'twelve' with reference to 'the sun'.

tapasvin (SITI), an ascetic; a recluse; a religious mendicant. $t\bar{a}pa$ -traya (SII1), the three kinds of pain.

tāpita (EI 23, 24), 'heated' [for affixing the seal to a copper-plate grant].

Tapodhana (CITD), in Telugu-Kannada records, often used to indicate Jain monks; in Orissan records, a Saiva ascetic.

 $t\bar{a}r$ (SII 1), name of a silver coin, equal to $\frac{1}{6}$ of a gold fanam.

tara (EI 9), same as nilaya; the family aggregate of dwellings with some of them meant for servants and artisans; also a street or a hamlet.

(HRS), same as tara-deya, ferry dues, as indicated by the Arthaśāstra. See tārya.

Cf. taram (EI 7), revenue.

tara-deya, ferry dues. See Ghoshal, H. Rev. Syst., pp. 78, 227. tarapani (HA), a wooden water-vessel used by Jain monks.

Tarapati (IE 8-3; CII 4; HD), officer in charge of the ferries; superintendent of the ferries; cf. Tarika and Tairthika; but see Ep. Ind., Vol. XVII, p. 321, where Tarika and Tarapatika are separately mentioned, and Ep. Ind., Vol. XVIII, p. 306, text line 35 where Tarapati is likewise mentioned separately from Tarika.

Taravara (EI 20, 25), same as Talavara (q.v.); official designation.

Taravu-śāttu (SITI), an officer of the Cola kings, possibly associated with taravu.

Tarika (IE 8-3; HD), a ferry officer or one in charge of a ferry service. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XVII, p. 321.

tarika (HRS), same as tara; ferry dues.

tarka (IE 7-1-2; EI 25), 'six'.

(CII 4), logic.

Farkuka (Ep. Ind., Vol. VIII, p. 34, note 7), a supplicant; a beggar.

tārya (HRS), same as tara; ferry dues.

tata (IE 7-1-2), probably confused with tattva and used to indicate 'five'.

tatāka-mātrka (Ep. Ind., Vol. XVI, p. 98), 'tank-nourished [land].'