sikā or kī, f. a long-nosed woman, iv, I, 55, Kāš. — prastha, m. N. of a mountain, MārkP.lvii, I3. — bala, m. N. of a warrior, Hit. i, 8, 4. — bīja, n. quicksilver, Sūryas.xiii, I7. — bha, n. a planet's apsis, VarBṛ. vii, I & 6. — bhadra, m. a restive elephant, L.; (ā), f. the Tumbudra river in Mysore (formed by the junction of the Tungā and Bhadrā), BhP. v; BṛNārP. vi, 32; Rasik. xi, I4 & 34; °drā-māhā-tmya, n. N. of a work. — mukha, m. 'long-snouted,' a rhinoceros, L.—venā, f. N. of a river in the Deccan, MBh. iii, vi.—sekhara, m. 'high-peaked,' a mountain, L.—saila, m. N. of a mountain with a temple of Šīva; -māhātmya, n. N. of a work. Tungêšvara, m. N. of a temple of Šīva, Rājat. ii, I4; °rāpaṇa, m. N. of a market-place, vi, I90.

Tungaka, m. Rottleria tinctoria, L.; n. N. of a sacred forest (also kdranya), MBh. gin, mfn. being in the apsis (a planet), Jyot.; (inī), f. N. of a plant. Tungiman, m. height, Pancat. ii, 6, 6; Vcar. xviii. Tungī, f. of ga. — nāsa, m. N. of a venomous

Tungī, f. of °ga. — nāsa, m. N. of a venomous insect, Sušr. — pati, m. 'night-lord,' the moon, L. Tungīša, m. id., L.; the sun, L.; Šiva, Krishna, L.

n túc (only dat.°cé), offspring, children, RV. vi, 48, 9; viii, 18, 18 & 27, 14; cf. túj, toká.

trifling, BhP.; NrisUp.; Prab.; n. anything trifling, SārngP. xxxi, 15; chaff, Un. k.; (ā), f. the 14th lunar day, Sūryapr. — tva, n. emptiness, vanity, Kap. i, 134. — daya, mfn. unmerciful, Naish. viii, 24. — dru, m. Ricinus communis, L. — dhānya, yaka, n. chaff, L. — prāya, mfn. unimportant, Prasannar. Tucchaka, mfn. empty, vain, L.

Tucchi-krita, mfn. despised, BhP. Tucchyá, mfn. empty, vain, RV. v, 42; n. emptiness, x, 129.

तुज्ञ I. túj, f. (only acc. ojam, dat. ojé) = túc, iii-v. I. Tují (only dat. ojáye), propagation, v, 46, 7.

2. tuj, cl. 6.(3. du. Ā.)jete; p. P.)ját; inf.)jáse & túje; Pass. p.)jýamāna), & tuñj (3. pl. P.)jánti, Ā.)játe; p.)jāná, túňjāna, & túňjamāna), to strike, hit, push, RV.; to press out ('túňjati, to give,' Naigh.; Nir.), RV. i, ix; Ā. to flow forth, iii, I, 16; to instigate, incite, i, ili; Pass. to be vexed, i, II, 5: cl. I. tojati, to hurt, Dhātup. vii, 70: Caus. (p. tujáyat; aor. Pot. tutujyát, p. tútujāna, q. v.) to promote, RV. i, 143, 6; to move quickly. vii, 104, 7; tuňjayati, 'to speak' or 'to shine,' Dhātup. xxxiii, 82; tuňjo or tojayati, to hurt, xxxii, 30; to be strong, ib.; to give or take, ib.; to abide, ib.; cf. ā-tujt. 3. Túj, mfn. urging, RV.; f. (only instr.)jā) shock, impulse, assault, RV.

Tuja, a thunderbolt, Naigh. ii, 20 (v. l. tuñja).
2. Túji, N. of a man protected by Indra, RV. vi, x.
Tújya, mfn. to be pushed or impelled, iii, 62, 1; x.
Tuñjá, m. shock, assault, i, 7, 7; Nir.; cf. tuja.

तुझीन tuñjīna, m. N. of several kings of Kasmīr, Rājat. ii, 11; iii, 97 & 386; v, 277.

तुर् tui, cl. 6. oțati, to quarrel, Dhātup.

gst tuți, (m. s., Siddh. strīpums. 2, v. l. truți) small cardamoms, VarBiS. lxxviii, 1, Sch.

तुरितुर tuțituța, m. Siva, Hariv. 14882.

तुद्भ tuṭuma, m. a mouse or rat, L.

