

tikshṇa in the older literature), sharp (in all senses), hot, pungent, warm, fiery; acid (= *khara-ushṇa*); virulent, harsh, rough, rude, cross; injurious, noxious, unfriendly, unpropitious, inauspicious (e. g. *tikshṇāni nakshatrāṇi*, the inauspicious Nakshatras, viz. Mūla, Ārdra, Jyeshthā, Āśleshā); sharp, keen; intelligent; zealous, vehement, active, eager, energetic, quick; devoted, self-abandoning; devout, ascetic, a devotee, zealot; (*as*), m. nitre; the resin of *Boswellia Thurifera*, = *śveta-kuśa* or *śveta-darbha*; long pepper; black pepper; black mustard; *Moringa Pterygosperma*, horse-radish tree; *Dalbergia Sissoo* (*śinsapā*), marjoram; *Asa Foetida*; *Galmei*; N. of a Nāga; N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, = *vacā*, = *sarpa-kankālikā* (wrongly translated 'the cast skin of a snake'); *Mucuna Pruritus*, = *mahā-jyotiṣmati*, = *atyamla-parāi*; *Cardiosperm Heliacabum*; black mustard; a mystical name of the letter *p*; (*am*), n. iron; steel; any weapon; anything sharp (as sharp language, &c.); heat, pungency; haste; sea-salt, nitre; poison, = *mushkaka*; the tree *Bignonia Suaveolens* or (according to others) the scrotum or testicles; *Piper Chaba*; war, battle; plague, pestilence, epidemic destruction; death, dying; [cf. *a-tikshṇa* and *su-tikshṇa*.] — *Tikshṇa-kaṅṭaka*, *as*, m., N. of several plants, viz. thorn-apple; *Capparis Aphylla*; *Terminalia Catappa*; *Acacia Arabica*; *Euphorbia Tortilis*; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, = *kānthāri*. — *Tikshṇa-kanda*, *as*, m. 'pungent root', the onion. — *Tikshṇa-karma-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, acting in a sharp or clever manner, active, energetic. — *Tikshṇa-karman*, *ā*, *ā*, *ā*, 'sharp in action', active, energetic, zealous, brisk; (*a*), n. a clever work. — *Tikshṇa-kalka*, *as*, m. coriander. — *Tikshṇa-kāntā*, *f*. a form of *Caṅḍikā*. — *Tikshṇa-gandha*, *as*, m. 'having a pungent smell', N. of two plants, = *sobhānjana* and *phanjijhaka*; the resin of the *Boswellia Thurifera*; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, = *sobhānjana*, *rājikā*, *vacā*, *śveta-vacā*, *kānthāri*, *jivanti*; small cardamoms. — *Tikshṇa-gandhaka*, *as*, m. = *sobhānjana*. — *Tikshṇa-taṇḍulū*, *f*. long pepper. — *Tikshṇa-tara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sharper, &c. — *Tikshṇa-tā*, *f*. or *tikshṇa-tva*, *am*, n. warmth, heat, sharpness, pungency. — *Tikshṇa-taṇḍulā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a sharp beak (as a bird). — *Tikshṇa-taila*, *am*, n. 'pungent oil', the resin of the *Shorea Robusta*; the milky juice of the *Euphorbia Lactea*; spirituous or vinous liquor. — *Tikshṇa-dānshtra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having sharp teeth or tusks; (*as*), m. a tiger. — *Tikshṇa-dānshtraka*, *as*, m. a leopard. — *Tikshṇa-dhāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sharp-edged, sharp; (*as*), m. a sword. — *Tikshṇa-pattra*, *as*, m. 'having pungent leaves', coriander; the plant *Terminalia Catappa*; a species of sugar-cane. — *Tikshṇa-pushpa*, *am*, n. 'pungent flower', cloves; (*ā*), f. *Pandanus Odoratissimus*; the clove tree. — *Tikshṇa-priya* = *tikshṇa-śūka*, barley. — *Tikshṇa-phala*, *as*, m. 'having pungent fruit', coriander; black mustard. — *Tikshṇa-buddhi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, sharp-witted, sagacious, acute. — *Tikshṇa-maijari*, *f*. the betel plant. — *Tikshṇa-mukha*, *as*, *i*, *am*, sharp-mouthed. — *Tikshṇa-mūla*, *as*, m. 'having a pungent root', *Moringa Pterygosperma*; *Alpinia Galanga*. — *Tikshṇa-raśmi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, having hot rays (as the sun). — *Tikshṇa-raśa*, *as*, m. 'pungent liquid', saltpeper. — *Tikshṇa-loha*, *as*, m. 'sharp iron', steel. — *Tikshṇa-visha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having virulent poison. — *Tikshṇa-vriṣhāna*, *as*, m. 'having strong testicles', N. of a bull. — *Tikshṇa-vega*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessing great velocity; (*as*), m., N. of a *Rakshas*. — *Tikshṇa-śūka*, *as*, m. 'having sharp awns', barley. — *Tikshṇa-śrīṅga*, *as*, *ā*, *ā*, *am*, having sharp horns. — *Tikshṇa-nāra*, *as*, m. *Dalbergia Sissoo* (= *śinsapā*); *Bassia Latifolia*; iron. — *Tikshṇānśu* (*na-ag*), *us*, *us*, *u*, having hot rays; (*us*), m. the sun; fire. — *Tikshṇānśu-tanaya*, *us*, m. 'the son of the sun', the planet Saturn. — *Tikshṇāgni* (*na-ag*), *is*, m. 'acid gastric juice', heartburn, dyspepsia. — *Tikshṇāgra* (*na-ag*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, sharp-pointed; (*us*), m. *Zingiber Zerumbet*. — *Tikshṇāyasa* (*na+ayasa* for *ayus*, q. v.), *am*, n. 'sharp iron', steel; (*as*, *i*, *am*), made of steel,

