

*am*, n., N. of a chapter in the Brahmapurāṇa. — *Tārāpīḍa* (°*rā-āp*°), *as*, m. the moon ('having a chaplet of stars'); N. of several princes. — *Tārā-pramāṇa*, *am*, n. sidereal measure, sidereal time. — *Tārābha* (°*rā-ābha*°), *as*, m. quicksilver, ('looking like silver or bright as the stars'). — *Tārā-bhūṣhā*, f. 'decorated with stars,' an epithet of the night. — *Tārābhra* (°*rā-abh*°), *as*, m. camphor. — *Tārā-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. the starry region, the sphere of the stars, the zodiac; the pupil of the eye; (*as*), m. a Siva temple of a particular form or decorated in a peculiar manner. — *Tārā-mantra*, *as*, m., N. of a chapter in the Mantra-mahodādhī. — *Tārā-maya*, *as*, i, *am*, consisting of stars. — *Tārā-mṛṣga*, *as*, m. the star-antelope, the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śirsha. — *Tārāri* (°*rā-ari*°), *is*, m. a pyritic ore of iron; see *vid-māḥśhika*. — *Tārā-rūpa*, *as*, ā, *am*, star-shaped, star-like. — *Tārā-vadī*, f., N. of a form of Durgā; of a daughter of Kakut-stha and Mano-māthiui, wife of king Candra-śekhara; of the wife of Dharmadhva, who was a king of Kāhāna-pura. — *Tārā-varsha*, *am*, n. 'star-rain,' falling stars. — *Tārāvalī* (°*rā-āv*°), f., N. of a daughter of the Yaksha prince Mañi-bhadra. — *Tārā-rākya*, *am*, n. 'the speech of Tārā,' N. of a chapter in the fourth book of the Rāmāyana. — *Tārā-vilāpa*, *as*, m. 'the lamentation of Tārā,' N. of a chapter in the fourth book of the Rāmāyana. — *Tārā-sthāna*, *am*, n. the place in the gamut for the treble notes, those of the higher octave. — *Tārendra* (°*rā-in*°), *as*, m. 'the prince of the stars,' N. of an author.

*Tāraka*, *as*, ikā, *am*, one who causes or enables to pass or go over, carrying over; rescuing; one who helps another through a difficulty &c.; a protector, a preserver (e.g. *tārakam brahma*, 'the saving prayer,' N. of a particular prayer which saves or liberates); belonging to the stars; (*as*), m. a pilot, a helmsman or steersman; a N. of Siva; N. of a Daitya conquered by Indra with the assistance of Kārtikeya or Skanda; (Tāraka is also enumerated among the nine enemies of Viṣṇu); N. of a friend of Simanta; (*ās*), m. pl. the children of Tāraka; (*as*, *am*), m. n. a float, a raft; (*akā*), f. a star; a meteor, a falling star, &c., with Jains constituting one of the five divisions of the Jyotishkas); a sort of coluquintida; N. of a daughter of Sunda; of the wife of Bṛihas-pati, usually called Tārā; also = *laghu-vṛindāvana*; (*ikā*), f. the juice of palms, = *tāla-rasa*, commonly *tādi*; (*ā*, *am*), f. n. the pupil of the eye; the eye; (*am*), n., N. of a metre of four lines of thirteen syllables each. — *Tāraka-jaya*, *as*, m. 'conquest of Tāraka,' N. of a chapter in the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Tāraka-jit*, *t*, m. 'conqueror of Tāraka,' epithet of Skanda. — *Tāraka-virtha*, *am*, n., N. of a Tirtha. — *Tāraka-vadhā*, *as*, n. 'the killing of Tāraka,' N. of a chapter in the Siva-Purāṇa. — *Tārakāksha* (°*kā-āk*°), *as*, i, *am*, having stars for eyes; (*as*), m., N. of a Daitya, a son of Tāraka. — *Tārakākhyā* (°*kā-ākh*°), *as*, m., N. of a Daitya, a son of Tāraka. — *Tārakāntaka* (°*kā-an*°), *as*, m. 'destroying Tāraka,' an epithet of Skanda. — *Tārakā-maya*, *as*, i, *am* (*tārakā* = *tārā*), on account of Tārā, by reason of Tārā, (generally used as an epithet of either Saṅgrāma or Yuddha or Samara, i. e. the war waged by gods and demons for the rescue of Tārā, the wife of Bṛihas-pati, who had been carried off by Soma); a N. of Siva, as taking part in that fight. — *Tārakā-māna*, *am*, n. sidereal measure, sidereal time. — *Tārakāri* (°*kā-ari*°), *is*, m. 'the enemy of Tāraka,' an epithet of Skanda. — *Tārakopanishad* (°*kā-up*°), *t*, f. 'the saving or liberating Upanishad,' N. of an Upanishad.

