arvāk-srotas, avāk-srotas, ūrdhva-srotas.] — *Tiryag-antara, am,* n. intermediate space measured across, breadth. — *Tiryag-ayana, am,* n. the horizontal course, the annual revolution of the sun, (opposed to its diurnal revolution, in which it rises and sets vertically.) — *Tiryag-āgata, as, ā, am,* lying across (a particular position of the child at birth). — *Tiryag-īksha, as, ā, am,* looking obliquely; [cf. *tiryak-prekshaṇa.*] — *Tiryag-īśa, as,* m. 'the lord of the animals,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Tiryag-ga* (or sometimes *tirya-ga*), *as, ā, am,* going obliquely, going across or horizontally [cf. *pratīpa-ga, adhomukha, ūrdhva-ga*]; an animal; going towards the north or south, (opposed to *pūrva-mukhī* and *paśćān-mukhī.*) — *Tiryag-gata, as, ā, am,* going horizontally, (opposed to man who walks erect.) — *Tiryag-gati, is,* f. the course of an animal, transmigration of animals. — *Tiryag-gama, as, ā, am,* going sideways or obliquely. — *Tiryag-gamana, am,* n. motion sideways or across, (opposed to *ūrdhva-g°* and *adho-g°.*) — *Tiryag-guṇana, am,* n. oblique multiplication. — *Tiryag-ja, as, ā, am,* born from an animal, having an animal as father or mother. — *Tiryag-jana, as,* m. an animal. — *Tiryag-jāti, is, is, i,* belonging to the race of animals or to the brute creation, born as an animal; (*is*), f. the brute kind. — *Tiryag-jyā,* f. an oblique chord. — *Tiryag-diś, k,* f. the region or part of the universe which lies horizontally, (opposed to *ūrdhva* and *adhas.*) — *Tiryag-dhāra, as, ā, am,* having curved or oblique edges. — *Tiryag-nāsa* or *tiryan-nāsa, as, ā, am,* crooked-nosed, wry-nosed. — *Tiryag-yavodara* (*°vad°*), *am,* n. a barleycorn. — *Tiryag-yāna, as,* m. 'going crookedly,' a crab. — *Tiryag-yona, as.* m. an animal (as a bird &c.); [cf. *tairyagyona.*] — *Tiryag-yoni, is, is, i,* born of or as an animal; (*is*), f. the womb of an animal, the animal creation or race, organic nature (including plants). — *Tiryagyony-anvaya, as, ā, am,* of the animal race; (*as*), m. the race of animals, birds, &c. — *Tiryag-viddha, as, ā, am,* pierced obliquely (as a vein in bleeding by an unskilful operator). — *Tiryan-niraya, as,* m. the hell of animals or animal nature as a punishment for evil deeds.

Tiraśća, am, n., Ved. the cross-board of a bedstead. — *Tiraśćāngirasa* (*°ća-āṅ°*), *as,* m. the Āngirasa Tiraśća; [cf. *tiraśćī.*]

Tiraśćatā, ind., Ved. across, transversely, through.

Tiraśćathā, ind., Ved. aside, secretly.

Tiraśćī, m., Ved., N. of a Ṛishi, descendant of Angiras. — *Tiraśćī-nidhana, am,* n., N. of a Sāman.

Tiraśćīna, as, ā, am, lying across, oblique, transverse, sideways, awry, horizontal; irregular; *ā-tiraśćīnam,* a little across. — *Tiraśćīna-nidhana, am,* n., Ved., N. of a Sāman. — *Tiraśćīna-pṛiśni, is, is, i,* Ved. spotted across. — *Tiraśćīna-vaṃśa, as,* m., Ved. a bee-hive.

तिल् 1. *til,* cl. 1. P. *telati,* &c., to go or move; [cf. rt. *till.*]

तिल् 2. *til* (probably an artificial rt. fr. *tila* below), cl. 6. 10. P. *tilati, telayati,* &c., to be unctuous or greasy; to oil or anoint.

