Tundu, f. id., L.

Dundubha, m. a kind of lizard, i, 984 ff.; vii, 6905 (B; ifc. f. ā); Kathās. xiv, 74 & 83 f.

डुगडुल dundula, m. a small owl, L.

हुन्दुक dunduka, m.=dāhuka, a gallinule, L. हुन्दुक dumba, m. v.l. for domba, q. v.; cf. go-.

डुम्र dumbara, v. l. for dambo, q. v.

हुल dula, g. balâdi.

दुति duli, f. = duli, a turtle, L., Sch.

हुलिका dulikā, f. a kind of wagtail, L.

हुली duli, f. a kind of pot-herb (cilli), L. हुल्प dulya, g. balâdi.

हुल्विश्वानर dulu-vaisvanara, n. N. of a Tirtha, Rasik. xi, 79.

डोड doda, m. N. of a royal family, Ratnak.; (i), f. = kshupa-doda-mushti, Pañcad. ii, 71. Podīyā, f. N. of a royal family, Ratnak.

डोडही dodahī, f. a kind of flute.

By singing and music), Tantr.

Domba, m. id., VarBṛS. lxxxvii, 33 (v.l. dumba); Kathās. xiii, 96ff.; Rājat. vf.; N. of a man, vii, 1070 & 1136; (i), f. a kind of drama, Dasar. i, 8, Sch. Dombulī, f. (in music) a kind of measure.

Doraka, n. (= dor°) id., ib

डोरडी doradī, f. a kind of Solanum, L. डोला dolā, f. = dolā, a swing, Bālar. vii.

डागडुभ daundubha, mfn. belonging to a dundubha, MBh. i, 1006.

इल dval (= \tval). See ā-.

ढ DHA.

T. dha, the aspirate of the preceding letter. - kāra, m. the letter dh.

6 2. dha, mfn. = nir-guṇa, L.; m. an imitative sound, L.; a large drum, L.; a dog, L.; a dog's tail, L.; a serpent, W.

Rājat. iii, v; N. of a locality (cf. takka), Mricch., Sch. Introd.; (ā), f. a large drum (cf. gaja-, jaya-), Rājat. vi, 133; covering, disappearance, W:— de-sīya, mfn. spoken in the district of Dhakka, Mricch., Sch. Introd.

देशन dhakkana, n. shutting (of a door), Sīl.; m. N. of a man, Rājat. vi, 230 f. (v. l. kkama).

carri dhakkārī, f. N. of the goddess Tārā or Tāriņī, Kulasadbh.

दह dhanka, m. N. of a mountain, Satr. i. दहर dhaddhara, N. of a man, HParis. xiii. दखरो dhantī, f. = vākya-višesha, Rudray. दामरा dhāmarā, f. a goose, Dhanamj. दारिका dhārikā, f. the julus, ĀpGṛ. दाल dhāla, n. 'a shield.' See 'lin. phālin, mfn. armed with a shield, Rudraj. दिखिलिका dhindhinikā. See tintin'.

दुढि dhudhi, v.l. for dhundhi.

Phundhana, n. searching, investigating, W. Phundhi, m. N. of Ganêsa, KāšīKh. – rāja, m. N. of the author of a work on nativities; of Bālakrishna's father; of Vināyaka-bhaṭṭa's father (about 1800 A. D.); 'jākhyāna, n. N. of GanP. ii, 43.

Dhundhikā, f. a gloss (?).
Dhundhita, mfn. sought, inquired, W.

dhenka, m. N. of a bird, Vasantar. viii, 12; (z), f. a kind of dance. Dhenkika, f. (in music) a kind of measure; -tāla, m. id.

देश्वका dhevvukā, f. a coin, Katharn.

Romakas. Phola-samudra, N. of a locality, Phola, m. a large drum, Rudraj. — samudri-

kā, f. 'coming from or growing in Dhola-samudra (= Dhora-s°),' Leea macrophylla, L.

ढोझरी dhollari, f. a kind of composition.

proach (with acc.), Kād.; Hcar.; Bhaṭṭ.), to approach (with acc.), Kād.; Hcar.; Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. dhaukayati (aor. adudhaukat, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 2 & 59, Kāš.), to bring near (to, gen.), cause to come near, offer to any one (dat.), Kathās.; Rājat.; Bhaṭṭ.; KātyŚr., Sch.: Desid. dudhaukishate, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 59 & viii, 4, 54, Kāš.: Intens. dodhaukyate, vii, 4, 82, Vārtt. 1, Pat.; cf. upa-. Phaukana, n. offering, present, Rājat. vi, 166; Šatr. xiv; KātyŚr., Sch.; cf. upa-. Phaukita, mfn. brought near, MBh. xii, 4138.

WNA.

