

object (especially on or near the bank of a sacred river &c.); **बुधि** मनो यद्यास्ति तीर्थेन किं Bh. 2. 55; R. 1. 85. -5 A channel, medium, means; तदनेन तीर्थेन घटेत &c. Māl. 1. -6 A remedy, expedient. -7 A sacred or holy personage, worthy person, an object of veneration, a fit recipient; क पुनस्तादृशस्य तीर्थस्य साधोः संबधः U. 1; Ms. 3. 136; H. 2. 8, R. 5. 15. -8 A sacred preceptor, a teacher; मया तीर्थादभिनयविद्या शिक्षिता M. 1. -9 Source, origin. -10 A sacrifice. -11 A minister. 12 Advice, instruction. -13 Right place or moment. -14 The right or usual manner. -15 Certain parts of the hand sacred to deities, Manes &c. -16 A school of philosophy. -17 Pudendum muliebre. -18 Menstrual courses of a woman. -19 A Brāhmaṇa. -20 (In liturgical language) The path to the altar between the चात्वाल and उत्कर q. q. v. v. -21 Fire. -22 Ascertainment of a disease. -23 A science (शास्त्र). -24 An auxiliary, a help; a person or official connected with the king and being in close attendance on him; (the number being 15 on one's side and 18 on the enemy's side); cf. Pt. 3. 69. -र्थः An honorary affix added to the names of ascetics, saints &c.; e. g. आनन्द-तीर्थः. -Comp. -उदकं holy water; तीर्थोदकं च वदन्ति नान्यतः सुद्धिमर्हतः U. 1. 13. -कमंडलु m. n. a pot filled with water from a holy place. -करः 1. a Jaina Arhat, sanctified teacher or saint of the Jainas; (also तीर्थ-कर in this sense). -2. an ascetic. -3. the founder of a new religious or philosophical school. -4. N. of Viṣṇu. -काकः, -काक्षः, -वायसः 'a crow at a sacred bathing-place', i. e. a very greedy person; (लोहप). -देवः an epithet of Siva. -पाद् m. an epithet of Kṛishṇa. -भूत a. sacred, holy. -यात्रा a visit to a holy place, a pilgrimage. -राजः N. of Prayāga. -राजिः, -जी f. an epithet of Benaras. -वाकः the hair of the head. -विधिः rites observed at a place of pilgrimage, (such as क्षौर). -शिला the stone-steps leading to a bathing-place. -सेविन् a. a pilgrim. (-m.) a crane.

तीर्थिक a. Holy, sacred, venerable. -कः An ascetic, a Brāhmaṇa.

तीर्थिकः A pilgrim, an ascetic Brāhmaṇa (visiting holy places).

तीर्थीकृ 8 U. To make sacred, sanctify.

तीर्थीभूत a. Become sacred, venerable.

तीर्थ्य a. Relating to a sacred place.

-र्ष्यः An ascetic.

तीव्र 1 P. (तीव्रति) 1 To be large or strong. -2 To be fat or corpulent.

तीवरः 1 The ocean. -2 A hunter. -3 The adulterine offspring of a Rājaputri by a Kshatriya (one of the mixed tribes).

तीव्र a. 1 Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, poignant, pungent, impetuous; विलंघिताधोरणतीव्रयस्ताः R. 5. 48 'strong or violent efforts'; &c. U. 3. 35; S. 1. 33, 5. 7. -2 Hot, warm. -3 Flashing. -4 Pervading. -5 Endless, unlimited. -6 Horrible, dreadful. -त्रः 1 Sharpness. -2 Siva. -त्रं 1 Heat, pungency. -2 A shore. -3 Iron, steel. -4 Tin. -त्रं ind. Violently, sharply, excessively. -Comp. -आनन्दः an epithet of Siva. -गति a. quick, swift. -गंधा cumin seed. -पौरुष 1. daring heroism. -2. heroism (in general). -वेदना acute or sharp pain. -संवेग a. 1. of strong impulse, resolute. -2. very poignant or sharp.

तीव्रयति Den. P. To make sharp, strengthen.

तु 2 P. (तौति and तवीति) 1 To have authority or power, to be strong. -2 To get, attain. -3 To thrive, increase, become full. -4 To go, move. -5 To injure, hurt, strike.

तु ind. (Never used at the beginning of a sentence, but usually after the first word) 1 An adversative particle meaning 'but', 'on the contrary', 'on the other hand', 'nevertheless'; स सर्वेषां सुखानामंत ययौ । एकं तु सुखमुत्पद्यमानं सुखं न लेभे K. 59; विपर्यये तु पितुरस्याः समीपनयनमवस्थितमेव S. 5; (in this sense तु is often added to किं and परं, and किंतु and परंतु are, unlike तु, always used at the beginning of a sentence). -2 And now, on one's part, and; एक-

दा तु प्रतीहारी समुपसृज्याव्रवीत् K. 8; राजा तु तामार्थो श्रुत्वाऽब्रवीत् 12. -3 As to, as regards, as for; प्रवर्त्यतां ब्राह्मणानुद्दिश्य पाकः । चंद्रोपरागं प्रति तु केनापि विप्रलब्धास्ति Mu. 1; Māl. 8. 4. -4 It sometimes marks a difference (भेद) or superior quality; सुदं पयो मृत्तरं तु दुग्धं G. M. -5 Sometimes it is used as an emphatic particle; भीमस्तु पाण्डवानां रौद्रः G. M. -6 And sometimes it is used as a mere expletive; निरर्थकं तु शिष्यादि पूर्णैकप्रयोजनं Chandr. 2. 6.

तुक्खारः, तुखारः, तुषारः N. of a people inhabiting the Vindhya mountain; cf. Vikr. 18. 93.

तुष्या Ved. Water.

तुंग a. 1 High, elevated, tall, lofty, prominent; जलनिधिमिव विधु-मंडलदर्शनतरलिततुंगतरंगं Git. 11; तुंगं नगोत्संगमिवारुरोह R. 6. 3, 4. 70; Si. 2. 48; Me. 12, 64. -2 Long. -3 Vaulted. -4 Chief, principal. -5 Strong, passionate. -गः 1 A height, elevation. -2 A mountain. -3 Top, summit. -4 The planet Mercury. -5 A rhinoceros. -6 The cocoa-nut tree. -7 The aphelion of a planet. -8 (Fig.) A throne. -9 A wise man. -10 An epithet of Siva. -गं The stamina of the lotus-blossoms. -Comp. -बीजः quicksilver. -भं the apsis of a planet. -भद्रः a restive elephant, an elephant in rut. -भद्रा N. of a river flowing into the Kṛishṇā. -मुखः a rhinoceros. -वेणा N. of a river. -क्षेखरः a mountain.

तुंगिन् a. High, lofty. -m. A planet at the apex of its orbit.

तुंगी 1 Night. -2 Turmeric. -Comp. -ईशः 1. the moon. -2. the sun. -3. an epithet of Kṛishṇā. -ईश्वरः 1. an epithet of Siva. -2. a temple of Siva. -पतिः the moon.

तुच् m. f. Ved. Offspring, children.

तुच्छ a. 1 Empty, void, vain, light. -2 Small, little, trifling. -3 Abandoned, deserted. -4 Low, mean, insignificant, contemptible, worthless. -5 Poor, miserable, wretched. -च्छं Chaff. -Comp. -द्रुः the castor-oil tree. -धान्यः -धान्यकः straw, chaff.