6825; v, 5435 (C); in the latter use also (ās), voc. pl., ib. (B); i, 6820 f.; iv, 133; [cf. τέττα; Lat. tata &c.] – gu, mfn. agreeable to a father, L.; m. a paternal uncle, L. – janayitrī, f. du. father and mother, W. – tulya, mfn. like a father, fatherly, L.; m. a paternal uncle, W. Tātârya, m. N. of a prince.

1. Tātala, m. a fatherly relative, L. oti, a son, L. Tātyá, $mf(\hat{a})n$. fatherly, RV.i, 161,12; vii, 37,6. Ting $t\bar{a}tana$, m. a wagtail, L.

तातल 2. tātala, mfn. hot, L.; an iron club, L.; disease, L.; cooking, maturing, L.; heat, W.

तातृषि tatripi, mfn. (\sqrt{trip} , Intens.) satisfying or delighting much, iii, 40, 2.

नातृषास tātrishāṇá, pf. p. \sqrt{trish} , q.v.

तानम् tātkarmya, n. (fr. tat-karman) sameness of occupation, Sāh. ii, 9 है.

Tātkālika, $mf(\bar{a}, \bar{i}, g. k\bar{a}sy-\bar{a}d\bar{i})$ n. lasting (that time. $tat-k\bar{a}la$, i. e.) equally long, Yājñ. i, 151; MBh. xii, 12785; happening at that time, Sūryas. vii, 12; Gol. vii, 27 (-tva, n. abstr.); R. vii, 36, $\frac{45}{6}$; happening at the same time or immediately, simultaneous, instantly appearing, Dasar. ii, 38; Pratāpar.; Mn. vii, $\frac{1}{163}$; relating to or fit for a particular moment of time, MBh. iii, 22, 20.

Tātkālya, n. simultaneousness, Anup. iii, 2.

Tāttvika, mfn. conformable to or in accordance with reality (tat-tva), real, true, Sch. on KapS. & Prab.; knowing the Tattvas or principles (esp. those taught in Jainism), Subh. — tva, n. reality, MBh. xii, 308, 1, Sch.; Sāh. x, 38\frac{2}{6}; (a-, neg.) Naish., Sch.

Tātparya, mf(ā)n. (fr. tat-para) aimed at, Sāh.; n. devoting one's self to, Pān. ii, 3, 40, Kāš.; reference to any object (loc.), aim, object, purpose, meaning, purport (esp. of speech or of a work), Bhāshāp.; Vedântas. &c.; (ena), instr. ind. =-tas, W. -tas, ind. with this intention, Rājat. i, 369. -nirṇaya, m. ascertainment of meaning or purport, Vedântas. 254. -parišuddhi, f. N. of a work by Udayana. -bodhinī, f. N. of a Comm. on the philosophical work Citra-dīpa. -vid, mfn. knowing the meaning, Kathās. lxii, 212 (a-, neg.) Tātparyārtha, m. the meaning of a sentence, W.

Tātparyaka, mfn. aiming at, Jaim. i, 14, Sch. तास tātyá. See tāta.

नात्स्तोम्य tātstomya, n. the being formed in that (tad) Stoma, Anup. iv, 9; vii, 3.

Tātsthya, n. (fr. tat-stha) the residing or being contained in that, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 144, Kāŝ.; Kām. ii, 15.
Tāthābhāvya, mfn. (fr. tathā-bhāva) a N. for the Svarita accent put after an Ava-graha between two Udātta syllables, VPrāt. i, 120; MāṇḍŚ. vii, 10.

Tādarthika, mfn. intended for that, Kauš. 60. Tādarthya, n. (g. caturvarnādi) the being intended for that, Jaim. vi, I f.; Anup. iii, 8; Pān. ii, 3, 13, Vārtt. I; Kāš.; the having that meaning, sameness of meaning, iv, 2, 60, Pat.; 'reference to that,' (ena), instr. ind. with this intention, L.

