

Tinduki, f. Diospyros embryopteris, L. **Tindukini**, f. the senna plant, L. **Tindula**, m. = °duki, L.

तिप *tip*, cl. 1. P. *tepati* (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Kār.) to sprinkle, Dhātup. x, 1.

तिप्य *tipya*, N. of a man, Rājat. viii, 15, 5.

तिम् *tim* (= √*stim*), cl. 4. P. °*myati*, to become quiet, Hit.; to become wet (also *tīmyo* fr. √*tīm*), Dhātup.: Intens. *tetimyate*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, Kās.

तिमिता, mfn. (= *stim*°) quiet, steady, fixed, R. ii f. v; wet, L. **Temana**, n. moisture, L.; moistening, L.; a sauce, L.; (ī), f. a sort of fire-place, L.

तिम *tima*, m. = °*mi*, a kind of whale, L., Sch.; (ī), f. a fish, L.

Timi, m. a kind of whale or fabulous fish of an enormous size, MBh.; Hariv. 4915; R.; VarBrS. &c.; a fish, Kathās. v, lx; the sign Pisces, VarBr., Sch.; the figure of a fish produced by drawing two lines (one intersecting the other at right angles), Sūryas. iii, 3 f.; the ocean, L.; N. of a son of Dūrva (father of Brihad-ratha), BhP. ix, 22, 41; f. N. of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Kāśyapa and mother of the sea-monsters), vi, 6, 25 f. — **kośa**, m. 'T°-receptacle,' the ocean, L. — **ghātin**, m. 'fish-killer,' a fisherman, Kathās. lx, 186. — **m-gira**, m. 'T°-swallower,' N. of a Nāga, Kāraṇḍ. i. — **m-gila**, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārtt. 7) 'id.,' a large fabulous fish, MBh.; BhP. viii; Vcar. vi; N. of a prince, MBh. ii, 1172; -*gila*, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārtt. 7, Pat.) 'Timiṅgila-swallower,' a large fabulous fish, Bālar. vii, 53; °*lāsana*, m. pl. 'eating Timiṅgilas,' N. of a people, VarBrS. xiv, 16. — **ja**, mfn. coming from the T° (sort of pearl), lxxxi, 23. — **timim-gila**, m. a large fabulous fish, MBh. iii, 12081; Divyāv. xxxv, 346. — **dhvaja**, m. 'T°-bannered,' N. of the Asura Sambara (R. [G] ii, 8, 12) or of one of his sons (R. ii, 44, 11). — **mālin**, m. 'T°-garlanded,' the ocean, W.

तिमिर *timira*, mf(ā)n. (fr. *tamar* [Old Germ. *demar*] = *tāmas*) dark, gloomy, MBh. vi, 2379; R. vi, 16, 104; = *nayana*, VarBr. xx, 1, Sch.; m. a sort of aquatic plant (cf. *vana*), VarBrS. lv, 11; n. darkness (also pl.), Yājñ. iii, 172; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. ā, R. v, 10, 2; Kathās. xviii); darkness of the eyes, partial blindness (a class of morbid affections of the coats [*patala*] of the eye), Suśr. i, iii, v f.; Aṣṭāṅg. vi, 13; Rājat. iv, 314; iron-rust, Npr.; N. of a town, R. iv, 40, 26; (ā), f. another town, Kathās. xvii, 33; cf. *vi-sa*. — **cohid**, m. 'darkness-splitter,' the sun, Kir. vi, 36. — **tā**, f. darkness of the eyes, partial blindness, Hāsy. (v. l. °*rdkula-tā*). — **nayana**, mfn. suffering from partial blindness, VarBr. xx, 1. — **nāsana**, m. 'darkness-destroyer,' the sun, Hcat. i, 11. — **nud**, m. 'darkness-dispeller,' sun, moon, VarBrS. iv, 45. — **paṭala**, n. the veil of darkness, Prab. vi. — **pratishedha**, m. N. of Aṣṭāṅg. vi, 13. — **maya**, mfn. consisting of darkness, Kād.; m. Rāhu, VarBrS. v, 48. — **ripu**, m. 'darkness-enemy,' the sun, L. — **vana**, n. a multitude of *timira* plants, g. *kshubhnādi*; Pāṇ. viii, 4, 6, Pat. **Timirākula**, mfn. affected with partial blindness, Hāsy. ii, 21; -*tā*, f., see °*ra-tā*. **Timirāpagata**, m. N. of a Samādhi, Buddh. L. **Timirāpaha**, mfn. dispelling darkness (fire), MBh. iii, 14113 ff. **Timirāri**, m. = °*ra-ripu*, L., Sch.; -*ripu*, m. 'enemy of the sun,' an owl, Subh. **Timirōdghāṭa**, m. 'removal of darkness,' N. of a Śaiva treatise in verse.

