

-*vrishṭi* below); a raven or crow, L. (cf. *-kāka*); a scorpion (cf. *drūṇa*); a kind of plant (prob. *Leucas Linifolia*), L.; N. of one of the 8 Vasus (husband of Abhimati and father of Harsha, Śoka, 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 Pāñcāla and general of the Kurus, the husband of Kṛpī 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. Śāriṅga); 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 Siṅha-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 Śūrpaś = 128 Seras), L.; a valley, Mālatim. ix, 2; Pur.; a kind of creeper, Bhpr.; of *coloquintida* (= *indra-cirbīṭī*), L.; of salt, L.; N. of a country, of a mountain and of a river, L. - *kalāśā*, 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° of milk, L. - *gandhikā*, f. a kind of plant (= *rāsānā*), L. - *ghā*, f. (= and corrupted from?) - *dughā*, L. - *cīt*, mfn. arranged in a trough form, ŚBr.; Sulbas. - *cīti*, f. arrangement in tr° form, MaitrS. - *ḍugdhā* or *-ḍughā*, f. = *-kshirā*, L. - *padī*, f. 'tr°-footed', L. - *parṇī*, f. 'tr°-leaved', Musa Sapientum, L. - *parvan*, n. 'D° 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° measure, Hcat.; consisting only of D°s, MBh. - *mānā*, f. = *-kshirā*, L. - *mukha*, n. the chief of 400 villages, Divyāv. (*khya*, ib.); the end of a valley (v.l. *ni-m°*). - *megha*, m. a kind of cloud (see above), Mṛicch. x, 25. - *m-paca*, mfn. 'cooking a D°', liberal in entertaining, L. - *ripu*, m. 'D°'s foe', N. of Dhṛiṣṭa-dyumna, Gal. - *vrishṭi*, f. rain streaming forth as from a trough, Mṛicch. x, 37 (cf. *droṇa* and *-megha*). - *śarmapada*, 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° holding relics of Gautama Buddha), Buddh. **Droṇācārya**, m. D° as teacher of the Kuru and Pāṇḍu princes, L. **Droṇāsa**, m. 'trough-mouthed', N. of a demon who causes diseases, PārGr. i, 16 (long-nosed, Sch.; cf. *dru-nāsa*). **Droṇāhāva**, mfn. having a D° for a bucket (= streaming abundantly), RV. x, 101, 7. **Droṇōdana**, m. N. of a son of Siṅha-hanu and uncle of Buddha, Lalit.

Droṇaka, 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 *śh*), AV. Prāt. i, 23; the indigo plant, L. **Droṇī**, f. trough, tub, L.; a valley, Nalac.; N. of a country, L. **Droṇī**, f. of *droṇa*, q.v. - *ja*, n. = *-lavāna*, L. - *dala*, m. *Pandanus Odoratissimus*, L. - *padī*, f. = *na-p°*, L. - *mukha*, see *na-m°*. - *lavāna*, n. a kind of salt coming from Droṇī, L. **Droṇyāśva**, mfn. having troughs (i.e. clouds) for horses, RV. x, 99, 4. **Droṇyāmaya**, m. a kind of disease (= *arishṭy-āmaya*), KātyŚr. xx, 3, 16, Sch. **Droṇeya**, n. = *ni-lavāna*, L. **Droṇya**, mfn. belonging to or longing for the manger, RV. x, 50, 4. **Draṇa**, mf(ī)n. containing a Droṇa, Pāṇ. v, 1, 52, Vārtt., Pat. **ṇāyana** (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 103), **ṇāyani** (MBh.), m. patr. of Aśvatthāman. **ṇī**, m. id., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 103; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; N. of Vyāsa in a future Dvāpara, VP. **ṇika**, mf(ī)n. = *draṇa*, g. *nishkādī*; (with or scil. *kshetra*) a field sown with a D° of grain, Pāṇ. v, 1, 45, Kāś. **ṇī** (MBh. v, 2119) w.r. for *droṇī*. **ṇeya**, n. a kind of salt, L.

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

द्रोह *droha* &c. See above.

द्रौघ *draughana* (Bṛih.) and **ṇaka** (g. *arihandī*) fr. *dru-ghana*.

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

Draupadi-ja, m. pl. (for *di-*) the sons of D°, Bh. viii, 4202.

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

Draupadeya, m. pl. metron. of the 5 sons of Draupadī (viz. of Prativindhya, son of Yudhi-shṭhira; of Suta-soma, son of Bhima; of Śruta-kirti or Śrutakarman, son of Arjuna; of Śatānīka, son of Nakula; and of Śruta-sena, son of Sahadeva), MBh.; MārKp.