II 1. na, the cerebral nasal, TPrāt. xxi, 14.—kāra, m. the letter or sound n, vii, 1; xiii, 6.

certainment, L.; ornament, L.; a water-house, L.; = nirvriti(invented for the etymology of krishna), MBh. v, 70, 5, Sch.; a bad man, L.; N. of Siva or of a Buddh. deity, L.; the sound of negation, L.; gift, L.

in the Brahma-loka, ChUp. viii, 5, 3.

TA.

m. the letter t; -vipulā, f. N. of a metre. - para, mfn. followed by t, Pāṇ. i, 1, 70; -karaṇa, n. causing t to follow, vi, I, 91, Kāš. - varga, m. the dental consonants collectively, TPrāt. - vargīya, mfn. belonging to the dental consonants, xiii, 15.

mfn. (superl.) that one (of many), Pāṇ. v, 3, 93; such a one, BhP. x, 36, 28; just that, AitUp. iii, 12, 13(=vyāpta-t°, Sch.) - tara, mfn. (compar.) that one (of two), Pāṇ. v, 3, 92. - tas (tá-), see s. v.

a. ta, m. a tail (esp. of a jackal), any tail except that of Bos gaurus, L.; the breast, L.; the womb, L.; the hip, W.; a warrior, L.; a thief, L.; a wicked man, L.; a Mleccha, L.; a Buddha, L.; a jewel, L.; nectar, L.; n. crossing, L.; virtue, L.; (ā), f. Lakshmī, L.

tup. xvii, 31; Ā. °sate [aor. atansishta] to decorate one's self, Vop. xxiv, 12; pf. tatasré) 'to move,' pour out (fig. a wish), RV. iv, 23, 5: Caus. tansayati (cl. 10. 'to decorate,' Dhātup. xxxiii, 56; impf. atansayat), to draw to and fro, VS. xxiii, 24: Intens. irr. tantasyati, 'to afflict' or 'to be distressed' (cf. vi- \lambda tans), g. kandv-ādi; [fr. \lambda tan?; cf. tásara; Goth. at-pinsan; Old Germ. dinsan, 'to draw.']

race (son of Mati- or Ranti-nāra), MBh. i, 3704ff.; 3779 f.; Hariv. 1716ff.; VP. iv, 19, 1 f.; (trasu) Vā-yuP. ii, 37, 125 & 128. — rodha, m. id., BrahmaP.

or 'to bear,' Dhātup. v, 2], Naigh. ii, 14; inf. 'ki-tum, Nir. ix, 3) to rush along, RV. ix, 16, 1; [cf. nish-tak, pari-takana, pra-takta; Lith. tekù.]

Táku, mfn. (fr. &) = táku, i, 120, 6.

Táku, mfn. rushing along, ix, 97, 52.

Taktá, mfn. id., vi, 32, 5; ix, 32, 4 & 67, 15.

Takya, mfn. fut. Pass. p., Pān. iii, 1, 97, Vārtt.

I, Pat. Takvá, mfn. quick, RV. viii, 69, 13.

Tákvan, m. 'rushing,' a bird, bird of prey ['a fleet horse,' Sāy.], i, 66, 2; a thief, Naigh. iii, 24.

Takva-ví, m. (nom. sg. & pl. -vís) a bird, bird of prey, RV. i, x. Takvavíya, rapid flight(?), i, 134, 5.

1 taká, m(110m. pl. ās)fn(ad). (dimin. of 2. tá) that, 133, 4 & 191, 15; KātyŠr. xiii; Bhadrab.

Takari, f. = °rī, Kāth. xiii, 9 f.
Takari, f. a particular part of a woman's pudenda,
TS. iii, 3, 10, 1; (tagarī) AV. Paipp.

तकवान tákavāna. See √tak.

तिकल takila, mfn. fraudulent, L.; (ā), f. 'a drug (aushadha)' or 'N. of a herb (oshadhi),' L. तक táku. See \sqrt{tak} .

तक्कोल takkola, m. Pimenta acris, R. iii, 35. तक्कान् 1. tákman, n. = toko, offspring, Naigh.

तकात 2. takmán, m. (\square tañc) 'shrinking,'
N. of a disease or of a class of diseases (accompanied by skin-eruptions), AV. i, iv-vi, ix, xi f., xix. Takmá-nāsana, mfn. removing the takmán, v, 4, I f.

Takra, n. (g. nyankv-ādi) buttermilk mixed with (a third part of) water, Mn. viii, 326; Yājñ. iii, 37 & 322; Hariv. &c.; (ā), f. = krāhvā, L. - kūrcikā, f. inspissated buttermilk, Sušr. - pi-nda, m. curd, Bhpr. v, 13, 30. - bhaktā, f. = krāhvā, L. - bhid, the fruit of Feronia elephantum, Npr. - mānsa, n. meat fried with ghee and eaten with buttermilk, Bhpr. - sāra, n. fresh butter, L. Takrāta, m. a churning-stick (cf. dadhi-cāra), Vāsav. 157. Takrāhvā, f. N. of a shrub, L.

π takvá, tákvan, °kva-vt, &c. See √tak.

