entertainment (tableaux vivants). Jhatiti (repeated = 'no sooner - than,' Malatim.). Jhanajjhanatkārin, mfn. making a rattling or tinkling, Pracand. Jhinika, f. hiccough, L.

Tittibhasana, n. a partic. posture in Yoga, L. Tippany-asaya, m. N. of a Vedanta wk. Tika (in comp.); -samuccaya, m., -sarvasva, n. N. of wks. Teka, m. N. of a demon causing disease (v.l. taka), Hir. Todara-prakasa, m. and Tolakamāhātmya, n. N. of wks.

Thunthu-paddhati, f. N. of wk. Thepaka

or Thevaka, m. N. of a chief, Inscr.

Danka-mahatmya, n. (? for Dhanka-m°) N. of wk. Damara, m. (also) a portent, evil omen, L. Damaru, m. (add'a sacred drum, shaped like an hourglass, used by the god Siva and by Buddhist mendicant monks for a musical accompaniment in chanting,' cf. MWB. 384, 385). Dambara-sinha, m. (with Para-māra) N. of a king, Inscr. Dāla-candra, m. N. of a king, Cat. Dindika, m. a partic. mixed caste, L. Dundura, m. an upper bedroom, L. Dundhi, (also) N. of various authors, Cat. Dval (see ā-dval, p. 1319, col. 2).

Dhilli or Dhillika, f. the city Delhi, Inscr. Dhaukana, n. (also) bringing near (in

svayam-āsana-dho, see p. 1278).

Takarī (also tagara, raka or tagarī) = sthakara or sthagara, a partic. fragrant powder (Bloomfield's AV., p. 311). Takma-nāsana-gana, m. a series of Mantras or texts used as a protection against fevers &c., AV. Paris. Taj-jalan (ChUp. iii, 14, 1, read, accord. to some, taj-jānānîti, 'thinking, may I know that; cf. IW. 102, 1). Tadit-pati, m. a cloud, L. Tandaka, n. (also) a ship, Nalac. Tat (in comp.); -krite, ind. therefore, MBh.; -kriya, mfn. working without wages, L.; -kshanikā, f. a courtezan, Mahāvy.; -parayana, mfn. having that as chief object, Bhag.; -prakrita, mfn. made or consisting of that, Pan. v, 4, 21; -pratyayam, ind. to make anything sure ("ya-tva, n.), Apast.; Baudh.; -pradhāna, mín. depending chiefly on that, Mn. iii, 18; -sad, mfn. sitting there, Hir. Tatraloka, m. the other world, HirP. Tathartha-vac, f. truth, L. Tadātva-mātra-sraddheya (see sr, p. 1096). Tad-dharma, mfn. having the same qualities, ApY. Tanu (in comp.); -jihvatā, f. the having a thin tongue (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -dīrgha-ghona, mfn. one who has a thin long nose, Bcar.; -varman, n. armour for the body, MBh. Tanman, n. (prob.) = tardman, a fissure, hole, ManGr. Tapah (in comp. for tapas); -pradhāna, mfn. pre-eminent in penance, Bcar.; -sahāya, m. companion in penance, ib.; ('pas)-tanu, mfn. having p' as a body, JaimUp. Tapo (in comp. for tapas); -da, (also) any sacred place, Bcar.; -nidhāna, n. a treasury of penance, ib.; 'nta, mfn. ending with po, Mn. xi, 235; -yoga, m. the practice of po, ib. i, 41; -vorishtha, mfn. excellent in po, Bcar. Tamah (in comp.); -pracchādaka, mfn. covering with darkness (said of an evil demon), MarkP.; -samghāta, m. dense do, Ratnav. Tamo (in comp.); -nishtha, mfn. founded on do, Mn. xii, 95; -višāla, mfn. full of darkness, Samkhyak. Taramga-datta, f. N. of a comedy, Dasar. Tarandaka, m. (also) a raft, float, L. Tari, f. = stari, a barren cow, MaitrS. Tarunaditya, m. the newly-risen sun, MBh. Tarumastaka, the top of a tree, Bcar. Tarka (in comp.); -kutūhala, n., -cūdāmani, m., -vāda, m. N. of wks. Tarna, (also) any young animal, Dhurtan. Tarda (accord. to some, 'a field insect'). Tasthu (rather 'n. that which is stationary, i. e. plants and animals'). Tājika, (also) Arab, Inscr. Tāpasa-vatsarāja, N. of a Nāṭaka (by Ananga-harsha, written before 850 A.D.). Tamra (in comp.); -jiva, m. the son of a Māgadha and a Brāhmanī (who works in copper), L.; -nakha, mf(i)n. having red nails, MBh. (-tā, f., Dharmas. 84); "radhar 'oshtha, mfn. having a red lower lip, Bcar. Tara (in comp.); -candrodaya, m. N. of a poem; -maitraka, n. 'star-friendship,' spontaneous love, Mālatīm.; Uttarar.; -vartman, n. the sky, L. Tarkshyasana, n. N. of a partic. posture in Yoga, L. Tāla-pramāna, mfn. as tall as a palm tree, Bcar. Tāvadvidha, mfn. of such kind, Jātakam. Titiru, m. or f. = patamga, L. Tibeta (said to be fr. trivishtapa), Tibet, Aryav. Timirangha, m. deep darkness, L. Timi-satru, m. a partic. marine monster, L. Tirascîna-vansa, m. a cross-beam (?), ChUp. iii, II. Tirumalesa, m. N. of Vishnu, Inscr.

