

arvāk-srotas, avāk-srotas, ūrdhva-srotas.] — *Tiryag-antara, am, n.* intermediate space measured across, breadth. — *Tiryag-ayana, am, n.* the horizontal course, the annual revolution of the sun, (opposed to its diurnal revolution, in which it rises and sets vertically). — *Tiryag-āgata, as, ā, am,* lying across (a particular position of the child at birth). — *Tiryag-ākṣha, as, ā, am,* looking obliquely; [cf. *tiryak-prekshaya*.] — *Tiryag-īśa, as, m.* 'the lord of the animals,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Tiryag-gā* (or sometimes *tiryag-gā*), *as, ā, am,* going obliquely, going across or horizontally [cf. *pratīpa-ga, adho-mukha, ūrdhva-ga*]; an animal; going towards the north or south, (opposed to *pūrva-mukhī* and *pasān-mukhī*). — *Tiryag-gata, as, ā, am,* going horizontally, (opposed to man who walks erect). — *Tiryag-gati, is, f.* the course of an animal, transmigration of animals. — *Tiryag-gama, as, ā, am,* going sideways or obliquely. — *Tiryag-gamana, am, n.* motion sideways or across, (opposed to *ūrdhva-g* and *adho-g*). — *Tiryag-guṇana, am, n.* oblique multiplication. — *Tiryag-ja, as, ā, am,* born from an animal, having an animal as father or mother. — *Tiryag-jana, as, m.* an animal. — *Tiryag-jāti, is, is, ī,* belonging to the race of animals or to the brute creation, born as an animal; (*is*), f. the brute kind. — *Tiryag-jā, f.* an oblique chord. — *Tiryag-dīś, k, f.* the region or part of the universe which lies horizontally, (opposed to *ūrdhva* and *adhas*). — *Tiryag-dhāra, as, ā, am,* having curved or oblique edges. — *Tiryag-nāsa* or *tiryag-nāsa, as, ā, am,* crooked-nosed, wry-nosed. — *Tiryag-yavodara* ('*va-ud*'), *am, n.* a barleycorn. — *Tiryag-yāna, as, m.* 'going crookedly,' a crab. — *Tiryag-yona, as, m.* an animal (as a bird &c.); [cf. *tairyagyona*.] — *Tiryag-yoni, is, is, ī,* born of or as an animal; (*is*), f. the womb of an animal, the animal creation or race, organic nature (including plants). — *Tiryagyony-anvaya, as, ā, am,* of the animal race; (*as*), m. the race of animals, birds, &c. — *Tiryag-vidhā, as, ā, am,* pierced obliquely (as a vein in bleeding by an unskillful operator). — *Tiryag-viraya, as, m.* the hell of animals or animal nature as a punishment for evil deeds. — *Tiraśā, am, n.* Ved. the cross-board of a bedstead. — *Tiraśāngirasa* ('*śā-ān*'), *as, m.* the Āngirasa Tiraśā; [cf. *tiraśā*.] — *Tiraśātā, ind., Ved.* across, transversely, through. — *Tiraśāthā, ind., Ved.* aside, secretly. — *Tiraśā, m., Ved., N.* of a Rishi, descendant of Angiras. — *Tiraśā-nidhana, am, n., N.* of a Sāman. — *Tiraśāna, as, ā, am,* lying across, oblique, transverse, sideways, awry, horizontal; irregular; *ā-tiraśānam*, a little across. — *Tiraśāna-nidhana, am, n., Ved., N.* of a Sāman. — *Tiraśāna-priśni, is, is, ī,* Ved. spotted across. — *Tiraśāna-vaśā, as, m., Ved.* a bee-hive.

तिल 1. *til, cl. 1. P. telati, &c.,* to go or move; [cf. *rt. till*.]

तिल 2. *til* (probably an artificial *rt. fr. tila* below), *cl. 6. 10. P. tilati, telayati, &c.,* to be unctuous or greasy; to oil or anoint.

Tila, as, m. the sesameum plant (Sesamum Indicum) which bears an oily seed; the seed of this plant (much used in Oriental cookery); a mole or spot compared to a seed of sesameum; a small particle or portion as much as a sesameum-seed [cf. *kṛishṇa-tila* and *śarma-tila*]; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a chapter of the Purāna-sarva-sva. — *Tila-kaṭa, am, n.* the farina of sesameum. — *Tila-kalka, as, m.* dough made of ground sesameum. — *Tilakalka-ja, as* or *am, m.* or *n. (?)*, oil-cake made of the sediment of ground sesameum. — *Tila-kālaka, as, m.* a mole, a dark spot under the skin; a disease of the penis in which the fleshy parts become black and die off; (*as, ā, am*), having a mole or mark. — *Tila-kiṭṭa, am, n.* the caky sediment of sesameum after the oil is pressed out. — *Tila-khali, is* or *ī, f.* oil-cake made from sesameum. — *Tila-gaiji-tirtha, am, n., N.* of a place mentioned in the Rasika-ramaṇa by Raghunātha.