1. taksh, cl. 1. P. °kshati (ep. also Ā.; impf. tákshat, átakshat, RV.; rarely cl. 2, 3. pl. tákshati [Pān. vii, 1, 39, Pat.], RV. i, 162, 6; impf. [aor.?] atakshma, 2. pl. atashta, RV.; once cl. 5. [takshnoti, Pan. iii, 1, 76], Pot. °kshnuyur, Lāty. viii; see also apa-; aor. atakshīt, Pān. vii, 2, 7, Kās.; 3. pl. kshishur, RV. i, 130, 6; Subj. takshishat [Pān. iii, 4, 7, Kās.], SānkhSr. vii; pf. tatáksha, once A. °kshé, RV. v, 33, 4; 3. pl.°kshúr, RV. (8 times) &c., once takshur, ii, 19, 8; 2. du. takshathur, x, 39, 4; pr. p. f. tákshatī, i, 164, 41; pf. Pass. p. tashtá, see s. v.) to form by cutting, plane, chisel, chop, RV. &c.; to cut, split, MBh.; Hariv.; Hcar.; to fashion, form (out of wood &c.), make, create, RV.; AV.; to form in the mind, invent, RV.; to make (any one young; double acc.), make able or prepare for (dat.), RV.; (in math.) to reduce by dividing, Gol. xiii, 14 ff.; Lil. &c.; = \square, Dhatup. xvii, 13; to skin, ib.: Caus. takshayati (aor. atatakshat), Pān. vii, 4, 93, Kāš.; cf. tvaksh. 2. Taksh, 'paring;' see kāshtha-.

I. Taksha, mfn. 'cutting through,' see tapas-; m. ifc. = 'kshan, VarBṛS. lxxxvii, 20 & 24; (cf. kauṭa-, grāma-); N. of a Nāga(cf. kshaka), Kauš.; of a son [of Bharata, R. vii, 100 f.; Ragh. xv, 89; BhP. ix, II, I2; (also kshaka); of Vṛika, 24, 42].

2. Taksha, in comp. for *kshan. - karman, n. carpenter's work, ĀsvŠr.ii, I, I3, Sch. - rathakārá (ták*), m. du. a carpenter and a cartwright, MaitrS. iv, 3, 8. - vat, mfn.? (for kshata-v*?), MBh. ii, 23, 18. - sila, m. pl. the inhabitants of *lā, VarBṛS. x, 8 & (in comp.) xvi, 26; (ā), f. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 93; g. varaṇādi) Táfιλα, city of the Gandhāras (residence of Γaksha, R.vii, 101, 11), MBh.; R.; Buddh.; VarBṛS.; Kathās. lxix; *lā-vatī, f. N. of a locality, g. madhv-ādi. Takshâyaskāra, n. sg. a carpenter and a blacksmith, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 10, Kāš.

Takshaká, m. (Pān. viii, 2, 29, Kāš.) 'a cutter,' see kāshtha-, vriksha-; a carpenter, L.; Višva-karman, L.; the Sūtra-dhāra or speaker in the prelude of a drama, L., Sch.; N. of a tree, L.; of a Nāgaprince (cf. ksha), AV. viii, 10, 29; TāndyaBr. xxv, 15; ŠānkhGr. iv, 18, 1; Kauš.; MBh. &c.; of a son of Prasena-jit, BhP. ix, 12, 8; see also ksha.

Takshakīyā, f. N. of a place, g. 2. nadādi.

Takshaṇa, m. a cutter, abrader, W.; (in math.)
the divisor employed to reduce a quantity, W.; n.
cutting, paring, peeling, abrading, KātyŚr. xxii, 6;
Gaut. i, 29; Mn. v, 115 &c.; (N. of a Kalā) Vātsyāy.
i, 3, 17; dividing in order to reduce a quantity, Līl.;
(i), f. an instrument for cutting or paring, L.

Tákshan, m. (Ved. acc. °kshanam, class. °kshā-nam, Pān. vi, 4, 9, Kāš.) a wood-cutter, carpenter, τέκτων, RV. ix, 112, 1; AV. x, 6, 3; VS. &c.; N. of a teacher, SBr. ii, 3, 1, 31; (kshnī), f., g. gau-rādi (not in Gaṇar.) Takshinī, f. = °kshanī, L. Takshitri, mfn. a cutter, Pān. viii, 2, 29, Kāš. Tákshya, mfn. to be formed, RV. viii, 102, 8.

Tagara, n. (m., L.) = °raka, Kauš. 16; MBh. xiii, 5042; Buddh.; Sušr.; VarBṛS. lxxvii, 5 ff.; n. = -pura, Romakas.; (ī), f. = takarī, q. v. - pā-dika, n. = °raka, L.; (ā), f. id., L. - pādī, f. id., L. - pura, n. N. of a town. - vallī, f. Cassia auriculata, Npr. - šikhin, m. N. of a man, Lalit. xiii.