दिन्दं 1 A pair, couple. -2 The number 'two'. -3 Duality. -4 The dual. -5 Reduplication.

हिस् a. Divided into two parts, split asunder.

हिथा ind. 1 In two parts; हिथा भिजा: शिखांदीभी: R. 1. 39; Ms. 1. 12, 32; हिथेव हृदयं तस्य दु:खित-स्याभवत्तदा Mb. -2 In two ways. -Comp. —करणं dividing into two parts, splitting. —गाति: 1. an amphibious animal. -2. a crab. -3. a crocodile.

द्विशस् ind. By twos, two by two, in couples.

दिस् ind. Twice; दिश्यप्रतिश्वदेन व्या-जहार हिमालय: Ku.6.64; Ms. 2. 60--Comp. — आगमनं (दिश्यमनं) the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house.—आप: (दिश्य:) an elephant. — उक्ततः (दिश्का) 1. spoken twice, repeated. -2. said in two ways. -3. redundant, tautologous, superfluous. (—कं) repetition. — उक्तिः f. (दि-हिक्तः) 1. repetition, tautology. -2 superfluity, uselessness. -3. twofold way of narration.— कहा (दिक्दा) a woman married twice.— भावः, न्यनं reduplication.

हिष् 2. U. (हाई, हिए) To hate, dislike, be hostile towards; न हेक्षि यज्ञनमतस्त्वमजातदानुः Ve. 3. 13; Bg. 2. 57, 18. 10; Bk. 17, 61; 18. 9; रम्बं हेटि S. 6. 4. (Prepositions like म, वि and सं are prefixed to this root without any change of meaning.)

हिष् a Hostile, hating, inimical.
—m. An enemy; रंभ्रान्वेषणह्साणां
हिषामानिषतां ययो R. 12. 11; 3.
45; Pt. 1. 70. —f. Ved. Hostility. -Comp. - सेवा treachery.

हिष: An enemy. (हिपंतप a. Harassing an enemy, retaliating).

दिषत् m. An enemy (with accordence); ततः परं दुष्पसहं दिषदिः R. 6. 31; Si. 2. 1; Bk. 5. 97.

हिष्ट p.p. [हिष्कार्गणिक] 1 Hostile. -2 Hated, disliked. - g Copper.

ইব: [হিন্-মান ঘন্] 1 Hate, dislike, abhorrence, repugnance, distaste; S. 5. 18; Bg. 3. 34, 7. 27; 90 সন্ধ্য:, সক্ষ্য: &c. -2 En.

mity, hostility, malignity; Ms. 8.

देषण a. Hating, disliking. -प: An enemy. -प Hate, hatred, enmity, dislike.

देषस् n. Ved. 1 Hatred. -2 Sin.

हेथिन, हेट्ट a. Hating &c. -m. An enemy; Pt. 1. 57.

हेट्य pot. p. 1 To be hated. -2 Odious, hateful, disagreeble; R. 1. 28; Pt. 1. 239. — च्य: An enemy; Bg. 6. 9; 9. 29; Ms. 9. 307.

द्वीपः,-पं [द्विगंता द्वयो दिशोवां गता आ-पे। यत्र : हि-अप्, अप ईप] 1 An island. -2 A place of refuge, shelter, protection. -3 A division of the terrestrial world; (the number of these divisions varies according to different authorities, being four, seven, nine or thirteen, all situated round the mountain Meru like the petals of a lotus flower, and each being separated from the other by a distinct ocean. In N. 1. 5 the Dvîpas are said to be eighteen; but seven appears to be the usual number; cf. R. 1. 65 and S. 7. 33. The central one is जंबद्वीप in which is included भरतखंड or India.) 🗕 पं The skin of a tiger. -Comp. -कर्पर: camphor from China.

हापवत् a. Full of islands. —m. 1 A river. -2 The ocean. —ती 1 The earth.-2 A river.

होपिन् m. 1 A tiger in general; चर्माण होपिनं होते Sk. -2 A leopard, panther. -Comp. - . खः खं 1. a tiger's nail. -2. a kind of perfume.

होट्य: 1 An islander. -2 N. of Vyâsa. -3 A sort of crow, slight. -4 N. of Rudra.

ব্ধ 1 P.(র্থান) 1 To hinder. -2
To cover. -3 To disregard. -4
To appropriate wrongly.

guind. In two parts, in two ways, twice.

द्वेष: देषण, देव्य &c. See under दिष.

द्वेगुणिकः A usurer who charges cent per cent interest,

हेगुण्यं 1 Dble amount, value, ing to some authorities it means

or measure. -2 Duality. -3 The possession of two out of the three qualities सस्य, रजस् and तमस्.

हैंते [दिशा इतं दीने तस्य भावः स्वार्थ अ-ण्] 1 Duality. -2 Dualism in philosophy, the assertion of two distinct principles, such as the maintenance of the doctrine that spirit and matter, Brahman and the universe, or the Individual and the Supreme Soul, are different from each other; cf. अदेत; कि शास्त्र अवण-न यस्य गलीत देतांधकारोस्करः Bv. 1. 86. -3 N. of a forest. -Comp.. - वनं N. of a forest; Ki. 1. 1. - नादः the doctrine of dualism; see above. - चादिन् m. a philosopher who maintains the dvaita doctrine.

देशिन m. A philosopher who maintains the dvaita doctrine.

द्वैतीयीक a. (की f.) Second; द्वै-तीयीकतया मितोऽयमगमत्तस्य प्रबंधे म-हाकाच्ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते सर्गो नि-सर्गोड्डवल: N. 2. 110; cf. तार्तीयीकः

ह्य a. (भे f.) Two-fold, double.
—थ 1 Duality, two-fold nature or state. -2 Separation into two parts.
-3 Double resource, secondary reserve. -4 Diversity, difference, conflict, contest, variance; अतिशेष त य- स्थान तम धर्माद्वानों स्पूर्ती Ms. 2. 14 9. 32; Y. 2. 78. -5 Doubt, uncertainty; Bg 5. 25; Ve. 6. 44. -6 Double-dealing, duplicity, one of the six modes of foreign policy; see है भी भाव below and गुज. -7 Contradiction. —थ ind. 1 In two parts. -2 In two ways, doubly.

हैभीक 8 U. To separate, divide (into two).

ইপান্ধার a. Separated, made twofold. -2 Brought into a dilemma, embarrassed, perplexed.

देशीमू 1 P. 1 To become divided into two parts, be disunited. -2 To vacillate, be divided or uncertain, be in suspense (as mind); कृत्ययो-भिनदेशत्याद देशीभवति में मनः S. 2.17.8

देशीभाव: 1 Duality, double state or nature. -2 Separation into two, difference, diversity. -3 Doubt, uncertainty, vacillation, suspense; युत्र-देशीभावकालरं में मनः S. 1. -4 A dilemma. -5 One of the six Guṇas or modes of foreign policy. (According to some authorities it means