तम tam, cl. 4. tāmyati (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 74; rarely A., R. ii, 63, 46; Git. v, 16; pf. tatāma, SBr. iv; aor. Pass. atami, Pāņ. vii, 3, 34, Kāš.; Ved. inf. támitos, with \hat{a} preceding, 'till exhaustion,' TBr. i, 4, 4, 2; TāṇḍyaBr. xii; Lāṭy.; Ap.; pf. Pass. p. -tantá, q. v.) to gasp for breath (as one suffocating), choke, be suffocated, faint away, be exhausted, perish, be distressed or disturbed or perplexed, RV. ii, 30, 7 (ná mā tamat [aor. subj.] 'may I not be exhausted'); Kāth.; TBr. &c.; to stop (as breath), become immovable or stiff, Susr.; Mālatīm.; Amar.; Rājat. v, 344; to desire (cf. 2. oma, omata), Dhātup, xxvi, 93: Caus. tamáyati (aor. Pass. atāmi, Pan. vi, 4, 93, Kās.) to suffocate, deprive of breath, SBr. iii, 3, 2, 19 & 8, 1, 15; KātySr. vi, 5, 18; cf. á-tameru.

1. Tama, m. (Pān. vii, 3, 34, Kāś.) = tamas ('the ascending node,'VarBṛ. [?]; Jyot.), L., Sch.; (= ${}^{\circ}m\bar{a}la$) Xanthochymus pictorius, L.; = ${}^{\circ}mak\bar{a}$, L.; n. (= ${}^{\circ}mas$) darkness, L.; the point of the foot, L.; (\bar{a}), f. night, L.; Xanthochymus pictorius, L.; ($\bar{\imath}$), f. (g. gaurādi, Gaṇar. 47) night, Siś. ix, 23; BhP. x, 13, 45; Gol. vii, 10; Naish. vii, 45. — prabha, m. = ${}^{\circ}mah$ -pr ${}^{\circ}$, SivaP.; (\bar{a}), f., v. l. for ${}^{\circ}mah$ -pr ${}^{\circ}$, L. — rāja, m. = tava-r ${}^{\circ}$, L. Tamahvaya, m. the plant $t\bar{a}l\bar{\imath}s\bar{a}$ -pattra, Npr.

Tamah, in comp. for omas. - prabha, m. N. of a hell, L. (v. l.); (ā), f. id., L. - praveša, m. groping in the dark, W.; mental perplexity, W. - sthita, n. situated in darkness, N. of a hell, W. - spriš, mfn. connected with darkness, Kād.

Tamaka, m. (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 34, Kāš.) oppression (of the chest), a kind of asthma, Sušr. i, 43 & 45; vi, 40 & 51; cf. pra-; (ā), f. Phyllanthus emblica, Npr. Tamata, mfn. desirous of, Uṇ. iii, 109, Sch.

Tamana, n. the becoming breathless, SankhSr. ii, 7, 7; iv; KātySr. iv, 1, 13; cf. nāga-tamanī. Tamam, ind. so as to faint away, Pān. vi, 4, 93. Támas, n. darkness, gloom (also pl.) RV. (omah pránīta, 'led into darkness,' deprived of the eye's light or sight, i, 117, 17) &c.; the darkness of hell, bell or a particular division of hell, Mn. iv, viii f.; VP. ii, 6, 4; MärkP. xii, 10; the obscuration of the sun or moon in eclipses, attributed to Rāhu (also m., L.), R.; VarBr. v, 44; VarBr. ii; VarYogay.; Sūryas.; mental darkness, ignorance, illusion, error (in Sāmkhya phil. one of the 5 forms of a-vidyā, MBh. xiv, 1019; Sāmkhyak. &c.; one of the 3 qualities or constituents of everything in creation [the cause of heaviness, ignorance, illusion, lust, anger, pride, sorrow, dulness, and stolidity; sin, L.; sorrow, Kir. iii; see guna & cf. RTL. p. 45], Mn. xii, 24 f. & 38; Sāmkhyak. &c.), RV. v, 31, 9; R. ii; Sak.; Rājat. v, 144; N. of a son (of Sravas, MBh. xiii, 2002; of Daksha, i, Sch.; of Prithu-sravas, VP. iv, 12, 2); cf. timira; Lat. temere &c.] - kalpa, mfn. like darkness, gloomy, W. - kānda, m. (g. kaskādi, not in Kāš.) great or spreading darkness, Šiš. - tati, f. id., L. - vat $(t dm^{\circ})$, mf $(at\bar{\iota})$ n. gloomy, AV. xix, 47, 2; Naigh. i, 7; (tī), f. night, L., Sch.; turmeric, T. $-\mathbf{van}(t \acute{a} m^{\circ})$, $mf(ar\bar{i})n. = -vat$, TS. ii, 4, 7, 2; cf. dm° . – $vin\bar{i}$, f. = $-vat\bar{i}$, MBh. iv, 732; Kād.

