tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key.

নান্ব tānava, am, n. (fr. tanu), thinness, spareness, meagreness, smallness. — Tānava-kṛit, t, t, t diminishing, causing thinness.

Tānavya, as, ni. a patronymic from Tanu; (the fem. is tānavyāyanī.)

तानूनपात tānunapāta, as, ī, am (fr. lanunapāt), relating to Tanu-napāt, addressed to that form of Agui.

 $T\bar{a}n\bar{u}naptra$, am, n. (fr. $tan\bar{u}$ -naptri), a ceremony in which Tanū-napāt is invoked and the oblation touched by the sacrificer and the priests as a form of adjuration; (as, \bar{i}, am) , used or employed in this ceremony, (as clarified butter &c.)

तानूर tānūra, as, m. a whirlpool; [cf. tālūra.]

तान्त tānta, as, ā, am (fr. rt. tam), wearied, fatigued, distressed; languid, languishing; faded, withered, blighted; a mystical N. of the letter d. — Tānta-nayana, as, ā, am, having languid or languishing eyes.

तानच tāntava, as, ī, am (fr. tantu), made of thread; (am), n. spinning, weaving; a web; a woven cloth.

Tāntavya, as, m. a patronymic from Tantu; (the fem. is tāntavyāyanī.)

Tāntuvāyyā, as, m. (fr. tantu-vāya), the son of a weaver.

nted tāntra, as, ī, am (fr. tantra; rt. 3. tan), stringed, having wires or strings (as a musical instrument); relating to the Tantras &c.; (am), n. the music of a stringed instrument.

Tāntrika, as, ī, am, completely versed in any science or system, a scholar; a philosopher; relating to the Tantras, taught or contained in them, following them, &c.; tāntrikī sanijnā, a technical name; (as), m. a follower of the Tantra doctrine or mystical system of the Tantras.

तान्दन tandana (?), as, m. wind.

तान्य $t\bar{a}nva$, as, $\bar{\imath}$, am (fr. $tan\bar{u}$), Ved. belonging to one's own body or person, personal; (as), m. a patronymic from Tanva; (am), n., N. of a Sāman called after Tanva; (as, \bar{a}, am) , forming the warp of a web, woven, spun; (Sāy.) a cloth for filtering the Soma; (perhaps for tanva by a metrical lengthening of the first syllable.)

Tānvanga, as, m. a patronymic from Tanv-anga.

ATQ tāpa, as, m. (fr. rt. 2. tap), heat, glow, burning, torment, pain (mental or physical); fever; sorrow, affliction, distress; (ī), f., N. of the Taptī or Surat river; N. of the Yamunā or Jumnā river; [cī. paścāt-tāpa.] — Tāpa-hara, as, ī, am, removing heat; cooling; consoling, alleviating distress; (ī), f. a dish, a sort of soup of pulse and grain, first fried with ghee and turmeric and afterwards boiled with salt and sugar. — Tāpi-ja or tāpī-samudbhava, as, ā, am, produced near or occurring near the river Taptī; pyrītes or another kind of mineral substance; a kind of gem. — Tāpeśvara-tīrtha (pa-šā), am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — Tāpy-uttha-sanijnāha, am, n. — tāpya below.

Tāpaka, as, ā, am, heating, burning, inflaming; (as), m. fever, morbid heat.

Tāpatya, as, ā, am, relating to Tapatī (q. v.), treating of her; a metronymic from Tapatī, epithet of Kuru, also of Arjuna,

 $T\bar{a}pana$, as, \bar{i} , am, burning, inflaming, heating, distressing [cf. indra- t^o and candra- t^o]; (as), m. the sun; the hot season; the sun-stone [cf. $s\bar{u}rya$ - $k\bar{a}nta$]; N. of one of the arrows of the god of love; (am), n. burning; distressing, chastising; a division of hell; gold; [cf. tapana.]

Tāpanīya, as, ā, am (fr. tapanīya), golden,

made of gold; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl., N. of a school of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā or White Yājur-veda. — $T\bar{a}pan\bar{\imath}$ -yopanishad (°ya-up°), t, f., N. of an Upanishad.