Tādavasthya, n. the remaining in the same (avasthā) condition, Sāh. vii, \frac{1}{6}.

Tädātmaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. (fr. tad- $\bar{a}tman$) denoting the unity of nature, RāmatUp. i, 19.

Tādātmya, n. sameness or identity of nature or character with (instr., loc., or in comp.), BhP.; Sāh.

Tādāyani, m. patr. fr. tád, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 93, Vārtt.

13, Pat. Tādītnā, ind. (fr. 'tadī-tna fr. tadi,' correlative of yádi) at that time, RV. i, 32, 4.

तादुरी tādurī, f. (for tāturi fr. \sqrt{tr} ī, Intens. 'swimmer,' Nir. ix, 7, Sch.; but cf. dardura) N. of a female frog, AV. iv, 15, 14.

নাবুষ tādriksha, mfn. (for tad-do, Siddh.; Vop. xxvi, 83 f.) such a one, like that, Kāraņḍ. xi, 70; Vcar. xvi, 53; Rājat. iv, 242.

Tādṛig, in comp. for odris. — guṇa, $mf(\bar{a})n$. of such qualities, Mn. ix, 22. — bhāva, m. such a condition, MBh. v, 44, 22. — rūpa, $mf(\bar{a})n$. of such a shape, such like, Pañcat.; -vat, $mf(t\bar{t})n$. of such beauty, Nal. i, 13. — vidha, mfn. such like, Kathās.

Tādṛiš, mfn. (for tad-d°, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 60; vi, 3, 91; nom. m. & f. °dṛin [SBr.; cf. Pāṇ. vii, 1, 83] or °dṛik) such like, such a one, RV. v, 44, 6 (nom. n. °dṛik) &c.; (°dṛik), ind. in such a manner, Amar.

Tādṛiša, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. (Pān. iii, 2, 60; vi, 3, 91) = ${}^{\circ}dris$, SBr. xi, 7, 3; Mn. &c.; $y\bar{a}drisat^{\circ}$ [Pañcat.] or ${}^{\circ}sat^{\circ}$ [MBh. xiii, 5847], anybody whosoever.

Täddharmya, n. (fr. tad-dharman) sameness

of law, analogy, L. **Tāddhita**, mfn. formed with a Tad-dhita affix, Nir. ii, 5.

Tādrūpya, n. sameness of $(r\bar{u}pa)$ form, identity, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 85, Vārtt. 26 (a-, neg.); Vām. ii, 2, 17; truth, Kaṇ., Sch. **Tādvidhya**, n. the being such like (tad-vidha), Bādar. iii, $3, \frac{5}{6}$.

πιπ tāna, m. (√3. tan) a fibre, Sušr. i, 25; a tone, MBh. ii, 133 & 391; xiii, 3888; Kum. i, 8; a monotonous tone (in reciting, eka-šruti), KātyŚr. i, 8, 18; Vait.; Bhāshik.; Nyāyam.; VPrāt., Sch.; an object of sense (or = tātparya), L.(cf. eka-); [τόνος.] - karman, n. tuning the voice previously to singing, W.; running over the notes to catch the key, W. - bhaṭṭa, m. N. of a man, Uttarar., Sch. - svara, mfn. uttered monotonously, Pratijñās.

Tānava, n. (fr. tanú, g. prithv-ādi) thinness, meagreness, smallness, Amar.; Rājat. iv, 25. — krit, mín. ifc. diminishing, Bhartr.; excelling, Bālar. i.

Tānavya, m. patr. fr. tanú, g. 2. lohitâdi (not in Kās.) Tānavyāyanī, f. of °vya, ib.

Tānuka. See strī-tānuka-roga.
Tānunapāta, mf(ī)n. relating or addressed to
Tanu-napāt, Lāty. vi, 4, 13; Anup. iv, 6; Nidānas.

