*Tintilī* or *tintilikā* or *tintilīkā*, f. the tamarind tree.

**तिन्दिश** *tindiśa*, *as*, m. a kind of plant, = *ṭiṇḍiśa*.

**तिन्दु** *tindu*, *us*, m. a species of ebony, from the fruit of which is obtained a kind of resin used in India as pitch for caulking vessels &c., Diospyros Glutinosa; also Strychnos Nux Vomica.

*Tinduka*, *as*, m. the tree Diospyros Embryopteris or Diospyros Glutinosa; (*ī*), f. the resinous fruit of this tree; (*am*), n. the fruit of this tree; a Karsha, a kind of measure or weight (= the weight of the Tinduka fruit).

*Tinduki*, *is*, f. or *tindula*, *as*, m. the tree Diospyros Embryopteris.

*Tindukinī*, f. the senna plant, = *āvartakī*.

**तिन्दुविल्व** *tinduvilva*, *am*, n., N. of the birthplace of the Lyric poet Jaya-deva.

**तिप्** *tip*, cl. 1. P. *tepati*, &c., to sprinkle, to distil or drop, to ooze or leak.

**तिम्** *tim*, cl. 4. P. *timyati*, *titema*, &c., to be or become wet or damp &c.; to become pacified or quiet: Intens. *tetimyate;* [cf. rt. *tīm* and *stim*.]

*Timita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, moistened, moist, wet, damp; quiet; unmoved, unshaken; steady, fixed.

**तिमि** *timi*, *is*, or sometimes *tima*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *tam*), a kind of whale or fabulous fish of an enormous size, said to be 100 Yojanas long; a fish in general; the figure of a fish produced by drawing two lines, one intersecting the other at right angles; the ocean; N. of a son of Dūrva and father of Bṛihad-ratha; (*is*, *ī*), f. a fish; N. of a daughter of Daksha who was the wife of Kaśyapa and mother of the sea-monsters. — *Timi-kosha* or *timi-koshaka*, *as*, m. the ocean ('the receptacle of great fish'). — *Timiṅ-gila*, *as*, m. 'swallowing even the Timi,' a large fabulous fish; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people in Dakshiṇā-patha; (*as*), m. a prince of this people. — *Timiṅgila-gila*, *as*, m. a large fabulous fish ('swallowing even the Timiṅ-gila'). — *Timi-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, coming or derived from the Timi, a sort of pearl. — *Timi-timiṅ-gila*, *as*, m. a large fabulous fish. — *Timi-dhvaja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'having a Timi depicted in his banner,' epithet of the Asura Śambara, prince of Vaijayanta; (*as*), m., N. of a man.

**तिमित** *timita*. See under rt. *tim* above.

**तिमिर** *timira*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (said to be fr. rt. *tim*, but rather related to *tamas* fr. rt. *tam*), dark, gloomy; (*am*), n. darkness; darkness of the eyes, blindness; a class of morbid affections of the eyes seated in the *paṭala* or coats of the eye; gutta serena, total blindness from affection of the optic nerve; iron-rust; a sort of aquatic plant [cf. *timira* and *timisha*]; (*am*, *ā*), n. f., N. of two towns. — *Timira-nud*, *t*, *t*, *t*, dispelling darkness; (*t*), m. the sun; the moon. — *Timira-pratishedha*, *am*, n., N. of a chapter of the Uttara-tantra or sixth book of the Aṣhṭāṅga-hṛidaya-saṃhitā by Vāg-bhaṭa, treating of medicine. — *Timira-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, consisting of darkness; (*as*), m. an epithet of Rāhu (who creates darkness), or an eclipse in general. — *Timira-ripu*, *us*, m. 'the enemy of darkness,' the sun. — *Timirāri* (°*ra-ari*), *is*, m. 'the enemy of darkness,' the sun. — *Timirodghāṭa* (°*ra-ud*°), N. of a treatise in verse connected with the Śaiva dogmas.

*Timiraya*, nom. P. *timirayati*, *-yitum*, to obscure, darken, eclipse.

*Timirāya*, nom. A. *timirāyate*, &c., to appear dark, to darken.

*Timirin*, *ī*, m. the cochineal insect.

