

Tarsham, ind. thirsting, being thirsty.  
Tarshita, as, ā, am, thirsting, athirst, thirsty; desiring, wishing for; [cf. trishita.]

Tarshula, as, ā, am, wishing, desiring; in a-tarshula, without desire.

Tarshyāvat, ān, ati, at, Ved. thirsty.

तर्ह्य tarhaṇa, as, ī, am (fr. rt. trih), Ved. injuring, crushing, bruising; [cf. dasyu-tarhaṇa.]

तर्हि tarhi, ind. (fr. the pronom. base 2.ta), at that time, then, at that moment, in that case; in the mean time; (this word occurs in the Veda, but is rarely found in the earlier epic poetry); yadā—tarhi, when—then; yadi—tarhi, yatra—tarhi, ced—tarhi, if—then; [cf. etarhi, karhi, yarhi.]

तल tal, cl. I. 10. P. talati, tālayati, &c., to be full or complete; to be fixed, found; to establish; to be fixed; to accomplish a vow; (according to others a Sautra root.)

तला tala, as, am, m. n. (perhaps fr. rt. stri), surface, a level surface, the flat roof of a house; (often used in composition with only a slight alteration of the sense of the word to which it is added, but explained by lexicographers to mean 'essential nature,' e. g. mahī-tala, the very earth, the surface of the earth, earth itself; nabhas-tala, the sky, heaven); the inner side or palm of the hand with extended fingers (in pāni-tala, &c.); the sole of the foot (in pāda-tala); the fore-arm; a span; a slap or clap with the hand, (anyonyasya talān daduḥ, they slapped each other with the palms of the hands); depth, lowness, inferiority of position, the under part, the part underneath, lower part, base, bottom; a hole, a pit, a chasm; tale, ind. at the bottom, under, beneath; (am, ā), n. f. a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm [cf. tala-tra and tala-trāṇa]; (as) m. an epithet of Śiva [cf. tāla and u-tala]; the palmyra-tree, = tāla; the hilt or haft or handle of a sword &c.; pressing the strings of a lute with the left hand; a division of hell; (am), n. a wood; a pond; cause, origin, motive, the root or seed of events; [cf. a-tala, jihvā-t°, dharāṇī-t°, ni-t°, pra-t°, mahā-t°, rasā-t°, vi-t°, su-t°; cf. also Hib. talamh, 'the world, earth'; Lat. tellus.] — Tala-gḥāta, as, m. a slap with the palm of the hand.

—Tala-tas, ind. from the bottom. —Tala-tāla, as, m. clapping the bands; [cf. tāla-sābda.] —Tala-tra or tala-trāṇa, am, n. (hand or arm-guard), the leathern glove of an archer. —Talatra-vat, ān, atī, at, wearing a leathern glove (as an archer). —Tala-prahāra, as, m. a slap or blow with the palm of the hand or with a claw. —Tala-mukha-hasta, as, m. a particular position of the hand with the palm expanded. —Tala-yukta, as, ā, am, furnished with a handle or haft. —Tala-yuddha, am, n. a fight carried on with the palms of the hands, a fight. —Tala-loka, as, m. the lower regions, nether world; [cf. talātala, rasātala, a-tala.] —Tala-sāraka, am, n. a martingale, a strap passing between the fore-legs of a horse; a kind of trough or vessel from which horses are fed (?). —Tala-sṭha or tala-sṭhita, as, ā, am, remaining beneath. —Tala-hridaya, am, n. the centre of the sole of the foot. —Talan-gulī ('la-an°), is, f. a toe. —Tala-ī, f. (fr. tala and rt. aīc), a mat, one made of reeds or bamboos. —Talatāla ('la-at°), am, n. the fourth of the seven divisions of the infernal regions; [cf. a-tala, mahā-t°, rasā-t°, vi-t°, su-t°.] —Talakshana ('la-ik°), as, m. a hog ('looking downwards'). —Talottama ('la-ut°), as, am, m. n. (?), cover, site (?). —Talodara ('la-ud°), as, ā or ī, am, having a protuberant belly or one that hangs down (?); (ī), f. a mistress or wife. —Talodā ('la-ud°), f. a river ('whose water flows downwards').

