तप् 1. *tap* [cf. 2. *pat*], cl. 4. Ā. *tapyate*, &c., to rule, govern.

तप् 2. *tap*, cl. 1. P. (rarely Ā.) *tapati*, *-te*, *tatāpa*, *tapsyati* (ep. also *taptshyati*), *atāpsīt*, *taptum*, to give out heat, be hot; to shine; to heat, make hot or warm; to shine upon; to be burnt; to burn, to consume or destroy by heat; to suffer pain; to cause pain or distress; to injure, hurt, damage, spoil; to torment one's self, mortify the body, undergo penance, (often with *tapas*, e. g. *tapas tatāpa*, he performed penance); cl. 4. P. *tapyati* (rarely used), to warm one's self, become hot: Pass. *tapyate*, to be heated, to suffer or feel pain; to be injured or hurt; to suffer pain voluntarily, undergo severe penances, (often with *tapas*, e. g. *tapas tapyāmahe*, we undergo penance): Caus. P. A. *tāpayati*, *-te*, *-yitum*, to make warm or hot; to burn, consume by heat, cause pain, trouble, distress; to torment one's self, undergo penance: Desid. *titapsati*, *-te*: Intens. *tātapyate*, *tātapti*, to feel violent pain, suffer torment, be in great anxiety or distress; [cf. Lat. *tepeo*: Gr. τέφρα, rt. ταφ, θάπτω: Russ. *tepl*, 'warm;' *teplota*, 'warmth:' Hib. *tebhot*, 'intense heat:' Old Germ. *damf*: Lat. *tempus*?].

3. *tap*, *p*, *p*, *p*, warming one's self; [cf. *agni-tap*.]

Tapa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, warming; burning, consuming by heat [cf. *lalāṭan-tapa*]; causing pain or trouble, distressing [cf. *janan-tapa* and *paran-tapa*]; (*as*), m. heat, warmth, fire [cf. *ā-tapa*]; the sun; the hot season; religious austerity, penance, mortification (= *tapas*); a peculiar form of fire which generated the seven mothers of Skanda; N. of one of the attendants of Śiva; (*ā*), f., N. of one of the eight deities of the Bodhi-druma; [cf. *a-tapa* and *tāpa*.] — *Tapa-ruj*, *k*, f. the pain of penance. — *Tapātmaka* (°*pa-āt*°), *as*, *ikā*, *am*, practising austerities. — *Tapātyaya* (°*pa-at*°), *as*, m. the end of the heat, the beginning of the rainy season. — *Tapānta* (°*pa-an*°), *as*, m. the end of the heat, the beginning of the rainy season.

Tapat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, heating or warming; performing penance &c. — *Tapatām-pati*, *is*, m. 'the chief of burners,' the sun.

Tapatī, f. 'the warming one,' N. of a daughter of the Sun and of his wife Chāyā, married to Saṃvaraṇa and mother of Kuru; N. of a river, commonly called Taptī; [cf. *tāpatya*.]

Tapana, *as*, *ā*, *am*, warming, burning, shining, an epithet of the sun; causing pain or distress; (*as*), m. the sun; N. of a divine being (perhaps the sun) who fights with Garuḍa; N. of one of the five fires in the Svāhā-kāra; N. of a Rakshas; a N. of Agastya; heat, burning, the hot season; N. of a burning hell; N. of several plants, viz. Semecarpus Anacardium [cf. *arush-kara*]; Calotropis Gigantea (*arka*), the white variety of it; Premna Spinosa (*kshudrāgni-mantha*); Cassia Senna; the sun-stone [cf. *sūrya-kānta*, *tapana-maṇi*, *tapanopala*]; (*ī*), f. heat; the root of Bignonia Suaveolens; N. of a river, = *tāpī* and *tapanātmajā*, according to some authorities = *godāvarī*; (*am*), n. the being hot, burning; pining, grieving, mental distress; [cf. *rāma-tapana*.] 'the distress of Rāma,' N. of an Upanishad; *tripurā-t*°, *gopāla-t*°; cf. also *tāpana*.] — *Tapana-kara*, *as*, m. a ray, a sunbeam. — *Tapana-cchada*, *as*, m. the sunflower, = *āditya-pattra*. — *Tapana-tanaya*, *as*, m. 'the son of the Sun,' a N. of Karṇa; (*ā*), f. 'the daughter of the Sun,' the Yamunā river; the Taptī river [cf. *tapanātmajā*]; N. of a tree; [cf. *śamī*.] — *Tapana-maṇi*, *is*, m. the sun-stone; [cf. *sūrya-kānta*.] — *Tapanāṃśu* (°*na-aṃ*°), *us*, m. a ray of the sun, a sunbeam. — *Tapanātmajā* (°*na-ātma-jā*), f. 'the daughter of the Sun,' N. of a river, = *tapanī* and *tāpī*, according to some authorities = *godāvarī* [cf. *tapanī* and *tapana*], and *yamunā*. — *Tapaneshṭa* (°*na-ish*°), *am*, n. copper ('loved by the rays of the sun,' i. e. easily heated or coloured by them). — *Tapanopala* (°*na-up*°), *as*, m. the sun-stone; [cf. *sūrya-kānta*.]

Tapanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be heated; to be suffered or practised as penance; (*am*), n. gold purified with fire, gold in general; a sort of rice. — *Tapanīya-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, consisting of purified gold, golden.

Tapanīyaka, *am*, n. gold.

Tapantaka, *as*, m., N. of a man.

Tapas, *as*, n. warmth, heat, fire, (*pañca tapāṃsi*, the five fires to which an ascetic is exposed in the hot season, viz. four fires lighted in the several quarters and the sun burning from above); pain, suffering; religious austerity, penance, mortification, the practice of mental or personal self-denial or the infliction of bodily tortures; the meditation connected with such a practice; moral virtue, merit; special observance or duty of any particular caste (e. g. the Tapas of a Brāhman is sacred learning; of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects; of a Vaiśya, giving alms to Brāhmans; of a Śūdra, service; and of a Ṛishi or saint, feeding upon herbs and roots); a particular month of the cold season intervening between winter and spring (= Māgha or January–February, the month of religious austerities; cf. *tapasya*); one of the seven worlds, the region above the Jana-loka, inhabited by saints or devotees after death [cf. *tapa-loka*]; (in astrology) the ninth lunar mansion, = *dharma*; N. of a long period of time, a Kalpa; (*ās*, *as*), m. n. the cold or dewy season (= *śiśira*); the winter (= *himartu*); the hot season. — *Tapaḥ-kara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, undergoing religious austerities or penance &c.; (*as*), m. a kind of fish, Polynemus Risua or Paradiseus, (this fish is also called Tapasyā-matsya); [cf. *tapas-vin*.] — *Tapaḥ-kṛiśa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* emaciated by austerities. — *Tapaḥ-kleśa-saha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, patient of austerities, enduring the pain of penance. — *Tapaḥ-prabhāva*, *as*, m. the efficacy of devotion. — *Tapaḥ-śīla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, inclined to religious austerities. — *Tapaḥ-samādhi*, *is*, m. the practice of penance. — *Tapaḥ-sādhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be accomplished by penance. — *Tapaḥ-siddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, accomplished by penance. — *Tapaḥ-sthalī*, f. 'the seat of religious austerity or piety,' a N. of Benares. — *Tapaś-caraṇa*, *am*, n. or *tapaś-caryā*, f. the practice of penance. — *Tapaś-cit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, accumulating religious merit by austerities; (*tas*), m. pl., N. of a class of deities; *tapaścitām ayanam*, N. of a religious ceremony which lasts several days. — *Tapaso-mūrti*, *is*, m., N. of one of the seven sages in the twelfth Manv-antara; [cf. *tapo-mūrti*.] — *Tapas-takshа*, *as*, m. 'destroying religious penance,' an epithet of Indra as disturbing the austerities of ascetics lest they should acquire too great power; (other authorities explain the word 'emaciating himself by his devotions;' and others read *tapas-tanka*, 'afraid of austerities' or 'the axe of austerities.') — *Tapas-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Tapas-pati*, *is*, m. the lord of penance. — *Tapas-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. burning, hot; ascetic, devout; [cf. *tapo-vat*.] — *Tapasvi-tā*, f. devout austerity, religious penance, bodily mortification. — *Tapas-vin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, distressed, wretched, poor, miserable, pitiable; practising austerities, devout; a mendicant, a pauper; an ascetic, a religious man engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance; (*ī*), m., N. of a son of Manu Cākshusha and Naḍvalā; N. of one of the seven sages of the twelfth Manv-antara; an epithet of Nārada; the mango fish, Polynemus Risua [cf. *tapaḥ-kara*]; N. of a tree, a kind of Karañja (*ghṛita-karañja*); (*inī*), f. a female devotee, a woman leading a religious life; a poor wretched woman; spikenard, Valeriana Jaṭāmānsi; another plant, Helleborus Niger, = *kaṭu-rohiṇī*; also = *mahā-śrāvaṇikā*. — *Tapasvi-pattra*, *as*, m., N. of a plant, = *damanaka*; [cf. *tapa-dhana*.] — *Tapo-jā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. born from heat; one who practises religious austerities. — *Tapo-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, granting piety; (*am*), n., N. of a Tīrtha in Magadha. — *Tapo-dāna*, *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Tapo-dhana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, rich in religious penance; ascetic, pious; a very treasure of mortifications and austerities, a devotee, an ascetic, performing religious penance; consisting in religious penance; granting religious merit or piety; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa; N. of a plant, = *damanaka*, commonly *davanā*, Artemisia [cf. *tapasvi-pattra*]; (*ā*), f. the plant Sphæranthus Mollis, = *muṇḍīrī*, commonly *muṇḍī*. — *Tapo-dharma*, *as*, m., N. of a son of the thirteenth Manu. — *Tapo-dhāman*, *a*, n. 'the abode of penance,' N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Tapo-dhṛiti*, *is*, m., N. of one of the seven sages of the twelfth Manv-antara. — *Tapo-nitya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, devoting one's self uninterruptedly to religious austerities or penance; (*as*), m., N. of a man with the patronymic Pauruśishṭi. — *Tapa-nidhi*, *is*, m. a treasury of religious austerities and penance, a very treasure of merit derived from self-mortification, an eminently pious man. — *Tapo-nishṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, performing penance, practising austerities. — *Tapo-'nubhāva* (°*pas-an*°), *as*, m. the influence of religious penance. — *Tapo-bala*, *am*, n. the power acquired by religious austerities. — *Tapo-bhaṅga*, *as*, m. interruption of religious penance. — *Tapo-bhṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, undergoing penance, ascetic, pious; an ascetic, a pious man. — *Tapo-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, consisting in religious penance, containing it; practising austerities, devout. — *Tapo-mūrti*, *is*, f. an incarnation of religious austerity or penance; an ascetic; (*is*), m., N. of one of the seven sages of the twelfth Manv-antara; [cf. *tapasa-mūrti*.] — *Tapo-mūla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, founded on religious austerity or penance; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa. — *Tapo-yukta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, employed in penitential exercises, ascetic, pious. — *Tapo-rati*, *is*, *is*, *i*, rejoicing in religious austerity; (*is*), m., N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa. — *Tapo-ravi*, *is*, m. 'the sun of the ascetics,' N. of one of the seven sages in the twelfth Manv-antara. — *Tapo-rāja*, *as*, m. 'king of penance,' the moon. — *Tapa-rāśi*, *is*, m. 'a heap of religious austerities;' an ascetic. — *Tapo-loka*, *as*, m. one of the seven worlds, that which is situated above the Jana-loka; [cf. *tapas*.] — *Tapo-vaṭa*, *as*, m. 'enclosure or district of religious penance,' a N. applied to Brahmāvarta, i. e. the holy land situated in central India. — *Tapo-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, ascetic, pious; [cf. *tapas-vat*.] — *Tapo-vana*, *as*, m. 'penance-grove,' a sacred grove in which ascetics perform their religious austerities. — *Tapo-vāsa*, *as*, m. a place of religious austerity. — *Tapo-viśesha*, *as*, m. excellence of devotion. — *Tapo-vṛiddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, rich in religious austerity or penance, very ascetic or pious. — *Tapo-vrāta*, *as*, m. a multitude of penances. — *Tapo-'śana* (°*pas-aś*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose food is religious austerity; (*as*), m., N. of one of the seven sages of the twelfth Manv-antara; also of a son of Manu Tāmasa.

