

bhakti, f., -jyotir-linga-stotra, n. N. of wks. - tā, f., -tva, n. the aggregate of 12, KātyŚr., Sch. - dhā, ind. 12fold, AV. &c. - nāma-pañjara, n. N. of a Stotra. - nidhana, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. - pañjarikā-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. - pattra, mfn. having 12 petals, NiisUp. - pattraka, n. N. of a Yoga or partic. religious observance in which the 12 syllables *om namo bhagavate vāsudevāya* are connected with the 12 signs of the zodiac and with the 12 months, VāmP. - pada, mf(ā)n. consisting of 12 words, Mālatim., Sch. - pushkara, mfn. consisting of 12 lotus flowers, TāndyaBr. - bhavana, n., -bhāva, m., -va-phala, n., -va-vicāra, m. N. of wks. - bhujā, m. 'having 12 arms,' N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. - ma, mf(ā)n. the 12th, MBh.; BhP. (cf. I. dvā-daśa). - māñjarī or rikā, f. N. of a work by Śaṅkarācārya. - mahā-vākya, n. pl. 'the 12 great words,' N. of a wk. on the Vedānta; -nirṇaya, m., -vivarana, n. N. of Comms. on it; °kyāvāli, f. prob. = mahā-vākya. - mahā-siddhānta-nirūpana, n. N. of wk. - mātra, mfn. consisting of 12 metrical instants, AmṛitUp. - māsa-deya-dānaratnākara, m. N. of wk. - māśika, mfn. consisting of 12 months, Kāraṇḍ. - mūla, m. 'having 12 roots,' N. of Viṣṇu, L. - yātrā-tattva, n. N. of a work. - yoga, v. l. for °śāy°, q. v. - rātra, n. a period of 12 nights (days), ĀśvGṛ.; mfn. lasting 12 nights (days), KātyŚr. - rāsi-phala, n. N. of wk. - roā (°sa + ricā), mfn. containing 12 verses, ŚrS. - lakshañi, f. = °śādhyaī (q. v.) - liṅga-stavana, °ga-stotra, & °gōdbhava, n. N. of wks. - lo-cana, m. '12-eyed,' N. of Skanda, L. - vatsarī, f. a period of 12 years, HPariś. - varga, m. an aggregate of 12, Cat.; °gīyā, f. pl. 12 female heretics, Divyāv. - vārshika (v. l. var°), mf(ā)n. 12 years old, lasting 12 years, Mn.; -vrata, n. a vow for 12 years, MW. - vidha (dvā-), mfn. 12fold, ŚBr.; -putra-mīmāṃsā, f. N. of wk. - śata (dvā-), n. 112; in comp. also 1200 (= ī, f., Rājat.); -īma, mf(ā)n. the 112th; -dakshina, mfn. (a sacrifice) at which 1200 are given as a fee, ĀpŚr. - samskāra, m. pl. 'the 12 ceremonies,' N. of wk. - sāhasra, mf(ā)n. consisting of 1200, MārKp. - siddhānta, m. N. of wk. on the Vedānta. - stotra, n. pl. 'the 12 Stotras,' N. of wk. Dvādaśāṅsu, m. 'the 12-rayed,' N. of Brihaspati or the planet Jupiter, L. Dvādaśākāra (Divyāv.), dvādaśākṛiti (RV.), mfn. having 12 shapes. Dvādaśāksha, mf(ā)n. 12-eyed; m. N. of Skanda, L. (cf. °sa-locana); of one of his attendants, MBh.; of a Buddha (cf. °śākhyā), L. Dvādaśākshara (dvā-), mf(ā)n. containing 12 syllables, VS.; ŚBr.; -mantra, m. the prayer of 12 s° addressed to Viṣṇu (cf. dvādaśa-patṛaka), PadmaP.; -mālā (Cat.) & -vidyā (BhP.), f. probably id. Dvādaśākhyā, m. 'the 12-named?' a Buddha, L. (cf. °śākha). Dvādaśāṅgī, f. the collective Jaina sacred writings (consisting of 12 parts), L. Dvādaśāṅgula, mfn. having the breadth of 12 fingers, L.; -sāriñi, f. N. of wk. Dvādaśātman or tmaka, m. 'appearing in 12 forms,' the sun (in each month), MBh.; L. Dvādaśāditya, (in comp.) the 12 Ādityas; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, ŚivaP.; -stava, m. N. of wk.; °tyāśrama, m. N. of a hermitage, SkandaP. Dvādaśādhyāyī, f. N. of Jaimini's Mīmāṃsā (consisting of 12 Adhyāyas). Dvādaśānta-prakarāṇa, n. N. of wk. Dvādaśānyika, mfn. one who has made 12 mistakes in reading, Pāñ. iv, 4, 64, Kāś. Dvādaśābda, mfn. lasting 12 years, VP.; °bdānanta-rāvalokana-vidhī, m. N. of wk. Dvādaśānyus, m. 