

द्वैध *dvaidha*, i.e. *dvidhâ + a*, n. 1.

Duality, Man. 2, 14 (two texts). 2. Difference, Man. 9, 32. 3. Contradiction, Man. 8, 73. 4. A contest, a personal conflict, MBh. 5, 5828. 5. Duplicity, Pañch. iii. d. 62. 6. Division of an army, Man. 7, 167.

द्वैधीभाव *dvaidhîbhâva*, i.e. *dvaidha*

-*bhû + a*, m. 1. Duality, MBh. 14, 809. 2. Doubt, MBh. 7, 1211. 3. Uncertainty, Çâk. 15, 11. 4. Duplicity, Pañch. iii. d. 59. 5. Division of an army, Man. 7, 160.

द्वैध्य *dvaidhya*, i.e. *dvidhâ + ya*, n.

Duplicity.—Comp. *A-*, adj. sincere, Kâm. Nîtis. 4, 67.

द्वैपक्ष *dvaipaksha*, i.e. *dvi-paksha +*

*a*, n. Two parties, MBh. 8, 4432.

द्वैपायन *dvaipâyana*, i.e. 1. *dvîpa*

+*âyana*, m. A name of Vyâsa, MBh. 1, 2416. 2. *dvaipâyana + a*, adj. Referring to Vyâsa, MBh. 9, 1743.

द्वैमातुर *dvaimâtura*, i.e. *dvi-mâtri*

+*a*, adj. 1. Having different mothers, Râjat. 4, 355. 2. Having another mother, 5, 22.

द्वैरथ *dvairatha*, i.e. *dvi-ratha + a*,

I. adj. combined with *yuddha*, and subst. n. without *yuddha*, A single fight in chariots, Râm. 6, 86, 27; MBh. 4, 1061. II. m. An adversary, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 34.

द्वैराज्य *dvairâjya*, i.e. *dvi-râjan +*

*ya*, n. A dominion divided between two princes, Mâlav. 69, 17.

द्वैविध्य *dvaividhya*, i.e. *dvi-vidha +*

*ya* (see *vidhâ*), n. 1. Duality, two-fold character, Bhâshâp. 141. 2. Duplicity, MBh. 15, 236.

ध *DH*.

† धक् *DHAKK*, i. 10, Par. To destroy.

धट *dhata* (probably a dialectical form of *dhartri*, based on the nom. sing. *dhartâ*), m. The scale of a balance, Mit. 140, 1, below.

† धण् *DHAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound.—Cf. *dhvan*.

1. धन् *DHAN* (cf. *dhanv*), i. 1, Par. 1. To put in motion (ved.). 2. † To bear or produce grains, etc. Caus. *dhanaya*, To put in motion, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3.

2. धन् *DHAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound.—Cf. *dhvan*.

धन *dhana*, n. 1. Property of any

description, chattels, Man. 8, 201. 2. A gift, Man. 3, 138. 3. Gold, money, Man. 3, 6; Râm. 1, 5, 5. 4. Abundance in, Man. 2, 155. 5. Cattle, Hariv. 3886.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *nâ*. 1. having no property, Man. 8, 416. 2. poor, Râm. 1, 15, 18. *Antar-*, n. an inward treasure, Bhartṛ. 2, 13. *Alam-*, adj.

having a sufficient property, Man. 8, 162. *Alpa-*, adj. possessing little wealth, Man. 3, 66. *Kanyâ-*, n. dowry, Râm. 1, 74, 3. *Go-*, n. 1. property in cattle, MBh. 4, 1504. 2. a station of cowherds, Râm. 2, 32, 42 Gorr. *Tapodhana*, i.e. *tapas-*, adj., f. *nâ*. 1. devout; subst. m. an ascetic, Man. 11, 241. 2. Consisting in devotion, MBh. 13, 2727. *Nis-*, adj. poor, Bhartṛ. 2, 12. *Mahâ*, I. adj. 1. rich. 2. valuable.

II. n. 1. (ved.) battle, Chr. 297, 17=Rigv. i. 112, 17. 2. gold. 3. incense. 4. costly raiment. 5. agriculture. *Vidyâ-*, n. property acquired by learning, Man. 9, 206. *Satya-*, adj. sincere,