Tamasá, mfn. dark-coloured, AV. xi, 9, 22; m. darkness, Un., Sch.; a well, Un. vr.; n. ifc. for "mas, darkness,' see andha-, dhā-, ava-, vi-, sam-; a city, Un. vr.; (ā), f. N. of a river (falling into the Ganges below Pratishthāna), MBh. iii, 14231; vi, 338; Hariv. 12828; R. if.; iv, 40, 24; Ragh. ix, 16.

Tamasā-krita, mfn., Pān. vi, 3, 3, Kās.

Tamasā-vana, n. N. of a grove, Divyâv. xxvii.

Tamaska, ifc. = mas, darkness, ChUp. vii, 11,

2; SaṃhUp.; mental darkness, BhP. vii, 1, 11; the quality tamas (q. v.), NrisUp. (a-); cf. nis-, vi-, sa-.

*Tamāla, m. 'dark-barked (but white-blossomed)'

*Xanthochymus pictorius, MBh.; Hariv. 12837; R.;

Sušr.; Mricch. &c.; a sort of black Khadira tree,

L.; Cratæva Roxburghii, L.; tobacco, Šikshāp.;

sectarial mark on the forehead (made with the juice
of the Tamāla fruit), L.; a sword, L.; m. n. (g.

ardharcâdi) the bark of the bamboo, L.; n. = -pat
tra, L.; (ī), f. = tamakā, Npr.; Cratæva Roxburghii, L.; = tāmra-vallī, L. = pattra, n. the leaf
of Xanthochymus pictorius, Mricch.; Ragh. vi, 64;

the leaf of Laurus Cassia, L.; Xanthochymus pictorius, L.; 'a sectarial mark on the forehead,' see šrī
khanda-; -candana-gandha, m. 'smelling like
Tamāla leaves and sandal wood,' N. of a Buddha.

R. ii, 91, 48 (isc.); the bark of a bamboo, L.; n. 14th Yoga.

the leaf of Laurus Cassia, L.; Marsilea quadrifolia, L.; (\ddot{a}, \dot{i}) , f. = $tamak\ddot{a}$, Npr.; $(ik\ddot{a})$, f. id., L.; = $t\ddot{a}mra$ - $vall\ddot{i}$, L.; = $t\ddot{a}mra$ -lipta, L.; N. of a woman, Kād. v, 427&432(v.l. $taral^{\circ}$); Vāsav. 573.

Tamālinī, f. a place overgrown with Tamāla trees, g. pushkarādi; = tāmra-lipta, L.; = tama-kā, L. Tami, f. = omī (s. v. oma), L.; turmeric, W. Tamin, mfn., Pāp. iii, 2, 141. Támishīcī, īs, irr. ayas, Ved. f. pl. (fr. tamishy-ac) oppressing,

irr. ayas, Ved. f. pl. (fr. tamishy-ac) oppressing, stunning, confusing, RV. viii, 48, 11; AV. ii, 2, 5. **Támisra**, m. = -paksha, W.; n. darkness, dark night (also pl.), MBh. iv, 710; BhP. v, 13, 9;

Gīt. xi, 12; a dark hell, hell (in general), BhP. iv, 6, 45; anger, L.; (ā), f. (Pān. v, 2, 114) a dark night, RV. ii, 27, 14; TBr. ii, 2, 9, 6; MBh. iii; Ragh. &c.; cf. su-; tāmisra—paksha, m. the dark half of the month, vi, 34; VarBrS. ix, 36; xxiv.

