तोय tóya, n (ifc. f. ā) water, Naigh. i, 12; Mn. v, viii f.; MBh. &c. (vam /kri with gen., 'to make offerings of water to the dead, xviii, 32;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. N. of a river in Salmala-dvīpa, VP. ii, 4, 28; of another in India). - kana, m. a drop of water. - karman, n. 'water-ceremony,' ablution of the body, oblation of water to the dead, MBh. i, xii. - kāma, m. 'fond of water,' Calamus fasciculatus, L. - kumbhā, f. = -vriksha, Npr. - kricchra, m. n. swallowing nothing but water (sort of fast), Yājñ., Sch. - kṛit, mfn. causing rain, VarBṛS. ix, 43. - krīdā, f. 'water-sport,' splashing about in water, Megh. 34; cf. jala-kr°. - garbha, 'containing water,' the cocoa-nut, Npr. - cara, mfn. moving in water, (m.) an aquatic animal, MBh.; Hariv.; MārkP. - ja, mfn. water-born, Hariv.; 'lotus,' 'jakshī, f. a lotuseyed woman, Das. iv, 79. - dimba. ombha. m. hail, L. - da, m. 'water-giver,' a rain-cloud, R.; Ragh. &c.; Cyperus rotundus, L.; ghee, L.; odâtyaya, m. 'cloud-departure,' the autumn, R. ii; VarBrS. xliv, 23. - dāna, n. N. of a gesture, PSarv. - dhara, mfu. containing water, R. ii; m. a rain-cloud, L.; Cyperus rotundus, L.; Marsilea quadrifolia, L. - dhāra, m. a stream of water, Hariv.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. id., MBh.; R. - dhi, m. 'water-receptacle,' the ocean, Sūryas. xii; cf. kshīra to; -priya, n. 'fond of the sea (produced in maritime countries),' cloves, L. - nidhi, m = -dhi, L. - nīvī, f. ocean-girdled (the earth), BhP. i. - pāta, m. 'waterfall,' rain, VarBrS. lxxxix, 19. - pāshāṇa-ja-mala, n. calamine, Npr. - pippalī, f. Jussiza repens, L. - pushpī, f. Bignonia suaveolens, L. - prashthā, f. id., W. - prasādana, m. 'water-purifyer,' Strychnos potatorum, L. - phalā, f. Cucumis utilissimus, L. - maya,  $mf(\vec{i})n$ . consisting of water, MBh.; Hariv. - mala, n. seafoam, Npr. - muc, m. 'water-yielder,' a cloud, R. iii, 79, 4. – yantra, n. a water-clock, Sūryas. xiii. - rasa, m. moisture, water, MBh. viii. - raj, m. 'water-king,' the ocean, Hariv. - rāsi, m. 'heap of water,' a pond, lake, R. ii, 63, 17; the ocean, Kad. -vat, mfn. surrounded by water, MBh. xii;  $(t\bar{t})$ , f. Cocculus cordifolius, Npr. - vallikā, f. id., ib. - vallī, f. Momordica Charantia, L. - vāha, m. 'water-carrier,'a rain-cloud, Bālar.ix, 30. - vriksha, m. Blyxa Saivala, Npr. - vritti, m. Achyranthes aquatica, ib. - vyatikara, m. blending of the waters (of two rivers). - suktikā, f. a bivalve shell, oyster, L. - sūka, m. = -vriksha, Npr. - sarpikā, f. a frog, ib. - sūcaka, m. id., L. Toyâgni, m. submarine fire, MBh. xii, 5178. Toyânjali, m. the hollowed hands joined and filled with water (offered to the dead), Mudr. iv, &. Toyadhara, m. a water reservoir, lake, river, Šak. i, 14. Toyâdhivāsinī, f. = va-pushpī,L. Toyapāmārga,m. = va-vritti, Npr. Toyambudhi, m. the sea of fresh water, PadmaP. v. Toyalaya, m. = va-dhi; N. of a constellation, VarBr. xii. Toyasaya, m. = vadhāra, VarBrS.; Ritus.; Dhūrtas. Toyêsa, m. 'water-lord,' Varuna, VP.v, 18. Toyôtsarga, m. discharge of water, rain, Megh. **Toyôdbhavā**, f. = °ya-vritti, Npr.

Toyikā, f. N. of a place (known by a festival [maha] called after it), Divyâv. vi, 101; xxxi, 146.

