

Tanti (II)—a Dhūmra Parāsara.

M. 201. 38.

Tantija—one of the sons of Kṛṣṇa given to Kanaka.

Vā. 96. 189.

Tantipāla—a son of Nandana.

M. 46. 27.

Tantimāla—one of the sons of Kṛṣṇa given to Kanaka.

Vā. 96. 189.

Tantra—Āgama śāstra in which yogins were learned;¹ prescribes rules for the worship of Hari;² known in Dvāpara yuga,³ deals with the *vibhūtis* of Hari.⁴

¹ Bhā. I. 3. 8; IV. 24. 62; Vā. 104. 86. ² Bhā. XI. 3. 47.
³ Ib. XI. 5. 28 and 31; 27. 26. ⁴ Bhā. XII. 11. 4 and 20.

Tantriṇi—an attendant on Sangīta yogini holding a vīṇa.

Br. IV. 17. 46.

Tandrā—a Kalā of Rudra.

Br. IV. 35. 96.

Tanmātra—‘rudimentary, undifferentiated, subtle elements from which a gross element is produced.’

M. 3. 22-26; Vā. 4. 52.

Tanva of Svāyamābhūva—rajas, tamas and satva, different in different times; Brāhmi, Pauruṣi and Antakāri; or Prajāpatya, Raudri and Vaiṣṇavi.

Vā. 66. 86-102.