Tamîsvara, m. the moon, Dharmasarm. x, 15. Tamo, in comp. for "mas. - ga, mfn. roaming in the darkness (Sushna), RV. v, 32, 4. - guna, m. the quality of darkness or ignorance (see támas), W. - gunin, mfn. having the quality of tamas predominant, ignorant, proud, W. - ghna, m. 'destroying darkness,' the sun, MBh. iii, 193; vii, 6296; the moon, L.; fire, L.; Vishņu, L.; Šiva; a Buddha ('bodha, knowledge,' T.), L. - jyotis, m. 'light in darkness,' a fire-fly, L. - nud, mfn. dispersing darkness, xiii, 7298; m. light, R. v, 32, 23; the sun (for acc. $^{\circ}dam$, see $^{\circ}da$), L.; the moon (for acc. $^{\circ}dam$, see ${}^{\circ}da$), L.; fire, L.; a lamp, L. – nuda, $mf(\bar{a})n$. dispersing darkness, Mn. i, 6 & 77; MBh. (sarva-, iii, 17114) &c.; m. the sun, 11892; (acc. odam) 17099 & vi, 5765; the moon, Ragh. iii, 33 (acc. odam). - 'nta-krit, m. 'darkness-finisher,' N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2560. - 'ntya, m. one of the 10 ways in which an eclipse may happen, VarBrS. v, 43 & 52. - 'ndhakara, N. of a mythical place, Kārand. xii; -bhūmi, or °rā bh° , f. id., ib. - 'paha, mfn. removing darkness, Pān. iii, 2, 50; removing ignorance, Das.; Kir. v, 22; m. the sun, L.; the moon, Ragh. iii, 33 (v. 1.); fire, L.; a Buddha ('bodha, knowledge,' T.), L. - bhaga, mfn. one whose portion is darkness, Nir. xii, I. - bhid, m. 'dispersing darkness,' a fire-fly, L. - bhūta, mfn. 'become darkness,' covered with darkness, Mn. i, 5; Bhartr. i, 14; ignorant, Mn. xii, 115. - mani, m. 'darkness-jewel,' a kind of gem, L.; a fire-fly, Vāsav. 442. — maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. consisting or composed of or covered with darkness, VarBrS. v, 3; BhP. iii; MarkP. &c.; m. the mind enveloped with darkness (one of the 5 forms of avidyā in Sāmkhya phil.), vlii, 15; vī- Vkri, to cover with darkness, Naish. viii, 65. - 'r1, m. 'darkness-enemy,' the sun, Rajat. ii, iv; -vivara, 'sunhole,' a window, vii, 775. $-\mathbf{r}\mathbf{\bar{u}pa}$, mf(\bar{a})n. consisting of mental darkness or ignorance, NrisUp. -°rūpin, mfn. id., ib., Sch. - liptī, f. = $t\bar{a}ma-\bar{l}$ ° L. - vat, mfn. = ${}^{\circ}mas - v^{\circ}$, R. iv, 44, 115. - vāsas, n. darkness as a cover, Kād. viii, 162. — vikāra, m. 'modification of the Guna tamas, 'sickness, L. - vrita, mfn. obscured, W.; overcome with any effect of the Guna tamas, as rage, fear, &c., W. - vridh, mfn. rejoicing in darkness, RV. vii, 104, 1. - vairin, m. 'darkness-enemy,' fire, Gal. - hán, mfn. striking down or dispersing darkness, i, 140, 1; iii, 39, 3; m. fire, Gal.; Vishnu, ib.; Siva, ib. - hara. m. 'removing darkness,' the moon, L.

Tamrá, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. oppressing, darkening, x, 73, 5. TH 2. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (kánva-, &c.), Sušr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; ($\tilde{a}m$), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their

तमङ्ग tamanga, ogaka, m. a platform, L.

meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तमर tamara, n. tin, L.

तमस् támas, °sá, &c. See col. 1. Tamāla &c., tami, °min &c. See ib. & col. 2.

तमुष्ट्रीय tamushtuhiya, the hymn RV. vi, 18 (beginning with tâm u shtuhi), SānkhSr.x,11,29.

तम्पा tampā, f. a cow (cf. ombā), L.

तञ्च tamb, cl. 1. °bati, to go, Vop.

तश्चा $tamb\bar{a}$ (fr. $t\bar{a}mr\bar{a}$), f. = ${}^{\circ}mp\bar{a}$, L.

तस्रोर tambīra, = تموير, (in astrol.) the ath Yoga.

तस tamrá. See col. 2.

तय् tay, cl. 1. oyate (pf. teye), to go towards (acc.) or out of (abl.), Bhatt. xiv, 75 & 108; (= $t\bar{a}y$) to protect, Dhātup. xiv, 6.

Taya, m. g. vrishadi; cf. taya.

degree of adjectives and rarely (cf. vritra-tára) of substantives, Sušr. i, 20, 11; (ām), added (in older language) to adverbs (see ati-tarām &c.) and (in later language) to verbs (Pañcat. i, 14, 7; Ratnav. iii, 9; Kathās.), intensifying their meaning; ind. with na, not at all, BhP. x, 46, 43. — tama-tas, ind. more or less, 87, 19; cf. tāratamya.

