

— *Dvi-shashṭi*, *is*, f., 62; [cf. *dvā-shashṭi*.] — *Dvi-shashṭi-tama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 62nd. — *Dvi-shāsh-ṭika*, *as*, *i*, *am*, consisting of 62; worth 62, &c. — *Dvi-shāhasra*, *as*, *i*, *am*, Ved. = *dvi-sūhasra*, q. v. — *Dvi-shūkta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having two Śūktas. — *Dvi-shūha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, staying in two places. — *Dviśhūha-tā*, f. the state of staying in two places. — *Dvi-sandh*, see *dvi-sandh*. — *Dvisaptata*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 72nd. — *Dvi-saptati*, *is*, f., 72; [cf. *dvā-saptati*.] — *Dvisaptati-tama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 72nd. — *Dvisapta-dhā*, ind. into or in 14 parts, in 14 ways. — *Dvisaptaha* (*ṭa-aha*), *as*, m. a fortnight. — *Dvi-sama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, consisting of two equal portions, having two equal sides. — *Dvisama-triḥhuja*, *as*, m. an isosceles triangle. — *Dvi-sahasra*, *as*, m., 2000; (*as*, &c.), worth 2000. — *Dviśahasraśha* (*ra-ak*), *as*, *i*, *am*, having 2000 eyes; (*as*, m.) 'the two-thousand-eyed one,' the great serpent Sesha who is regarded as sovereign of the serpent-race and who formed the couch of Vishnu. — *Dvi-sāmvarsika*, *as*, *i*, *am*, lasting two years or intended for two years. — *Dvisāptatika*, *as*, *i*, *am*, having the value of 72. — *Dvi-sāhasra* or *dvi-shāhasra*, *as*, *i*, *am*, having the value of 2000, consisting of 2000. — *Dvi-sitya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, twice furrowed, twice ploughed (first lengthways and then across). — *Dvi-svarṇa* or *dvi-sawarṇika*, *as*, &c., worth two Su-varṇas. — *Dvi-stana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, two-breasted, two-uddered. — *Dvi-svabhāva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a double nature, of two characters. — *Dvi-han*, *ā*, m. 'striking twice or with tusks and teeth,' an elephant. — *Dvi-halya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, twice ploughed; [cf. *dvi-sitya*.] — *Dvi-hāyana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, two years old; (*i*), f. a cow two years old. — *Dvi-hinkāra*, *am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Dvi-hīna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, destitute of both genders (i.e. of the masc. and fem.), neuter; (*am*), n. the neuter gender. — *Dvi-hṛidayā*, *ā*, f. 'having two hearts,' a pregnant woman. — *Dvi-hotri*, *tū*, m. 'a double Hotri,' epithet of Agni. — *Dviḍa* (*dvi-ḍa*), *am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Dvindrīya* (*dvi-in*), *am*, n. two organs of sense; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having two organs of sense (touch and taste). — *Dvindrīya-grāhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, perceptible by two senses (by sight and touch &c.). — *Dvīpa*, see col. 3. — *Dvy-ansa*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), two parts. — *Dvy-aksha*, *as*, *i*, *am*, two-eyed, binocular. — *Dvy-akshara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, two-syllabled, dissyllabic; (*am*), n. a dissyllable, a word of two syllables. — *Dvy-agra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, two-pointed, ending in two extremities. — *Dvy-angula*, *am*, n. two fingers' length; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), measuring two fingers. — *Dvy-anjala*, *am*, n. or *dvy-anjal*, n. two Añjalis or handfuls; (*as*, *i*, *am*), measuring &c. two Añjalis or handfuls. — *Dvy-anuka*, *am*, n. the aggregation or combination of two atoms, (the first step in the formation of substances when they become perceptible.) — *Dvy-anya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, accompanied &c. by two others; (*am*), n. two others collectively. — *Dvy-ārtha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having two senses or interpretations, ambiguous, equivocal; having two objects; (*as*), m. double meaning, double entendre. — *Dvy-asīta*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 82nd. — *Dvy-asīti*, *is*, f., 82. — *Dvyasīti-tama*, *as*, *i*, *am*, the 82nd. — *Dvy-ashṭa*, *am*, n. copper. — *Dvyashta-sahasra*, *am*, n., 16000. — *Dvy-aha*, *as*, m. a period of two days (loc. *dvy-ahni*); (*as*, *i*, *am*), lasting two days; (*as*), m. a ceremony or festival lasting two days. — *Dvyahīna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of or belonging to two days, relating to a ceremony which lasts two days. — *Dvy-ātmaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a double nature, comprising two, being two; (*ās*), m. pl. the signs of the zodiac Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius, and Pisces. — *Dvy-āmuṣhyāyana*, *as*, m. descended from two persons, standing in the relationship of an *Āmuṣhyāyana* to two people; a son of two fathers, a boy who remains heir to his father though adopted by another. — *Dvy-āyusha*, *am*, n. a double life, two lives. — *Dvyāhīna*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvy-aha*), returning the third day, produced &c. in two days. — *Dvy-udātta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, doubly accented; (*am*), n. a word so accented. — *Dvy-ricā*, *as*, m., Ved. a strophe

