object (especially on or near the bank of a sacred river &c.) ; शुचि मनो यद्यस्ति तीर्थेन किं Bh. 2. 55 ; R. 1. 85. –5 A channel , medium, means ; तदनेन तीर्थेन घटेत &c. Mál. 1. –6 A remedy, expedient. –7 A sacred or holy personage, worthy person, an object of veneration, a fit recipient ; क्व पुनस्तादृशस्य तीर्थस्य साधोः संभवः U. 1 ; Ms. 3. 136 ; H. 2. 8, R.5. 15. –8 A sacred preceptor, a teacher ; मया तीर्थादभिनयविद्या शिक्षिता M. 1. –9 Source, origin. –10 A sacrifice. –11 A minister. 12 Advice, instruction. –13 Right place or moment. –14 The right or usual manner. –15 Certain parts of the hand sacred to deities, Manes &c. –16 A school of philosophy. –17 Pudendum muliebre. –18 Menstrual courses of a woman. –19 A Brâhmaṇa. –20 (In liturgical language) The path to the altar between the चात्वाल and उत्कर q. q. v. v. –21 Fire. –22 Ascertainment of a disease. –23 A science (शास्त्र). –24 An auxiliary, a help ; a person or official connected with the king and being in close attendance on him ; (the number being 15 on one's side and 18 on the enemy's side) ; cf. Pt. 3. 69. –र्थः An honorary affix added to the names of ascetics, saints &c. ; *e. g.* आनंदतीर्थ. **-Comp.** –उदकं holy water ; तीर्थोदकं च वह्निश्च नान्यतः शुद्धिमर्हतः U. 1. 13. –कमंडलु *m. n.* a pot filled with water from a holy place. –कर: 1. a Jaina *Arhat*, sanctified teacher or saint of the Jainas ; (also तीर्थंकर in this sense). –2. an ascetic. –3. the founder of a new religious or philosophical school. –4. N. of Vishṇu. –काक:, -क्वांक:, -वायस: 'a crow at a sacred bathing-place', *i. e.* a very greedy person ; (लोलुप). –देव: an epithet of *Siva*. –पाद् *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇa. –भूत *a.* sacred, holy –यात्रा a visit to a holy place, a pilgrimage. –राज: N. of Prayâga. –राजि:, -जी *f.* an epithet of Benaras. –वाक: the hair of the head. –विधि: rites observed at a place of pilgrimage, (such as क्षौर). –शिला the stone-steps leading to a bathing-place. –सेविन् *a.* a pilgrim. (-*m.*) a crane.

तीर्थक *a.* Holy, sacred, venerable. –कः An ascetic, a Brâhmaṇa.

तीर्थिक: A pilgrim, an ascetic Brâhmaṇa (visiting holy places).

तीर्थीकृ 8 U. To make sacred, sanctify.

तीर्थीभूत *a.* Become sacred, venerable.

तैर्थ्य *a.* Relating to a sacred place. –र्थ्यः An ascetic.

तीव् 1 P. (तीवति) 1 To be large or strong. –2 To be fat or corpulent.

तीवरः 1 The ocean. –2 A hunter. –3 The adulterine offspring of a Râjaputrî by a Kshatriya (one of the mixed tribes).

तीव्र *a.* 1 Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, poignant, pungent, impetuous ; विलंघिताधोरणतीव्रयत्नाः R.5.48 'strong or violent efforts' ; &c. U.3.35 ; *S.*1. 33, 5. 7. –2 Hot, warm. –3 Flashing. –4 Pervading. –5 Endless, unlimited. –6 Horrible, dreadful. –व्रः 1 Sharpness. –2 *Siva*. –व्रं 1 Heat, pungency. –2 A shore. –3 Iron, steel. –4 Tin. –व्रं *ind.* Violently, sharply, excessively. **-Comp.** –आनंदः an epithet of *Siva*. –गति *a.* quick, swift. –गंधा cumin seed. –पौरुषं 1. daring heroism. –2. heroism (in general). –वेदना acute or sharp pain. –संवेग *a.* 1. of strong impulse, resolute. –2. very poignant or sharp.

