am, n., N. of a chapter in the Brahmavaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Tārāpīḍa* (°*rā-āp*°), *as*, m. the moon ('having a chaplet of stars'); N. of several princes. — *Tārā-pramāṇa*, *am*, n. sidereal measure, sidereal time. — *Tārābha* (°*ra* or °*rā-ābha*), *as*, m. quicksilver, ('looking like silver or bright as the stars.') — *Tārā-bhūshā*, f. 'decorated with stars,' an epithet of the night. — *Tārābhra* (°*rā-abh*°), *as*, m. camphor. — *Tārā-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. the starry region, the sphere of the stars, the zodiac; the pupil of the eye; (*as*), m. a Śiva temple of a particular form or decorated in a peculiar manner. — *Tārā-mantra*, *as*, m., N. of a chapter in the Mantra-mahodadhi. — *Tārā-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, consisting of stars. — *Tārā-mṛiga*, *as*, m. the star-antelope, the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śirsha. — *Tārāri* (°*ra-ari*), *is*, m. a pyritic ore of iron; see *riḍ-mākshika*. — *Tārā-rūpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, star-shaped, star-like. — *Tārā-vatī*, f., N. of a form of Durgā; of a daughter of Kakut-stha and Mano-māthinī, wife of king Candra-śekhara; of the wife of Dharma-dhvaja, who was a king of Kāñćana-pura. — *Tārā-varsha*, *am*, n. 'star-rain,' falling stars. — *Tārāvalī* (°*rā-āv*°), f., N. of a daughter of the Yaksha prince Maṇi-bhadra. — *Tārā-vākya*, *am*, n. 'the speech of Tārā,' N. of a chapter in the fourth book of the Rāmāyaṇa. — *Tārā-vilāpa*, *as*, m. 'the lamentation of Tārā,' N. of a chapter in the fourth book of the Rāmāyaṇa. — *Tārā-sthāna*, *am*, n. the place in the gamut for the treble notes, those of the higher octave. — *Tārendra* (°*rā-in*°), *as*, m. 'the prince of the stars,' N. of an author.

Tāraka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, one who causes or enables to pass or go over, carrying over; rescuing; one who helps another through a difficulty &c.; a protector, a preserver (e. g. *tārakam brahma*, 'the saving prayer,' N. of a particular prayer which saves or liberates); belonging to the stars; (*as*), m. a pilot, a helmsman or steersman; a N. of Śiva; N. of a Daitya conquered by Indra with the assistance of Kārttikeya or Skanda; (Tāraka is also enumerated among the nine enemies of Vishṇu); N. of a friend of Sīmanta; (*ās*), m. pl. the children of Tāraka; (*as*, *am*), m. n. a float, a raft; (*akā*), f. a star; a meteor, a falling star, &c., (with Jainas constituting one of the five divisions of the Jyotishkas); a sort of coloquintida; N. of a daughter of Sunda; of the wife of Bṛihas-pati, usually called Tārā; also = *laghu-vṛindāvana*; (*ikā*), f. the juice of palms, = *tāla-rasa*, commonly *tāḍī*; (*ā*, *am*), f. n. the pupil of the eye; the eye; (*am*), n., N. of a metre of four lines of thirteen syllables each. — *Tāraka-jaya*, *as*, m. 'conquest of Tāraka,' N. of a chapter in the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Tāraka-jit*, *t*, m. 'conqueror of Tāraka,' epithet of Skanda. — *Tāraka-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Tāraka-vadha*, *as*, m. 'the killing of Tāraka,' N. of a chapter in the Śiva-Purāṇa. — *Tārakāksha* (°*kā-ak*°), *as*, *ī*, *am*, having stars for eyes; (*as*), m., N. of a Daitya, a son of Tāraka. — *Tārakākhya* (°*ka-ākh*°), *as*, m., N. of a Daitya, a son of Tāraka. — *Tārakāntaka* (°*ka-an*°), *as*, m. 'destroying Tāraka,' an epithet of Skanda. — *Tārakā-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (*tārakā* = *tārā*), on account of Tārā, by reason of Tārā, (generally used as an epithet of either Saṅgrāma or Yuddha or Samara, i. e. the war waged by gods and demons for the rescue of Tārā, the wife of Bṛihas-pati, who had been carried off by Soma); a N. of Śiva, as taking part in that fight. — *Tārakā-māna*, *am*, n. sidereal measure, sidereal time. — *Tārakāri* (°*ka-ari*), *is*, m. 'the enemy of Tāraka,' an epithet of Skanda. — *Tārakopanishad* (°*ka-up*°), *t*, f. 'the saving or liberating Upanishad,' N. of an Upanishad.

