

and selling game; a fisherman (?); (ī), f. the wife of a hunter or of a fisherman.

**तीव्र** *tivra*, *as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *tij*; probably connected with rt. *tiv* and rt. 2. *tu*), strong, severe, violent, intense, fierce, ardent, impetuous, sharp, keen, acute, poignant, pungent, sour; hot, warm; flashing, pervading; much, exceeding, excessive, endless, unbounded, unlimited; horrible, dreadful; (*as*), m. sharpness, &c.; a hunter (?); an epithet of Siva; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, viz. Helleborus Niger; black mustard; a sort of Dūrvā or bent grass, = *ganḍa-dūrvā*; basil, = *taraḍī*, = *mahā-jyotishmatī*; N. of a river, the Padma-vatī, in the east of Bengal; (*am*), n. heat, pungency; a shore [cf. *tira*]; tin [cf. *tira*]; iron, steel [cf. *tikshṇa*]; (*am*), ind. violently, impetuously, sharply, fiercely; much, excessively. — *Tivra-kanda* or (according to a various reading) *tivra-kanṭha*, *as, m.* a pungent kind of Arum. — *Tivra-gati*, *is, is, i*, moving rapidly, quick, swift. — *Tivra-gandhā*, f. cumin-seed or Ptychotis Ajowan. — *Tivra-jvālā*, f. Griseola Tomentosa; [cf. *agni-jvālā* and *vahnī-sikhā*]. — *Tivra-tā*, f. violence, sharpness, heat, pungency. — *Tivra-dāru*, *us, m.* a species of tree. — *Tivra-pauruṣa*, *am, n.* daring heroism, such as the storming of a fortress. — *Tivra-rosha-samāviṣṭa*, *as, ā, am*, filled with fierce anger. — *Tivra-vedanā*, f. excessive pain, agony, the pain of damnation. — *Tivra-śoka-samāviṣṭa*, *as, ā, am*, filled with excessive sorrow. — *Tivra-śokārta* (*ka-ār*), *as, ā, am*, afflicted with poignant grief. — *Tivra-sava*, *as, m.*, N. of an Ekāha sacrifice. — *Tivra-sut*, *t, t, i*, Ved. pressed out of a sour or fermenting substance; (*Sāy. tivra-suta*, *as, ā, am*), whose expressed juice is sharp or pungent; (*ī*), m., N. of an Ekāha sacrifice. — *Tivrananda* (*ra-ān*), *as, m.* 'having intense joy,' an epithet of Siva. — *Tivraṅta* (*ra-an*), *as, ā, am*, Ved. becoming strong or sharp at the close (i. e. by a process of fermentation); having a sure or excessive result.

*Tivraya*, nom. P. *-yati, -yitum*, to make sharp, strengthen.

**तीसट** *tisata*, *as, m.*, N. of a writer on medicine.

**तु** 1. *tu*, the base of some of the cases of the 2nd personal pronoun; [cf. *tea*.]

**तु** 2. *tu*, cl. 2. P., Ved. *tavīti* and *tauti*, *tūṭava*, *tutum* and *tavitum*, to have authority or power, to be strong; to attain; to thrive or increase, to fill, become full; to go or move; to injure, hurt, kill; Caus., Ved. (only used in aor. *tūto*), to make strong or efficient, make valid, accomplish; [cf. Zend *tav*, 'to be able,' *tavan*, 'powerful,' Pers. *توان* *tuvān*, 'power;' *توانم* *tuvānam*, 'I can,' Gr. *τύλος, τύλη, τυλός, τῆς*: Lat. *tumor, tumere, tumidus, tumulus* (?), *tuber, tuert, totus*: Umbr. Osc. *tauta, tota, touta*, 'town;' *tut-tous*, 'townish'; Goth. *thiuda, thiuth, thiuthyan*: Angl. Sax. *thū-mo*, 'the thumb;' *thead*, 'people'; Old Germ. *dū-mo*, 'the thumb'; Slav. *ty-ti*, 'to grow fat;' *tu-kū*, 'fat'; Lith. *tau-ka-i*, 'fat;' *tunk-u*, 'I become fat'; Old Pruss. *tau-ta*, 'land, country'; Cambro-Brit. *tyv-u*, 'to increase.']

**तु** 3. *tu*, ind. (a particle, perhaps connected with the pronom. base 2. *ta*, or with the Vedic pronom. *tva*; never found at the beginning of a sentence or verse, and causing the verb with which it is constructed to retain its accent). As a particle implying 'earnest entreaty' or 'urgent request' it is often used in the Veda, like Lat. *dum*, with an imperative, and may be translated by 'pray!' 'I beg,' 'do' (e. g. *ā tveta*, come here, do); or it may be rendered by 'well,' 'now then,' 'now,' 'just.' As an adversative particle it is equivalent to 'but,' 'on the contrary,' 'on the other hand' (e. g. *na chināti janayati tu*, he does not destroy but he produces). The sense 'but' is most common in later Sanskrit.

