Kāṭh.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.: Caus. tvarayati (Impv. ráya; aor. atatvarat, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 95) to cause to hasten, quicken, urge forward (with acc., dat. or inf.), AV. xii, 3, 31; MBh. &c.; tvār, to convert quickly into the state (bhāva, dat.) of, Bādar. ii, 1, 24, Śaṃk.; cf. \tautur.

Tvara, only (ena), instr. ind. hastily, BhP. x, 13,62.
Tvaraná, mf(á)n. produced by hurrying (sweat),
AV. xi, 8, 28; n. making haste, W. nīya, mfn.
requiring haste, MBh. vii, 5842.

Tvarā, f. haste, speed, MBh.; R. &c. (°rām Vēri with gen. 'to make haste with,' Kathās. xx, 199); (ayā), instr. ind. hastily, quickly, R.; Sušr.; Sak. vi, 3. — yukta, mfn. expeditious, BrahmaP. i, 56, 17. — roha (°rār°), m. 'ascending quickly,' a pigeon, Npr. — vat, mfn. expeditious, MBh.; R.

Tvari, f. haste, L. °rita, mfn. (Pān. iii, 2, 187) hasty, quick, swift, expeditious, MBh. &c.; n. impers. hurried, W.; n. haste (see sa-tvaritam), L.; (am), ind. quickly, swiftly, MBh.; R.; Sak. iii, ½; Kārand.; (ā), f. Durgā and a magical formula called after her, Tantras. iv; Sārad. x; -gati, f. 'swift motion,' a metre; ram, ind. more quickly, Prab. vi, ½; -vikrama, of 4 × 10 syllables, Chandahs. vi, 10 ff., Sch.; -ta, mfn. stepping quickly, Hariv. 3182; 4507; R. i, vii; °tôdita, mfn. = tūrnôd°, L.; cf. tūrtá, °rna. °ritaka, m. = tūrnāka, Sušr. i, 46; (ā), f. id., Npr.

Tváshtā-várūtrī, du. 'Tvashtri and his Help (cf. RV. vii, 34, 22),' N. of two Asura priests, Kapishth. vli, 4; Kāth. xxx, I (trish°); MaitrS. iv, 8, I (trish° & trish°). Tvashti, f. carpentry, Mn. x, 48. Tváshtī-matī, °shtu-mat, see °shtri-m°.

Tváshtri, m. a carpenter, maker of carriages = táshtri), AV. xii, 3, 33; 'creator of living beings,' the heavenlybuilder, N. of a god (called su-krit, -pāni, -gábhasti,-jániman, sv-ápas, apásām apástama, višvá-rūpa &c., RV.; maker of divine implements, esp. of Indra's thunderbolt and teacher of the Ribhus, i, iv-vi, x; Hariv. 12146 f.; R. ii, 91, 12; former of the bodies of men and animals, hence called 'firstborn' and invoked for the sake of offspring, esp. in the Apri hymns, RV.; AV. &c.; MBh. iv, 1178; Hariv. 587 ff.; Ragh. vi, 32; associated with the similar deities Dhātri, Savitri, Prajā-pati, Pūshan, and surrounded by divine females [gnas, janayas, devanām patnīs; cf. tvashtā-varūtrī] recipients of his generative energy, RV.; SBr. i; KātySr. iii; supposed author of RV. x, 184 with the epithet Garbha-pati, RAnukr.; father of Saranyū [Su-renu, Hariv.; Sva-renu, L.] whose double twin-children by Vivasvat [or Vāyu?, RV. viii, 26, 21 f.] are Yama-Yami and the Asvins, x, 17, 1f.; Nir. xii, 10; Brih.; Hariv. 545 ff.; VP.; also father of Tri-siras or Visvarūpa, ib.; overpowered by Indra who recovers the Soma [RV. iii f.] concealed by him because Indra had killed his son Višva-rūpa, TS. ii; SBr. i, v, xii; regent of the Nakshatra Citra, TBr.; SankhGr.; Santik.; VarBrS. iic, 4; of the 5th cycle of Jupiter, viii, 23; of an eclipse, iii, 6; Tvashtur ātithya, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.); a form of the sun, MBh. iii, 146; Hariv. 13143; BhP. iii, 6, 15; (styled mahā-graha) Parās.; N. of the 12th Muhūrta, Sūryapr.; of an Aditya, MBh. i; Hariv.; BhP. vi, 6, 37; VP. i, 15, 130; ii, 10, 16; of a Rudra, i, 15, 122; of a son of Manasyu or Bhauvana, ii, 1, 40; BhP. v, 15, 13. - devatya, mfn. having To as deity, ParGr. iii, 15, 5. - mat (tvásho), mfn. connected with or accompanied by To, RV. vi, 52, II; VS. xxxvii, 20; (°tri-m°) MaitrS. & Kapishth.; (°tu-m°) ApSr.; f. [cf. Pan. iv, 1, 34, Vārtt. I, Pat.] 'trī-matī TAr., 'tī-m' TS. i, 2, 5, 2 & ApSr. Tvāshtī, f. (for 'trī) Durgā, DevīP.

