—*Tulā-sūtra, am,* n. the string of a balance. —*Tulopatulā* (°*lā-up*°), f. a supporting beam or prop in the roof of a house (?).

Tulita, as, ā, am, made equal or like, equalled, compared (with inst., e. g. *śaśāṅkena tulita,* compared with the moon); weighed, counterpoised.

Tulya, as, ā, am, equal to, of the same kind or class, well matched, similar, comparable, equally valuable or precious, like, resembling (with gen. or inst., e. g. *tulya etasya,* equal to him; *prāṇais tulyā,* a woman as dear as life; or with the crude form in comp., e. g. *amṛita-tulya,* similar to the immortals or to nectar; *etat-tulya,* equal to this man); fit for (with inst.); even, same; indifferent; (*am*), ind. equally, similarly, in like manner; (*as*), m., N. of a Gandharva. —*Tulya-tā,* f. or *tulya-tva, am,* n. equality, likeness, sameness, resemblance (with inst., e. g. *vayasā tulyatā,* equality in age); equality of place, conjunction (in astronomy); *dṛik-tulyatā,* conformity with any observed place. —*Tulya-tejas, ās, as, as,* equal in splendor. —*Tulya-darśana, as, ā, am,* regarding with equal or indifferent eyes. —*Tulya-pāna, am,* n. drinking together, compotation. —*Tulya-bala, as, ā, am,* of equal strength. —*Tulya-bhāvanā,* f. (in arithm. or algebra) combination of like or analogous sets of magnitude. —*Tulya-mūlya, as, ā, am,* of equal value. —*Tulya-yogitā,* f. 'combination of equal actions or qualities,' a figure in rhetoric. —*Tulya-rūpa, as, ā* or *ī, am,* of like or equal form; like, similar, analogous. —*Tulya-lakshaṇā,* f. a particular figure in rhetoric. —*Tulya-vaṃśa, as, ā, am,* equal in race, of equal race. —*Tulya-vikrama, as, ā, am,* of equal prowess. —*Tulya-vīrya, as, ā, am,* of equal strength. —*Tulya-vṛitti, is, is, i,* following the same or similar occupation. —*Tulya-śas,* ind. in equal parts. —*Tulya-śuddhi, is,* f. equal subtraction, transposition (in arithmetic). —*Tulya-śodhana, am,* n. reducing an equation by removing the like magnitudes on both sides. —*Tulyākṛiti* (°*ya-ā*°), *is, is, i,* of the same form, alike. —*Tulyātulya, as, ā, am,* similar and dissimilar, like and unlike. —*Tulyānumāna* (°*ya-an*°), *am,* n. like inference, a parallel case. —*Tulyodyoga* (°*ya-ud*°), *as, ā, am,* equal in labours or exertions.

तुलकुचि *tulakuci, is,* m., N. of a prince.

तुलभ *tulabha, ās,* m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe.

Tulabhīya, as, m. a prince of the above tribe.

तुलसारिणी *tulasāriṇī,* f. = *tūṇa,* a quiver.

तुलसी *tulasī* or *tulasikā,* f. holy basil, a small shrub said to have been produced from the hair of the goddess Tulasī and held in veneration by the worshippers of Vishṇu (Ocymum Sanctum); N. of a deity. —*Tulasī-dveshā,* f. a kind of plant, = *varvarī.* —*Tulasī-pattra, am,* n. a Tulasī leaf, hence a very small gift. —*Tulasī-vivāha, as,* m. the marriage of an image of Vishṇu with the holy basil, a festival on the twelfth day in the first half of the month Kārttika. —*Tulasī-vṛindāvana, as,* m. a small altar, a square pedestal before the gate of a Hindū house on which the sacred basil is planted.

तुलि *tuli, is,* or *tulī,* f. a fibrous stick or brush used by weavers for cleaning the threads of the woof; a painter's brush used for that purpose; [cf. *tūlī, tūli, tūlikā, turi.*] —*Tuli-phalā,* f. the Simul or silk-cotton tree; [cf. *tūli-phalā.*]

Tulinī (= *tūlinī*), f. the Simul or silk-cotton tree.

तुलिका *tulikā,* f. a small bird said to resemble the wagtail.

तुल्य *tulya.* See above.

तुवर *tuvara, as, ā, am,* astringent; beardless; (*as, am*), m. n. an astringent taste; (*as*), m. a sort of grain, = *tuvara-yāvanāla;* (*ī*), f. = *āḍhakī,* a kind of lentil, Cajanus Indicus; a fragrant earth; alum; [cf. *tūvara.*] —*Tuvara-yāvanāla, as,* m. a sort of grain, = *kashāya-yāvanāla,* &c. —*Tuvarī-śimba, as,* m. a kind of plant, Cassia Tora, = *ćakra-mardaka.*

Tuvaraka, as, m. a sort of grain (?); N. of a tree growing in the countries bordering on the western ocean; (*ikā*), f. Cajanus Indicus; a sort of earth; alum.

