Kāṭh.; ŚBr.; ŠāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.: Caus. tvara-yati (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.; tvāro, to convert quickly into the state (bhāva, dat.) of, Bādar. ii, 1, 24, Šaṃk.; cf. \(\sqrt{tur}\).

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. niya, mfn. requiring haste, MBh. vii, 5842.

Tvarā, f. haste, speed, MBh.; R. &c. (°rām Vkri with gen. 'to make haste with,' Kathās. xx, 199); (ayā), instr. ind. hastily, quickly, R.; Sušr.; Sak. vi, \(\frac{2}{3}\). — yukta, mfn. expeditious, BrahmaP. i, 56, 17. — °roha (°rār°), m. 'ascending quickly,' a pigeon, Npr. — vat, mfn. expeditious, MBh.; R.

Tvarāyasya, Nom. P. to hurry, g.  $kandv-\bar{a}di$ .

Tvarī, 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.; Šak. iii,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Kārand.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. Durgā and a magical formula called after her, Tantras. iv; Šārad. x; -gati, f. 'swift motion,' a metre; ram, ind. more quickly, Prab. vi,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; -vikrama, of  $4 \times 10$  syllables, Chandaḥs. vi, 10 ff., Sch.; -ta, mfn. stepping quickly, Hariv. 3182; 4507; R. i, vii; ° $t\hat{a}dita$ , mfn.  $=t\bar{u}rn\hat{a}d$ °, L.; cf.  $t\bar{u}rt\acute{a}$ , °rna. °ri-taka, m.  $=t\bar{u}rnaka$ , Sušr. i, 46;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. id., Npr.

Tváshṭa, mfn. ( $\sqrt{tvaksh}$ )=tashṭa, L. Tváshṭā-várūtrī, du. 'Tvashṭi and his Help (cf. RV. vii, 34, 22),' N. of two Asura priests, Kapishṭh. vli, 4; Kāṭh. xxx, I (trish°); MaitrS. iv, 8, I (trish° & trish°). Tvashṭi, f. carpentry, Mn. x, 48. Tváshṭī-matī, 'shṭu-mat, see 'shṭri-m'.

Tváshtri, m. a carpenter, maker of carriages (=táshtri), AV. xii, 3, 33; 'creator of living beings, the heavenly builder, 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, devānām pátnīs; cf. tváshtā-várūtrī] recipients of his generative energy, RV.; SBr. i; KātyŠr. 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 Väyu?, RV. viii, 26, 21 f.] are Yama-Yamī and the Asvins, x, 17, 1 f.; Nir. xii, 10; Bṛih.; 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; ŠBr. i, v, xii; regent of the Nakshatra Citrā, TBr.; SānkhGr.; 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) Parāš.; 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 T° as deity, ParGr. iii, 15, 5. - mat (tvásho), mfn. connected with or accompanied by To, RV. vi, 52, 11; VS. xxxvii, 20; (°tri-m°) MaitrS. & Kapishth.; ( $(v_t u - m)$ ) ApSr.; f. [cf. Pān. iv, 1, 34, Vārtt. I, Pat.] 'trī-matī TĀr., 'tī-m' TS. i, 2, 5, 2 & ĀpSr. Tvāshţī, f. (for 'trī) Durgā, DevīP.

Tvāshṭrā, 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 (Visva-rūpa, RV.&c.; Ābhūti, SBr. xiv; Vṛitra, BhP. vi, 9, 17; xi, 12, 5; Tri-siras, RAnukr.); N. of an eclipse, VarBṛS. iiic, 2; n. To's energy, creative power, RV. iii, 7, 4; BhP. viii, 11, 35; the asterism Citrā, VarBṛS.; (ī), f. 'daughter of To', 'Saraṇyū (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, TāṇḍyaBr. xii, 5. 'rī-sāman, n. N. of a Sāman (also 'ryāḥ so'; also anta-tvāshṭrī), Lāṭy. 'reya, N. of a family, Pravar.

न्वाच tvává, = tú vává, ŠBr. xi f.; cf. tvaí. id., vii, 1116. - kṛitya, ind. spitting, ib.

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.) Bhaṭṭ.; P.Ā. to excite, instigate, RV. i, x; to shine, glitter, viii, 96, 15; Nir.; BhP. x, 46, 45 (pr. p. tvishyat); cf. ava-Tviṭ-pati, m. 'light-lord,' the sun, Gal.

2. **Tvísh**, 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, VarBṛS. xxxii, 21; lxiv, 3; Sušr.; Ratnâv.; Kathās.; speech, L.

Tvishā, f. light, splendour, L.; N. of a daughter of Marīci by Sambhūti, VāyuP. i, 28, 8; LingaP. Tvishām-īśa, -pati, m. = tvit-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. Tvishi-mat, mfn. vehemently excited, vehement, energetic, RV.; shining, brilliant, beautiful, iii, vi; °shi-m°, SBr. xi; SānkhSr.; KātySr.; Kauš.

