

denoting the number of complete *tithis* that elapse from the commencement of Caitra upto the *tithi* during which the *Meṣa-saṁkrānti* occurs. See *tithi-śudhi*.

*tithi-kendra* (CII3), anomaly of a *tithi*, expressed in *tithis*; an annual variation in the *tithi-kendra* is 7 *tithis*, 9 *ghaṭis* and 42 *palas*. See *kendra*.

*tithi-spaṣṭa-kendra* (IA 16), the apparent anomaly of a *tithi*.

*tithi-śuddhi* (CII 3), the subtraction of *tithis*; a term denoting the number of *tithis* that elapse from the commencement of Caitra up to the time of the *Meṣa-saṁkrānti*. See *tithi-dhruva*.

*tola*, *tolā*, cf. Telugu-Kannaḍa *tulā* (CITD), weight of a rupee, taken as the unit of the system of weights; fixed at 180 grains troy by the British; also called *suvarṇa* (JNSI, Vol. XVI, p. 46).

*tolaka*, same as *tola*; equal to 2 *sānas* or 80 *ratis*; also called *kola*, *draṅkṣaṇa*, *badara*, *kṣudraka*, *vaṭaka*, etc. (JNSI, Vol. XVI, pp. 41, 44).

*torai* (SITI), Tamil; a standard linear measure of four fingers' breadth.

*toraṇa* (CII 4; LL; CITD), an arch; a gateway; an arched doorway; a portal; a temporary ornamental arch; also a garland in Telugu-Kannaḍa.

Cf. *toraṇa-kkāṅikkai* (SITI), tax on gates or presents for decorating the village with arches.

*Traiṇiṭaka*, cf. *Treṇiṭaka* (EI 9), one versed in the three *piṭakas*, i. e. the three classes of Buddhist religious literature.

*Traiṇiṭak-opādhyāya* (LL), Buddhist; teacher of the three *piṭakas*.

*Traipuruṣa* (*Hyderabad Archaeological Series*, No. 18, pp. 34-35), same as the composite god Tripuruṣa.

*trairājya* (EI 19), a group of three realms.

*trairājya-sthiti* (EI 27), cf. *trairājya-sthitim* = *ātmasāt* = *kṛtavataḥ*, 'of one who has obtained steadiness in the three realms.'

*Traividya* (LL), Buddhist; teacher of the three *piṭakas*. (EI 16), cf. *Trivedin*.

*Traividya-sāmānya* (EIZ23), same as *Trivedin*; cf. *Gāturvidya-sāmānya* = *Caturvedin*.

*trāsa* (SII 2), flaw in a ruby.