

—*Tulā-sūtra*, *am*, n. the string of a balance.
—*Tulopatulā* ('*lā-up*'), f. a supporting beam or prop in the roof of a house (?).

Tulīta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made equal or like, equalled, compared (with inst., e.g. *śasāṅkena tulīta*, compared with the moon); weighed, counterpoised.

Tulya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, equal to, of the same kind or class, well matched, similar, comparable, equally valuable or precious, like, resembling (with gen. or inst., e.g. *tulya etasya*, equal to him; *prāṇais tulyā*, a woman as dear as life; or with the crude form in comp., e.g. *amṛīta-tulya*, similar to the immortals or to nectar; *etat-tulya*, equal to this man); fit for (with inst.); even, same; indifferent; (*am*), ind. equally, similarly, in like manner; (*as*), m., N. of a Gandharva.—*Tulya-tā*, f. or *tulya-tva*, *am*, n. equality, likeness, sameness, resemblance (with inst., e.g. *vayasā tulyatā*, equality in age); equality of place, conjunction (in astronomy); *drīk-tulyatā*, conformity with any observed place.—*Tulya-tejas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, equal in splendor.—*Tulya-darsana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, regarding with equal or indifferent eyes.

—*Tulya-pāna*, *am*, n. drinking together, commotation.—*Tulya-bala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of equal strength.—*Tulya-bhāvanā*, f. (in arithm. or algebra) combination of like or analogous sets of magnitude.—*Tulya-mūlya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of equal value.—*Tulya-yogitā*, f. 'combination of equal actions or qualities,' a figure in rhetoric.—*Tulya-rūpa*, *as*, *ā* or *i*, *am*, of like or equal form; like, similar, analogous.—*Tulya-lakṣaṇā*, f. a particular figure in rhetoric.—*Tulya-vaśā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, equal in race, of equal race.—*Tulya-vikrama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of equal prowess.—*Tulya-vīrya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of equal strength.—*Tulya-vṛttī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, following the same or similar occupation.—*Tulya-sas*, ind. in equal parts.—*Tulya-suddhi*, *is*, f. equal subtraction, transposition (in arithmetic).—*Tulya-sōdhana*, *am*, n. reducing an equation by removing the like magnitudes on both sides.—*Tulyākritī* ('*ya-āk*'), *is*, *is*, *i*, of the same form, alike.—*Tulyātulya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, similar and dissimilar, like and unlike.—*Tulyānumāna* ('*ya-an*'), *am*, n. like inference, a parallel case.—*Tulyodyoga* ('*ya-ud*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, equal in labours or exertions.

तुलकुच *tulakuṭi*, *is*, m., N. of a prince.

तुलभ *tulabha*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe.

Tulabhīya, *as*, m. a prince of the above tribe.

तुलसारिणी *tulasāriṇī*, f. = *tūṇa*, a quiver.

तुलसी *tulasī* or *tulasikā*, f. holy basil, a small shrub said to have been produced from the hair of the goddess Tulasi and held in veneration by the worshippers of Viṣṇu (*Ocymum Sanctum*); N. of a deity.—*Tulasi-dvешā*, f. a kind of plant, = *varvari*.—*Tulasi-pattra*, *am*, n. a Tulasi leaf, hence a very small gift.—*Tulasi-vivāha*, *as*, m. the marriage of an image of Viṣṇu with the holy basil, a festival on the twelfth day in the first half of the month Kārttika.—*Tulasi-vṛndāvana*, *as*, m. a small altar, a square pedestal before the gate of a Hindū house on which the sacred basil is planted.

तुलि *tulī*, *is*, or *tulī*, f. a fibrous stick or brush used by weavers for cleaning the threads of the wool; a painter's brush used for that purpose; [cf. *tūli*, *tūli*, *tūlikā*, *turi*.]—*Tuli-phalā*, f. the Simul or silk-cotton tree; [cf. *tūli-phalā*.]

Tulīnī (= *tūlīnī*), f. the Simul or silk-cotton tree.

तुलिका *tulikā*, f. a small bird said to resemble the wagtail.

तुल्य *tulya*. See above.

तुवर *tuvāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, astringent; beardless; (*as*, *am*), m. n. an astringent taste; (*as*), m. a sort of grain, = *tuvāra-yāvanāla*; (?), f. = *āḍhaki*, a kind of lentil, *Cajanus Indicus*; a fragrant

earth; alum; [cf. *tūvāra*.]—*Tuvāra-yāvanāla*, *as*, m. a sort of grain, = *kashāya-yāvanāla*, &c.—*Tuvāri-śimba*, *as*, m. a kind of plant, *Cassia Tora*, = *śakra-mardaka*.

