place of refuge, shelter; 3 a division of the terrestrial world; (they are either four, seven, nine or thirteen according to different authorities; all of these are situated round the mountain Meru according to Paura'nik accounts, India coming under जम्बद्धाप), R. 1.65, Na. 1.5. Сомр. — कर्जूर m. China camphire.-वत m. the ocean.-वती the earth.

द्वीपिन m. 1 A tiger in general; 2 a panther, a leopard. Comp. — नख m. 1 a tiger's nail; 2 a kind of perfume. देधा ind. In two parts, in a two-fold way.

देष m. 1 Hatred, enmity, dislike, Bg. 111. 34, v11. 27 ; 2 repugnance, distaste (e. g. भक्तद्वेष, अन्नद्वेष).

द्वेषण I. m. An enemy. II n. Hatred, dislike, enmity.

ब्रेप्य I *a.* (f. **प्या**) **1** To be hated; 2 odious, hateful, R. 1. 28. II m. An enemy, Bg. vi. 9.

हैगुणिक m. An usurer who takes cent. per cent. interest. बेग्रण्य n. 1 Double amount or value: 2 the possession of two out of the three qualities of nature (viz. सत्व, र-जस and तमस).

देत n. 1 Duality ; 2 dualism in philosophy i. e. the assertion of two different principles, God and the creation: (See अद्वेत); 3 name of a forest. Kir. 1. 1. Сомр.— ан n. name of a forest, Kir. 1. 1.-वादिन m. a philosopher who asserts the draita doctrine. दैतिन m. A philosopher who asserts the draita doctrine. द्वेतीयीक वर्ष (त. की) Second, द्वैतीयीकतया मितोऽयमगमत्तस्य प्र-बंधे महाकाव्ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते सर्गी निसर्गोज्ज्वलः Na. 11. 110. (Cf. तार्तीयीक). हैंध I a. (f. धी) Twofold, double. II n. 1 Duality, duplicity; 2 disunion, diver-

sity, contest, difference, খানি-द्वैधं त यत्र स्यान् M. 11.14; 3 doubt, uncertainty:4 doubledealing, one of the six modes of foreign policy. See द्वेधीभाव below and आसन (5).

हैधीभाव m. 1 Duplicity, double nature: 2 difference: 3 doubt, uncertainty; 4 one of the six military tactics (ग्रज q. v.) or courses. According to some it consists! in dividing one's army and opposing the enemy in parts somewhat after the mode of guerilla warfare, M.vii. 160. 173. According to others it means 'keeping friendly attitude with all or with two hostile powers', 'a kind of double-dealing or duplicity.' See Mall. on Sis. 11. 56.

हैप I a. (f. पी। 1 Relating to an islan 1; 2 belonging to a tiger. II m A car covered with a tiger's skin.

द्वेपक n. Two parties.

द्वेपायन m. (the island-born) An epithet of Vyasa. See कष्णद्वैपायन.

द्वैप्य I a. (f. प्या or प्यी) Relating to an island. II m. An islander, Sis. 111. 76.

बेमात्र m.1 An epithet of Ganes'a; 2 of Jarasandha, हते हिडिंबरिपुणा राज्ञि द्वैमानुरे युधि Sis. 11, 60.

द्वैमात्क a. (f. की) Nourished by rain and rivers, (as a country). See देवमात्रक.

द्वेरथ n. A single combat in chariots. II m. An adversary. देशाज्य n. A dominion divided between two kings.

हैविध्य n. 1 Duality, two fold nature: 2 difference, diversity.

ध

ধ I m. 1 An epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Kubera; 3 virtue, moral merit. II n. Wealth, property.

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धक्क vt. 10, U (pres. धक्कयति: ते) To destroy, to annihilate. भट m. A balance, a pair of scales; 2 the sign Libra of the zodiac.

धटक m. A kind of weight | धणु vi. 1. P (pres. धणति) To equal to 42 gunjas.

भट्टिका (f. 1 Old cloth or धरी | raiment; 2 a piece of cloth fastened round the loins.

धटिन m. 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 the sign Libra of the zodiac.

sound.

धन्तर m. The white thorn-धत्तूरक m. apple. धत्त्रुरका 🏸

धन vi. 1. P (pres., धनात) To sound.

धन n. 1 Wealth, riches, money, gold, chattels: 2 a valued