Tveshá,  $mf(\hat{a})n$ . vehement, impetuous, causing fear, awful, RV.; brilliant, glittering, RV.—dyumna( ${}^{\circ}sh\acute{a}$ -), mfn. having glittering brilliancy, i, 37, 4.—nrimna( ${}^{\circ}sh\acute{a}$ -), mfn. of brilliant power, x, 120, 1; AV. v, 11, 1.—pratīka ( ${}^{\circ}sh\acute{a}$ -),  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . of brilliant appearance, RV. i, 66, 7 & 167, 5.—yāma ( ${}^{\circ}sh\acute{a}$ -), mfn. impetuous in course, 166, 5.—ratha, mfn. having rushing or brilliant chariots, v, 61, 13.—saṃdṛis ( ${}^{\circ}sh\acute{a}$ -), 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.

त्वेषित tvéshita. See p. 463, col. 2.

দী tvaí, ind. (g. câdi & Pāṇ. vi, 1, 94, Vārtt.1, Pat.) = tú vaí, TS. iif.; ŚBr. ix f.; cf. tvává.

न्वोत tvốta, °ti. See p. 463, col. 2.

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

Tsarā, f. approaching stealthily, Nyāyam., Sch. Tsáru, m. a crawling animal, RV. vii, 50, I; the stalk of a leaf (see palāša-), handle of a vessel, Sušr.; the hilt of a sword, MBh.; R.; Hariv.; Ragh.; cf. sumati-. — mat, mfn. having a handle, ĀpŠr. xii, 2, 8. — mārga, m. sword-fight, MBh. i, 534I. 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.

## थ THA.

■ 1. tha, aspirate of the preceding letter.
- kara, 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.

पञ्चन thakkana, m. See thakko, Rājat. पिक्रम thakriya, m. N. of a man, iv, 493.

पश्चिपक thakviyaka, N. of a man, v, 151. परपराप tharatharāya, Nom. Ā. (p. oyamāna) to grow giddy, tumble, Kārand. xi, 130.

चर्च tharv, cl. 1. P. to go, Nir. xi, 18.

यस्पोरक thalyoraka, N. of a village, Rājat. युइ thuḍ, cl. 6. oḍati, to cover, Dhātup.

যুলাই thut- $k\bar{a}ra$ ,  $m. = th\bar{u}t$ - $k^{\circ}$ , W.

Thutthu-kāraka.mfn.onewho.smacks.hislins.in

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.

पुर्व thurv, cl. 1. p. thūrvat, (Agni) hurting (Dhātup. xv, 62; cf. √turv), MaitrS. ii, 10, 1.

शूत thūt, ind. (fr. shṭhyūta?). — kāra, m. the sound made in spitting, Rājat. vii f. — kṛita, n. id., vii, 1116. — kritya. ind. spitting. ib.

Thuthu, imitative sound of spitting, Sûktik.

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

णोडन thoḍana, n. fr. √thuḍ, W.

पौरोप thauneya, oyaka, n.=stho, Car. vi f.

## द DA.

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

giving, granting, offering, effecting, producing (e.g. abhîshta-, 'giving any desired object,' Pañcat. ii, 50; gaja-vāji-vriddhi-, '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.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. id., L.

द 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.

 $\overline{\xi}$  4. da, mfn. ( $\sqrt{4}$ . dā) ifc. See risya-dá.

 $\mathbf{\xi} 5. da, = d\acute{a}t, \text{ cf. } a\text{-}panna\text{-}, panna\text{-}; sho\text{-}da.$ 

द 6. da, m. a mountain, L.; n. a wife (derived fr. dám-patī), L.; (ā), f. heat, pain, L.

देश 1. dans or dans, cl. 1. 10. P. osati, osayati or oso, '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. dásat, RV. &c.; pf. dadansa; pl. sur, R. i, 45, 20; p. dadasvás, RV. iv, 38, 6; fut. dankshyati, Bhaṭṭ.; danshṭā, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 10, Kār.; I. pl. dasishyāmas, MBh. i, 1605; aor. adānkshūt, Vop.; pl. shur, Bhaṭṭ.; ind. p. danshṭvā, TāṇḍyaBr.; cl. 1. dansati, Cāṇ.) to bite, RV.; AV.; SBr. &c.: Caus. to cause to bite, Kaus.; to cause to be bitten by (instr.), MBh. i, 2243; iii, 544; Susr. iv, 14, 6 & 12: Intens. dandasyate, sīti, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 24; vii, 4, 86; dandashṭi, danshṭi, Vop. xx, 19; p. dándasāna (cf. sūka) repeatedly biting, RV. x, 95, 9: Caus. of Intens. (ind. p. dandasayitvā) causing to be bītten by (instr.), Das. 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 & 4,3; Gīt. x, 11; Kathās. lx, 131; 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.; (ī), f. a small gad-fly, L.; cf. kshamā, vrisha.—nāšinī, 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—dana, m. 'sharp-beaked' a heron. I

dana, m. 'sharp-beaked,' a heron, L.

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, \( \frac{9}{2} \); 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.), Käth.; 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 & Pāṇ. iii, 2, 182) id., Siksh.; MBh. &c.; cf. áyo-, ashṭa-, ashṭā-, cátur-, tīkshna-, bhagna-, raudra-, su-.

Danshṭrā, f. of °ra. - karāla, mfn. having terrible tusks, i, 5929; -vat, mfn. id., R. (B) iv, 22, 29. - daṇḍa, m. a hog's tusk, Dhanami. 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