plants, a sort of Mimosa, = *taskara-snāyu*, Leea Hirta, &c. — *Taskara-tā*, f. or *taskara-tva*, *am*, n. thievishness, thieving, theft; catching by means of the ear, hearing. — *Taskara-vat*, ind. like a thief. — *Taskara-snāyu*, *us*, m. the plant Leea Hirta.

तस्तुव *tastuva*, *am*, n., Ved. an antidote against poison (?).

तस्थु *tasthu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. the weakest cases of *tasthivas*, perf. part. of rt. *sthā*), stationary, immovable, motionless.

तस्दी *tasdī*, in astron., hexagon, = تَسْدِيس.

तस्मात् *tasmāt*, ind. (abl. of the pronom. base 2. *ta*), from that, on that account, therefore, (correlative to *yasmāt* and *yad*.)

ताक्षक *tākshaka*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *takshakīyā*), relating or belonging to Takshakīyā.

Tākshaṇya, *as*, m. (fr. *takshan*), the son of a woodcutter or carpenter.

Tākshaśila, *as*, *ī*, *am*, coming or produced from Takshaśilā.

Tākshya, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *takshan*), fit for a carpenter; (*as*), m. the son of a carpenter.

ताच्छब्द्य *tāćchabdya*, *am*, n. (fr. *taćchabda* [*tad* + *śabda*]. having that name or the name of that), the being called or named after that.

ताच्छील्लिक *tāćchīlika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *taćchīla* or *tāćchīlya*), a N. given to an affix when it denotes 'having a particular inclination or custom.'

Tāćchīlya, *am*, n. the being accustomed to that, doing anything regularly, consuetude.

ताजक् *tājak*. See *tājat*.

ताजक *tājaka* and *tājika*, *am*, n., N. of certain astronomical books translated from the Arabic and Persian (e.g. *tājika-jyotir-maṇi*, *tājaka-paddhati*, *tājaka-śāstra*, *tājaka-sāra-sudhā-nidhi*, *viśvanātha-tājaka*, &c.).

ताजत् *tājat* or sometimes *tājak*, ind., Ved. suddenly, abruptly, (opposed to *ćiram*.) — *Tājad-bhanga*, *as*, m., Ved. a species of very fragile wood; [cf. *kovidāra*.]

ताजिक *tājika* or *tājīka*, N. of a district; also = *tājaka*, q.v.

ताटङ्क *tāṭaṅka*, *as*, m. an ornament for the ear, a large sort of ear-ring; [cf. *tāḍaṅka*.]

ताटस्थ्य *tāṭasthya*, *am*, n. (fr. *taṭa-stha*, a by-stander), proximity; indifference, disregard, exemption from attachment or aversion, neutrality.

ताड *tāḍa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. *taḍ*), beating, striking; (*as*), m. a blow, thump, knock, beating, whipping, chastisement; sound, noise; a handful of grass, corn, &c., a sheaf; a mountain; a kind of grass, Andropogon Serratus, = *devatāḍa*; [cf. *tāḍi* next col.] — *Tāḍa-gha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, beating with a whip or strokes of any kind; (*as*), m. a blacksmith (?). — *Tāḍa-ghāta*, *as*, m. an artificer who beats or hammers, a smith. — *Tāḍa-vakra*, N. of a district.

Tāḍakā, f., N. of a Yakshinī or female fiend, daughter of Su-ketu, wife of Sunda, and mother of Mārīća, (she was changed into a Rākshasī by Agastya, whose devotions she had disturbed, and was afterwards killed by Rāma, see Rāmāyaṇa I. 28); the large dark-green pumpkin. — *Tāḍakā-phala*, *am*, n. large cardamoms.

Tāḍakāyana, *as*, m., N. of a Ṛishi.

Tāḍana, *as*, *ā*, *am*, beating, whipping, striking, hitting, hurting; (*am*), n. the act of striking, beating, thumping, whipping, chastising, a stroke, blow; (in astron.) touching, partial eclipse; (*ā*), f. striking; (*ī*), f. a whip.

Tāḍanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be beaten, punishable.

Tāḍayitṛi, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, a striker, beater, thumper, who or what beats or strikes.