sharp. — *Tikshṇeshu* (*na-ishu*), *us*, *us*, *u*, having sharp arrows. — *Tikshṇopāya* (*na-up*), *as*, m. forcible means, a strong measure.

Tikshṇaka, *as*, m. = *mushkaka*, *Bignonia Suaveolens* or (according to others) the scrotum or testicles; black mustard; long pepper.

Tikshṇishtha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sharpest, &c.

Tikshṇiyas, *ān*, *aśi*, *as*, sharper, &c.

तीम् *tim*, cl. 4. P. *timyati*, &c., to be wet or moist; [cf. rt. *tim*.]

तीर *tīr*, cl. 10. P., to accomplish, (better regarded as a nominal verb; see under *tīra* below.)

तीर *tīra*, *am*, n. (fr. rt. *tīri*), a shore, a bank; margin, brink, edge; the brim of a vessel; a sort of arrow [cf. the Pers. *تیر*]; (*as*), m. tin [cf. *tivra*]; (*i*), f. a kind of arrow, three-fourths of which consists of reed and a fourth part of iron. — *Tīra-graha*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a race. — *Tīra-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, growing or standing near a shore; (*as*), m. a tree near a shore. — *Tīra-bhukti*, *is*, m., N. of a country, the modern Tirhut, a province in the east of central Hindūstan, lying to the north of Bahar (fr. *tīra*, a bank, and *bhukti*, here signifying a limit; being bounded on the east by Bhaugulpore, on the west by Saran, on the south by the Ganges, and on the north by the skirts of the Himālaya mountains); [cf. *tri-bhukti*]. — *Tīra-ruha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, growing on a bank; (*as*), m. a tree growing on a bank. — *Tīra-stha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, situated on a bank or shore. — *Tīrāntara* (*ra-an*), *am*, n. the opposite bank or shore.

Tīraja, nom. P. *tīrayati*, -*yitum*, to get through, cross over, to finish, accomplish, complete successfully.

Tīrita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, finished, settled, completed, adjudged, decided according to evidence; (*am*), n. completion of any act or affair; corrupt or improper non-inflection of a sentence.

तीरण *tīraṇa*, a kind of plank, = *karāñjikā*.

तीराट *tīrāṭa*, *as*, m. = *tīrīṭa*, *Symplocos Racemosa*.

तीरु *tīru*, perhaps a wrong reading for *bīru*.

तीर्णे *tīrṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*. See under rt. *tīri*.

तीर्त्वा *tīrtvā*, ind. See under rt. *tīri*.

तीर्थ *tīrtha*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (fr. rt. *tīri*, the masc. is 'only exceptionally used in epic poetry), a passage, way, road, ford; especially a Ghāt or the stairs of a landing-place, a descent into a river, a bathing-place, a holy place, a shrine or sacred place of pilgrimage, as Benares &c., especially particular spots along the course of sacred streams, as the Ganges &c., or in the vicinity of sacred springs; any piece of water; (in sacrificial language) the path to the altar between the *Cātvalā* and *Utkara*; a channel, a canal, watercourse; the usual way, the usual or right manner (e. g. *tīrthena* or *tīrthatas*, in right order, in the usual way; *a-tīrthena*, in a wrong way); the right place, the right moment; a sacred place, a sacred moment, opportunity; a sacrifice; advice, instruction, counsel; a counsellor, an adviser; a sacred preceptor, a Guru; an opportunity, a means, an expedient; certain lines or parts of the hand sacred to the deities &c. (as the root of the two smaller fingers, to Prajāpati; the tops of the fingers, to the gods; the space between the thumb and finger, to the manes; the root of the thumb, to Brahma or to the Veda; *saumyan tīrtham* = the middle of the hand); an object of veneration, a sacred object; a worthy object or person, a fit recipient, (sometimes at the end of names, e. g. *ānanda-tīrtha*, *jaya-t*, &c.); a Brāhman; a minister; a N. given to certain officers