Tanū-napāt, Lāty. vi, 4, 13; Anup. iv, 6; Nidānas.

Tānūnaptrá, n. a ceremony in which Tanū-napāt

(-náptri) is invoked and the oblation touched by the
sacrificer and the priests as a form of adjuration, TS.
iii, 1, 2, 2; Kapishth. xxxviii, 2 (-tva, n. abstr.);
AitBr. i, 24 (also -tva); SBr. iii; used in that ceremony, KātySr. viii; SānkhSr. v; Lāty. v; ĀpSr.

- pātra, n. a vessel used in that ceremony, Vait. Tānūnaptrin, m. a coadjutor in the Tānūnaptra ceremony, ĀpŚr. xi; sá-, id., MaitrS. iii, 7,10; AitBr. i, 24; ŠBr. iii, 4, 2, 9; KātyŚr. viii, 1, 26.

तान्र tānūra, m. = tālūra, L.

N. of the letter th, RāmatUp. i, 78. Tântânta, m. 'end of tânta,' a mystical N. of the letter d, ib.

तान 2. tāntā, mfn. (\sqrt{tam}) breathing with difficulty, fainted away, languishing, drooping, TBr. ii, 3, 8, 1; ŠBr. iv, 2, 2, 11; languid (the eye), Amar.; wearied, fatigued, distressed, W.; faded, W. Tānti, f. suffocation, ĀpŚr. xii, 11, §.

নানৰ tāntava, mf(ī)n. made of threads (tántu), BhP. x, 64, 4; (a-, neg.) Lāṭy. ii, 8, 24; (ifc.) Mn. ii, 42; m. a son, Kum. xvii, 13; n. a woven cloth, Gaut.; Mn.; Gṛihyās.; Pāṇ. vii, 3, 45, Vārtt. 7; Suśr.; weaving, W.; a web, W.

Tāntavya, m. patr. fr. tántu, g. 2. lohitâdi. Tāntavyāyanī, f. of °vya, ib.

Tantuvāyya, m. the son of a weaver (tantuvāya), Pāņ. iv, 1, 152, Kāš.

TEntra, mf(\bar{i})n.having wires (tántra), stringed (a musical instrument), W.; regulated by a general rule, $\bar{A}p\bar{S}r$. xiv, 12, 5 f.; relating to the Tantras, W.; n. the music of a stringed instrument, R.i, 3.

Tāntrika, $mf(\bar{a}, Sušr. i, 3; \bar{i})n$. taught in a scientific manual, Tattvas. ($^ok\bar{i}$ samjāā, 'a technical N.'); taught in the Tantras, mystical, Hār. (Mn. ii, $\frac{1}{2}$); Sušr. &c.; m. one completely versed in any science or system, Bhāshāp.; a follower of the Tantra doctrine, BhP. xii, 11, 2; SSamkar.

1. **Tānva**, mf(ā)n. woven, spun, RV. ix, 14, 4 & 78, 1; (fr. tanu) one's own son, iii, 31, 2.

Tānvanga, m. patr. fr. tanv-, Rājat. vii, 898.

तान्च 2. tánva, m. patr. fr. tanva (author of RV. x, 93), 93, 15; n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

ताप $t\bar{a}pa$, m. ($\sqrt{2}$. tap; g. $u\vec{n}ch\hat{a}di$) heat, glow, Mn. xii, 76; Sak. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Kum. vii, 84); heating, Nyayam. x, 1, 22; testing (gold) by heat, MBh. xii, 12357; Subh. (°pana, GarP.); pain (mental or physical), sorrow, affliction, MBh. &c.; fever, W.; (i), f. the Tapti river ('also the Yamuna river, 'L.), Hariv. ii, 109, 30; BhP. v, 19, 18; x, 79, 20; cf. paścāt-. - kshetra, n. the range of heat (caused by the sun), Sūryapr. - da, mfn. ifc. causing pain, VarBrS. v, 69. - bhrit, mfn., a-, neg., not containing heat, Naish. iv, 78. - sweds, m. sweat caused by heat, Suir. iv, 32. - harī, f. 'removing heat,' a sort of soup of pulse and grain (first fried with ghee and turmeric and afterwards boiled with salt and sugar), Bhpr. v, 11, 13 f. Tapesvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, RevaKh. ccxxiv.

