Tagaraka, Tabernæmontana coronaria and a fragrant powder prepared from it, VarBṛS.li. orika, m., orikī, f.a seller of Tagara powder, g. kisarddi.

Tanka, grief produced by separation from a be-

Tanka, grief produced by separation from a beleved object, L., Sch.; fear, ib.; v.1. for tanka (a chisel), L.; cf. ā-, tapas-; pra-tankam.

নদু tang, cl. 1. P. ogati, to go, Dhātup. v, 41; to stumble, ib.; to tremble, ib.

तङ्गण tangana, m. pl. N. of a people (in the upper part of the valley of the Sarayū), MBh. ii f., vi f., xiv; Hariv.; VarBṛS. x, xvi f.; cf. ṭank°.

तहल tangalvà, m. N. of an evil spirit, AV. viii, 6, 21.

तन्त्र tac-chabda-tva &c. See tat. Taj-ja, -jaghanyá, &c. See ib.

तज्ञी tajvī, f. for tanvī, q.v.

तच् $1. tanc = \sqrt{tvanc}$, cl. 1. cati, to go.

π 2. tañc, cl. 7. tanakti, to contract, Bhaṭṭ. vi, 38; cf. ā-, abhy-ā-; upâtaṅkyà; takmán & °kra. Tañj, v. l. for √2. tañc, Dhātup.

নম্বল tañjala, m. the Cātaka bird, Gal.

na tat, cl. 1. P. otati, to rumble, Shadv Br. v, 7; (derived fr. tata) to be raised, Dhātup.ix, 21: Caus. tāṭayati, v.l. for tāḍayo, to strike, xxxii, 43.

ਗੋਟ taṭa, m. (exceptionally n., Dasar. ii, 18) a slope, declivity, any part of the body which has (as it were) sloping sides (cf. sroni-, stana-, &c.), a shore, MBh. (said of Siva, xii, 10381); Hariv. &c. (ifc. f. \tilde{i} , Bhartr.); (i), f. (g. gaurddi, Ganar. 49) id., Git.; Prab.; Sāh.; cf. a-, ut-; pura-tați. - druma, m. a tree standing on the shore. - bhū, f. the shore, Sis. viii, 19. - stha, mfn. standing on a declivity or bank, Naish. iii, 55; = -sthita, Malatim.; Naish. iii, 55; m. an indifferent person (neither friend nor foe), W.; n. a property distinct from the nature of the body and yet that by which it is known, spiritual essence, Vedântak. - sthita, mfn. 'standing aloof,' indifferent, Uttarar. (said of speech). Tataghata, m. the butting (of elephants) against banks &c. (vapra-krīdā), Kum. ii, 50.

Tataka, n. a shore, Inscr.

Taṭāka, n. (m., L.) a pool, ShaḍvBr. v, 12; R.&c. Taṭākinī, f. a large pond, MBh. iii, 279, 44. Taṭāya, Nom. Ā. vate, to appear like a declivity, Alaṃkārav.

Taținī, f. (g. pushkarâdi) 'having a bank,' a river, Rājat. iii, 339; iv, 548; Satr. — pati, m. 'lord of rivers,' the ocean, i, 50.

Tatya, mfn. living on slopes (Siva), MBh. xii.

na, mfn. rumbling, thundering, VarBrS. xxxiii, 5.

tad, el. 10. tādayati (perf. odayāmāsa, Kathās., twice tatāda, BhP. vi f.; Pass. tādyate) to beat, strike, knock, strike (with arrows), wound, punish, Nir. iii, 10; Mn. iv, xi; Yājñ. i; MBh. &c.; to strike a musical instrument, MBh.; Hariv. 15092; Mricch. v; Kum. &c.; (in astron.) to obscure or eclipse partially, VarBrS. xxiv, 34; 'to speak' or 'to shine,' Dhātup. xxxiii, 126.

1. Tadākā, f. a stroke, L.; splendour, Un., Sch. Tadi, ?, iv, 117, Sch.

Tadít, ind. = °ditas, RV. i, 94, 7 (talit); f. stroke (vadha-karman, Naigh. ii, 19), 'lightning, Nir. iii, 10 f.; Susr. &c. (ifc. °dita, Vet. Introd. 20). - kumāra, m. pl. = vidyut-k°, L. - prabhā, f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2635. - vat, mfn. having or emitting lightning, R. v, 40, 4; Vikr. i, 14; VarBīS.; Kir. v, 4; m. a cloud, Vām. v, 1, 10, Sch.; a kind of Cyperus, W.