'whose life lasts 12 (years),' a dog, L. Dvādaśāyogā, mfn. yoked with 12 (bulls), MaitrS.; ŚaṅkhŚr. Dvādaśāra, mfn. having 12 spokes (as the wheel or cycle of the year), RV.; MBh. Dvādaśāratnī, mfn. 12 cubits long, ŚBr. Dvādaśāsrka, m. N. of wk. Dvādaśārcis, m. = °śāṅsu. Dvādaśāvarta, m. a form of salutation involving 12 circumambulations, HPariś. Dvādaśāstra, n. or °sri, f. a dodecagon, a dodecagonal figure, Col. (written also °śra, °srī). Dvādaśāhā, mfn. lasting 12 days; a period or ceremony of 12 days, AV.; ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh.; -prayoga, m., -prayoga-pad-dhati, & -prayoga-vṛitti, f., -praśna, m., -mahāvrata-prayoga, m., -maitrāvaruṇa-prayoga, m., -hantra, n., °śāhāṅga-bilā, f. N. of wks. Dvādaśāhika (KātyŚr., Sch.) & °hiya (TBr., Sch.), mfn. relating to a period or ceremony of 12 days. Dvādaśōdyāma, mfn. having 12 traces or strings, Kap.

Dvā-daśika, see above. - daśin, mfn. consisting of 12, twelffold, RV. Prāt.; ŚaṅkhŚr. Dvā-daśī, f. of I. dvā-daśa in comp. - tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, ŚivaP. - māhātmya, n. N. of wk. - vrata, n. a partic. observance on the 12th day of a half-month, BhP. °sy-udyāpana, n. N. of wk. द्वांद्विक dvāṅdvika, mfn. (fr. dvāṅdva) proceeding from a compound affection of two humours, Car. द्विः dvāḥ, in comp. for dvār. - stha (MBh.; Kāv.) and -sthita (L.), mfn. standing at the gate or door; m. door-keeper, porter, warder (written also dvā-sth°). Dvār (fr. √dvyi?), gate, door, entrance or issue, fig. expedient, means, opportunity (instr. °vā, ifc. by means of, by), RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh., Kāv. &c. [Cf. I. dur, I. dura and dvāra; Gk. θύρα; Lat. fores; Slav. dvīrī; Lit. dūrys; Got. dauir; Old Sax. dor &c.] - bāhu, m. door-post, ĀpŚr. - vat, mfn. having many doors; (ī) f. = dvāra-vaī, BhP. Dvāra, n. door, gate, passage, entrance, ŚBr.; ĀśvGṛ.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; opening, aperture (esp. of the human body, cf. nava-), Up.; Suśr. &c.; a way, means, medium (instr. °reṇa, ifc. by means of, with regard or according to), MBh.; Kāv.; Pañc. &c. (the Māhēśvaras hold that there are 6 Dvāras or means of obtaining religious ecstasy, Sarvad.); m. N. of a Gandharva, R.; (ī), f. door, ŚaṅkhŚr. - kaṇṭhaka, m. 'door-thorn,' the bolt of a d°, L.; a d° or gate, L. - kapāṭha, m. or n. the leaf of a d°, L. - koshtaka, m. gate-chamber, Divyāv. - japa-sūkta, n. pl. N. of partic. hymns. - tā, f. the being the way to or the occasion of (comp.), Ragh.; Kād.; a door, gate; an entrance, way, access, MW. - tva, n. the being caused or produced by (comp.), Śaṅk. - darsin, m. a d°-watcher, d°-keeper, R. - dātu & -dāru, m. Tectona Grandis, Bhpr. - nāyaka, m. d°-keeper, porter, warder, Rājat. - pa, m. id., AitBr.; ChUp. - paksha (ĀśvGṛ.), °kshaka (Kād.), m. d°-panel; d°, gate. - paṭṭa, m. id., Kathās. - pati, m. = -pa, MBh. - pāla, m. id., MBh.; Hariv. &c. (ī, f. g. revaty-ādī); N. of various Yakshas and of sacred places connected with them, MBh.; -mantra, m. a kind of hymn. - pālaka, m. door-keeper; (°likā, f., Kād.) - pālika, m. metron. fr. -pālī (g. revaty-ādī). - piñḍī, f. the threshold of a d°, L. - pidhāna, n. (m., ŚBr.) d°-bolt; closure, end, Mālav. ii, 11. - phalaka, n. = -kapāṭha, ŚaṅkhGṛ. - bandhavarāṇa, mfn. one who hides himself behind a bolted d°, Hariv. - bali-bhuj, m. 