from amongst them. - Tan-maya, as, ī, am, made up of that, having the nature of that, absorbed or contained in or identical with that, become one with. - Tanmaya-ta, f. or tanmaya-tra, am. n. the being contained in or identical with that. - Tanmarana, am, n. his death. - Tan-mātra, as, ā, am, only so much or so little; consisting of rudimentary atoms or elementary matter; (am), n. merely that, only a trifle; that in which its own peculiar property resides without any change or variety, i. e. a subtile element or a rudiment of elementary matter, (of these there are five, viz. sabda-to, sparsa-to, rupat', rasa-t', and gandha-t', from which the five Mahā-bhūtas or grosser elements are produced. In this sense also according to some tan-mātrā, f.) - Tanmātra-tā, f. or tanmātra-tva, am, n. the state of a Tanmatra. - Tanmatra-sarga, as, m. (in the Sankhya phil.) the rudimental creation. - Tanmātrika, as, ā, am, consisting of rudimentary atoms or elementary matter. - Tan-mānin, ī, inī, i, implying the doing of that which the base indicates (?), (e.g. the nominal aghāya, to act wickedly, is a tan-manin.) - Tal-lakshana (tad-la°), am, n. the mark of him, a particular high number.

Tada, ind. at that time, then; in that case; (sometimes used rather redundantly in epic poetry, e.g. tato 'ntarīkshago vāćam vyā-jahāra Nalam tada, upon that the bird addressed words to Nala then); yadā tadā, at any time whatsoever; tadā prabhriti, from that time forward; yad-tadā or yatra-tadā or yadā-tadā or yadi-tadā, when -then; if-then, &c.; yatas-tadā, from the time when-then, i.e. ever since; yarhy eva-tadaiva, at what time-at that very time, i.e. at the very time when. - Tadā-tva, am, n. 'the state of then,' that time, present time, time being, present state or circumstances, (usually in connection with ayati,

future time.)

Tadānīm, ind. at that time, then [cf. idānīm]; yadā-tadānīm, when-then. - Tadānīn-tana, as, \(\bar{z}\), am, of that time, belonging to that time.

- Tadānīn-dugdha, as, \(\bar{a}\), am, Ved. milked at that time or at the time spoken of, just milked.

Tadīya, as, ā, am, belonging to him or her or that or them; his, hers, its, theirs; such (e. g. cintaya tadīyayā, with a thought such as that). - Tadīyasanga, as, m. meeting with her, union with her.

तन 1. tan (= stan), cl. 4. P., Ved. tanyati, to resound, sound aloud, roar; [cf. Gr. τόνος; Lat. tonare; Angl. Sax. thunor; Eng. thunder.

Tanayitnu, us, us, u, Ved. roaring, thundering; [cf. stanayitnu, tanyatā, tanyatu, tanyu.]

2. tan, cl. 1. and 10. P. tanati and tānayati, &c., to confide, believe or have faith in; to aid, assist; to be harmless; to pain or afflict with disease (?); [cf. rt. 1. can and van.]

तन 3. tan, cl. 8. P. A. tanoti, tanute, ta-tāna (2nd sing. tatantha or tenitha), tene, tanishyati, -te, atanit and atanit, atata and atanishta, tanitum, to extend, stretch, spread, be diffused over, shine (as light), extend towards, reach to; protract, prolong, lengthen out, augment; to lengthen, be lengthened out, be protracted, continue, endure, last; to stretch (a cord), extend or bend (a bow), spread or spin out, weave; to emboss, chase; to prepare (a way for); direct one's way towards; to propagate, be propagated; to accomplish, perform (as a ceremony), to sacrifice; to compose (a literary work); to bestow, grant, cause, prepare: Pass. tanyate or tāyate, to be extended; to increase, &c.: Caus. tānayuti,-yitum, atitanat: Desid. titanishati, titansati, titānsati: Intens. tantanyate, tantanīti, tantanti; [cf. Gr. τάνυμαι, τείνω: Lat. tendo, tenuis, tener: Goth. thanja: Russ. tonju: Lith. tempju: Hib. tana, 'thin, slender, lean;' tanaighim, 'I make thin.'] - Tan-ūdi, ayas, m. pl., scil. dhātavas, the roots beginning with tan, i.e. the eighth class of

2. tat, t, t, at the end of a comp.; [cf. pari- ] tat.] (For I. tat see p. 358, col. 3.)

