

*Ṭhakkura* (IE 8-3; EI 23, 30; CII 4; HD), supposed to be a title derived from a Turkish word (*Tegin*); occurs as a title in the *Rājataranṅiṇī*, VII. 290, 706, 738; probably, a fief-holder; sometimes mentioned in the list of subordinates; generally used as a title of particular persons indicating their rank or office. The significance of the word possibly varied in different localities and ages. Its foreign origin is supported by its unpopularity in the South. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIII, p. 297; Vol. XIX, p. 243.

(IE 8-3), probably a fief-holder; mentioned as *Pātra*.

(EI 9), explained as 'the lord-in-waiting'.

*Ṭhakkurājñī* (EI 8; CII 4; IA 16), title of the wife of a *Ṭhakkura*; same as *Ṭhākurāṇī* in some dialects.

*Ṭhākri* (CII 4), same as *Ṭhākur*.

*Ṭhakura*, *Ṭhākura* (EI 23, 33; CII 4), same as *Ṭhakkura*.

*Ṭhākura* (LP), Gujarātī; often a member of the Koli caste of Gujarat, who generally tries to detect thieves, etc.

(LP), Gujarātī *Ṭhākor*, the chief among certain tribes of Rajputs; a small chieftain.

*ṭhāmi* (LP), a kind of earthen pot.

*Ṭhānāpati* (EI 30), same as *Sthānāpati*; officer in charge of an outpost.

*Ṭhaṭhara*, *Ṭhaṭhāra* (Chamba), a brazier or copper-smith; same as *Taṭṭhakāra*.

*ṭhavaṇī* (HA), a wooden stand used as a symbol for the teacher or the Tīrthaṅkara, a religious text or certain prescribed small objects being placed on it and worshipped by Jain monks; same as *sthāpan-ācārya*.

*ṭheka* (LP), special restraint.

*ti* (IE 8-1), abbreviation of *tithi*.

*ṭi* (IE 8-1), abbreviation of *ṭikar* or *ṭikkara*, 'a mound'.

*ṭiguḷa-daṇḍa* (IE 8-5), name of a tax; see *turuṣka-daṇḍa* and *āndhra-daṇḍa*. *Ṭiguḷa* is the same as *Tamiḷ*. *Ṭiguḷa-daṇḍa* may also be 'the Tamilian measuring rod'.

*ṭikara* (IE 8-1), same as *ṭikkara*; a mound.

*ṭikharā* (EI 1), meaning doubtful.

*ṭikkara* (EI 28), same as *ṭikara*; a mound.

*tilamaka* (CII 3; IA 9), a water-course; probably, a channel leading the waters from the hillside over the terraced fields.