Tila, as, m. the sesamum plant (Sesamum Indicum) which bears an oily seed; the seed of this plant (much used in Oriental cookery); a mole or spot compared to a seed of sesamum; a small particle or portion as much as a sesamum-seed [cf. *kṛishṇa-tila* and *ćarma-tila*]; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Tila-kaṭa, am,* n. the farina of sesamum. — *Tila-kalka, as,* m. dough made of ground sesamum. — *Tilakalka-ja, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), oil-cake made of the sediment of ground sesamum. — *Tila-kālaka, as,* m. a mole, a dark spot under the skin; a disease of the penis in which the fleshy parts become black and die off; (*as, ā, am*), having a mole or mark. — *Tila-kiṭṭa, am,* n. the caky sediment of sesamum after the oil is pressed out. — *Tila-khali, is* or *ī,* f. oil-cake made from sesamum. — *Tila-gañji-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a place mentioned in the Rasika-ramaṇa by Raghu-nātha. — *Tila-grāma, as,* m., N. of a Grāma or township. — *Tila-ćitra-pattraka, as,* m. a kind of bulbous plant. — *Tila-ćūrṇa, am,* n. sesamum ground and pounded. — *Tila-taṇḍulaka, am,* n. an embrace (as agreeable as rice mixed with sesamum). — *Tilatejā,* f. a kind of plant. — *Tila-taila, am,* n. sesamum-oil. — *Tiladeśvara-tīrtha* (*°da-īś°*), *am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha; [cf. *tilakeśvara-tīrtha.*] — *Tiladvādaśī,* f. a festival occurring on the twelfth day of a particular month. — *Tila-dhenu, us,* f. sesamum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to Brāhmans &c. — *Tiladhenudāna, am,* n., N. of a chapter of the Vārāha-Purāṇa. — *Tilan-tuda, as, ā, am,* bruising sesamum-seed, a sesamum-grinder, one who extracts oil out of sesamum-seed; [cf. *tila-pīḍa.*] — *Tila-parṇa, as,* m. turpentine; (*ī*), f. the sandal tree, Pterocarpus Santalinus; frankincense; turpentine; (*am*), n. the leaf of the Tila tree; sandal-wood. — *Tila-parṇikā,* f. or *tila-parṇika* or *tila-parṇaka, am,* n. red sanders, sandal-wood. — *Tila-piśćaṭa, am,* n. (*piśćaṭa* = *piṣhṭaka*), a sort of sweetmeat made chiefly of ground sesamum. — *Tila-piṇja, as,* m. barren sesamum, bearing no blossom or yielding a seed which gives no oil; white sesamum; [cf. *tila-peja, tilpiṇja, taila-piṇja.*] — *Tila-pīḍa, as,* m. = *tilan-tuda;* [cf. *taila-pīḍa.*] — *Tila-pushpaka,* Terminalia Bellerica (*vibhītaka*). — *Tila-pūja, as,* m. barren sesamum; [cf. *tila-piṇja.*] — *Tila-bhāra, ās,* m. pl., N. of a race. — *Tila-bhāvinī,* f. jasmine. — *Tila-bhṛishṭa, am,* n. fried sesamum-seed. — *Tila-maya, as, ī, am,* made of or prepared from sesamum, abounding with sesamum. — *Tila-mayūra, as,* m. a species of peacock. — *Tila-miśra, as, ā, am,* mixed with sesamum. — *Tila-rasa, as,* m. sesamum-oil. — *Tila-vatsa, as, ā, am,* Ved. having sesamum-seed (as it were) for children. — *Tila-vratin, ī, inī, i,* eating only sesamum-seeds in consequence of a vow. — *Tila-śas,* ind. in pieces as small as sesamum-seeds. — *Tila-sambaddha, as, ā, am,* mixed with sesamum-oil. — *Tila-sneha, as,* m. oil, especially of sesamum. — *Tila-homa, am,* n. burnt-offering of sesamum. — *Tilāṅkita-dala* (*°la-aṅ°*), *as,* m. a kind of bulbous plant, = *taila-kanda.* — *Tilāḍhaka?* (*°la-āḍh°*), N. of a monastery; (also read *tilaṭaka, tilaḍhāka, tila-śākya.*) — *Tilānna* (*°la-an°*), *am,* n. rice with sesamum-seeds. — *Tilāpatyā* (*°la-ap°*), f. a plant bearing a small pungent seed, Nigella Indica. — *Tilāmbu* (*°la-am°*), *u,* n. water with sesamum. — *Tilottamā* (*°la-ut°*), f., N. of an Apsaras; a form of Dākshāyaṇī; N. of a woman. — *Tilodaka* (*°la-ud°*), *am,* n. sesamum-seeds and water (as an oblation). — *Tilaudana* (*°la-od°*), *am,* n. a dish of milk, rice, and sesamum.