तीव्रयति Den. P. To make sharp, strengthen.

तु 2 P. (तौति and तवीति) 1 To have authority or power, to be strong. –2 To get, attain. –3 To thrive, increase, become full. –4 To go, move. –5 To injure, hurt, strike.

तु *ind.* (Never used at the beginning of a sentenec, but usually after the first word) 1 An adversative particle meaning 'but', 'on the contrary', 'on the other hand', 'nevertheless' ; स सर्वेषां सुखानामंतं ययौ । एकं तु सुतमुखदर्शनसुखं न लेभे K. 59 ; विपर्ययेऽपि तु पितुरस्याः समीपनयनमवस्थितमेव *S.* 5 ; (in this sense तु is often added to किं and पर, and किंतु and परंतु are, unlike तु, always used at the beginning of a sentence). –2 And now, on one's part, and ; एवं तु प्रतीहारी समुपसृत्यान्नवीत् K. 8 ; राजा तु तामार्यां श्रुत्वाऽब्रवीत् 12. –3 As to, as regards, as for ; प्रवर्त्यतां ब्राह्मणानुद्दिश्य पाकः । चंद्रोपरागं प्रति तु केनापि विप्रलब्धासि Mu. 1 ; Mál. 8. 4. –4 It sometimes marks a difference (भेद) or superior quality ; मृष्टं पयो मृष्टतरं तु दुग्धं G. M. –5 Sometimes it is used as an emphatic particle ; भीमस्तु पांडवानां रौद्रः G. M. –6 And sometimes it is used as a mere expletive ; निरर्थकं तु शिरस्यादि पूरणैकप्रयोजनं Chandr. 2.6.

तुक्खारः, तुखारः, तुषारः N. of a people inhabiting the Vindhya mountain ; cf. Vikr. 18. 93.

तुग्र्या Ved. Water.

तुंग *a.* 1 High, elevated, tall, lofty, prominent ; जलनिधिमिव विधुमंडलदर्शनतरलिततुंगतरंगं Gît. 11 ; तुंगं नगोत्संगमिवारुरोह R. 6. 3, 4. 70 ; *Si.* 2. 48 ; Me. 12, 64. –2 Long. –3 Vaulted. –4 Chief, principal. –5 Strong, passionate. –गः 1 A height, elevation. –2 A mountain. –3 Top, summit. –4 The planet Mercury. –5 A rhinoceros. –6 The cocoa-nut tree. –7 The aphelion of a planet. –8 (Fig.) A throne. –9 A wise man. –10 An epithet of *Siva*. –गं The stamina of the lotus-blossoms. **-Comp.** –बीजः quicksilver. –भं the apsis of a planet. –भद्रः a restive elephant, an elephant in rut. –भद्रा N. of a river flowing into the Kṛishṇâ. –मुखः a rhinoceros. –वेणा N. of a river. –शेखरः a mountain.

तुंगिन् *a.* High, lofty. –*m.* A planet at the apex of its orbit.

तुंगी 1 Night. –2 Turmeric. **-Comp.** –ईशः 1. the moon. –2. the sun. –3. an epithet of Kṛishnâ. –ईश्वरः 1. an epithet of *Siva*. –2. a temple of *Siva*. –पतिः the moon.

तुच् *m. f.* Ved. Offspring, children.

तुच्छ *a.* 1 Empty, void, vain, light. –2 Small, little, trifling. –3 Abandoned, deserted. –4 Low, mean, insignificant, contemptible, worthless. –5 Poor, miserable, wretched. –च्छं Chaff. **-Comp.** –द्रुः the castor-oil tree. –धान्यः -धान्यकः straw, chaff.