Taditas $(talit^\circ)$, ind. closely, near (as if striking against), RV. ii, 23, 9.

Tadid, in comp. for odit. - garbha, m. 'containing lightning,' a cloud, SvetUp. iv, 4. - vāsas, mfn. having lightning-like garments, BhP. i, 12, 8.

Tadin, in comp. for °dit. — maya, mfn. flashing like lightning, Kum. v, 25; Hear. viii. — mālā, f. a garland of lightning, Sāntiš.; °lâvalambin, mfn. having garlands of lightning hanging down, W.

Tadil, = °dit. - latā, f. forked lightning, Ritus. ii, 20. - lekhā, f. a streak of lightning, Bhartr. iii.

तरम tadaga, m. = odāga, a pond, L.

नडतिर्डित taḍataḍ-iti, ind. (onomat.) crack! Bālar. viii, 77; cf. taṭataṭa.

Tadat-karin, mfn. cracking, iv, 74; v, 11.

nol, L.; 2. (ā), f. a shore, L. kinī, for taṭāko (C).

Taḍāga, n. (m., g. ardharcddi) = dāka, Šānkh-Gṛ. v, 2; Mn. iv, vii ff.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; a trap, L.—da, mfn. making a tank, xiii, 2987.—bhavanôtsarga, m. N. of Smṛitit. xii, Smṛitit. Introd. 3.—bhedaka, mfn. a tank-breaker, Mn. ix, 279.—vat, mfn. = -da, MBh. xiii, 2973.

तिंड tadi, °dít, °dítas. See √tad.

ति tad-iti, ind. (onomat.) = tadatad-iti, Bālar. iv, 59; vi, 69; viii, 67; ix; Vcar. xiii, 40.

तिसः tand ($=\sqrt{tad}$), el. 1. $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$. °date, to beat, Dhātup. viii, 28.

Taṇḍa, m. N. of a man, g. gargādi. - vataṇḍa, m. pl. the descendants of Taṇḍa and Vataṇḍa, g. kārtakaujapādi.

Tandaka, m. n. (g. ardharcddi) a complete preparation, L., Sch.; composition abounding in compound words, L.; the upright post of a house, L.; m. a juggler, L.; the trunk of a tree, L.; foam, L.; a wagtail, L.; cf. tāndo.

Taṇṇā, f. in comp.; cf. tāṇḍa. — pracara, or -pratara, m.? (a term relating to the SV.), Caraṇ. — lakshaṇa, n. N. of a Sūtra of the SV.

Taṇḍi, m. N. of a man, Pravar. ii, 4, 1; vii, 2; of a Rishi (who saw and praised Siva), MBh. xiii, 607 & 1037 ff.; SivaP. ii, 2; cf. sudivā-; tāṇḍi. — putra, m. N. of a teacher, VāyuP. i, 61, 37. — vāha, m. a barber, Gal.

Tandu, m. N. of an attendant of Siva (Bharata's teacher in the art of dancing, cf. tandava).

त्राषु taṇḍurīṇa, m. one not a citizen, a barbarian, L.; a worm, insect, L.; = °ṇḍulâmbu, L.

(after threshing and winnowing), esp. rice, AV. xff.; SBr.; AitBr. &c.; rice used as a weight, Car. vii, 12; VarBrS.; = °līka, L.; m. = °lu, L.; (ā), f. id., L.; (ī), f. a kind of gourd, L.; = °līka, L.; the plant yava-tiktā, L. — kaṇa, m. a rice-grain, Hit. — kaṇa, n. bran, Suśr. — kiṇva, n. g. rāja-dantādi. — kusuma-bali-prakāra, or °li-vik°, m. pl. N. of a Kalā (q. v.). — deva, m. N. of a poet, Bhojapr. \frac{162}{163}. — phalā, f. long pepper, L. — vaitālika, n. N. of the 5th Prakīrṇaka of the Jaina canon. Taṇḍu-lâmbu, n. rice-water or gruel. Taṇḍulôttha, °lôdaka, n. id., L. Taṇḍulângha, m. a heap of grain, W.; Bambus spinosa, L.

Taṇḍulika, mfn. fr. °la, Pāṇ. v, 2, 115, Pat. Taṇḍulikasrama, m. N. ofa Tīrtha, Vishṇ. lxxxv, 24 (v.l.); MBh. iii, 4084 (vv.ll. °dūl° & tandul°).

Taṇdulin, mfn. for °la, Pāṇ. v, 2, 115, Pat.

Taṇdulika, m. Amaranthus polygonoides, L.

