

to Wilson °kā), *palate*: °kā cābhiraktikā Mmk 156.24 (vs).

[tālūka, nt, °kaṃ MSV i.239.16, read śālūka (Skt.), edible lotus-root.]

tāva-kālīka (perhaps only m.c.), tāvat-kā°, adj. (= Pali tāvakā°, temporary: (samskāra . . .) pāṃsunaga-ropama tāvakālīkāḥ LV 175.20 (vs; may be m.c. for -tk-); °tkālīka-vihāra- Bbh 27.1; °ka-yogena 63.4; °ka-MadhK 263.3 (these three prose).

tāvattakam, °ntakam, °ttikam, adv. (from Skt. tāvat; cf. Pali tāvataka, AMg. tāvantia; for the greater variety of forms based on the correl. yāvat-, see s.v. yāvataka), so far (= tāvat): Mv iii.115.10 (mss. °ttakam, °ntakam); 437.17 (mss. °ttakam, °ttikam); see the passages s.v. yāvataka, and next.

tāvantaram, or (text in Dbh.g.) tāvattaram, adv. (tāva = tāvat plus antara, MIndic cpd.), for so long (a time): Mv iii.252.7; Dbh.g. 12(348).18; see s.v. yāvantara.

[tāhi in LV 232.3 (vs), read (mā) bhāhi, fear (not), with v.l. and Tib. ḥjigs.]

1 ti (= Pali, Pkt. id.), = Skt. iti; see §§ 4.5, 14, 18, 19.

2 ti- = Skt. tri-, three, initially in cpds.: (read) vicara ti-gatiṣū LV 165.2 (vs); (read) tṛṣṇānādī ti-vegā 372.16 (vs, so most and best mss., referring to 'thirst' for kāma, bhava, vibhava).

[Tikṣṇa, Lefm., Tikṣu, Foucaux with v.l., wrong readings for Tiṣya, q.v. (Tib. ḥod ldan) at LV 172.3. Calc. reads Vikṣu.]

tiṭilambha, nt., a high number: °bham (= 100 nāga-bala) LV 148.3; cited Mvy 7964 as tiṭilam, but Tib. in both places ṅogs (regularly = Skt. tira) ḥthob (= Skt. labh-, lambh-), confirming -lambha as the last part. Cf. also tiṭibha.

tiṭila, m., bat (the animal): Mvy 4913; so acc. to Tib. pha bañ (lbañ).

tipyaka, nt., acc. to Tib. as cited in note sgo bead, locked door, but context suggests rather bucket or container attached to a rope, with which water is drawn from a well: MSV i.24.14 (a brahman, thinking the Buddha will damage his well, tato rajjum) tipyakam ca gopāyitvā sthitah; 25.1 (inviting Buddha to use the well) iyaṃ rajjur idam tipyakam, gṛhṇātu pāṇiyam.

(timīṅgala, also Skt., Ind. St. 14.106, and Pali id., more usually Skt. °gila, m., a kind of sea-monster: Divy 229.22 (so mss., ed. em. °gila); elsewhere, as 232.4, mss. °gila; in 502.19 mss. mostly °gira, cf. next, and timi-timīṅgila.)

Timīṅgira (cf. prec.), n. of a nāga king: Kv 2.10. (timitimiṅgila, m., cf. prec. two, once in Skt., BR; Pali °gala; a kind of sea-monster: Mv i.245.2, 15, 17, etc.; iii.454.3, where if I understand Senart his mss. read timitimi° and he em. to timiṅg° for metrical reasons, an insufficient ground in this instance, meter being bad in any case; Divy 231.16; 239.29; 502.19, here associated with timiṅgila.)

timira, m. (cf. Skt. °ra, nt., darkness; obscuration of vision, an eye-disease), veiling illusion: °ro mrgatṛṣṇā vā svapno vandhyāprasūyatam Lañk 9.2 (vs); in prec. line māyā etc.

Timirāpagata, m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 578; Ś. 1421.14.

timirīkṛta, ppp. of *timiri- (to Skt. timira)-karoti, blinded: °ta-netro Divy 103.14.

Timisikā, n. of a yakṣiṇī: MSV i.17.9. Perh. cf. timisaka.

? timisrā (for Skt. tamisrā; cf. Pali timissā, Jāt. iii.433.10), darkness, gloom; perh. to be read in Mv i.229.20; 240.10; iii.334.7, instead of tamisrā; cf. next, and s.v. lokāntarikā.

? timisrāyita-tva, see tamisr°; the corrupt mss.

on the whole favor tam°, but sometimes (as at Mv iii.334.8) tim°. Cf. prec.

timisaka, adj. (§ 3.2; cf. AMg. timissa-, °ssā, Skt. tamisra; Pali timisa), dark: yathā ca bhavanam mahyam andhakāra-timisakam (dark as night) Mv ii.398.5 = 401.17 (vs); so mss. at 398.5; in 401.17 timāsakam; Senart em. tamisrakam both times.

