

a span measured by the thumb and middle finger, Hcat. i, 3, 855 & 6, 171; (= *tala*) the palm (of the hand), L.; a lock, bolt, W.; (= *tala*) the hilt of a sword, L.; a goldsmith, Gal.; Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1243; pl. N. of a people (cf. -*vana* & *apara*-), VarBrS. xiv, 22; m. n. orpiment, L.; N. of a hell, VP. ii, 6, 2 & 10; ŚivaP.; n. the nut of the fan-palm, MBh. iii, 8718; Hariv. 3711 (cf. *kākatālīya*); the throne of Durgā (cf. *manas*-), L. (v. l.); mf(ī), Pān. iv, 3, 152)n. made of palmyra wood, Mn. xi, 22; (ā), f. (g. *kunḍādi*), see *māsa*-; (ī), f. (g. *kunḍādi*) N. of a tree (*Corypha* *Taliera*, *Corypha umbraculifera*, *Flacourcia cataphracta*, *Curculigo orchoides*, L.), Hariv. 6407; R.; Suśr. &c.; toddy, W.; a fragrant earth, L.; = *tallikā*, L.; a metre of  $4 \times 3$  long syllables; cf. *ucca*-, *ut*-, *eka*-, *kara*-, *kānsya*-, *kāma*-, *kroṣa*-; — *ketu*, m. ‘palm-bannered,’ Bhishma, MBh. v f.; Bala-Rāma, VP. iv, 1, 37; N. of an adversary of Krishṇa, MBh. iii, 492; Hariv. 9141; ‘having the *tāla* hell as a banner,’ N. of a Dānava (younger brother of Pātāla-ketu), MārkP. xxii, 6. — *kshira*, n. = *tava-ksh*<sup>o</sup>, Npr. — *kshiraka*, n. id., L. — *garbhā*, palm-juice, toddy, VarBrS. i, 24. — *cara*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. v, 4751. — *ja*, mfn. coming from the fan-palm, Suśr. i, 46, 3, 41; n. = *garbha*, L. — *jaṅgha*, mfn. (Pān. vi, 2, 114, Kāś.) having legs as long as a palm-tree, R. v, 12, 35; Hariv. 9553; Tantr.; belonging to the Tāla-jaṅgha tribe, MBh. xiii, 7223; m. a prince of that tribe, iii, 17014; a Rakshas, VarYogay. iii, 21; N. of a Rakshas, R. vi, 84, 12; of a Daitya, Hariv. 12940; of a chief of the Bhūtas, Kathās. cviii, 90; of the ancestor of the Tāla-jaṅgha tribe (descendant of Śaryāti, MBh. xiii, 1946; son of Jaya-dhvaja, VP. iv, 11, 5; BhP. ix, 23, 27); pl. N. of a warrior-tribe, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; BhP. — *jatā*, f. the fibres of the palm-tree under the outer bark, W. — *jña*, mfn. knowing the measure (in music), Yājñ. iii, 115. — *druma*, m. the palmyra-tree. — *dhāraka*, m. ‘keeping the measure,’ a dancer, L. — *dhvaja*, m. ‘= -*ketu*,’ Bala-Rāma, MBh. ix; N. of a mountain, Śatr. i; (ā), f. of a town, PadmaP. vi; (ī), f. of a river, Śatr. i, 54. — *navami*, f. the 9th day of the light half of month Bhādra (sacred to Durgā), GarP. — *pattā*, n. ‘a palm-leaf,’ and ‘a kind of ear-ornament,’ Kād. ii, 28; Trigona foenum græcum, Npr.; (ī), f. another plant (*Salvinia cucullata*, L.; *Anethum graveolens*, Npr.; = *la-mūlī*, ib.), Suśr. i, 11, 3 & 36, 29. — *parṇa*, n. = *lākhyā*, L.; (ī), f. id., L.; *Anethum graveolens*, L. — *pushpaka*, n. N. of a plant, L. — *pralamba*, m. = *jaṭā*, L. — *phala*, n. the fruit of the fan-palm, Suśr. i; iv; Git. ix, 3. — *baddha*, mfn. measured, rhythmical, W. — *bhaṅga*, m. loss of the measure (in music), Pañcar. i, 12, 9 f. — *bhāta*, m. N. of a warrior, Kathās. xiii, 24. — *bhr̄it*, m. (= *-dhvaja*) Bala-Rāma, L. — *maya*, mfn. made of the palm, W. — *mardaka*, <sup>o</sup>*dala*, m. a cymbal, L. — *mātra*, mfn. as big as a palm, MBh. i, iv f.; (am), ind. as high as a palm, R. iii, 50, 19. — *mūlikā*, f. *Curculigo orchoides*, Suśr. iv, 7, 16. — *mūlī*, f. id., Npr. — *yantra*, n. a particular surgical instrument, small pair of pincers, Suśr. i, 7, 1 f. & 7; a lock, lock and key, W. — *recaṇaka*, m. ‘distinguishing the measure (in dancing),’ a dancer, L. (v. l. -*vec*<sup>o</sup>). — *lakṣman*, m. = *bhr̄it*, L. — *vana*, n. a grove of palmyra-trees, MBh. vi, 5441; Hariv. 3704; BhP. v (in a hell); m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. ii, 1175. — *valī*, f. a kind of musical composition. — *vāḍya*, n. clapping the hands together, Kathās. xxv, 136. — *vṝinta*, n. a palm-leaf used as a fan, fan (in general), MBh.; R.; Suśr. &c.; m. a kind of Soma plant, iv, 29, 4; -*nivāśin*, m. N. of a scholiast; <sup>o</sup>*ntī*-√*bhū*, to become a fan, Bālar. iii, 13. — *vṝintaka*, n. a fan, L. — *vecaṇaka*, see -*rec*<sup>o</sup>. — *sabda*, m. the noise caused by the falling of a palm-fruit, Hariv. 3715; = *vāḍya*, 4111 f. — *śila*, mfn. accustomed to beat time in music, Gaut. xv, 18. — *śuddha*, mfn. = *baddha*, W. — *svana*, m. = *vāḍya*, Hariv. 3715. — *Tālākhyā*, f. a kind of perfume, L. — *Tālāṅka*, m. = *la-lakshman*, L.; Śiva, L.; a man marked with auspicious marks, L.; a palm-leaf (used for writing), W.; a book, L.; a saw, L.; a kind of vegetable, L. — *Tālāṅga*, m. *Cyprinus Rohita*, L. — *Tālādi*, a Gaṇa of Pān. (iv, 3, 152; Ganar. 261-264 including *rajakādi*, *palāśādi* & *bilvādi*). — *Tālādhyāya*, m. ‘time-chapter,’ N. of Samgīta-darpaṇa vi (treating of musical instruments). — *Tālāpara*, m. = *la-dhāraka*, R. ii, 3, 17. — *Tālāvara*, m. (cf. *tādāv*<sup>o</sup>) id., vii, 91, 15. — *Tālāvaracaraya*, m. id., Rājat. iii, 335. — *Tālādgāhātini*,