Tiruvananda-pura, n. N. of a town, Inscr. Tiryag (in comp.); -ākriti, m. any creature like an animal, Jātakam.; -valana, n. oblique movement, deflection, Malatim. Tilasana, mfn. eating sesamum grains, Baudh. Tilitsaka, m. a hyæna, L. Tishyamra-tīrtha, n. N. of a place, Inscr. Tīkshņa (in comp.); -danshtratā, f. the having sharp eye-teeth (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; onâmla, mfn. bitter and sour, Mricch. Tikshniyas, mfn. sharper, AV. Tīra (in comp.); -vilagna, mfn. come ashore, landed, Kathas. Tīrtha (in comp.); -pratipādana, n. = sat-pattra-dana, Das. (Sch.). Tuk (= √tak, see su-tuka, p. 1224). Tunga-nakhata, f. the having prominent nails (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. Tundin, m. a bird, L. Tunna, f. (also 'a violated woman'). Tumbakī, f. a kind of drama of an inferior order (containing exhibitions of jugglery), Sah. Turaga (in comp.); -pālaka, m. a groom, Bcar. Turamgin, (also) consisting of horses or horsemen, MBh. Tulaji, m. N. of a king of Tanjore (1765-1788 A.D.) and reputed author of various wks. Tula (in comp.); -puns, m. (=-purusha), Baudh.; -māna, n. weights and measures, Mn. viii, 403. Tulya (in comp.); -krama, mfn. keeping the same pace, Jätakam.; -gariman, mfn. of the same dignity with (instr.), Pracand.; -codana, n. an equally important rule, Drahy.; -vat, ind. like, ApY.; 'lyabhidhana, mfn. of equal name (i.e. having a name corresponding to one's qualities), Bcar. Tuvara (see tubara). Tuvi-grá, mfn. (accord. to some = 'roaring loud,' fr. 12. grī). Tushtūshita (see 1stu, p. 1259). Turya (in comp.); -ghosha, m. the sound of musical instruments, Mn.vii, 225; N. of a Tathagata, Sukh. i. Tüla-sadrisa-sukumāra-pāņitā, f. the having hands soft as cotton (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. Trina (in comp.); -kāshtha, n. grass and wood, Mn. v, 122; -cchedin, mfn. one who plucks grass, ib. iv, 71; -pañcikā, f. straw, L.; -prasana, n. throwing grass into the fire, Drahy.; -samvara, m. red deer, ib.; -samcaya, m. a bundle of grass or straw, ib.; -skandá, m. a grasshopper (see skandá). Trishnā (in comp.); - rta (narta), mfn. tormented by thirst, Mricch.; -sanga, m. attachment to desire, Bhag. Tejo (in comp. for tejas); -mātrā, f. a particle of light, SBr.; -vaidagdhya-šīlavat, mfn. having energy (and) cleverness (and) a good character, Sāh.; -hara, mfn. taking away or wasting strength, Bcar. Taila, (also) m. N. of a king, Inscr.; -ghrita, n. ghee mixed with sesamum oil, Mricch. Toyahara, m. a partic. class of ascetics, Baudh. Tauvilikā, f. a female demon causing disease, AV. vi, 16, 3 (Sāy.). Tyakta (in comp.); -punah-svī-krita, (in rhet.) resuming what has been suspended, Kpr.; 'tagni, mfn. one who has abandoned the sacred fire, Mn. iii, 153. Trayi-nishkarsha, m. the extract or essence of the three Vedas, Mn. iv, 125. Trayodasa-māsa, mfn. extending over thirteen months, JaimUp. Trāsa (add 'fr. \square 2. tras'). Tri (in comp.); -divin, m. a god, Kāv.; -pāda, (also) a vessel with three feet, Kaus.; -putra, mfn. having three sons, Jaim Up.; -pura-vighna, m. the destroyer of Tripura, MBh.; -prakāra, mfn. of three kinds, threefold, Mn. xii, 51; -vastu, n. the triple object (viz. Buddha, Dharma, and Samgha), Divyav.; -vishūka, mfn. diverging into three directions, HirP.; -veda, m. (with krishna-rata-lauhitya) N. of a teacher, Jaim Up.; -sūla-pattiša-dhara, m. N. of Siva, Hariv.; -shamdhi (in AV., prob. the personification of a three-pointed weapon as a 'battle-god'). Trish-prakara (or trih-pro), mfn. = tri-prakāra, MārkP.; APrāt., Sch. Traidhātuka-samata, f. equilibrium of the three elements, Sukh. i. Try-ambaka, (also) N. of a sacred bathing-place at the source of the Godavari (commonly called Trimbak, and renowned for a temple of the threeeyed god Siva). Tvag-asthi-sesha, mfn. having only skin and bone remaining, a mere skeleton, Bcar. Tvāyā (accord. to some = te, tvé).

