$T\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ (IV)—also Toraņeśvari and Tārāmbikā; a Śakti living in the midst of waters that could be crossed only by boats of different sizes.

Br. IV. 35, 12-24, 58; 36, 16; 44, 80.

 $T\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ (v)—the goddess enshrined at Kiskindhaparvata. M. 13. 46.

 $T\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ (vi)—one of the ten branches of the Harita group of Devas.

Vā. 100. 89.

Tārāpati—Lord of the stars; the moon.

Vā. 41. 58.

Tārāpīda—a son of Candrāvaloka of the Sūryavamśa.

M. 12. 54.

 $T\bar{a}rksa$ —(Tārkṣya- $V\bar{a}$. P, and Vi. P.): Senāni with the Sun in Hemanta.

Br. II. 23, 18; Vā. 52, 18.

Tārkṣya (I)—(also Tārkṣa)—see Garuḍa.¹ Married four daughters of Dakṣa. These were Vinatā, Kadrū, Patangī, and Yāminī, who were mothers of birds, snakes, etc.² Tārkṣyasuta inimical to serpents.³ Invoked for protection on the ground.⁴

¹ Bhā. III. 2, 24; 17, 22, ² Ib. VI. 6, 2, 21-22, ³ Ib. VII. 8, 26, X, 17, 7; 37, 4; 59, 7, ⁴ Ib. X, 6, 23; 17, 7; M, 126, 19; 167, 53.

 $T\bar{a}rksya$ (II)—the Yaksa presiding over the month of Satra. (Tārksi Br. P.); resides in the chariot of the sun during the month of Mārgaśīrsa.²

¹ Bhā, XII, 11, 41, ² Vi, II, 10, 13,