f. a spell used for opening locks, HParī. ii, 173 & 182. — *Tālōpanishad*, f. N. of an Up.

**Tālaka**, (Siddh. pum. 29) m. N. of a venomous insect, Suśr. v, 8, 13; N. of a teacher, VāyuP. i, 61, 45 (v. l. *līka*); n. orpiment, Bhpr. v, 26, 48 & 221; a fragrant earth, L.; a lock, bolt, L.; a kind of ornament, Buddh. L.; (ī), f. = *la-garbha*, L.; (īkā), f. the palm of the hand, Hariv. 9920; = *la-vāḍya*, Pañcat. ii, 5, 6; a sign with the hand (?), Bālar. iii, 75; *Curculigo orchoides*, L.; = *tāmra-vallī*, L. — *Tālakābha*, mfn. ‘orpiment-like,’ green, L. — *Tālakēśvara*, m. N. of a medicinal unguent, Bhpr.

*Tālāṅki*-√*kṛi*. See *tādāṅk*.

**Tāli**, f. = *tāqī*, L.; *Flacourcia cataphracta*, L., Sch.

**Tālika**, m. the palm of the hand, L. (v. l. for *lākā*, s. v. *lākā*); a cover for binding a parcel of papers or a manuscript, L.; v. l. for *lākā*, q. v.