तुड् tud, cl. 1.6. tudati, todo, to strike, Dhātup.; to split, ib.; to bring near (v.l.), ib.: Caus., ib.

तुडिंग tuḍiga, m. N. of a prince, Chandaḥs. vii, 16 & 31, Halāy.

तुडी tuḍī, f. N. of a Rāgiņī.

तुइ tuḍḍ, cl. 1. P. to disregard, Dhātup.

तुम्म tun, cl. 6. P. to curve, xxviii, 42.

तुषि tuṇi, oṇika, m. Cedrela Toona, L.

तुस्ह tuṇḍ, cl. 1. Ā. to hurt, viii, 23.

tunda, n. a beak, snout (of a hog &c.), trunk (of an elephant), TÂr. x; MBh &c.; the mouth (used contemptuously), Bādar. ii, 2, 28. Śaṃk.; the point (of an arrow &c.), see ayas-, dhūs-; the chief, leader, Dhūrtan. i, 4; m. Cucumis utilissimus, L.; Beninkasa cerifera, L.; Śiva, Hariv. 14882; N. of a Rakshas, MBh. iii, 16372; (ī), f. a kind of gourd, Cāṇ.; cf. asthi-, kanka-, kāka-, krishṇa-, vāyasa-, sūkshma-; kaṭu-& tikta-tundī. — deva,

m, N, of a race or of a class of men, g. aishukāry- adi; -bhakta, mfn. inhabited by ova, ib.

Tuṇḍakerikā [L.], °rī [Bhpr. v], f. = °dik°.
Tuṇḍi, m. a beak, snout, Uṇ. k.; f. (also tundi, W.) emphysema of the navel (in infants), Susr. iii, 10, 37; a prominent navel, L. - cela, n. a kind of costly garment, Divyâv. xvii, 400.

Túṇḍika, mfn. furnished with a snout, AV. viii, 6, 5; (a), f. the navel (cf. $tund^{\circ}$), L.; $=^{\circ}ker\bar{\imath}$, L. **Tuṇḍikera**, pl. N. of a people, MBh. vii, 691; viii, 138; $(taun\dot{q}^{\circ}$, Hariv.); $(\bar{\imath})$, f. $=^{\circ}kes\bar{\imath}$, Susr. ii, 2, 4; vi, 48, 25; a large boil on the palate, i f.; iv, 22, 55 & (metrically $^{\circ}r\dot{\imath}$) 62; the cotton plant, L.

Tundikerin, m. N. of a venomous insect, v, 8, 3. Tundikesī, f. Momordica monadelpha, L. Tundibha, mfn. (Un. iv, 117, Sch.) having a prominent navel, L.; see tundo. Tundila, mfn. id., L.; talkative, Un. i, 55, Sch.; see tundo.

Tundéla, m. N. of a goblin, AV. viii, 6, 17.

तुतात tutāta, m. N. of Kumārila, Prab. ii, 3, Sch.; cf. tautātika.

तुर्वेशि tuturváņi, mfn. (1. tur) striving to bring near or obtain, RV. i, 168, 1.

Tru tuttha, n. (m., L.) blue vitriol (used as an eye-ointment), Susr.; fire, L.; n. a collyrium, L.; a rock, Un. k.; (\bar{a}) , f. the indigo plant, L.; small cardamoms, L. **Tutthânjana**, n. blue vitriol as an ointment, L.

Tutthaka, n. blue vitriol, Sušr. i, 38, 34; vi. Tutthaya, Nom. P. to cover, Šiš. v, 11.

নুখ tuthá, m.VS.; Kāṭh.; TS.; MaitrS.; Kapishṭh.; ŚBr. (= bráhman); TāṇḍyaBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

1. tud, el. 6. P. °dáti (p. f. °datī or °dantī, Pāṇ. vi, I, 173, Kāš.; pf. tutóda; fut. 2nd totsyati or tottā, vii, 2, 10, Kār.; aor. atautsīt) to push, strike, goad, bruise, sting, vex, RV.&c.; Pass. to pain (said of a wound), Car. vi, 13: Caus., see todita; [cf. tóttra &c.; Τυδ-εύ-s &c.; Lat. tundo.]—ādi, the rts. of cl. 6 (beginning with tud), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 77. 2. Tud, mfn. ifc. 'pricking,' see vraṇa-tuda, mfn. ifc. 'striking,' see aruṃ-, tilaṃ-,

vidhum-; m. N. of a man, g. subhrâdi; cf. ut. Tunná, mfn. struck, goaded, hurt, cut, RV. ix, 67, 19 f.; AV. &c.; m. = nnaka, L. - vāya, m. a tailor, Mn. iv, 214; Yājñ. i, 163; R. - sevanī, f. the suture of a wound, Sušr.; a suture of the skull, Bhpr. ii, 279. Tunnaka, m. Cedrela Toona, v, 5, 44.

