

तम् tam, cl. 4. *tāmyati* (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 74; rarely *ā*, R. ii, 63, 46; Git. v, 16; pf. *tatāma*, ŚBr. iv; aor. Pass. *atami*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 34, Kās.; Ved. inf. *tāmitos*, with *ā* preceding, 'till exhaustion,' TBr. i, 4, 4, 2; TāṇḍyaBr. xii; Lāṭy.; Āp.; pf. Pass. p. -*tāntā*, q. v.) to gasp for breath (as one suffocating), choke, be suffocated, faint away, be exhausted, perish, be distressed or disturbed or perplexed, RV. ii, 30, 7 (*nā mā tamat* [aor. subj.] 'may I not be exhausted'); Kāth.; TBr. &c.; to stop (as breath), become immovable or stiff, Suśr.; Mālatim.; Amar.; Rājat. v, 344; to desire (cf. 2. *ma*, *mata*), Dhātup. xxvi, 93; Caus. *tamāyati* (aor. Pass. *atāmi*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 93, Kās.) to suffocate, deprive of breath, ŚBr. iii, 3, 2, 19 & 8, 1, 15; KātyŚr. vi, 5, 18; cf. *ā-tameru*.

1. **Tama**, m. (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 34, Kās.) = *tamas* ('the ascending node,' VarBṛ. [?]; Jyot.), L., Sch.; (= *māla*) *Xanthochymus pictorius*, L.; = *makā*, L.; n. (= *mas*) darkness, L.; the point of the foot, L.; (*ā*), f. night, L.; *Xanthochymus pictorius*, L.; (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurādi*, Gaṇar. 47) night, Śiś. ix, 23; BhP. x, 13, 45; Gol. vii, 10; Naish. vii, 45. - **prabha**, m. = *maḥ-pr*, ŚivaP.; (*ā*), f., v. l. for *maḥ-pr*, L. - **rāja**, m. = *tava-r*, L. **Tamāhvaya**, m. the plant *tāliśa-pattra*, Npr.

Tamaḥ, in comp. for *mas*. - **prabha**, m. N. of a hell, L. (v. l.); (*ā*), f. id., L. - **praveśa**, m. groping in the dark, W.; mental perplexity, W. - **sthita**, n. 'situated in darkness,' N. of a hell, W. - **sprīś**, mfn. connected with darkness, Kād.

Tamaka, m. (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 34, Kās.) oppression (of the chest), a kind of asthma, Suśr. i, 43 & 45; vi, 40 & 51; cf. *pra-*; (*ā*), f. *Phyllanthus emblica*, Npr.

Tamata, mfn. desirous of, Uṇ. iii, 109, Sch.

Tamana, n. the becoming breathless, ŚāṅkhŚr. ii, 7, 7; iv; KātyŚr. iv, 1, 13; cf. *nāga-tamanī*.

Tamam, ind. so as to faint away, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 93.

Tāmas, n. darkness, gloom (also pl.) RV. (*maḥ prānīta*, 'led into darkness,' deprived of the eye's sight or sight, i, 117, 17) &c.; the darkness of hell, hell or a particular division of hell, Mn. iv, viii f.; VP. ii, 6, 4; MārKp. xii, 10; the obscuration of the sun or moon in eclipses, attributed to Rāhu (also m., L.), R.; VarBṛS. v, 44; VarBṛ. ii; VarYogay.; Sūryas.; mental darkness, ignorance, illusion, error (in Sāṃkhya phil. one of the 5 forms of *a-vidyā*, MBh. xiv, 1019; Sāṃkhyak. &c.; one of the 3 qualities or constituents of everything in creation [the cause of heaviness, ignorance, illusion, lust, anger, pride, sorrow, dullness, and stolidity; sin, L.; sorrow, Kir. iii; see *guṇa* & cf. RTL. p. 45], Mn. xii, 24 f. & 38; Sāṃkhyak. &c.), RV. v, 31, 9; R. ii; Śak.; Rājat. v, 144; N. of a son (of Śravas, MBh. xiii, 2002; of Dakṣa, i, Sch.; of Pṛithu-śravas, VP. iv, 12, 2); [cf. *timira*; Lat. *temere* &c.] - **kalpa**, mfn. like darkness, gloomy, W. - **kāṇḍa**, m. (g. *kāṣḍi*, not in Kās.) great or spreading darkness, Śiś. - **tati**, f. id., L. - **vat** (*tām*), mf. (*atī*) n. gloomy, AV. xix, 47, 2; Naigh. i, 7; (*tī*), f. night, L., Sch.; turmeric, T. - **van** (*tām*), mf. (*arī*) n. = *vat*, TS. ii, 4, 7, 2; cf. *ām*. - **vinī**, f. = *vatī*, MBh. iv, 732; Kād.

