

*Dvāra*, *am*, n. a door, gate, gateway, passage, entrance, opening (cf. *valtra-dvāra* and *sahasra-d*); the body is sometimes called *nava-dvāram puram*, a city with nine gates or openings; a way, means, medium, vehicle, (the Māheśvaras hold that there are six *Dvāras* or means of obtaining a wished-for object); (*ena*), ind. 'by means of, by; with regard to, according to'; (*i*), f. a door; [cf. *a-d*.] — *Dvāra-kaṇṭhaka*, *as*, m. 'door-thorn', the bolt of a door; a door, gate. — *Dvāra-kapāṭa*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), the leaf or fold of a door, the panel of a door. — *Dvāra-tā*, f. a gate, door, an entrance, way, access. — *Dvāra-darśin*, *i*, m. 'watching the door,' a door-keeper. — *Dvāra-dātu* (?), *us*, m. a species of tree, = *vara-dātu*, *bhūmī-saha*. — *Dvāra-dāru*, *us*, m. (?), 'having wood fit for a door,' the tree *Tectona Grandis*, *teak*. — *Dvāra-nāyaka*, *as*, m. or *dvāra-pa*, *as*, m. a door-keeper, porter, warder. — *Dvāra-paṭṭa*, *as*, m. the panel or surface of a door; the curtain of a door. — *Dvāra-pati*, *is*, m. a door-keeper, warder; N. of a kingdom (?). — *Dvāra-pāla*, *as*, m. a door-keeper, warder; an epithet of various Yakshas and of sacred places connected with them. — *Dvāra-pālaka*, *as*, m. a door-keeper; (*ikā*), f. a metonymic from *Dvāra-pālī*. — *Dvāra-pīṇḍī*, f. the threshold of a door. — *Dvāra-pīḍhāna* or *dvārāpīḍhāna* (°*ra-ap*), *as*, m. the bolt of a door. — *Dvāra-balki-bhuj*, *k*, m. 'eating the offering (of food) scattered before the door,' the bird *Ardea Nivea*; a crow; a sparrow. — *Dvāra-bāhu*, *us*, m. 'door-arm,' a door-post, jamb. — *Dvāra-mahima-varṇana*, *am*, n. 'description of the glory of the *dvāra*,' N. of the 127th chapter of the *Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa* or second part of the *Chapeśa-Purāṇa*. — *Dvāra-yantra*, *am*, n. 'door-implement or door-restrainer,' a lock, bolt. — *Dvāra-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *ut*, having many doors; (*atī*), f., N. of the capital of *Kṛiṣṇa*; [cf. *dvārakā* and *dvār-vatī*.] — *Dvārāvati-nirmāṇa*, *am*, n. 'the construction of *Dvārāvati*,' N. of the 116th *Adhyāya* of the *Yārāha-Purāṇa*. — *Dvāra-vaṛtman*, *a*, n. a gateway. — *Dvārā-ritta*, *am*, n. black pepper. — *Dvārā-sākhā*, f. the leaf of a door, division of a door. — *Dvārā-stambha*, *as*, m. a door-post. — *Dvārā-sṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, standing at the door; (*as*), m. a door-keeper, porter. — *Dvārādhipa* or *dvārādhyakṣha* (°*ra-adh*), *as*, m. 'superintendent of the door,' a door-keeper, porter, warder, chamberlain. — *Dvārābhīmānīn* (°*ra-abh*), *i*, *inī*, *i*, assuming the character of the (sacrificial) doors. — *Dvārā-vatī*, f. = *dvārā-vatī*, q. v.

*Dvāraka* = *dvāra* above; (*ā* or *ikā*), f. 'the city with many gates,' N. of the capital of *Kṛiṣṇa* (on the western point of *Guzerāt*, supposed to have been submerged by the sea). — *Dvārakā-dāsa*, *as*, m. 'slave of *Dvārakā*,' N. of a man. — *Dvārakā-praveśa*, *as*, m. 'the entrance into *Dvārakā*,' N. of the 103rd chapter of the *Kṛiṣṇa-khaṇḍa* or fourth part of the *Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa*. — *Dvārakā-māhātmya*, *am*, n. 'the glory of *Dvārakā*,' N. of a part of the *Skanda-Purāṇa*. — *Dvārākārambha* (°*kā-ār*), *as*, m. 'the commencement of *Dvārakā*,' N. of the 102nd chapter of the *Kṛiṣṇa-khaṇḍa* of the *Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa*. — *Dvārākeśa* (°*kā-īśa*), *as*, m. 'the lord of *Dvārakā*,' an epithet of *Kṛiṣṇa*.