तुन túna, v.l. for tána, SV. i, 5, 1, 1, 5.

तुन्द tund, cl. 1.°dati, to be active, Dhātup. ii, 32 (v. l.); cf. ni-√tud.

ant belly, Sinhâs. xxiii, 1; the belly, L.; mfn. having a protuberant belly, g. arša-ādi; m. the navel, L.; (ī), f. id., W. -kūpikā, 'pī, f. 'belly-cavity,' the navel, L. - parimārja, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 5, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) stroking one's belly, HPariš. viii, 281. - parimārjaka, mfn. = narija, Gal. - parimrija, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 5) 'stomach-stroker,' lazy, Anargh. vii, 110. - vat, mfn. corpulent, Pāṇ. v, 2, 117, Kāš. Tundādi, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (v, 2, 117.)

Tundi, (v, 2, 139) m. N. of a Gandharva, L.; f., see tundi. - kara, m. the navel, L.

Tundika, mfn. = ${}^{\circ}da$ -vat, 117; (\bar{a}) , f. the navel, L. Tundita, mfn. = ${}^{\circ}dika$, L. Tundin, mfn. id., 117. Tundibha, mfn. id., 139; v. l. for tund.

Tundila, mfn.(117) id., SankhGr. iv, 19, 3(v. l. tund); ManGr. ii, 10; Hcar. (also a-, neg.); = tundibha, L.; m. Ganêsa, Gal.; -phalā, f. Cucumis utilissimus, L. Tundilita, mfn. become corpulent, Naish. iv, 56. Tundilī-karaņa, n. the act of causing to swell, increasing, Bhām. iv, 9.

तुन tunná, onnaka. See √tud.

तुन्य tunyu, m. N. of a tree, Kaus.

রΨ tup, **तृ**Ψ tuph, cl. 1. 6. topati, tup°, toph°, tuph°, to hurt, Dhātup.; [cf. tubh, tump; τύπ-τ-ω, τύμπανον; Lat. stupeo; Germ. stumpf.]

ITUbaraka, mfn. astringent (also $t\bar{u}b^{\circ}$, L.), Sušr. i, 45; m. n. an astringent taste, W.; m. =- $y\bar{a}van\bar{a}la$, L.; see $t\bar{u}b^{\circ}$; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. Cajanus indicus, L.; alum or alum earth (also $tumb^{\circ}$, L.; $t\bar{u}b^{\circ}$, L., Sch.), Npr.; a bitch (also $tumb^{\circ}$ & $tumbur\bar{\imath}$), L.; see tumburu. — $y\bar{a}van\bar{a}la$, m. a sort of grain, L. Tubaraka, m. id., Sušr. i, 46, I, 18; N. of a tree, 45,7, II; iv, 9, 4; I3, 18; 3I, 5; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. Cajanus

indicus, L.; Sch.; alum or alum earth (also $t\tilde{u}b^{\circ}$, Sch.), L. **Tubarī-simba**, m. Cassia Tora, L.

hurt, kill, Dhātup.: cl. 9. (impf. atubhnāt) id., Bhatt. xvii, 79 & 90; [cf. stubh; Goth. thiubs.]

तुमल tumala, for omula, MBh.; Ragh.

तुमिञ्च túmiñja, m. N. of a man, TS. i, 7, 2.

तुम्र tumura, = omula, L., Sch.

Tumula, mf(ā)n. tumultuous, noisy, Lāty. ii, 3, 3; MBh. &c.; n. (Lat.) tumultus, tumult, clatter, confusion, MBh. (once m. vii, 154, 21) &c.; m. Terminalia Bellerica, L.

तुम्प् tump, तुम्प् tumph, cl. 1. 6.°pati, °phati, to hurt, Dhātup.xi; xxviii, 26f.; cf. pra-stump.

de tumb, cl. 1. °bati, to distress, xi, 38: cl. 10. °bayati, 'id.,' or 'to be invisible,' xxxii, 114.

頂質 tumba, m. the gourd Lagenaria vulgaris, Hariv. 3479; R. i; Sušr. iii; (ī), f. id., Hariv. 802; Sušr. i, iv; Šāntiš.; Rājat.; Asteracantha longifolia, L.; (ā), f. a milk-pail, L.—vana, N. of a place, VarBṛS. xiv, 15.—vīṇa, m. 'having the T' for a lute,' Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1213. **Tumbaka**, m., 'bi, 'bikā, 'binī, f. the Tumba gourd, L.