Danshtrayudha, mfn. having tusks for weapons, Bhag. Dakshinā (in comp.); -pada, mf(ī)n. having the feet towards the south, Hir.; -pratigraha, m. N. of partic. Mantras, HirP.; -pravana, mfn. sloping down southwards, Hir.; -pranc, mfn. directed towards the south-east, ib.; -varjam, ind. with the exception of the sacrificial gift, ApGr. Dagdha (in comp.); -kilbisha, mfn. one whose sins are burnt away or destroyed, MBh.; dhânna, n. scorched

rice, L. Danda (in comp.); -padmasana, n. a partic. posture in Yoga, L.; -pāšika, m. a policeofficer, constable, Nalac.; -vidhi, m. a mode of punishment, Mn. viii, 221; -sūra, m. N. of a man. Mricch.; dôpānaha, n. sg. a staff and sandal, Jaim-Up. Dandāya, (also) to resemble the stem of (comp.), Mālatīm. Dandika, m. (also) a kind of arrow, L. Dattôttara, (also) pronouncing a judgment, Mālatīm. Dadā, ind. an exclamation, JaimUp. Dadittha, (also) N.ofa monkey, Bālar. Dadda, m. N. of various kings (of Gurjara &c.), Inscr. Dan (accord. to some fr. \dans, 'to make straight,' either 'to raise, erect,' or 'to put right, rule, guide, manage; in some places probably = 'a guide, manager, institutor'). Danta (in comp.); -koša, m. the tusk of an elephant compared to a flower-cup, Ragh.; -pāncālikā, f. an ivory doll, Mālatīm.; -līna, mfn.that to which the teeth adhere (?), VS., Sch. Daphara-khāna, m. Zaphar Khān (Sultān), Inscr. Dama (in comp.); -dana, n. du. self-control and liberality, Mn. iv, 246; môpêta, mfn. endowed with self-control, MBh. Damanaropana, n. a partic. ceremony, Inscr. Damayanti-parinaya, m. N. of a poem. Dam-pati (accord. to some = 'lord, master, fr. $\sqrt{dans} + p^{\circ}$ [cf. dan above]; $\bar{\imath}$, du. 'master and mistress'). Daya (in comp.); -pūrvam, ind. compassionately, Baudh.; - lasa (dayal"), mfn. disinclined to pity, Bcar. viii, 30. Daraka, mfn. timid, afraid, L. Darbha (in comp.); -grumushti, m. a firmly closed hand full of Darbha grass, ApGr. (Sch.); "bhêndva, covering for the hands made of Darbha grass (?), ib. Darsana (in comp.); -kānkshin, mfn. longing for the sight of (comp.), Bhag.; nôtsuka, mfn. id., Mālatīm. Dala-nagara, n. N. of a town, Inscr. Dasa (in comp.); -nakha, mfn. having ten finger-nails, Mricch.; -putra, mfn. having ten sons, Jaim Up.; -rātra-paryushita, mfn. having stood for ten nights or days, Suir.; -sāhasram, (also) ten thousand times, Parāš.; 'sâvayava, m. N. of Siva, L.; 'savasthā, f. (in