

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, NisUp. — **pat-traka**, 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. — **bhūja**, m. 'having 12 arms,' N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. — **ma**, mf(ā)n. the 12th, MBh.; BhP. (cf. 1. *dvā-daśa*). — **mañjarī** 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., -**vivarāṇa**, n. N. of Comms. on it; **kyāvālī**, f. prob. = **mahā-vākya**. — **mahā-siddhānta-nirū-pāna**, n. N. of wk. — **mātra**, mfn. consisting of 12 metrical instants, AmṛitUp. — **māsa-deya-dāna-ratnākara**, m. N. of wk. — **māsika**, 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), ĀśvGr.; mfn. lasting 12 nights (days), KātyŚr. — **rāsi-phala**, n. N. of wk. — **rcā** (**śa + rīcā**), mfn. containing 12 verses, ŚrS. — **lak-shaṇī**, 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.; **giyā**, 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. — **sata** (**dvā-**), n. 112; in comp. also 1200 (= **ī**, f., Rājat.); -**ta-ma**, mf(ā)n. the 112th; -**dakṣiṇa**, 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. **Dvādasāṅsu**, m. 'the 12-rayed,' N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, L. **Dvādasākāra** (Divyāv.), **dvādasākṛiti** (RV.), mfn. having 12 shapes. **Dvādasāksha**, mf(ā)n. 12-eyed; m. N. of Skanda, L. (cf. **śa-locana**); of one of his attendants, MBh.; of a Buddha (cf. **śākhya**), L. **Dvādasākshara** (**dvā-**), mf(ā)n. containing 12 syllables, VS.; ŚBr.; -**mantra**, m. the prayer of 12 s^o addressed to Viṣṇu (cf. **dvādaśa-patṛaka**), PadmaP.; -**mālā** (Cat.) & -**vidyā** (BhP.), f. probably id. **Dvādasākhyā**, m. 'the 12-named?' a Buddha, L. (cf. **śāksha**). **Dvā-daśāṅgī**, f. the collective Jaina sacred writings (consisting of 12 parts), L. **Dvādasāṅgula**, mfn. having the breadth of 12 fingers, L.; -**sārīṇī**, f. N. of wk. **Dvādasātman** or **tmaka**, m. 'appearing in 12 forms,' the sun (in each month), MBh.; L. **Dvādasāditya**, (in comp.) the 12 Ādityas; -**tirtha**, n. N. of a Tirtha, ŚivaP.; -**stava**, m. N. of wk.; **tyāśrama**, m. N. of a hermitage, SkandaP. **Dvā-daśādhyāyī**, f. N. of Jaimini's Mīmāṃsā (consisting of 12 Adhyāyas). **Dvādasānta-prakarāṇa**, n. N. of wk. **Dvādasānyika**, mfn. one who has made 12 mistakes in reading, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 64, Kās. **Dvā-daśābda**, mfn. lasting 12 years, VP.; **bdānanta-rāvalokana-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. **Dvādasāyus**, m. 'whose life lasts 12 (years),' a dog, L. **Dvāda-śāyogā**, mfn. yoked with 12 (bulls), MaitrS.; ŚāṅkhŚr. **Dvādasāra**, mfn. having 12 spokes (as the wheel or cycle of the year), RV.; MBh. **Dvā-daśaratnī**, mfn. 12 cubits long, ŚBr. **Dvāda-śārka**, m. N. of wk. **Dvādasārca**, m. = **śāṅsu**. **Dvādasāvarta**, m. a form of salutation involving 12 circumambulations, HPariś. **Dvādasāśra**, n. or **sri**, f. a dodecagon, a dodecagonal figure, Col. (written also **śra**, **śrī**). **Dvādasāhā**, mfn. lasting 12 days; a period or ceremony of 12 days, AV.; ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh.; -**prayoga**, m., -**prayoga-pad-dhati**, & -**prayoga-ṛittī**, f., -**praśna**, m., -**mahā-vrata-prayoga**, m., -**maitrāvaruṇa-prayoga**, m., -**hantra**, n., -**śāhāṇḍa-bilā**, f. N. of wks. **Dvā-daśāhika** (KātyŚr., Sch.) & **hīya** (TBr., Sch.), mfn. relating to a period or ceremony of 12 days. **Dvādasōdyāma**, mfn. having 12 traces or strings, Kap.