Tārakāyaṇa, *as*, m. a patronymic from Tāraka.

Tārakita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, starry, star-spangled.

Tārakin, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, starry; (*iṇī*), f. night.

Tāraṇa, *as*, *ī*, *am*, who or what causes or enables to cross; helping over a difficulty &c.; liberating, saving; (*as*), m. a N. of Śiva and of Vishṇu; a raft, a float; (*am*), n. crossing, reaching the opposite shore, safe passage; conquering; carrying or conveying across, the act of saving or liberating; a sort of sacrificial vessel (?); N. of a Sāman; N. of the third year of the fourth Jupiter cycle.

Tāraṇi, *is*, f. = *taraṇi*, a boat, ship.

Tāraṇeya, *as*, m. a patronymic of Yāja and Upa-yāja.

Tārayitṛi, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, a liberator, promoter, promoting, liberating.

Tārāyaṇa, *as*, m. the tree of salvation, the holy fig-tree.

Tārika, *am*, n. fare, freight, toll for passage.

Tārikā, f. See under *tāraka*, col. 1.

Tārita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made to cross, conveyed across, saved.

Tārin, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, enabling or causing to get over or across, saving; (*iṇī*), f. a form of Durgā, = *dvitīyā śaktiḥ*; N. of a kind of goddess with Buddhists. — *Tāriṇī-tantra*, *am*, n., N. of a section of the Śakti-ratnākara.

Tāreya, *as*, m. a metronymic of the monkey Aṅgada; [cf. *tārā*.]

Tārya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be crossed, passable, to be carried across, to be ferried over, to be conquered or defeated; (*am*), n. fare, freight, toll.

तारक्षति *tārakshati*, *tārakshiti*, and *tirikshati*, N. of a district to the west of Madhya-deśa.

तारतम्य *tāratamya*, *am*, n. (an abstract noun from *tara* + *tama*, the affixes of the comparative and superlative degrees), gradation, proportion, the state or condition of more or less; dependance of larger numbers on smaller in a progressive series; (*ena*), ind. in different degrees, in various gradations.

तारदी *tāradī*, f. a kind of plant, = *taradī*; also read *tāraṭī* (*taraṭī*).

तारल *tārala*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (= *tarala*), unsteady; libidinous, dissipated, a lecher.

Tāralya, *am*, n. tremulousness, unsteadiness, libidinousness, wantonness.

ताराज् *tā-rāj*, *ṭ*, f., N. of a kind of Virāj metre.

तारिक *tārika*, *tārin*. See under *tāra* above.

तारीष *tārīsha*, an incorrect form for *tāvīsha*, q. v.

तारुक्षायणि *tārukshāyaṇi*, a patronymic from Taruksha.

Tārukshya, *as*, m. a patronymic from Taruksha; (the fem. is *tārukshyāyaṇī*.)

तारुण *tāruṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *taruṇa*), youthful, young, adolescent.

Tāruṇya, *am*, n. youth, youthfulness.

तार्कव *tārkava*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *tarku*), spun, woven, made with a spindle, belonging to a spindle.

तार्किक *tārkika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *tarka*), related or belonging to the science of reasoning or logic, belonging to philosophy; (*as*), m. a dialectician, a logician, a philosopher, a sophist, a follower of one of the six schools of Hindū philosophy.

तार्क्ष *tārksha*, *as*, m. a kind of bird; a kind of plant; a N. of Kaśyapa; a wrong reading for *tārkshya*, i. e. Garuḍa; (*ī*), f. a sort of creeping plant, = *pātāla-garuḍī*. — *Tārksha-ja* = *tārkshya-ja*, q. v. — *Tārksha-putra* or *tārksha-suta*, *as*, m. 'the son of Tārksha or Kaśyapa,' i. e. Garuḍa.

Tārkshāka, a patronymic from Tṛikshāka.