Tāpayāna, as, ā, am, warming, burning, illuminating.

Tāpayishņu, us, us, u, Ved. heating, buming, causing pain.

Tāpas-cita, am, n. (fr. tapas-cit), N. of a sacrificial ceremony of long continuance; (as, ī, am), an epithet of the sacrificial fire used at this ceremony.

Tāpasa, as, ī, am (fr. tapas), performing penance, a practiser of austerities; devout; a hermit; a devotee, an ascetic; relating to religious penance or to an ascetic; (as), m., N. or epithet of a Hotri; a kind of crane, Ardea Nivea, = valea; a kind of sugar-cane; a kind of plant, = damanaka; (i), f., N. of two plants, viz. Curcuma Zedoaria and Jațāmānsī; (am), n. the leaf of the Laurus Cassia, = tamālapattra : [cf. tāpasa-ja.] - Tāpasa-ja, am, n. the leaf of the Laurus Cassia. - Tapasa-taru, us, m. or tapasa-druma, as, m. the tree of the ascetics, Terminalia Catappa [cf. inguda] or Putranjiva Roxburghii. - Tāpasadruma-sannibhā, f. a kind of plant, = garbha-dātrī. - Tāpasa-pattrī, f. the plant Artemisia Indica. - Tāpasa-priya, as, ā, am, dear to ascetics; (as), m. the tree Buchanania Latifolia, = $priy\bar{a}la$; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of sugar-cane; a grape; Ganitrus Sphærica; Chironia Sapida, = rudrāksha. – Tāpasa-vriksha, as, m. = tāpasa-taru. – Tāpasādhyushita (°sa-adh°), as, ā, am, inhabited by hermits. — Tāpasāraņya (°sa-ar°), am, n. a wood of hermits. — Tāpaseshṭa (°sa-ish°), as, m. the tree Buchanania Latifolia.

Tapasya, am, n. asceticism, the condition of a devotee, penance.

Tāpāyana, ās, m. pl., N. of a school of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā or White Yajur-veda.

Tāpika in jala-tāpika, q. v.

Tapita, as, a, am, heated, inflamed, distressed,

pained.

Tāpin, ī, inī, i, oppressed by heat, morbid, suffering from disease (moral or physical); anything heated or glowing; (ī), m. one of the deified saints of the Buddhists; (inī), f. a N. of the letter v; [cf. jala-tāpika.]

Tāpya, as, am, m. n. or tāpyaka, am, n. a mineral substance, sulphuret of iron.

नापिन tāpićéha or tāpinéha, as, m. the plant Xanthochymus Pictorius; [cf. tamāla.]

Tāpinja, as, m. the plant Xanthochymus Pictorius; (am), n. = tāpīja, tāpya, sulphuret of iron.

तापितर tāpitaļa or tāpītaļa or tāpītaļadeśa, as, m., N. of a country.

तापीमाहास्य tāpī-māhātmya, am, n., N. of a part of the Skanda-Purāṇa.

ताबरिसाणु tābarisāņu, N. of a country.

तावुच tābuva, am, n., Ved. an antidote against poison.

ताम tāma, as, m. (fr. rt. tam), an object of terror; fault, defect, vice; anxiety, distress, desire.

नामर tāmara, am, n. water; ghee or oiled butter.

TIPLE tāmarasa, am, n. a red-coloured lotus; gold; copper [cf. tāmra]; a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each; (as), m. a kind of crane, Ardea Sibirica; (i), f. a lotus pond.

तामलकी tāmalakī, f. the tree Flacourtia Cataphracta.

สาศโอรห tāmalipta, ās, m. pl., N. of a people in the south of Bengal; (am, ī), n. f., N. of the city and district inhabited by this people, the modern Tumlook or Tamoluk in the district of Midnapore; (also called tamoliptī, tāmralipta, dāmalipta; cf. also tamālikā and tamālinī.)

