tīkshṇa in the older literature), sharp (in all senses), hot, pungent, warm, fiery; acid (=*khara-ushṇa*); virulent, harsh, rough, rude, cross; injurious, noxious, unfriendly, unpropitious, inauspicious (e. g. *tīkshṇāni nakshatrāṇi*, the inauspicious Nakshatras, viz. Mūla, Ārdrā, Jyeshṭhā, Ā-śleshā); sharp, keen; intelligent; zealous, vehement, active, eager, energetic, quick; devoted, self-abandoning; devout, ascetic, a devotee, zealot; (*as*), m. nitre; the resin of Boswellia Thurifera, = *śveta-kuśa* or *śveta-darbha;* long pepper; black pepper; black mustard; Moringa Pterygosperma, horse-radish tree; Dalbergia Sissoo (*śiṃśapā*), marjoram; Asa Fœtida; Galnei; N. of a Nāga; N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, = *vacā*, = *sarpa-kankālikā* (wrongly translated 'the cast skin of a snake'); Mucuna Pruritus, = *mahā-jyotishmatī*, = *atyamla-parṇī;* Cardiospermum Halicacabum; black mustard; a mystical name of the letter *p;* (*am*), n. iron; steel; any weapon; anything sharp (as sharp language, &c.); heat, pungency; haste; sea-salt, nitre; poison, = *mushkaka;* the tree Bignonia Suaveolens or (according to others) the scrotum or testicles; Piper Chaba; war, battle; plague, pestilence, epidemic destruction; death, dying; [cf. *a-tīkshṇa* and *su-tīkshṇa.*] — *Tīkshṇa-kaṇṭaka, as,* m., N. of several plants, viz. thorn-apple; Capparis Aphylla; Terminalia Catappa; Acacia Arabica; Euphorbia Tortilis; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, = *kaṇṭhārī.* — *Tīkshṇa-kaṇḍa, as,* m. 'pungent root,' the onion. — *Tīkshṇa-karma-kṛit, t, t, t,* actiog in a sharp or clever manner, active, energetic. — *Tīkshṇa-karman, ā, ā, a,* 'sharp in action,' active, energetic, zealous, brisk; (*a*), n. a clever work. — *Tīkshṇa-kalka, as,* m. coriander. — *Tīkshṇa-kāṇṭā,* f. a form of Caṇḍikā. — *Tīkshṇa-gandha, as,* m. 'having a pungent smell,' N. of two plants, = *śobhāñjana* and *phaṇijjhaka;* the resin of the Boswellia Thurifera; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, = *śobhāñjana, rājikā, vacā, śveta-vacā, kaṇṭhārī, jīvantī;* small cardamoms. — *Tīkshṇa-gandhaka, as,* m. = *śobhāñjana.* — *Tīkshṇa-taṇḍulā,* f. long pepper. — *Tīkshṇa-tara, as, ā, am,* sharper, &c. — *Tīkshṇa-tā,* f. or *tīkshṇa-tva, am,* n. warmth, heat, sharpness, pungency. — *Tīkshṇa-taṇḍa, as, ā, am,* having a sharp beak (as a bird). — *Tīkshṇa-taila, am,* n. 'pungent oil,' the resin of the Shorea Robusta; the milky juice of the Euphorbia Lactea; spirituous or vinous liquor. — *Tīkshṇa-daṃshṭra, as, ā, am,* having sharp teeth or tusks; (*as*), m. a tiger. — *Tīkshṇa-daṃshṭraka, as,* m. a leopard. — *Tīkshṇa-dhāra, as, ā, am,* sharp-edged, sharp; (*as*), m. a sword. — *Tīkshṇa-pattra, as,* m. 'having pungent leaves,' coriander; the plant Terminalia Catappa; a species of sugar-cane. — *Tīkshṇa-pushpa, am,* n. 'pungent flower,' cloves; (*ā*), f. Pandanus Odoratissimus; the clove tree. — *Tīkshṇa-priya* = *tīkshṇa-śūka,* barley. — *Tīkshṇa-phala, as,* m. 'having pungent fruit,' coriander; black mustard. — *Tīkshṇa-buddhi, is, is, i,* sharp-witted, sagacious, acute. — *Tīkshṇa-mañjarī,* f. the betel plant. — *Tīkshṇa-mukha, as, ī, am,* sharp-mouthed. — *Tīkshṇa-mūla, as,* m. 'having a pungent root,' Moringa Pterygosperma; Alpinia Galanga. — *Tīkshṇa-raśmi, is, is, i,* having hot rays (as the sun). — *Tīkshṇa-rasa, as,* m. 'pungent liquid,' saltpetre. — *Tīkshṇa-loha, as,* m. 'sharp iron,' steel. — *Tīkshṇa-visha, as, ā, am,* having virulent poison. — *Tīkshṇa-vṛishaṇa, as,* m. 'having strong testicles,' N. of a bull. — *Tīkshṇa-vega, as, ā, um,* possessing great velocity; (*as*), m., N. of a Rakshas. — *Tīkshṇa-śūka, as,* m. 'having sharp awns,' barley. — *Tīkshṇa-śṛiṅga, as, ā* or *ī, am,* having sharp horns. — *Tīkshṇa-sāra, as,* m. Dalbergia Sissoo (=*śiṃśapā*); Bassia Latifolia; iron. — *Tīkshṇāṃśu* (°*ṇa-aṃ°*), *us, us, u,* having hot rays; (*us*), m. the sun; fire. — *Tīkshṇāṃśu-tanaya, as,* m. 'the son of the sun,' the planet Saturn. — *Tīkshṇāgni* (°*ṇa-ag°*), *is,* m. 'acid gastric juice,' heartburn, dyspepsia. — *Tīkshṇāgra* (°*ṇa-ag°*), *as, ā. am,* sharp-pointed; (*as*), m. Zingiber Zerumbet. — *Tīkshṇāyasa* (°*ṇa+ayasa* for *ayas,* q. v.), *am,* n. 'sharp iron,' steel; (*as, ī, am*), made of steel, sharp. — *Tīkshṇeshu* (°*ṇa-ishu*), *us, us, u,* having sharp arrows. — *Tīkshṇopāya* (°*ṇa-up°*), *as,* m. forcible means, a strong measure.