(eighteen or fifteen in number) who are in close attendance on a king; pudentum muliebre; menstrual courses of a woman; a school of philosophy (= *darśana*), a sect; ascertainment of disease; fire. — *Tīrtha-kamaṇḍala*, *us*, u, m. n. a pot with water from a sacred bathing-place. — *Tīrtha-kara*, *as*, *ā* or *i*, *am*, 'creating a passage (through life, or through the circuit of life)'; (*as*), m. an epithet of Viṣṇu; one of the synonyms of an Arhat or sanctified teacher of the Jaina sect; (with Buddhists) an ascetic ('bathing in holy waters'). — *Tīrtha-kāka*, *as*, m. a crow at a sacred bathing-place, i. e. one not in his own proper place. — *Tīrtha-kāśihā*, *f*, N. of a work by Gaṅgā-dhara. — *Tīrtha-kīrti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, one whose mere fame makes holy. — *Tīrtha-kṛt*, *t*, m. = *tīrtha-kara*, a Jaina Arhat. — *Tīrtha-gopāla*, *am*, n., N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Tīrtha-kara*, *as*, m. = *tīrtha-kara*, a Jaina Arhat. — *Tīrtha-cīntā-manī*, *is*, m. f., N. of a chapter of the *Saṃskāra-tattva* by Raghunandana, treating of the Indian sacraments. — *Tīrtha-tama*, *am*, n. (fr. *tīrtha* with the affix of the superl.), a more sacred place of pilgrimage; an object of the highest sanctity. — *Tīrtha-deva*, *as*, m. an epithet of Siva. — *Tīrtha-dhvānshla*, *as*, m. 'a crow at a place of pilgrimage', a contemptuous epithet; [cf. *tīrtha-kāka*]. — *Tīrtha-pati*, *is*, m., N. of the chief of a sect. — *Tīrtha-pād*, *pād*, *paḍi*, *pat*, 'one whose feet are sacred or sanctify', an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. — *Tīrtha-pādīya*, *as*, m. an adherent of Kṛiṣṇa. — *Tīrtha-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, rendered holy, sacred. — *Tīrtha-mahā-hrada*, *as*, m., N. of a shrine or place of pilgrimage. — *Tīrtha-mahiman*, *ā*, m., N. of a chapter of the *Sūdra-dharma-tattva*, treating of the duties of the *Sūdras*. — *Tīrtha-māhātmya*, *am*, n., N. of a chapter of the *Purāna-sarva-sva* by Halāyudha. — *Tīrtha-yātrā*, *f*. a visit to any sacred shrine or bathing-place, a pilgrimage; N. of a chapter of the *Siva-Purāna*. — *Tīrthayātrā-tattva*, *am*, n., N. of a part of the *Smṛiti-tattva* by Raghunandana. — *Tīrthayātrā-parvan*, a, n., N. of a section of the third book of the *Mahā-bhārata* (ch. 80-156). — *Tīrtha-yātrīn*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, going to a place of pilgrimage. — *Tīrtha-rājī*, *f*. 'a line of sacred bathing-places', epithet of Benares. — *Tīrtha-val*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having descents to the water, abounding in sacred bathing-places; (*atī*), *f*, N. of a river. — *Tīrtha-vāka*, *as*, m. the hair of the head. — *Tīrtha-vāyasa*, *as*, m. a crow at a Tīrtha; see *tīrtha-kāka*. — *Tīrtha-vāsin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, dwelling at a place of pilgrimage. — *Tīrtha-vidhi*, *is*, m. the rites observed at a place of pilgrimage. — *Tīrtha-sīla*, *f*. the stone steps leading to a bathing-place. — *Tīrtha-srāvas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, one whose mere fame is sacred or sanctifies. — *Tīrtha-srāddha-prayoga*, *as*, m., N. of a chapter of the *Śrāddha-cīntā-maṇi* by Sivarāma, treating of funeral ceremonies. — *Tīrtha-senī*, *is*, *f*, N. of one of the *Māris* attending on Skanda. — *Tīrtha-sevīn*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, visiting shrines, a pilgrim; (*i*), m. a kind of crane, *Ardea Nivea*. — *Tīrtha-saukhya*, *am*, n. title of a particular work or of a part of a work.

Tīrthaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, holy, sacred, venerable; (*as*), m. an ascetic Brāhman; N. of a Nāga.

Tīrthika, *as*, m. an ascetic Brāhman (visiting holy shrines or bathing-places), a pilgrim.

Tīrthi-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti*, *-kurate*, *-kartum*, to make sacred. — *Tīrthi-karaṇa*, *am*, n. the act of rendering sacred; (*as*, *i*, *am*), sanctifying.

Tīrthi-bhūta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, become sacred.

Tīrthya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to a ford or to a sacred bathing-place, &c.; (*as*), m. an ascetic; [cf. *tairthya*.]

तीव *tiv*, cl. 1. P. *tivati*, &c., to be large or strong, to be fat or corpulent; [cf. rt. *niv*.]

तीवर *tivara*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *tīri*), the ocean; a hunter, the adulterine offspring of a Rājaputrī by a Kshatriya; one who lives by killing