**तिमिरि** *timiri*, a kind of fish (not the *timi*).

**तिमिर्घ** *timirgha*, *as*, m., N. of a man with the patronymic Daureśruta.

**तिमिश** *timiśa*, probably a wrong reading for *tiniśa*.

**तिमिष** *timisha*, *as*, m. a kind of pumpkin-gourd, Beninicasa Cerifera; a water-melon (*nāṭāmra*).

**तिमीर** *timīra*, *as*, m. a kind of tree; [cf. *timira*.]

**तिरय** *tiraya*. See next col.

**तिरश्च्** *tiraść*, &c. See under *tiryaṅć*.

**तिरस्** *tiras*, ind. (fr. rt. *tṛī*, the *as* being probably the ablative termination), through (with acc. in Ved., e. g. *tiraḥ pavitram*, through the strainer; *tiras tamāṃsi darśataḥ*, discernible through the darkness); across, beyond, over (e. g. *nadīm tiras*, across the river; *rajāṃsi tiras*, over the world; *te nas tiro viśvāni duritā nayanti*, they lead us over all difficulties); without (i. e. in such a manner as to pass by or leave on one side); apart from, on one side of, aside, secretly from, 'clam' (with acc., e. g. *tiraś cittāni*, without the knowledge; *tiro vaśam*, against the will; or sometimes with abl., e. g. *manushyebhyas tiras*, on one side of the men); crookedly, obliquely, awry; transversely, indirectly, badly, secretly, covertly; [cf. Lat. *trans:* Goth. *thairh:* Germ. *durch:* Hib. *tar*, *tair*, 'beyond, over, across, through; bad;' *tri*, 'through, by:' Lith. *tiés:* Zend *tarō*.] — *Tiras-kara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, leaving on one side, passing by, surpassing, excelling. — *Tiras-karin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, m. f. a curtain, veil; an outer tent, kanāt, wall, or screen of cloth surrounding the principal tent; a kind of magical veil rendering the wearer invisible. — *Tiras-kāra*, *as*, m. placing aside, concealment, disappearance; disrespect, abuse, reproach, censure, disgrace, disdain. — *Tiras-kāriṇī*, f. a curtain, = *tiras-kariṇī*. — *Tiras-kuḍya* or *tiras-prākāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, looking through a wall. — *Tiras-kṛi* or *tiraḥ kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, *-kartum*, to put on one side, set aside, remove, cover, conceal; to pass by, surpass, excel, conquer; to blame, reproach, abuse, treat disrespectfully, contemn, despise; [according to Pāṇini I. 1V. 71, 72, *tiras* must be a *gati* (q.v.), in the sense of 'covering,' 'concealing,' but an option is allowed in its connection with rt. 1. *kṛi*.] — *Tiras-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, concealed, hidden, veiled, vanished, disappeared; censured, reviled, abused, reproached, scorned. — *Tiras-kṛitya* (or *tiraḥ kṛitvā*), ind. having concealed. — *Tiras-kriyā*, f. concealment, disappearance; disrespect, reproach, contempt. — *Tiro-ahnya* or *tiro-'hnya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (the former form occurring in the Veda, the latter in the Brāhmaṇas and later writings), more than one day old, prepared the day before yesterday. — *Tiro-gata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, disappeared, vanished, out of sight. — *Tiro-janam*, ind., Ved. apart from men. — 1. *tiro-dhā* or *tiro dhā*, cl. 3. P. A. *dadhāti*, *dhatte*, *dhātum*, to place on one side, set aside, remove out of the way, cover, conceal, hide; to hide one's self from (with abl.), disappear; to overpower, conquer: Pass. *tiro-dhīyate* or *tiro dhīyate*, to be hidden, to vanish, disappear. — 2. *tiro-dhā*, f., Ved. concealment, secrecy. — *Tiro-dhātavya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be covered or concealed, to be closed. — *Tiro-dhāna*, *am*, n. disappearance, vanishing, the being hidden or the act of hiding, concealing, &c.; a covering, a sheath, a veil, a cloth or cloak, anything which conceals from sight. — *Tiro-bhavitṛi*, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, disappearing. — *Tiro-bhāva*, *as*, m. disappearance, (opposed to *āvir-bhāva* and *prādur-bhāva*.) — *Tiro-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *tiro-bhavati*, *-vitum*, to be set on one side, disappear, vanish, hide one's self: Caus. *tiro-bhāvayati* or *tiro bhāvayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to disappear, dispel. — *Tiro-varsha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, protected from rain. — *Tiro-hita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered, concealed, hidden, removed or withdrawn from sight. — *Tirohita-tā*, f. disappearance, the becoming invisible; *tirohitatāṃ gam*, to disappear.

