fourth of the seven skins or membranes with which an 1 embryo is covered); (as), m. 2 kind of leprosy with large red spots; N. of a man [cf. tamrayana]; N. of an island [cf. tamra-dvipa]; (a), f., N. of several plants, viz. = manjishthā, Rubia Munjista, = raktagunjā, Abrus Precatorius, = sainhalī; N. of a daughter of Daksha, one of the wives of Kasyapa, and mother of various birds; N. of a river; (am), n. a dark or coppery red; copper; a kind of sandal, represented as of a dark-red colour and smelling like a lotus; Ved. form, figure; (as, i, am), made of copper; (i), f. a copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom, (when placed in a vessel of water it answers the purpose of a clepsydra, and the water gradually filling it marks the time that has elapsed); [cf. Hib. umha, 'copper.'] - Tāmra-kan!aka, as or am, m. or n. (?), a kind of Acacia. - Tamra-karni, f., N. of the female of one of the elephants of the quarters called Anjana; also of the elephant Sesha. - Tamra-kara, ae, m. a brazier, a copper-smith. = Tāmra-kili, is, m. a small worm of a red colour; [cf. tāmra-kṛimi.] - Tāmra-kuṭṭa, as, ī, m. f. a brazier or coppersmith. - Tāmra-kuṭṭaka,as, m. = the last; tobacco(?). - Tāmra-kuṇḍa, am, n. a copper bason or other vessel; probably N. of a place. - Tāmra-kūţa, as, am, m. n. a kind of plant, tobacco (?). - Tāmra-kṛimi, is, m. the lady-bird; cochineal. - Tāmragarbha, am, n. blue vitriol or sulphate of copper. - Tāmra-ćakshus, us, m. a kind of pigeon. - Tāmra-ćūḍa, as, ā, am, red-crested; (as), m. a cock [cf. tāmra-śikhin]; a kind of plant (hukkura-dru); a particular position of the hand [cf. tāmraćūduka]; N. of a Pani-vrājaka; (ā), f., N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda. - Tāmraćūdaka, as, m. (scil. hasta), a kind of theatrical gesticulation or motion of the hands. - Tāmracūḍa-bhairava, as, m. a peculiar form of Bhairava. - Tāmraćūḍādi-kathana (°ḍa-ād°), am, n. 'explanation of the Tamra-cuda gesticulation &c.,' N. of a section of the Mantra-mahodadhi by Mahī-dhara - Tāmrajāksha (°ja-ak°), as, m., N. of a son of Krishna and Satya-bhāmā. - Tāmratanu, us, us, u, having a ruddy or fair complexion, copper-coloured. - Tamra-tunda, as, m. 2 sort of monkey. - Tāmra-trapuja, brass. - Tāmra-tva, am, n. dark-red or copper colour, redness. - Tamradugdhā, f. a species of plant, = goraksha-dugdhā. - Tāmra-dru, us, m. red sandal-wood. - Tāmradeipa, as, m. the island Ceylon. - Tamra-dhatu, 118, m. red chalk. - Tamra-dhumra, as, a, am, Ved. dark-red, coppery red. – Tāmra-dhraja, as, m., N. of a man. – Tāmra-netra, as, ā, am, redeyed. - Tāmra-pakshā, f., N. of a daughter of Krishna. - Tāmra-pakshin, i, m., N. of a son of Krishna. - Tānra-paṭṭa, as, m. a copper plate on which Hindū grants of land &c. are frequently inscribed; [cf. tāmra-śāsana.] - Tāmra-pattra, am, n. a copper plate; (as), m. a kind of pot-herb, =jīva-śāka. - Tāmra-pattraka. N. of the two plants Bauhinia Tomentosa and Capparis Aphylla. - Tāmra-parņa, am, n., N. of a district renowned for a temple of Siva, the ancient Taprobane; Ceylon; (i), f. the plant Rubia Munjista (manjishthā); a kind of pond or lake; N. of a river rising in Malaya and of the district in its vicinity, (the river is celebrated for its pearls); N. of a town in Ceylon, after which the whole island is by some called Tāmra-parnī; [cf. tāmra-dvīpa.] - Tāmraparniya. as, m. (fr. the last), an inhabitant of Ceylon, especially a Buddhist. - Tamra-pallava, as, m. the Asoka tree. - Tāmra-pākin, ī, m. the tree Thespesia Populneoides and Hibiscus Populneoides. - Tāmra-pātra, am, n. 2 copper vessel. - Tāmra-pādī, f. a kind of plant related to the Mimosa Pudica, =hansa-padī. - Tāmra-pushpa, am, n. 2 coppercoloured or red flower; (as), m. the plant Bauhinia Variegata or a kind of ebony (rahta-kānéana); another plant, Kæmpfena Rotunda (bhūmi-ćampaka); (i), f., N. of several plants having red flowers, viz. Bignonia Suaveolens, Grislea Tomentosa, increase, growth.