'eater of offering at d°,' Ardea nivea; a crow or a sparrow, L. - bāhu, m. d°-post, Lāṭy. (ifc. -ka, Hariv.) - mahima-varṇana, n. N. of ch. I 27 of GaṅP. ii. - mukha, n. 'd°-mouth,' opening, Mṛicch. iv, 3/2. - yantra, n. d°-bolt, L. - yātrā-vidhī, m. N. of wk. - rakshaka (Kālid.) & -rakshin (Kathās.), m. d°-keeper. - lakshana-pāṭala, m. or n. N. of wk. - vaṇsa, m. the cross-beam of a d°, MānGṛ. - vat, mfn. 'many-gated'; (ī), f. N. of the capital of Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Hariv.; °tī-nirmāṇa & °tī-māhātmya, n. N. of wks. - vartman, n. gateway, MW. - vṛitta, n. black pepper, L. - sākhā, f. door-post, L. - sobhā, f. a beautiful portal, Mṛicch. iv, 3/2. - stambha, m. = -sākhā, L. - stha, mfn. standing at the d°; m. d°-keeper, porter, MBh.; Hariv. &c. - sthita, mfn. id., Pañcad. - sthūnā, f. d°-post, ĀpŚr. Dvārādhīpa (Rājat.) & °rādhya-ksha (MBh.), m. = °ra-rakshin. Dvārāpidhāna (Sch.) = °ra-p°. Dvārābhīmānin, mfn. assuming the character of (sacrificial) doors, MW. Dvārārari, m. leaf of a door, Rājat. Dvārāvati, f. = °ra-v°, VarP.; -māhātmya, n. N. of wk. (= dvārakā-m°). Dvāraka, n. door, gate, MBh.; ifc. occasioned or caused by, Śaṅk.; (akā), f. 'many-gated,' N. of the capital of Kṛishṇa (on the western point of Gūjarāt, supposed to have been submerged by the sea), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. &c. (ikā, f. id., L.; RTL. 55, 1; 113; 400, 2). Dvārakā, f. of prec. - dāsa, m. 'slave of Dvārakā,' N. of a man, Cat. - nātha-yajvan, m. 'worshipper of the lord of D°,' N. of Sch. on Śulbas. - praveśa, m. 'entrance into D°,' N. of ch. 103 of BrahmapP. iv. - māhātmya, n. 'glory of D°,' N. of wk. (= dvārāvati-m°). Dvārakārambha, m. 'commencement of D°,' N. of ch. 102 of Brah-

mapP. iv. Dvārakēsa, m. 'lord of D°,' N. of Kṛishṇa, L. Dvārika, m. door-keeper, warder, Pañc. iii, 85; N. of one of the Sun's 18 attendants, L. (ikā, f., see dvāraka). °rin, m. d°-keeper, MBh. i, 4906. °rya, mfn. belonging to or being at a door, GṛS.; Śr.S.; (ā), f. (scil. sthūnā) d°-post, ib. Dvārī-√kṛi, to employ as a medium or means or mediator, Mudr. iv, 7. द्वि *dvi*, du. two (nom. dvau, see dva). - ka, m. 'having 2 k's in one's name' (cf. kākā), a crow, Vām. v, 1, 15; Anas Casarca, L.; -kāra, m. id., L. - kakud, m. '2-humped,' a camel, L. - kapāla (dvī-), mfn. distributed on 2 potsherd or consisting of 2 skull-bones, ŚBr. - kara, mf(ā)n. doing 2 things or making 2 of anything, W. (cf. Pāñ. iii, 2, 21, Kāś.) - karaṇī, f. the diagonal of a square, Śulbas. - karmaka, mfn. having 2 objects or accusatives, Pāñ. ii, 3, 68, Kāś. - karma-vāda, m. N. of wk. - kāṇḍa, mf(ā)n. consisting of 2 strings (rope); (f. ā) containing 2 Kāṇḍas (kind of measure), Pāñ. iv, 1, 23, Kāś. - kārshāpana & °nika, mfn. worth 2 Kārshāpanas, v, 1, 29, Kāś. - kālam, ind. at 2 times, ĀpŚr., Sch. - kubja, mfn. 2-humped, L. - kulija, mf(ā, ī)n., -kuliṅika, mf(ā)n. & -kuliṅina, mf(ā)n. containing 2 