consisting of two verses. — *Dvy-ekāntara* (*ka-an*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having two or one between, separated by one or two, one or two off. — *Dvy-yoga*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for *dvi-yoga*), drawn by two pairs (as a carriage). — *Dvy-opaśa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having two superfluous (syllables &c.); having two appendages. — *Dvika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, consisting of two, twofold, a pair; the second; happening the second time; increased by two (e.g. *dvikam satam*, 102, i.e. two per cent).

*Dvita*, *as*, m., N. of an Āptya (supposed to be the author of a Rīg-veda hymn; in epic poetry, Ekata, Dvita, and Trīta are children of Gautama or of Brahmā or Prajā-pati); N. of a descendant of Atri; [cf. *trīta*.] — *Dvita-vana*, *as*, m., N. of a man; [cf. *dvaitavana*.]

*Dvitaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, consisting of two, divided into two parts, twofold, double; *dvitaye* or *dvitayās*, m. pl. two, both (e.g. *te dvitaye*, these two or these two classes of things); (*am*), n. a pair, two.

*Dvitiya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, second, the second; forming the half or second part of anything; (*as*), m. the second person, the second in a family, i.e. a son; a companion, fellow, partner (e.g. *Kṛishṇa-dvitiya*, accompanied by Kṛishṇa; cf. *a-dv*, *dhanur-dv*, *chāyā-dv*); the second letter (in a class), the hard or aspirated consonant in each of the five classes; (*ā*), f. a female companion, a wife ('a second self'); the second day of a half month; (scil. *vi-bhakti*) the second case, the accusative, the terminations of this case, a word standing in this case; (with *bhāga*) the second half; (*am*), n. the half; (*am*), ind. for the second time, a second time, again. — *Dvitiya-tā*, f. or *dvitiya-tva*, *am*, n. the state of being second, the condition or quality or rank of a second. — *Dvitiya-trīphalā*, f. the second set of three fruits, viz. the grape, the date, and the gambhārī. — *Dvitiya-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having as a second or companion. — *Dvitiya-vayas*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, having arrived at the second period of life. — *Dvitiya-svara*, *am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Dvitiya-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, -*kartum*, to plough twice. — *Dvitiya-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, twice ploughed (as a field). — *Dvitiyābhā* (*ya-ābhā*), f. a scitamineous plant, Curcuma Xanthorrhiza (= *dāru-haridra*).

*Dvitiyaka*, *as*, *ā* or *ikā* (?), *am*, the second, happening the second time; returning every second day; [cf. *dvaitiyaka*.]

*Dvitiyika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, second.

*Dvitiyīn*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, standing in the second place or rank; [cf. *trītiyīn*.]

*Dvis*, ind. twice; [cf. Gr. *dis*; Zend *bis*; Lat. *bis*, prefix in *dis-cedo* &c.; probably also Goth. prefix *mis-* and *missa-* in *missa-dēths*, *missa-leihs*.] — *Dviś-svara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, doubly accented. — *Dvir-ansaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having two shoulders. — *Dvir-abhyasta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, twice repeated. — *Dvir-abhyāsāhāpāra* (*sa-ak*), *am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Dvir-aśana*, *am*, n. eating twice a day. — *Dvir-āgamana*, *am*, n. 'twice coming,' the ceremony of the second entrance or approach of the bride to her husband's house after a visit to that of her father. — *Dvir-āpa*, *as*, m. 'drinking twice, i.e. with trunk and mouth,' the elephant; [cf. *dvīpa*.] — *Dvir-āvṛitti*, *is*, f. repetition of an act. — *Dvir-āśhādha*, *as*, m. an intercalary Āśhādha month. — *Dvir-īda*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, containing the word *īda* twice. — *Dvir-ukta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, twice spoken, twice said, repeated, doubled, reduplicated; said or told in two ways; (*am*), n. repetition. — *Dvir-ukti*, *is*, f. saying twice, repetition, tautology; (in grammar) repetition of a syllable; twofold way of expression or of spelling a word; variety of narration, telling anything in two ways. — *Dvirukti-prakriyā*, f. N. of a chapter of the Madhya-siddhānta-kaumudī by Varada-rāja. — *Dvir-udātta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, doubly accented. — *Dvir-udhā*, f. a woman who has been twice married. — *Dvir-bhāva*, *as*, m. doubling, reduplication. — *Dvir-vačana*, *am*, n. repetition, reduplication. — *Dvis-tāvā*, f. (fr. *dvis* + *tāvā*), exceeding twice

the usual measure; (only used with *vedī*; cf. *trīś-tāvā*.)

