

•*tva*); hateful or unpleasant, Hariv.; m. foe, enemy, L. — *tā*, f. (MW.), — *tva*, n. (Var.) hostility, hatred (see above). — *m-tapa*, mfn. vexing an enemy, revenging, retaliating, Pān. iii, 2, 39; vi, 3, 67; 4, 94.

Dvishāt, mfn. (p. Pres. of √1. *dvish*) hating or detesting, hostile, unfriendly, foe, enemy (with acc. or gen., Pān. ii, 3, 69, Vārtt. 5, Pat.), ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c. °*tī-tāpa*, mfn. harassing female foes, L.

1. **Dvishā**, mfn. hated, disliked, odious, hostile, Yājñ.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — *tva*, n. odiousness, Naish.

Dvisha, m. hatred, dislike, repugnance, enmity to (comp.), ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (°*sham-√kri*, to show enmity against (dat.)), Pañc. iii, 160).

— *parimuktā*, f. 'free from hatred,' N. of a Gandharva maid, Kāraṇḍ. — *parimocana*, m. a partic. Samādhi, ib. — *stha*, mfn. betraying dislike or aversion, Gt.

Dveshana, mfn. hating, disliking; foe, enemy, MBh.; n. dislike or hatred against (gen. or comp.), Suśr.; MBh.

Dveshanīya, mfn. = °*shya*.

Dveshas, n. aversion, dislike, hostility; foe, enemy, RV.; AV.; VS. **Dvesho-yavana** (MaitrS.) and — *yāt* (RV.), mfn. removing hostility.

Dveshin, mfn. hating, disliking, hostile, malignant against (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Hariv.; Suśr.; Kāv. &c.; m. foe, enemy, ŚārngP.

Dveshtum & °*tos*. See √2. *dvish*.

Dveshtrī, mfn. one who hates or dislikes (comp.), enemy, foe, MBh.; Hariv.; Suśr.

Dveshya, mfn. to be hated or disliked, odious, detestable; foe, enemy, AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; n. nutmeg, Gal. — *tā*, f. (Pañc.), — *tva*, n. (Bhpr.) odiousness, disfavour. — *pāpaka*, mfn. detesting sin, MBh. xii, 3168.

द्विषण्डक *dvishandika*. See under *dvi*.

द्विषदा *dvishadā*, f. Polianthes Tuberosa, L.

द्विषा *dvishā*, f. cardamoms, L.

द्विष्ट 2. *dvishṭa*, n. (for *dvy-ashṭa*) copper, L.

द्वीप *dvīpā*, m. n. (fr. *dvi* + *ap*, Pān. v, 4, 74; vi, 3, 97) an island, peninsula, sandbank, RV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; a division of the terrestrial world (either 7 [Jambu, Plaksha or Go-medaka, Śālmali, Kuśa, Krauñca, Śāka and Pushkara, MBh. vi, 604 &c.; Hariv.; Pur. &c.] or 4 [Bhadraśva, Ketu-māla, Jambu-dvīpa and Uttarāḥ Kuravaḥ, MBh. vi, 208, Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; cf. Dharmas. cxx] or 13 [the latter four + 9, viz. Indra-dvīpa, Kaserū-mat, Tāmra-varṇa, Gabhasti-mat, Nāga-dvīpa, Saumya, Gāndharva, Vāruna and Bhārata, which are enumerated VP. ii, 3, 6; 7, as forming Bhārata-varsha] or 18 [among which the Upa-dvīpas are said to be included, Naish. i, 5, Sch.]; they are situated round the mountain Meru, and separated from each other by distinct concentric circumambient oceans; *ayam dvīpāḥ = jambu-dvīp*, BhP. v, 16, 5 or = *bhārata-dvīp*, VP. ii, 3, 7); m. place of refuge, shelter, protection or protector, MBh.; Kāraṇḍ.; a tiger's skin, L.; cubebs, L. (cf. *-sambhava*). — *karpūra* or *-karpūra-ja*, m. camphor from China, L. — *kumāra*, m. (with Jainas) N. of a class of deities, L. — *kharjurī*, f. a kind of date, L. — *cehandira*, m. or n. N. of a place, Cat. — *ja*, n. = *kharjurī*, L. — *rāja*, m. N. of a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. — *vat*, mfn. abounding in islands, MBh.; m. the ocean, L.; a river, L.; (f. a river, Dharmas.; the earth, L. — *vyavasthā*, f. N. of wk. — *śatru*, m. Asparagus Racemosus, Car. (cf. °*pi-*). — *śreshṭha*, m. the best of islands, MW. — *sambhava*, m. the largest sort of raisin, cubebs, L.; Vernonia Anthelmintica, L.; (f. a kind of date, L. **Dvīpāntara-vacā**, f. Smilax China, Bhpr. **Dvīpēsa**, m. lord of an island, viceroy, Pracaṇḍ.