*Tu* is sometimes, however, used for *ca*, 'and' (e. g. *ā samudrāt pūrvād ā samudrāt tu paścīmāt*, to the eastern sea and to the western sea); and even for *vā*, 'or' (e. g. *ushtra-yānam samāruhya hvara-yānam tu*, having ascended a camel-carriage or one drawn by donkeys). Sometimes it appears to be incorrectly written for *nu* (e. g. *kin tu* for *kin nu*). Occasionally it seems to be used for *tadā* after *cet* (e. g. *tām cet na ditseyam pramatthyainām hareyus tu*, if I were not willing to give her then they would take her by force). Not unfrequently *tu* is used as an expletive to fill out a verse or prevent the blending of vowels (e. g. *īrshyī ghrīnī tv a-santushah*, &c., an envious man, one over-compassionate, a discontented man, &c.). *Tu—tu*, although—yet; *api—tu*, moreover; *kin tu*, but, nevertheless, notwithstanding; *paran tu*, moreover, but, nevertheless; *na tv eva tu*, but by no means. According to lexicographers *tu* implies disjunction, mutual opposition, alternative, asseveration, emphasis, conjunction, &c.

**तुखार** *tukhāra*, *ās, m. pl.* (probably = *tukhāra*), N. of a race of people; (*as*), m. a man of this race.

**तुक** *tuk*. See 1. *tu* below.

**तुकज्योतिर्विद** *tuka-jyotir-vid*, *t, m.*, N. of an astronomer.

**तुकाक्षिरी** *tukākshirī*, f. = *tugākshirī*, the manna of bamboos.

**तुकु** *tukka*, *as, m.*, N. of a man.

**तुखार** *tukhāra*, *ās, m. pl.*, N. of a non-Hindū people to the north-west of Madhya-dēśa; (often written *tushāra*); [cf. *tukhāra*.]

**तुगा** *tugā*, f. the so-called Tabāshīr (fr. *tvak-kshirā*), a white secretion found sometimes in the joints of bamboos, the manna of bamboos. — *Tugā-kshirī*, f. a peculiar kind of bamboo manna; [cf. *tukā-kshirī*.]

**तुग्र** *tugra*, *as, m.*, N. of the father of Bhujyu who was protected by the Aśvins; N. of an enemy of Indra, conquered by the latter.

*Tugriya*, Ved. = *tugrya*.

*Tugrya*, *as, m.*, Ved. a patronymic of Bhujyu; N. of a man or of a race; (*ā*), f. water. — *Tugryā-vrīdh*, *t, t, t*, Ved. delighting in the Tugryas; epithet of Indra and of Soma; (*Sāy.*) increasing water, increasing with water.

**तुग्वन्** *tugvan*, *a, n.*, Ved. = *tīrtha*, q. v.

**तुङ्ग** *tungā*. See under rt. 2. *tuj* next col.

**तुञ्ज** 1. *tu* or 1. *tuj*, *k, f.*, Ved. offspring, children, propagation; [cf. *toka* and *tokman*.]

*Tuji*, *is, f.*, Ved. propagation, begetting children; (*ās*), m., Ved., N. of a man protected by Indra.

**तुञ्ज** 2. *tu* in *ā-tu* (q. v.), growing dusk.

**तुच्छ** *tuccha*, *as, ā, am* (probably for *tusha*), empty, void, vain, light; small, little, trifling; abandoned, deserted; low, mean, insignificant, contemptible; miserable, poor; worthless; (*ā*), f. the Indigo plant, = *tutthā*; (*am*), n. chaff; [cf. Lith. *tuszetas*, 'empty.'] — *Tuccha-tva*, *am, n.* emptiness, meanness, inanity, vanity. — *Tuccha-dru*, *us, m.* ('the sapless tree'), the castor-oil tree, *Ricinus Communis*. — *Tuccha-dhānya* or *tuccha-dhānyaka*, *am, n.* straw, chaff.

*Tucchaka*, *as, ā, am*, void, empty, &c., = *tuccha*. *Tucchaya*, nom. P. *tucchayati*, &c., to make empty or poor.

*Tucchī-kri*, cl. 8. P. A. -*karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to consider as vain or idle, to despise, contemn.

*Tucchyā*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. void, empty, vain.

