

(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 One of the ten orders of ascetics founded by शंकराचार्य, An honorary affix added to the names of ascetics, saints &c.; e. g. आनन्दतीर्थ. -a. 1 Sacred. -2 Liberator, saviour; वार्ता सखे कीर्तय तीर्थकीर्तैः Bhāg. 3. 1. 45. -Comp. उदकम् holy water; तीर्थोदकं च बह्विधं नान्यतः शुद्धिमहंतः U. 1. 13. -कमण्डलु -m., -n. a pot filled with water from a holy place. -करः 1 a Jaina Arhat, sanctified teacher or saint of the Jainas; (also तीर्थकर in this sense). -2 an ascetic. -3 the founder of a new religious or philosophical school. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -काकः an unsteady pupil; P. II. 1. 42 Vārt.; -काकः, -ध्वाङ्क्षः, -वायसः 'a crow at a sacred bathing-place', i. e. a very greedy person (लोडुप). -चर्या pilgrimage. -देवः an epithet of Śiva. -पाद् m. an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; Bhāg. 1. 7. 34. -भूत a. sacred, holy. -यात्रा a visit to a holy place, a pilgrimage. -राजः N. of Prayāga. -राजिः, -जी f. an epithet of Benaras. -चाकः 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.

तीर्थक a. Holy, sacred, venerable; कृपयातिथिरूपेण भवद्भिस्तीर्थकाः कृताः Bhāg. 1. 19. 32. -कः An ascetic, a Brāhmaṇa.

तीर्थिकः 1 A pilgrim, an ascetic Brāhmaṇa (visiting holy places). -2 An adherent or head of any other than one's own creed; Buddha, Jaina.

तीर्थीकृ 8 U. To make sacred, sanctify.

तीर्थीभूत a. Become sacred, venerable.

तीर्थ्य a. Relating to a sacred place; Vāj. 16. 42. -र्थ्यः An ascetic.

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

तीवरः 1 The ocean. -2 A hunter. -3 The adulterrine offspring of a Rājaputṛi by a Kṣatriya (one of the mixed tribes).

तीव्र a. 1 Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, poignant, pungent, impetuous; विलङ्घिताधोरणतीव्रयत्नाः R. 5. 48 'strong or violent efforts' &c.; U. 3. 35; Ś. 1. 32, 5. 7. -2 Hot, warm. -3 Flashing. -4 Pervading. -5 Endless, unlimited. -6 Horrible, dreadful. -व्रः 1 Sharpness. -2 Śiva. -व्रम् 1 Heat, pungency. -2 A shore. -3 Iron, steel. -4 Tin. -व्रम् ind. Violently, sharply, excessively. -व्रा 1 Black mustard. -2 Basil. -3 Helleborus miger (Mar. कुटकी). -4 (in music) N. of a श्रुति. -Comp. -आनन्दः an epithet of Śiva. -गति a. quick, swift. -गन्धा cumin seed. -द्युतिः the sun;

P. R. 7, 83. -पौरुषम् 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.

तीव्रीभू To become stronger, increase; अथाभिषिच्य संश्रामदेवं तीव्रीभवद्व्यथः Rāj. T. 6. 99.

तु 2 P. (तौति and तवीति) 1 To have authority or power, to be strong; स तूताव नैनमश्रोत्यंहतिः Rv. 1. 94. 2. -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 सुखानामन्त ययौ । एकं तु सुतमुखदर्शनसुखं न लेभे K. 59; विपर्यये तु पितुरस्याः समीपनयनमवस्थितमेव Ś. 5 (in this sense तु is often added to किं and परम्, and किंतु and परंतु are, unlike तु, always used at the beginning of a sentence). -2 And now, on one's part, and; एकदा तु प्रतीहारी समुपसत्याब्रवीत् Ks. 8; राजा तु तामार्यां श्रुत्वाऽब्रवीत् 12. -3 As to as regards, as for; प्रवर्त्यतां ब्राह्मणानुद्दिश्य पाकः ।, चन्द्रोपरागं प्रति तु केनापि विप्रलब्धासि Mu. 1; Māl. 8. 4. -4 It sometimes marks a difference (भेद) or superior quality; मृष्टं पयो मृष्टतरं तु दुग्धम् G. M. -5 Sometimes it is used as an emphatic particle; बालानां तु शुभं वाक्यं ग्राहम् Rām. 7. 83. 20. भीमस्तु पाण्डवानां रौद्रः G. M. -6 And sometimes it is used as a mere expletive; निरर्थकं तु हीत्यादि पूरणेकप्रयोजनम् Chandr. 2. 6. -7 when used as an indeclinable it means 'undoubtedly'; तुशब्दः संशयव्याकृत्यर्थः । न खलु संशयोऽस्ति । ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 74.

तुक्खारः, 1 तुखारः, तुषारः N. of a people inhabiting the in Vindhya mountain; cf. Vikr. 18. 93. -2 Tukhār horse; निशम्य तुक्खारखुरक्षतायाः क्षितेस्तनुत्वादिव यस्य कीर्तिम् Vikr. 9. 116.

तुग्न्या Ved. Water; आवः शमं वृषभं तुग्न्यासु Rv. 1.33.15.

तुङ्ग a. 1 High, elevated, tall, lofty, prominent; जलनिधिमिव विधुमण्डलदर्शनतरलितुङ्गतरङ्गम् Git. 11; तुङ्गं नगोत्तममिवास्तुह R. 6. 3, 4. 70; Śi. 2. 48; Me. 12, 66. -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 coco-nut tree; Mb. 12. 262. 7. -7 The aphelion of a planet. -8 (fig.) A throne; निपात्य तुङ्गादिपृथुयनायम् Bhāg. 3.3.1. -9 A wise man. -10 An epithet of Śiva. -11 The Punnāga tree; तुङ्गस्तु शैलपुष्पागयोस्त्रिषु Nm. -गम् The stamina of the lotusblossoms. -Comp. -बीजः quicksilver. -भम् the apsis of a planet. -भद्रः a restive elephant, an elephant in rut. -भद्रा N. of a river (formed by the junction of Tuṅgā and Bhadrā)