*Dvī-dhā* (fr. *dvaya*; cf. *trī-dhā*) = *dvi-dhā*, in two parts, into two parts, in a twofold way, twice; [cf. *dvaidha* and *dvaidham*.]

द्विता 2. *dvitā*, ind. (a particle of affirmation or emphasis = the Greek *δῆ*, *δῆρα*, and occurring only in the Rīg-veda), Ved. indeed, certainly, exactly, really, precisely, surely, especially; (native commentators derive the word from *dvi* and translate it 'in two ways, twofold,' &c.; cf. 1. *dvi-tā*, p. 444, col. 1.)

द्विष 1. *dvish*, cl. 2. P. A. *dvēshtī*, *dvēshte*, *diśvesha*, *dvēshtyati*, *dvēshtum* (Ved. *dvēshtos*), to hate, show hatred against (with acc., dat., or gen.), to dislike, be hostile or unfriendly; Pass. *dvēshtyate*; Caus. *dvēshtayati*, -*yitam*, Aor. *adivēsht*; Desid. *didivēshtati*, -*te*; Intens. *dedivēshtate*, *dedivēshtī*, *dedivēshtī*; [cf. rt. 2. *dush*, *dus*; *dvis*, implying division; Zend *dbish*, 'to hate'; Gr. base *δδus*, *δδ-δδus-rai*, *δδus-ā-μν*, *δδus-ā-μνο-s*, *δδus-σῆ*, *Ὀδus-εβ-s*; perhaps also *μσέω* = Caus. *dvēshtayāmi*, *d* being dropped and *v* changed to *m*.]

2. *dvish*, *ḥ*, *ḥ*, *ḥ*, hostile, hating, disliking; (*ḥ*), m. an enemy, a foe; (*ḥ*), f., Ved. hostility, dislike, hatred. — *Dviś-sevā*, f. service of a foe, secret agreement with an enemy; treachery. — *Dviś-sevin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, serving an enemy, having a secret understanding with an enemy, traitor.

*Dviśha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (at the end of a comp.) hostile, hating; (*as*), m. an enemy; [cf. *anṛita-d*, *rishi-d*, *bruhma-d*.] — *Dviśha-tā*, f. hostility, enmity, hostile behaviour, hating. — *Dviśhan-tapa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, punishing or harassing an enemy, revenging, retaliating.

*Dviśhat*, *an*, *atī*, *at*, hating or detesting, hostile, inimical, unfriendly; (*an*), m. an enemy, foe. — *Dviśhatī-tāpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (?), vexing or harassing an enemy.

1. *dvishṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see below), hated, disliked, odious; hostile.

*Dvesha*, *as*, m. (opposed to *rāga*, *kāma*, *iśchā*), hatred, hate, dislike, abhorrence; repugnance; malignity, enmity; [cf. *a-d* and *tulasī-d*.]

*Dveshaṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, hating, disliking, inimical, hostile; (*as*), m. an enemy; (*am*), n. hate, hatred against (with gen.), enmity, dislike.

*Dveshaṇīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be hated.

*Dveshas*, *as*, n., Ved. dislike, hatred, hostility; a mischievous man, an enemy; [cf. *a-d*, *tarad-d*, *rakshas*.] — *Dvesho-yut*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. removing hostility, remover of sin; (*Sāy*) filled with hatred.

*Dveshin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, hating, disliking, hostile, inimical; (*i*), m. a hater, foe, an enemy; [cf. *kriyā-d* and *gajāsura-d*.] — *Dveshī-dvesha-para*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, filled with hatred towards enemies.

*Dveshtri*, *īā*, *īri*, *īri*, one who hates, a hater, disliking, hating, inimical, an enemy, foe. — *Dvesh-ṭri-tva*, *am*, n. hatred, hostility.

*Dveshya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be hated; disagreeable, hateful, odious, detestable; (*as*), m. an enemy, a foe. — *Dveshya-tā*, f. aversion, dislike, disfavour; odiousness, detestableness.

द्विपट्टिक *dvishapṭika*, *as*, m. a garment which protects from wind and cold; (the right reading is perhaps *dvikhaṇḍika* fr. *dvi-khaṇḍa*.)

द्विपदा *dvishadā*, f. *Polianthes Tuberosa*.

द्विपा *dvishā*, f. cardamoms.

द्विष्ट 2. *dvishṭa*, *am*, n. (for *dvy-ashṭa*), copper. (For 1. *dvishṭa* see above.)

द्वीप *dvīpa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (fr. *dvi* + *ap*, water), an island, peninsula, any land surrounded by water, a sandbank; a place of refuge, shelter, protection; a protector; a division of the terrestrial world (of which according to different authorities there are seven or four or nine or thirteen and which are situated round the mountain Meru like the leaves