2. tata, as, ā, am (for 1. see p. 359), extended, stretched, spread, diffused, expanded; spreading or reaching over, extending to; covered over, concealed; protracted, continued; bent (as a bow); spreading, wide, &c.; (as), m. wind, air; (am), n. any stringed musical instrument; a kind of metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. - Tata-cihna, as, a, am, having marks drawn along, distinctly marked. - Tata-pattrī, f. the plantain tree, Musa Sapientum; [cf. kadala.]

2. tati, is, f. (for I. see p. 359, col. 1), a series, a line, a row or range; a number, a crowd, a troop; a sacrificial act, a ceremony; [cf. tanti.]

4. tan (probably f., but occurring only in dat., inst., and abl.), Ved. continuation, diffusion, propagation, offspring, posterity, descendants; (tanve tane ća, for one's own person and one's children); tanā (inst. used as an adv.), in uninterrupted succession or series, one after another, continually.

Tana, as, m., Ved. a descendant; (ā, am), f. n.

offspring, a descendant, posterity.

Tanaya, as, ā, am, Ved. propagating or extending a family, belonging to one's own family; (tokam tanayam, a child which propagates the family); (as), m. a male descendant, a son; N. of one of the seven sages in the eleventh Many-antara with the patronymic Vāsishṭha; (in astrology) N. of the fifth lunar mansion; (au), m. du. a son and a daughter; (ā), f. a daughter; N. of a plant, = cakra-kulyā; (am), n. posterity, family, race, offspring, child, descendant; (according to the scholiasts tanaya is a grandchild and toka a child); (ās), m. pl., N. of a people. - Tanaya-bhavana, as, m. (in astrology) N. of the fifth lunar mansion.

Tanayī-krita, as, ā, am, made a son. Tanas, as, n., Ved. offspring, posterity.

Taniman, ā, m. (fr. tanu below), thinness, slenderness, minuteness; (a), n. the liver.

Tanishtha, as, a, am (superl. of tanu), thinnest, very thin, smallest, least; very minute or delicate.

Tanīyas, ān, asī, as (compar. of tanu), thinner,

more minute, smaller, less, very thin, &c.

Tanu, us, us or vī or ūs, u, thin, slender, slim, attenuated, emaciated, small, minute; delicate, fine, having minute interstices (as a web); little, unimportant; shallow (as a river); spare; (us), m., N. of a certain Rishi with a very emaciated body [cf. tānavya]; (us or tanū, ūs), f. (the latter form only being used in the earlier language), the body, the person (applied also to gods); one's own person, self (often used in the Veda like a reflexive pronoun, e.g. yajasva tanvam, worship thy own person or thyself; cf. atman); outward form or manifestation; nature, form, or character of anything; appearance; (us), f. the skin; N. of the first lunar mansion;  $(v\bar{v})$ , f. a delicate or slender or graceful woman; N. of one of the wives of Krishna; a kind of plant [cf. śāla-parņī]; a stanza of four lines and twenty-four syllables in each; [cf. Gr. Tavv-; Lat. tenuis; Old Germ. dunni; Germ. dünn; Hib. tana; Eng. thin.] - Tanu-kūpa, as, m. a pore of the skin, (lit. well of the skin.) - Tanu-kshīra, as, m. the tree Spondias Magnifera; [cf. āmrātaka.] - Tanu-griha, am, n. (in astrology) N. of the first lunar mansion. - Tanu-cchad, t, t, t, or tanu-cchada, as, ā, am, covering the body, protecting, clothing; (t), f. or (das), m. armour, attire. - Tanu-échāya, as, m. a kind of Acacia, = jāla-varvūraka. - Tanu-ja, as, m. a son; (a), f. a daughter; [cf. tanu-ja and atmaja.] - Tanuja-tva, am, n. sonship. - Tanu-tara, as, a, am, thinner, more minute; [cf. taniyas.] - Tanu-tū, f. thinness, tenuity, extenuation, littleness, diminutiveness. — Tanu-tyaj, k, k, k, giving up one's person, dying; risking one's life, facing death with conrage; [cf.  $tan\bar{u}$ -tyaj.] — Tanu-tyāga, as, m. giving up one's own self, risking one's life; (as, ā, am), giving scautily, spending little, niggardly, sparing. — Tanu-tra. am, n. armour, mail ('protecting the body'). — Tanutra-vat, ān, atī,

