

Tāmasī (IV)—(Kālā, Prajākṣayakari);¹ possessed by Bhava.²

¹ Vā. 66. 85, 89, 100. ² Ib. 66. 101-5.

Tāmasī (v)—also known as Pūtanā; wife of Sadrama. Vā. 84. 12.

Tāmasī vṛtti—that which is at the bottom; four-fold; no belief in the Veda, Śiṣṭācāra, non-observance of *Varṇāśrama* and of *Dharma śāstras*.

Vā. 102. 54, 70-73.

Tāmisra—a hell among the twenty-eight in number. Here are put to torments, those who lay hands on another's property, children and women.

Bhā. III. 30. 28; IV. 6. 45; V. 26. 7-8; Vi. I. 6. 41; III. 11. 104.

Tāmbūla—offered to Hari in Payovrata.¹ Offered by the merchants of Mathurā to Kṛṣṇa and his brother²; used by Trivakrā before she met Kṛṣṇa;³ offered to Brahmana ladies, who were not widows, in the Devi temple just before the marriage of Rukmiṇī;⁴ given by Kṛṣṇa to Brahmanas;⁵ offered to Kucela by Kṛṣṇa;⁶ offered to Hari by Indrasena;⁷ to be offered to Tripurasundari during worship.⁸

¹ Bhā. VIII. 16. 41. ² Ib. X. 42. 13. ³ Ib. X. 48. 5. ⁴ Ib. X. 53. 48; 61. 6. ⁵ Ib. X. 70. 13; 73. 26. ⁶ Ib. X. 80. 22. ⁷ Ib. X. 85. 37; XI. 27. 43. ⁸ Br. IV. 43. 13.

Tāmbūladhāri—an attendant on the king.

M. 215. 15.

Tāmra (I)—a son of Mura (s.v.).

Bhā. X. 59. 12.

Tāmra (II)—a monkey chief.

Br. III. 7. 234.