Tvāshṭrá, mfn. belonging to or coming from Tvashṭri, RV. i, 117, 22; AV.; VS. &c. (putra, 'son of To,' Prab. ii, 31); having To as regent, Var-BṛS. viii, 37; Jyot. (YV.) 6, Sch.; m. the son of To (Višva-rūpa, RV.&c.; Ābhūti, ŠBr. xiv; Vṛitra, BhP. vi, 9, 17; xi, 12, 5; Tri-siras, RAnukr.); N. of an eclipse, VarBṛS. iiic, 2; n. To senergy, creative power, RV. iii, 7, 4; BhP. viii, 11, 35; the asterism Citrā, VarBṛS.; (i), f. daughter of To, Saranyū (Vivasvat's wife), Nir. xii, 10; MBh. i, 2599; Hariv. 545 f.; the asterism Citrā, L.; a small car, L.; pl. daughters of To, certain divine female beings, TāndyaBr. xii, 5. Tī-sāman, n. N. of a Sāman (also ryāh so; also anta-tvāshtrī), Lāty. reya, N. of a family, Pravar.

त्वाच tvấvá, = tú vấvá, SBr. xi f.; cf. tvaí.

aor. atvikshat [cf. Pān. vii, 2, 10, Kār.], Vop.; pl. átvishur, shanta, átitvishanta; pf. titvishé, p. shāná) Ā. to be violently agitated or moved or excited or troubled, RV.; (P.) Bhatt.; P.Ā. to excite, instigate, RV. i, x; to shine, glitter, viii, 96, 15; Nir.; BhP. x, 46, 45 (pr. p. tvishyat); cf. ava-.

Tvit-pati, m. 'light-lord,' the sun, Gal.

2. Tvish, f. violent agitation, vehemence, violence, fury, perplexity, RV. iv f., viii, x; VS.; light, brilliance, glitter, splendour, beauty, authority, RV. viii, 43, 3; MBh. &c.; colour, VarBrS. xxxii, 21; lxiv, 3; Sušr.; Ratnav.; Kathas.; speech, L.

Tvishā, f. light, splendour, L.; N. of a daughter of Marici by Sambhūti, VāyuP. i, 28, 8; LingaP.

Tvishām-īsa, -pati, m. = tviţ-p°, L.

Tvishi, f. vehemence, impetuosity, energy, RV.
v, 8, 5; AV.; VS.; TS.; splendour, light, brilliancy,
beauty, RV. i, ix f.; AV.; VS.; SBr.; TāndyaBr.;
N. of an Ekâha, Vait. - mat (tvish°), see °shī-m°.

Tvishitá, mfn. violently agitated, RV. x, 84, 2. Tvíshī-mat, mfn. vehemently excited, vehement, energetic, RV.; shining, brilliant, beautiful, iii, vi; "shi-m", SBr. xi; SānkhSr.; KātySr.; Kauš.

Tveshá, mf(ā)n. vehement, impetuous, causing fear, awful, RV.; brilliant, glittering, RV.—dyumna (°shá-), mfn. having glittering brilliancy, i, 37, 4.—nrimna (°shá-), mfn. of brilliant power, x, 120, 1; AV. v, 11, 1.—pratīka (°shá-), mf(ā)n. of brilliant appearance, RV. i, 66, 7 & 167, 5.—yāma (°shá-), mfn. impetuous in course, 166, 5.—ratha, mfn. having rushing or brilliant chariots, v, 61, 13.—samdris (°shá-), mfn. =-pratīka, i, 85; v f., x.

Tveshátha, m. fury, violence, i, 141, 8.

