Tintili or tintilikā or tintilikā, f. the tamarind

तिन्दिश tindiśa, as, m. a kind of plant, =tindisa.

तिन्द tindu, us, m. a species of ebony, from the fruit of which is obtained a kind of resin used in India as pitch for caulking vessels &c., Diospyros Glutinosa; also Strychnos Nux Vomica.

Tinduka, as, m. the tree Diospyros Embryopteris or Diospyros Glutinosa; (1), f. the resinous fruit of this tree; (am), n. the fruit of this tree; 2 Karsha, a kind of measure or weight (= the weight of the Tinduka fruit).

Tinduki, is, f. or tindula, as, m. the tree Dios-

pyros Embryopteris.

Tindukini, f. the senna plant, = āvartaki.

तिन्द्वि tinduvilva, am, n., N. of the birthplace of the Lyric poet Jaya-deva.

fit tip, cl. 1. P. tepati, &c., to sprinkle, to distil or drop, to ooze or leak.

tim, cl. 4. P. timyati, titema, &c., to be or become wet or damp &c.; to become pacified or quiet: Intens. tetimyate; [cf. rt. tim and stim.]

Timita, as, ā, am, moistened, moist, wet, damp; quiet; unmoved, unshaken; steady, fixed.

तिमि timi, is, or sometimes tima, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. tam), a kind of whale or fabulous fish of an enormous size, said to be 100 Yojanas long; a fish in general; the figure of a fish produced by drawing two lines, one intersecting the other at right angles; the ocean; N. of a son of Durva and father of Brihad-ratha; (is, i), f. a fish; N. of a daughter of Daksha who was the wife of Kasyapa and mother of the sea-monsters. - Timi-kosha or timi-koshaka, as, m. the ocean ('the receptacle of great fish'). — Timin-gila, as, m. 'swallowing even the Timi,' a large fabulous fish; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people in Dakshinā-patha; (as), m. a prince of this people. - Timingila-gila, as, m. a large fabulous fish ('swallowing even the Timin-gila'). - Timi-ja, as, a, am, coming or derived from the Timi, a sort of pearl .- Timi-timin-gila, as, m. a large fabulous fish. - Timi-dhvaja, as, a, am, 'having a Timi depicted in his banner,' epithet of the Asura Sambara, prince of Vaijayanta; (as), m., N. of a man.

तिमित timita. See under rt. tim above.

तिमिर timira, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. tim, but rather related to tamas fr. st. tam), dark, gloomy; (am), n. darkness; darkness of the eyes, blindness; a class of morbid affections of the eyes seated in the patala or coats of the eye; gutta serena, total blindness from affection of the optic nerve; iron-rust; a sort of aquatic plant [cf. timira and timisha]; (am, a), n.f., N. of two towns. - Timira-nud, t, t, t, dispelling darkness; (t), m. the sun; the moon. - Timira-pratishedha, am, n., N. of a chapter of the Uttara-tantra or sixth book of the Ashṭānga-hṛidaya-saṃhitā by Vāg-bhaṭa, treating of medicine. - Timira-maya, as, i, am, consisting of darkness; (as), m. an epithet of Rähu (who creates darkness), or an eclipse in general. - Timira-ripu, us, m. 'the enemy of darkness,' the sun. - Timirāri ('ra-ari), is, m. 'the enemy of darkness,' the sun. - Timirodyhūta (°ra-ud°), N. of a treatise in verse connected with the Saiva doomas.

Timiraya, nom. P. timirayati, -yitum, to ob-

scure, darken, eclipse.

Timirāya, nom. A. timirāyate, &c., to appear dark, to darken. Timirin, i, m. the cochlneal insect.

तिमिरि timiri, a kind of fish (not the tinoi).

तिमिये timirgha, as, m., N. of a man with the patronymic Dauresruta.

तिमिश timiśa, probably a wrong reading for tinisa.

तिमिष timisha, as, m. a kind of pumpkingourd, Benincasa Cerifera; a water-melon (nā-

तिमीर timira, as, m. a kind of tree; [cf. timira.]

तिर्प tiraya. Sec next col.

तिएय tiraść, &c. See under tiryańć.

निरस tiras, ind. (fr. rt. trī, the as being probably the ablative termination), through (with acc. in Ved., e. g. tirah pavitram, through the strainer; tiras tamansi darsatah, discernible through the darkness); across, beyond, over (e.g. nadīm tiras, across the river; rajānsi tiras, over the world; te nas tiro visvāni duritā nayanti, they lead us over all difficulties); without (i. e. in such a manner as to pass by or leave on one side); apart from, on one side of, aside, secretly from, 'clam' (with acc., e.g. tiras cittani, without the knowledge; tiro vasam, against the will; or sometimes with abl., e.g. manushyebhyas tiras, on one side of the men); crookedly, obliquely, awry; transversely, indirectly, badly, secretly, covertly; [cf. Lat. trans: Goth. thairh: Germ. durch: Hib. tar, tair, 'beyond, over, across, through; bad;' tri, 'through, by:' Lith. ties: Zend taro.] - Tiras-kara, as, ī, am, leaving on one side, passing by, surpassing, excelling. - Tiras-karin, ī, inī, m. f. a curtain, veil; an outer tent, kanāt, wall, or screen of cloth surrounding the principal tent; a kind of magical veil rendering the wearer invisible. - Tiras-kāra, as, m. placing aside, concealment, disappearance; disrespect, abuse, reproach, censure, disgrace, disdain. - Tiras-kārinī, f. a curtain, = tiras-karini. - Tiras-kudya or tiras-prākāra, as, ā, am, looking through a wall.