Ipomœa Turpethum (tri-vrit); [cf. tamra-pushpikā.] - Tāmra-pushpaka, as, m. Bauhinia Variegata or a kind of ebony; (ikā), f., N. of several plants, viz. = Bignonia Suaveolens, Grislea Tomentosa, also = Marāthī rakta-nisottarā. - Tāmra-phala, as, m. the tree Alangium Hexapetalum. - Tamraphalaka, am, n. 2 copper plate. - Tamra-maya, as, i, am, consisting of copper, coppery. - Tamramāraṇa, am, n. the decomposition of copper and its application as a remedy. — Tāmra-mukha, as, ī, am, copper-faced, fair-complexioned; (as), m. 2 European. - Tāmra-mūlā and ī, f., N. of several plants, Rubia Munjista, Alhagi Maurorum, Mimosa Pudica. - Tāmra-mriga, as, m. the red deer. - Tāmra-rasāyanī, f. 2 species of plant with 2 milky juice, = tamra-dugdha. - Tamra-lipta, as, m. pl., N. of a people near the western month of the Ganges; (as), m., N. of a Rishi; (ā or ī), f., N. of the capital of the Tāmra-liptas; [cf. tāmaliptī.] - Tāmraliptaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people near the western month of the Ganges; (ika), f., N. of the capital of this people, = tāmra-liptā. - Tāmra-varna, as, ī, am, copper-coloured, darkred; (as), m. a kind of grass, = pallivāha; N. of one of the nine divisions of Bhārata-varsha;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the China rose; (i), f. the blossom of sesamum. - Tāmra-varņaka, as, m. = tāmra-varņa. - Tāmra-valli, f. the plant Rubia Munjista; a medicinal plant used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and fauces: also called tamālī, tālī, sūkshma-vallī, &c. - Tāmra-vīja, as, m. a kind of vetch, Dolichos Uniflorus (kulattha). - Tāmravriksha, as, m. the plant Dolichos Uniflorus; a red sort of sandal-wood. - Tamra-vrinta, as, m. the plant Dolichos Uniflorus; (ā), f. another kind of Dolichos. - Tāmra-śāļīya, ās, m. pl. 'having red vestments,' N. of a Buddhist school. - Tāmra-śāsana, am, n. an edict or grant &c. inscribed on copper; [cf. tāmra-paṭṭa.] – Tāmra-sikhin, ī, m. 'having a red crest,' a cock; [cf. tāmra-¢ūḍa.] – Tāmra-sāgara, as, m., N. of an ocean. - Tāmra-sāra, am, n. a red kind of sandal, Pterospermum Santolinum. - Tāmrasāraka, as, m. a sort of Khadira with red flowers; (am), n. red sandal-wood. - Tamra-sena, as, m., N. of a king. - Tāmrāksha (°ra-ak°), as, ī, am, red-eyed; (as), m. a crow; the Indian cuckoo. - Tāmrākhya (°ra-ākh°), as, ā, am, N. of a kind of pearl, so called either because reddish in colour or because found in the river Tamra-parni. - Tamrabha (°ra-ābh°), am, n. red saunders. - Tāmrāri (°raari), is, m. 'the copper-coloured enemy,' N. of a hostile people. – Tāmrāruņa (°ra-ar°), as, m. a coppery red dawn; (ā), f., N. of a river; (am), n., N. of a Tirtha. – Tāmrārdha (°ra-ar°), am, n. mixed or bell-metal. - Tāmrā-vatī, f., N. of 2 river. - Tāmropajīvin (°ra-up°), ī, m. a coppersmith. - Tamroshtha and tamraushtha ("ra-osh"), au, m. du. red lips; (as, a, am), having red lips; (as), m., N. of a Yaksha.

 $T\bar{a}mraka$ , am, n. copper;  $(ik\bar{a})$ ,  $f = t\bar{a}mr\bar{i}$ , the plant Abrus Precatorius,  $= quij\bar{a}$ .

Tāmrāyaṇa, as, m., N. of a pupil of Yājhavalkya; (also read tāmrāyaṇi.)

Tāmrika, as, ī, am, coppery, made of copper, &cc.; (as), m. 2 brazier, a copper-smith; (for tāmrikā see tāmraka.)

Tāmriman, ā, m. redness, dark-red, copper colour, the colour of copper.

Tāmrī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. -karoti, -kurute, -kartum, to die red or a dark-red or coppery.

Tamrya, am, n. a dark-red colour, redness.

नामाकु tamrāku, us, m., N. of an Upa-

tāy [cf. rt. 3. tan, trai, tay], cl. 1.

A. tāyate, tatāye, tāyishyate, atāyi
and atāyish!a, tāyitum, to spread, extend, proceed
in a continuous stream or line; to cherish, protect.

Tāyana, am, n. proceeding or succeeding well; increase, growth.