तामस tāmasa, as, ī, am (fr. tamas), dark; of or belonging to darkness; affected by or appertaining to the third quality or that of darkness (vice, ignorance, &c.); ignorant, vicious, malignant; relating to Manu Tāmasa; (as), m. a malignant or mischievous person, a villain, an incendiary; a snake; an owl; N. of the fourth Manu; N. of one of the attendants of Siva; (i), f. night; sleep; an epithet of Durgā; N. of a river, = jaṭāmānsī (in this sense a wrong reading for tapasi); (am), n. datkness [cf. andha-tāmasa]; tāmasī tanūs, the form assumed by the Deity for the destruction of the world; tāmasī śaktis, the faculty of Tamas. - Tāmasakilaka, as, m., N. of certain astronomical Ketus. - Tamasa-guna, as, m. the quality of darkness; see guna. - Tāmasa-līna, as, ā, am, (in the Sānkhya phil.) one of the forms of a-tashti, dissatisfaction. - Tāmasa-vana, am, n. 'the dark wood,' N. of a forest.

Tāmasika, as, î, am, dark, obscure, of or belonging to the quality of darkness, derived from it, teaching lessons so characterized, &c.

नामि $t\bar{a}mi$, is or \bar{i} , f. (fr. rt. tam), restraining or keeping in the breath until it produces exhaustion; (also said to $=tam\bar{i}$, night.)

TITHE tāmisra (fr. lamisra), scil. paksha, the dark half of the month, the time from full moon to new moon; (as), m. a Rākshasa (as going about in the dark); indignation at being disappointed or slighted, anger, one of the five forms of Avidyā in the Sānkhya system; a division of hell, that of deep gloom.

तानु tāmu, us, m., Ved. a praiser; (a various reading has stāmu.)

ताञ्चली tāmbalī, f., N. of a kind of plant.

ताञ्चल tāmbūla, am, ī, n. f. (said to be fr. rt. tam), betel, Piper Betel, or rather its pungent and aromatic leaf, which together with the areca-nut and catechu and sometimes caustic lime and spices is eaten or chewed very generally by the natives of the east, acting as a carminative and antacid tonic. It is called Pan (fr. parna, 'a leaf,' the name betel being connected with vīṭikā, q. v.), and is presented to guests and visitors, and sometimes sent to relations and friends at family festivals, inclosed in gold or silver paper; (am), n. the areca-nut; (as), m. Bengal Sana or Crotolaria Juncea. - Tāmbūlakaranka, as, m. the Pan-dan or betel-box, (this box generally resembling a Karan-ka or hollowed cocoanut.) - Tāmbūla-da or tāmbūla-dāyaka or tāmbūla-dhara, as, m. the betel-bearer (who attended on kings and great men). - Tāmbūla-pattra, am, n. betel-leaf; (as), m. the Dioscorea Globosa; [cf. piņdālu.] - Tāmbūla-peţikā, f. a betel-box. - Tāmbūla-bhakshana, am, n. the eating of betel-leaf. - Tāmbūla-rāga, as, m. a kind of pulse, Ervum lens. - Tāmbūla-vallikā or tāmbūla-vallī, f. the betel plant (Piper Betel) bearing a pungent leaf; see above. - Tāmbūla-vāhaka, as, m. or tāmbūlavāhin, ī, m. a betel-bearer, a servant attached to men of rank to prepare the Pan and carry the betelbox. - Tāmbūlākta (°la-ak°), as, ā, am, smeared with the juice of chewed betel. - Tāmbūlādhikāra (°la-adh°), as, m. the office of carrying the betelbox for persons of rank.

Tāmbūlika, as, m. a seller of betel.

Tāmbūlin, ī, inī, 4, relating or belonging to betel, having betel, giving it, &c.; (ī), m. the Pān-bearer, a servant who prepares and furnishes the Pān; a seller of betel.

ताम्प $t\bar{a}mya$, am, n.(?) = kloman.

ताम्पत् tāmyat, an, antī, at (fr. rt. tam), distressing, afflicting, annoying.

तास tāmra, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. tam), of a coppery red colour, (tāmrā trać, the