Das.; -tva, n. the being based in that, Gaut. vi, 22; the being its root, Kam. xvi, 37. Tal-lakshana, n. his or her or its or their mark, W.; a particular high number, Lalit. xii, 165.

तद्वी tadurī, f. = tād°, AV. iv, 15, 15.

तन् I. tan, cl. I. 10.°nati, tānayati, to believe in, Dhatup.; 'to assist' or 'to afflict with pain,' ib.

तन 2. tan (= \stan), cl. 4. onyati (aor. 2. sg. tatanas) to resound, roar, RV. i, 38, 14; vi, 38, 2; [cf. τόνος &c.] Tanayitnú, mfn. (=stan°) roaring, thundering, iv, 3, 1; x, 66, 11.

Tanyatú, m. thunder, RV. (Ved. instr. 'ta, i, 80, 12; perhaps mfn. = tanayitnú, iv, 38, 8; vi, 6, 2; x, 65, 13 & 66, 10); AV. v, 13, 3; wind ('a musical instrument, W.), Un. iv, 2, Sch.; night, ib. Tanyú, mfn. = nayitnú, RV. v, 63, 2 & 5.

तन 3. tan, cl. 8. P. Ā. °nóti, °nuté (3. pl. °nváte [á- & vi-tanvaté, RV.], AV. xii, I, I3; Impv. nu [áva-& ví-tanuhi, RV.; cf. Pāņ. vi, 4, 106, Vārtt. 1, Pat.], RV. i, 120, 11; nushva, RV.; Subj. 2. sg. nuthās, v, 79, 9; 1. du. navāvahai, i, 170, 4; impf. 3; pl. átanvata, x, 90, 6; AV. vii, 5, 4; pf. P. tatana, once tato, RV. i, 105, 12; 2. sg. tatántha [RV.], class. tenitha [Pān. vii, 2, 64, Kās.]; A. I. 2. 3. sg. [a-] tatane, [abhí-]tatnishe, [ví-]tatne, RV.; 3. sg. irr. tate, i, 83, 5; 3. pl. tatniré [164, 5 ví-; AV. xiv, I, 45] or ten° [iv, 14, 4 (vi-) &c.; cf. Pān. vi, 4, 99]; aor. P. átan, RV. vi, 61, 9; [a-]atan, 67, 6; AV. ix, 4, 1; [pári-, ví-]atanat, RV.; [anv-a] atānsīt, VS. xv, 53; atānīt, MaitrS.; tatánat, [abhí-]°tánāma, °tánan, RV.; 2. pl. atanishta, Pan. ii, 4, 79, Kas.; 3. du. atanishtam, Bhatt. xv, 91; A. atata or atanishta, atathās or atanishthās, Pān. ii, 4, 79; 3. pl. átnata, RV.; tatánanta, i, 52, II; I. sg. atasi, pl. atansmahi, Br.; fut. 2nd tansyate, SBr.; fut. 1st [vi-]tāyitā, BhP. viii, 13, 36; p. pr. tanvát, vāná; pf. tatanvás; ind. p. tatvā, tvāya, -tátya, Br.; [vi-] tāya, BhP. vii, 10, 2; inf. tantum, Br.; Pass. tāyáte, RV. i, 110, 1 & [p. 'yámāna] x, 17, 7; AV. &c.; tanyate, Pān. vi, 4, 44; aor. atāyi, Br.) to extend, spread, be diffused (as light) over, shine, extend towards, reach to, RV. &c.; to be protracted, continue, endure, RV.; to stretch (a cord), extend or bend (a bow), spread, spin out, weave, RV. &c.; to emboss, SBr. xiv, 7, 2, 5; to prepare (a way for), RV. i, 83, 5; to direct (one's way, gatim) towards, Nalod. i, 20; to propagate (one's self or one's family, (spread, i. e. to) speak (words), Das. i, 87; to protract, RV. v, 79, 9; Kathās. li, 226; to put forth, show, manifest, display, augment, Ragh. iii, 25; Sak.; Bhartr. &c. (Pass. to be put forth or extended, increase, Bhatt.); to accomplish, perform (a ceremony), RV.; VS. ii, 13; AV. iv, 15, 16; SBr. &c.; to sacrifice, xiii, 2, 5, 2; Kauś. 127; to compose (2 literary work), Hemac.; Caurap., Sch.; to render (any one thirsty, double acc.), Kuval. 455: Desid. titanishati, °tansati, °tāns°, Pān. vi, 4, 17; vii, 2, 49, Kās.: Intens. tantanyate, tantanīti, vi, 4, 44 & vii, 4, 85, Kāš.; [cf. τάνομαι, τείνω &c.] - ādi, mfn. beginning with \sqrt{tan} (the 8th cl. of roots).