Dvā-dasika, see above. — **daśin**, mfn. consist-ing of 12, twelvefold, RV. Prāt.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

Dvā-dasī, f. of 1. *dvā-daśa* in comp. — **tirtha**, 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. **śy-udyāpana**, n. N. of wk.

द्वंद्विक *dvāṃdvika*, mfn. (fr. *dvāṃdva*) pro-ceeding from a compound affection of two humours, Car.

द्वि: *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. *√dvarī*), gate, door, entrance or issue, fig. expedient, means, opportunity (instr. *ōrā*, ifc. by means of, by), RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh., Kāv. &c. [Cf. 1. *dur*, 1. *dura* and *dvāra*; Gk. *thōra*; Lat. *fores*; Slav. *dvŕrī*; Lit. *dūrys*; Got. *daur*; Old Sax. *dor* &c.] — **bāhu**, m. door-post, ĀpŚr. — **vat**, mfn. having many doors; (*ī*) f. = *dvāra-vatī*, BhP.

Dvāra, n. door, gate, passage, entrance, ŚBr.; ĀśvGr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; opening, aperture (esp. of the human body, cf. *nava-*), Up.; Śuśr. &c.; a way, means, medium (instr. *ōreṇa*, 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, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **kaṇ-ṭaka**, m. 'door-thorn,' the bolt of a d^o, L.; a d^o or gate, L. — **kapṭa**, m. or n. the leaf of a d^o, L. — **koshṭaka**, m. gate-chamber, Divyāv. — **japa-sūta**, 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. — **darśin**, m. a d^o-watcher, d^o-keeper, R. — **dātu** & **dāru**, m. Tectona Grandis, Bhpr. — **nāyaka**, m. d^o-keeper, porter, warder, Rājat. — **pa**, m. id., AitBr.; ChUp. — **paksha** (ĀśvGr.), **rkshaka** (Kād.), m. d^o-panel; d^o, 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.) — **pālīka**, m. metron. fr. *pālī* (g. *revaty-ādī*). — **piṇḍī**, f. the threshold of a d^o, L. — **pidhāna**, n. (m., ŚBr.) d^o-bolt; closure, end, Mālav. ii, 11. — **phalaka**, n. = **kapṭa**, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **bandhavarāṇa**, mfn. one who hides himself be-hind a bolted d^o, Hariv. — **balli-bhuj**, m. 'eater of offering at d^o,' Ardea nivea; a crow or a sparrow, L. — **bāhu**, m. d^o-post, Lāty. (ifc. *-ka*, Hariv.) — **ma-hima-varṇana**, n. N. of ch. 127 of GaṇP. ii. — **mu-kha**, n. 'd^o-mouth,' opening, Mṛicch. iv, 2, 2. — **yan-tra**, n. d^o-bolt, L. — **yātrā-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **rakshaka** (Kālid.) & **rakshin** (Kathās.), m. d^o-keeper. — **lakshana-patala**, m. or n. N. of wk. — **vaṅsa**, m. the cross-beam of a d^o, MānGr. — **vat**, mfn. 'many-gated;' (*ī*), f. N. of the capital of Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Hariv.; *ōti-nirmāṇa* & *ōti-mā-hātmya*, n. N. of wks. — **vartman**, n. gateway, MW. — **vratta**, n. black pepper, L. — **sākhā**, f. door-post, L. — **sobhā**, f. a beautiful portal, Mṛicch. iv, 2, 2. — **stambha**, m. = **sākhā**, L. — **stha**, mfn. standing at the d^o; m. d^o-keeper, porter, MBh.; Hariv. &c. — **sthita**, mfn. id., Pañcad. — **sthūnā**, f. d^o-post, ĀpŚr. **Dvārādhipa** (Rājat.) & **ōrā-dhyaksha** (MBh.), m. = *ōra-rakshin*. **Dvārā-pidhāna** (Sch.) = *ōra-p*. **Dvārābhīmānin**, mfn. assuming the character of (sacrificial) doors, MW. **Dvārārari**, m. leaf of a door, Rājat. **Dvārā-vatī**, f. = *ōra-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^o,' N. of Sch. on Śulbas. — **praveśa**, m. 'entrance into D^o,' N. of ch. 103 of BrahmapV. iv. — **māhātmya**, n. 'glory of D^o,' N. of wk. (= *dvāravatī-m*). **Dvārakārambha**, m. 'commencement of D^o,' N. of ch. 102 of Brah-

mapV. iv. **Dvārakēśa**, m. 'lord of D^o,' N. of Kṛishṇa, L.