Tveshás, n. energy, impulse, 61, 11. Tveshín, mfn. impetuous, vii, 60, 10 (°shí, nom. f. of °shá?).

Tveshyà, mfn. terrifying, awful, 58, 2.

न्विषत tveshita. See p. 463, col. 2.

Vārtt.1, Pat.) = tú vaí, TS. iif.; SBr. ix f.; cf. tvává.

rain tvota, °ti. See p. 463, col. 2.

pf. tatsāra & aor. atsār, RV.; atsārīt, Pān. vii, 2, 2; pf. pl. tatsarur, vi, 4, 120, Kāš.) to go or approach stealthily, creep on, sneak, RV.; AV.; SBr.; TāndyaBr.; Kauš.; Anup.; cf. abhi-, ava-, upa-.

Tsarā, f. approaching stealthily, Nyāyam., Sch. Tsáru, m. a crawling animal, RV.vii, 50, 1; the stalk of a leaf (see palāša-), handle of a vessel, Sušr.; the hilt of a sword, MBh.; R.; Hariv.; Ragh.; cf. sumatí-. — mat, mfn. having a handle, ĀpŚr. xii, 2, 8. — mārga, m. sword-fight, MBh. i, 5341. Tsaruka, mfn. making hilts of swords, g. ākarshādi.

Tsāra, see ku-. °rín, mfn. approaching stealthily, hidden, RV. i, 134, 5; AV. x, 1; TS. vi. °ruka, mfn. skilful in handling (tsaru) a sword, MBh. i, 5271.

THA.

I. tha, aspirate of the preceding letter.

-kāra, m. the letter or sound th.

2. Tha, m. a mountain, L.; a protector, L.; a sign of danger, L.; N. of a disease, L.; eating, L.; n. preservation, L.; fear, L.; an auspicious prayer, L.

पद्धन thakkana, m. See thakko, Rājat. पद्भिय thakriya, m. N. of a man, iv, 493. पश्चियक thakviyaka, N. of a man, v, 151.

यरपराय tharatharāya, Nom. Ā. (p. °yamāna) to grow giddy, tumble, Kāraṇḍ. xi, 130.

पद tharv, cl. 1. P. to go, Nir. xi, 18. पत्पोरक thalyoraka, N. of a village, Rājat. पुड् thud, cl. 6. °dati, to cover, Dhātup.

Thutthu-kāraka, mfn. one who smacks his lips in eating (not admitted into the Buddh. brotherhood), L.

Thuthu, = thūthū. - kṛit, m. N. of a bird, Npr.

ya thurv, cl. 1. p. thūrvat, (Agni) hurting

(Dhātup. xv, 62; cf. \langle turv), MaitrS. ii, 10, 1.

thūt, ind. (fr. shṭhyūtu?). - kāra, m. the sound made in spitting, Rājat. vii f. - kṛita, n. id., vii, 1116. - kṛitya, ind. spitting, ib.

Thuthu, imitative sound of spitting, Sûktik.

येप thaithai, (in music) imitative sound of a musical instrument.

थोडन thodana, n. fr. √thud, W. थोगेप thauneya, °yaka, n.=sth°, Car. vi f.

CDA.

T. da, the 3rd and soft letter of the 4th or dental class. - kāra, m. the letter or sound d.

₹ 2. da, mf(ā)n.(√1. dā) ifc. (Pān. iii, 2, 3) giving, granting, offering, effecting, producing (e.g. abhīshṭa-, 'giving any desired object,' Pañcat. ii, 50; gaja-vāji-vṛiddhi-, 'promoting the welfare of elephants and horses,' VarBṛS. xviii, 5), Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. agni-; a-doma-dá; anna-, artha-, gar-bha-, janma- &c.); m. n. a gift, L.; (ā), f. id., L.

₹ 3. da, mfn. (\sqrt{do}) ifc., see anala-, 2. $j\bar{\imath}$ va-; m. n. the act of cutting off, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. id., L.

₹ 4. da, mfn. $(\sqrt{4}. d\bar{a})$ ifc. See risya-dá.

द 5. da, = dát, cf. a-panna-, panna-; sho-da. द 6. da, m. a mountain, L.; n. a wife (de-

rived fr. dám-patī), L.; (ā), f. heat, pain, L.

in alans or dans, cl. 1. 10. P. sati, sa-

yati or °s°, 'to speak' or 'to shine,' Dhātup. xxxiii, 91; cl. 1. P. & 10. A. (fr. Prākrit danse) to show, 2 f.