Tārkshya, *as*, m. (a patronymic fr. *tṛiksha*), N. of a mythical being, described either as a horse or bird, and originally one of the personifications of the sun, which was represented under these forms; (the most ancient representation seems to have been that of the horse: in Mahā-bh. I. 2548, Tārkshya, Arishṭa-nemi, Garuḍa, Aruṇa, and Āruṇī are described as children of Kaśyapa and Vinatā; Tārkshya is also called Garuḍāgra-ja, the elder brother of Garuḍa: in Mahā-bh. III. 12660, mention is made of a Muni called Arishṭa-nemi Tārkshya, but in the epic and later literature Tārkshya is generally identified with Garuḍa, the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu and destroyer of the race of snakes); a N. of Garuḍa; a N. of Śiva; a Vedic hymn supposed to be composed by Arishṭa-nemi Tārkshya; a horse in general; a car, a chariot; a bird in general; N. of a race; a snake; the tree Vatica Robusta [cf. *tārkshya-prasava*]; a sort of antidote; gold; (*ī*), f. a wild creeper; (*am*), n. a kind of drug; a sort of collyrium. — *Tārkshya-ja* and *tārksha-ja*, *am*, n. a sort of collyrium. — *Tārkshya-dhvaja*, *as*, m. an epithet of Vishṇu (whose symbol is Garuḍa). — *Tārkshya-nāyaka*, *as*, m. 'the leader or chief of the birds,' an epithet of Garuḍa. — *Tārkshya-nāśaka*, *as*, m. 'destroyer of birds,' the bird Falco Calidus. — *Tārkshya-prasava*, *as*, m. the tree Vatica Robusta; [cf. *aśva-karṇa* and *tārkshya*.] — *Tārkshya-śaila*, *am*, n. a substance prepared from the calx of brass or from the Amomum Anthorrhiza, and used as a medical application to the eyes; [cf. *rasāñjana*.] — *Tārkshya-sāman*, *a*, n., N. of a Sāman.

Tārkshyāyaṇa, *as*, m. a patronymic from Tārkshya. — *Tārkshyāyaṇa-bhakta*, *am*, n. the district inhabited by the Tārkshyāyaṇas.

तार्ण *tārṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *tṛiṇa*), made of grass; levied from grass (as a tax); (*as*, *ī*), m. f. a patronymic from Tṛiṇa.

Tārṇaka, *as*, *ī*, *am*, an adjective derived from Tṛiṇakīyā.

Tārṇakarṇa, a patronymic from Tṛiṇa-karṇa.

Tārṇavindavīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sacred to Tṛiṇa-vindu.

Tārṇāyana, a patronymic from Tṛiṇa.

तार्तीय *tārtīya*, *as*, *ā* or *ī* (?), *am* (fr. *tṛitīya*), belonging to the third; the third; (*am*), n. a third part. — *Tārtīyasavana* or *tārtīyasavanika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *tṛitīya-savana*), belonging to the third Savana; [cf. *tri-shavaṇa*.] — *Tārtīyāhnika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *tṛitīya* + *ahan*), belonging to the third day.

Tārtīyaka, belonging to the third, third.

Tārtīyīka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, the third.

तार्प्य *tārpya*, *am*, n., Ved. a garment made of a particular vegetable substance; (according to Sāy. derived fr. *tṛipā*, a kind of plant.)

तार्य *tārya*. See col. 2.

तार्ष्टाघ *tārshṭāgha*, *as*, m. (fr. *tṛishṭāgha?*), a kind of tree; (*as*, *ī*, *am*), coming from or belonging to this tree.

ताल *tāla*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *taḍ* or *tal*), the palmyra-tree or fan-palm, Borassus Flabelliformis, from the juice of which a sort of sugar or by fermentation a spirituous liquor is prepared; a measure of height (i. e. the palm-tree so considered, e. g. *prāsādo bahu-tāla-samutsedhaḥ*, a palace many palm-trees in height); a banner formed of the palm [cf. *tāla-ketu*, *tāla-dhvaja*, *tāla-bhṛit*, *tāla-lakshman*, *tālāṅka*]; slapping or clapping the hands together or against the opposite arm; clapping or flapping in general; the flapping of the ears of an elephant; beating time in music, musical time or measure; a musical instrument of bell-metal or brass, a sort of cymbal played with a stick; (in prosody) a trochee; an epithet of Śiva [cf. *tala*]; a short span, one measured by the thumb and middle finger; the open hand with the fingers extended, the palm; the hilt of a sword or sacrificial knife; a lock, a bolt; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people [cf. *apara-tāla* and *tāla-vana*]; (*as*, *am*), m. n. a division of hell [cf. *tala*]; = *haritāla*, yellow orpiment; (*ī*), f. the tree Corypha Taliera; a species of the mountain-palm; Corypha Umbraculifera; Flacourtia Cataphracta; Curculigo Orchioides; the spirituous juice of the palm, the common toddy; a fragrant earth, = *tuvarī*; a sort of key or instrument for opening a door, = *prati-tālī*; a sort of metre consisting of four lines of three long syllables each; (*am*), n. the fruit or nut of