Timiraya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to obscure, BhP. iii, 15, 10; Hit. °*rāya*, Nom. A. °*yate*, to appear dark, Mahān. iv, 27. **Timirin**, m. the cochineal, Npr.

तिमिरि *timiri*, m. a kind of fish, L.

तिमिर्घ *timirgha*, m. N. of a Nāga priest, TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 15, 3.

तिमिला *timilā*, f. N. of a musical instrument, Hcat. i, 6, 322.

तिमिशा *timisha*, m. N. of a tree, R. ii, 94, 8; [B] iii, 15, 16; cf. *tinisa*. **Timisha**, m. N. of a plant (Beninkasa cerifera, L.; water-melon, L.), Hcat. i, 9, 134 (MatsyaP.); cf. *rāja*; *dirgha-timishā*.

तिमीर *timira*, m. N. of a tree (cf. °*mira*), R. iii, 21, 19; v, 74, 3.

तिमय *timmaya*, m. N. of a man.

तिर *tiraḥ*, in comp. for °*rās*. — √*kṛi*, see

°*rās*-√*kṛi*. — **prātiveśya**, m. a near neighbour, Divyāv. xviii, 117; (also *tiraskṛita-pr*°, 134).

Tiraya, Nom. P. (fr. °*rās*) °*yati*, to conceal, hide, prevent from appearing, Mālatim. ix, 30; Śiś. vi, 64; Ratnāv. &c.; to hinder, stop, restrain, Mālatim. i, 35; Ratnāv. &c.; to pervade, Bālar. ii, 57.

Tiraic, weak base of °*ryānc*, q. v.

Tiraśā, n. the cross-board of a bedstead, AV. xv, 3, 5 (v. l. °*ścyā*). — **tā** (°*ścā*-), ind. transversely, RV. iv, 18, 2; ix, 14, 6; Suparn. xxiii, 1. — **thā** (°*ścā*-), ind. aside, secretly, ŚBr. iii, 7, 3, 7.

Tiraści, loc. of °*ryānc*, q. v. — **rāji** (°*tīr*°), mfn. striped across (a serpent), AV. iii, 27, 2; vi f., x, xii.

Tiraścikā, f. = °*ryag-diś* (?), ĀśvŚr. i, 2, 1.

Tiraści, m. N. of a Rishi (descendant of Aṅgiras, author of a Sāman), RV. viii, 95, 4 (gen. °*ścyās*); TāṇḍyaBr. xii, 6, 12 & ĀrshBr. (nom. °*ścī*).

Tiraścina, mf(ā)n. transverse, horizontal, across, RV. x, 129, 5; AV. xix, 16, 2 (?); TS. &c.; (cf. ā-). — **nidhana**, n. N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 3, 21; Lāty. vi. — **prīṣni** (°*ścina*-), mfn. spotted across, VS. xxiv, 4. — **vaṅsa**, m. a bee-hive, ChUp. iii, 1, 1. — **vāya**, m. the cross-strap (of a couch), AitBr. viii, 12; 17. **Tiraścyā**, n. v. l. for °*ścā*, q. v.

