the Kunda or jasmine creeper. —वायुः loud-sounding wind, a whistling breeze. —शुद्धिकरं lead. —स्वर a. having a loud or shrill sound. —हारः 1. a necklace of big or beautiful pearls. –2. a shining necklace.

तारकः N. of a demon killed by Kârtikeya. [He was the son of Vajranga and Varangi. He propitiated the god Brahmadeva by means of his penance on the Pariyatra mountain, and asked as a boon that he should not be killed by any one except a child seven days old. On the strength of this boon he began to oppress the gods who were obliged to go to Brahmâ and ask his assistance in the destruction of the demon; (see Ku. 2). But they were told that the offspring of *Siva* could alone vanquish him. Afterwards Kartikeya was born, and he slew the demon on the seventh day of his birth]. **-Comp.** —अरिः, -जित् m. an epithet of Kârtikeya. (For other senses, see under तृ).

तारका 1 A star. –2 A meteor, falling star. –3 The pupil of the eye; संदधे वृशमुद्यमतारकां R. 11. 69; Ch. P. 5; Bh 1. 11. –4 N. of the wife of Bṛihaspati.

तारकिणी A starry night, night during which stars are visible.

तारकित a. [तारकाः अस्य संजाताः इतच्] Starry, star-spangled, studded with stars.

तारण, तारित, तारिक &c. See under तॄ.

तारतम्यं [तरतमयोर्भावः ष्यञ्] 1 Gradation, proportion, relative importance, comparative value. –2 Difference, distinction; निर्धनं निधनमेतयोर्द्वयोस्तारतम्यविधिमुक्तचेतसां। बोधनाय विधिना विनिर्मिता रेफ एव जयवैजयंतिका॥ Udb.

तारल a. Unsteady. —लः 1 A libidinous man, lecher, libertine. –2 The companion of a dissolute man (विट).

तारल्यं 1 Tremulousness. –2 Libidinousness, dissoluteness.

तारा 1 A star or planet in general; हंसश्रेणीषु तारासु R. 4.19; Bh. 1. 15. –2 A fixed star; R. 6. 22. –3 The pupil of the eye, the eye-ball; कांतासंतःप्रमोदादभिसरति मदश्रांततारश्चकोरः Mâl. 9. 30; विस्मयस्मेरतारैः 1. 28, Ku. 3, 47. –4 A pearl. –5(*a*) N. of the wife of Vâli, king of the monkeys, and mother of Angada. She in vain tried to dissuade her husband Vâli from fighting with Râma and Sugrîva, and married Sugrîva after Vâli had been killed by Râma. (*b*) N. of the wife of Bṛihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. She was on one occasion carried off by Soma (the moon) who refused to deliver her up to her husband when demanded. A fierce contest then ensued, and Brahmâ had at last to compel Soma to restore her to her husband. Târâ gave birth to a son named Budha who became the ancestor of the Lunar race of kings. (*c*) N. of the wife of Harischandra and mother of Rohidâsa; (also called Târâmatî). **-Comp.** —अधिपः 1. the moon; Ku. 7. 48; Bh. 1. 71. –2. *Siva*. –3. Bṛihaspati. –4. Vâli. –5. Sugrîva. —आपीडः the moon. —आभः quicksilver. —पतिः 1. the moon; R. 13. 76. –2. Vâli. –3. Bṛihaspati. –4. *Siva*. —पथः the atmosphere, firmament. —प्रमाणं sidereal measure, sidereal time. —भूषा the night. —मंडलं 1. the starry region, the zodiac. –2. the pupil of the eye. —मृगः the constellation मृगशिरस्. —मैत्रकं 'the friendship of the stars', spontaneous or unaccountable love; Mâl. 7, 4; U. 5. —वर्षं falling stars.

तारायणः The holy fig-tree.

तारुण a. Youthful, young.

तारुण्यं 1 Youth, youthfulness. –2 Freshness (fig.).

तारेयः 1 The planet Mercury. –2 An epithet of Angada, son of Vâli.

तार्कव a. (वी f.) Spun, woven.

तार्किकः [तर्कं वेत्ति तच्छास्त्रमधीते वा ठञ्] 1 A dialectician, logician. –2 A philosopher.

तार्क्षः N. of the sage कश्यप.

तार्क्ष्यः 1 An epithet of Garuḍa; त्रस्तेन तार्क्ष्यात् किल कालियेन R. 6. 49. –2 N. of Garuḍa's elder brother Aruṇa. –3 A car. –4 A horse. –5 A snake. –6 A bird in general. –7 N. of *Siva*. –8 N. of *Siva*. –9 Gold. –10 A kind of antidote. **-Comp.** —ध्वजः an epithet of Vishṇu. —नायकः an epithet of Garuḍa.

तार्ण a. (र्णी f.) [तृणस्येदं शिवा॰ अण्] 1 Made of grass. –2 Levied from grass (as a tax). —र्णः Fire.

तार्तीय a. [तृतीय एव, स्वार्थे अण्] 1 The third. –2 Belonging to the third —यं A third part.

तार्तीयीक a. The third; तार्तीयीकतया मितोऽयमगमत्तस्य प्रबंधे N. 3.136; तार्तीयीकं पुरारेस्तदवतु मदनज्ञोषणं लोचनं वः Mâl. 1. v. 1.

तालः [तल् एव अण्] 1 The palmyra tree; Bh. 2. 90; R. 15. 23. –2 A banner formed of the palm. –3 Slapping or clapping the hands together, the noise made by it; Mâl. 5. 23. –4 Flapping in general. –5 Flapping of the ears of an elephant. –6 Beating time (in music); करकिसलयतालैर्मुग्धया नर्त्यमानं U. 3, 10; Me. 79. –7 A musical instrument made of bell-metal; R. 9. 71. –8 The palm of the hand. –9 A lock, bolt. –10 The hilt of a sword. –11 An epithet of *Siva*. –12 (In prosody) A trochee. –13 A particular measure of height. –14 A short span. —लं 1 The nut of the palmyra tree. –2 Yellow orpiment. **-Comp.** —अंकः 1. N. of Balarâma. –2. the palm-leaf used for writing. –3. a book. –4. a saw. –5. N. of *Siva*. –6. a man endowed with every fortunate mark or sign. —अवचरः a dancer, an actor. —केतुः an epithet of Bhîshma. —क्षीरकं, -गर्भः the exudation of the palm. —जङ्घा, -प्रलंबः the fibres of the palm tree. —ध्वजः, -भृत् m. an epithet of Balarâma. —पत्रं 1. the palm-leaf used for writing. –2. a kind of ear-ornament (hollow cylinder of gold thrust through the lobe of the ear). —बद्ध, -शुद्ध a. measured, rhythmical, regulated by musical time. —मर्दलः a kind of musical instrument, a cymbal. —यंत्रं 1. a kind of surgical instrument. –2. a lock, a lock and key. —रेचनकः a dancer, an actor. —लक्षणः an epithet of Balarâma. —वनं a grove of trees. —वृंतं a fan; *S.* 3. 21, Ku. 2. 35; also तालवृंतकः.

तालीं 1 A species of the mountain-palm, palm-tree. –2 The common toddy (*tâdî*). –3 Fragrant earth. –4 A sort of key. **-Comp.** —वनं a grove of palm trees; R. 4. 34, 6. 57.

तालकं 1 Yellow orpiment. –2 A fragrant earth. –3 A bolt, latch.