— *Tila-grāma, as, m., N.* of a Grāma or township. — *Tila-śitra-patraka, as, m.* a kind of bulbous plant. — *Tila-śāra, am, n.* sesameum ground and pounded. — *Tila-taṇḍulaka, am, n.* an embrace (as agreeable as rice mixed with sesameum). — *Tila-tejā, f.* a kind of plant. — *Tila-taila, am, n.* sesameum-oil. — *Tiladeśvara-tirtha* ('*da-īś*'), *am, n., N.* of a Tirtha; [cf. *tilakeśvara-tirtha*.] — *Tiladvādaśī, f.* a festival occurring on the twelfth day of a particular month. — *Tila-dhenu, us, f.* sesameum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to Brāhmins &c. — *Tiladhenu-dāna, am, n., N.* of a chapter of the Vāraha-Purāṇa. — *Tilan-tuda, as, ā, am,* bruising sesameum-seed, a sesameum-grinder, one who extracts oil out of sesameum-seed; [cf. *tila-piḍa*.] — *Tila-parṇa, as, m.* turpentine; (*ī*), f. the sandal tree, Pterocarpus Santalinus; frankincense; turpentine; (*am*), n. the leaf of the Tila tree; sandal-wood. — *Tila-parṇikā, f.* or *tila-parṇika* or *tila-parṇaka, am, n.* red sanders, sandal-wood. — *Tila-piśāṭa, am, n. (piśāṭa = piśhāka),* a sort of sweetmeat made chiefly of ground sesameum. — *Tila-piṇja, as, m.* barren sesameum, bearing no blossom or yielding a seed which gives no oil; white sesameum; [cf. *tila-peja, tilpiṇja, taila-piṇja*.] — *Tila-piḍa, as, m. = tilan-tuda;* [cf. *taila-piḍa*.] — *Tila-pushpaka, Terminalia Bellerica (vibhītaka).* — *Tila-peja, as, m.* barren sesameum; [cf. *tila-piṇja*.] — *Tila-bhāra, ās, m. pl., N.* of a race. — *Tila-bhāvinī, f.* jasmine. — *Tila-bhriṣhṭa, am, n.* fried sesameum-seed. — *Tila-maya, as, ī, am,* made of or prepared from sesameum, abounding with sesameum. — *Tila-mayūra, as, m.* a species of peacock. — *Tila-miśra, as, ā, am,* mixed with sesameum. — *Tila-rasa, as, m.* sesameum-oil. — *Tila-vatsa, as, ā, am, Ved.* having sesameum-seed (as it were) for children. — *Tila-vratī, ī, inī, ī,* eating only sesameum-seeds in consequence of a vow. — *Tila-śas, ind.* in pieces as small as sesameum-seeds. — *Tila-sambaddha, as, ā, am,* mixed with sesameum-oil. — *Tila-sneha, as, m.* oil, especially of sesameum. — *Tila-soma, am, n.* burnt-offering of sesameum. — *Tilān-kita-dala* ('*la-ān*'), *as, m.* a kind of bulbous plant, = *taila-kanda*. — *Tilādhaka* ('*la-ādh*'), *N.* of a monastery; (also read *tilāṭaka, tilādhāka, tila-śākyā*). — *Tilāna* ('*la-ān*'), *am, n.* rice with sesameum-seeds. — *Tilāpatyā* ('*la-āp*'), *f.* a plant bearing a small pungent seed, Nigella Indica. — *Tilāmbu* ('*la-āmb*'), *u, n.* water with sesameum. — *Tilottamā* ('*la-āu*'), *f., N.* of an Apsaras; a form of Dakṣhāyānī; N. of a woman. — *Tilodaka* ('*la-ud*'), *am, n.* sesameum-seeds and water (as an oblation). — *Tilaudana* ('*la-ād*'), *am, n.* a dish of milk, rice, and sesameum. — *Tilaka, as, m.* a species of tree with beautiful flowers, (so called either because it is similar in some way to the sesameum plant, or because it is used as an ornament like the mark on the forehead); a plant growing near water; a freckle, a natural mark under the skin (compared to a seed of sesameum); a kind of eruption of the skin; (*as, am*), m. n. a mark or marks made with coloured earths, sandal-wood, or unguents, upon the forehead and between the eyebrows, either as an ornament or a sectarian distinction; the ornament of anything (used in comp. to express greatness or distinction, e.g. *trailokya-tilaka*, the ornament of the three worlds, i. e. a distinguished personage); (*as*), m. the burden of a song, = *dhruvaka*; a species of horse; N. of a son of Pra-dyota; N. of a prince of Kampanā; (*ā*), f. a kind of necklace; (*am*), n. the bladder; the lungs; black sochal salt, a factitious salt containing sulphur and iron &c.; a disease, the appearance of dark spots on the skin, unattended with inflammation; alliteration; a kind of metre consisting of four lines of six syllables each; [cf. *ūrdhva-tilakin, erva-tilaka, kha-ṭ, vasanta-ṭ*.] — *Tilaka-rāja, as, m., N.* of a man. — *Tilaka-vrata, am, n., N.* of a chapter of the second part of the Bhavishya-Purāṇa, treating of ceremonies. — *Tilaka-siṅha, as, m., N.* of a man. — *Tilakā-śraya* ('*ka-ās*'), *as, m.* the forehead ('the receptacle