Dvīpi, in comp. = °*pin*. — *karni*, m. 'tiger-eared,' N. of a prince, Kathās. — *nakha*, m. Unguis odoratus, L. — *śatru*, m. Asparagus Racemosus (cf. *dvīpikā* & next).

Dvīpikā, f. Asparagus Racemosus, Car. (cf. *dvīpa-śatru* and *dvīpya*).

Dvīpin, mfn. having islands or spots like islands, L.; (f. m. tiger, ounce or panther, leopard, AV.; Hariv.; MBh. &c.; (n. f. the sea or a river, Bālar. iii, 48; a kind of plant, L.

Dvīpya, mfn. living on an island, VS.; m. cubebs (cf. *dvīpa-sambhava*), L.; a sort of crow, L.; N. of Vyāsa (cf. *dvaipāyana*), L.; (f. Asparagus Racemosus (cf. *dvīpikā* and *dvīpi-śatru*), L.

द्वि *dvi*, cl. 1. P. *dvarati* (Dhātup. xxii, 36) to obstruct; to cover; to disregard; to appropriate.

द्वेषा *dve-dhā*, ind. (fr. *dvaya*; cf. *tre-dhā*) in two parts or ways, twice, Br.; MBh. &c. — *kāram*, ind. changing into two, ĀśvŚr. — *kṛita*, mfn. broken in two, Bālar. iv, 53. — *kriyā*, f. breaking or splitting in two, Mcar. ii, 33.

Dve-dhī, ind. in two, asunder; — *kṛita*, AV. Paris.

Dve-sata, mfn. 'in two places equal,' having the same length above and below the navel (v. l. *dvaya-s°*), Lāty. i, 1, 7.

द्वेष *dvesha*, &c. See above.

द्वै *dvai*, Vṛiddhi form for *dvi* in comp.

— *kulijika*, mf(ī) n. containing 2 Kulijas (kind of measure), L. — *gata*, mfn. (fr. *dvi-gat*) N. of a Sāman, TāndyaBr. — *gunika*, mf(ī) n. (fr. *dvi-guṇa*) one who requires the double or cent per cent interest; m. usurer, L. — *gunya*, n. doubling or the double, Mn.; MBh. &c.; duality, W.; the possession of 2 out of the 3 qualities, W. — *jāta*, mfn. (fr. *dvi-jāti*) belonging to the twice-born, consisting of them, Mn. viii, 374. — *ta*, see *Dvaitā*. — *datti*, m. patr. fr. *dvi-datta*, Pān. iv, 1, 88, Sch. (w. r. *daiva-datti*). — *dha*, see *Dvaidha*. — *paksha* and °*shya*, n. 2 factions or parties, MBh. — *pada*, m. a combination or compound of 2 words, RPrāt. (-*śas*, ind. ib., Sch.); 2 Pādas, Vait.; mfn. relating to a stanza consisting of 2 Pādas, SaṅkhBr. — *padika*, mf(ī) n. familiar with the Dvi-padā, g. *ukthādi*. — *parāka*, m. (fr. *dvi-p°*) N. of a Tri-rātra, SāṅkhŚr. — *pārāyanika*, mf(ī) n. one who performs the Pārāyana twice, Pān. v, 1, 20, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — *bhāvya*, n. double nature; division or separation into two, g. *brāhmaṇādi*. — *matya*, m. patron. (also pl.), Prav.