Tirās, ind. (g. *svār-ādi*; √*tīr*) through (acc.), RV.; AV. xiii, 1, 36; across, beyond, over (acc.), RV.; AV. vii, 38, 5; so as to pass by, apart from, without, against (acc.), RV. (°*rās cittāni*, 'without the knowledge,' vii, 59, 8; °*rō vāsam*, 'against the will,' x, 171, 4); apart or secretly from (abl.), AV. xii, 3, 39; ŚBr. i, iii; obliquely, transversely, MārKP. xvii, 3; apart, secretly, TS. ii, 5, 10, 6; AitBr. ii; ŚBr.; [cf. Zd. *tarō*; Lat. *trans*; Goth. *thairh*; Germ. *durch*; Hib. *tar*, *tair*.] — **kara**, mf(ā)n. excelling (with gen.), BhP. i, 10, 27. — **karāṇi**, f. (for °*riṇi* = °*riṇi*?) a curtain, R. ii, 15, 20 (v. l. °*riṇi*).

— **karin**, m., see °*riṇi*; (inī), f. id., Mālav. ii, 1 & 11; Kum. i, 4; Hcar. &c.; a magical veil rendering the wearer invisible, Śak. vi; Vikr. — **kāra**, m. placing aside, concealment, W.; abuse, censure, Hit. i, 2, 3; iv; disdain, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 17, Kās.; Kathās. xxxii, 55; SārngP.; a cuirass, Kir. xvii, 49. — **kārin**, mfn. ifc. excelling, Ratnāv. i, 25; (inī), f. = *kar*°, L., Sch. — **kuḍya**, mfn. reaching through a wall, Buddh. L. — √*kṛi*, -*karoti* (also °*rah k*°, Pāṇ. i, 4, 72; viii, 3, 42; ind. p. -*kṛitya* [also °*rah kṛitvā*, ib.], KātyŚr. vi; Mn. iv, 49) to set aside, remove, cover, conceal, ŚBr. &c.; to excel, Ragh. iii, 8; Pañcat.; Bhaṭṭ. &c.; to blame, abuse, treat disrespectfully, despise, BhP.; Hit. — **kṛita**, mfn. concealed, R. ii; Amar.; Bhaṭṭ.; eclipsed, W.; excelled, Pañcat.; censured, reviled, despised, ib. (a-, neg.); -*prātiveśya*, m. = *tiraḥ-pr*°, q. v.; -*sambhāsha*, mfn. a-, neg. speaking together without abusing each other, MBh. iii, 233, 27. — **kṛiti**, f. reproach, disrespect (ifc.), Daśar. i, 41. — **kriyā**, f. id., Pañcat.; concealment, shelter, R. vi, 116, 27. — **paṭa**, m. = *karinī*, Caup. 49. — **prākāra**, mfn. = *kuḍya*, Buddh. L.

Tirasya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to disappear, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*. **Tirīcīna**, mfn. = °*rāsc*°, ĀpŚr. ii, 18, 9.

