

yat kiṃcit tīrthikālīṅgam ... LV 409.17; Mv iii.329.11, *whatever* (external) *mark* (dress etc.) of *heretics* (was borne by converts, all magically disappeared and they wore the aspect of Buddhist monks); tīrthikāvakraṇṭaka, see *avakraṇṭaka*; (2) n. of a nāga: Mvy 3320; (3) see s.v. *sama-tīrthika*.

tīrthikara, *heresiarch, founder of a heretical sect*: Śikṣ 317.17 (prose). Prob. a mere error for *tīrthakara*; but cf. *tīrthyakara*, which tīrthi° might represent by 'sāmpra-sāraṇa'.

tīrthya (= *tīrthika*, q.v.; Pali *titthiya*), *heretic*: LV 248.14; 250.1; Divy 81.7, 9; 126.18; 127.25 ff.; 143.13 ff., etc.; Av i.112.7, etc.; Dbh 47.3; Lañk 2.7; 7.16; common in prose as well as vss, tho in most texts less common than *tīrthika*; para-t° RP 3.16; tīrthyāyatana, see *āyatana* (2). See next.

tīrthyaka, m., = prec.: MSV i.79.17 f.; ii.204.10 (prose).

tīrthya-kara, *founder of a heretical sect*: Mvy 3513; = *tīrthakara*, which one is tempted to read here, but Mironov also °ya; no v.l.; cf. *tīrthikara* which perhaps supports this.

tivra, adj. (like Pali *tibba*, hardly Skt., used of religiously and morally good activity), adv. *tivram*, *zealously*: mātāpitṛṣu viro upasthapetvā tivrām paricarati Mv ii.220.18 (vs), *zealously waited upon* (his parents).

tu, but, recorded at the beginning of a sentence: tu tava vijite catvāraḥ prāṇinaḥ ... MSV iii.130.1. Unless some word has been lost or transposed, no other interpretation seems possible.

tucchaka, adj. (Skt. Lex. and Pali id., acc. to PTSD 'always with rittaka' = BHS *riktaka*; = Skt. *tuccha*, with -ka, prob. pejorative), *empty, vain*, only with *riktaka* and *asāraka*, see under the latter; Mv ii.145.19; AsP 346.10.

[**tuḥyo** Mv iii.74.2, presumably taken by Senart as 2 pers. pron., tho his Notes and Index ignore the form; read (ca-)turyo, see s.v. *caturya*.]

tuṇa (m. or nt.; cf. *tūṇa*, *tuṇava*; AMg. *tuṇā* [tuṇa?], an unidentified mus. instrument), some musical instrument: in lists, *tuṇa-panava-mṛdaṅgām* LV 80.5; *tuṇa-veṇu*-(text *vaiṇu*)-*rayaiḥ* 173.9; *tuṇa-viṇā-sughoṣakādi-bhiḥ* 177.14. Tib. confused; it may intend this word by *rgyud gcig* (pa) in the first two (see under *tuṇava*), but if so the order varies from our text; on 177.14 this Tib. word does not occur, and *tuṇa* may be *gliṇ bu* (otherwise = *veṇu* or *vaṃṣa*), altho the order suggests *sgra sñan*, but this elsewhere = *sughoṣaka*. In spite of Tib., which suggests a stringed (or in 177.14 a wind?) instrument, perhaps really a kind of *drum*.

tuṇatunāyati (cf. prec.?), onomat., used of the sound made by the *kokila*: *kokilā °yanti* Mv iii.256.2 (v.l. *bhuṇābhunā°*).

tuṇava, m. (? cf. Skt. *tūṇava*, acc. to BR a wooden wind instrument, perhaps *flute*; Pali *tiṇava*, AN ii.117.6, acc. to comm. iii.121.15 = *deṇḍimo* or *diṇḍo*, a kind of drum; see *tuṇa*, *tūṇa*), some musical instrument, possibly a kind of *drum*; but acc. to regular Tib. renderings a one-stringed instrument of the *viṇā* type: °vaḥ Mvy 5015 = Tib. *pi waṇ* (= *viṇā*) *rgyud gcig pa* (*one-stringed*); on LV and SP Tib. regularly *rgyud gcig* (pa); in lists, *-paṇava-tuṇava-viṇā* LV 163.6 (here om. in Tib.); *tuṇava-panava-viṇā-veṇu* 212.3; *-paṇava-tuṇava*-(so mss., except one *tuna-panava*; Lefm. *tūṇava*)-*viṇā* 301.15; in SP 51.13 read *tuṇavā(h)* with Kashgar rec., WT, and Tib. *rgyud gcig*, for KN *praṇadā*.

tuṇḍa (m. or nt.; in Skt. *beak, snout*, of birds and animals, only contemptuously of men; so Pali *tuṇḍa* and °ḍaka; cf. next), (1) *face* (?), of men, as a part shaven: *śiras-tuṇḍa-muṇḍa* Śikṣ 59.17 and 68.2 (Transl. once *cheek*, once *chin*), of monks, *shaven of head and face*;