- Tiras-kri or tiraķ kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to put on one side, set aside, remove, cover, conceal; to pass by, surpass, excel, conquer; to blame, reproach, abuse, treat disrespectfully, contemn, despise; [according to Pāṇini I. IV. 71, 72, tiras must be a gati (q.v.), in the sense of 'covering,' concealing,' but an option is allowed in its connection with rt. I. kri. ] - Tiras-krita, as, a, am, concealed, hidden, veiled, vanished, disappeared; censured, reviled, abused, reproached, scorned. - Tiras-kritya (or tirah kritva), ind. having concealed. - Tiraskriyā, f. concealment, disappearance; disrespect, reproach, contempt. - Tiro-ahnya or tiro-hnya, as, a, am (the former form occurring in the Veda, the latter in the Brahmanas and later writings), more than one day old, prepared the day before yesterday. - Tiro-gata, as, ā, am, disappeared, vanished, out of sight. - Tiro-janam, ind., Ved. apart from men. - 1. tiro-dhā or tiro dhā, cl. 3. P. A. dadhāti, dhatte, dhatum, to place on one side, set aside, remove out of the way, cover, conceal, hide; to hide one's self from (with abl.), disappear; to overpower, conquer: Pass. tiro-dhiyate or tiro dhiyate, to be hidden, to vanish, disappear. - 2. tiro-dhā, f., Ved. concealment, secrecy. - Tiro-dhātavya, as, ā, am, to be covered or concealed, to be closed. - Tiro-dhāna, am, n. disappearance, vanishing, the being hidden or the act of hiding, concealing, &c.; a covering, a sheath, a veil, a cloth or cloak, anything which conceals from sight. - Tira-bhavitri, tā, trī, tri, disappearing. - Tiro-bhāva, as, m. disappearance, (opposed to avir-bhava and pradur-bhava.) - Tiro-bhū, cl. I. P. tiro-bhavati, -vitum, to be set on one side, disappear, vanish, hide one's self: Caus. tiro-bhāvayati or tira bhāvayati, -yitum, to cause to disappear, dispel. - Tiro-varsha, as, a, am, protected from rain. - Tiro-hita, as, a, am, covered, concealed, hidden, removed or withdrawn from animal world; an animal, a beast or bird; [cf.

sight. - Tirohita-ta, f. disappearance, the becoming invisible; tirahitatām gam, to disappear.

Tiraya, nom. P. tirayati, -yitum, to keep hidden or concealed, to prevent from appearing, hinder, stop, restrain; to conquer.

Tirasya, nom. P. tirasyati, &c., to disappear.

Tirohaya, nom. P. tirohayati, -yitum, to hide,

Tiro-'hnya. See tiro-ahnya, col. 2.

तिरस्तर tiras-kara, tiras-kri, &c. under tiras, col. 2.

तिरिजिद्धिक tirijihvika, as or am, m. or n. (?), Erythrina Crista Galli (?).

fasts tiriți, is, or tirița, as (?), m. the joint of the sugar-cane.

तिरिया के बाद tirinikanta = tirijihvika.

fastfret tirindira, as, m., Ved., N. of a

तिरिम tirima or tiriya, as, m. a sort of rice; [cf. tirya.]

तिरोट tirița, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. tri, perhaps for tiri-tra, or a wrong form for kirita), a kind of head-dress, a tiara, a diadem; gold; (as), m. the tree Symplocos Racemosa.

Tirītaka, as, m. a kind of bird.

Tiritin, i, ini, 1, Ved. furnished with a head-

fact tira for tiras. See under tiras.

तिरोहित tira-hita. See under tiras.

तिपिरिक tirpirika, am, n. = tilpilika.

तिपिलि tirpili, is, m., N. of an author.

तिये tirya, as, ā, am, = tilya, Ved. prepared from the seeds of sesamum (?); [cf. tiriya.]

तियम tiryaga for tiryag-ga. See tiryanć.

तियंच tiryanć or tiryać, an, tirascī, or according to Vopa-deva also tiryanici, ak (fr. tiras and rt. anc), going or lying crosswise or transversely or obliquely, oblique, transverse (opposed to anv-anc), horizontal (opposed to urdhva, vertical); going across; crossing over, traversing; moving tortuously, going crookedly or awry; curved, crooked; meandering; lying in the middle or between; (an, ak), m. n. an animal (going horizontally, as opposed to man who walks erect), a brute, an amphibious animal; a bird; (with Jainas) plants, the organic world; (tirasci or tiryanci), f. the female of an animal or of any beast or bird; (ak), ind., Ved. across, obliquely, transversely, horizontally, sideways; tirasca. ind. across, obliquely. - Tirasci-rāji, is, is, i (tirasci loc. case of tiryanc), Ved. striped across (as a serpent) .- Tiryak-kāram ortiryak-kritya, ind. having laid aside (after the completion of any work), having placed on one side. - Tiryak-kshipta, as, ā, am, placed obliquely or across; a form of dislocation when a part of the joint is forced outwards. - Tiryak-ta, f. or tiryak-tva, am, n. the state of going across or obliquely; the state of a beast or animal. animal nature; measurement across, breadth. - Tiryak-pātana, am, n., N. of a part of the Anandakanda, treating of medicine. - Tiryak-pramāna, am, n. measurement across, breadth; purastāt-tiryakpramāņa, breadth in front; paśćāt-t°, breadth behind. - Tiryak-prekshana, as, a, am, looking obliquely or askance; (am), n. a squint, oblique glance, side look. - Tiryak-prekshin, ī, inī, i, looking obliquely or sideways. - Tiryak-sūtra, am, n. a cross-line. - Tiryak-srotas, as, n. 'the horizontal stream of life, the animal creation; (ās), m. 'hurrying the stream of life horizontal,' i. e. the