Tuvāraka, *as*, m. a sort of grain (?); N. of a tree growing in the countries bordering on the western ocean; (*ikā*), f. *Cajanus Indicus*; a sort of earth; alun.

तुवि *tvoī* (fr. rt. 2. *tu*), = *bahu*, much, many, great, strong, excessive, very, (only used in the Ved. compounds enumerated below); (*is*), f. = *tumbī*, a long gourd.—*Tuvi-kūrmī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, or *tuvi-kūrmīnī*, *i*, *īnī*, *i*, Ved. powerful in working, efficacious; (*Sāy*). doing many and various deeds; epithet of Indra.—*Tuvi-kraṭu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. of a strong will; (*Sāy*). doing many deeds; having much knowledge; epithet of Indra.—*Tuvi-kṣha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. epithet of Indra's bow, (according to *Sāy*, and the Nirukta = *bahu-vi-kṣhepa* or *maha-vi-kṣhepa*), 'throwing far,' perhaps 'very destructive,' (*kṣha* being then fr. rt. 4. *kṣhī*).—*Tuvi-kṣhatra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. ruling powerfully, (according to *Mahī-dhara*) preserving from many injuries, epithet of Aditi.—*Tuvi-gra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. swallowing much; (*Sāy*). sounding loudly; going quickly.—*Tuvi-grābha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. seizing powerfully.—*Tuvi-grī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. swallowing much or greedily; (*Sāy*) having a full throat or to be praised by many.—*Tuvi-grīva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having a powerful or firm or erect neck, having many throats, swallowing or consuming much, all-embracing.—*Tuvi-jāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. of strong or powerful nature, powerful; born for many, born for the protection of many; (*Sāy*). born with many (qualities), from whom many are born; epithet of the gods Indra, Varuṇa, Varuṇa-Mitra, &c.—*Tuvi-deshna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. granting excellent gifts, epithet of Indra; (*Sāy*). giving much.

—*Tuvi-dyumna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. very glorious, powerful, wealthy; epithet of Indra, and of the Maruts.—*Tuvi-nṛimna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. very manly or valiant or courageous; epithet of Indra.—*Tuvi-prati*, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. (*Sāy*). visiting many, approaching many; withstanding many, (perhaps rather) resisting powerfully; [cf. *a-prati*.]—*Tuvi-bādha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. killing many.—*Tuvi-brahman*, *ā*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. very devoted or pious.—*Tuvi-manyu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. very zealous, very furious.—*Tuvi-mātra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. making or creating much, very efficacious, measuring many (?).

—*Tuvi-mraksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. injuring greatly, destructive; (*Sāy*). destroying much (timber).—*Tuvi-rādhas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. granting in abundance; (*Sāy*). opulent, having great wealth.—*Tuvi-vāja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having much food or strength, strengthening, abounding with food.—*Tuvi-sagma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. able to do much; (*Sāy*). having much enjoyment or pleasure.—*Tuvi-sushma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. high-spirited; (*Sāy*). of great power, very strong, epithet of Indra and of Indra-Varuṇa.

—*Tuvi-sravas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. highly renowned, having great fame.—*Tuvi-sravas-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having very great fame, an epithet of Agni.—*Tuvi-śtama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. strongest, most powerful, most valid.—*Tuvi-śmat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. powerful, mighty, efficacious.—*Tuvi-śvaṇas* ('*vi-śv*'), *ās*, *ās*, *as*, or *tuvi-śvaṇī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, or *tuvi-śvan*, *ā*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. loud-sounding, roaring.—*Tuvi-magha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. giving abundantly; (*Sāy*). having great riches, epithet of Indra, and of the Maruts.—*Tuvi-rava*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. making a terrible noise (in battle &c.).—*Tuvi-ravāt*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. making a great noise (?); (*Sāy*). possessed of many praisers, (either for *tuvīrava-vat*, or *raṇān* may be an irregular nom. case of the part. *rvat*).—*Tuvi-ojas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. very strong or powerful.

तुश I. *tuś*, cl. I. A., Ved. *tośale*, &c., to drip, trickle; sprinkle; (*Sāy*). to be struck; to be pressed out or extracted; to be drunk; [cf. *tośa* and *tośas*.]

तुश 2. *tuś* (for *tush*?), cl. I. A., Ved. *tośate*, &c., to quiet, pacify, appease, satisfy.