Tiro, in comp. for °*rās*. — **ahnīya** (°*rō*-), mfn. = °*hnyā*, TS. vii, 3, 13, 1. — **ahnīya** (°*rō*-), mfn. (= °*rō-h*°) 'more than one day old,' prepared the day before yesterday, RV. i, iii, viii. — **gata**, mfn. disappeared, W. — **janām**, ind. apart from men, AV. vii, 38, 5. — 1. — √*dhā*, -*dadhāti* (pf. -*dadhe*), to set aside, remove, conquer, RV. vii, ix; AV. viii, xii; MBh. i, 728; BhP.; Sāh. iii, 175 (also Pass. -*dhīyate*, Sch.). — **ā**. -*dhatte* (pf. -*dadhe*) to hide one's self from (abl.), disappear, KenUp.; Ragh. x f.; BhP. &c. — 2. — **dhā**, f. concealment, secrecy, AV. viii, 10, 28. — **dhātavya**, mfn. to be covered or closed (the ear), Mn. ii, 100, Sch. — **dhāna**, n. concealing, L.; a covering (sheath, veil, cloak, &c.), W.; disappearance, Pāṇ. i, 2, 33, Kās.; BhP. iii, 20, 44. — **bhavitrī**, mf(ā)n. disappearing, 27, 23. — **bhāva**, m. disappearance, ChUp. vii, 26, 1; Sāmkyak. & KapS., Sch.; Sāh. — √*bhū*, -*bhavati*, to be set aside, disappear, vanish, hide one's self, AV. viii, 1, 7; ŚBr.; Ragh. &c.; Pass. -*bhūyate*, id., KapS. i, 121, Sch.; Caus. -*bhāvayati*, to cause to disappear, dispel, R. i, 44, 9; Intens. (Subj. -*bobhavat*) to try to disappear with (instr.) or conceal anything (instr.), ŚBr. ii, 2, 3, 16. — **varsha**, mfn. protected from rain, MBh. iv, 171. — **hita** (°*rō*-), mfn. removed or withdrawn from sight, concealed, hidden (a meaning), RV. iii, 9, 5; ŚBr. i; AitBr. viii, 27; Mn. &c.; run away, L.; -*tā*, f. disappearance, becoming invisible, Kathās. xxi, 145; -*tva*, n. id., RV. i, 113, 4, Śāy.

— **hnyā** (°*rō*-), mfn. = *ahnīya*, ŚBr. xi; TāṇḍyaBr. i, 6; KātyŚr. xii, 6, 10; xxiv; Lāty. ii; cf. *tair*°.

1. **Tirya**, for °*yag* in comp. — **ga**, mfn. = °*ryag*°, VarBrS.; m. 'air-goer,' a Siddha, MBh. xiii, 5755.

Tiryāk, ind., see °*yānc*; in comp. also for °*yānc*.

— **kāram**, ind. having laid aside (after the completion of any work), the work being done, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 60; cf. *tiraya*. — **kṛitya**, ind. id., ib. — **kshipta**, mfn. placed obliquely, L.; said of a form of dislocation (when a part of the joint is forced outwards), Suśr. ii, 15, 2 f. — **tā**, f. animal nature, Rājat. iii, 448.

— **tva**, n. id., Mn. xii, 40 & 68; Yājñ. iii; MārKP.; Rājat.; = -*pramāna*, KātyŚr. viii, 6, 7, Sch. — **pātana**, n. a kind of process applied esp. to mercury.

— **pātin**, mfn. falling obliquely on (loc.), Śiś. x, 40. — **pratimukhāgata**, mfn. come from the side or in front of, Mn. viii, 291. — **pramāna**, n. measurement across, breadth, KātyŚr. i f., Sch. (*purastāt*-, 'breadth in front'; *paschāt*-, 'breadth behind.')

— **prēkshana**, mfn. = °*kshin*, BhP. v, 26, 36; n. an oblique glance, W. — **prēkshin**, mfn. looking obliquely, MBh. ii, v. — **phalā**, f. Oldenlandia herba-cea, L. — **sūtra**, n. a cross-line, W. — **srotas**, mfn. (an animal) in which the current of nutriment tends transversely, R. ii, 35, 19, Sch.; m. n. animals collectively, VP. i, 5, 8; MārKP. viii; NarasP. iii, 25.

Tiryag, in comp. for °*yāk* & °*yānc*. — **anūka**, n. the breadth of the back part of the altar, KātyŚr. xvii, 11, 1, Sch. — **antara**, n. = °*yak-pramāna*, L.

— **apaccheda**, m. separation made transversely, ii, 4, 37, Sch. — **apāṅga**, mfn. having the outer corners of the eyes turned aside, Vṛishabh. i, 11.

— **ayana**, n. 'horizontal course,' the sun's annual revolution (opposed to its diurnal revolution in which it rises and sets vertically), see *tairyagayānika*.

