

Tāmrarasā—a daughter of Raudrāśva.

Vā. 99. 126.

Tāmralipta(ka)—the territory under King Devarakṣita;¹ an eastern country and tribe; a Janapada of the east.²

¹ Vi. IV. 24. 64. ² Br. II. 18. 51; III. 74. 197; M. 114. 45; 121. 50; 163. 72; Vā. 45. 123; 99. 385.

Tāmravakṣa—a son of Satyabhāmā.

Vā. 96. 239.

Tāmravarṇa—a Mt. near Patanga in the southern direction.

Vā. 38. 8.

Tāmravarṇa(ṇi) (I)—a division of the Bhāratavarṣa.

Br. II. 16. 9; Vā. 45. 79.

Tāmravarṇi (II)—a R. of the Malaya hills.

Vā. 45. 105.

Tāmravarṇi (III)—name of an elephant; son of Puṣpa-danta.

Vā. 69. 221.

Tāmraśāla—copper hall; of Lalita's Śrīpura—square in shape spreading to seven yojanas. There was Kalpakavā-tika between this and Kāmśyaśāla full of beautiful and fragrant trees.

Br. IV. 31. 66.

Tāmrā (I)—one of Kaśyapa's wives. Her progeny were hawks, vultures, eagles, curlews, geese, śukīs and others;¹ daughter of Pulaha;² mother of Apsarasas.³

¹ Bhā. VI. 6. 26-27; M. 6. 2 and 30; Vā. 69. 325-26. Vi. I. 15. 125; 21. 14-17. ² Br. III. 3. 56; 7. 445 to 448; 69. 325. ³ M. 146. 18; 171. 29 and 60.
P. 3