Taṇduliya, m. (g. apūpādi) id., Sušr.; = °lu,
L.; iron pyrites, L. °līyaka, m. = °līka, Sušr.; = °lu,
L.; (ikā), f. id., L. °dulu, m. Embelia Ribes, L.

Taṇdulera, m. = °līka, L.

Taṇḍūlikāsrama. See odulo.

तत् 1. tat, for tád. See col. 3.

तत् 2. tat, 1. tatá. See √tan.

nπ 2. tatá, m. (cf. tāta) chiefly Ved. a father (familiar expression corresponding to nanā, mother), RV. viii, 91, 5 f.; ix, 112, 3; AV.; TS. iii; TBr. &c. (voc. [like tāta] also term of affection addressed to a son, AitBr. v, 14, 3; vii, 14, 8).—tata, m. father of fathers, W.—druh, mfn. having hurt one's father, BhP. i, 18, 37. Tatā-mahá, m. (formed after &) = pitā-mahá, AV. v, 24, 17; xviii, 4, 76; Kauš.; PārGṛ. i, 5; BhP. vi; cf. pra-

ततनुष्टि tatanúshti. See \sqrt{tan} .

ततम ta-tama, -tara. See 2. tá.

Tátas, ind. (tá-tas, correlative of yá-tas) used for the abl. (sg., du. & pl.) of tád (q. v., Pāṇ. v, 3, 7 f.; vi, 3, 35), RV.; AV.; Īsup.; Mn. &c.; from that place, thence, RV.; AV. &c.; in that place, there, MBh. &c.; thither, Mn. vii, 188; R. i, 44, 34; Kathās.; thereupon, then, after that, afterwards (sometimes corresponding to preceding particles like ágre, puras, pūrvam, prathamam, prāk, SBr. xiv; Mn. ii, 60; Sak.; Pañcat. &c.; corresponding to prathamá, RV.i, 83, 5; also correlative of yád [x, 85, 5 & 121, 7; AV. xii, 4, 7 ff.], yátra

In mumber, MBh. xii, 11242; Haitv. 14840 (in.); 23 in number, BhP. iii, 6, 2 ff.; for other numbers cf. xi, 22, 1 ff.; RāmatUp.; with Māheśvaras and Lokâyatikas only 5 [viz. the 5 elements] are admitted, Prab. ii, $\frac{18}{19}$; with Buddh. 4, with Jainas 2 or 5 or 7 or 9, Sarvad. ii f.; in Vedânta phil. tattowa is regarded as made up of tad & tvam, 'that [art] thou,' and called mahā-vākya, the great word by which the identity of the whole world with the one eternal Brahma [tad] is expressed); the number 25, Sūryas. ii; the number 24, DevībhP.; SBr. vii, 3, 1, 43, Sāy.; an element or elementary property, W.;

[SBr.i], yadā [Nal. xx; R.], yadi [ChUp.; Nal.&c.], cêd [TUp. ii, 6; Sak. v, $\frac{28}{29}$, v.l.]; often superfluous after an ind. p. or after tadā or atha, Mn. &c.); from that, in consequence of that, for that reason, consequently, AV.; MBh. xii, 13626; R. vi; Hit.; otah katham, but how is it then that? Sah. iii, 200 ; tah kshanam or nat, immediately afterwards, Kathās.; otah para, mfn. beyond that, AV. xviii, 2, 32; °ram, ind. besides that, further, Pāņ. vii, 2, 10, Kār.; thereupon, afterwards, MBh. &c. (°tas ca param, VP. iv); °tah pascāt, id., Mn. iii, 116 f.; MBh. &c.; otah-prabhriti, thenceforth, Nal. ii, 1; Pancat. &c.; 'tas tatah, (in dram.) what then? what took place after that? Ratnav.; Hit.; otas-tatah, from that and that place, here and there, hither and thither, from all sides, to every place, everywhere, PārGṛ. iii, 13,6; MBh.; R.; BhP.; (correlative of yato-yatah, from whatever place, wherever) to that place, Sak. i, 23; BhP.; to 'nyatas, 'to another place than that,' to some other place, Mn. ii, 200; oto 'nyatra = tasmād anyasmin, L.; 'to 'param, afterwards, at another time, AitBr. vii, 17, 4; [cf. $\tau \delta \tau \epsilon$, $\tau \delta \theta \epsilon \nu$.] - °tya, $mf(\bar{a})n.(P\bar{a}n.iv, 2, 104, Pat.)$ coming from that, proceeding thence, Kir. i, 27; of or belonging to that, W.