*Tārakāyana*, *as*, m. a patronymic from Tāraka. — *Tārakita*, *as*, ā, *am*, starry, star-spangled. — *Tārakin*, i, inī, *i*, night. — *Tārāṇa*, *as*, i, *am*, who or what causes or enables to cross; helping over a difficulty &c.; liberating, saving; (*as*), m. a N. of Siva and of Viṣṇu; a raft, a float; (*am*), n. crossing, reaching the opposite shore, safe passage; conquering; carrying or con-

veying across, the act of saving or liberating; a sort of sacrificial vessel (?); N. of a Sāman; N. of the third year of the fourth Jupiter cycle.

*Tārāṇi*, *is*, f. = *tarāṇi*, a boat, ship.

*Tārāṇeya*, *as*, m. a patronymic of Yāja and Upa-yāja.

*Tārāyitri*, *tā*, *tri*, *tri*, a liberator, promoter, promoting, liberating.

*Tārāyāna*, *as*, m. the tree of salvation, the holy fig-tree.

*Tārīka*, *am*, n. fare, freight, toll for passage.

*Tārīkā*, f. See under *tāraka*, col. 1.

*Tārīta*, *as*, ā, *am*, made to cross, conveyed across, saved.

*Tārīn*, i, inī, i, enabling or causing to get over or across, saving; (*inī*), f. a form of Durgā, = *drīṭiyā śaktiḥ*; N. of a kind of goddess with Buddhists. — *Tārīnī-tantra*, *am*, n., N. of a section of the Śakti-ratnākara.

*Tārēya*, *as*, m. a metronymic of the monkey Angada; [cf. *tārā*.]

*Tārēya*, *as*, ā, *am*, to be crossed, passable, to be carried across, to be ferried over, to be conquered or defeated; (*am*), n. fare, freight, toll.

**तारक्षति** *tārakshati*, *tārakshiti*, and *tirīkshati*, N. of a district to the west of Madhya-dēśa.

**तारतम्य** *tāratamya*, *am*, n. (an abstract noun from *tara* + *tama*, the affixes of the comparative and superlative degrees), gradation, proportion, the state or condition of more or less; dependence of larger numbers on smaller in a progressive series; (*ena*), ind. in different degrees, in various gradations.

**तारदी** *tārādī*, f. a kind of plant, = *tarādī*; also read *tarāḍī* (*tarāḍī*).

**तारल** *tārāla*, *as*, i, *am* (= *tarāla*), unsteady; libidinous, dissipated, a lecher.

*Tārālya*, *am*, n. tremulousness, unsteadiness, libidinousness, wantonness.

**ताराज** *tā-rāj*, *t*, f., N. of a kind of Virāj metre.

**तारिक** *tārika*, *tārin*. See under *tāra* above.

**तारीप** *tārīsha*, an incorrect form for *tā-vīsha*, q. v.

**तारुक्षायणि** *tārūkshāyāṇi*, a patronymic from Taruksha.

*Tārūkshya*, *as*, m. a patronymic from Taruksha; (the fem. is *tārūkshyāyāṇī*.)

**तारुण** *tārūṇa*, *as*, i, *am* (fr. *tarūṇa*), youthful, young, adolescent.

*Tārūṇya*, *am*, n. youth, youthfulness.

**तार्कव** *tārkava*, *as*, i, *am* (fr. *tarku*), spun, woven, made with a spindle, belonging to a spindle.

**तार्किक** *tārkika*, *as*, i, *am* (fr. *tarka*), related or belonging to the science of reasoning or logic, belonging to philosophy; (*as*), m. a dialectician, a logician, a philosopher, a sophist, a follower of one of the six schools of Hindū philosophy.

**तार्क्ष** *tārksha*, *as*, m. a kind of bird; a kind of plant; a N. of Kaśyapa; a wrong reading for *tārکشya*, i. e. Garuḍa; (i), f. a sort of creeping plant, = *pātāla-garuḍī*. — *Tārکشya-ju* = *tārکشya-ja*, q. v. — *Tārکشya-putra* or *tārکشya-suta*, *as*, m. 'the son of Tārکشya or Kaśyapa,' i. e. Garuḍa.

*Tārکشhāka*, a patronymic from Tārکشhāka.