तोरण toraņa, n. (g. ardharcâdi) an arch arched doorway, portal, festooned decorations over doorways (with boughs of trees, garlands, &c.), MBh. &c. (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ); a mound near a bathing-place, W.; a triangle supporting a large balance; m. Siva, xiii, 1232; n. the neck, L.; cf. ut-, kapāţa-, kautuka-. - māla, N. of a place, Rasik. xii, 24; Romakas.

तौरमाण toramāṇa, N. of a prince, Rājat.

ਗੀਲ tola, mfn.  $(\sqrt{tul})$  'poising one's self,' see ghana; m.n. =  $^{\circ}laka$ , W.; ( $\ddot{a}$ ), f. 'weighing (?),' Vop. Tolaka, (m. n., L.) a weight of gold or silver (in books = 16 Māshas, in practise only = 12 M°), Rājat. iv, 201;  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. a wall round a watch-tower, BhP. x, 76, 10. Tolana, n. lifting up, R. i, 66 f.; Sāh. v, &; weighing, Sch. on KātySr. i, 3 & Yājñ.; Subh. Tolya, mfn. to be weighed, Hcat. i, 5, 113.

নাম  $to\dot{s}\acute{a}$ , mfn. ( $\sqrt{1.}$  tu $\dot{s}$ ) distilling, trickling, RV. iii, 12, 4; granting, i, 169, 5 (°så-tama, Superl.). Tosás, mfn. id., viii, 38, 2.

तोष tosha, m. ( $\sqrt{tush}$ ) satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, joy(with loc., gen., or ifc.), MBh. &c.; Contentment as a son of Bhaga-vat and one of the 12 Tushitas, BhP.iv, 1,7. shaka, mfn. pleasing, see sura-. shana, mf(z)n. satisfying, gratifying, appeasing, pleasing, MBh.; BhP.; n. the act of satisfying or appeasing or delighting, i, 2, 13 (ifc.); (i), f. Durgā, Hariv. 10238; cf. su-. shaniya, mfn. to be pleased, W.; pleasing, Lalit. v, 195. "shayitavya, mfn. to be pleased, MBh. ix. shayitri, mfn. ifc. one who pleases (others, para-), Sis. xvi, 28 (v.l.). oshita, mfn. satisfied, gratified, pleased, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Šak. vii, 1; Kathās. "shin, mfn. ifc. satisfied with, liking, MBh. xiii; Hariv.; satisfying, pleasing, R.iv; Kum. v, 7. °shya, mfn. = °shayitavya, MBh.

तोसल tosala, m. pl. N. of a people, AV.-Paris. lvi, 4; sg. N. of a wrestler (also olaka), Hariv. ii, 30, 48 ff.; BhP. x, 36; 42; 44, 27. Tosaliputra, m. N. of a Jain teacher, HParis. xiii, 38.

तौद्धायण taukshāyaņa, fr. Tuksha, g. pakshâdi.

तौक्षिक taukshika, m. (fr. τοξότης) the sign Sagittarius, VarBr. i, 8.

तौग्र taugryá, m. 'son of Tugra,' Bhujyu, RV. i, 117f.; 158; 180 & 182; viii, 5, 22; x, 39, 4.

तौद्धा taucchya, n. (fr. tuccha) emptiness, meanness, worthlessness, Dhātup. vii, 3.

तौरिष्डकर taundikera. See tundo.

तौतातित tautātita, mfn. taught or composed by Tutātita (or Kumārila), Prab. ii, 3 (v. l.  $tar{a}tika$ , fr.  $ext{Tutata}$ );  $ext{m. an adherent of $T^{\circ}$, Sarvad.}$ iii, 52; xiii, 110; SSamkar. x, 119.

नौतिक tautika, m. the pearl-oyster, L.; n. a pearl, L.

तौत्रायन tauttāyana. See totto.

नौद taúda, n. (fr. tuda or toda) N. of a Saman; (i), f. N. of a plant (?), AV. x, 4, 24.

तौदादिक taudādika, mfn. belonging to the tud-ādi roots (cl. 6), Siddh.

तौदेय 1. taudeya, m. pl. (fr. tuda, g. subhradi) N. of a family, Pravar. ii, 1, 2 (v.l. taul').

तौदेय 2. taudeya, mfn. produced in or coming from the district called Tūdī, Pāņ. iv, 3, 94.