तर 2. tára, mfn. $(\sqrt{tri}; g. pacadi)$ carrying across or beyond, saving (?, said of Siva), MBh. xii, 10380; ifc. passing over or beyond, W.; 'surpassing, conquering,' see soka-tard, cf. rathamtará; excelling, W.; m. crossing, passage, RV. ii, 13,12; viii, 96,1; Mn. viii, 404 & 407; Yājñ. (ifc.); MBh. xii; (a-, mfn. 'impassable') Bhatt. vii, 55; (cf. dus-); 'excelling, conquering,' see dush-tara, su-tára, dus-; =-panya, Mn.viii, 406; a raft, W.; a road, L.; N. of a magical spell (against evil spirits supposed to possess certain weapons), R. i, 30, 4; fire, W.; N. of a man, Rājat. vii, 809; (ī; also īs, L.) f. (g. gaurddi, Ganar. 48) a boat, ship (cf. ori), MBh. i, 4228 f.; BhP. iv; Sis. iii, 76; (cf. nis-tarīka); a clothes-basket (also ori), L.; the hem of a garment (also ori), L.; = rani-petaka, L.; a club. L.; for starī (smoke), W. - panya, n. ferry-money, freight, Divyav. - panyika, m. one who receives ferry-money or freight, Buddh. L. - vața, Cassia auriculata, L. - $v\bar{a}ri$, (m., L.; for $tala-v^{\circ}$?) a oneedged sword, Hcar. vi; Kalyāņam.; Pañcad. ii, 77; cf. tala- $v\bar{a}rana$. - $v\bar{a}lik\bar{a}$, f. (for tala- v° ?) = kar° , id., L., Sch. — sārika, see tala-so. — sthāna, n. a landing-place, L. Tarândhu, m. 2 large flat-bottomed boat, L. Taraiu, m. id., L.

I. Taram-ga, m. (fr. taram, ind. $\sqrt{tr\bar{t}}$) 'acrossgoer,' a wave, billow, R. iv, 41, 29 ff.; Jain.; Suśr.; Sak. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Pañcat.; Kathās. lxxii); a section of a literary work that contains in its N. a word like 'sea' or 'river' (e. g. of Kathās. & Rājat.); a jumping motion, gallop, waving about, moving to and fro, Hariv. 4298; Gīt. xii, 20; cloth, clothes, Un., Sch.; cf. ut-, carma-. — bhīru, m. = gápatrasta,' N. of a son of the 14th Manu, Hariv. 495. — mālin, m. 'wave-garlanded,' the sea, Prasannar. vii, $\frac{1}{10}$. — vatī, f. 'having waves,' a river, Vcar. vi, 72; N. of a female servant, Vāsav. 374. Taramgāpatrasta, mfn. afraid of waves, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 38, Kāš.

2. Taramga, Nom. °gati, to move like a billow, wave about, move restlessly to and fro, Kad. vi, 1644 (Pass. p. °gyamāṇa); Git. ii, 8; cf. ut-.

Taramgaka, m. a wave, Bālabodh.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. N. of a female servant, Viddh. ii, ?; cf. $n\bar{a}r\bar{i}$.

Taramgaya, Nom. 'yati, to cause to move to and fro, Bālar. iii, 25 (= Viddh. iii, 27); Sāh. vi. Taramgiṇī, f. of 'gin. — nātha, m. 'river-lord,'

the sea, Bālar.; Vcar. xiii. - bhartri, m. id., 53, Taramgita, mfn. (g. tārakādi) having (folds, vali-) as waves, Kathās. lxxxiv, 7; wavy, waving, overflown (by tears), moving restlessly to and fro, MBh. vi, 3851; Mālatīm.; Šāntiš.; Kathās.; Prasannar. &c.; n. waving, moving to and fro, Gīt.iii, 13.

Taramgin, mfn. wavy, waving, moving restlessly to and fro, MBh. vi; R. ii, iv; Kathās.; Gīt. v, 19; (inī), f. (g. pushkarādi) a river, Bhartr. iii, 65; N. of a river, Kathās. lxxii, 336; N. of several works, Saktir.; Nirnayas. ii, 7; ifc. see kshīra-&c.

Taraṇa, m. a raft, boat, L.; 'final landing-place,' heaven, L.; n. crossing over, passing (ifc.), KātyŚr. i, 7, 13; R.; Vikr.; Rājat.; Hit.; overcoming (as of misfortune, gen.), MBh. i, 6054; carrying over, W.; an oar (?), Kauš. 52; (ī), f. = 'ni, a boat, Hariv. 14078 (v. l. 'rinī); Hibiscus mutabilis, L.; = 'nī-vallī, L.; cf. ūrdhva-, dus-; pra-tár', su-.

Taráni, mfn. moving forwards (as the sun &c.), quick, untired, energetic, RV.; AV. xiii, 2, 4 & 36; carrying over, saving, helping, benevolent, RV.; TBr. ii, 7, 13, 2; m. the sun, KapS. iii, 13; BhP. v, viii, x; Rājat.; ŠārngP.; Calotropis gigantea, L.; a ray of light, L.; f. = nī, a boat, Prab.; Vop.; Šatr.; Aloe perfoliata, L. (also nī, Sch.); cf. go-, samsāra-. — tanayā, f. 'sun-daughter,' the river Yamunā, Bhām. iv, 7 & 35. — tvá, n. zeal, RV. i, 110, 4 & 6 (Nir. xi, 16). — dhanya, m. Šiva. — peṭaka, m. a baling-vessel, L. — ratna, n. 'sun-jewel,' a ruby, L.