**Tālita**, n. = *tulita-paṭa* (dyed or coloured cloth, W.), L.; a string, L.; a musical instrument, L.

**Tānagara**, n. N. of a town. 1. — *Talin*, mfn. furnished with cymbals (Śiva), Bh. xiii, 1172.

1. — *Tāli*, f. of *lā*, q. v. — *pattā*, a kind of ear-ornament, Kād. v, 294. — *pattā*, n. a leaf of the Tāli plant, VarBrS. xxvii, 3; = *līsa-p*<sup>o</sup>, L. — *putā*, (= *tāqī-p*<sup>o</sup>) = *pattā*, Kād. iii, 973. — *rasa-ja*, m. sugar made of palm-juice, Gal. — *Tālīsa*, m. *Flacourcia cataphracta* (the leaves of which are used in med.), R. iv, 44, 55; Suśr. i, iv ff.; n. = *pattā*, L.; — *pattā*, n. the leaf of *Flacourcia cataphracta*, W.; = *lī-p*<sup>o</sup> & *līsa*, L.; *Pinus Webbiana*, L. — *Tālīsaka*, m. *Flacourcia cataphracta*, L.

*Tāliyaka*, a cymbal, R. v, 13, 54.

**Tālāvya** *tālavya*. See *lu* below.

**Tālākāṭ** *tālākāṭa*, = *lik*<sup>o</sup>, MBh. ii, 1169.

**Tālikāṭa**, m. pl. N. of a people and its country, VarBrS. xiv, 11.

**Tālāna** *tālāna*, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. ii, 4, 1.

**Tālān** 2. — *tālin*, mfn. (√*tal*) placing upon, Śiś. vi, 66.

**Tālān** 3. — *tālin*, m. pl. the pupils of Tala, g. *śaunakādi*.

**Tālāśa** *tālīsa*, m. a mountain, Un. k.

**Tālī** 2. — *tāli*, ind. (= *dhūli* or colour *varṇa*, Śākāt.) or *uttamārtha* or *vistāra* [Bhoj.], Gaṇar. 96, Sch.) with √*as*, *kṛi*, *bhū*, g. *ūryādi*.

**Tālīśa** *tālīsa*. See 1. *lī*.

**Tālu** *tālu*, n., rarely m. [MBh. xiv, 568; Hariv. 14273; BhP. ii] the palate, VS. xxv, 1; Kauś.; RPrāt.; Suśr. &c. — *kāntaka*, ‘palate-thorn,’ N. of a disease of the palate with children, Npr. — *galaprasosha*, m. morbid dryness of palate and throat, Suśr. ii, 11, 22. — *ja*, mfn. palatal, iv, 22, 57. — *jhīva*, m. a crocodile, L.; the uvula, W. — *jhīvikā*, f. ‘uvula,’ N. of a Yogini, Hcat. ii, 1, 716. — *nāśa*, m. ‘destroying the palate (by thorny food),’ a camel, Gal. — *pāka*, m. an abscess in the palate, Suśr. ii, 16, 38; iv, 22, 56. — *pāta*, m. ‘falling in of the palate,’ N. of a disease with children, Npr. — *pīḍaka*, another disease of the palate with children, ib. — *puppuṭa*, m. an indolent swelling of the palate, Suśr. ii, 16, 38; iv, 22, 55. — *mūla*, n. the root of the palate, ii, 16, 39. — *vidradhi*, f. = *puppuṭa*, Car. vi, 17. — *visoshana*, n. the drying of the palate (through much talking), MBh. viii, 4760. — *sośha*, m. morbid dryness of the palate, Suśr. ii, 16. — *sthāna*, mfn. palatal (a letter), RPrāt.; Śāṅkhśr.

**Tālavya**, mfn. (cf. Pān. v, 1, 6) relating to the palate, Suśr. iii, 8, 15; palatal (the letters *i*, *e* & *ai* [called *kanṭha-t*<sup>o</sup>] ‘belonging to throat and palate,’ Śiksh.], *c*, *ch*, *j*, *jh*, *ñ*, *y*, *ś*), Śiksh.; RPrāt.; VPrāt.

**Tāluka**, n. (g. *yāvāddi*) = *lu*, Hcat. i, 9, 414 (ifc. f. ā); a disease of the palate, Npr.; (ā), f. = *lu*, W.; (e), f. du. the two arteries of the palate, TUp. i, 6, 1. — *Tālūshaka*, = *lu*, Yājñ. iii, 87.