*Dvārīka*, *as*, m. a door-keeper, warder; N. of one of the eighteen attendants of the Sun; (*ikā*), f., see *dvāraka*.

*Dvārīn*, *i*, m. a door-keeper, porter, warder.

*Dvārya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to a door, being at a door; (*ā*), f., scil. *sthānā*, a door-post.

द्वि *dvi*, *dvau*, m. du., *dve*, f. n. du. (the old dual form is *dvā*, q. v., from the original base *dva*), two, both. In native lexicons *dvayosa* = 'in two genders,' i. e. in the masc. and fem. gender; [the original form was *dva*, as shown in nom. du. *dvau*: Zend *dva*, 'two'; *bi-* in comp., e. g. *bi-tya*, 'the second'; Gr. *δύο*, *δύω*, *δύακτις*, *δύοι*, *δί-τυλος*, *δῖς* for *δῖς*, 'twice'; *δελ-τερο-* from *dva-tara-*; *δουή*, 'doubt'; *δι-*, *δί-*, *δισσός*, 'double'; *δύ-δεκα*: Lat. *duo*, *bis* for *dvīs*; *bi-* in comp., e. g. *bi-farius*;

*vē-* in comp., e. g. *vē-sanus*; *di-* in comp., e. g. *displacere*; *bi-ni*, *da-plex*, *di-b-ūs*, *du-ellum*, *bel-lum*: Umbr. *du-r*, 'two'; Goth. *tvai*, *tvōs*, f., *tvā*, n., *twēiflyan*, *twi-standan*, *dis-dailyan*: Engl. Sax. *twa*, *twi*, *twoogan*: Old Germ. *zer* or *zar* in comp.: Slav. *dva*: Lith. *dū*, *dvi*, f. 'two'; Hib. *da*, *do*, *dī*.] — *Dvi-ka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having two *ks* in one's name; (*as*), m. a crow (= *kāka*); the ruddy goose, *Anas Casarca* (= *kāka*, *śakra-vāka*). — *Dvi-kakāra*, *as*, m. the bird with the two *ks* in its name, the crow (= *kāka*). — *Dvi-kakud*, *t*, or *dvi-kapriśhṭha*, *as*, m. the camel ('two-humped,' 'two-backed'). — *Dvi-kara*, *as*, *ā* or *tī*, *am*, doing two things, making two or twofold. — *Dvi-kāṇḍa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, consisting of two parts, (but the fem. is in *ā* if measure is denoted, Pāṇ. IV. 1, 23.) — *Dvi-kārshāpaṇa* or *dvi-kārshāpaṇika*, *as*, *i*, *am*, worth two *Kārshāpaṇas*. — *Dvi-kubja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having two humps. — *Dvi-khaṇḍikā*, f. a couplet. — *Dvi-khārika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, worth two *Khāris*. — *Dvi-khura*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cloven-hoofed, cloven-footed. — *Dvi-gat*, *t*, m., N. of a *Bhārgava*. — *Dvi-gu*, *us*, m., scil. *samāsā*, a compound word in which the first member of the compound is a numeral; (the word *dvi-gu*, 'having two cows or worth two cows,' is itself an example of this class of compounds, a single example often serving in native grammatical terminology as the name for the whole class.) — *Dvi-guṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, double, twofold, of two kinds, twice as much or as large; multiplied by two, doubled. — *Dvi-guṇa-tva*, *am*, n. the state of being twofold, duplication. — *Dvi-guṇā-karṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having an ear divided into two parts by a slit (as a mark