तुवि *tuvi* (fr. rt. 2. *tu*), = *bahu,* much, many, great, strong, excessive, very, (only used in the Ved. compounds enumerated below); (*is*), f. = *tumbī,* a long gourd. —*Tuvi-kūrmi, is, is, i,* or *tuvi-kūrmin, ī, iṇī, i,* Ved. powerful in working, efficacious; (Sāy.) doing many and various deeds; epithet of Indra. —*Tuvi-kratu, us, us, u,* Ved. of a strong will; (Sāy.) doing many deeds; having much knowledge; epithet of Indra. —*Tuvi-kṣha, as, ā, am,* Ved. epithet of Indra's bow, (according to Sāy. and the Nirukta = *bahu-vikshepa* or *mahā-vikshepa*), 'throwing far,' perhaps 'very destructive,' (*kṣha* being then fr. rt. 4. *kshi.*) —*Tuvi-kshatra, as, ā, am,* Ved. ruling powerfully, (according to Mahī-dhara) preserving from many injuries, epithet of Aditi. —*Tuvi-gra, as, ā, am,* Ved. swallowing much; (Sāy.) sounding loudly; going quickly. —*Tuvi-grābha, as, ā, am,* Ved. seizing powerfully. —*Tuvi-gri, is, is, i,* Ved. swallowing much or greedily; (Sāy.) having a full throat or to be praised by many. —*Tuvi-grīva, as, ā, am,* Ved. having a powerful or firm or erect neck, having many throats, swallowing or consuming much, all-embracing. —*Tuvi-jāta, as, ā, am,* Ved. of strong or powerful nature, powerful; born for many, born for the protection of many; (Sāy.) born with many (qualities), from whom many are born; epithet of the gods Indra, Varuṇa, Varuṇa-Mitra, &c. —*Tuvi-deshṇa, as, ā, am,* Ved. granting excellent gifts, epithet of Indra; (Sāy.) giving much. —*Tuvi-dyumna, as, ā, am,* Ved. very glorious, powerful, wealthy; epithet of Indra, and of the Maruts. —*Tuvi-nṛimṇa, as, ā, am,* Ved. very manly or valiant or courageous; epithet of Indra. —*Tuvi-prati, is, is, i,* Ved. (Sāy.) visiting many, approaching many; withstanding many, (perhaps rather) resisting powerfully; [cf. *a-prati.*] —*Tuvi-bādha, as, ā, am,* Ved. killing many. —*Tuvi-brahman, ā, ā, a,* Ved. very devoted or pious. —*Tuvi-manyu, us, us, u,* Ved. very zealous, very furious. —*Tuvi-mātra, as, ā, am,* Ved. making or creating much, very efficacious, measuring many (?). —*Tuvi-mrakṣha, as, ā, am,* Ved. injuring greatly, destructive; (Sāy.) destroying much (timber). —*Tuvi-rādhas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. granting in abundance; (Sāy.) opulent, having great wealth. —*Tuvi-vāja, as, ā, am,* Ved. having much food or strength, strengthening, abounding with food. —*Tuvi-śagma, as, ā, am,* Ved. able to do much; (Sāy.) having much enjoyment or pleasure. —*Tuvi-śushma, as, ā, am,* Ved. high-spirited; (Sāy.) of great power, very strong, epithet of Indra and of Indra-Varuṇa. —*Tuvi-śravas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. highly renowned, having great fame. —*Tuviśravas-tama, as, ā, am,* having very great fame, an epithet of Agni. —*Tuvishṭama, as, ā, am,* Ved. strongest, most powerful, most valid. —*Tuvish-mat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. powerful, mighty, efficacious. —*Tuvi-shvaṇas* (°*vi-sv*°), *ās, ās, as,* or *tuvi-shvaṇi, is, is, i,* or *tuvi-shvan, ā, ā, a,* Ved. loud-sounding, roaring. —*Tuvī-magha, as, ā, am,* Ved. giving abundantly; (Sāy.) having great riches, epithet of Indra, and of the Maruts. —*Turī-rava, as, ā, am,* Ved. making a terrible noise (in battle &c.). —*Tuvī-ravat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. making a great noise (?); (Sāy.) possessed of many praisers, (either for *tuvīrava-vat,* or *ravān* may be an irregular nom. case of the part. *ravat.*) —*Tuvy-ojas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. very strong or powerful.

