

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

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

I. **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. ( $\circ$ *sham- $\sqrt{kr}$* ), 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, Gīt.

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

**Dveshaṇīya**, mfn. =  $\circ$ *shya*.

**Dvėshas**, n. aversion, dislike, hostility; foe, enemy, RV.; AV.; VS. **Dvesho-yāvana** (MaitrS.) and -*yūt* (RV.), mfn. removing hostility.

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

**Dveshṭm** &  $\circ$ *ṣos*. See  $\sqrt{2}$ . *dvish*.

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

**Dvėshya**, 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.

**द्विषादिक** *dvishāṅḍika*. See under *dvi*.

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

**द्विषा** *dvishā*, f. cardamoms, L.

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

**द्वीप** *dvīpā*, m. n. (fr. *dvi* + *ap*, Pāṇ. 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 Uttaraś 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-varṣa] 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. -*ochandira*, 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.; (ī), f. a river, Dharmas.; the earth, L. -*vyavasthā*, f. N. of wk. -*śatru*, m. Asparagus Racemosus, Car. (cf.  $\circ$ *pi-ś*). -*śreshṭha*, m. the best of islands, MW. -*sambhava*, m. the largest sort of raisin, cubebs, L.; Vernonia Anthelminthica, L.; (ā), f. a kind of date, L. **Dvīpāntara-vacā**, f. Smilax China, Bhpr. **Dvīpēsa**, m. lord of an island, viceroy, Pracaṇḍ.

**Dvīpi**, in comp. =  $\circ$ *pin*. -*karṇi*, 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. *dvīpā-śatru* and *dvīpya*).

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

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

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

**द्वेधा** *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. into two, asunder; -*kṛita*, AV. Paris.

**Dve-sata**, mfn. 'in two places equal,' having the same length above and below the navel (v. l. *dvaya-ś*), Lāṭy. 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, TāṇḍyaBr. -*guṇika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *dvi-guṇa*) one who requires the double or cent per cent interest; m. usurer, L. -*guṇya*, 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*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 88, Sch. (w. r. *daiva-datti*). -*dha*, see *Dvaidha*. -*paksha* and  $\circ$ *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, ŚāṅkhBr. -*padika*, mf(ī)n. familiar with the *Dvi-padā*, g. *ukthādi*. -*parāka*, m. (fr. *dvi-p*) N. of a Tri-rātra, ŚāṅkhŚr. -*pārāyanika*, mf(ī)n. one who performs the *Pārāyaṇa* twice, Pāṇ. v, 1, 20, Vārtt. 2, Pat. -*bhāvya*, n. double, Pāṇ. v, 1, 20, Vārtt. 2, Pat. -*brāhmaṇādi*. -*matya*, m. patron. (also pl.), Prav. -*mātura*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *dvi-mātri*, Pāṇ. 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 *nadi-m*), L. -*māsyā*, 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, Pāṇ. v, 1, 30, Vārtt. 1. -*ratha*, n. (*yuddha*) 'chariot-duel,' a single combat in chariots, any  $\circ$  c $\circ$ , MBh., Hariv.; R.; mf(ī)n. relating to any  $\circ$  c $\circ$  in chariots, ch. of R.; m. an adversary, MBh.; BhP. -*rājya*, n. a dominion divided between 2 princes, Mālav. v, 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ ; Rājat.; the boundaries of 2 states, a frontier, Naish. viii, 59. -*rātrika*, mf(ī)n. of or belonging to a period of 2 nights, Pāṇ. v, 1, 87, Kās. -*rūpya*, n. duality of form, double appearance or nature, BhP. -*lingya*, 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. Pāṇ. 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, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 15, Vārtt. 2, Pat. -*hāyana*, n. a period or the age of 2 years, L.

**Dvaitā**, n. (fr. I. *dvi-tā*) duality, duplicity, dualism (cf. *-vāda*), doubt, ŚBr.; Kap.; Prab.; BhP. &c. -*nirvāda*, m. (-*tīkā* and -*phakkikā*, f., -*śiva-pūjā-saṃgraha* and -*siddhānta-saṃgraha*, m.), -*pariśiṣṭha* 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; -*paribhrashta*, mfn. having missed it, Prab. ii, 5.

**Dvaitavanā**, ŚBr. (fr. *dvaita-vanā*) patr. of the king Dhvasan, ŚBr.; (*dvait*), mfn. belonging or relating to Dhvasan, Dhaitavana, ŚBr.; MBh.; n. (with or sc. *Dvana*) N. of a forest, MBh. iii, 453 &c., Kir. i, 1.

**Dvaitin**, m. = *dvaita-vādin*, Śāṅk.

**Dvaitiyaka**, mf(ī)n. recurring every second day (fever; cf. *dvītiyaka*), L.  $\circ$ *tiyika*, mf(ī)n. the second (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 7, Vārtt. 1, Pat.); -*tā*, f. Naish. ii, 110.