तौबरक taubaraka, mfn. coming from the plant Tub°, Sušr. i, 46, 3, 58 & 10, 5; vi, 16, 6.

ताभ taubha, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

तोद्घरव taumburava, n. the story of (Siva and) Tumburu, Bālar. ii, 3. ovin, m. pl. the pupils of To, Pān. iv, 3, 104, Kāš.

הוֹל taura, n. = turdyana, Läty. x; Mas. Tauramgika, m. (fr. turam-ga) a horseman, Kir., Sch. Tauráyāna, mfn. hastening, Nir. v, 15. Taurasravasa, n. (fr. tura-sravas) N. of a Saman, TāndyaBr. ix, 4, 10; Lāty. vii, 3, 3 f.; KātySr. xxv, 14, 14. Taurâyanika, mfn. performing the turdyana, Pān. v, 1, 72.

तौहरव taururava, n. the fruit of the Tururu tree, g. plakshadi (Kāš.).

तौरुष्किक taurushkika, mfn. (fr. turushka) Turkish, Kuttanim. 64.

तीर्थ taurya, mfn. coming from a musical instrument (tūrya), Dharmasarm. vi, 25. - trika, n. 'triple symphony,' song, dance, and instrumental music, Mn. vii, 47.

तौवैश taurvašá, m. (fr. turváša) a kind of horse, ŠBr. xiii, 5, 4, 16.

तौल taula, n. = tulā, a balance, W.

तौलकेशि taulakesi, osin, m. (fr. tūla-kesa, cotton-haired'), N. of a man, Pravar. i, 1.

I. Taulika, "kika, m. (fr. tūlikā) a painter, L. तौलिक 2. taulika, cf. uda-, daša-, viņšati-. **Taulin,** m. =  $tul\bar{a}$ -dhara, VarYogay, iv. 50. Taulya, n. weight, Hcat.; equality, TPrāt., Sch.

तौल्वलायन taulvalāyana, m. patr. fr. °li, Pān. iv, I, IOI. Taulvali, m. N. of a teacher, AsvŠr. ii, v; Pravar. ii, 2, 1; cf. ajā-; °ly-ādi, N. of a Gana of Pān. (ii, 4, 61; Ganar. 171-173).

तौविलिका tauvilikā, f. N. of an animal (?), AV. vi, 16, 3.

तीषायण taushāyaņa, fr. tusha, g. pakshādi.

तौषार taushāra, mfn. sprung from snow  $(tush^{\circ})$ , snowy, Sušr. i, 45, 1, 1; n. snow, cold, W.

ਜ -tta, mfn. fr.  $\sqrt{1}$ . & 3.  $d\bar{a}$ . -tti, f. 'gift' (fr.  $\sqrt{1}$ .  $d\bar{a}$ ). See bhága-.

त्मन  $tm\acute{a}n \ (= \bar{a}tm\acute{a}n)$ , m. the vital breath, RV. i, 63, 8 (acc. tmánam); AsvSr. vi, 9, 1 (acc. tmānam); one's own person, self, RV.; 'tman after e or o for ātman, KathUp. iii, 12; MBh. i-iii; BhP. vii, 9, 32; tmánā, instr. & (at the end of a Pāda) tmán, loc. ind. used as an emphatic particle (like  $\mu \acute{e}\nu$  and  $\mu \acute{\eta}\nu$ ) 'yet, really, indeed, even, at least, certainly, also,' RV.; VS. vi, 11; xi, 31; TS. ii, I, II, 2; AV. v, 27, II; utá tmánā or tmánā ca, 'and also, and certainly,' iva or ná tmánā, 'just as,' ádha tmánā, 'and even,' RV.

**Tmányā**, ind. (fr. loc.  $tmáni + \hat{a}$ ?) only in the Vanas-pati verse of some Aprī hymns = tmánā, i, 188, 10; x, 110, 10; VS. xx, 45; xxix, 10.

त्य  $ty\acute{a}$ , see  $ty\acute{a}d$ . —japa  $(ty\acute{a}$ -), m. that (i.e. a lower kind of) muttering (opposed to mahājapá), MaitrS. ii, 9, 1, 12.

त्यन्नायिस tyagnāyis, N. of a Sāman, Lāty.