Tāpaka, mfn. heating, inflaming, refining, Sarvad. xv, 14 & 16; causing pain, RV. iii, 35, 3, Sāy.; m. fever, L.; a cooking stove, Hcar. vii; (ikā), f. a frying-pan, ib. Tāpatya, mfn. relating to Tapatī,

MBh. i, 387; m. metron. fr. Tapati (N. of Kuru, 6505; of Arjuna, 6509; 6514 ff.; 6632 ff.)

Tāpana, mf(ī)n. ifc. illuminating, BhP. ii, 9, 8; burning, causing pain, distressing, MBh.; Hariv. 9427; R.; (cf. indra-, candra-); m. the sun, MBh. v, 1739; the hot season, Npr.; the sun-stone, L.; one of Kāma's arrows, L.; n. burning, Sušr. i, 41, 3; pain, torment, MBh. xiii, 1098; (in dram.) helplessness, perplexity, Sāh. v, 91; N. of a hell, Yājñ. iii, 224; gold, Npr.; (ā), f. austerity, HPariš. i, 68; (ī), f. N. of several Upanishads; of a river, L.

Tāpanīya, mf(ā)n. golden, MBh. i, vii; Hariv.; R.; m. pl. N. of a school of the VS. (to which several Upanishads belong), Caran. (v.l. °pāyana). Tāpanīyôpanishad, f. N. of several Upanishads.

Tāpayitri, mfn. causing pain, Vcar. ix, 22.

Tāpayishņú, mfn. id., RV. x, 34, 7. Tāpašcitá, n. (fr. tapaš-cit) N. of a Sattra, ĀsvŠr. xii, 5; ŠānkhŠr. xiii; KātyŠr.; Lāty.; mfn. used in that Sattra (an Agni), ŠBr. x, 2, 5, 3; KātyŠr.

Tāpasá, mfn. (g. chattradi; Pāp. v, 2, 103) a practiser of religious austerities (tápas), SBr. xiv; Mn. vi, 27 &c.; relating to religious austerity or to an ascetic, R. (G) ii, 52, 5; m. an ascetic, Mn.; Nal. &c.; the moon, Gal.; Ardea nivea, L.; = sêkshu, Susr. i, 45, 9, 2 & 6; = -pattra, L.; patr. of Agni, Gharma, and Manyu, RAnukr.; of a Hotri, Tāṇḍya-Br. xxv, 15; n. = -ja, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. (g. gaurddi, Ganar.49) a female ascetic, MBh. i, 3006; Sak. iv, \\ \frac{4}{5}; Vikr.; Dhūrtas.; Curcuma Zedoaria, Npr.; Nardostachys Jață-mänsi, ib. - ja, n. the leaf of Laurus Cassia, ib. - taru, m. 'tree of ascetics,' Terminalia Catappa or Putramijīva Roxburghii, L. - aruma, m.id., L.; -samnibhā, f. N. of a shrub, L. - pattra, m. Artemisia indica, Npr.; (\bar{i}) , f. id., L. - priya, m. 'dear to ascetics,' Buchanania latifolia, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of sugar-cane, Npr.; a grape, L. - vriksha. m. = -taru, Sušr. i, 38; iv, 18. Tāpasādhyushita, mfn. inhabited by ascetics. Tapasaranya, n. a wood of ascetics. Tāpasēkshu, m. a kind of sugar-cane, Bhpr. v, 22, 8. Tāpasēshţa, m. = $^{\circ}$ sa-priya, 6, 82.