*Tārکشya*, *as*, m. (a patronymic fr. *tārکشha*), N. of a mythical being, described either as a horse or bird, and originally one of the personifications of the sun, which was represented under these forms; (the most ancient representation seems to have been that of the horse: in Mahā-bh. I. 2548, Tārکشya, Arishṭa-nemi, Garuḍa, Aruṇa, and Aruṇi are described as children of Kaśyapa and Vinatā; Tārکشya is also called Garuḍāgra-ja, the elder brother of Garuḍa: in Mahā-bh. III. 12660, mention is made of a Muni

called Arishṭa-nemi Tārکشya, but in the epic and later literature Tārکشya is generally identified with Garuḍa; the bird and vehicle of Viṣṇu and destroyer of the race of snakes); a N. of Garuḍa; a N. of Siva; a Vedic hymn supposed to be composed by Arishṭa-nemi Tārکشya; a horse in general; a car, a chariot; a bird in general; N. of a race; a snake; the tree Vatica Robusta [cf. *tārکشya-prasava*]; a sort of antidote; gold; (i), f. a wild creeper; (*am*), n. a kind of drug; a sort of collyrium. — *Tārکشya-ja* and *tārکشya-ja*, *am*, n. a sort of collyrium. — *Tārکشya-dhvaja*, *as*, m. an epithet of Viṣṇu (whose symbol is Garuḍa). — *Tārکشya-nāyaka*, *as*, m. 'the leader or chief of the birds,' an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Tārکشya-nāśaka*, *as*, m. 'destroyer of birds,' the bird Falco Calidus. — *Tārکشya-prasava*, *as*, m. the tree Vatica Robusta; [cf. *asva-karna* and *tārکشya*.] — *Tārکشya-saṭta*, *am*, n. a substance prepared from the calx of brass or from the Amomum Anthorrhiza, and used as a medical application to the eyes; [cf. *rasājāna*.] — *Tārکشya-sāman*, *a*, n., N. of a Sāman.

*Tārکشyāyana*, *as*, m. a patronymic from Tārکشya. — *Tārکشyāyana-bhakta*, *am*, n. the district inhabited by the Tārکشyāyāṇas.

**तार्य** *tārya*, *as*, i, *am* (fr. *trīṇa*), made of grass; levied from grass (as a tax); (*as*, i), m. f. a patronymic from Trīṇa.

*Tārṇaka*, *as*, i, *am*, an adjective derived from Trīṇakiyā.

*Tārṇakarna*, a patronymic from Trīṇa-karna.

*Tārṇavindaviya*, *as*, ā, *am*, sacred to Trīṇa-vindu.

*Tārṇāyana*, a patronymic from Trīṇa.

**तार्तीय** *tārṭiya*, *as*, ā or i (?), *am* (fr. *trīṭiya*), belonging to the third; the third; (*am*), n. a third part. — *Tārṭiyasavana* or *tārṭiyasavanika*, *as*, i, *am* (fr. *trīṭiya-savana*), belonging to the third Savana; [cf. *trī-shavaṇa*.] — *Tārṭiyāhnikā*, *as*, i, *am* (fr. *trīṭiya* + *ahan*), belonging to the third day.

*Tārṭiyaka*, belonging to the third, third.

*Tārṭiyika*, *as*, ā, *am*, the third.

**तार्य** *tārpya*, *am*, n., Ved. a garment made of a particular vegetable substance; (according to Śāy. derived fr. *trīpā*, a kind of plant.)

**तार्य** *tārya*. See col. 2.

**तार्द्य** *tārṣṭāgha*, *as*, m. (fr. *trīshṭāgha*?), a kind of tree; (*as*, i, *am*), coming from or belonging to this tree.

**ताल** *tāla*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *taḍ* or *tal*), the palmyra-tree or fan-palm, Borassus Flabelliformis, from the juice of which a sort of sugar or by fermentation a spirituous liquor is prepared; a measure of height (i. e. the palm-tree so considered, e.g. *prāsādo bahu-tāla-samuttedha*, a palace many palm-trees in height); a banner formed of the palm [cf. *tāla-keṭu*, *tāla-dhvaja*, *tāla-bhrīṭ*, *tāla-lakshman*, *tālāṅka*]; slapping or clapping the bands together or against the opposite arm; clapping or flapping in general; the flapping of the ears of an elephant; beating time in music, musical time or measure; a musical instrument of bell-metal or brass, a sort of cymbal played with a stick; (in prosody) a trochee; an epithet of Siva [cf. *tāla*]; a short span, one measured by the thumb and middle finger; the open hand with the fingers extended, the palm; the hilt of a sword or sacrificial knife; a lock, a bolt; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people [cf. *apara-tāla* and *tāla-rana*]; (*as*, *am*), m. n. a division of hell [cf. *tāla*]; = *haritāla*, yellow orpiment; (i), f. the tree Corypha Taliera; a species of the mountain-palm; Corypha Umbraulifera; Flacourtia Cataphracta; Curculigo Orchioides; the spirituous juice of the palm, the common toddy; a fragrant earth, = *tuvarī*; a sort of key or instrument for opening a door, = *prati-tālī*; a sort of metre consisting of four lines of three long syllables each; (*am*), n. the fruit or nut of