a fleet horse; a thief. - Takva-vi, is, m., Ved. a bird, bird of prey, or a particular bird. - Takvavīya, as, m., Ved. rapid flight, rush.

तक taka, as, ā, at (fr. tad with ak inserted after t), that.

तकरो takarī, f., Ved. a particular part of the pudenda of a woman.

तिकल takila, as, ā, am, fraudulent, crafty, a rogue or cheat; (a), f. a medicament, drug; a kind of plant.

तक्कील takkala, the tree Pimenta Acris, commonly called Kankola.

तकान 2. takman, a, n.=takman = apatya, offspring, a child; [cf. Gr. τέκνον; cf. also I. takman under rt. tak, p. 357, col. 3.]

तक takra, am, n. (fr. rt. 1. tane), buttermilk which is half water; (according to others) with a fourth or three parts of water. — Takra-kūrćikā, f. inspissated buttermilk. — Takra-bhid, t, n. (?) the fruit of Feronia Elephantum. - Takra-mānsa, am, n. meat fried with ghee, turmeric, Asa Foetida, &c., and eaten with buttermilk. - Takra-sāra, am, n. fresh butter. - Takrāṭa (°ra-aṭa), as, m. a churning-stick; [cf. dadhi-cara.]

1. taksh, cl. 1. 5. P. (sometimes A.) takshati, -te, takshnoti, -nute, tataksha, -she, takshishyati or takshyati, -te, atakshīt, takshitum or tashtum, to form by cutting, plane, chisel, pare, chip, chop, slice, split; to cut, wound; to make thin; to fashion, form (out of wood &c.), to make, create in general; to form in the mind, invent; to make one's own, appropriate; to cover; to skin, peel: Caus. takshayati, -yitum, atatakshat: Desid. titakshishatt or titakshati(?): Intens. tātakehyate, tātashţi; [cf. Lith. taszau: Russ. tesatj: Pol. ciesla: Lat. tignum: Old Pruss. tikint, 'to make; tikinnimai, teikusna: Gr. τίκτω, τέκνον, τεύχω, τάσσω.]

2. taksh, t, t, t, (at the end of a comp.) paring, cutting, forming by cutting, working; [cf. kāshtha-

taksh.

Taksha, as, \(\tilde{a}\), am, cutting off, cutting through; (as), m. (at the end of a comp.) = takshan, a carpenter [cf. kauta-taksha and gr\tilde{a}ma-t^o]; N. of a serpent-demon; N. of a son of Bharata; N. of a son of Vrika.

Takshaka, as, m. a cutter, one who cuts off, a wood-cutter, a carpenter; the divine architect or artist Viśva-karman; the Sūtra-dhāra or manager and chief actor in the prelude of a drama; one of the principal Nāgas or serpenta of Pātāla; N. of a son of Prasena-jit and father of Brihad-bala; N. of a particular tree.

Takshakiyā, f., N. of a place.

Takshana, am, n. cutting, paring, peeling, planing; (i), f. a carpenter's adze or similar instrument for cutting, an axe &c; (as), m. a cutter, an abrader; (in mathem.) the divisor employed in certain com-

putations.

Takshan, ā, m. (Ved. acc. takshānam or takshanam), a wood-cutter, a carpenter; N. of a preceptor; [cf. Gr. τέκτων.] - Taksha-silā, f., N. of a city of the Gandharas, the Τάξιλα of Ptolemy in the Panjab; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of this city. - Takshašilā-vatī, f., N. of a district. - Takshāyaskāra (°sha-ay°), am, a. a carpenter and a blacksmith.

Takshitri, tā, trī, tri, one who cuts, pares, &c.;

Takshya, as, ā, am, to be formed or fashioned.

तगडवद्मी tagada-valli, f. (tagada=tagara), the shrub Cassia Auriculata.