Tīkshṇaka, as, m. = *mushkaka,* Bignonia Suaveolens or (according to others) the scrotum or testicles; black mustard; long pepper.

Tīkshṇishṭha, as, ā, am, sharpest, &c.

Tīkshṇīyas, ān, asī, as, sharper, &c.

तीम् *tīm,* cl. 4. P. *tīmyati,* &c., to be wet or moist; [cf. rt. *tim.*]

तीर् *tīr,* cl. 10. P., to accomplish, (better regarded as a nominal verb; see under *tīra* below.)

तीर *tīra, am,* n. (fr. rt. *tṛī*), a shore, a bank; margin, brink, edge; the brim of a vessel; a sort of arrow [cf. the Pers. تیر]; (*as*), m. tin [cf. *tīvra*]; (*ī*), f. a kind of arrow, three-fourths of which consists of reed and a fourth part of iron. — *Tīra-graha, ās,* m. pl., N. of a race. — *Tīraja, as, ā, am,* growing or standing near a shore; (*as*), m. a tree near a shore. — *Tīra-bhukti, is,* m., N. of a country, the modern Tirhut, a province in the east of central Hindūstan, lying to the north of Bahar (fr. *tīra,* a bank, and *bhukti,* here signifying a limit; being bounded on the east by Bhaugulpore, on the west by Sarun, on the south by the Ganges, and on the north by the skirts of the Himālaya mountains); [cf. *tri-bhukti.*] — *Tīra-ruha, as, ā, am,* growing on a bank; (*as*), m. a tree growing on a bank. — *Tīra-stha, as, ā, am,* situated on a bank or shore. — *Tīrāntara* (°*ra-an°*), *am,* n. the opposite bank or shore.

Tīraya, nom. P. *tīrayati, -yitum,* to get through, cross over, to finish, accomplish, complete successfully.

Tīrita, as, ā, am, finished, settled, completed, adjudged, decided according to evidence; (*am*), n. completion of any act or affair; corrupt or improper non-infliction of a sentence.

तीरण *tīraṇa,* a kind of plant, = *karañjikā.*

तीराट *tīrāṭa, as,* m. = *tiriṭa,* Symplocos Racemosa.