Tilaka, as, m. a species of tree with beautiful flowers, (so called either because it is similar in some way to the sesamum plant, or because it is used as an ornament like the mark on the forehead); a plant growing near water; a freckle, a natural mark under the skin (compared to a seed of sesamum); a kind of eruption of the skin; (*as, am*), m. n. a mark or marks made with coloured earths, sandal-wood, or unguents, upon the forehead and between the eyebrows, either as an ornament or a sectarial distinction; the ornament of anything (used in comp. to express greatness or distinction, e. g. *trailokya-tilaka,* the ornament of the three worlds, i. e. a distinguished personage); (*as*), m. the burden of a song, = *dhruvaka;* a species of horse; N. of a son of Pra-dyota; N. of a prince of Kampanā; (*ā*), f. a kind of necklace; (*am*), n. the bladder; the lungs; black sochal salt, a factitious salt containing sulphur and iron &c.; a disease, the appearance of dark spots on the skin, unattended with inflammation; alliteration; a kind of metre consisting of four lines of six syllables each; [cf. *ūrdhva-tilakin, eṇa-tilaka, kha-t°, vasanta-t°.*] — *Tilaka-rāja, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Tilaka-vrata, am,* n., N. of a chapter of the second part of the Bhavishya-Purāṇa, treating of ceremonies. — *Tilaka-siṃha, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Tilakāśraya* (*°ka-āś°*), *as,* m. the forehead ('the receptacle of the Tilaka'). — *Tilakeśvara-tīrtha* (*°ka-īś°*), *a.* n., N. of a Tīrtha; [cf. *tiladeśvara-tīrtha.*]

Tilakaka, as, m., N. of a man.

Tilakāya, nom. A. *tilakāyate,* &c., to form the Tilaka mark on the forehead, to ornament.

Tilakita, as, ā, am, marked with the Tilaka, ornamented; freckled, spotted.

Tilakin, ī, inī, i, marked with the Tilaka; freckled, spotted.

Tilu, an adj. derived by Sāy. fr. *tila,* and meaning 'fertile,' 'rich;' [cf. *tilvila* below.]

Tilpiṇja, as, m., Ved. = *tila-piṇja,* q. v.

Tilya, as, ā, am, suited for the cultivation of sesamum, grown with sesamum; (*am*), n. a field of sesamum.

Tilva or *tilvaka, as,* m. the tree Symplocus Racemosa, = *iṅgudī,* Terminalia Catappa.

Tilvila, as, ā, am, Ved. having a fertile soil, prolific, rich; [cf. *ibhya-tilvila* and *dhānya-t°.*]

Tilvilāya, nom. A. *tilvilāyate,* &c., Ved. to be fertile or rich, to cause fertility of soil.

तिलकनिज *tilakanija, ās,* m. pl., N. of a race.

तिलिङ्ग *tiliṅga,* N. of a place mentioned in the Kāka-rudra-saṃvāda.

तिलिङ्गिल *tiliṅgila, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people; (also *timiṅgila, tilengala.*)

तिलित्स *tilitsa* or *tiliśćha, as,* m. a large snake; (according to some = Gokhura; according to others = the Boa or Boa Constrictor.)

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

तिल् *till,* cl. 1. P. *tillati,* &c., to go or move; (a various reading for 1. *tit.*)

तिव्य *tivya, as,* m., N. of a Brāhman.

तिष्ठत् *tishṭhat, an, antī, at* (pres. part. fr. rt. *sthā*), staying, remaining, abiding, standing, being, &c. — *Tishṭhad-gu,* ind. (*gu* fr. *go*), at milking-time (when the cows stand to be milked), after sunset. — *Tishṭhad-dhoma* (*°at-ho°*), *as, ā, am,* Ved. (a sacrifice) at which the oblation is offered standing, (opposed to *upavishṭa-homa.*)

तिष्य *tishya, as,* m., N. of a mythical being who like Kṛiśānu is a kind of heavenly archer; an asterism regarded as shaped like an arrow and containing three stars, of which δ Cancri is one, (it is the sixth Nakshatra of the old or eighth of the new order, and is also called Pushya and Sidhya); the month Pausha (December–January); a common N. of men, 'born under the asterism Tishya' [cf. *upa-tishya*]; (*ā*), f. Terminalia Tomentosa; Emblica Officinalis; Emblic Myrobalan; (*as, am*), m. n. the Kali-yuga, the fourth or present age; (*as, ā, am*), auspicious, fortunate, lucky (?). — *Tishya-ketu, us,* m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Tishya-punarvasīya, as, ā, am,* relating to the asterisms Tishya and Punar-vasu. — *Tishya-pushpā,* f. Emblic Myrobalan (*āmalaki*). — *Tishya-phalā,* f. Emblic Myrobalan. — *Tishya-rakshitā,* f., N. of the first wife of Aśoka.

Tishyaka, as, m. the month Pausha.

तिस् *tisṛi, tisras,* f. pl. three; see *tri.* — *Tisṛi-dhanva, am,* n., Ved. a bow with three arrows.

Tisṛikā, f., N. of a Grāma.

Tisrā, f. the grass Andropogon Aciculatus.

तिहन् *tihan, ā,* m. sickness; a good disposition; rice; a bow.

तीक् *tīk,* cl. 1. A. *tīkate,* &c., to go or move; [cf. rt. *tik.*]

तीक्ष्ण *tīkshṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *tij;* cf. the similar word *tigma,* which is more used than