**Dvaidha**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *dvi-dhā*) twofold, double, Pāṇ. 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, Lāṭy.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; double resource, secondary array or reserve, Mn. vii, 161, 167; (*am*), ind. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 45) into two portions, in two parts or ways, doubly, AitBr.; KātyŚr.; Hariv. -*m-kāram*, ind. = *dvidhā-k*, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 62, Sch. -*sūtra*, n. N. of ch. xxii-xxv of Baudh.

**Dvaidhī**, in comp. for  $\circ$ *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 the dissension or causing the separation of allies, W. - $\sqrt{bhū}$ , 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** *dvaiṇya*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *dvīpā*) being or living or happening on an island, an islander, Śis., 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, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 12; L.

**Dvaiṇyaka**, mf(ī)n. living on an island, an islander, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 127; 133 &c.

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

**Dvaiṇya**, mf(ā)n. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 10; 1, 16, Pat.) of or belonging to an island, islander, Śis. iii, 76.

-*bhaimāyana*, m. pl. N. of a tribe belonging to the Andhaka-Vṛishnis, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 34, Sch.

**द्वैयकाल्य** *dvaiyahakālyā*, n. abstr. fr. *dvy-aha-kāla*, Jaim. **Dvaiyahnika**, mf(ī)n. (fr. *dvy-ahan*) of or belonging to 2 days, Pāṇ. v, 1, 87, Kās. **Dvaiyāhāvaka**, mf(ī)n. fr. *dvy-āhāva*, L.

**द्वैषणीया** *dvaiṣaṇīyā*, f. a sort of betel pepper, L. (cf. *dveshaṇīya*, *dveshya*).

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

-*anśa*, m. sg. 2 shares, Mn.; (ī), 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(ā)n. 2-syllabled, ŚBr. (*aksharā*, TS.); n. a 2-syllabled word, ib. &c.; N. of a Śāman; -*nāma-mālā*, f. N. of a dictionary. -*agni*, mfn. twice containing the word *agni*, AitBr. -*agra*, mf(ā)n. 2-pointed, ending in 2 extremities, MW. -*aṅga*, w. r. for *try-aṅga*, MBh. ix, 1388 (B. *vy-aṅga*). -*aṅgulā*, n. 2 fingers' breadth, ŚBr. ( $\circ$ *la utkarsham*,  $\circ$ *lenḍtk* or  $\circ$ *lōtk*, in such intervals, Pāṇ. 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), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 115, Kās. -*añjala*, n. 2 handfuls, Pāṇ. v, 4, 102. -*anuka*, n. a combination of 2 atoms (the first step in the formation of substances when they become perceptible), Śāṅk.;  $\circ$ *kiya*, Nom. P.  $\circ$ *yati*, to become twice as thin, Alaṅkāraś.;  $\circ$ *kōdara*, mf(ī)n. having a very thin body, Naish. iv, 3. -*adhika*, mf(ā)n. 2 more, Mn.; Gaut. -*anikā*, mf(ā)n. forming 2 rows, TS. -*antara*, mf(ā)n. separated by 2 intermediate links, Gaut. -*anya*, mf(ā)n. accompanied &c. by 2 others; n. the 2 others collectively, W. -*abhiyoga*, m. a twofold accusation, Nār. -*artha*, mf(ā)n. having 2 senses, ambiguous, equivocal, Sāh.; having 2 objects, W.; n. double meaning, double entendre, W.; -*kośa*, m. N. of a dictionary of ambiguous words. -*ardha*, mfn. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Sūryap. -*asīta*, mf(ī)n. the 82nd (chs. of MBh.) -*asīti*, f. 82, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 47; -*tama*, mfn. the 82nd (chs. of MBh.) -*ashta*, n. (fr. *ashta*?) copper, L. (cf. 2. *Dvishṭa*). -*ashta* -*saḥasra* or -*sāhasra*, n. 16000, BhP. -*ahā*, m. a period of 2 days, ŚBr.; Lāṭy. &c.; (*am*), ind. during 2 days, Gaut.; (*e* and *āt*), ind. after 2 days, Suśr.; Pāṇ. ii, 3, 7, Kās.; mfn. lasting 2 days; m. such a festival or ceremony, ŚBr.; ŚrS.; -*kāla*, mf(ā)n. falling on 2 days, Jaim., Comm.; -*vṛitta*, mfn. happened 2 days ago, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 115, Pat.; -*tarshaṃ* or  $\circ$ *ham ī, ind. having caused any one to be thirsty for 2 days, 4, 57, Kās.;  $\circ$ *hātyāsam* or  $\circ$ *ham atyāsam*, ind. always overleaping 2 days, every 3rd day, ib. -*ahan* (only*