and selling game; a fisherman (?); (ī), f. the wife of a hunter or of a fisherman.

तीव्र *tīvra, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *tīj*; probably connected with rt. *tīv* and rt. 2. *tu*), strong, severe, violent, intense, fierce, ardent, impetuous, sharp, keen, acute, poignant, pungent, sour; hot, warm; flashing, pervading; much, exceeding, excessive, endless, unbounded, unlimited; horrible, dreadful; (*as*), m. sharpness, &c.; a hunter (?); an epithet of Śiva; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, viz. Helleborus Niger; black mustard; a sort of Dūrvā or bent grass, = *gaṇḍa-dūrvā*; basil, = *tarapī*, = *mahā-jyotishmatī*; N. of a river, the Padma-vatī, in the east of Bengal; (*am*), n. heat, pungency; a shore [cf. *tīra*]; tin [cf. *tīra*]; iron, steel [cf. *tīkshṇa*]; (*am*), ind. violently, impetuously, sharply, fiercely; much, excessively. — *Tīvra-kanda* or (according to a various reading) *tīvra-kaṇṭha, as*, m. a pungent kind of Arum. — *Tīvra-gati, is, is, i*, moving rapidly, quick, swift. — *Tīvra-gandhā*, f. cumin-seed or Ptychotis Ajowan. — *Tīvra-jvālā*, f. Grislea Tomentosa; [cf. *agni-jvālā* and *vahni-śikhā*.] — *Tīvra-tā*, f. violence, sharpness, heat, pungency. — *Tīvra-dāru, us*, m. a species of tree. — *Tīvra-paurusha, am*, n. daring heroism, such as the storming of a fortress. — *Tīvra-rosha-samāvishṭa, as, ā, am*, filled with fierce anger. — *Tīvra-vedanā*, f. excessive pain, agony, the pain of damnation. — *Tīvra-śoka-samāvishṭa, as, ā, am*, filled with excessive sorrow. — *Tīvra-śokārta* (°*ka-ār*°), *as, ā, am*, afflicted with poignant grief. — *Tīvra-sava, as*, m., N. of an Ekāha sacrifice. — *Tīvra-sut, t, t, t*, Ved. pressed out of a sour or fermenting substance; (Sāy. *tīvra-suta, as, ā, am*), whose expressed juice is sharp or pungent; (*t*), m., N. of an Ekāha sacrifice. — *Tīvrānanda* (°*ra-ān*°), *as*, m. 'having intense joy,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Tīvrānta* (°*ra-an*°), *as, ā, am*, Ved. becoming strong or sharp at the close (i. e. by a process of fermentation); having a sure or excessive result.

Tīvraya, nom. P. *-yati, -yitum*, to make sharp, strengthen.

तीसट *tīsaṭa, as*, m., N. of a writer on medicine.

तु 1. *tu*, the base of some of the cases of the 2nd personal pronoun; [cf. *tva*.]

तु 2. *tu*, cl. 2. P., Ved. *tavīti* and *tauti, tūtāva, totum* and *tavitum*, to have authority or power, to be strong; to attain; to thrive or increase, to fill, become full; to go or move; to injure, hurt, kill: Caus., Ved. (only used in aor. *tūtot*), to make strong or efficient, make valid, accomplish; [cf. Zend *tav*, 'to be able;' *tavan*, 'powerful:' Pers. توان *tuvān*, 'power;' توانم *tuvānam*, 'I can:' Gr. τύλος, τύλη, τυλόω, ταῦς: Lat. *tumor, tumere, tumidus, tumultus* (?), *tuber, tueri, totus*: Umbr. Osc. *tauta, tota, touta*, 'town;' *tut-icus*, 'townish:' Goth. *thiuda, thiuth, thiuthyan*: Angl. Sax. *thū-ma*, 'the thumb;' *theod*, 'people:' Old Germ. *dū-mo*, 'the thumb:' Slav. *ty-ti*, 'to grow fat;' *tu-kŭ*, 'fat:' Lith. *tau-ka-i*, 'fat;' *tunk-u*, 'I become fat:' Old Pruss. *tau-ta*, 'land, country:' Cambro-Brit. *tyv-u*, 'to increase.']

तु 3. *tu*, ind. (a particle, perhaps connected with the pronom. base 2. *ta*, or with the Vedic pronoun *tva*; never found at the beginning of a sentence or verse, and causing the verb with which it is constructed to retain its accent). As a particle implying 'earnest entreaty' or 'urgent request' it is often used in the Veda, like Lat. *dum*, with an imperative, and may be translated by 'pray!' 'I beg,' 'do' (e. g. *ā tveta*, come here, do); or it may be rendered by 'well,' 'now then,' 'now,' 'just.' As an adversative particle it is equivalent to 'but,' 'on the contrary,' 'on the other hand' (e. g. *na ćhinati janayati tu*, he does not destroy but he produces). The sense 'but' is most common in later Sanskṛit.

