

tion of Draupadi; [cf. *draupadi-haraṇa*.] — *Draupadi-vastrāharaṇa* ('*ra-āh*'), *am*, n. 'the seizure of Draupadi's garments'; N. of a poem by an unknown author on the story told in *Sabhā-p.* 2.186. — *Draupadi-haraṇa*, *am*, n. 'forcible abduction of Draupadi'; N. of a section of the *Mahā-bh.* *Vana-p.* 15492.

*Draupadeya*, *as*, m. a patronymic of any of the five sons of the five Pāṇḍu princes, viz. of Prativindhya, son of Yudhi-shthira; of Suta-soma, son of Bhīma; of Sruta-kirtti or Sruta-karman, son of Arjuna; of Satānika, son of Nakula; and of Sruta-seṇa, son of Saha-deva.

*द्रौस drauhyā*, *as*, m. (fr. *druhya*), a patronymic from *Druhya*.

*Drauhyava*, *as*, m. a patronymic from *Druhya*.

*द्र्वा* *dvā*. See *dvā* and *dvi*.

*द्र्वाका*, *au*, *du*. (fem. *dvake* or *doike*), Ved. two and two, two by two.

*द्वन्द्व* *dvanda*, *am*, n. (fr. *dvandva*), a pair, a couple; (*as*), m. a clock or plate on which the hours are struck.

*द्वन्द्व* *dvandva*, *am*, n. (a reduplicated form fr. *dvā*), a pair, brace, couple; a couple of animals of different sexes, male and female; any two things taken together, any pair of qualities or conditions which are the opposite of one another (e.g. heat and cold, happiness and misery, &c.); strife, contention, bickering, dispute, quarrel, contest, fight; a fight between two persons, a duel; doubt, uncertainty; a stronghold, fortress; a secret; using sacrificial vessels?; (*as*), m. (rarely n.) a form of compound or grammatical combination (*samāsa*) uniting two or more words which if uncompounded would be in the same case and connected by the conjunction 'and,' (this form of compound was called *dvandva* as originally combining couples or pairs of things, e.g. *Rāma-lakṣmaṇau*, *Rāma* and *Lakṣmaṇa*; *pāṇi-pādām*, hand and foot); (*as*), m., N. of several Ekāhas; the sign of the zodiac Gemini; a species of disease, a complication of two disorders, a compound affection of two humors [cf. *nir-ā*]; (*am* or *ena*), ind. two by two. — *Dvandva-āra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, going about or living in couples; (*as*), m. the ruddy goose, *Anas Casarca*. — *Dvandva-ārin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, living in couples; (*i*), m. the ruddy goose. — *Dvandva-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced or proceeding from morbid affection of two humors; proceeding from a pair &c.; arising from a quarrel, occasioned by a dispute. — *Dvandva-duḥkha*, *am*, n. pain arising from alternations (as of heat and cold, pleasure and pain, &c.). — *Dvandva-bhāva*, *as*, m. antagonism, discord. — *Dvandva-bhīna*, *am*, n. separation of the sexes. — *Dvandva-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, become doubtful, hesitating, irresolute. — *Dvandva-moha*, *as*, m. trouble excited by doubt. — *Dvandva-yuddha*, *am*, n. a duel, single combat. — *Dvandvayuddha-varṇana*, *am*, n. 'description of the single combat', N. of the forty-first chapter of the *Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa* or second part of the *Gaṇeśa-Purāna*. — *Dvandva-yodhin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, fighting in couples or by single combat. — *Dvandva-śas*, ind. two by two, in couples. — *Dvandva-sahishṇu-va*, *am*, n. ability of supporting opposites (as happiness and misery &c.). — *Dvandvātita* ('*va-at*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, gone beyond or freed from pairs of opposite worldly affections. — *Dvandvi-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, engaged in single combat or close fighting.

*Dvandvin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, forming a couple; opposed to one another; contradictory, quarrelsome, antagonistic.