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

द्रौघ *drauhya* (g. *śivādi*) and **ṇyava** (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 *apī*, 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*, *duō* and *di* = *δφι*; Lat. *duo* and *bi* = *dvi*; Lith. *du*, *dvi*; Slav. *dva*; Goth. *twai*, *twā* &c.]

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

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

द्वंद्व *dvamdva*, n. (the repeated nom. of *dva*) pair, couple, male and female, TS.; Br.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (*dm*, *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° in which the members if uncompounded would be in the same case and connected by the conjunction 'and', cf. *devatā-*, *nakshatra-*), Pāṇ. ii, 2, 29, 4, 2; m. 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. *dvī-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. = *-yuddha*, Uttarar. - **sahishṇu-tā**, f. (Vedānt.), - **tva**, n. (MBh.) ability to support opposites (as happiness and misery &c.) **Dvamdvātita**, mfn. gone beyond or freed from opposites (see above), W. **Dvamdvādi-kośa**, m. N. of a dictionary. **Dvamdvārāma**, mfn. liking to live in couples, MBh. **Dvamdvālāpa**, m. dialogue between two persons, private conversation, Pañc.

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

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

द्वय *dvayā*, 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.; MBh.; 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. *duōs*.] - **dvaya-samāpatti**, f. copulation, L. - **bhārati**, f. N. of a woman, Cat. - **vādin**, mfn. double-tongued, insincere, MW. - **sata**, see *dve-s°*. - **hīna**, 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 *dvamdva*), L.; m. a saint, a holy or virtuous man, W. **Dvayātmaka**, mfn. having a twofold nature, appearing in a t° 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. **ṇin**, m. comrade, fellow (cf. *asad-dvayin*, add.) **ṇyū**, mfn. = *ṇayin*, RV.

द्वर *dvarā* and **ṇri** (or **ṇrin**), mfn. (fr. *√dvrī*) obstructing, RV. i, 52, 3 (Sāy.)

द्वा *dvā*, old nom. du. of *dva*, substituted for *dvi* in comp. before other numerals &c. - **cat-vārīṅśa**, mf(ī)n. the 42nd; **ṇsat** (MBh.) and **ṇsati** (Rājat.), f. 42. - **ja**, m. son of two fathers, BhP. ix, 20, 38 (wrong explanation of *bharadvāja*). - **triṅśā**, mf(ī)n. the 32nd, MBh.; consisting of 32, Br.; Lāty.; 32, in *ṇsāra*, mfn. having 32 spokes, RāmatUp. - **triṅśat** (*dvā-*), f. 32; **ṇchāla-bhañjikā**, f. pl. 32 statues, Śiṅhās.; N. of wk.; **ṇsat-karmā-paddhati**, f. N. of wk.; **ṇsat-pattra**, mfn. having 32 petals, NṛisUp.; **ṇsad-akshara** (*dvā-*, TS.) and **ṇrin** (L.), mfn. consisting of 32 syllables; **ṇsad-aparādha-stotra**, n. N. of part of the VarP.; **ṇsad-ara**, mfn. = *ṇsāra*; **ṇsad-upanishad**, f. N. of an Up.; **ṇsad-rātra**, n. (sc. *sattra*) a sacrifice lasting 32 days, ŚrS.; **ṇsal-lakshāṅika** (Śiṅhās.) and **ṇṇpēta** (Hit.), mfn. 'having 32 auspicious marks upon the body', illustrious, great. - **triṅśati**, f. collection of 32 (w. r. for *ṇsat* in *siṅhāsana-t°*). - **triṅśatikā** or **ṇtkā** (Śiṅhās.) and **ṇsikā** (in *bharataka-dvāt°*, Cat.), f. aggregate or collection of 32. - **daśa** and **-daśan**, see below. - **navata**, mf(ī)n. the 92nd, MBh.; **ṇti**, f. 92, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 49. - **pañcāśā**, mf(ī)n. the 52nd, MBh.; R. (du. the 51st and 52nd, ŚāṅkhBr. xviii, 3); accompanied or increased by 52, ŚBr. - **pañcāśat**, f. 52, Hariv.; Rājat.; **ṇsad-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° 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.; - *cchandās*, 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; - **ṇsata**, 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; **ṇtisṭaka**, 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. *āśva-*, 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 (Pañās), Mn.; n. the number or an aggregate of 12, Yājñ. **ṇsika**, mfn. having the length of 12, Sulbas.; 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. *ṇśābhyas*, loc. *ṇśāsu*, gen. *ṇśānām*, according to Pāṇ. vi, 1, 179, 180 in Class. also *ṇśābhis*, *ṇśābhyas*, *ṇśāsū*) 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. - **gṛihitā**, mfn. drawn 12 times (as water), ŚBr. - **gopāla-nirṇaya-**