Tamasā, mfn. dark-coloured, AV. xi, 9, 22; m. darkness, Uṇ., Sch.; a well, Uṇ. v. 7; n. ifc. for *mas*, 'darkness,' see *andha-*, *dhā-*, *ava-*, *vi-*, *saṃ-*; a city, Uṇ. v. 7; (*ā*), f. N. of a river (falling into the Ganges below Pratiśthāna), MBh. iii, 14231; vi, 338; Hariv. 12828; R. if.; iv, 40, 24; Ragh. ix, 16.

Tamasā-kṛita, mfn., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 3, Kās.

Tamasā-vana, n. N. of a grove, Divyāv. xxvii.

Tamaska, ifc. = *mas*, darkness, ChUp. vii, 11, 2; SaṃhUp.; mental darkness, BhP. vii, 1, 11; the quality *tamas* (q. v.), NṛisUp. (*a-*); cf. *nis-*, *vi-*, *sa-*.

Tamāla, m. 'dark-barked (but white-blossomed)' *Xanthochymus pictorius*, MBh.; Hariv. 12837; R.; Suśr.; Mṛicch. &c.; a sort of black Khadira tree, L.; Cratēva Roxburghii, L.; tobacco, Śikshāp.; sectarial mark on the forehead (made with the juice of the Tamāla fruit), L.; a sword, L.; m. n. (g. *ardharcādi*) the bark of the bamboo, L.; n. = *pattra*, L.; (*ī*), f. = *tamakā*, Npr.; Cratēva Roxburghii, L.; = *tāmra-vallī*, L. - **pattra**, n. the leaf of *Xanthochymus pictorius*, Mṛicch.; Ragh. vi, 64; the leaf of *Laurus Cassia*, L.; *Xanthochymus pictorius*, L.; 'a sectarial mark on the forehead,' see *śrī-khaṇḍa-*; -*candana-gandha*, m. 'smelling like Tamāla leaves and sandal wood,' N. of a Buddha.

Tamālaka, (m., n., L.) *Xanthochymus pictorius*, R. ii, 91, 48 (ifc.); the bark of a bamboo, L.; n.

the leaf of *Laurus Cassia*, L.; *Marsilea quadrifolia*, L.; (*ā*, *ī*), f. = *tamakā*, Npr.; (*ikā*), f. id., L.; = *tāmra-vallī*, L.; = *tāmra-lipta*, L.; N. of a woman, Kād. v, 427 & 432 (v. l. *taraḥ*); Vāsav. 573.

Tamālinī, f. a place overgrown with Tamāla trees, g. *pushkarādi*; = *tāmra-lipta*, L.; = *tamakā*, L. **Tami**, f. = *mī* (s. v. *ma*), L.; turmeric, W.

Tamin, mfn., Pāṇ. iii, 2, 141. **Tāmiśhiō**, *ī*, irr. *ayas*, Ved. f. pl. (fr. *tamishy-ac*) oppressing, stunning, confusing, RV. viii, 48, 11; AV. ii, 2, 5.

Tāmisra, m. = *paksha*, W.; n. darkness, dark night (also pl.), MBh. iv, 710; BhP. v, 13, 9; Git. xi, 12; a dark hell, hell (in general), BhP. iv, 6, 45; anger, L.; (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 114) a dark night, RV. ii, 27, 14; TBr. ii, 2, 9, 6; MBh. iii; Ragh. &c.; cf. *su-*; *tāmisra-paksha*, m. the dark half of the month, vi, 34; VarBṛS. ix, 36; xxiv.

Tāmiśvara, m. the moon, Dharmasarm. x, 15.

Tamo, in comp. for *mas*. - **gā**, mfn. roaming in the darkness (*Śushṇa*), RV. v, 32, 4. - **guṇa**, m. the quality of darkness or ignorance (see *tāmas*), W. - **guṇin**, mfn. having the quality of *tāmas* predominant, ignorant, proud, W. - **ghna**, m. 'destroying darkness,' the sun, MBh. iii, 193; vii, 6296; the moon, L.; fire, L.; Vishṇu, L.; Śiva; a Buddha ('*bodha*, knowledge,' T.), L. - **gyotis**, m. 'light in darkness,' a fire-fly, L. - **nud**, mfn. dispersing darkness, xiii, 7298; m. light, R. v, 32, 23; the sun (for acc. *dam*, see *da*), L.; the moon (for acc. *dam*, see *da*), L.; fire, L.; a lamp, L. - **nuda**, mf. (*ā*) n. dispersing darkness, Mn. i, 6 & 77; MBh. (*sarva-*, iii, 17114) &c.; m. the sun, 11892; (acc. *dam*) 17099 & vi, 5765; the moon, Ragh. iii, 33 (acc. *dam*). - **nta-kṛit**, m. 'darkness-finisher,' N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2560. - **ntyā**, m. one of the 10 ways in which an eclipse may happen, VarBṛS. v, 43 & 52. - **ndhakāra**, N. of a mythical place, Kāraṇḍ. xii; -*bhūmi*, or *rā bh*, f. id., ib. - **paha**, mfn. removing darkness, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 50; removing ignorance, Daś.; Kir. v, 22; m. the sun, L.; the moon, Ragh. iii, 33 (v. l.); fire, L.; a Buddha ('*bodha*, knowledge,' T.), L.