*Tiraya*, nom. P. *tirayati*, *-yitum*, to keep hidden or concealed, to prevent from appearing, hinder, stop, restrain; to conquer.

*Tirasya*, nom. P. *tirasyati*, &c., to disappear.

*Tirohaya*, nom. P. *tirohayati*, *-yitum*, to hide, conceal.

*Tiro-'hnya*. See *tiro-ahnya*, col. 2.

**तिरस्कर** *tiras-kara*, *tiras-kṛi*, &c. See under *tiras*, col. 2.

**तिरिजिह्विक** *tirijihvika*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), Erythrina Crista Galli (?).

**तिरिटि** *tiriṭi*, *is*, or *tiriṭa*, *as* (?), m. the joint of the sugar-cane.

**तिरिणीकण्ट** *tiriṇīkaṇṭa* = *tirijihvika*.

**तिरिन्दिर** *tirindira*, *as*, m., Ved., N. of a man.

**तिरिम** *tirima* or *tiriya*, *as*, m. a sort of rice; [cf. *tirya*.]

**तिरीट** *tirīṭa*, *am*, n. (said to be fr. rt. *tṛī*, perhaps for *tirī-tra*, or a wrong form for *kirīṭa*), a kind of head-dress, a tiara, a diadem; gold; (*as*), m. the tree Symplocos Racemosa.

*Tiriṭaka*, *as*, m. a kind of bird.

*Tirīṭin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. furnished with a head-dress.

**तिरो** *tiro* for *tiras*. See under *tiras*.

**तिरोहित** *tiro-hita*. See under *tiras*.

**तिर्पिरिक** *tirpirika*, *am*, n. = *tilpilika*.

**तिर्पिलि** *tirpili*, *is*, m., N. of an author.

**तिर्य** *tirya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *tilya*, Ved. prepared from the seeds of sesamum (?); [cf. *tiriya*.]

**तिर्यग** *tiryaga* for *tiryag-ga*. See *tiryaṅć*.

**तिर्यच्** *tiryaṅć* or *tiryać*, *an*, *tiraśći*, or according to Vopa-deva also *tiryaṅći*, *ak* (fr. *tiras* and rt. *aṅć*), going or lying crosswise or transversely or obliquely, oblique, transverse (opposed to *anv-aṅć*), horizontal (opposed to *ūrdhva*, vertical); going across; crossing over, traversing; moving tortuously, going crookedly or awry; curved, crooked; meandering; lying in the middle or between; (*an*, *ak*), m. n. an animal (going horizontally, as opposed to man who walks erect), a brute, an amphibious animal; a bird; (with Jainas) plants, the organic world; (*tiraśći* or *tiryaṅći*), f. the female of an animal or of any beast or bird; (*ak*), ind., Ved. across, obliquely, transversely, horizontally, sideways; *tiraśćā*, ind. across, obliquely. — *Tiraśći-rāji*, *is*, *īs*, *i* (*tiraśći* loc. case of *tiryaṅć*), Ved. striped across (as a serpent). — *Tiryak-kāram* or *tiryak-kṛitya*, ind. having laid aside (after the completion of any work), having placed on one side. — *Tiryak-kshipta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, placed obliquely or across; a form of dislocation when a part of the joint is forced outwards. — *Tiryak-tā*, f. or *tiryak-tva*, *am*, n. the state of going across or obliquely; the state of a beast or animal, animal nature; measurement across, breadth. — *Tiryak-pātana*, *am*, n., N. of a part of the Ānanda-kanda, treating of medicine. — *Tiryak-pramāṇa*, *am*, n. measurement across, breadth; *purastāt-tiryakpramāṇa*, breadth in front; *paśćāt-t*°, breadth behind. — *Tiryak-prekshaṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, looking obliquely or askance; (*am*), n. a squint, oblique glance, side look. — *Tiryak-prekshin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, looking obliquely or sideways. — *Tiryak-sūtra*, *am*, n. a cross-line. — *Tiryak-srotas*, *as*, n. 'the horizontal stream of life,' the animal creation; (*ās*), m. 'hurrying the stream of life horizontal,' i. e. the animal world; an animal, a beast or bird; [cf.