*द्वय* *dvaya*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvā*; in *Sisūpāla-b.* III. 57. *dvaye* nom. pl. m. occurs), twofold, double, of two kinds or sorts; (*i*), f. a pair; (*am*), n. a pair, couple, two things, both, a brace (chiefly used at end of comps., e.g. *go-dvayam*, a couple of oxen); the masc. and fem. gender (in grammar); twofold nature, untruthfulness. — *Dvaya-vādin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, double-tongued, insincere. — *Dvaya-hīna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, destitute of both (masc. and fem.) genders, i. e. neuter.

— *Dvayāgni* ('*ya-āg*'), *is*, m. a kind of tree, = *pāhin*, *kravāgni*, commonly *rāñcītā*, *Plumbago Zeylanica*. — *Dvayātiḡa* ('*ya-at*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has passed beyond or overcome the two bad qualities, passion and ignorance, or who has surmounted the several pairs of affection which disturb the mind; (*as*), m. a saint, a holy or virtuous man.

— *Dvayātmaka* ('*ya-āt*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a twofold nature, appearing in a twofold manner.

*Dvayat*, *dvayas*. See *a-d*.

*Dvayāvin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. false, dishonest.

*Dvayn*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. false, dishonest; [cf. *a-d*.]

*द्वर* *dvara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *dvari*, *is*, *is*, *i*, or *dvarin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i* (fr. rt. *dvrī*), Ved. obstructing.

*द्वि* *dvā*, old nom. du. m. fr. *dvā* = *dvi*, two (in comp. before other numerals and before *ja* and *para*). — *Dvācatvāriṣa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 42nd.

— *Dvācatvāriṣat*, *t*, or *dvācatvāriṣati*, *is*, *f*, 42. — *Dvā-ja*, *as*, m. a son of two fathers, (formed to explain one derivation of *bhara-dvāja*, which is however more properly deduced from *bharat* and *vāja*.) — *Dvātriṣa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 32nd; consisting of 32. — *Dvā-triṣat*, *t*, *f*, 32. — *Dvātriṣad-akṣharin*, *ī*, m. a book or composition written in *Sloka*s (consisting of 32 syllables). — *Dvātriṣad-rātra*, *am*, n., scil. *sātram*, a sacrifice lasting 32 days. — *Dvātriṣad-lakṣaṇopeta* ('*na-up*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'having 32 auspicious marks or spots upon the body,' illustrious, great. — *Dvātriṣad-śikā*, *f*, occurring in the compound *Bharata-dvātriṣad-śikā*, q. v.

— *Dvādaśa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 12th (e.g. *dvādaśo bhāga*, the 12th part); consisting of 12, divided into 12 parts; accompanied by or increased by 12; (*i*), *f*, scil. *vātri* or *tīthi*, the 12th day of the half month; (*am*), n. a collection or aggregate of 12; [cf. Gr. *δω-δεκα*; Lat. *duo-decim*; Hib. *da-deug*; Hindūst. *bā-rah* through change of *d* into *r*; Lith. *duy-likā* through change of *d* into *l*; Goth. *twā-lif* through change of the guttural into the labial; Eng. *twelve*; Mod. Germ. *zwei-ßf*.] — *Dvādaśaha*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 12th; containing 12, consisting of 12, amounting to 12; (*am*), n. the aggregate of 12.

— *Dvādaśa-kapāla*, *as*, *i*, *am*, having 12 skulls.

— *Dvādaśa-kara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessed of 12 hands or rays; (*as*), m. an epithet of *Kārttikeya*; of *Bṛihaspati*. — *Dvādaśa-gava*, *as*, *i*, *am*, having 12 oxen or cows. — *Dvādaśa-tā*, *f*, or *dvādaśa-tea*, *am*, n. the aggregate of 12. — *Dvādaśa-dhā*, ind. into or in 12 parts or ways, twelvefold. — *Dvādaśan*, *a*, m. f. n. pl., 12. — *Dvādaśa-patraka*, *am*, n., N. of a Yoga or particular religious observance in which the 12 syllables *oṃ nama bhagavate vāsudevāya* are connected with the 12 signs of the zodiac and with the 12 months. — *Dvādaśa-bhuja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having 12 arms; (*as*), m., N. of one of *Skanda*'s attendants. — *Dvādaśama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 12th; [cf. *dvādaśa*.] — *Dvādaśa-mahā-vāhyā-vivaraṇa*, *am*, n. 'the explanation of the 12 great words,' N. of a philosophical work by *Vaiḷḷapūṭha-puri*.