- **bhāga**, mfn. one whose portion is darkness, Nir. xii, 1. - **bhid**, m. 'dispersing darkness,' a fire-fly, L. - **bhūta**, mfn. 'become darkness,' covered with darkness, Mn. i, 5; Bhartṛ. i, 14; ignorant, Mn. xii, 115. - **maṇi**, m. 'darkness-jewel,' a kind of gem, L.; a fire-fly, Vāsav. 442. - **maya**, mf. (*ī*) n. consisting or composed of or covered with darkness, VarBṛS. v, 3; BhP. iii; MārKp. &c.; m. the mind enveloped with darkness (one of the 5 forms of *a-vidyā* in Sāṃkhya phil.), viii, 15; *yi-* *√kri*, to cover with darkness, Naish. viii, 65. - **ri**, m. 'darkness-enemy,' the sun, Rājat. ii, iv; -*vivara*, 'sun-hole,' a window, vii, 775. - **rūpa**, mf. (*ā*) n. consisting of mental darkness or ignorance, NṛisUp. - **rūpin**, mfn. id., ib., Sch. - **lipti**, f. = *tāma-l*, L. - **vat**, mfn. = *mas-v*, R. iv, 44, 115. - **vāsas**, n. darkness as a cover, Kād. viii, 162. - **vikāra**, m. 'modification of the Guṇa *tamas*,' sickness, L. - **vṛita**, mfn. obscured, W.; overcome with any effect of the Guṇa *tamas*, as rage, fear, &c., W. - **vṛidh**, mfn. rejoicing in darkness, RV. vii, 104, 1. - **vairin**, m. 'darkness-enemy,' fire, Gal. - **hān**, mfn. striking down or dispersing darkness, i, 140, 1; iii, 39, 3; m. fire, Gal.; Vishṇu, ib.; Śiva, ib. - **hara**, m. 'removing darkness,' the moon, L.

Tamrá, mf. (*ā*) n. oppressing, darkening, x, 73, 5.

तम् 2. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 3. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 4. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 5. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 6. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 7. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 8. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 9. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 10. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 11. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 12. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 13. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 14. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् 15. tama, an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*kāṇva-*, &c.), Suśr. i, 20, 11; mfn. most desired, Kir. ii, 14; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning; ind. in a high degree, much, Naish. viii.

तम् tamrá. See col. 2.

तम् tay, cl. 1. *yate* (pf. *teye*), to go towards (acc.) or out of (abl.), Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 75 & 108; (= *tāy*) to protect, Dhātup. xiv, 6.

Taya, m. g. *vṛishādi*; cf. *tāya*.

तर 1. tara, an affix forming the compar. degree of adjectives and rarely (cf. *vṛitra-tāra*) of substantives, Suśr. i, 20, 11; (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs (see *ati-tarām* &c.) and (in later language) to verbs (Pañcat. i, 14, 7; Ratnāv. iii, 9; Kathās.), intensifying their meaning; ind. with *na*, not at all, BhP. x, 46, 43. - **tama-tas**, ind. more or less, 87, 19; cf. *tāratāmya*.

तर 2. tāra, mfn. (*√trī*; g. *pacādi*) carrying across or beyond, saving (?), said of Śiva), MBh. xii, 10380; ifc. passing over or beyond, W.; 'surpassing, conquering,' see *śoka-tarā*, cf. *ratham-tarā*; excelling, W.; m. crossing, passage, RV. ii, 13, 12; viii, 96, 1; Mn. viii, 404 & 407; Yājñ. (ifc.); MBh. xii; (*a-*, mfn. 'impassable') Bhaṭṭ. vii, 55; (cf. *dus-*); 'excelling, conquering,' see *dush-tāra*, *su-tāra*, *dus-*; = *paṇya*, Mn. viii, 406; a raft, W.; a road, L.; N. of a magical spell (against evil spirits supposed to possess certain weapons), R. i, 30, 4; fire, W.; N. of a man, Rājat. vii, 809; (*ī*; also *īs*, L.) f. (g. *gaurādi*, Gaṇar. 48) a boat, ship (cf. *ōri*), MBh. i, 4228 f.; BhP. iv; Śiś. iii, 76; (cf. *nis-tarika*); a clothes-basket (also *ōri*), L.; the hem of a garment (also *ōri*), L.; = *raṇi-peṭaka*, L.; a club, L.; for *starī* (smoke), W. - **paṇya**, n. ferry-money, freight, Divyāv. - **paṇyika**, m. one who receives ferry-money or freight, Buddh. L. - **vaṭa**, *Cassia auriculata*, L. - **vāri**, (m., L.); for *tala-v*? a one-edged sword, Hcar. vi; Kalyāṇam.; Pañcad. ii, 77; cf. *tala-vāraṇa*. - **vālikā**, f. (for *tala-v*?) = *kar*, id., L., Sch. - **sārika**, see *tala-s*. - **sthāna**, n. a landing-place, L. **Tarāndhu**, m. a large flat-bottomed boat, L. **Tarālu**, m. id., L.