तुष *tush* [cf. rt. I. *jush*], cl. 4. P. (ep. also A.) *tushyati*, -*le*, *tutōsha*, *tokshyati*, *atushat*, *tośtum*, to become tranquil or calm or quiet; to be contented or satisfied, to be pleased or delighted with anything or any person (with inst., gen., loc. or *prati* after the acc., e.g. *dattena tushyati*, he is satisfied with the gift; *tasya* or *tena* or *tasmīn* or *tam prati tushyāmi*, I am pleased with him); to satisfy, please (with acc., e.g. *sā patim na tutōsha*, she did not please her husband); Caus. P. *tōshayati*, -*yitum*, to make satisfied, satisfy, please, gratify, gladden, quiet, calm, appease, pacify; to gratify any one with anything (with acc. of the person and inst. of the thing, e.g. *tōshaya Haraṃ tapasā*, gratify Śiva with penance; *ātmanān tōshayati*, he satisfies himself, he becomes satisfied); Desid. *tutukshati*: Intens. *tutushyate*, *tutōshī*; [cf. *tūshnim*; cf. also Lith. *tēszju*, 'to recreate, to refresh'; Lat. *tacco*; Goth. *thahan*.]

Tushita, *ās*, m. pl. a class of subordinate deities, thirty-six in number (sometimes reckoned as twelve in number and identified with the twelve *Ādityas*); N. of twelve sons of Bhaga-vat; (*as*), m. a N. of Viṣṇu (one of the *Ādityas*); (*ā*), f., N. of the wife of Veda-siras and mother of the god Vibhu.—*Tushita-kāyika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to the body or class of the *Tushitas*.

Tushṭa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, satisfied, contented, pleased, glad, &c.—*Tushṭa-dhī*, *dhīs*, *dhīs*, *dhī*, pleased in mind, satisfied.

Tushṭi, *is*, f. satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure; acquiescence, indifference to everything but that possessed, (the *Sāṅkhya* phil. reckons nine kinds of *Tushṭi*); Contentment personified as a daughter of Dakṣha and mother of Santosha or Muda; N. of a daughter of Kaśyapa; of a deity sprung from the Kalās of Prakṛiti and wife of Ananta; of a Mātṛikā; of one of the Kalās of the moon.—*Tushṭi-kara*, *as*, *ā* or *i*, *am*, causing satisfaction, pleasing, gratifying, satisfying.—*Tushṭi-janana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, or *tushṭi-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, giving or producing satisfaction, affording pleasure, gratifying.—*Tushṭi-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, pleased, gratified; (*ān*), m., N. of a prince, a son of Ugra-sena.

Tushṭvā, ind. having pleased or satisfied.

Tushya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be satisfied or gratified, easily satisfied; an epithet of Śiva.

Tōsha, *tōshita*, &c. See s.v.

तुष *tusha*, *as*, m. (perhaps connected with *tvac*), the husk or chaff of grain, of corn, rice, &c. [cf. *a-tusha*, *ut-tusha*, *nī-tusha*, *tuśhā*]; Beleric Myrobalan, Terminalia Bellerica.—*Tusha-graha*, *as*, m. Agni or fire ('seizing the husk').—*Tushaja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced from husk or chaff.—*Tushaja-ka*, *as*, m., N. of a Sūdra.—*Tusha-dhānya*, *am*, n. a leguminous plant; N. of a place.—*Tusha-vara*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of a place; (a various reading has *tumva-vara*).—*Tusha-sāra*, *as*, m. (= *tusha-graha*), Agni or fire.—*Tushāgnī* ('*sha-ag*'), *is*, m. or *tushānala* ('*sha-an*'), *as*, m. a conflagration of chaff or of the husk of corn; a capital punishment which consists in twisting dry straw &c. round the limbs of a criminal and setting it on fire.—*Tushāmbu* ('*sha-am*'), *u*, n. sour rice or barley-gruel.—*Tushōthha* ('*sha-ut*'), *as*, m. or *tushōlaka* ('*sha-ud*'), *am*, n. sour rice-gruel or barley-gruel, ('made from husk').

तुषस्प *tushaspa*, *as*, m., N. of a man.

तुपार *tushāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (said to be fr. rt. *tush*), cold, frigid, frosty, dewy; (*as*), m. frost, cold; ice, snow, mist, dew, thin rain; N. of a place mentioned in the *Sri-shavāyana* or part of the *Romaka-siddhānta*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a race; [cf. *tuhina*; cf. also Angl. Sax. *thystre*, *thystrian*, *theostre*, *theosterlic*.]—*Tushāra-kaṇa*, *as*, m. a