**Tālūṣṭa** *tālukshya*, m. patr. fr. *taluksha*.

**Tālukshyāṇī**, f. of *lūshya*, g. 2. *lohitādi*.

**Tālūṇa** *tāluna*, mfn. fr. *tal*<sup>o</sup>, g. *utsādi*.

**Tālūr** *tālura*, m. = *lūra*, W.

**Tālūra**, m. a whirlpool, Hāl. 37.

**Tālūvi** *tāluvi*. See *nāluhi*.

**Tālūṣṭa** *tālūshaka*. See *lu*.

**Tālāvya** *tālpa*, mfn. (= *tālpya*) born in a marriage-bed (*tālpa*), Kauś. 17.

**Tāvaka** *tāvakā*, mf(i)n. (fr. *tāva* [gen. of 1. *tvā*], Pān. iv, 3, 3) thy, thine, RV. i, 94, 11; MBh. iii, 14621; R. iii, 13, 15; Kum. v, 4; BhP.; Kathās. &c. — *Tāvakīna*, mfn. (Pān. iv, 3, 3) id., Bhām. i, 4.

**Tāvāc** *tāvac*, in comp. for *vat*. — *chata* (*śata*), mf(i)n. containing so many hundreds, Mn. i, 69; MBh. iii, 188, 23; Hariv. 511; 11309. — *chās* (*śas*), ind. (Vop.) so manifoldly, TS. i, 5, 9, 2.

**Tāvaj-jyok**, ind. so long, ŠBr. xi, 5, 1, 2.

**Tāvat**, mf(atī)n. (fr. 2. *ta*, Pān. v, 2, 39; vi, 3, 91)

so great, so large, so much, so far, so long, so many (correlative of *yāvat*; rarely of *ya* or *yathōkta*, Nal. &c.), RV. &c. (*yāvatā kshanena tāvatā*, ‘after so long time, in that time,’ as soon as, Rājat. v, 110); just a little, Kir. ii, 48; (in alg.) an unknown quantity (also with *yāvat*); ind. (correlative of *yāvat*) so much, so greatly, to such an extent, in such a number, so far, RV.; AV. &c. (*tāvat-tāvat*, ŠBr. i, 8, 1, 6); so long, in that time, RV. x, 88, 19; ŠBr. i; Mn. &c.; meanwhile, in the mean time (the correlative *yāvat* being often connected with a neg., e. g. *tāvac chobhate mūrkho yāvat kim-cin na bhāshate*, ‘so long a fool shines as long as he says nothing,’ Hit.); *śocayishyāmy ātmānaṁ tāvad yāvan me prāptam brāhmaṇyam*, ‘so long I will emaciate myself, as long as [i. e. until] I have obtained the state of a Brāhmaṇa,’ R. i, 64, 19), ŠBr. xiv, 4, 2, 30; ChUp. vi, 14, 2; Mn.; MBh. &c. (also correlative of *purā* [R. i, 28, 21], of *yāvatā na*, of *yāvat* preceded by *purā* [MBh. xiii, 4556], or without any correlative [2727; Kathās.; Hit.]); at once, now, just, first (followed by *anantaram* [Hit.], *aparam* [Pañcat.], *api* [ib.], *idānīm* [Hit.], *uta* [Śak.], *ca* [Daś.]; Prab.], *tatas* [Mn. iv, 174; Ragh. vii, 4f.], *tad-anu* [Megh.], *tu* [Daś. vii; Vedāntas.], *paścāt* [R. ii], *punar* [Pañcat.], *vā*; very often connected with an Impv., rarely [MBh. iv, 888; R. ii, 56, 13] with a Pot., often with the 1st person of pr. or fut., MBh. &c.; the Impv. is sometimes to be supplied [*itas tāvat*, ‘just come hither’; *mā tāvat*, ‘by no means, God forbid!'], Śak.; Mālav.; Vikr.; Prab.; sometimes *arhasi* with the inf. is used instead, R. i f.); (with *na* or *a-*) not yet, MBh. &c. (followed by *yāvat*, ‘while,’ Kathās. xxvi, 23; *tāvan na*—