— **āgata**, mfn. lying across (at birth; said of a particular position of the child), Suśr. iv, 15, 6. — **āyata**, mfn. stretched out obliquely (a snake), MBh. i.

— **iksha**, mfn. = °*yak-prēkshin*, xii, 6575. — **īsa**, m. 'lord of the animals,' Kṛishṇa, vii, 6471. — **ga**, mf(ā)n. going obliquely or horizontally, Suśr. i, 14, 1; ii, 1; iii, 9; going towards the north or south, R. (G) ii, 12, 6. — **gata**, mfn. going horizontally (an animal), ii, 35, 17; n. an animal, vii, 110, 19. — **gati**, f. the state of an animal in transmigration, MBh. iii, 1166; -*matin*, n. an animal, xiv, 1138. — **gama**, mfn. going obliquely, vii, 1162. — **gamana**, n. motion sideways, VPrāt. i, Sch. — **gāmin**, m. = -*gama*, 'a crawfish, L. — **gunāna**, n. oblique multiplication. — **grīvam**, ind. so as to have the neck turned aside, Bhām. ii, 130. — **ghātin**, mfn. striking obliquely (an elephant), L. — **ja**, mfn. born or begotten by an animal, Mn. x, 72. — **jana**, m. an animal, BhP. ii, 7, 46. — **jāti**, mfn. belonging to the race of animals, W.; m. an animal, Kād.; f. the brute kind, W. — **ajā**, f. an oblique chord, W. — **dīna**, n. flying horizontally, MBh. viii, 41, 26. — **diś**, f. any horizontal region (opposed to nadir and zenith), Hemac. — **dhāra**, mfn. 'having oblique edges,' see *tigma-dh*°.

— **nāsa**, mf(ā)n. wry-nosed, R. v, 17, 32. — **blā** (°*ryāg*-), mfn. having its opening on the side, AV. x, 8, 9. — **bhedā**, f. 'broken sideways,' an oblong brick, Śulbas. — **yavōdara**, n. a barley-corn, W. — **yāta**, mfn. = -*gama*, MBh. vii, 26, 36. — **yāna**, m. = -*gāmin*, L. — **yona**, m. (= *tairyō*) an animal ('bird,' Sch.), Mn. vii, 149. — **yoni**, f. the womb of an animal, animal creation, organic nature (including plants), Mn. iv, 200; MBh. xiii; R. vii, &c.; mfn. born of or as an animal, W.; -*gamana*, n. sexual intercourse with an animal, Prāyāśc.; °*ny-anvaya*, m. the animal race, W.; mfn. of the animal race, W. — **vāta-sevā**, f. 'attending the side-wind,' urining or evacuation by stool, Gaut. ii, 27. — **viddha**, mfn. pierced obliquely (a vein in bleeding by an unskilful operator), Suśr. iii, 8, 17. — **vi-samsarpin**, mfn. expanding sideways, Ragh. vi, 15.

Tiryāñ, in comp. for °*yāk* & °*yānc*. — **nāsa**, see °*yag-n*°.

— **niraya**, m. animal nature as a (hell or) punishment for evil deeds, MBh. iii, 12626. — **māni**, f. = °*yak-pramāna*, Śulbas. i, 38; iii, 174.

Tiryāñc, mfn. (fr. *tirās* + *ānc*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 94; nom. m. °*ryāñ*, n. °*ryāk*, f. °*rāści*, also °*ryāñci*, Vop. iv, 12) going or lying crosswise or transversely or obliquely, oblique, transverse (opposed to *anv-ānc*), horizontal (opposed to *ūrdhvā*), AV.; VS.; TS. &c.; going across, ŚBr. xiv, 9, 3, 2 f.; moving tortuously, W.; curved, crooked, W.; meandering, W.; lying in the middle or between (a tone), xi, 4, 2, 5 ff.; VPrāt. i, 149; m. n. 'going horizontally,' an animal (amphibious animal, bird, &c.), Mn. v, 40;