Tāpasāyani, m. patr. fr. °sa, Pān. iv, 1, 158, Vārtt. 4, Pat. Tāpasya, n. ascetism, Mn. i, 114; MBh.; R. Tāpāyana, m. pl., v. l. for °panīya, q. v.

Tāpika, see jala-. Tāpiccha, m. the Tamāla plant, Mālatīm. v; Gīt. xi, II. Tāpiñcha, m. id., Kathās. civ, 90. Tāpiñja, m. id., L.; = pyaka, L.

Tāpita, mfn. heated, inflamed, VarBrS. liv, 115; pained, tormented, distressed, BhP. viii, 5, 13; Git.; Rājat. iii f.; Bhatt.; roused, converted, Divyâv. xxvii.

Tāpin, mfn. ifc. causing pain; exciting, Kir. ii, 42; oppressed by heat, suffering from disease (moral or physical), W.; glowing, W.; (inī), f. = panī; a mystical N. of the letter v, RāmatUp. i, 79.

Tāpī, f. of °pa, q. v. — ja, mfn. found near the Taptī river, Sušr. iv, 13, 15; (m.?) a kind of gem, Npr.; (n.?) = -samudbhava, ib. — tata, m. 'bank of the Taptī,' N. of a place, Romakas.; -deša, m. id., Ratnak. — māhātmya, n. 'glory of the Taptī,' N. of part of SkandaP. — samudbhava, (n.?) pyrites or another mineral substance, Npr. Tāpy-uttha-samjñaka, n. id., ib.

Tāpya, (fr. \sqrt{tap}) regret, Divyâv. xviii; m. n. (fr. ${}^{\circ}p\bar{i}$) = ${}^{\circ}p\bar{i}$ -samudbhava, Car.vi, 18 & 24; Bhpr. v, 26, 160. **Tāpyaka**, n. = ${}^{\circ}p\bar{i}$ -samudbhava, L.

ताबुव $t\bar{a}b\acute{u}va$, n. an antidote against poison (?), AV. v, 13, 10.

TITE $t\bar{a}ma$, m. $(\sqrt{tam}) = bh\bar{i}shana$, L.; = dosha, L.; anxiety, distress, W.; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. $= tam\bar{\imath}$, night, L., Sch.; see also ${}^{\circ}mi$. = rasa, n. a day-lotus, MBh. iii, 11580; Hariv. 5771; R. iii; Ragh. (ifc. f. \bar{a} , ix, 36) &c.; gold, L.; copper (cf. $t\bar{a}mra$), L.; a metre of 4×12 syllables; m. Ardea nivea, L.; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. a lotus pond, MBh. iv, 220; ${}^{\circ}s\dot{e}kshan\bar{a}$, f. a lotus eyed woman, Bhām. ii, 153. = 1ipta, m. pl. ($={}^{\circ}mral^{\circ}$) N. of a people and its country, AV. Paris. lvi, 4; n. N. of a city of that people, L.; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. id., Var-BṛS. x, 14; HParis. ii, 315; Pañcad. iii, 1 & 37. $= {}^{\circ}liptaka$, n. $= {}^{\circ}pt\bar{\imath}$, VarBṛS. xiv, 7 (v. l. ${}^{\circ}ptika$).

Tāmam, ind. = tam^o, Pān. vi, 4, 93. Tāmara, n. water, L.; ghee, L.

Tāmala, mf(i)n. made of the bark of the Tamāla plant, Āp. i, 2, 37. **Tāmalakī**, f. Flacourtia cataphracta, Sušr. vi, 39, 197 & 203; 51, 25.

Tāmasa, mf(\bar{i})n. (fr. támas) dark, L.; appertaining to or affected by the quality tamas (q. v.), ignorant, various, Mn. xii; Bhag. &c. (${}^{\circ}s\bar{i}$ tanū, the form assumed by the deity for the destruction