to distinguish cattle). — *Dvi-guṇā-kpi*, cl. S. P. A. *-haroti*, *-hurute*, *-kartum*, to plough twice. — *Dvi-guṇā-kṛtā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, twice ploughed; (also read *dvi-guṇī-kṛtā*). — *Dvi-guṇita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, doubled, double, multiplied by two; folded, invested, enveloped. — *Dvi-guṇī-kṛtā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, doubled, increased. — *Dvi-guṇī-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, doubled, augmented. — *Dvi-śakra*, *as*, m., N. of a *Dānava*. — *Dvi-śatvāśraka* or *-śraka*, *as*, m., N. of a particular gesture or posture. — *Dvi-śatur-gṇu*, *as*, *i*, *am*, multiplied by two and four. — *Dvi-śatvārīṣa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 42nd. — *Dvi-śatvārīṣat*, *t*, f., 42; [cf. *dvā-śatvārīṣat*.] — *Dvi-śatvārīṣā*, *as*, &c., consisting of 42. — *Dvi-śaraṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, two-legged, having two legs, bipedal. — *Dvi-śchinna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cut into two, bisected. — *Dvi-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, twice-born; (*as*), m. a man of any one of the first three classes, a Brāhman, Kshatriya, or Vaiśya (whose investiture with the *Yajñopavita* or sacrificial cord at the age of puberty constitutes religiously and metaphorically their second birth, see *upa-naya*, p. 164, col. 3); a Brāhman; any oviparous animal (as a bird, a snake, a fish, &c., born first in the shell and next produced from it); a tooth (which falls out and grows again); coriander seed (= *tumburu*); (*ā*), f. a kind of fragrant plant, = *reṇukā*; *Clerodendrum Siphonanthus* (= *bhārgi*); *kundur* or gum olibanum (= *pālanki*); [cf. *dvi-jā*.] — *Dvi-ja-kutsita*, *as*, m. 'the tree despoiled by the Brāhman,' *Cordia Latifolia* and *Myxa* (= *śleshmāntaka*). — *Dvi-ja-ketu*, *us*, m. a kind of citron. — *Dvi-ja-śhattra*, *am*, n., N. of a place. — *Dvi-ja-jeti*, *tā*, m., N. of a Brāhman. — *Dvi-ja-tva*, *am*, n. 'the state of being twice-born,' the condition or rank of a Brāhman. — *Dvi-ja-dāsa*, *as*, m. 'the slave of the twice-born,' a servant of the first three classes, a *Sūdra*. — *Dvi-ja-deva*, *as*, m. 'a god among the twice-born,' a Brāhman. — *Dvi-ja-deva-deva*, *as*, m. 'a god among the Brāhman,' a very pious or excellent Brāhman. — *Dvi-ja-nishevita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, inhabited by birds. — *Dvi-janman*, *ā*, *ā*, *am*, having a double birth or birthplace, having two natures; regenerate; oviparous; (*ā*), m. a member of the first three classes, especially a Brāhman; a bird, any oviparous animal; a tooth; [cf. *dvi-ja* and *dvi-jāti*.] — *Dvi-ja-pati*, *is*, m. 'lord of the twice-born' (i. e. according to some 'lord of the Brāhman'; but according to others the moon is said to be 'the chief of the twice-born,'