राज्य ग. tyaj, cl. 1. ojati (metrically also ote; pf. Ved. tityāja, Class. tato, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 36; tatyaja, BhP. iii, 4; fut. tyakshyati, Pan. vii, 2, 10, Kār.; tyajishyo, R. ii, vii; MarkP.; aor. atyākshīt; inf. tyaktum) to leave, abandon, quit, RV. x, 71, 6; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to leave a place, go away from, Mn. vi, 77; MBh. &c.; to let go, dismiss, discharge, VarBrS. xvii, 22; Bhatt.; to give up, surrender, resign, part from, renounce, IsUp. 1; Mn.; MBh. &c. (tanum or deham or kalevaram, 'to abandon the body, die,' Mn. vi; MBh. &c.; prāṇān or svāsam or jīvitam, 'to give up breath or life, risk or lose one's life,' MBh.; R. &c.); P. A. to shun, avoid, get rid of, free one's self from (any passion &c.), MBh. &c.; to give away, distribute, offer (as a sacrifice or oblation to a deity; tyajate etymologically =  $\sigma \dot{\epsilon} \beta \epsilon \tau \alpha \iota$ ), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to set aside, leave unnoticed, disregard, SankhSr.; Mn. iii; MBh. i, 3098; Hit. ii, 3,30; (ind. p. tyaktvā) to except, Var BrS.; Caurap., Sch.; Pass. tyajyate, to be abandoned by, get rid of (instr.), Pañcat. i, 10, 1: Caus. tyājayati (aor. atityajat, Bhatt.) to cause anyone to quit, MBh. xiii, 288; to cause anyone to give up, Kathās. lxxxiii, 34; to expel, turn out, xx, 126; to cause any one to lose, deprive of (instr.), Bhatt.xv, 120; to empty the body by evacuations, Bhpr.: Desid. tityakshati, to be about to lose (one's life, prāṇān), Car. v, 10 & 12.

Tyakta, mfn. left, abandoned. - jīvita, mfn. one who has given up all expectation of life, ready to abandon life, Bhag. i, 19; Nal. ii, 16 (in comp.); R. iv. - prâna, mfn. id., MBh. v, 7204. - lajja, mfn. abandoning shame, shameless, BhP. v, 26, 23. - vat, mfn. having left. - vidhi, mfn. transgressing rules, ix, 6,9. - srī,mfn. abandoned by fortune. Tyaktâgni, mfn. (a Brahman) neglecting the household-fire, Mn. iii, 153. Tyaktatman, mfn. despairing, Gaut. xv.

Tyaktayya, mfn. to be left or abandoned, Mn. ix, 239; to be kept off from (abl.), VarBrS.; to be given up or sacrificed, MBh. i, 6183 & 6195; R.; to be given up in despair, Subh. Tyaktu-kāma, mfn. wishing to leave. Tyaktri, mfn. abandoner of any one (gen.), Mn. iii, 245, Sch.; one who abandons or sacrifices (his life, prâṇān), MBh. vii, 378.

2. Tyaj, mfn. ifc. leaving, abandoning, W.; giving up, offering, BhP. viii; Rājat. iv; cf. tanu-, tanū-, su-. Tyaja, see dus-. Tyajana, n. leaving, abandoning, W.; giving, W.; excepting, exclusion, W.; expelling, AV. Paipp. xix, 12, 4. Tyajaniya, mfn. to be left or abandoned, W.; to be avoided or excepted, W. Tyájas, n. abandonment, difficulty, danger, RV.; alienation, aversion, envy (=krodha, Naigh. ii, 13), RV.; ojds, m. offshoot, a descendant, x, 10, 3. Tyajita, mfn. = tyakta, Hariv. ii, 2, 22.

Tyāgá, m. (Pān, vi, 1, 216) leaving, abandoning, forsaking, Mn. &c.; quitting (a place, deša-), Pañcat.; discharging, secretion, MBh. xiv, 630; Var-BrS.; giving up, resigning, gift, donation, distribution, KatyŚr.; Mn. &c.; sacrificing one's life, RV. iv, 24, 3; liberality, Mn. ii, 97; R. &c.; a sage, L.; cf. ātma-, tanu-, deha-, prana-, sarīra-. - gatā, f. N. of a Nāga virgin, Kāraņd. i, 47. - yuta, mfn. liberal, Laghuj. - sīla, mfn. id.; -tā, f. liberality, Hit.

**Tyāgin**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 142) =  $ty\bar{a}jaka$ , Mn. iii, 245 (with gen.); Yājñ. & Sak. v, 28 (ifc.); giving up, resigning (ifc.), Bhag. xviii, 11; one who has