tion offered to -devatā, KātyŚr. iv, 5, 9 & 10, 7; | supreme spirit by meditation; cf. RTL. pp. 63, 85, iii, 8, 31, Sch. - hrada, m. = onu-ho, W. | 184, 189, 205 ff.), VarBrS. xvi, 19; Pañcat.; Das.:

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 & KätySr. xx (ifc.); (onti) 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 tantt,' 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. - kīṭa, 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. - jāla, 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 Brāhmanical cord), Tithyād. - bha, m. 'threadlike,' Sinapis dichotoma, L.; a calf, L. - bhūta, mfn. being the propagator of a family, MBh. iii, 258, II. -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; ŠānkhGr. v, 4, 2; AV. Prāyasc. ii, 1; (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  $(\tilde{a})$ 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, Kās.; 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- $s^{\circ}$ , L. = samtata, mfn. woven, L.; sewn, L.; n. wove cloth, W. - samtati, f. sewing, Vop. xi, I. - samtana, m. weaving of threads, Dhātup. xxvi, 2; KaushUp. i, 3, Sch. - sara, m. 'having a fibrous pith,' the betelnut tree, L. - sāraka, 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.1. onnara).

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

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

Tántra, n. (Pāņ. vii, 2, 9, Kāš.) a loom, v, 2, 70; the warp, RV. x, 71, 9; AV. x, 7, 42; TBr. ii; TāṇḍyaBr. x, 5; ŠBr. xiv; Kauš.; 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; Lātv.; KātyŠr. &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

184, 189, 205 ff.), VarBrS. xvi, 19; Pañcat.; Daś.; 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. otrin), BhP. x, 54, 15; ifc. a row, number, series, troop, Bālar. ii f., vi; =  $r\bar{a}jya$ - $t^{\circ}$ , 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.  ${}^{\circ}trdv\bar{a}pa$ ; = 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;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. for  ${}^{\circ}ndr\bar{a}$ , Susr.;  $(\bar{\imath}s,$ cf. Pān. v, 4, 150, Kās.;  $\bar{i}$ , L.)  $f = nt\bar{i}$ , Gobh. iii. 6, 7 & BhP. iii, 15, 8 (v. l. for onti; see also vatsatantrī); the wire or string of a lute, ŚānkhŚr. xvii; Lāty. iv, I, 2; Kauš. &c. (°tri, R. vi, 28, 26); (fig.) the strings of the heart, Hariv. 3210 (v. l.); any tubular vessel of the body, sinew, vein, Pān. v, 4, 159; the plant "trikā, L.; a girl with peculiar qualities, L.; N. of a river, L.; cf. ku-tantrī. - kāra, m. the author of any scientific treatise, Mālav. i,  $\frac{8}{9}$ ; Das. xiii, 87. - kāshṭha, n. =  ${}^{\circ}ntu$ -k ${}^{\circ}$ , L. -kaumudī, f. N. of a work, Tantras. ii. - gandharva, n. N. of a work, Sāktân. - garbha, m. N. of a work, vii. - cūdāmaņi, 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, I; comprehending several rites in one, ceremony in lieu of a number, W. - tva, n. dependance on (in comp.), Sarvad. i, 41. - prakāša, 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, Šāktân. 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. -  $v\bar{a}pa$ , for  $-v\bar{a}va$ , L. -  $v\bar{a}ya$ .  $m. (= {}^{\circ}ntu \cdot v^{\circ})$  a weaver, R. (G) ii, 90, 15; a spider, L.; m. n. weaving, L. - vārttika, n. = mīmānsā-to. - sāstra, n. N. of a work, Pratapar., Sch. - sāra, m. 'Tantra-essence,' N. of a compilation. - hridaya, n. N. of a work, Tantras. ii. Tantrântarīya, 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. mαtôtt°), 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.

Tantrāyín, 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 otu.—agra, n. the end of thread, g. gahādi.—oagrīya, mfn. fr. ogra, ib.
Tandrá, n. a row (SBr. viii, 5, 2, 6), VS. xv, 5.

-vāya, m. for °ntra-v°, L., Sch.
Tanv, in comp. for °nú. -anga, m. 'slender-limbed,' N. of a man, Rājat. vii, 260 f.; 635 & 641;

(i), 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.

तनस् tánas, nikā, nitri, &c. See √3. tan.

तनोनु tanonu, a kind of shashtika rice, Npr.

तनस्य tantasya, Intens.  $\sqrt{tans}$ , q.v.

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

तस्यी  $tanth\bar{i}$ , ind. with  $\sqrt{as}$ , kri,  $bh\bar{u}$ , g.  $\bar{u}ry$ - $\bar{a}di$  (Gaṇap.; v.l.  $tasth\bar{i}$ ).

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

Tandr, cl. 1. P. °drati, =  $\sqrt{sad}$ , VS. xv., 5, Mahidh.; (Subj. °drat) to make languid, RV. ii, 30, 7: Caus. °drdyate, to grow fatigued, AitBr. vii, 15, 5 (SānkhŚr. xv, 19); TĀr. iii, 14, 1 & 9 (with inf.). Tandrayú, mfn. fatigued, lazy, RV. viii, 92, 30.

iii, 158; MBh. iii, 3008; xiv, 874; R.; Sušr. &c. **Tandrālu**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 158) tired, wearied, sleepy, Sušr. **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 °nti-

Tandrā, f. lassitude, exhaustion, laziness, Yājñ.

ja. - pāla, v.l. for onti-po.

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

Tandrin, mfn., see a-; m. =  ${}^{\circ}drika$ , Bhpr.  ${}^{\circ}$ ritā, f. lassitude, sleepiness, MBh. xii, 4997 & 7958.

Tandri, is [AV.; MBh. iii, xii], i [iii, xiii], f. =  ${}^{\circ}dr\bar{a}$ , AV. viii, 8, 9; xi, 8, 19; MBh. (ifc. nom.  ${}^{\circ}dr\bar{i}s$ , i, 4474; iii; v, 1358 C; xii); R. (ifc. nom. f.  ${}^{\circ}dr\bar{i}s$ , v, 28, 18); BhP.; cf.  $samb\bar{a}dha$ -tandri.

तित्र tanni, onni, v.l. for onvi, q.v.

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

तन्यत् tanyatú, onyú. See 🗸 2. tan.

तन्व tanva, m. N. of the author of a Sāman (cf. 2. tánva); (n.,?) a part of the body, Śulbas. ii, 37. तिन्व tanvi, v.l. for ovī; onvin; see col. 2.

 $\overline{\mathbf{AU}}$  1. tap (cf.  $\sqrt{1. pat}$ ), cl. 4.  $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ .  $^{\circ}pyate$ , to rule, Dhātup. xxvi, 50.

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

तप 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; Git. 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, Pān. iii, 1, 65, Kāš.; pf. tepe, MBh. &c.; p.°pāná, ŠBr.; 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; Kauš.; 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 lalā-tam-; '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.; (\( \bar{a} \)), 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,