— *mātura*, mf(ī) n. (fr. *dvi-mātri*, Pān. iv, 1, 115) having 2 mothers (with *bhrātri*, m. step-brother), Kathās.; Rājat.; m. N. of Gaṇeśa, L.; of Tara-saṃdha, L. — *mātrika*, mf(ī) n. nourished by (2 mothers, i. e. by) rain and rivers (as a country, cf. *deva-m°* and *nadī-m°*), L. — *māsya*, mfn. (fr. *dvi-māsa*) lasting 2 months, Gaut. — *mitri*, mfn. (fr. *dvi-mitra*) born of 2 friends, L. — *yogya*, n. (fr. *dvi-yoga*) a combination or connection with two, Pān. v, 1, 30, Vārtt. 1. — *ratha*, n. (*yuddha*) 'chariot-duel,' a single combat in chariots, any s° c°, MBh., Hariv.; R.; mf(ī) n. relating to any s° c° in chariots, ch. of R.; m. an adversary, MBh.; BhP. — *rājya*, n. a dominion divided between 2 princes, Mālav. v, 1, 2; Rājat.; the boundaries of 2 states, a frontier, Naish. viii, 59. — *rātrika*, mf(ī) n. of or belonging to a period of 2 nights, Pān. v, 1, 87, Kās. — *rūpya*, n. duality of form, double appearance or nature, BhP. — *līngya*, n. duplicity of sex, Sch. — *vacana*, mf(ī) n. relating to the dual, ĀśvŚr. — *varshika*, mf(ī) n. biennial, happening after 2 years, W. (cf. Pān. vii, 3, 16). — *vidhya*, n. twofold state or nature or character, duplicity, variance, MBh.; Suśr. &c. — *śāna*, mf(ī) n. worth 2 Śānas. — *saṃdhyā*, n. morning and evening twilight, Kāv. — *samika*, mf(ī) n. 2 years old, Pān. vii, 3, 15, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — *hāyana*, n. a period or the age of 2 years, L.

Dvaitā, n. (fr. 1. *dvi-tā*) duality, duplicity, dualism (cf. *-vāda*), doubt, ŚBr.; Kap.; Prab.; BhP. &c. — *nirṇaya*, m. (-*tika* and *-phakkikā*, f., -*śiva-pūjā-saṃgraha* and *-siddhānta-saṃgraha*, m.), — *pariśiṣṭa* and *-bhūshana*, n. N. of philos. wks. — *bhṛita*, m. pl. N. of a philos. school, Cat. — *vāda*, m. dualism, Cat. — *vādin*, m. 'dualist,' assertor of dualism (a philosopher who asserts the 2 principles or the existence of the human soul as separate from the Supreme Being), L. (cf. *a-dv°*). — *viveka*, m. N. of wk. — *vaitathyōpanishad*, f. N. of an Upan. — *siddhānta-saṃgraha*, m., — *siddhi*, f. N. of wks. **Dvaitādvaitamārga**, m. the path of dualism and non-dualism. — *paribhrashṭa*, mfn. having missed it, Prab. ii, 5.

Dvaitavanā, m. (fr. *dvita-vana*) patr. of the king Dhvasan, ŚBr.; (*dvait°*), mfn. belonging or relating to Dhvasan Dvaitavana, ŚBr.; MBh.; n. (with or sc. *vana*) N. of a forest, MBh. iii, 453 &c., Kir. i, 1.

Dvaitin, m. = *dvaita-vādin*, Śaṃk.

Dvaitiyaka, mf(ī) n. recurring every second day (fever; cf. *dvītiyaka*), L. °*tiyika*, mf(ī) n. the second (cf. Pān. iv, 2, 7, Vārtt. 1, Pat.); — *tā*, f. Naish. ii, 110.

Dvaidha, mf(ī) n. (fr. *dvi-dhā*) twofold, double, Pān. v, 3, 45, Vārtt. 1, Pat. (cf. *a-*); n. a twofold

form or state, duality, duplicity, division, separation into two parts, contest, dispute, doubt, uncertainty, Lāty.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; double resource, secondary array or reserve, Mn. vii, 161, 167; (*am*), ind. (Pān. v, 3, 45) into two portions, in two parts or ways, doubly, AitBr.; KātyŚr.; Hariv. — *m-kāram*, ind. = *dvidhā-k°*, Pān. iii, 4, 62, Sch. — *sūtra*, n. N. of ch. xxii-xxv of Baudh.

Dvaidhī, in comp. for °*dha*. — *karana*, n. making into two, separating, Dhātup.; W. — *kṛita*, mfn. separated, made twofold, W.; brought into a dilemma, MW. — *bhāva*, m. duality, double nature, MBh.; dilemma, doubt, uncertainty, ib.; double-dealing, falsehood, deceit, Yājñ.; Pañc.; Kām.; separation (esp. of an army, one of the six kinds of royal policy), Mn. vii, 160; exciting dissension or causing the separation of allies, W. — √*bhū*, to become separated or divided into two parts, to be disunited, MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv.; — *bhūta*, mfn. separated, disunited, MBh.

Dvaidhya, n. duplicity, falsehood, Kām.; diversity, variance, discrepancy, MW.

द्वैप *dvaipa*, mf(ī) n. (fr. *dvīpā*) being or living or happening on an island, an islander, Śiś., Sch.; g. *kacchādi*; (fr. *dvīpin*) belonging to a tiger or panther, Suśr.; m. (with or scil. *ratha*) a car covered with a tiger's skin, Pān. iv, 2, 12; L.