— *Dvādaśa-mūla*, *as*, m. 'having 12 roots or sources (?)', an epithet of *Vishṇu*. — *Dvādaśa-rātra*, *am*, n. a period of 12 nights (or days); (*as*, *ā*, *am*), lasting 12 nights (or days). — *Dvādaśarāca* ('*śa-riā*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, containing 12 verses (*Rīts*).

— *Dvādaśa-lingodbhava* ('*ga-ud*'), *am*, n. 'the origin of the 12 *Lingas*,' N. of a chapter of the *Vrata-prakāśa* by *Viśva-nātha*. — *Dvādaśa-locana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, twelve-eyed; (*as*), m. an epithet of *Kārttikeya*. — *Dvādaśa-nārshika*, *as*, *i*, *am*, 12 years old or lasting 12 years. — *Dvādaśavārshika-vrata*, *am*, n. a vow for 12 years. — *Dvādaśa-vīdha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, twelvefold. — *Dvādaśa-sata*, *am*, n., 112. — *Dvādaśasata-tama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 112th. — *Dvādaśa-sāksara*, *as*, *i*, *am*, consisting of 12000 (years). — *Dvādaśānsu* ('*śa-an*'), *us*, *us*, *u*, having 12 rays; (*us*), m. an epithet of *Bṛihaspati*; the planet Jupiter over which *Bṛihaspati* presides; [cf. *dvādaśa-kara* and *dvādaśārāca*.] — *Dvādaśākṛiti* ('*śa-āk*'), *is*, *is*, *i*, having 12 shapes. — *Dvādaśākṣha* ('*śa-āk*'), *as*, *i*, *am*, twelve-

eyed; (*as*), m. an epithet of *Kārttikeya*; N. of one of the attendants of *Kārttikeya*; a Buddha; [cf. *dvādaśākṣhya*.] — *Dvādaśākṣhara* ('*śa-ākṣh*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, containing 12 syllables; [cf. *dvādaśa-patraka*.] — *Dvādaśākṣhara-mantra*, *am*, n. a prayer of 12 syllables addressed to *Vishṇu* (viz. *oṃ namo bhagavate vāsudevāya*). — *Dvādaśākṣhya* ('*śa-ākṣh*'), *as*, m. a Buddha; [cf. *dvādaśākṣha*.]

