

-*vrishṭi* below); a raven or crow, L. (cf. *-kaka*); a scorpion (cf. *druṇa*); a kind of plant (prob. *Leucas Linifolia*), L.; N. of one of the 8 Vasus (husband of Abhimati and father of Harsha, Soka, Bhaya &c.), BhP.; of a Brāhman said to have been generated by Bharad-vāja in a bucket (the military preceptor of both the Kuru and Pāṇḍu princes; afterwards king of a part of Pañcāla and general of the Kurus, the husband of Kṛipī and father of Aśvatthāman), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. &c.; of one of the 4 sons of Mandapāla and Jaritā (born as birds), MBh. i, 8345 &c. (as author of RV. x, 142, 3, 4, with the patr. Śārṅga); of a Brāhman, Pañc.; of sev. other men, VP.; of sev. mountains, ib.; (*ā*), f. a kind of shrub, L.; N. of a daughter of Śiṅha-hanu, Buddh.; (*ī*), f. a wooden trough or tub, MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; any vessel or implement made of wood, L.; a measure of capacity (= 2 Śūras = 128 Śeras), L.; a valley, Mālatim. ix, 4; Pur.; a kind of creeper, Bhpr.; of coloquintida (= *indra-cirbitī*), L.; of salt, L.; N. of a country, of a mountain and of a river, L. — *kalaśā*, m. a large wooden vessel for the Soma, VS.; TS.; Br. &c. — *kāka* or *-kākala*, m. a raven, L. (cf. above). — *kshirā*, f. (a cow) yielding a D<sup>o</sup> of milk, L. — *gandhikā*, f. a kind of plant (= *rāsnā*), L. — *ghā*, f. (= and corrupted from?) — *dughā*, L. — *cīt*, mfn. arranged in a trough form, ŚBr.; Śulbas. — *cīti*, f. arrangement in tr<sup>o</sup>-form, MaitrS. — *dugdhā* or *-dughā*, f. = *-kshirā*, L. — *padī*, f. 'tr<sup>o</sup>-footed', L. — *parṇī*, f. 'tr<sup>o</sup>-leaved', Musa Sapientum, L. — *parvan*, n. 'D<sup>o</sup> section', N. of MBh. vii. — *pushpa*, n. flower of *Leucas Linifolia*, L. (cf. above). — *pushpī*, f. *Phlomis Zeylanica* or other plant, Bhpr. — *maya*, mf(ī)n. made of the D<sup>o</sup> measure, Hcat.; consisting only of D<sup>o</sup>s, MBh. — *mānā*, f. = *-kshirā*, L. — *mukha*, n. the chief of 400 villages, Divyāv. (*°khyā*, ib.); the end of a valley (v.l. *°nī-m*). — *megha*, m. a kind of cloud (see above), Mṛicch. x, 25. — *m-paca*, mfn. 'cooking a D<sup>o</sup>' liberal in entertaining, L. — *ripu*, m. 'D<sup>o</sup>'s foe, N. of Dhṛiṣṭa-dyumna, Gal. — *vrishṭi*, f. rain streaming forth as from a trough, Mṛicch. x, 37 (cf. *drona* and *-megha*). — *śarma-pada*, n. N. of a Tirtha, MBh. — *sāc*, mfn. clinging to the trough, united with it (Soma), RV. x, 44, 3. — *siṅha*, m. N. of a prince of the Vallabhī dynasty, Inscr. — *stūpa*, m. N. of a Stūpa (said to contain a D<sup>o</sup> holding relics of Gautama Buddha), Buddh. **Dronācārya**, m. D<sup>o</sup> as teacher of the Kuru and Pāṇḍu princes, L. **Dronāsa**, m. 'trough-mouthed', N. of a demon who causes diseases, PārGṛ. i, 16 (long-nosed, Sch.; cf. *dru-nasa*). **Dronāhāva**, mfn. having a D<sup>o</sup> for a bucket (= streaming abundantly), RV. x, 101, 7. **Dronōdana**, m. N. of a son of Siṅha-hanu and uncle of Buddha, Lalit.

**Dronaka**, m. pl. 'the inhabitants of a valley,' N. of a people, VP.; (*ikā*), f. trough, tub, L.; the tongue bent in the form of a trough (to pronounce *sh*), AV. Prāt. i, 23; the indigo plant, L.

**Dronī**, f. trough, tub, L.; a valley, Nalac.; N. of a country, L.

**Dronī**, f. of *drona*, q.v. — *ja*, n. = *-lavāna*, L. — *daśa*, m. Pandanus Odoratissimus, L. — *padī*, f. = *°na-p*, L. — *mukha*, see *°na-m*. — *lavāna*, n. a kind of salt coming from Dronī, L. **Dronyāśva**, mfn. having troughs (i.e. clouds) for horses, RV. x, 99, 4. **Dronyāmaya**, m. a kind of disease (= *arishṭy-āmaya*), KātyŚr. xx, 3, 16, Sch.