Tapasīvan, *ā*, *arī*, *a*, causing pain (?).

1. *tapasya*, nom. P. *tapasyati*, to undergo religious austerities, do penance.

2. *tapasya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced by heat; (*as*), m. the month Phālguna (February–March), the second month of the season intervening between winter and spring; a N. of Arjuna; N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa; (*ā*), f. devout austerity, religious penance; (*am*), n. devout austerity, mortification, religious penance; the flower of Jasminum Multiflorum or Pubescens (*kunda-pushpa*). — *Tapasyā-matsya*, the mango fish; [cf. under *tapaḥ-kara*.]

Tapita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, heated, burnt, refined.

Tapishṭha, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. 2. *tap* with the superl. affix), Ved. extremely hot, burning; [cf. *tapiyas*.]

Tapishṇu, *us*, *us*, *u*, warming, heating, burning.

Tapīyas, *ān*, *asī*, *as* (fr. 2. *tap* with the compar. affix), extremely ascetic, most devoted to religious austerities.

Tapu, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. burning hot.

Tapushi, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. burning.

Tapushī, f. the heat of anger or wrath.

Tapus, *us*, *us*, *us*, Ved. burning hot; (*us*), m. fire; the sun; an enemy (who causes pain); (*us*), n. heat, pain. — *Tapur-agra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having a burning point or extremity (as a spear). — *Tapur-jambha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having burning jaws, an epithet of Agni. — *Tapur-mūrdhan*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, Ved.