

Tāla (I)—span, employed in describing measurement in iconography; nine tālas generally for deities, dānavas and kinnaras; measurement made usually by the middle finger.

Br. I. 7. 97; M. 258. 16 and 75; 259. 1-2; Vā. 8. 103.

Tāla (II) (c)—kingdom watered by the R. Cakṣa.

Br. II. 18. 46.

Tāla (III)—a hell into which falls one, who murders a Kṣatriya or Vaiśya or Brahmana, or one who defiles a preceptor's bed.

Br. IV. 2. 146; Vā. 101. 146, 153; Vi. II. 6. 2.

Tālaka—is Sāmaga.

Vā. 61. 44.

Tālakāyanā—a Kauśika gotra.

Br. III. 66. 70.

Tālakṛt—an Ārṣeya-pravara of Angiras.

M. 196. 22.

Tālaketu (I)—a Dānava with Manuṣya dharma;¹ stationed at the northern gate of the Śūnyaka city with ten Akṣauhīnis.²

¹ Br. III. 6. 16; Vā. 68. 16. ² Br. IV. 22. 25.

Tālaketu (II)—the palm tree as the banner of Bala-deva.

Vi. IV. 1. 95.

Tālagrīva—the Asura who was stationed at the western gate of the Śūnyaka city with ten Akṣauhīni soldiers.

Br. IV. 22. 24.