**Droneya**, n. = *°nī-lavāna*, L. **Dronya**, mfn. belonging to or longing for the manger, RV. x, 50, 4.

**Draṇa**, mf(ī)n. containing a Drona, Pāṇ. v, 1, 52, Vārtt., Pat. *°nāyana* (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 103), *°nāyani* (MBh.), m. patr. of Aśvatthāman. *°nī*, m. id., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 103; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; N. of Vyāsa in a future Dvāpara, VP. *°nika*, mf(ī)n. = *draṇa*, g. *nishkādī*; (with or scil. *kshetra*) a field sown with a D<sup>o</sup> of grain, Pāṇ. v, 1, 45, Kāś. *°nī* (MBh. v, 2119) w.r. for *dronī*. *°neya*, n. a kind of salt, L.

**द्रोमिण** *dromiṇa*, m. N. of Cāpakya, L. (cf. *drāmila*).

**द्रोह** *droha* &c. See above.

**द्रौघ** *draughā* (Bṛih.) and *°ṇaka* (g. *arihanādi*) fr. *dru-ghāna*.

**द्रौपद** *draupada*, mf(ī)n. belonging to or descendant from Drupada; (*ī*), f., see below. **Draupadāditya**, v.l. for *drup<sup>o</sup>*, q.v. **Draupadāyani**, fr. *drupada*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80, g. *karṇādi*.

**Draupadi-ja**, m. pl. (for *°dī-*) the sons of D<sup>o</sup>, Bh. viii, 4202.

**Draupadī**, f. patr. of Kṛiṣṇā (wife of the Pāṇḍu princes), MBh.; Hariv. &c. (identified with Umā, SkandaP.). — **pramātha**, m. = *-haraṇa*. — **vas-trāharāṇa**, n. 'the seizure of D<sup>o</sup>'s garments,' N. of a poem. — **svayam-vara**, m. N. of a drama. — **haraṇa**, n. 'the forcible abduction of D<sup>o</sup>,' N. of ch. of MBh. iii.

**Draupadeya**, m. pl. metron. of the 5 sons of Draupadī (viz. of Prativindhya, son of Yudhi-shthira; of Suta-soma, son of Bhīma; of Śruta-kirti or Śruta-karman, son of Arjuna; of Śātānika, son of Nakula; and of Śruta-sena, son of Sahadeva), MBh.; MārKp.

**द्रौहिक** *drauhika*, mfn. fr. *droha* (g. *chedādi*).

**द्रौह्य** *drauhya* (g. *śivādi*) and *°hyava* (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 168, Sch.) patr. fr. *Druhyu*.

**द्वा** *dva*, original stem of *dvi*, q.v. (nom. acc. du. m. *dvā* or *dvau*, f. n. *dvē*; instr. dat. abl. *dvābhyām*, gen. loc. *dvāyos*) two, RV. &c. &c.; both (with *api*, Ragh. xii, 93); loc. *dvāyos* in two genders (masc. and fem.) or in two numbers (sing. and plur.), Gr.; L. [Cf. *dvā* and *dvi*; Zd. *dva*; Gk. *duo*, *duos* and *di* = *dfi*; Lat. *duo* and *bi* = *dvi*; Lith. *du*, *dvi*; Slav. *dŭva*; Goth. *twai*, *tva* &c.]

**Dvakā**, mfn. du. two and two, twofold, RV. x, 59, 9.

**द्वन्द्व** *dvandva*, n. (corrupted fr. *dvandva*) pair, couple, L.; m. a clock or plate on which the hours are struck, W.