2. Tat, mfn. ifc. See parī-; cf. purī-tát. 2. Tatá, mfn. (vi, 4, 37) extended, stretched, spread, diffused, expanded, RV. &c.; spreading over, extending to, W.; covered over by (instr. or in comp.), Laghuj. ii, 16; Kir. v, 11; Sis. ix, 23; protracted, W.; bent (a bow), MBh.i, 49, 25; iv, 5, I; spreading, wide, L.; composed (a tale), i, 2455; performed (a ceremony), RV. &c.; m. wind, L.; n. any stringed instrument, L.; a metre of 4 x 12 syllables. - cihna, mfn. having marks drawn along, distinctly marked, W.-tva, n. 'protractedness,' slow time (in music), L., Sch. - pattrī, f. 'having spreading leaves, 'Musa sapientum, L. - vat, mfn.containing a derivative of \tan, SankhBr. xxvi, 8 & 10.

Tatanúshti, mfn. 'wishing to show one's self,' fond of ornaments (Nir. vi, 19), RV. v, 34, 3.

2. Tati, f. (Pān. vi, 4, 37, Kāš. v. l.; cf. tanti) a mass, crowd, Sak. ii, 6; Sis. iv, 54 &c. (cf. tamas-); the whole mass (of observances, dharma-); a sacrificial act, ceremony (cf. punas-), SānkhSr. vi, I, 4; a metre of 4 x 12 syllables, Vrittaratn.

4. Tán, (only dat. táne & instr. tánā) continuation, uninterrupted succession, RV.; propagation, offspring, posterity, RV. [tanva tána ca or tmána tánā or tanve táne (ca), 'for one's own person and

one's children']; (tánā, once tanā, x, 93, 12), instr. ind. in uninterrupted succession, one after another, continually, RV.i, 3; 38; 77; ii, 2, 1; viii ff.

Tána, n. offspring, posterity, i, 39, 7; viii, 18, 18 & 25, 2; AV. vii, 73, 5 (°nāyā for °nāya); (ā), f. sg. or Ved. n. pl. id., RV. iii, 25, 1 & 27, 9; ix, 62, 2. - bāla, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. vi, 371.

Tánaya, mfn. propagating a family, belonging to one's own family (often said of toká); RV.; AitBr. ii, 7; m. a son, Mn. iii, 16; viii, 275; MBh. (du. 'son and daughter,' iii, 2565); Sak.; Ragh. ii, 64; = -bhavana, VarBr.; N. of a Vāsishtha, Hariv. 477 (v. l. anagha); pl. N. of a people, MBh. vi, 371; n. posterity, family, race, offspring, child ('grandchild,' opposed to toká, 'child,' Nir. x, 7; xii, 6), RV.; VarBrS. (ifc. f. ā, ciii, I f.); (ā), f. (g. priyddi) a daughter, Mn. xi, 172 (v. l.), Nal.; R. &c.; the plant cakra-tulyā, L. - bhavana, n. the 5th lunar mansion, VarBrS. civ, 27. - saras, n. 'offspring-receptacle,' a mother, Divyav. xxxviii, 18.