at, having armour, defended. - Tanu-trāna, am, n. ('protection for the body'), armour, mail. - Tanu-tva, am, n. thinness .- Tanu-tvać, k, n. (?) the cinnamon tree; the plant Cassia Senna. - Tanu-tvaćā, f. the plant Premna Spinosa; [cf. kshudragni-mantha.]—Tanu-pattra, as, m. the tree Terminalia Catappa [cf. irguda], commonly Hinganabeta; leafy orpiment.—Tanu-bhava, as, m. a son; [cf. tanū-ja and tanūdbhava.] - Tanu-bhastrā, f. the nose ('the bellows of the body'). - Tanu-bhāva, as, m. thinness. - Tanu-bhūmi, is, f. 'the stage of personality, one of the periods in the life of a Buddhist Srāvaka. — Tanu-bhrit, t, m. any being furnished with a body, especially a human being. — Tanu-mat, än, atī, at, embodied, corporeal. — Tanu-madhya,  $as, \bar{a}, am$ , having a slender or elegant waist;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of a metre of four lines, each consisting of two short syllables between four long ones (--00--); [cf. tanu-siras.] = Tanu-madhyama, as, ā, am, slender-waisted. = Tanu-rasa, as, m. perspiration, sweat. - Tanu-ruh, t, or tanu-ruha, am, n. the hair or down of the body; [cf. tanu-ruha.] - Tanuvāta, as, m. a very thin or rarefied atmosphere (constituting a kind of hell; opposed to ghana-vata, q.v.); according to others, a peculiar division of hell. - Tanu-vāra, am, n. (fr. tanu and vāra fr. rt. vri, to cover, protect), armour, mail. - Tanuvāra-bhasa, as, m. (?) a man in armour, a warrior. - Tanu-vija, as, m. the .jujube; [cf. raja-badara.] - Tanuvrana, as, m. a pimple, a pustule, a boil, elephantiasis. - Tanu-śarīra, as, a, am, having a delicate body, delicately formed. - Tanu-siras, as, as, as, having a small head,' N. of a subdivision of the Ushnih metre, consisting of three Padas of eleven, eleven, and six syllables; [cf. tanu-madhyā.] - Tanu-sancārinī, f. a young woman, a girl, one ten years old ('moving the body coquettishly?'). - Tanuhrada, as, m. the anus, the rectum; [cf. tanūhrada.] - Tanū-ja, as, ā, am, produced or born on or from the body; belonging to the person; (as), m. a son; N. of a Sādhya;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a daughter; [cf. tanu-ja.] - Tanu-jani, is, m. a son. - Tanu-janman, ā, in. a son. - Tanūjānga (°ja-an°), am, n. a wing, the feathers ('member produced on the body'); [cf. tanū-ruha.] - Tanū-tala, as, m. a measure of length equal to the arms extended, a fathom. - Tanū-tyaj, k, k, k, Ved. giving up one's person, risking one's life, rash, foothardy. - Tanūdūshi, is, is, i, Ved. destroying the person. - Tanūdevatā, f. a form of fire deified. - Tanū-desa, as, m. a region or part of the body. - Tanudbhava ("nu-ud"), as, m. a son; [cf. tanu-bhava.] - Tanuna (onuuna), as, m. 'the bodiless one,' the wind. - Tanunapa, am, n. clarified butter, ghee; (this word owes its existence to a wrong derivation of the following word from tanunapa-ad, 'eating the clarified butter.') - Tanū-napāt, t, m. one of the sacred names of Fire, 'the son or descendant of himself,' so called because fire need not necessarily be derived from other fire, but is sometimes self-generated as in the lightning or by the attrition of the Araņis, q.v.; (for a fanciful derivation see the preceding. Agni appears chiefly as Tanū-napāt in some verses of the Apri hymns; see a-pri); the plant Plumbago Zeylanica. - Tanunapat-vat, an, ati, at, containing the word tanū-napāt. - Tanū-naptri, tā, m., Ved. = tanū-napāt; [cf. tānūnaptra.] - Tanū-pā, ās, ās, am, Ved. protecting the person, preserving the life. - Tanā-pāna, as, ī, am, Ved. protecting the person or life; (am), n. protection of the person. - Tanū-pāvan, ā, arī, a, Ved. protecting the person or life. =  $Tan\bar{u}$ -prishtha, as, m., N. of a Soma sacrifice. =  $Tan\bar{u}$ -bala, am, n., Ved. the strength of the body, one's own strength. - Tanū-ruć, k, k, k, Ved. brilliant in person (as Agni); brilliant with arms (?). - Tanū-ruha, as, am, m.n. the hair of the body; the wing or feathers of a bird; (as), m. a son; [cf. tanu-ruha, tanu-ja, tanujānga.] - Tanūrja ('nu-ūr'), as, m., N. of a son of the third Manu. - Tanū-vasin, ī, inī, i, Ved. having power over the body, an epithet of Agni. - Tanū-