**द्वन्द्व** *dvandvā*, n. (the repeated nom. of *dva*) pair, couple, male and female, TS.; Br.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (*am*, *e*, or *ena*, ind. by two, face to face, secretly); a pair of opposites (e.g. heat and cold, joy and sorrow &c.), Up.; Mn.; MBh.; R. &c.; strife, quarrel, contest, fight (esp. between two persons, a duel), MBh.; R.; Hit.; stronghold, fortress, L.; m. (scil. *samāsa*; rarely n.) a copulative compound (or any c<sup>o</sup> in which the members if un-compounded would be in the same case and connected by the conjunction 'and,' cf. *devatā-*, *nakshatra-*), Pāṇ. ii, 2, 29, 4, 2; N. of sev. Ekāhas, KātyŚr.; the sign of the zodiac Gemini, Gol.; (in music) a kind of measure; a species of disease, a complication of two disorders, a compound affection of two humours, L. — **cara** (L.) and **-cārin** (Ragh.), m. 'living in couples,' the ruddy goose, Anas Casarca. — **ja**, mfn. proceeding from a pair or from discord or from a morbid affection of two humours, W. — **duḥkha**, n. pain arising from opposite alternations (as heat and cold &c.), Śiś. iv, 64. — **bhāva**, m. antagonism, discord, Ritus. — **bhinna**, n. separation of the sexes, W. — **bhūta**, mfn. become doubtful, irresolute, uncertain of (loc.), MBh. i, 1867 (v.l. *°dvi-bh*). — **moha**, m. trouble excited by doubt, MW. — **yuddha**, n. duel, single combat, W.; — **varṇana**, n. N. of 41st ch. of GaṇP. ii. — **yodhin**, mfn. fighting in couples or by single combat, BhP. — **lakshana-vāda**, m., — **vicāra**, m. N. of wks. — **śas**, ind. two by two, in couples, MBh.; R. &c. — **samprahāra**, m. = *-yud-dha*, Uttarar. — **sahishṇu-tā**, f. (Vedānt.), — **tva**, n. (MBh.) ability to support opposites (as happiness and misery &c.) **Dvandvātita**, mfn. gone beyond or freed from opposites (see above), W. **Dvandvādi-kośa**, m. N. of a dictionary. **Dvandvārāma**, mfn. liking to live in couples, MBh. **Dvandvālāpa**, m. dialogue between two persons, private conversation, Pañc.

**Dvandvīn**, mfn. forming a couple, ŚBr.; opposed to one another, contradictory, antagonistic, Prab.

**Dvandvī-√bhū**, to become joined in couples, BhP.; to engage in single combat, MBh.; to hesitate or be doubtful (cf. *°dva-bhūta*).

**द्वय** *dvaya*, n. (fr. and in comp. = *dvi*) twofold, double, of 2 kinds or sorts, RV.; AV.; Br.; MBh. &c. (*°ye*, m. pl. Śiś. iii, 57); (*ī*), f. couple, pair, Naish.; Rājat.; n. id.; two things, both (e.g. *tejo-*, the 2 luminaries, Śak. iv, 2), Yājñ.; Kāv. &c. (ifc. *ā*, R. i, 29, 14); twofold nature, falsehood, RV. i, 147, 4 &c.; the masc. and fem. gender, Gr.; (*am*), ind. between, Śiś. iii, 3. [Cf. Zd. *dvaya*; Gk. *duois*.] — **dvaya-samāpatti**, f. copulation, L. — **bhāratī**, f. N. of a woman, Cat. — **vādin**, mfn. double-tongued, insincere, MW. — **sata**, see *dve-s*. — **hina**, mfn. destitute of both genders, neuter, L. **Dvayāgni**, m. Plumbago Zeylanica. **Dva-**

**yātiga**, mfn. one who has overcome the two (bad qualities, i.e. passion and ignorance) or the opposites (see under *dvandva*), L.; m. a saint, a holy or virtuous man, W. **Dvayātmaka**, mfn. having a twofold nature, appearing in a t<sup>o</sup> manner, L. **Dvayōpanishad**, f. N. of an Up.

**Dvayat, dvayas**. See *d-d*.

**Dvayasa**, mf(ī)n. (ifc.) having the length or breadth or depth of, reaching up to, Kāv.; Hcat.

**Dvayāvin**, mfn. false, dishonest, RV.; AV. **°yin**, m. comrade, fellow (cf. *asad-dvayin*, add.) **°yū**, mfn. = *°yāvin*, RV.