— *Dvādaśāṅgi* ('*śa-an*'), *f*, the collective sacred writings of the *Jainas* (consisting of 12 parts). — *Dvādaśāṅgula* ('*śa-an*'), *as*, m. a measure of 12 fingers. — *Dvādaśātman* ('*śa-āt*'), *ā*, *ā*, *am*, appearing in 12 forms; (*ā*), m. or *dvādaśātmanaka*, *as*, m. the sun (as identified with the 12 *Ādityas* or the sun in each month of the year). — *Dvādaśāditya-tīrtha* ('*śa-ād*'), *am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Dvādaśādityārama* ('*śa-āditya-ās*'), *as*, m., N. of a sacred hermitage. — *Dvādaśādhyāyī* ('*śa-ādḥ*'), *f*, N. of *Jaimini*'s *Mīmāṃsā* consisting of 12 *Adhyāyas*. — *Dvādaśānyūka* ('*śa-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has made 12 mistakes in reading. — *Dvādaśāyus* ('*śa-āy*'), *us*, m. 'whose life lasts 12 years,' a dog. — *Dvādaśāra* ('*śa-ara*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having 12 spokes (as the wheel or cycle of the year). — *Dvādaśārati* ('*śa-ar*'), *is*, *is*, *i*, being 12 cubits long. — *Dvādaśārācis* ('*śa-ar*'), *is*, *is*, *i*, containing 12 rays; (*is*), m. an epithet of *Bṛihaspati* or the planet Jupiter; [cf. *dvādaśa-kara* and *dvādaśānsu*.] — *Dvādaśāśra* or (less correctly) *dvādaśāśra*, *am*, n. or *dvādaśāśri*, *is*, *f*, or *dvādaśāśri* ('*śa-aś*'), *f*, a dodecagon, a dodecagonal figure. — *Dvādaśāha* ('*śa-aha*'), *as*, m. a period of 12 days; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), lasting 12 days; (*as*), m. a particular ceremony lasting 12 days; [cf. *bharata-d*.] — *Dvādaśāhika*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvādaśan* + *ahan*), relating to or coming from a period of 12 days. — *Dvādaśika*, taking place or happening on the 12th day or on the 12th day of a half month. — *Dvādaśin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, consisting of 12, divided into 12. — *Dvādaśi-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place mentioned in the *Siva-Purāna*. — *Dvādaśi-vrata*, *am*, n. a peculiar religious observance on the 12th day of a half month. — *Dvānavati*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 92nd. — *Dvānavatī*, *is*, *f*. = *dvi-navatī*, 92. — *Dvāpanāśa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 52nd; accompanied by 52, increased by 52. — *Dvāpanāśat*, *t*, *f*, 52. — *Dvāpara*, *as*, *am*, m. n. that die or side of a die which is marked with two spots or points; the Die personified; 'the age with the number two,' N. of the third of the four *Yugas* or ages of the world, comprising 2400 years, (the *Yuga* itself = 2000, each twilight = 200 years); the Age personified as a god; doubt, uncertainty. — *Dvāriṣa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 22nd; consisting of 22. — *Dvāriṣati*, *is*, *f*, 22. — *Dvāriṣati-tama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 22nd. — *Dvāriṣati-dhā*, in 22 parts or ways, twenty-two-fold. — *Dvāriṣati-sata*, *am*, n., 122. — *Dvāriṣatisāta-tama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 122nd. — *Dvāshashṭi*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 62nd; accompanied by or joined with 62; [cf. *dvi-shashṭi*.] — *Dvāshashṭi*, *is*, *f*, 62. — *Dvāshashṭi-tama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 62nd. — *Dvāsapata*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 72nd. — *Dvāseptati*, *is*, *f*, 72; [cf. *dvi-s*.]

*द्वादशन्* *dvā-daśan*. See *dvā*, col. 2.

*द्वार* *dvār*, *r*, *f*. (said to be fr. rt. *dvrī*), Ved. a gate, door, entrance; access, way; expedient, means, opportunity; *dvārā*, inst. c., at the end of a comp. = by means of, by; [cf. 1. *dur*, 2. *dura*; Zend *dvāra-m*, 'gate, palace'; Gr. *θύρα*, *θύρα-ε-τρο-υ*, *θύρασι*, *θύρα-ε*, *θύρα-ε-β*, *θύρα-ε-β*; Lat. *for-ē-s*, *foris*, *foras*; Umbr. *vero*, 'gate, door'; *dvero*; perhaps also *θύρα* and *porta*, 'being dropped and v changed into p, as in Zend *aspa* = *ἄσπρος* from Sanskrit *asva*; Goth. *daur*; Angl. *Sax. duru*, *dyr*; Old Germ. *tor*; Slav. *dvrī*, 'gate, door'; Lith. *dūr-ys*, 'door'; Hib. *dor*, *doras*, 'a door, gate.'] — *Dvār-stha* or *dvār-stha* or *dvār-sthita* or *dvār-sthita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, standing at the gate or door; (*as*), m. a door-keeper, porter, warder. — *Dvār-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having many doors; (*atī*), *f*. = *dvāra-vatī*, q. v.