

(b) Tvac also denotes the rind of the Soma plant that remains after the juice has been extracted.⁴

(c) Metaphorically the term *kṛṣṇā tvac*, 'the black skins,' is applied to the aboriginal enemies of the invading Āryans.⁵

⁴ Rv. ix. 86, 44; Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 7, 13, 1; Hillebrandt, *op. cit.*, 52.

⁵ Rv. i. 130, 8, and probably ix. 41, 1, for which, however, cf. Hillebrandt, *op. cit.*, 51, n. 2, and see **Dāsa**.

Tvaṣṭr is employed once in the Atharvaveda¹ to denote a 'carpenter,' with a deliberate play on the name of the god Tvaṣṭr. He is there mentioned as using an axe (*svadhiti*) to fashion (from wood) 'a well-made form' (*rūpaṃ sukr̥tam*). See **Taṣṭr**.

¹ xii. 3, 33. Cf. Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 688; Bloomfield, *Hymns of the Atharvaveda*, 651.

Tvāṣṭra, 'descendant of Tvaṣṭr,' is the patronymic, in the Brhadāranyaka Upaniṣad,¹ of the mythical teacher **Ābhūti**.

¹ ii. 6, 3 (Kāṇva = ii. 5, 22 Mādhyandina); iv. 6, 3 (= iv. 5, 28).

Tsaru.—(a) This word seems to denote some sort of crawling animal in one passage of the R̥gveda.¹

¹ vii. 50, 1. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 99.

(b) In the later literature the word means a 'handle,' as of a beaker (**Camasa**).¹ In this sense also it seems to occur in the description of the plough (**Lāṅgala**) in the Atharvaveda² and the later Saṃhitās.³

¹ Pāṇcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, xxv. 4. Cf. Lātyāyana Srauta Sūtra, x. 12, 12, etc.

² iii. 17, 3, where the ordinary text has *soma-satsaru* (so the Pāda text), and the Paippalāda recension has *soma-pitsalam*.

³ Taittiriya Saṃhitā, iv. 2, 5, 6, has *sumati-tsaru*; Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā, ii. 7, 12; Kāṭhaka Saṃhitā, xvi. 12; Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā, xii. 71; Vasiṣṭha Dharma Sūtra, ii. 34, have *somapitsaru*,

which Vasiṣṭha renders as 'provided with a handle for the drinker of Soma' (i.e., *somapi-tsaru*). Weber, *Indische Studien*, 17, 255, suggests *soma-sa-tsaru*, 'with (sa-) strap (*uman*, a conjectural word) and handle' (*tsaru*). Whitney, Translation of the Atharvaveda, 116, prefers to read throughout *sumati-tsaru*, 'with well-smoothed handle,' from the root seen in *matī-kṛ*, etc. Cf. Zimmer, *Altindisches Leben*, 236; Bühler, *Sacred Books of the East*, 14, 13.