Tumbī, f. of ba. - pushpa, n. the flower of the To gourd, L. - vīṇā, f. a kind of lute, Hariv. 3618; -priya, m. fond of that lute, Siva, MBh. xii, 10371.

Tumbuka, m. = ${}^{\circ}baka$ (n., its fruit). **Tumbu-kin**, mfn. (in music) puffing the cheeks in singing; m. a kind of drum.

filt tumbara, = oraka, Kaus. 76; n. its fruit, Madanav.; m. pl. N. of a people, Hariv. 311 (v.l. obura); sg. for buru (Gandharva), Pañcad. i, 63; (i), f. a sort of grain, Madanav. cvii, 46; = tubo (q.v.). Tumbaraka, m. N. of a tree, lxix, 72.

頂雲形 tumbaru, for °buru, MBh. i; BhP.

तुम्भ tumbuma, m. pl. N. of a race, MBh.

Tumbura, see bara; (ī), see ru, tubarī.
Tumbura, m. N. of a pupil of Kalāpin, Pāņ. iv, 3, 104, Kāš. (Kār.); of a Gandharva, MBh. &c. ('attendant of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī,' Jain.); n. coriander or the fruit of Diospyros embryopteris (also rī & tubarī, L.), Sušr. iv; vi, 42, 67 & (metrically rū) 118; Pāņ. vi, 1, 143, Kāš.

तुष túmra, mfn. big, strong, RV. iii f.; vi, 22, 5; x, 27 & 89; [cf. tūtumá; Lat. tumidus.]

press forwards, vi, 18, 4 (p. °rát); TS. ii (A. °ráte): cl. 4 (Imper. tūrya) to overpower, RV. viii, 99, 5; Ā. to run, Dhātup.; to hurt, ib.: cl. 3. tutorti, to run, ib.: Caus. turayate (p. °ráyat) to run, press forwards, RV.; SV.: Desid. tūtūrshati, to strive to press forwards, RV. x, 100, 12; Intens. p. tárturāna, rushing, pressing each other (waves), ix, 95, 3.

2. **Túr**, mfn. running a race, conquering, i, 112, 4; iv, 38, 7; (túram, acc. or ind. 'quickly') promoting, a promoter, v, 82, 1; cf. ap-, āji-, pritsu-, pra-, mithas-, rajas-, ratha-, &c. **Turas-péya**, n. the racer's or conqueror's drinking, x, 96, 8.

1. Turá, mfn. quick, willing, prompt, RV.; AV. vi,102,3; strong, powerful, excelling, rich, abundant, RV.; AV. vii, 50, 2; TS. ii; Kaus. 91; m. N. of a preceptor and priest with the patr. Kāvasheya, SBr. ix f., xiv; AitBr.; TāṇḍyaBr.; BhP.; (túram), ind., see 2. tiir. - ga, m. going quickly, a horse, MBh. i; Pañcat.; Sak.&c.; (hence) the number 7, Chandahs. vii, I, Sch.; the mind, thought, L.; (i), f. a mare, Satr.xiv; = ${}^{\circ}ga$ -gandhā, L.; - $k\bar{a}nt\bar{a}$, f. horse-loved, a mare, otā-mukha, m. 'mare's mouth,' submarine fire (vadabā-mukha), Šiš. iii, 33; -kriyā-vat, mfn. occupied with horses, Dhūrtas. i, 12; -gandhā, f. Physalis flexuosa, L.; -dānava or -daitya, 'horsetitan, Kesin, Hariv. 4281 ff.; -nīla-tāla, m. N. of a gesture, PSarv.; -paricāraka, m. = -raksha, Kād. v, 804; -priya, m. 'liked by horses,' barley, L.; -brahmacaryaka, n. 'sexual restraint of horses,' compulsory celibacy, L.; -mukha, m. 'horse-faced,' a Kimnara, iii, 1474; -medha, m. a horse-sacrifice, R. vi; BhP. ix; -raksha, m. 'horse-guardian,' a groom, VarBrS. xv; -ratha, m. a cart drawn by horses, Heat. i, 5, 836; -līlaka, m. N. of a time (in music); -vāhyālī, f. a riding-school, Kād. iii, 499 (v. 1.°ramg°); oganana, m.pl. horse-faced, N. of a people, VarBrS. xiv, 25; °gåroha, m. a horseman, xv, 26; °gôpa-