**तुञ्ज** 1. *tuj*. See 1. *tu* above.

**तुञ्ज** 2. *tuj* or *tujj*, cl. 1. 6. P., Ved. *to-jati, tujati, tutoja, tojium*, or cl. 1. P. *tunjati, tunujā, tuijūm*, Ved. Inf. *tujase*, to strike, hit; impel, push; to press out, emit; to stir up, urge on, instigate, incite; wave to and fro; to hasten; Ved. reach, extend, project; to kill or hurt; to guard, protect, to be strong; to clothe; to live; Pass. *tujyate*, &c., to be struck, to be vexed, &c.: Caus. *tujayati, -yitum*, Ved. to promote, instigate; to move quickly, spring, run [cf. *tūtujāna*]; *tunjayati* or *tojayati, -yitum*, to hurt, to injure or kill; to be strong or vigorous; to give or take; to dwell, abide; to shine, speak; [cf. *tūtujī*.]

*Tunga*, *as, ā, am*, high, elevated, prominent, erect, lofty; long; vaulted; chief, principal; strong, passionate [cf. *ut-tungā*]; (*as*), m. an elevation, height, culmination, altitude; a mountain; top, highest point, peak, vertex; the superior apsis or aphelion of a planet; (metaphorically) a throne; a wise man; a rhinoceros; the planet Mercury; the tree *Rottleria Tinctoria*; the cocoa-nut; N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of a tree [cf. *samī*]; also = *tugā*, bamboo manna; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eight syllables each; N. of a river in the Mysore territory; (*ī*), f. a kind of Ocimum (*varvarā*); turmeric; night; (*am*), n. the stamina of the lotus blossom; [cf. Lith. *tunkū*, 'to grow fat'; Russ. *туногы*, 'fat'; Hib. *tonngo*, 'a billowy sea'; *tonnghail, tonnta*, 'waved.']. — *Tungakūṭa*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Tunga-tā*, f. or *tunga-tva*, *am, n.* altitude, loftiness, height, passionateness. — *Tungadhawan*, *ā, m.*, N. of a king of Suha. — *Tunganaḥha*, *as, m.* a particular species of poisonous insect. — *Tunga-nāsikā* or *ī*, f. a woman having a prominent nose. — *Tunga-prastha*, *as, m.*, N. of a mountain. — *Tunga-bala*, *as, m.*, N. of a warrior. — *Tunga-bha*, *am, n.* the lunar mansion in which a planet reaches its apsis, the apsis of a planet. — *Tunga-bhadra*, *as, m.* a restive elephant or one in rut; (*ā*), f., N. of a river in the Mysore territory, commonly called Tumbudra, formed by the junction of the Tunga and Bhadra rivers. — *Tunga-mukha*, *as, m.* a rhinoceros, ('having a prominent snout.'). — *Tunga-vīja*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), quick-silver, ('forming long seed-like balls.'). — *Tunga-venā*, f., N. of a river in the Dekhan. — *Tunga-śekhara*, *as, m.* the top of a mountain. — *Tunga-saila*, *as, m.* 'the high mountain,' N. of a mountain with a temple of Siva. — *Tungī-nāsa*, *as, m.* a kind of poisonous insect. — *Tungī-pati*, *is, m.* the moon, ('lord of night.'). — *Tungīśa* (*gī-śa*), *as, m.* the moon; the sun; an epithet of Siva; N. of Kṛishṇa. — *Tungēvara* (*ga-īs*), *as, m.* 'lord of the mountains,' an epithet of Siva; a temple of Siva; [cf. *gīśa* and *gīśa*.]

*Tungaha*, *as, m.* the tree *Rottleria Tinctoria*; (*am*), n., N. of a sacred forest.

*Tungin*, *ī, inī, i*, high, lofty; (*ī*), m. a planet at the apex of its orbit or of its position with regard to others considered astrologically; (*inī*), f., N. of a planet, = *mahā-satāvārī*.

3. *tuj*, *k* (?), *f.*, Ved. shock, impulse; pressure; assault; (*k, k, k*), pressing, urging on, impelling.

*Tujya*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. to be struck or pushed, to be impelled.

*Tujya*, *as, m.*, Ved. shock, assault; a Daitya, a demon; a thunderbolt; giving; (*as, ā, am*), noxious, mischievous.

**तुनि** *tujī*. See under 1. *tu*, col. 2.

**तुञ्जीन** *tujjīna*, *as, m.*, N. of several kings of Kāśmīra.

**तुट** *tut*, cl. 6. P. *tutati, tutoṭa, tuṭitum*, to dispute, quarrel, wrangle; to hurt or injure; Caus. P. *toṭayati*, &c., a wrong reading for *troṭayati*.

**तुटितुट** *tutituta*, *as, m.* a N. of Siva.

**तुडम** *tūma*, *as, m.* a mouse or rat.