of the Tilaka'). — *Tilakeśvara-tirtha* ('*ka-īś*'), *am, n., N.* of a Tirtha; [cf. *tiladeśvara-tirtha*.] — *Tilakaka, as, m., N.* of a man. — *Tilakāya, nom. A. tilakāyate, &c.,* to form the Tilaka mark on the forehead, to ornament. — *Tilakita, as, ā, am,* marked with the Tilaka, ornamented; freckled, spotted. — *Tilakin, ī, inī, ī,* marked with the Tilaka; freckled, spotted. — *Tilu, an adj.* derived by Sāy. fr. *tila*, and meaning 'fertile,' 'rich'; [cf. *tilvīla* below.] — *Tilpiṇja, as, m., Ved. = tila-piṇja, q. v.* — *Tilya, as, ā, am,* suited for the cultivation of sesameum, grown with sesameum; (*am*), n. a field of sesameum. — *Tilva* or *tilvaka, as, m.* the tree Symplocos Racemosa, = *āngudī*, Terminalia Catappa. — *Tilvila, as, ā, am, Ved.* having a fertile soil, prolific, rich; [cf. *ibhya-tilvīla* and *dhānya-ṭ*.] — *Tilvilāya, nom. A. tilvilāyate, &c., Ved.* to be fertile or rich, to cause fertility of soil. — **तिलकनिज** *tilakanija, ās, m. pl., N.* of a race. — **तिलङ्ग** *tilinga, N.* of a place mentioned in the Kāka-rudra-saṃvāda. — **तिलङ्गिल** *tilingila, ās, m. pl., N.* of a people; (also *tilingila, tilengala*). — **तिलित** *tilita* or *tiliśha, as, m.* a large snake; (according to some = Gokhura; according to others = the Boa or Boa Constrictor.) — **तिल्लिक** *tilpilika, am, n. = tirpirika.* — **तिल्ल** *till, cl. 1. P. tillati, &c.,* to go or move; (a various reading for *1. til*.) — **तिय** *tiva, as, m., N.* of a Brāhman. — **तिष्ठ** *tishṭhat, an, anti, at* (pres. part. fr. *rt. śthā*), staying, remaining, abiding, standing, being, &c. — *Tishṭhad-gu, ind. (gu fr. go),* at milking-time (when the cows stand to be milked), after sunset. — *Tishṭhad-dhoma* ('*at-ho*'), *as, ā, am, Ved.* (a sacrifice) at which the oblation is offered standing, (opposed to *upavishṭa-homa*.) — **तिष्य** *tishya, as, m., N.* of a mythical being who like Kṛishṇa is a kind of heavenly archer; an asterism regarded as shaped like an arrow and containing three stars, of which δ Cancris is one, (it is the sixth Nakshatra of the old or eighth of the new order, and is also called Pushya and Sidhya); the month Pausha (December-January); a common N. of men, 'born under the asterism Tishya' [cf. *upa-tishya*]; (*ā*), f. Terminalia Tomentosa; Emblica Officialis; Emblic Myrobalan; (*as, am*), m. n. the Kali-yuga, the fourth or present age; (*as, ā, am*), auspicious, fortunate, lucky (?). — *Tishya-keṭu, us, m.* an epithet of Siva. — *Tishya-punarvasiṭya, as, ā, am,* relating to the asterisms Tishya and Punarvasu. — *Tishya-pushpā, f.* Emblic Myrobalan (*āmalaki*). — *Tishya-phalā, f.* Emblic Myrobalan. — *Tishya-rakshītā, f., N.* of the first wife of Aśoka. — *Tishyaka, as, m.* the month Pausha. — **तिस्त्र** *tisṭri, tisras, f. pl.* three; see *tri*. — *Tisṭri-dhanva, am, n., Ved.* a bow with three arrows. — *Tisṭrikā, f., N.* of a Grāma. — *Tisṭrā, f.* the grass Andropogon Aciculatus. — **तिहन्** *tihan, ā, m.* sickness; a good disposition; rice; a bow. — **तीक्ष्ण** *tik, cl. 1. A. tikate, &c.,* to go or move; [cf. *rt. tik*.] — **तीक्ष्ण** *tikshṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. *rt. tij*; cf. the similar word *tiḡma*, which is more used than