Tanayī-krita, mfn. made a son, Rājat. iv, 8. Tánas, n. offspring, RV. v, 70, 4.

Tanikā, f. a cord, Sis. v, 61.

Tanitri, m. an accomplisher, RV.x, 39, 14, Say. Tániman, m. (fr. onú, g. prithv-ādi; oxyt.) thinness, slenderness, Kād.; Bhartr.; shallowness, Vcar. xiii, 6; weakness Balar. iv, 60; n. the liver, TS. i, 4, 36, 1; SBr. iii, 8, 3, 17 & 25.

Tánishtha, mfn. superl. of onú, smallest, i, vii. Tánīyas, mfn. compar. of nú, very thin or

minute, ii, 2, 2, 9; viii, 7; TāṇḍyaBr.; BhP.; Rājat. Tanú, mf(us, ūs, vī)n. thin, slender, attenuated, emaciated, small, little, minute, delicate, fine (texture, Ritus. i, 7), SBr. iii, 5, 4, 21; KatySr. viii, 5; MBh. &c. (in comp., g. kadārādi; also = -dagdha, Sarvad. xv, 189); (said of a speech or hymn) accomplished (in metre), RV. viii, 1, 18 & (acc. f. 'nvàm) 76, 12; m. (g. 2. lohitadi, not in Kāś.) N. of a Rishi with a very emaciated body, MBh. xii, 4665; (us), f. (once m., Bhām. ii, 79) = nū (see s. v.), the body, person, self (cf. dush-tanu, priyá-), AitBr. viii, 24, 4 (ifc.); Mn. (svakā to, 'one's own person, iv, 184); MBh.; Hariv. (acc. pl. irr. navas, 3813) &c. (iyam tanur mama, 'this my self, i.e. I myself here, Ratnav. iv, 4; num \tyaj or ha, 'to give up one's life,' Mn. vi, 32; BhP. iii; Kathās.); form or manifestation, Sak. i, 1; the skin, L.; = -griha, VarBr.; Laghuj.; (vī), f. a slender or delicate woman, Sak.; Mālav. v; Bhartr. &c.; Desmodium gangeticum, L.; Balanites Roxburghii (vv. ll. tannī, 'nni, 'Hemionitis cordifolia'; tajvi), Krishna (?), Hariv. 6703; [cf. ravv-; Lat. tenuis &c.] - $k\bar{u}pa$, m. pore of the skin, W. - kesa, $mf(\bar{i})n$. delicate-haired, Laghuj. ii, 13; f. pl., see kshemavriddhi. - kshīra, m. 'thin-sapped,' Spondias mangifera, L. - griha, n. the 1st lunar mansion, v, 12; VarBr. vi, 13. - cchad, Vop. xxvi, 70. -cchada, m. (cf. Pān. vi, 4, 96) = -tra (often ifc.), MBh. iii, vii, xii; Ragh. ix, xii; pl. feathers, R. iv, 63, 2. - cchāya, m. 'shading little,' a kind of Acacia, Npr. - ja, m. = -ruh, Jāt. xxx; a son, Pañcat.; BhP. v, 9, 6; (a), f. a daughter, L.; -tva, n. sonship, W. - janman, m. = -ja, HParis. i f. - tara, mfn. = tánīyas, Amar. - tā, f. thinness, tenuity, littleness, Hariv.; R.v; Megh.; Ragh. &c. - tyaj, mfn. giving up one's body, dying, i, 8; = $^{\circ}n\bar{u}$ - t° , Ap.; MBh. iv, 2354; Ragh. vii; Mālav. v, 11; BhP. -tyaga, mfn. spending little, Hit.; m. risking one's life, R. ii, 40, 6. - tra, n. 'body-guard,' armour, MBh. iv, 1009; Susr.; BhP.; Tantr.; -vat, mfn. having armour, R. vi. - trana, n. = -tra, MBh. iii, vi f.; R. ii. - trin, mfn. = -tra-vat, Sis. xix, 99. - tva, n. = -tā, MBh. xiii, 541; VarBrS. iii, 16; Sarvad. - tvak-ka, mfn.thin-skinned, Suir. - tvac, m. id., (ifc.) Nal. xii, 78; the cinnamon tree, Bhpr. v, 2, 66; Cassia Senna, Npr. - tvaca, m. Premna spinosa, L. - dagdha, mfn. (said of a Kleša in Yoga phil.), Sarvad. xv, 192. - dana, n. offering the body (for sexual intercourse); a scanty gift. - dhī, mfn. little-minded, Bhaktâm. 8. - pattra, m. 'thin-leaved,' Terminalia Catappa, Npr.; leafy orpiment, Npr. - pada-kshapatana, n. N. of one of 18 ceremonies performed with particular Kundas, Sărad. v. - bala, $mf(\bar{a})n$. of small strength, a-, neg., strong, Mudr. vii, 19. - bīja, m. 'smallseeded,' the jujube, L. - bhava, m. = -ja, VarBrS. vii, 18. - bhastra, f. 'body-bellows,' the nose, L. - bhāva, m. = -tā, Sak. vii, 8. - bhūmi, f. 'stage

