the ocean, an epithet of the earth. - Toya-pāshānaja-mala, am, n. calamine, oxide of zinc. - Toyapippali, f. the plant Jussiza Repens. - Toyapushpi or toya-prashtha, f. trumpet-flawer, Bignonia Suaveolens. - Toya-prasādana, as, ā, am, purifying water; (am), n, the tree or the nut of the tree Strychnos Potatorum, the clearing-nut, (this nut being rubbed upon the inside of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it.) - Toyaprasadana-phala, am, n. the nut of the tree Strychnos Potatorum; [cf. the preceding.] - Toya-phalā, f. Cucumis Utilissimus (= irvāru). - Toya-maya, as. ī, am, formed or consisting of water. - Toya-mala, am, n. sea foam. - Toya-mue, k, m. a cloud ('discharging water'). - Toya-yantra, am, n. a water-clock, a clepsydra; [cf. jula-yantra.] - Toya-rasa, as, m. water, moisture. - Toya-raj, t, m. the king of the waters, an epithet of the ocean. - Toya-rast, is, m. 'a heap of water,' a pond, a lake. - Toya-vat, an, ati, at, 'having water,' surrounded by water; (atī), f., N. of a plant, = amrita-valli, Cocculus Cordifolius. - Taya-vallikā, f. Cocculus Cordifolius. - Toya-vallī, f. 2 kind of gourd, Momordica Charantia; [cf. kāravella.] - Taya-vriksha, as, m. the plant Blyxa Saivala. - Taya-vritti = toyāpāmārga. - Toyavelā, f. the margin of the water, the water's edge, the shore. - Toya-vyatikara, as, m. blending or union of the waters (of two rivers). - Toya-śuktikā, f. a bivalve shell, an oyster. - Toya-śūka, Blyxa Saivala. - Toya-sarpikā, f. a frog. - Toya-sūćaka, as, m. a frog. – Toyādhāra ('ya-ādh'), as, m. a water reservoir, a lake. – Toyādhi-tāsinī ('ya-adh'), f. trumpet-flower, Bignonia Suaveolens; [cf. amburāsinī and ambu-vāsī.] — Toyāpāmārga (°ya-ap°), as, m. Achyranthes Aquatica. — Toyālaya (°ya-āb°), as, m. ocean, sea; N. of a constellation. — Toyāsaya (°ya-āś°), as, m. a water reservoir, a cistern, a lake, a river. - Toyotsarga (°ya-ut°), as, m. the pouring out or discharge of water, raining. - Toyotsargastanita-mukhara, as, ā, am, noisy with rain and thunder. - Toyodbhavā ("ya-ud"), f. Achyranthes

rt. 1. tur, to press forwards, i. e. through a passage), an arch, a gate, an arched doorway, a portal, the ornamented arch of a door or gateway; any temporary and ornamental arch; decoration of the gate-post (with boughs of trees, garlands, &c.); an outer door; a mound or elevated place near a bathing-place; a triangle supporting a large balance; (am), n. the neck, the throat; (as), m. an epithet of Siva.

Torana-māla, as or am, m. or n.(?), N. of a place of pilgrimage.—Tarana-vat, ān, atī, at, arched, having ornamental arches.

तोरमाण toramāṇa, as, m., N. of a prince; [cf. tomarāṇa.]

तोरश्रयस् tora-śravas, ās, m., N. of a Rishi with the patronymic Angirasa; [cf. taura-śravasa.]

तोल tola, as, ā, am (fr. rt. tul), poising one's self, e. g. ghana-tola, (a bird) poising itself in the clouds; (as, am), m. n. weighing, weight or quantity measured by the balance; a Tola, a weight of gold or silver, (reckoned in books at 16 Māshas or 5 Rettis or 6½ grains each, and weighing therefore 105 grains troy: in practice it is calculated at 12 Māshas, jeweller's weight, and weighs nearly double or 210 grains; but actually it is of the same weight as the Sicca or 170% grains.)

weight as the Sicca or 179\(^3\) grains.)

Tolaka, as, am, m. n. a kind of weight, = tola.

Tolana, am, n. raising, lifting up, weighing.

Tolayitvā, ind. having lifted up, having weighed.

Tolya, as, \(\bar{a}\), am, to be raised, to be weighed.

तीज्ञा tośa, as, ā, am, or taśas, ās, ās, as (fr. rt. 1. tuś), Ved. distilling, trickling, granting.

तोष tosha, as, m. (fr. rt. tush), satisfaction,

gratification, contentment, pleasure, joy, happiness; Contentment personified as a son of Bhaga-vat and one of the twelve Tushitas.

Tashaka, as, ikā, am, gratifying, causing pleasure

Tashana, as, i, am, satisfying, gratifying, making contented, appeasing, pleasing; (am), n. the act of satisfying, satisfaction, gratification, pleasing, delighting; (i), f. an epithet of Durga.

Toshaniya or toshayitavya, as, a, am, to be satisfied or gratified or made contented, to be

Toshita, as, ā, am, pleased, satisfied, gratified, appeased.

Toshin, ī, inī, i, (at the end of a comp.) satisfied or contented with, pleased with, liking; gladdening, satisfying, making contented.

Tashya, as, ā, am, to be made satisfied or contented, to be pleased or delighted.

तोपल toshala or tosala, ās, m. pl., N. of a race (?).

तौद्यायण taukshāyaņa, adj. from Tuksha.

तीशिक taukshika, as, m. (a word borrowed fr. the Gr. τοξότης), the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius.

तोन्स taugrya, as, m., Ved. the son of Tugra, a patronymic of Bhujyu.