तगर tagara, am, n. the shrub Tabernæmontana Coronaria and a fragrn t powder prepared from it; N. of a town; (as), m. a thorny shrub, from it; N. of a town; (as), m. a thorny shrub, talit or talitas, ind. closely, near, (as it were vangueria Spinosa; another plant, commonly Tagastriking against.) = Tadit-kumāra, ās, m. pl. (with

ra-mūla; [cf. kāla-parņa, kaļu-cchada, madanavriksha.] - Tagara-pādikā, am, f. n. or tagarapādī, f. the plant Tabernæmontana Coronaria and its powder. - Tagara-śikhin, i, m., N. of a man.

Tagarika, as, ī, m. f. a seller of Tagara powder.

Tank, cl. 1. P. tankati, tatanka, tankitum, to live in distress, be in poverty or pain; to go (?); [cf. Hib. teicheamh, 'a going, passage; tochamhlaim, 'I march; tochar, 'a causeway, pavement;' toichim, 'going, departing;' Lith. tekû, 'I run;' tákas, 'a path;' tekûnas, 'a runner: Slav. takû, 'I run.']

1. tanka, as, m. grief produced by separation from a beloved object; fear, terror; [cf.ā-tanka, tapas-tanka.]

na 2. tanka, as, am, m. n. (for tanka), an axe, a stone-cutter's chisel.

move; to stumble; to shake, tremble; [cf. Hib. tagaidh, 'advance;' tigim, 'I come, go.']

तहाण tangana, ās, m. pl., N. of a people in the upper part of the valley of the Sarayū.

तहाल tangalva, as, m., Ved., N. of an evil spirit.

तन्त्रील taćéhīla. See tad, p. 360, col. 1. तंज्जी taj-ja, taj-jaya, &c. See tad, p. 360. तज्ञी tajvī, f.= hingu-pattrī.

1. tané or tanj, cl. 7. P. tanakti, tatanća, tankshyati and tanćishyati, atankshit and atancit, tanktum and tancitum, to contract, shrink: Caus. tanéayati, -yitum: Desid. titankshati or titanćishati: Intens. tataćyate, tātanktí.

73 2. tańć, cl. 1. P. tańćati, &c., to go. तंज्ञ tanj, a various reading for 1. tané

तर tat, cl. 1. P. tatati, &c., to rumble, groan; to be raised or elevated, rise; cl. 10. P. tāṭayati, to beat, strike; (a various reading for tad); [cf. Lith. tesiu, 'to raise.']

Tata, as, ā, m. f. a slope, an acclivity, declivity, precipice; the sky or horizon (as appearing to slope); (as, ā or ī, am), m. f. n. a shore or bank; a term applied to certain parts of the human body which have, as it were, sloping sides (e. g. sroni-tata, stana-tata, q.v.); (am), n. 2 field; [cf. a-tata, ut-tata, pura-tatī.] - Tata-stha, as, ā, am, situated on a declivity, or on a bank or shore; standing near; indifferent, not partaking of or engaging in, alien, neuter; (as), m. an indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe; (am), n. that property which is distinct from the nature of anything and yet is the faculty by which it is known, spiritual essence unconnected with bodily wants or passions.

Tataka, am, n. a shore or bank.

Tatāka, as, am, m. n. a pond deep enough for the lotus and other aquatic flowers.

Tatini, f. a river (as having a bank). - Tatinipati, is, m. ' the lord of the rivers,' the ocean.

Tatya, as, ā, am, living on hills or slopes, epithet of Siva.

तटतट tatatata (an onomatopoetic word to express a particular noise), rumbling, thundering, &c.

तड् tad, cl. 10. P. tādayati, -yitum, atī-tadat (redupl. perf. tatāda), to beat, strike, hit, knock; to strike with arrows, wound, punish; to strike a musical instrument; (in astronomy) to strike against, touch, partially obscure or eclipse; (in arithmetic) to multiply; to speak; to shine; [cf. Hib. tathaim, 'I kill, destroy;' tathog, 'a clash, a slap.']