as produced in the first instance from the eye of *Atri* and again from the ocean of milk at its churning by the gods and demons); the moon; [cf. *dvi-ja-rāja*, *dvijēsa*, *dvijeshvara*.] — *Dvi-ja-prapā*, f. the trench round the foot of a tree into which water is poured; a trough near a well for watering birds, cattle, &c. — *Dvi-ja-priya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dear to a man of the first three classes, especially to a Brāhman; (*ā*), f. the *Soma* plant, *Asclepias Acida*. — *Dvi-ja-bandhu*, *us*, m. 'a mere twice-born man,' i. e. a member of the first three classes not invested with the sacred string, or one merely called a *Dvi-ja*, but not so in fact; [cf. *kshatra-bandhu*.] — *Dvi-ja-bruva*, *as*, m. 'merely called twice-born,' i. e. a Brāhman merely by name or by birth and not by observance of spiritual duties. — *Dvi-ja-malla*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Dvi-ja-mukhya*, *as*, m. 'the most excellent among the twice-born,' a Brāhman. — *Dvi-ja-rāja*, *as*, m. 'the king of the twice-born,' an epithet [cf. *dvi-ja-pati*]; 'the king of the birds,' an epithet of *Garuḍa*; 'the king of the serpents,' an epithet of *Ananta* (as a synonym of the moon); *camphor*. — *Dvijarshabha* (°*ja-rish*), *as*, m. 'the bull among the twice-born,' i. e. the best of the twice-born, a Brāhman. — *Dvi-ja-lingin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, wearing the insignia of a Brāhman; (*i*), m. a Kshatriya or man of the military tribe; an impostor, a pretended Brāhman who wears the distinguishing badge of that tribe without belonging to it. — *Dvi-ja-vara*, *as*, m. 'the best among the twice-born,' a Brāhman. — *Dvi-ja-varya*, *as*, m. an excellent or superior Brāhman. — *Dvi-ja-vāhana*, *as*, m. 'whose vehicle is the bird (*Garuḍa*),' epithet of *Kṛiṣṇa* or *Vishṇu*. — *Dvi-ja-vraja*, *as*, m. gum-boil, tooth-ache (= *dantārbuda*). — *Dvi-ja-sapta*, *as*, m. 'the pulse cursed by the Brāhman,' i. e. prohibited on some occasions, *Dolichos Catjang* (= *vāja-māsha*); (also read *dvi-ja-sapta*). — *Dvi-ja-śuśrūshā*, f. service of the twice-born, service done to the first three classes, especially to the Brāhman by the fourth or *Sūdras*. — *Dvi-ja-śreṣṭha* or *dvi-ja-sattama*, *as*, m. 'the best of the twice-born,' a Brāhman. — *Dvi-ja-sevaka*, *as*, m. 'a servant of the twice-born,' a servant of the first three classes, a *Sūdra* or man of the fourth and servile class; [cf. *dvi-jopāsaka*.] — *Dvi-ja-sevā*, f. 'the service of the twice-born,' service of the first three classes, especially of the Brāhman by the fourth or *Sūdras*. — *Dvi-ja-sneha*, *as*, m. 'the favourite of Brāhman,' N. of the *Butea Frondosa*. — *Dvi-jā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. twice-born, doubly born; [cf. *dvi-ja*.] — *Dvi-jāgrya* (°*ja-ag*), *as*, m. 'chief of the twice-born,' a Brāhman. — *Dvi-jāngikā* and *dvi-jāngi* (°*ja-an*), f. a kind of medicinal plant, = *kaṭukā*. — *Dvi-jāti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, twice-born; (*is*), m. a man of either of the first three classes, especially a Brāhman; any oviparous animal (as a bird, snake, &c.); [cf. *dvi-ja* and *dvi-janman*.] — *Dvi-jāti-jana-vatsala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, friendly to the Brāhman race. — *Dvi-jāti-mukhya*, *as*, m. 'the chief among the twice-born,' a Brāhman. — *Dvi-jāti-sāt*, ind. as a present for Brāhman. — *Dvi-jātiya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to the first three or twice-born classes; of twofold nature, of mixed origin or breed, mongrel; (*as*), m. a mule. — *Dvi-jāni*, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. having two wives. — *Dvi-jānu-loma* (°*ja-an*), *am*, n. the regular order or series of the first three twice-born classes. — *Dvi-jāyani*, f. the thread or cord worn over the shoulder and marking the first three twice-born classes. — *Dvi-jāyaka* (°*ja-āl*), *as*, m. 'the residence of birds,' the hollow trunk of a tree; the residence of Brāhman. — *Dvi-jihva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, two-tongued, double-tongued (literally or figuratively), insincere; (*as*), m. a peculiar disease of the tongue; a snake; an informer, a rogue, scoundrel, bad man; a thief; N. of a *Rakshas*; (also read *dvi-jihva*). — *Dvi-jihva-tā*, f. 'the state of having two tongues,' insincerity, dishonesty. — *Dvijendrakā* (°*ja-in*), *as*, m. = *dvi-ja-ketu*, q. v. — *Dvijēsa* (°*ja-is*), *as*, m. 'lord of the twice-born,' the moon; [cf. *dvi-ja-pati*, *dvi-ja-rāja*, *dvijeshvara*.] — *Dvijeshvara* (°*ja-is*), *as*, m. 'the lord of the twice-born,' epithet of the Moon, see