Buddh. L. - bhrit, m. any being possessing a body, esp. a human being, Pañcat.; VarBrS.; Bhartr.; BhP.; Prab. - mat, mfn. embodied, Kāvyad. iii, 59. - madhya, n. 'body-middle,' the waist, ib.; mf(a)n. = °dhyama, Nal. iii, 13; (\bar{a}) , f. a metre of 4×6 (-- - - -) syllables. - madhyama, mf (\bar{a}) n. slender-waisted, MBh. i, 959; Nal.; R. i. - mūrti, mfn. thin-shaped, VarBrS. iv, 20. - rasa, m. 'bodyfluid,' sweat, L. - ruh, n. 'growing on the body,' a hair of the body, L. - ruha, n. id., L.; a feather, Sis. vi, 45. - lata, f. a slender body, Prasannar. ii, 19. - vāta, m. a highly rarified atmosphere (constituting a kind of hell; opposed to ghana-vo), Jain. - vrana, m. 'body-wound,' elephantiasis, L. - sarīra, mfn. delicate-bodied. - siras, f. 'small-headed,' a kind of Ushnih metre (of 2 x 11 and 1 x 6 syllables). - satya, n. a simple truth (?), Divyav. xxxv, 183. - samcarini, f. 'moving the body coquettishly (?),' a girl, L. - sthana, n. = -griha, Romakas. - hrada, m. the rectum, anus, L. Tanûdara, mf(i)n. thin-waisted, HParis. ii, 421. Tanûdbhava, m. = nu-ja, xiii, 39. Tantina, m. bodiless, the wind, W. Tantirja, m. N. of a son of the 3rd Manu, Hariv.

Tanuka, mfn. (g. yāvadi) thin, Car. vi, 2 & (said of a liquid) viii, 6; small, Susr.; m. Grislea tomentosa, Npr.; Terminalia bellerica, ib.; the cinnamon tree, ib.; (\bar{a}) , f. Diospyros embryopteris, ib. Tanula, mfn. spread, expanded, Un. vr.

Tanus, n. (Un. ii, 113) the body, R. v, 93, 23. I. Tanu, in comp. for nú. - karana, n. making thin, attenuation, Yogas. ii, 2; paring, Pān. iii, I, 76. - kartri, m. making thin or emaciated, a destroyer, RV. v, 34, 6, Say. - Vkri, to make thin, Naish. vii, 82; (ind. p. -kritya) to diminish, discard (lajjām), Ragh. vi, 80. - krita, mfn. pared, L. - bhūta, mfn. become small, diminished, Kathās.