1. **Táti**, nom. acc. pl. (Pāṇ. i, 1, 23 ff.) so many, Lat. tot, AV. xii, 3. — dhā, ind. in so many parts, ib. **Tatithá**, mf(i)n. so maniest, SBr. i, 8, 1, 5.

Tato, in comp. for otas. — nidāna, mfn. caused by that, Vajracch. 8 & 11. — bṛihatīka, mfn. having the Bṛihatī metre at that place, ŚāṅkhŚr. xi, 12, 1. — bhavat, m. His (or Your) Highness there (cf. tatra-bho), Pāṇ. v, 3, 14, Kāś.

ततामह tatā-mahá. See 2. tatá.

तित 2. tati. See \sqrt{tan} .

agf t $\acute{a}turi$, mfn. $(\sqrt{tr\bar{i}}, iii, 2, 171)$ conquering, RV. i, 145, 3; iv, 39, 2; vi, 22, 2; 24, 2; 68, 7; promoting, SBr. i, 8, 1, 22; SāńkhŚr. i, 11, 1.

तत् \mathbf{I} . tat, in comp. for $t\acute{a}d$. – kara, $\mathrm{mf}(\vec{a})\mathrm{n}$. doing that, doing any particular work, Pān. iii, 2, 21. - kartavya, mfn. proper to be done with reference to any particular circumstance (cf. $iti-k^{\circ}$), Rājat. vi, 269. - kartri, m. 'creator of (that, i. e. of) the universe,' N. of the supreme being (with Sikhs), W. - karma-kārin, mfn. doing the same work, Mn. ix, 261. - kārin, mfn. id., Kāvyàd. ii, 20. - kāla, mfn. happening (at that same time, i.e.) immediately, KātySr. i, xxv; of that duration, BrahmavP.; m. that time (opposed to etat-k°, 'this time'), Vedantas.; the time referred to, KatySr. i; VarBr.; Laghuj.; (am), ind. at that time, at the same time, during that time, Gobh. iii, 3, 28; Pār-Gr. ii, 11, 5 f.; VarBr.; Kathās. &c.; immediately, Pañcat.; Kathās.; (cf. tātkālika); -dhī, mfn. having presence of mind, L.; -lavana, n. a kind of salt, Npr.; $l\hat{o}tpanna-dh\bar{i}$, mfn. = $la-dh\bar{i}$, L. - $la-dh\bar{i}$, L. - $la-dh\bar{i}$ mfn. of that time, Das. iii, 36; simultaneous, BhP. x, 12, 41. - kulina, mfn. of that family, MBh. \mathbf{v} , 7102. – kriya, $\mathbf{mfn} = -kara$, L. – kshana, \mathbf{m} . the same moment, L.; (am), ind. at the same moment, directly, immediately, Pañcat.; Kathās. &c. in comp. ona-, Ragh. i, 51; VarBrS.; Kathās. vi; Hit.); $(\bar{a}t)$, abl. ind. id., Yājñ. ii, 14; R. &c.; (e), loc. ind., id., W. - tad-desīya, mfn. belonging to this or that country, Nyāyam. viii, 3, 7, Sch. - tulya, mfn. (said of a Prākrit word) similar or equal to the original Sanskrit word, Vägbh. ii, 2. - tritīya, mfn. doing that for the 3rd time, Pān. vi, 2, 162, Kāš. — tribhāgaka, mf $(ik\bar{a})$ n. forming onethird of that, VarBrS. lviii. - tva, n. true or real state, truth, reality, SvetUp.; Mn.; Bhag. &c.; (in phil.) a true principle (in Sāmkhya phil. 25 in number, viz. a-vyakta, buddhi, aham-kāra, the 5 Tan-mātras, the 5 Mahā-bhūtas, the 11 organs including manas, and, lastly, purusha, qq.vv.), MBh. xii, 11840; xiv, 984; R. iii, 53, 42; Tattvas.; 24 in number, MBh. xii, 11242; Hariv. 14840 (m.); 23 in number, BhP. iii, 6, 2 ff.; for other numbers cf. xi, 22, I ff.; RāmatUp.; with Māhesyaras and Lokâyatikas only 5 [viz. the 5 elements] are admitted, Prab. ii, $\frac{18}{19}$; with Buddh. 4, with Jainas 2 or 5 or 7 or 9, Sarvad, ii f.; in Vedânta phil. tattva is regarded as made up of tad & tvam, 'that [art] thou,' and called mahā-vākya, the great word by which the identity of the whole world with the one eternal Brahma [tad] is expressed); the number 25, Sūryas. ii; the number 24, DevibhP.; SBr. vii, 3, 1,