Talaka, am, n. a large pond; [cf. talla.]

Talakoṭa, a kind of plant.

Talika, f. a martingale; [cf. tala-sāraka.]

1. talita, as, ā, am, fixed, placed, having a bottom; [cf. 2. talita next col.]

Talin, ī, inī, ī, wearing the leathern fence called Tala (as an archer).

तलमीन tala-mīna, a various reading for nala-mīna, q. v.

तलव talava, am, n., Ved. a musician. —Talava-kāra, ās, m. pl., N. of a school of the Sāma-veda. —Talavakāropanishad ('ra-up°), t, f. = kenopaniśhad.

तलवारण talavāraṇa, am, n. a sword; [cf. taravāri; Beng. talvār; Hind. تلوار.]

तलाशा talāśā, f., Ved. a kind of tree.

तलित 2. talita, am, n. fried meat. (For 1. talita see col. I, under tala.)

तलिन talina, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. tal), thin, spare, meagre, delicate; small, little; clear, clean; separate, having spaces or interstices; below, situated under or beneath [cf. tala]; (am), n. a bed, a couch or cot; (a various reading for talīma.)

तलिम talima, am, n. ground prepared for the site of a dwelling &c. (kuṭīma); a bed, a couch or cot [cf. talina and talpa]; an awning; a scymitar, a large sacrificial sword or knife.

तलीञ्च talīdyā, Ved. a particular part of the body.

तलुक्ख taluksha, as, m., N. of a man; [cf. taruksha.]

तलुन taluna, as, ī, am (for taruṇa, q. v.), young; (as), m. a youth; air, wind; (ī), f. a girl, a young woman.

तल्क talka, am, n. a wood, a forest; [cf. tala.]

तल्प talpa, as, am, m. n. (in the earlier language m., in the later n.; perhaps fr. rt. stri, but according to others fr. rt. tal or fr. rt. tripa), a couch, bed, sofa; a wife; the seat of a carriage; an upper story, a room on the top of a house, a turret, a tower or keep; (in the Atharva-veda XIII. 1, 17, talpā occurs.) —Talpa-kiṭa, as, m. 'a bed-insect,' a bug. —Talpa-ga, see under guru. —Talpa-giri, is, m., N. of a mountain. —Talpa-ja, as, ā, am, brought forth in or on a marriage-bed; born of a wife (as a son by an appointed substitute). —Talpa-śvan, ā, arī, a, or talpe-saya, as, ā, am, Ved. resting on a couch.

Talpaka, as, m. a maker of beds or sofas.

Talpana, am, n. (fr. a nom. formed fr. talpa), an elephant's back, the exterior muscles of the back.

Talpi-kṛita, as, ā, am, made into a bed or couch.

Talpya, as, ā, am, Ved. belonging to a bed; worthy of a couch or sofa; born in a marriage-bed.

तल्ल talla, as, m. a reservoir, a large pond, a tank or Talao; (ī), f. a young woman; N. of the wife of Varuṇa; a boat; (am), n. a pit, a hole; [cf. tala and talaka.]

तल्लक्ष्य tal-lakshana. See undertad, p. 361.

तल्लज talloja, as, m. excellence, happiness; (also attributively) excellent, happy; used in apposition as an epithet (e. g. kumārī-talloja, an excellent maiden; go-talloja, the best of cows.)

तल्लह tallaha (?), as, m. a dog.

तल्लिका tallikā, f. a key; [cf. tāli.]

तल्ल talva, am, n. scent arising from the rubbing of fragrant substances.

तल्लक talvaka, as, ā, am, thine; (perhaps an incorrect form for tāvaka.)