-tiraka (= Skt. tilaka), speck, spot: lipiphalakam ādāya divyārṣa-suvarṇa-tirakam LV 125.17-18 (prose), so Lefm.; the mss. vary, and none has exactly divyārṣa-, but all but one have -tirakam (that one -tilakam); taking a writing-board with . . . golden (decorative) spots (Foucaux paillettes, spangles).

tiraccha, or (?) tirakṣa (hyper-Skt.?), adj.-subst. (= Pali id., in °bhūta, gone astray, going wrong; cf. next, and tiriccha, °cchāna, tirya; Skt. tiraśc-a, Wackernagel 3.230; § 2.12) animal (sub-human): °ccheṣūpapadyante Mv i.31.8 (prose); in 12 below tiriccha; Mv ii.195.2 (vs), read, paśya tirakṣa-or, as intended by v.l., tiraccha)-bhūtena karmaṃ upacitam śubham (Kern, IF. 31.195).

tiracchāna (m.; = Pali id.; cf. Skt. tiraścāna; ā for i due to some analogy, somehow related to the stem-final of tiraccha, q.v. for other forms), animal (sub-human): °na-cārikām Mv i.27.2, 4, journey to the animals (cf. tiryagyonīṣu 4); °na-yonīyam iii.274.16, see s.v. tiric-chāna; °na-gata (= Pali id.), existing in the state of an animal: °gatām Mv i.17.5 (acc. pl.); °gatāye (v.l. tiric-chāna- q.v.) iii.153.19.

tiras-, tiraskṛta- (cf. Pali tiro, outside, esp. as prior member of cpds.), in comp. with -prāṭiveśya, taken by Divy Index (and pw) as meaning near (neighbor), but rather outside (neighbor), (neighbor) living outside (one's own house): tiraḥprāṭiveśya-suhṛt-svajanādibhyo Divy 234.24; tena tiraḥprāṭiveśyāḥ prṣṭāḥ 272.4; tiraskṛta-prāṭiveśya-sajana-(read -svajana-?)-yuvatyāś 235.19. See also s.v. tiryak, where it is suggested that even Skt. tiras may have this mg. in Märk. Pur. 17.3 (BR s.v. 2a).

tiriccha m. (= AMg. id., oblique, slanting, and °cchiya, animal; the penultimate i by 'samprasāraṇa' from tirya(k), cf. § 3.115; see next, and s.v. tiraccha), animal (sub-human): naraka-tiriccha-pretāsuresu kāyesu Mv i.31.12 (cf. tiraccha, line 8 above); similarly 32.17; eṣo hi mārgo narake tiricche ii.324.10; narakān tiricchām 344.17; nāyam (na te) tiriccho (°cchā) . . . vāyam tiricchā Mv i.365.8-9; ii.236.11-12, said in recognition of greater virtue shown by an animal than by human beings.

tiricchāna (m.; nowhere recorded, but cf. prec. and tiracchāna), animal (sub-human): °na-yonīyam (loc.) Mv ii.350.14 (vs) = iii.274.16 which reads tiracchāna; kuto imasyā (mss. °sya) tiricchāna-gatāye mrgiye mānuṣo apatyō Mv iii.144.3 (prose); in similar phrase 153.19 Senart tiracchāna-gatāye mrgiye, with one ms., v.l. tiricchāna°.

tirīṭi, °ṭi (cf. Skt. tirīṭa, Symlocos racemosa; Pali °ṭa, °ṭaka, this tree, also a garment made of its bark), a garment of bark (of the above-tree): °ṭim dhārayitum, tirīṭi iti valkalah MSV ii.94.13; °ṭim ib. 91.17.

tirya, adj. and subst. (= Skt. tiryāṇc, tiryak, § 15.3, cf. Pali tiriyaṃ, adv., and AMg. tiri, tiriya, adj. and subst. animal; spelling tiriya not recorded in BHS but metrically demanded in Mmk 107.27, 28), (1) adj. oblique, transverse: ākāśagamanam cāpi tiriyaṃ cāpi nabhastale Mmk 148.20 (vs; perhaps adv., or adj. with -gamanam understood); (2) subst., animal (sub-human): tiryāṇa (gen. pl.; separate word) yonīṣu ca so sadā ramī SP 97.2 (vs); tiryāṇa yonīṣu 358.13 (vs); tiryā, n. pl., LV 336.3 (vs); meter seems to demand tiriya, contrary to text, in tiryebhyo dadau vrati Mmk 107.27 and °bhyo tu dattvā vai 28 (vss). Also for the Skt. cpds. tiryag-gata and °gati, tiryā- occurs m.c., Samādh 19.17; Suv 48.1; RP 27.10 (text here tir°); 32.8. The stem tirya has been recorded only in verses.