rhet.) the ten conditions (of a lover, viz. abhilāsha, cintana, smriti, guna-kathā, udvega, pralāpa, unmāda, samcara, jadatā, and marana, qq. vv.), Dasar. iv, 48; sôttara, m. the eleventh, MBh. Dasana-sikhara, the point of a tooth, Git. Dasamī-stha, mfn. between 90 and 100 years old, Mn. ii, 138. Dasā-vipāka, m. fulfilment of destiny, Mālatīm. Dasra, m. a tooth, L.; a serpent, L. Dashta-mātra, mfn. just bitten or stung, Mālatīm. Dashtavya, n. the act of biting, Jātakam. Dahana (in comp.); -kalpa, m. a crematory rite, HirP.; -vat, ind. as (at) cremation, ib.; -sārathi, m. the wind, Das. Dahyu, m. fire, L. Dakshāyya, m. a vulture, L. Dākshineya, mfn. having a claim on the sacrificial gift, ApSr. Dakshinya, (also) dexterous, energetic, strong, capable, Jātakam. Dādima-phala, n. the kernel or seed of a pomegranate, Amar. Datri-praticchaka, m. du. giver and receiver, Mn. iv, 194. Dātrā-karņa, mf(i)n. having ears formed like a sickle, MaitrS. Datreyá, m. a patron., ib. Dāda-da (erase x after 'Sis.'). I. Dana (in comp.); -pattaka, n. a deed of donation, Rājat.; -pratibhū, a surety for payment, Mn. viii, 160; -visodhana, n. du. addition and subtraction, VarBrS.; -vīra, m. (in rhet.) liberal heroism, Bhar.; -samvanana, n. encouraging liberality, R. Dānapnas (RV.). Dāya-vīra, m. (in rhet.) compassionate or liberal heroism (cf. dāna-v° above), Sāh. Dāra-gupti, f. guarding a wife, Hir. 3. Dāru (in comp.); -citi, f. a pile or pyre of wood, HirP .; -puttrikā, -puttrī (read -putrikā, -putrī). Dārdhajayanti (see vaipašcita, p. 1332). Dārbhyūsha (applied to a bow; v.l. usha), Kauš. Dālbhyāyana, m. N. of a teacher, Prasannar. Dāseraka, (also) a camel, L. 2. Dās (= 2. $d\bar{a}s$, see su-dās, p. 1224). Dāha-vadānya, mfn. burning intensely (-tā, f.), Hcar. Dik-pāla-stuti, f. (in dram.) praise of the guardians of the world (a kind of introductory ceremony). Digdha-phala, n. the point of a poisoned arrow, Kum. iv, 25. Digvalaya, m. n. the universe, Sis. Ditya-váh (VS.). Dinam-manyā, f. a full-moon night, L. Divasa (TBr.). Diva-stambhana, mf(i)n. sky-supporting, JaimUp. Divā-sthāna, mfn. standing during the day, Baudh. Divi-dhuvaka, N. of a tree, Kaus. Divya (in comp.); -kālinī, f. a kind of nonpoisonous snake, L.; vyônmāda, m. N. of a modern drama. Disāna, m. an instructor in sacred knowledge, L. Dishta-gamana, n. dying, death (cf. dishtā gatih), HirP. Dīna-cintāmani, f. N. of