तल्लक्षीर talvashīra (a corruption of tvak-kshīra), am, n. manna of bamboo (commonly Tabashīr); a N. applied to a kind of extract of wheat, barley, rice, &c., (or, according to some, a kind

of milk and water), = payah-kshīra, yava-ja, yavajodbhava (commonly Toshākshīra); (ī), f. a kind of Curcuma (gandha-patṭrā). —Tavakshīry-ekapatṭrikā, the single-leaved Tavakshīri, turmeric, Curcuma Zedoaria.

तवर tavara, a particular high number.

तवराज tavarāja, as, m. a sort of sugar prepared from a species of Hedysarum (yavāsa-sarkarā). —Tavarājodbhava-khaṇḍa ('ja-ud°), as, m. a sort of hard sugar prepared from the preceding.

तवस् tavas, ās, ās, as (fr. rt. 2. tu), Ved. strong, powerful, courageous, efficacious, energetic; an epithet of Rudra, the Maruts, Indra, Parjanya, Agni, Pūshan; (ās), m. power, strength, courage; [cf. pra-tavas.] —Tavas-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. powerful, strong, an epithet of Soma.

Tavasya, am, n., Ved. strength, efficacy; courage; (Sāy.) an oblation which increases the strength.

Tavāgā (fr. tavā, a derivative of rt. 2. tu, and go?), an epithet of a bull; (but in the Pada-pātha this word is not considered as a compound, and by Sāy. it is said to mean) of great strength.

Tavisha, as, ā, am, Ved. powerful, strong, energetic, efficacious; courageous; (as), m. the ocean, sea; heaven, paradise; (ī), f. power, strength, violence, courage, (inst. plur. tavishībhīḥ, powerfully, violently); the earth; a river; N. of a daughter of Indra; (am), n. power, strength. —Tavishī-mat, ān, atī, at, Ved. powerful, violent, epithet of the winds. —Tavishī-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. powerful, strong, an epithet of Indra.

Tavishīya, nom. P., Ved. tavishīyati, &c., to be strong or violent or courageous, to make effort; (Sāy.) to wish for power or strength; [cf. tavishya.]

Tavishīyu, us, us, u, Ved. spirited (as a horse); violent, epithet of the Maruts; (Sāy.) evincing strength.

Tavishya, nom. A., Ved. tavishyate, &c., to be strong or violent, have courage.

Tavishyā, f., Ved. violence, force.

Taviyas or tavyas, ān, asī, as (compar. of tavas), stronger, very strong, powerful, rich; (generally found in the phrase tavasas taviyān, stronger than the strong.)

Tavisha, as, m. the ocean; heaven; gold; (ī), f., N. of a daughter of Indra; [cf. tavisha.]

I. tavya, as, ā, am, Ved. powerful, strong, grown strong. (For 2. tavya see below.)

तवारिसाण tavārisaṇa, N. of a place.

तविपुला ta-vipulā, f. a particular metre.

तव्य 2. tavya, a kṛit affix by means of which the future passive participle is formed from roots.

तश्ची tasī, f. in astron., trigon. = तल्लिथ.

तष्ट tashṭa, as, ā, am (fr. rt. taksh), pared, hewn, cut, chiseled, split, made thin; fashioned.

Tashṭri, tā, m. a carpenter, a builder, a builder of chariots; a N. of Viśva-karman, the architect of the gods; N. of one of the twelve Ādityas; [cf. tvashṭri.]

तस् tas, cl. 4. P. tasyati, &c., to fade away, become exhausted, perish, wane; to throw down; to cast upwards, reject, cast; [cf. rt. taṇs and Eng. toss.]

तसर tasara, am, as, n. m. (?), (fr. rt. tats?), Ved. a shuttle.

तसरीर tasīra, in astron. = tāsīra, = تاسير.

तस्कर taskara, as, m. (said to be derived fr. atas and rt. kṛi); according to others fr. tad and rt. kṛi), a thief, a robber; (at the end of a comp.) anything bad or contemptible [cf. caura]; (in astron.) N. of certain Ketus; a kind of pot-herb, Trigonella Corniculata; a tree, Vangueria Spinosa [cf. madana]; the ear; (ī), f. a passionate woman; N. of several