Tāḍayitvā, ind. having beaten or struck.

Tāḍita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, struck, beaten, chastised.

Tāḍula, *as*, *ā*, *am*, beating, who or what beats or strikes, punishing with blows.

Tāḍya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be beaten or chastised or punished, punishable.

Tāḍyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being beaten or struck; suffering blows, undergoing a beating; (*as*), m. a musical instrument which is struck (as a drum &c.).

ताडङ्क *tāḍaṅka*, *as*, m. or *tāḍapattra*, *am*, n. a kind of ear-ring or ornament of the ear; [cf. *tāṭaṅka*.]

ताडाग *tāḍāga*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *taḍāga*), being in tanks, coming from ponds (as water &c.).

ताडि *tāḍi*, *is* or *ī*, f. (for *tālī*), a kind of palm, Corypha Taliera; (*ī*), f. a kind of ornament.

ताण्ड *tāṇḍa*, *as*, m. (fr. *taṇḍa* or *taṇḍā*), N. of an old sage; (*am*), n., N. of a Brāhmaṇa.

Tāṇḍaka, *am*, n., N. of a Brāhmaṇa.

ताण्डव *tāṇḍava*, *as*, *am*, m. n. dancing, especially with violent gesticulation, and particularly applied to the frantic dance of the god Śiva and his votaries; (in prosody) a tribrach or foot of three short syllables; a sort of grass, Saccharum Procerum. — *Tāṇḍava-tālika*, *as*, m. an epithet of Nandin the door-keeper of Śiva. — *Tāṇḍava-priya*, *as*, m. an epithet of Śiva ('fond of the Tāṇḍava dance'). — *Tāṇḍava-brāhmaṇa*, perhaps a wrong reading for *tāṇḍaka-brāhmaṇa*.

Tāṇḍavita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, moving round in a wild dance; dancing; fluttering; frowning.

Tāṇḍi, *i*, n., N. of a manual of the art of dancing; the science of dancing.

Tāṇḍin, *ī*, m., N. of a writer on prosody; (*inas*), m. pl., N. of a Vedic school founded by a pupil of Vaiśampāyana. — *Tāṇḍi-brāhmaṇa*, *am*, n., N. of a Brāhmaṇa belonging to this school.

Tāṇḍya, *as*, m., N. of a preceptor; (*am*), n., N. of a Brāhmaṇa belonging to the Sāma-veda, to which there is a commentary by Sāyaṇa.

Tāṇḍyāyanī, f. a patronymic from Tāṇḍya.

तात् *tāt*, ind. (an obsolete abl. fr. the pronom. base 2. *ta*), Ved. thus, in this way.

तात *tāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (said to be fr. rt. 3. *tan*), venerable, reverend, respectable, dear; (*as*), m. a father; a term of affection or endearment addressed to any person, but especially to a junior or inferior, as to a child or pupil (e.g. *he tāta*, O child!); any person for whom one feels pity; [cf. Lat. *tata*: Gr. *τέττα*: Boh. *tata*, 'father:' Lith. *tėta*, *tėtis*, 'daddy;' *teta*, 'aunt:' Old Germ. *toto*: Low Germ. *teite*, 'daddy, dad.'] — *Tāta-gu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, agreeable to a father, paternal, fatherly, relating or belonging to a father; (*us*), m. a paternal uncle. — *Tāta-janayitrī*, *tryau*, f. du. father and mother, parents. — *Tāta-tulya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, like a father, paternal; (*as*), m. a paternal uncle or the most respectable of a man's male relations.

Tātala, *as*, m. a fatherly relative, one who may be considered as a father; an iron club or spike; sickness, disease; cooking or maturing; heat, physical or morbid; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), hot.

Tāti, *is*, m. offspring, a son.

Tātya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. paternal, fatherly.

तातन *tātana*, *as*, m. a wagtail.

तातृपि *tātṛipi*, *is*, *is*, *i* (fr. Intens. of rt. *tṛip*), Ved. satisfying, delighting much.

तातृषाण *tātṛishāṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (perf. part. fr. rt. 1. *tṛish*), Ved. thirsting, very thirsty.