तीरु *tīru,* perhaps a wrong reading for *bhīru.*

तीर्ण *tīrṇa, as, ā, am.* See under rt. *tṛī.*

तीर्त्वा *tīrtvā,* ind. See under rt. *tṛī.*

तीर्थ *tīrtha, as, am,* m. n. (fr. rt. *tṛī,* the masc. is only exceptionally used in epic poetry), a passage, way, road, ford; especially a Ghāt or the stairs of a landing-place, a descent into a river, a bathing-place, a holy place, a shrine or sacred place of pilgrimage, as Benares &c., especially particular spots along the course of sacred streams, as the Ganges &c., or in the vicinity of sacred springs; any piece of water; (in sacrificial language) the path to the altar between the Cātvāla and Utkara; a channel, a canal, watercourse; the usual way, the usual or right manner (e. g. *tīrthena* or *tīrthatas,* in right order, in the usual way; *a-tīrthena,* in a wrong way); the right place, the right moment; a sacred place, a sacred moment, opportunity; a sacrifice; advice, instruction, counsel; a counsellor, an adviser; a sacred preceptor, a Guru; an opportunity, a means, an expedient; certain lines or parts of the hand sacred to the deities &c. (as the root of the two smaller fingers, to Prajāpati; the tops of the fingers, to the gods; the space between the thumb and finger, to the manes; the root of the thumb, to Brahma or to the Veda; *saumyan tīrtham* = the middle of the hand); an object of veneration, a sacred object; a worthy object or person, a fit recipient, (sometimes at the end of names, e. g. *ānanda-tīrtha, jaya-t°,* &c.); a Brāhman; a minister; a N. given to certain officers (eighteen or fifteen in number) who are in close attendance on a king; pudendum muliebre; menstrual courses of a woman; a school of philosophy (=*darśana*), a sect; ascertainment of disease; fire. — *Tīrtha-kamaṇḍala, us, u,* m. n. a pot with water from a sacred bathing-place. — *Tīrtha-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* 'creating a passage (through life, or through the circuit of life);' (*as*), m. an epithet of Vishṇu; one of the synonyms of an Arhat or sanctified teacher of the Jaina sect; (with Buddhists) an ascetic ('bathing in holy waters'). — *Tīrtha-kāka, as,* m. a crow at a sacred bathing-place, i. e. one not in his own proper place. — *Tīrtha-kāśikā,* f., N. of a work by Gaṅgā-dhara. — *Tīrtha-kīrtti, is, is, i,* one whose mere fame makes holy. — *Tīrtha-kṛit, t,* m. = *tīrtha-kara,* a Jaina Arhat. — *Tīrtha-gopāla, am,* n., N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Tīrtha-kara, as,* m. = *tīrtha-kara,* a Jaina Arhat. — *Tīrtha-cintā-maṇi, is,* m. f., N. of a chapter of the Saṃskāra-tattva by Raghu-nandana, treating of the Indian sacraments. — *Tīrtha-tama, am,* n. (fr. *tīrtha* with the affix of the superl.), a more sacred place of pilgrimage; an object of the highest sanctity. — *Tīrtha-deva, as,* m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Tīrtha-dhvāṅksha, as,* m. 'a crow at a place of pilgrimage,' a contemptuous epithet; [cf. *tīrtha-kāka.*] — *Tīrtha-pati, is,* m., N. of the chief of a sect. — *Tīrtha-pād, pāt, padī, pat,* 'one whose feet are sacred or sanctify,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Tīrtha-pādīya, as,* m. an adherent of Kṛishṇa. — *Tīrtha-bhūta, as, ā, am,* rendered holy, sacred. — *Tīrtha-mahā-hrada, as,* m., N. of a shrine or place of pilgrimage. — *Tīrtha-mahiman, ā,* m., N. of a chapter of the Śūdra-dharma-tattva, treating of the duties of the Śūdras. — *Tīrtha-māhātmya, am,* n., N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-śva by Halāyudha. — *Tīrtha-yātrā,* f. a visit to any sacred shrine or bathing-place, a pilgrimage; N. of a chapter of the Śiva-Purāṇa. — *Tīrthayātrā-tattva, am,* n., N. of a part of the Smṛiti-tattva by Raghu-nandana. — *Tīrthayātrā-parvan, a,* n., N. of a section of the third book of the Mahā-bhārata (ch. 80–156). — *Tīrtha-yātrin, ī, inī, i,* going to a place of pilgrimage. — *Tīrtha-rājī,* f. 'a line of sacred bathing-places,' epithet of Benares. — *Tīrtha-vat, ān, atī, at,* having descents to the water, abounding in sacred bathing-places; (*atī*), f., N. of a river. — *Tīrtha-vāka, as,* m. the hair of the head. — *Tīrtha-vāyasa, as,* m. a crow at a Tīrtha; see *tīrtha-kāka.* — *Tīrtha-vāsin, ī, inī, i,* dwelling at a place of pilgrimage. — *Tīrtha-vidhi, is,* m. the rites observed at a place of pilgrimage. — *Tīrtha-śilā,* f. the stone steps leading to a bathing-place. — *Tīrtha-śravas, ās, ās, as,* one whose mere fame is sacred or sanctifies. — *Tīrtha-śrāddha-prayoga, as,* m., N. of a chapter of the Śrāddha-cintā-maṇi by Śivarāma, treating of funeral ceremonies. — *Tīrtha-seni, is,* f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Tīrtha-sevin, ī, inī, i,* visiting shrines, a pilgrim; (*ī*), m. a kind of crane, Ardea Nivea. — *Tīrtha-saukhya, am,* n. title of a particular work or of a part of a work.

Tīrthaka, as, ā, am, holy, sacred, venerable; (*as*), m. an ascetic Brāhman; N. of a Nāga.

Tīrthika, as, m. an ascetic Brāhman (visiting holy shrines or bathing-places), a pilgrim.

Tīrthī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to make sacred. — *Tīrthī-karaṇa, am,* n. the act of rendering sacred; (*as, ī, am*), sanctifying.

Tīrthī-bhūta, as, ā, am, become sacred.

Tīrthya, as, ā, am, relating to a ford or to a sacred bathing-place, &c.; (*as*), m. an ascetic; [cf. *tairthya.*]

तीव् *tīv,* cl. 1. P. *tīvati,* &c., to be large or strong, to be fat or corpulent; [cf. rt. *nīv.*]

तीवर *tīvara, as,* m. (said to be fr. rt. *tīr*), the ocean; a hunter, the adulterine offspring of a Rājaputrī by a Kshatriya; one who lives by killing