Tu is sometimes, however, used for *ća*, 'and' (e. g. *ā samudrāt pūrvād ā samudrāt tu paśćimāt*, to the eastern sea and to the western sea); and even for *vā*, 'or' (e. g. *ushṭra-yānaṃ samāruhya khara-yānaṃ tu*, having ascended a camel-carriage or one drawn by donkeys). Sometimes it appears to be incorrectly written for *nu* (e. g. *kin tu* for *kin nu*). Occasionally it seems to be used for *tadā* after *ćet* (e. g. *tāṃ ćed na ditseyam pramathyainām hareyus tu*, if I were not willing to give her then they would take her by force). Not unfrequently *tu* is used as an expletive to fill out a verse or prevent the blending of vowels (e. g. *īrshyī ghṛiṇī tv a-santushṭaḥ*, &c., an envious man, one over-compassionate, a discontented man, &c.). *Tu—tu*, although—yet; *api-tu*, moreover; *kin tu*, but, nevertheless, notwithstanding; *paran tu*, moreover, but, nevertheless; *na tv eva tu*, but by no means. According to lexicographers *tu* implies disjunction, mutual opposition, alternative, asseveration, emphasis, conjunction, &c.

तुःखार *tuḥkhāra, ās*, m. pl. (probably = *tukhāra*), N. of a race of people; (*as*), m. a man of this race.

तुक् *tuk*. See 1. *tuć* below.

तुकज्योतिर्विद् *tuka-jyotir-vid, t*, m., N. of an astronomer.

तुकाक्षीरी *tukākshīrī*, f. = *tugākshīrī*, the manna of bamboos.

तुक्क *tukka, as*, m., N. of a man.

तुखार *tukhāra, ās*, m. pl., N. of a non-Hindū people to the north-west of Madhya-deśa; (often written *tushāra*); [cf. *tuḳhāra*.]

तुगा *tugā*, f. the so-called Tabāshīr (fr. *tvak-kshīrā*), a white secretion found sometimes in the joints of bamboos, the manna of bamboos. — *Tugā-kshīrī*, f. a peculiar kind of bamboo manna; [cf. *tukā-kshīrī*.]

तुग्र *tugra, as*, m., N. of the father of Bhujyu who was protected by the Aśvins; N. of an enemy of Indra, conquered by the latter.

Tugriya, Ved. = *tugrya*.

Tugrya, as, m., Ved. a patronymic of Bhujyu; N. of a man or of a race; (*ā*), f. water. — *Tugryā-vṛidh, t, t, t*, Ved. delighting in the Tugryas; epithet of Indra and of Soma; (Sāy.) increasing water, increasing with water.

तुग्वन् *tugvan, a*, n., Ved. = *tīrtha*, q. v.

तुङ्ग *tunga*. See under rt. 2. *tuj* next col.

तुच् 1. *tuć* or 1. *tuj, k*, f., Ved. offspring, children, propagation; [cf. *toka* and *tokman*.]

Tuji, is, f., Ved. propagation, begetting children; (*is*), m., Ved., N. of a man protected by Indra.

तुच् 2. *tuć* in *ā-tuć* (q. v.), growing dusk.

तुच्छ *tućća, as, ā, am* (probably for *tusha*), empty, void, vain, light; small, little, trifling; abandoned, deserted; low, mean, insignificant, contemptible; miserable, poor; worthless; (*ā*), f. the Indigo plant, = *tutthā*; (*am*), n. chaff; [cf. Lith. *tuszćias*, 'empty.'] — *Tućća-tva, am*, n. emptiness, meanness, inanity, vanity. — *Tućća-dru, us*, m. ('the sapless tree'), the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Communis. — *Tućća-dhānya* or *tućća-dhānyaka, am*, n. straw, chaff.

Tuććhaka, as, ā, am, void, empty, &c., = *tućća*.

Tuććhaya, nom. P. *tuććhayati*, &c., to make empty or poor.

Tuććhī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to consider as vain or idle, to despise, contemn.

Tuććhya, as, ā, am, Ved. void, empty, vain.

तुज् 1. *tuj*. See 1. *tuć* above.