तात्कर्म्य *tātkarmya*, *am*, n. (fr. *tat-karman*), sameness of occupation.

तात्कालिक *tātkālika*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am* (fr. *tat-kāla*), 'lasting that time,' lasting equally long, happening at that time, simultaneous, contemporary, instantly appearing; happening immediately or without delay; relating to any particular moment of time.

Tātkālya, *am*, n. simultaneousness.

ताट्टलि *tāttali*, *is*, m., N. of a man.

तात्त्विक *tāttvika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *tattva*), accordant with reality, real, true, essential.

तात्पर्य *tātparya*, *am*, n. (fr. *tat-para*), aim, reference to any object (with loc.), object, purpose, intent, design; meaning, scope, purport; explanation; *tātparyatas* or *tātparyeṇa*, ind. with this intention, with this aim or object. — *Tātparya-pariśuddhi*, *is*, f., N. of a work by Udayana. — *Tātparya-bodhinī*, f., N. of a commentary on a philosophical work called Citra-dīpa. — *Tātparyārtha* (*°rya-ar°*), *as*, m. the meaning or purpose of a sentence.

Tātparyaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, aiming at, intending, meaning.

तात्य *tātya*. See under *tāta*, col. 2.

तात्स्तोम्य *tātstomya*, *am*, n. (fr. *tat-stoma*), sameness of praise.

तात्स्थ्य *tātsthya*, *am*, n. (fr. *tat-stha*), the residing in that, the being contained in.

ताथाभाव्य *tāthābhāvya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *tathā-bhāva*), a N. for the Svarita accent at the end of the first member of a compound when an Udātta syllable immediately follows, (the low-sounding vowel in such a position cannot strictly be called either Svarita or Anudātta-tara, and a new name is therefore given to it; this may often happen in the case of two separate words, but the vowel is then called Anudātta-tara.)

तादर्थिक *tādarthika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *tad-artha* or *tādarthya*), destined or intended for that.

Tādarthya, *am*, n. the being destined or intended for that, the having that or the same object, identity of aim, object; relation to; sameness or precision of meaning.

तादात्म्य *tādātmya*, *am*, n. (fr. *tad-ātman*), sameness of nature or character, identity, unity.

तादीत्न *tādītnā*, ind. (fr. *tadī* = *tadi*, a correlative of *yadi*, and affix *tna*?), Ved. at that time.

तादुरी *tādurī*, f., Ved. epithet of a frog (explained by Durga as either *taraṇa-śīlā*, able to swim, or *tāvad udaram*, consisting only of a belly; perhaps a wrong reading for *tāḍurī*, as if fr. rt. *taḍ*; cf. also *dardura*, 'a frog').

तादृक्ष *tā-dṛiksha*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. the pronom. base 2. *ta* and *dṛiksha* fr. rt. *dṛiś*), such like, such a one, like that, like him, &c.

Tā-dṛiś, *k*, *k*, *k* (Ved. nom. m. f. *tādṛiṅ*), like that, such like, like him or it, &c.; (*k*), ind. in such a manner. — *Tādṛig-guṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of such qualities. — *Tādṛig-rūpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of such a shape or form. — *Tādṛig-vidha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of such a kind, of such qualities, being in this situation.

Tā-dṛiśa, *as*, *ī*, *am*, such like, such a one; *yā-dṛiśas tādṛiśas*, anybody whosoever; [cf. Prāk. *tārisa*; Gr. *τηλίκος*; Dor. *ταλίκος*; Slav. *tolik*; Lat. *talis*.]

तादृधर्म्य *tāddharmya*, *am*, n. (fr. *tad-dharman*), sameness of law, analogy.

तद्धित *tāddhita*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *tad-dhita*), formed with a Taddhita affix.

तादृरूप्य *tādrūpya*, *am*, n. (fr. *tad-rūpa*), oneness or sameness of form, figure, &c.

तान *tāna*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. 3. *tan*), a thread, a fibre; a tone, a protracted tone, the key-note (in music); a monotonous tone (in reciting, also called Eka-śruti); (*am*), n. expanse, extension; an object of sense; [cf. Gr. *τόνος*.] — *Tāna-karman*, *a*, n.