ताय tāya, ? in Gaņa to Pāņ. VI. 1, 203.

तायाद्र tāyādara,? Atharva-veda VI. 72,2. तायिक tāyika, ās, m. pl., N. of a country;

तायिक tāyika, ās, m. pl., N. of a country; the inhabitaots of this country, = tarjika.

तायु tāyu, us, m. [cf. stāyu; Gr. τητάω], Ved. a thief.

तार tāra, as, ā, am (fr. rt. tṛī, or in the senses 'shining,' 'star,' &c., for stara fr. rt. stri, to scatter rays of light, or according to others fr. rt. 2. as, cf. astra), all-pervading, all-conquening, a protector; an epithet of Rudra and Vishnu; high (as a note in music), soprano; loud, shrill; a loud or shrill note, a high tone or note (in music); shining, radiant, radiating; clean, clear; good, excellent, well flavoured, &c.; (as), m. descent to a river, a bank [cf. tira and tirtha]; crossing, passing over, &c.; the cleamess or transparency of a pearl, a clear or beautiful pearl; the (saving) mystical syllable om (pranava); a mystical monosyllable in the Tantras; N. of a Daitya slain by Vishņu; N. of one of Rāma's monkey generals, who was a son of Brihas-pati, and whose wife is called Tara; N. of Mani-rama, a commentator on the Bhamini-vilasa; (as, a, am), m. f. n. a star in general, a fixed star, asterism, &c. [cf. tri and stri]; (a), f. a star, planet, a kind of meteor, perhaps a falling star; the pupil of the eye, (according to some also m. and n.); N. of one of the eight Siddhis in the Sānkhya phil.; a kind of perfume; N. of the wife of Brihas-pati who was carried off by Soma; of a form of Dakshayani worshipped on the mountain Kishkindha, protectress of the Gritsa-madas; of the wife of Buddha Amogha-siddha; of one of the Jaina Saktis; of a female monkey in the Rāmāyaṇa, daughter of Su-sheṇa, wife of Bālin and mother of Angada; N. of the wife of Tara; (am), n. silver; (a8, am), m. n. camphor;  $(am, \bar{a})$ , n. f. a pearl; [cf. Zend étārě; Gr. ἀστήρ, ἄστρον; Goth, stairno; Lat. aster, astrum, stella for sterula.] - Tāra-ja, as or am, m. or n. (?), a kind of mineral substance. - Tara-tandula, as, m. a kind of Sorghum (dhavala-yāvanāla). - Tāra-tama, as. ā, am, very loud. - Tāra-tāra, am, n., N. of one of the eight Siddhis in the Sankhya phil.; [cf. tāra and tārā.] - Tāra-nātha, as, m. (for tārā-n°), N. of a renowned Tibetian who lived in the beginning of the seventeenth century and wrote a history of Buddhism. - Tāra-nāda, as, m. a loud or shrill sound or cry. - Tara-patana, am, n. the falling of a meteor, a falling star. - Tāra-pāla, as, m., N. of a lexicographer. - Tāra-pushpa, as, m. jasmine. - Tāra-māhshika, am, n. a kind of mineral substance, tāra-ja. - Tāra-mūla and tāra-mūlaka, am, n., N. of a place. - Tāra-vimalā, f. a sort of mineral said to be of the colour of silver. - Tāra-śuddhikara, am, n. ('what refines silver'), lead. - Tārasāra, as, m., N. of an Upanishad. - Tāra-svara, as, ā, am, having a loud or shrill sound. – Tārā-kavaća, am, n.. N. of a chapter in the Tantra-εāra by Krishnananda; see kavaća. - Tārā-kārunya, am, n. 'the compassion of Tārā,' N. of a chapter in the Rāmāyana. - Tārāksha (°rā-ak°), as, ī, am, star-eyed, one whose eyes are stars; (as), m., N. of a Daitya, = tārakāksha, uucle of Dhūmrāksha and king of the Nishadhas. = Tārā-graha, 'star-planet,' i. e. one of the five lesser planets exclusive of the sun and moon. - Tārā-ćakra, am, n., N. of a mystical circle. - Tārā-ćandra, as, m., N. of 2 scholiast and of a king. - Tārā-cchāya, as, ā, am, schollast and of a King.—Tara-chaga, as, a., a., reflecting the stars.—Tārā-dhipa, as, m. or tārā-dhipati ('rā-adh'), is, m. 'ruler of the stars,' the moon.—Tārā-dhīsa ('rā-adh'), as, m., N. of a prince.—Tārā-pajjhaṭikā, f., N. of a hymn written by Sankarāćārya. - Tārā-pati, is, m. 'lord of the stars,' the moon; a N. of Brihas-pati as husband of Tārā; N. of Siva; of the monkey Bālin; of a prince. - Tārā-patha, as, m. the path of the stars, the atmosphere, the firmament, heaven or sky; N. of a country. - Tārāpaharaņa (°rā-ap°),