तुश 1. *tuś,* cl. 1. A., Ved. *tośate,* &c., to drip, trickle; sprinkle; (Sāy.) to be struck; to be pressed out or extracted; to be drunk; [cf. *tośa* and *tośas.*]

तुश 2. *tuś* (for *tush* ?), cl. 1. A., Ved. *to-śate,* &c., to quiet, pacify, appease, satisfy.

तुष *tush* [cf. rt. 1. *jush*], cl. 4. P. (ep. also A.) *tushyati, -te, tutosha, tokshyati, atushat, toshṭum,* to become tranquil or calm or quiet; to be contented or satisfied, to be pleased or delighted with anything or any person (with inst., gen., loc. or *prati* after the acc., e. g. *dattena tushyati,* he is satisfied with the gift; *tasya* or *tena* or *tasmin* or *tam prati tushyāmi,* I am pleased with him); to satisfy, please (with acc., e. g. *sā patiṃ na tutosha,* she did not please her husband): Caus. P. *toshayati, -yitum,* to make satisfied, satisfy, please, gratify, gladden, quiet, calm, appease, pacify; to gratify any one with anything (with acc. of the person and inst. of the thing, e. g. *toshaya Haraṃ tapasā,* gratify Śiva with penance; *ātmānam toshayati,* he satisfies himself, he becomes satisfied): Desid. *tutukshati:* Intens. *totushyate, totoshṭi;* [cf. *tūshṇīm;* cf. also Lith. *tėszju,* 'to recreate, to refresh;' Lat. *taceo;* Goth. *thahan.*]

Tushita, ās, m. pl. a class of subordinate deities, thirty-six in number (sometimes reckoned as twelve in number and identified with the twelve Ādityas); N. of twelve sons of Bhaga-vat; (*as*), m. a N. of Vishṇu (one of the Ādityas); (*ā*), f., N. of the wife of Veda-śiras and mother of the god Vibhu. —*Tushita-kāyika, as, ā, am,* belonging to the body or class of the Tushitas.

Tushṭa, as, ā, am, satisfied, contented, pleased, glad, &c. —*Tushṭa-dhī, dhīs, dhīs, dhi,* pleased in mind, satisfied.

Tushṭi, is, f. satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure; acquiescence, indifference to everything but that possessed, (the Sāṅkhya phil. reckons nine kinds of Tushṭi); Contentment personified as a daughter of Daksha and mother of Santosha or Muda; N. of a daughter of Kaśyapa; of a deity sprung from the Kalās of Prakṛiti and wife of Ananta; of a Mātṛikā; of one of the Kalās of the moon. —*Tushṭi-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* causing satisfaction, pleasing, gratifying, satisfying. —*Tushṭi-janana, as, ī, am,* or *tushṭi-da, as, ā, am,* giving or producing satisfaction, affording pleasure, gratifying. —*Tushṭi-mat, ān, atī, at,* pleased, gratified; (*ān*), m., N. of a prince, a son of Ugra-sena.

Tushṭvā, ind. having pleased or satisfied.

Tushya, as, ā, am, to be satisfied or gratified, easily satisfied; an epithet of Śiva.

Tosha, toshita, &c. See s. v.

तुष *tusha, as,* m. (perhaps connected with *tvać*), the husk or chaff of grain, of corn, rice, &c. [cf. *a-tusha, ut-tusha, nis-tusha, tuśćha*]; Beleric Myrobalan, Terminalia Bellerica. —*Tusha-graha, as,* m. Agni or fire ('seizing the husk'). —*Tusha-ja, as, ā, am,* produced from husk or chaff. —*Tushaja-ka, as,* m., N. of a Śūdra. —*Tusha-dhānya, am,* n. a leguminous plant; N. of a place. —*Tusha-vana, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), N. of a place; (a various reading has *tuṃva-vana.*) —*Tusha-sāra, as,* m. (= *tusha-graha*), Agni or fire. —*Tushāgni* (°*sha-ag*°), *is,* m. or *tushānala* (°*sha-an*°), *as,* m. a conflagration of chaff or of the husk of corn; a capital punishment which consists in twisting dry straw &c. round the limbs of a criminal and setting it on fire. —*Tushāmbu* (°*sha-am*°), *u,* n. sour rice or barley-gruel. —*Tushottha* (°*sha-ut*°), *as,* m. or *tushodaka* (°*sha-ud*°), *am,* n. sour rice-gruel or barley-gruel, ('made from husk.')

तुषस्प *tushaspa, as,* m., N. of a man.

तुषार *tushāra, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *tush*), cold, frigid, frosty, dewy; (*as*), m. frost, cold; ice, snow, mist, dew, thin rain; N. of a place mentioned in the Śrī-shavāyaṇa or part of the Romaka-siddhānta; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a race; [cf. *tuhina;* cf. also Angl. Sax. *thystre, thystrian, theoslre, theosterlic.*] —*Tushāra-kaṇa, as,* m. a