śiras-tuṇḍa-muṇḍa Bbh 194.5; (2) in *Vajra-tuṇḍi*, Bhvr. cpd., q.v., Hoernle assumes *tuṇḍa*, *navel* (cf. Skt. Lex. *tuṇḍi*, *tuṇḍikā*, *tunda*, late Skt. *tundikā*, Schmidt, Nachträge); (3) in *tuṇḍa-bandham* Mmk 110.9, uncertain, possibly (*binding of the belly*)? (Skt. *tunda*, *pot-belly*; AMg. *tunda*, *belly*); but possibly *face*, as in (1), or *mouth*; (4) *trunk of an elephant*: *na hasti-tuṇḍāvalambitam* Mvy 8528.

tuṇḍaka (m. or nt.; = Pali id., Skt. *tuṇḍa*; see under prec.), (1) *muzzle*, of a dog: *mukha-tu°* Karmav 28.23; (2) *face or mouth*, of a man, not contemptuously: (*pādayor*) *nipatito* (400.18 *patito*) *mukha-tuṇḍakena ca pādāv anuparimārjya* Divy 387.7; 400.18, said of King Aśoka, paying his respects to holy men.

Tuṇḍaturika, n. of a mountain (where Pūrṇa 1 stayed): °kāto parvatāto Mv i.245.11 (prose, no v.l.).

tuṇḍi-cela, nt. (with this mg. of *tuṇḍi*, excellent, related to *tuṇḍa*, q.v., cf. Skt. *mukha* in same mg.; Pkt. *tuṇḍa* = *agra-bhāga*, Sheth), a *fine garment*: Mvy 5884 = Chin. *beautiful garment*; Tib. *bzhag* (*gzhag*) *gos*, which I cannot interpret thus, but the Chin. is confirmed by the surrounding words (5883 *kalpaduṣyam*) and by Divy 221.19 (*kalpaduṣyavṛkṣaiś caturvidhāni*) *tuṇḍicelāni* (this om. in mss.) *tais tuṇḍicelāiś caturvidhāni kalpaduṣyāni*.

tudana- or °nā- (n. act. to *tudati* plus -ana), *piercing*: śalyavat tudanātmakaḥ (kāyaḥ) Śikṣ 231.2.

tumbaka (m. or nt.; in Skt. a *gourd*), acc. to Tib. *lamp-oil vessel* (among monks' belongings): MSV iv.107.12.

Tumburu (in Skt. n. of a *gandharva*), n. of a *yakṣa*, brother of the four *Kumārī*, q.v., or *Bhagīnī*: Mmk 523.11 (read *Tumburoḥ*); 534.1; 575.10; called a *sārtha-vāha* and *karnadhāra*, 537.2; 538.1; et alibi in Mmk.

turiya (nt. or m.; = Pali id., MIndic for Skt. *tūrya*), *musical instrument*; common in vss of LV, e.g. 54.6 (v.l. *tūryo*); 161.17 (v.l. *tūryo*); 164.20; 169.22; sometimes *turiya* and *tūrya* in the same sentence, LV 175.15 and 16 (no v.l.). Buṭ in Mv iii.122.16 (vs) *turiya* is Senart's em., mss. *tūrya* (which is metrically inferior).

[**tula**, see *atula*.]

tulaka, m., apparently *counsellor* (of a king), or the like: Divy 212.9 *rājño ... amātyāś cintakāś tulakā upaparīkṣakāś ...*; 212.11; cf. *tulanā*.

Tulakuci, m., n. of an ancestor of Aśoka: °ci, n. sg., and °ceḥ, gen., Divy 369.11 (prose).

tulana, nt., a high number: Mvy 7725; 7851 (cited from Gv); Gv 105.24. In Gv 133.7 *ulana*, q.v.

tulanā (= Pali id.; in this mg. Skt. only *tulana*, nt.), *weighing* (mentally), *consideration*: Mvy 6472; Bbh 193.26 (foll. in comp. by *upaparīkṣaṇā*); ŚsP 615.11 (foll. in comp. by *vyupaparīkṣaṇatā*).

tulākūṭa, (m. or nt.; = Pali id.), *cheating in weights*: Śikṣ 269.2 na °tēna; as Bhvr., *one who cheats in weights*, Bbh 29.1 (*kāmsakūṭa*, q.v.)-*tulākūṭādibhiḥ*; SP 402.10 (vs) *yā gatis tulakūṭānām* (ā m.c.)

tulya, adj., used in a peculiar sense in SP, and as I think misunderstood by Burnouf and Kern: *equal* in the sense of *equally available, open to choice* (said of different forms of *dharma, religion*, and specifically thinking of the three *yānas*): *tulye* (so with Kashgar rec., text *tulya*) *nāma dharmadhātupraveṣe* SP 60.8 (prose), *when entrance into the sphere of religion is, after all* (*nāma*), *alike* (all the same, open to free choice); the sequel complains that the speaker has been given only the *hīna yāna* by the Buddha; *tulyeṣu dharmeṣu* SP 61.12; 62.2 (both vss). Chinese versions confirm this interpretation.

Tuṣita (= Pali *Tusita*; see *deva*), n. of a class of *kāmāvacara* gods: Mvy 3081; Dharmas 127; sg. Divy 140.14; *tuṣitakāyiko devaputro* Mv iii.345.16; same, sg. or pl., LV 124.12; 183.17; 363.21; *tuṣitabhavanakāyiko devaputro* Mv i.174.1; *tuṣitavarabhavana* LV 4.18-19; 7.21; *tuṣitālaya* LV 411.20; °te *devanikāye* Divy 83.2;