1. **Taraṇ-ga**, m. (fr. *taram*, ind. *√trī*) 'across-goer,' a wave, billow, R. iv, 41, 29 ff.; Jain.; Suśr.; Śak. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, Pañcat.; Kathās. lxxii); a section of a literary work that contains in its N. a word like 'sea' or 'river' (e. g. of Kathās. & Rājat.); a jumping motion, gallop, waving about, moving to and fro, Hariv. 4298; Git. xii, 20; cloth, clothes, Uṇ., Sch.; cf. *ut-*, *carma-*. - **bhīru**, m. = *gūpatrasta*, N. of a son of the 14th Manu, Hariv. 495. - **mālin**, m. 'wave-garlanded,' the sea, Prasannar. vii, 118. - **vatī**, f. 'having waves,' a river, Vcar. vi, 72; N. of a female servant, Vāsav. 374. **Taraṇ-gāpatrasta**, mfn. afraid of waves, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 38, Kās.

2. **Taraṅga**, Nom. *gati*, to move like a billow, wave about, move restlessly to and fro, Kād. vi, 1644 (Pass. p. *gyamāna*); Git. ii, 8; cf. *ut-*.

Taraṅgaka, m. a wave, Bālabodh.; (*ikā*), f. N. of a female servant, Viddh. ii, 1; cf. *nārī-*.

Taraṅgaya, Nom. *yati*, to cause to move to and fro, Bālar. iii, 25 (= Viddh. iii, 27); Sāh. vi.

Taraṅgiṇī, f. of *gin*. - **nātha**, m. 'river-lord,' the sea, Bālar.; Vcar. xiii. - **bhartṛi**, m. id., 53.

Taraṅgita, mfn. (g. *tārakādi*) having (folds, *vali-*) as waves, Kathās. lxxxiv, 7; wavy, waving, overflowed (by tears), moving restlessly to and fro, MBh. vi, 3851; Mālatim.; Sāntiś.; Kathās.; Prasannar. &c.; n. waving, moving to and fro, Git. iii, 13.

Taraṅgin, mfn. wavy, waving, moving restlessly to and fro, MBh. vi; R. ii, iv; Kathās.; Git. v, 19; (*inī*), f. (g. *pushkarādi*) a river, Bhartṛ. iii, 65; N. of a river, Kathās. lxxii, 336; N. of several works, Śaktir.; Nirṇayas. ii, 7; ifc. see *kshīra* &c.

Taraṇa, m. a raft, boat, L.; 'final landing-place,' heaven, L.; n. crossing over, passing (ifc.), KātyŚr. i, 7, 13; R.; Vikr.; Rājat.; Hit.; overcoming (as of misfortune, gen.), MBh. i, 6054; carrying over, W.; an oar (?), Kauś. 52; (*ī*), f. = *ōri*, a boat, Hariv. 14078 (v. l. *ōriṇī*); *Hibiscus mutabilis*, L.; = *ōri-vallī*, L.; cf. *ūrdhva-*, *dus-*; *pra-tār*, *su-*.

Tarāṇi, mfn. moving forwards (as the sun &c.), quick, untired, energetic, RV.; AV. xiii, 2, 4 & 36; carrying over, saving, helping, benevolent, RV.; TBr. ii, 7, 13, 2; m. the sun, KapS. iii, 13; BhP. v, viii, x; Rājat.; ŚārngP.; *Calotropis gigantea*, L.; a ray of light, L.; f. = *ōri*, a boat, Prab.; Vop.; Śatr.; *Aloe perfoliata*, L. (also *ōri*, Sch.); cf. *go-*, *samsāra-*. - **tanayā**, f. 'sun-daughter,' the river Yamunā, Bhām. iv, 7 & 35. - **tvā**, n. zeal, RV. i, 110, 4 & 6 (Nir. xi, 16). - **dhanya**, m. Śiva. - **peṭaka**, m. a baling-vessel, L. - **ratna**, n. 'sun-jewel,' a ruby, L.