2. Tanu, f. (of onú, q. v.; acc. onvàm, RV. &c.; BhP. iii; nuvam [Pan. vi, 4, 77, Vartt.], BhP. vii, 9,37; instr. nuvā, iii f.; gen. abl. nvàs, RV. &c.; loc. onvì & onvì, RV.; onvâm, AV. &c.; du. onú [RV. x, 183, 2; AV. iv, 25, 5], "nva [RV.], "núvau [TBr. i, 1, 7, 3], onvau [see gharma-]; pl. nom. & acc. nvàs, RV. &c.; BhP. i; nom. núvas, TBr. i, 1, 7, 3) the body, person, self (often used like a reflexive pron.; cf. ātmán), RV. &c.; form or manifestation, RV. &c. (to manyos, 'a sign of wrath,' ParGr. iii, 13, 5). - krit, mfn. 'forming the person,' preserving life, RV. i, 31, 9; forming a manifestation of (gen.), SānkhSr. vii, 10, 14; caused by one's self, RV. viii, 79, 3. - krithá, preservation of the person, 86, 1. - já, mfn. produced or born on or tanüs, tantum), Hariv. 2386; BhP. ii, 3, 8; to L.; a metre of 4+24 syllables; N. of a wife of from the body, AV. i, 23, 4; belonging to the person, vi, 41, 3 (cf. AitBr. ii, 27); m. a son, MBh. v, viii; Hariv. &c.; N. of a Sādhya, 11536; n. the plumage, wing, MBh. v, 113, 4; (ā), f. a daughter, Hariv. 15774; Kum. i, 59. - jani, m. a son, W. -janman, m. id., Anargh. i, 7. -tala, m. a measure of length equal to the arms extended, fathom, L. - tyáj, mfn. risking one's life, RV. x, 4, 6 & 154, 3 (Nir. iii, 14). - dūshi, mfn. destroying the person, AV. xiv, xvi; PārGr. ii, 6, 10. - devatā, f. a form (of fire) deified, SānkhSr. ii, 3, 14. - desa, m. a part of the body, BhP. vii, 13, 12. - napa, n. (derived fr. -nápāt taken as -napad, 'eating tanūnapa') ghee, L. - nápāt (tánū-), m. 'son of himself; self-generated (as in lightning or by the attrition of the Aranis, cf. Nir. viii, 5), a sacred N. of Fire (chiefly used in some verses of the Aprī hymns), RV. (acc. pātam, x, 92, 2); AV. v, 27, 1; VS. v, 5 (dat. ptre; = TS. i, 2, 10, 2); AitBr. ii, 4; SBr. i, 5, 3; iii (gen. ptur, 4, 2, 5, irr. nom. ptā [only etymological, cf. 4, 2, 5] 4, 2, 11); Hit.; fire (in general), Hcar.; N. of Siva; Plumbago zeylanica, W.; -vat, mfn. containing the word tanū-napāt, Nir. viii, 22. - naptri (tanu-), base for the weak cases of pat, q.v.; cf. tānūnaptrá. - pā, m. protecting the person, RV. iv, viff.; AV. vi; VS. iii f.; SānkhSr. i, 6, 11. - pāna, mf(ī)n. id., AV. ii f., xix; TS. v; n. protection of the person, AV. v, 8; viii. - pavan, mfn. =-pa, AitBr. ii, 27. - prishtha, m. N. of a Soma sacrifice, SānkhSr. x, 8, 33. - balá, n. strength of body, one's own strength, AV. ix, 4, 20. - bhava, m. = nu-ja. - rúc, mfn. brilliant in person, RV. ii, I, 9; vi, 25, 4; vii, 93, 5. - ruha, n. (m., L.) = nu-ruh, MBh.; Hariv. &c. (ifc. f. ā, MārkP. xxix, 7); a feather, wing, VarBrS. lxiii, 1; m. a son, Satr. - vasin, mfn. having power over the person, ruling (Agni, Indra), RV. - subhra (°nū-), mfn. decorating the person, v, 34, 3 (cf. nushu of personality,' N. of a period in a Sravaka's life, | subhrá, i, 85, 3; Nir. vi, 19). - havis, n. an obla-