**द्वर** *dvarā* and *°rī* (or *°rīn*), mfn. (fr. *√dvrī*) obstructing, RV. i, 52, 3 (Sāy.)

**द्व** *dvā*, old nom. du. of *dva*, substituted for *dvi* in comp. before other numerals &c. — **cat-vārīṇsa**, mf(ī)n. the 42nd; *°sat* (MBh.) and *°sati* (Rājat.), f. 42. — **ja**, m. son of two fathers, BhP. ix, 20, 38 (wrong explanation of *bharad-vāja*). — **triṅśā**, mf(ī)n. the 32nd, MBh.; consisting of 32, Br.; Lāty.; 32, in *°sāra*, mfn. having 32 spokes, RāmatUp. — **triṅśat** (*dvā-*), f. 32; *°sac-chāla-bhāṅjikā*, f. pl. 32 statues, Sindhās.; N. of wk.; *°sat-karma-paddhati*, f. N. of wk.; *°sat-pattra*, mfn. having 32 petals, NṛisUp.; *°sad-akshara* (*dvā-*, TS.) and *°rin* (L.), mfn. consisting of 32 syllables; *°sad-aparādha-stotra*, n. N. of part of the VarP.; *°sad-ara*, mfn. = *°sāra*; *°sad-upanishad*, f. N. of an Up.; *°sad-rātra*, n. (sc. *sattra*) a sacrifice lasting 32 days, ŚrS.; *°sal-lakshānika* (Sindhās.) and *°nōpēta* (Hit.), mfn. 'having 32 auspicious marks upon the body,' illustrious, great. — **triṅśati**, f. collection of 32 (w. r. for *°sat* in *siṅhāsana-t*). — **triṅśatikā** or *°tkā* (Sindhās.) and *°sikā* (in *bharataka-dvātr*, Cat.), f. aggregate or collection of 32. — **daśa** and **-daśan**, see below. — **navata**, mf(ī)n. the 92nd, MBh.; *°ti*, f. 92, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 49. — **pañcāśā**, mf(ī)n. the 52nd, MBh.; R. (du. the 51st and 52nd, ŚākhBr. xviii, 3); accompanied or increased by 52, ŚBr. — **pañcāśat**, f. 52, Hariv.; Rājat.; *°sad-akshara*, mfn. consisting of 52 syllables, Nidānas. — **pāra**, m. n. that die or side of a die which is marked with two spots, VS.; TS.; Kāth.; MBh.; the Die personified, Nal. vi, 1; 'the age with the number two,' N. of the 3rd of the 4 Yugas or ages of the world (comprising 2400 years; the Y<sup>o</sup> itself = 2000, and each twilight = 200 years; it is also personified as a god), AitBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; RTL. III; 433; N. of a myth. being, MBh. i, 2713; doubt, uncertainty, L.; — **cchandas**, n. pl. a partic. class of metre, Nidānas.; — **stoma**, m. pl. of Stomas, ib. — **viṅśā**, mf(ī)n. the 22nd, Br.; Up.; Mn.; consisting of 22, VS. — **viṅśati**, f. (*dvā-*) 22, ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; — **tama**, mf(ī)n. the 22nd, MBh.; R.; — **dhā**, ind. 22fold, ŚBr.; — **rātra**, n. (sc. *sattra*) a sacrifice lasting 22 days, ŚrS.; — **sata**, n. 122; — **sata-tama**, mf(ī)n. the 122nd, MBh.; R.; — **ty-akshara**, mfn. consisting of 22 syllables, Nidānas. — **shashṭā**, mf(ī)n. the 62nd, MBh.; joined with 62, ŚBr. — **shashṭī**, f. 62, MBh.; — **tama**, mf(ī)n. the 62nd, R. — **saptata**, mf(ī)n. the 72nd, MBh. — **saptati** (*dvā-*), f. 72; *°tishtaka*, mfn. consisting of 72 bricks, ŚBr.

1. **Dvā-daśā**, mf(ī)n. the twelfth, VS.; ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (du. the eleventh and twelfth, Kāth.); ifc. (f. *ā*) forming 12 with (cf. *asva-*, add.); consisting of 12, 12fold, RV.; ŚBr.; increased by 12, KātyŚr.; (*ī*), f. (sc. *rātri* or *tithi*) the 12th day of the half-month; n. a collection or aggregate of 12, ŚBr. **Dvādaśāṅsa**, m. the 12th part or division (esp. of a constellation), Var.

**Dvā-daśaka**, mf(ī)n. the twelfth, MBh.; consisting of 12 (syllables), RV.; Prāt.; with *dama* (a fine) amounting to 12 (Paṇas), Mn.; n. the number or an aggregate of 12, Yājñ. *°śika*, mfn. having the length of 12, Śulbas.; happening on the 12th day or on the 12th day of a half-month, R.

**Dvā-daśan**, pl. (nom. acc. *dvā-daśa*, instr. *dvā-daśābhis*, dat. abl. *°śābhyas*, loc. *°śāsu*, gen. *°śānām*, according to Pāṇ. vi, 1, 179, 180 in Class. also *°śābhis*, *°śābhyas*, *°śāsi*) twelve, RV. &c. [Cf. Zd. *dva-daśan*; Gk. *duō-deka*; Lat. *duo-decim*.]

2. **Dvā-daśa** for *-daśan*, in comp. — **kapāla**, mf(ī)n. distributed on 12 potsherds, ŚBr. — **kara**, m. '12-handed or 12-rayed,' N. of Kārttikeya, L.; of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, L. — **gavā**, n. a team of 12 bulls, TS.; ŚBr. — **grīhitā**, mfn. drawn 12 times (as water), ŚBr. — **gopāla-nirṇaya-**