Dvaipaka, mf(ī) n. living on an island, an islander, Pān. iv, 2, 127; 133 &c.

Dvaipāyana, m. (Pān. iv, 1, 99) 'island-born,' N. of Vyāsa (author or compiler of the Vedas and Purānas, the place of his nativity being a small island in the Ganges), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; mf(ī) n. relating to Dvaipāyana, MBh.

Dvaipya, mf(ī) n. (Pān. iv, 3, 10; 1, 16, Pat.) of or belonging to an island, islander, Śiś. iii, 76. — *bhaimāyana*, m. pl. N. of a tribe belonging to the Andhaka-Vṛishnis, Pān. vi, 2, 34, Sch.

द्वैपकाल्य *dvaipahakālyā*, n. abstr. fr. *dvy-aha-kālyā*, Jaim. **Dvaipahnika**, mf(ī) n. (fr. *dvy-ahan*) of or belonging to 2 days, Pān. v, 1, 87, Kās. **Dvaipāhāvaka**, mf(ī) n. fr. *dvy-āhava*, L.

द्वैषणीया *dvaishanīyā*, f. a sort of betel pepper, L. (cf. *dveshanīya*, *dveshya*).

द्वय *dvy*, in comp. before vowels for *dvi*, p. 504.

— *anśa*, m. sg. 2 shares, Mn.; (f. id., Gaut.; mfn. having 2 shares or parts, Jyot. — *aksha*, mf(ī) n. 2-eyed, MBh.; m. pl. N. of a people, ib. — *akshara*, n. sg. 2 syllables, TS.; mf(ī) n. 2-syllabled, ŚBr. (*aksharā*, TS.); n. a 2-syllabled word, ib. &c.; N. of a Sāman; — *nāma-mālā*, f. N. of a dictionary. — *agni*, mfn. twice containing the word *agni*, AitBr. — *agra*, mf(ī) n. 2-pointed, ending in 2 extremities, MW. — *anḡa*, w. r. for *try-anḡa*, MBh. ix, 1388 (B. *vy-anḡa*). — *anḡulā*, n. 2 fingers' breadth, ŚBr. (°*la utkarsham*, °*lenḡk°* or °*lōtk°*, in such intervals, Pān. iii, 4, 51, Kās.); mfn. 2 fingers broad; — *śringa*, mfn. having horns of 2 fingers' breadth (said to denote the age of a horned animal), Pān. vi, 2, 115, Kās. — *añjala*, n. 2 handfuls, Pān. v, 4, 102. — *anuka*, n. a combination of 2 atoms (the first step in the formation of substances when they become perceptible), Śaṃk.; °*kīya*, Nom. P. °*yati*, to become twice as thin, Alaṃkāraś.; °*kōdara*, mf(ī) n. having a very thin body, Naish. iv, 3. — *adhika*, mf(ī) n. 2 more, Mn.; Gaut. — *anikā*, mf(ī) n. forming 2 rows, TS. — *antara*, mf(ī) n. separated by 2 intermediate links, Gaut. — *anya*, mf(ī) n. accompanied &c. by 2 others; n. the 2 others collectively, W. — *abhiyoga*, m. a twofold accusation, Nār. — *artha*, mf(ī) n. having 2 senses, ambiguous, equivocal, Śāh.; having 2 objects, W.; n. double meaning, double entendre, W.; — *kośa*, m. N. of a dictionary of ambiguous words. — *ardha*, mfn. 1, 1, Sūryap. — *asīta*, mf(ī) n. the 82nd (chs. of MBh.) — *asīti*, f. 82, Pān. vi, 3, 47; — *tama*, mfn. the 82nd (chs. of MBh.) — *ashṭa*, n. (fr. *ashṭan*?) copper, L. (cf. 2. *dvishṭa*). — *ashṭa-sahasra* or *-sāhasra*, n. 16000, BhP. — *ahā*, m. a period of 2 days, ŚBr.; Lāty. &c.; (*am*), ind. during 2 days, Gaut.; (*e* and *āt*), ind. after 2 days, Suśr.; Pān. ii, 3, 7, Kās.; mfn. lasting 2 days; m. such a festival or ceremony, ŚBr.; ŚrS.; — *kāla*, mf(ī) n. falling on 2 days, Jaim., Comm.; — *vṛitta*, mfn. happened 2 days ago, Pān. iii, 2, 115, Pat.; — *tarsham* or °*ham t°*, ind. having caused any one to be thirsty for 2 days, 4, 57, Kās.; °*hātyāsam* or °*ham atyāsam*, ind. always overleaping 2 days, every 3rd day, ib. — *ahan* (only