तौच्छा tauééhya, am, n. (abstract noun fr. tuééha), emptiness, meanness, worthlessness.

तीरिङकर taundikera, as, m. pl., N. of a race; [cf. tandikera.]

तौत tauta, another form for tottayana.

तौतातिक tautātika, as, ī, am, composed by Tutāta, (according to a scholiast) = Kaumārilam Sāstram.

तौतिक tautika, as, m. the pearl-oyster; (am), n. a pearl.

तीत्रायन tauttāyana, another form for tottāyana.

नोद tauda, am, n. (fr. tuda or toda), N. of a Sāman; (i), f., Ved., N. of a plant (?).

तौदादिक taudādika, as, ī, am (fr. tud +ādi), belonging to the class of toots which begins with tud, i. e. to the sixth class.

1. taudeya, as, m. a patronymic fram Tuda.

तौदिय taudiya, as, m., N. of a Brahman.

तीदेय 2. taudeya, as, ī, am, produced in or coming from the district called Tūdī, q.v.

तीमुरविन taumburavin, inas, m. pl. the pupils of Tumbura.

ant taura, as, i, am, relating to Tura; (am), n., scil. ayana, N. of a Sat-tra ceremony.

तौरपाण taurayāṇa, as, ā, am, Ved. = tūrṇayāṇa, hastening.

तीरश्रवस tauraśravasa, am, n. (fr. taraśravas), N. of two Samans.

तौरायिक taurāyanika, as, ī, am, performing the sacrifice or vow Turāyaṇa.

तोंचे taurya, am, n. (fr. tūrya), the sound of musical instruments, music, harmony, &c. – Taurya-trika, am, n. triple symphony or harmony, i. e. union of song, dance, and instrumental music.

तीवेश taurvasa, as, ī, am (fr. turvasa), epithet of a peculiar species of horse.

ताल taula, am, n. a balance, = tulā.

1. taulika in dasa-taulika, having the weight of 10 Tulas.

Taulin, i, m. (fr. tulā), one who holds a balance, a weigher; the sign of the zodiac Libra.

Taalya, am, n. weight; equality, similarity, likeness.

तीलिक 2. taulika, as, m. (fr. tūlikā), a painter; [cf. the next.]

Taulikika, as, m. a painter.

नोस्वित taulvali, is, m. (fr. tulvala?), N. of a preceptor; ajā-taulvali, Taulvali fond of goats.

Taulvalāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Taulvali.

तीयाक tauvaraka, as, ī, am, derived or coming from the plant Tuvaraka.

तीविलिका tauvilikā, f., Ved. a kind of animal (?).

तीपार taushāra, as, ī, am (fr. tushāra), snowy, dewy; (am), n. snow, cold.

त्मन tman,  $\bar{a}$ ,  $m.=\bar{a}tman$  (acc. tmanam and  $tm\bar{a}nam$ , dat. tmane, loc. tmani; the initial  $\bar{a}$  is also rarely dropped in epic poetry after e or a), Ved. the vital breath; one's own person, self. Tman is also used in Ved. for  $tman\bar{a}$  at the end of a Pāda.

Tmanā, ind., Ved. Although according to the unanimous interpretation of the native scholiasts and grammarians (cf. Pān. VI. 4, 141) this word stands for ātmanā, 'by itself, myself, himself, one's self,' &c., yet it has evidently in many cases lost its original meaning and is used as an emphatic particle in the same way as the Greek µév and µhv; it may then be translated by 'yet,' 'really,' 'indeed,' 'even,' 'at least,' 'certainly,' 'also,' (tmanā usually lays stress on a preceding and more rarely on a following word); uta tmanā, tmanā ća, and also, and certainly; iva tmanā or na tmanā, just as; adha tmanā, then certainly, even.

Tmanyā, ind., Ved. (in certain Āprī hymns) =

त्मृत tmūta, as, ā, am (perhaps for tyūta fr. rt. tīv), Ved. soaked with fat.

त्य tya. See tyad.

ম্পান tyagala, as, m., N. of an author; (also read tigala.)

त्यानाय tyagnāyi, Ved., N. of a Sāman.

त्यज् 1. tyaj, cl. 1. P. tyajati, tatyāja (Ved. tityāja), tyakshyati (rarely tyajishyati), atyākshīt, tyaktum, to leave, abandon, quit; to leave a place, go away from; to let go, dismiss, discharge; to shoot off; to give up, surrender, tesign, part from, renounce (e.g. tanum or deham or kalevaram tyaj, to abandon the body, die; pranan or śvasam or jivitam tyaj, to give up breath or life, die, risk one's life); to shun, avoid; to get rid of, free one's self from, lose; to distribute, give away, give, offer (as a sacrifice or oblation to a deity); to set aside, leave unnoticed, disregard; to except: Pass. tyajyate, to be abandoned by, to become deprived of, lose, get rid of (with inst., e. g. dhanena tyajyate, he lases his riches): Caus. tyājayati, -yitum, Aor. atityajat, to cause to leave or abandon or quit, to deprive a person of anything (with two acc., e. g. tyājayati mām griham, he causes me to quit the house; or with acc. and inst., e.g. atityajat tam pranath, he caused him to lose his life); to expel, turn out; to quit; to cause anything not to be noticed: Desid. tityal:shati: Intens. tātyajyate, tātyakti; [cf. Hib. treigim, 1 leave, forsake; treigthe, 'forsaken,' = tyakta; treigean, 'lcaving, forsaking, abandonment,' = tyajana; treigtheoir, 'a deserter, forsaker,' = tyaktri.]

Tyakta, as, ā, am, left, resigned, forsaken, abandoned, deserted, left alone, &c. - Tyakta-jīvita or