Kuliṅas (see s. v.), Pāñ. v, 1, 55, Kāś. - kūbara, mfn. (carriage) having 2 poles, BhP. - koṇa, mfn. '2-cornered,' ĀpŚr.; Sch. - kaṇḍavika, mfn. containing 2 Kuḍavas (see s. v.), Pāñ. vii, 3, 17, Sch. - krama, m. a Krama (see s. v.) consisting of 2 elements, RV. Prāt. xi, 3, 8. - khaṇḍikā, f. a couplet, MW. - khārīka, mfn. worth 2 Khārīs, Pāñ. v, 1, 33, Sch. - khura, mfn. having 2 (i.e. cloven) hoofs, TAr., Comm. - gat, m. N. of a Bhārgava, TāndyaBr. - gata, mfn. ambiguous, Pat. - gava, mfn. yoked with 2 oxen or cows, Parāś. - gu, m. (sc. samāsa) N. of a Tatpurusha compound in which the 1st member is a numeral (being formed like *dvi-gu*, 'worth 2 cows'), Pāñ. ii, 1, 52 &c. - guṇā (or dvī-g°), mfn. double, twofold, of 2 kinds, ŚBr.; ŚrS. &c.; doubled, i. e. folded (garment), ŚBr.; twice as large or as much as (abl.), Yājñ. ii, 4; (comp.), Mn. viii, 59; compar. -lara, Kād.; -taram, ind. Ratn. i, 16; -tā, f. Var.; -tva, n. Amar.; °ṇaya, NomP. °yati, to double, multiply by 2, Sch.; °ṇita, mfn. doubled, Mṛicch.; Ratn.; Kir. °ṇā, ind. with √kṛi, to plough twice, Pāñ. v, 4, 59, Kāś.; °ṇā-karna, mfn. having an ear divided by a slit (cattle), vi, 3, 115, Kāś.; °ṇā-ya, °yale, to become double, Kād.; °ṇi-√kṛi, to double, make twofold, Śis.; Kād.; °ṇi-√bhū, to become double, grow, increase, Kād. - gūḍha, n. a kind of song, Sāh. - oakra, m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv. (C. -vaktra); a partic. phenomenon in the sky, MBh. - catur-āsra, m. N. of a partic. gesture or posture, Vikr. (v. l. catur-asr°). - catvāri, n. pl. two or four, RāmatUp. - catvāriṅsa, mf(ā)n. the 42nd, MBh. - catvāriṅsat, f. 42, Pāñ. vi, 3, 49 (cf. dvā-). - catvāriṅsika, w. r. for catv°. - candra, mfn. having 2 moons, Viddh. - carāṇa, mfn. 2-legged, Śāntiś. - cātvarīṅsika, mfn. consisting of 2, L. - cūḍa, mfn. having 2 protuberances (brick), KātyŚr. - chinnā, mfn. cut into two, bisected, MW. - jā, see Dvijā. - jānman, mfn. having a double birth or b°-place or nature, RV.; a member of the first three classes (esp. a Brāhman), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a tooth (as twice grown), L.; any oviparous animal (as bird, snake &c.), L. - jā, mfn. twice-born, RV. - jāti, mfn. id.; m. an Āryan, esp. a Brāhman; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; a bird or snake &c., L. (cf. -janman); -mukhya, m. 'first of the twice-born,' a Brāhman, Mn. iii, 286; -sāt, ind. for or to Brāhman; with -√kṛi, to make a present of (acc.) for B°, Rājat. v, 120. - jātiya, mfn. relating to the twice-born, i.e. to the first 3 castes; of twofold nature or mixed origin, mongrel; m. a mule, L. - jāni, mfn. having 2 wives, RV. - jihva (dvī-), mfn. double-tongued (lit. and fig.), AV.; MBh. &c. (-tā, f., -tva, n., Kāv.); m. a partic. disease of the tongue, Śuśr.; a snake, MBh.; R. &c.; informer, thief, scoundrel, villain, W.; N. of a Rakshas, R. - jyā, f. the sine of an arc, W.; -mārga, m. a horizontal line, ib. - ṭha or -dha, m. N. of the Visarga (as having 2 points) and of Svāhā (wife of Agni), L. - t, f. - t, f. doubleness of the number 2, duality, MW. - tra, mfn. pl. 2 or 3, Kāv. &c. - trayas-trīṅsat, f. 2 x 33, Lāṭy. - tri = -tra, esp. in comp.; - caturam, ind. twice or thrice or four times, Daś; - catur-bhāga, m. pl. 1/2, 1/3 or