(Pāṇ. vi, 4, 25; Ā., MBh. i, 1798 & Hariv. 4302; p. dášat, RV. &c.; pf. dadanša; pl. sur, R. i, 45, 20; p. dadašvás, RV. iv, 38, 6; fut. dankshyati, Bhaṭt.; danshṭā, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Kār.; 1. pl. dašishyāmas, MBh. i, 1605; aor. adānkshīt, Vop.; pl. shur, Bhaṭt.; ind. p. danshtvā, TāṇḍyaBr.; cl. 1. danšati, Cāṇ.) to bite, RV.; AV.; SBr. &c.: Caus. to cause to bite, Kauš.; to cause to be bitten by (instr.), MBh. i, 2243; iii, 544; Sušr. iv, 14, 6 & 12: Intens. dandašyate, šīti, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 24; vii, 4, 86; dandashṭi, danshṭi, Vop. xx, 19; p. dándašāna (cf. sūka) repeatedly biting, RV. x, 95, 9: Caus. of Intens. (ind. p. dandašayitvā) causing to be bitten by (instr.), Daš. i, 142; [cf. δάκνω; Goth. tahyan.]

Dansa, mfn. 'biting,' see mriga-; m. a bite, sting, the spot bitten (by a snake &c.), Sušr.; Mālav. iv, 4 & \frac{4}{5}, 3; Gīt. x, II; Kathās. lx, I3I; snake-bite, W.; pungency, W.; a flaw (in a jewel), L.; a tooth, L.; a stinging insect, gnat, gad-fly, ChUp.; Mn. xii, 62; Yājñ. iii, 215; MBh. &c.; N. of an Asura, xii, 93; armour, mail, BhP. i, iii; a joint of the body, L.; (\vec{i}), f. a small gad-fly, L.; cf. kshamā-, vrisha-.—nāsinī, f. 'sting-curing,' a kind of insect, L.—bhīru, 'ruka, m. 'afraid of gad-flies,' a buffalo, L.—mašaka, n. sg. gad-flies and gnats, Mn. i, 40 & 45; (in comp.) Jain. & Pañcat. iii, 2, 9.—mūla, m. 'pungent-root,' Hyperanthera Moringa, L.—va-

Danšaka, mfn. 'biting,' see dridha-, mriga-; m. 'a tooth,' see puru-; a gad-fly, L.; a common fly, Npr.; N. of a prince of Kampana, Rājat. viii, 178; (ikā), f. a kind of stinging fly, Npr. 'šana, n. the act of biting, bite, MBh. xiv, 754; Sāh.; the being bitten by (instr.), MBh. viii, 4252; armour, mail, i, iii, viii; Devīm. ii, 27. 'šita, mfn. bitten, Vet. ii, \(\frac{2}{3} \); armed, mailed, MBh.; R. iii; BhP. vi; protected, MBh.; Hariv.; adorned, 5432; ready for (loc.), MBh. xii, 644; fitting closely (like armour), standing closely together, crowded, iv; v, 7184 (samš B); Hariv.; n. a bite, L. 'šin, mfn. 'biting,' see tripra-danšin; m. a dog, Npr.; a wasp, ib.

Dánsuka, mfn. biting (with acc.), Kāth.; TS.; TBr. Dansera, for das, Un. i, 58. sman, n. a bite or the spot bitten, Kaus. 29 & 32; cf. trishtá.

Danshtrí, m. a biter, AV. x, 4, 26.

Dánshtra, m. a large tooth, tusk, fang, RV. ii, 13, 4; x, 87, 3; AV. &c.; (ā), f. (g. ajādi & Pāņ. iii, 2, 182) id., Siksh.; MBh. &c.; cf. áyo-, ashta-, ashtā-, cátur-, tīkshna-, bhagna-, raudra-, su-.

Danshtrā, f. of 'ra. - karāla, mfn. having terrible tusks, i, 5929; -vat, mfn. id., R. (B) iv, 22, 29. - danda, m. a hog's tusk, Dhanamj. I. - nivā-sin, m. N. of a Yaksha, Divyâv. xxix. - 'yudha ('rây'), mfn. using tusks as weapons (dogs), R. ii, 70, 23; m. a wild boar, Npr. - visha, mfn. having venom in the teeth, Sušr. v, 3, 3. - sena, m. N. of