

*tāt-āmbā* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 261), the mother, step-mother or aunt of one's father.

*tāṭaṅka* (EI 16), an ear-ornament.

*tathā-jñātiya* (EI 8), used for *taj-jñātiya* (*taj-jātiya*; cf. *jñātiya*).

*tat-pāda-parigrhīta* (IE 8-2), see *parigrhīta*.

*tatsama* (IA 7), a Sanskrit word used in the regional languages without change or with slight change.

*Taṭṭār* (SII 1), goldsmith; cf. *Taṭṭhakāra*.

*Taṭṭhakāra* (EI 15, 28; BL), a brazier, cf. *Thaṭhara*, *Thaṭherā*.

*tattva* (IE 7-1-2; EI 8), 'twentyfive'; rarely also used to indicate 'five.'

*tauṇḍika* (IE 8-8), 'biting of crops with the mouth'; cf. *gavāṃ tauṇḍike*.

*tejaḥ* (EI 12), abbreviation of *tejaḥ-svāmya*.

*tejaḥ-svāmya* (IE 8-5; EI 16), cf. *aṣṭabhoga-tejaḥsvāmya*; *tejaḥsvāmya* is *tejo-yukta-svāmya*, 'ownership endowed with full authority', which resulted from the eight (i.e. all or various) kinds of enjoyment. See *tejo-mānya*.

*tejaskara* (EI 24), polisher.

*tejī* (LP), fine.

*tejo-liṅga* (SII 2), the Śivaliṅga of light.

*tejo-mānya*, cf. *teja-mānyam* (SITI), the ownership of landed property with the *aṣṭa-bhoga* or eight (various or all) kinds of enjoyment; also called *tejaḥ-svāmyam*.

*Tēlugu*, also spelt *Tēnugu*, name of a language and alphabet.

*Tēlugu-Kannaḍa*, also called *Kannaḍa-Tēlugu*; name of the medieval alphabet prevalent in the Telugu- and Kannaḍa-speaking areas.

*Ṭha* (IE 8-1; LP; PJS), abbreviation of *Ṭhakkura*.

*Ṭhā* (PJS), contraction of *Ṭhākura*, a modification of *Ṭhakkura*.

*thaḍa* (LP), stem or trunk of a tree; a tree.

*ṭhaka*, cf. *ṭhaka* (IA 6); *ṭhaka-purisa* is explained as 'a trader', and associated with *ṭhag*, 'a cheat'.

*thākamāna* (LP), remainder; what remains to be paid up; cf. *thakaleḷī bākī* in Marāṭhī. See also *apūryamāṇa-thākamāna-drammāḥ*, i.e. *drammas* (coins) which are not completely paid off and are still to be paid.