Tadit, t, f., Ved. (in Rig-veda talit), lightning;

Jainas) N. of a class of deities belonging to the Bhavana-patis. - Tadit-prabhā, f., N. of one of the Mātris attendant on Skanda. - Tadit-vat, ān, atī, at, having lightning, emitting lightning, flashing; (ān), m. a cloud, a kind of Cyperus,= mustaka. - Tudid-garbha, as, m. a cloud, 'containing lightning.' - Tadin-maya, as, ī, am, consisting of lightning, flashing like lightning. - Tadinmālāvalambin (°lā-av°), ī, inī, i, having garlands of lightning hanging down. - Tadıl-latā, s. forked lightning. - Tadıl-lekhā, s. a line orstreak of lightning.

तडग tadaga, as, m.=tadaga, a pool, lake.

तडाक tadāka, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. tad), = tadaga, a pond or pool deep enough for the lotus; (a), f. a blow; a bank, a shore; splendor, lightning (?);

Tadākin, ī, inī, i, having pools or lakes.

Tadaga, as, am, m. n. a pond or pool deep enough for the growth of the lotus &c.; a tank; a trap for catching deer. - Tadaga-vat, an, atī, at, having pools or lakes; (an), m., scil. desa, a district.

तडायात tadaghāta, as, m. a blow from an elephant's uplifted trunk; probably a wrong form for tādāghāta (tāda-āghāta).

तांडत tadit. See tad, col. 2.

त्राष्ट्र tand (connected with tad), cl. 1. A. tandate, &c., to beat.

तराड tanda, as, m., N. of a man.

तराइक tandaka, as, am, m. n. complete performance or preparation; decoration; the upright post of a house; composition abounding in compound words; (as), m. a juggler, a cheat; the trunk of a tree; froth, foam; a wagtail; [cf. tāndaka.]

तरिष्ड tandi, is, m., N. of a man; also of a Risbi in the Krita-yuga who saw and praised Siva.

तिग्डन् tandin, ī, m., N. of the author of a work on prosody quoted by Pingala.

तराइ tandu, us, m., N. of one of Siva's door-keepers and one of the original teachers of the arts of dancing and mimicry.

तरहरीय tandurina, as, m. one not a citizen, a barbarian; a fool, a blockhead; the water in which rice has been soaked or steeped.

तराहल tandula, as, am, m.n. (said to be fr. tad, cf. tand), grain after threshing and winnowing, especially rice; rice used as a weight; (as, a), m.f. a vermifuge plant or its seed [cf. tandulu, vidanga]; (as), m. a pot-herb, a sort of amaranth, = tanduliya; (ā), f. a kind of plant, = odanāhvayā, odanikā, mahā-samangā; a sort of Sida; (i), f., N. of several plants, = yava-tiktā, śaśāndulī, tandulīya. - Tandula-kana, as, m. a grain of rice. - Tanduladeva, as, m., N. of a poet of Kasmīra. - Tandulaphalā, f. long pepper. - Tandulāmbu ('la-am'), u, n. rice-water or gruel. – Tandulottha (°la-ut°), am, n. or tandulodaka (°la-ud°), am, n. water in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel. - Tandulaugha (°la-ogha), as, m. a prickly sort of bamboo, Bambusa Spinosa; a heap of grain.

Tandulika, as, m. a kind of pot-herb, Amaranthus

Polygonoides.

Tanduliya, as, m. a kind of pot-herb, Amaranthus Polygonoides; a vermifuge plant [cf. vidanga]; a mineral, iron pyrites.

Tanduliyaka, as, m. Amaranthus Polygonoides; vermifuge seed; [cf. vidanga.]

Tandulu, us, m. a plant the seeds of which are

used as a vermifuge; [cf. vidangu.] Tandulera, as, m. Amaranthus Polygonoides.

तराइलिकाश्रम taṇḍūlikāśrama (°ka-āś°), as; m., N. of a hermitage, Mahā-bh. Vana-parva 4084.

तत् 1. tal for tad, that. See tad, p. 360.