Dvārīka, m. door-keeper, warder, Pañc. iii, 85; N. of one of the Sun's 18 attendants, L. (*ikā*, f., see *dvāraka*). **ōrin**, m. d^o-keeper, MBh. i, 4906. **ōrya**, mfn. belonging to or being at a door, GrS.; Śr.S.; (*ā*), f. (scil. *sthūnā*) d^o-post, ib.

Dvārī-√kri, 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. *kāka*), 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 potsherds or consisting of 2 skull-bones, ŚBr. — **kara**, mf(ā)n. doing 2 things or making 2 of anything, W. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 21, Kās.) — **karāṇī**, f. the diagonal of a square, Śulbas. — **karmaka**, mfn. having 2 objects or accusatives, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 68, Kās. — **karma-vāda**, m. N. of wk. — **kānda**, mf(ā)n. consisting of 2 strings (rope); (f. *ā*) containing 2 Kāṇḍas (kind of measure), Pāṇ. iv, 1, 23, Kās. — **kārshāpaṇa** & **ōṇika**, mfn. worth 2 Kārshāpaṇas, v, 1, 29, Kās. — **kālam**, ind. at 2 times, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **kubja**, mfn. 2-humped, L. — **kulija**, mf(ā)n. — **kulijika**, mf(ā)n. & **kulijīna**, mf(ā)n. containing 2 Kulijas (see s. v.), Pāṇ. v, 1, 55, Kās. — **kūbara**, mfn. (carriage) having 2 poles, BhP. — **koṇa**, mfn. '2-cornered,' ĀpŚr.; Sch. — **kaṇḍavika**, mfn. containing 2 Kuṇḍavas (see s. v.), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 17, Sch. — **krama**, m. a Krama (see s. v.) consisting of 2 elements, RV. Prāt. xi, 3, 8. — **khandikā**, f. a couplet, MW. — **khārīka**, mfn. worth 2 Khārīs, Pāṇ. v, 1, 33, Sch. — **khura**, mfn. having 2 (i. e. cloven) hoofs, TĀr., 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 Tat-purusha compound in which the 1st member is a numeral (being formed like *dvi-gu*, 'worth 2 cows'), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 52 &c. — **gunā** (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. -**tara**, Kād.; -**taram**, ind. Ratn. i, 16; -**tā**, f. Var.; -**tva**, n. Amar.; **ōyaya**, NomP. *ōyati*, to double, multiply by 2, Sch.; **ōyita**, mfn. doubled, Mṛicch.; Ratn.; Kir. **ōā**, ind., with *√kri*, to plough twice, Pāṇ. v, 4, 59, Kās.; **ōā-karṇa**, mfn. having an ear divided by a slit (cattle), vi, 3, 115, Kās.; **ōnā-ya**, **ōyate**, to become double, Kād.; **ōnī-√kri**, to double, make twofold, Śis.; Kād.; **ōnī-√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. ges-ture or posture, Vikr. (v. l. *catur-asr*). — **catvāri**, n. pl. two or four, RāmatUp. — **catvārīṅsa**, mf(ā)n. the 42nd, MBh. — **catvārīṅsat**, f. 42, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 49 (cf. *dvā-*). — **catvārīṅsika**, w. r. for *catv*. — **candra**, mfn. having 2 moons, Viddh. — **carāṇa**, mfn. 2-legged, Śāntis. — **catvārīṅsika**, mfn. consist-ing of 2, L. — **cūḍa**, mfn. having 2 protuberances (brick), KātyŚr. — **cohinna**, mfn. cut into two, bisected, MW. — **jā**, see *Dvijā*. — **jānman**, mfn. having a double birth or b^o-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 *-√kri*, to make a present of (acc.) for B^o, 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. — **ajā**, f. the sine of an arc, W.; -**mārga**, m. a horizontal line, ib. — **tha** or **-dha**, m. N. of the Visarga (as having 2 points) and of Svāhā (wife of Agni), L. — **i**. — **tā**, f. doubleness, the number 2, duality, MW. — **tra**, mfn. pl. 2 or 3, Kāv. &c. — **trayas-triṅsat**, f. 2 x 33, Lāty. — **tri** = *-tra*, esp. in comp.; -**caturam**, ind. twice or thrice or four times, Daś; -**catur-bhāga**, m. pl. 1/2, 1/3 or