तुज् 2. *tuj* or *tuñj*, cl. 1. 6. P., Ved. *tojati, tujati, tutoja, tojitum*, or cl. 1. P. *tuñjati, tutuñja, tuñjitum*, Ved. Inf. *tujase*, to strike, hit; impel, push; to press out, emit; to stir up, urge on, instigate, incite; wave to and fro; to hasten; Ved. reach, extend, project; to kill or hurt; to guard, protect, to be strong; to clothe; to live: Pass. *tujyate*, &c., to be struck, to be vexed, &c.: Caus. *tujayati, -yitum*, Ved. to promote, instigate; to move quickly, spring, run [cf. *tūtujāna*]; *tuñjayati* or *tojayati, -yitum*, to hurt, to injure or kill; to be strong or vigorous; to give or take; to dwell, abide; to shine, speak; [cf. *tūtuji*.]

Tunga, as, ā, am, high, elevated, prominent, erect, lofty; long; vaulted; chief, principal; strong, passionate [cf. *ut-tunga*]; (*as*), m. an elevation, height, culmination, altitude; a mountain; top, highest point, peak, vertex; the superior apsis or aphelion of a planet; (metaphorically) a throne; a wise man; a rhinoceros; the planet Mercury; the tree Rottleria Tinctoria; the cocoa-nut; N. of a man; (*ā*), f., N. of a tree [cf. *śamī*]; also = *tugā*, bamboo manna; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eight syllables each; N. of a river in the Mysore territory; (*ī*), f. a kind of Ocimum (*varvarā*); turmeric; night; (*am*), n. the stamina of the lotus blossom; [cf. Lith. *tunkù*, 'to grow fat:' Russ. *tućnyi*, 'fat:' Hib. *tonngo*, 'a billowy sea;' *tonnghail, tounta*, 'waved.'] — *Tunga-kūṭa, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Tunga-tā*, f. or *tunga-tva, am*, n. altitude, loftiness, height, passionateness. — *Tunga-dhanvan, ā*, m., N. of a king of Suhma. — *Tunga-nābha, as*, m. a particular species of poisonous insect. — *Tunga-nāsikā* or *ī*, f. a woman having a prominent nose. — *Tunga-prastha, as*, m., N. of a mountain. — *Tunga-bala, as*, m., N. of a warrior. — *Tunga-bha, am*, n. the lunar mansion in which a planet reaches its apsis, the apsis of a planet. — *Tunga-bhadra, as*, m. a restive elephant or one in rut; (*ā*), f., N. of a river in the Mysore territory, commonly called Tumbudra, formed by the junction of the Tunga and Bhadra rivers. — *Tunga-mukha, as*, m. a rhinoceros, ('having a prominent snout.') — *Tunga-vīja, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), quicksilver, ('forming long seed-like balls.') — *Tunga-veṇā*, f., N. of a river in the Dekhan. — *Tunga-śekhara, as*, m. the top of a mountain. — *Tunga-śaila, as*, m. 'the high mountain,' N. of a mountain with a temple of Śiva. — *Tungī-nāsa, as*, m. a kind of poisonous insect. — *Tungī-pati, is*, m. the moon, ('lord of night.') — *Tungīśa* (°*gī-īśa*), *as*, m. the moon; the sun; an epithet of Śiva; N. of Kṛishṇa. — *Tungeśvara* (°*ga-īś*°), *as*, m. 'lord of the mountains,' an epithet of Śiva; a temple of Śiva; [cf. *girīśa* and *girīśa*.]

Tungaka, as, m. the tree Rottleria Tinctoria; (*am*), n., N. of a sacred forest.

Tungin, ī, inī, i, high, lofty; (*ī*), m. a planet at the apex of its orbit or of its position with regard to others considered astrologically; (*inī*), f., N. of a plant, = *mahā-śatāvarī*.

3. *tuj, k* (?), f., Ved. shock, impulse; pressure; assault; (*k, k, k*), pressing, urging on, impelling.

Tujya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be struck or pushed, to be impelled.

Tuñja, as, m., Ved. shock, assault; a Daitya, a demon; a thunderbolt; giving; (*as, ā, am*), noxious, mischievous.

तुजि *tuji*. See under 1. *tuć*, col. 2.

तुञ्जीन *tuñjīna, as*, m., N. of several kings of Kaśmīra.

तुट *tuṭ*, cl. 6. P. *tuṭati, tutoṭa, tuṭitum*, to dispute, quarrel, wrangle; to hurt or injure: Caus. P. *toṭayati*, &c., a wrong reading for *troṭayati*.

तुटितुट *tuṭituṭa, as*, m. a N. of Śiva.

तुदुम *tuṭuma, as*, m. a mouse or rat.