

disease. -3 The sign Gemini of the zodiac. -**Comp.** -चर, चारिन् *a.* living in couples. (-*m.*) the ruddy goose; दयिता द्वेचरं पतस्त्रिणं R. 8. 56, 16. 63. -ज *a.* 1. produced from morbid affection of two humours. -2. arising from a quarrel. -3. arising from a couple. -भावः antagonism, discord. -निर्लं separation of the sexes. -भूत *a.* 1. forming a couple. -2. doubtful, uncertain. -मोहः trouble caused by doubt. -युद्धं a duel, a single combat.

द्वंद्वः *ind* Two by two, in pairs or couples.

द्वंद्विन् *a.* 1. Forming a couple. -2. Opposed to one another (as सुख and दुःख), contradictory. -3. Quarrelsome, contentious.

द्वंद्वीभूत *a.* Engaged in a single combat.

द्वय *a.* (*वी f.*) Two-fold, double, of two kinds or sorts; अनुपेक्षणे द्वयी गतिः Mu. 3; Bh. 2. 104 v. 1.; sometimes used in pl. also; see Si. 3. 57. -यं 1 Pair, couple, brace; (usually at the end of comp.); द्वितयेन द्वयमेव संगतं R. 8. 6; 1. 19; 3. 8; 4. 4. -2 Two-fold nature, duplicity. -3 Untruthfulness. -4 (*In gram.*) The masculine and feminine gender. -यी A pair, couple. -**Comp.** -अतिग *a.* one whose mind is freed from the influence of the two bad qualities रजस् and तमस्, a saint or a virtuous man. -आत्मक *a.* of a two-fold nature. -वादिन् *a.* double-tongued, insincere. -हीन *a.* of the neuter gender.

द्वयस *a.* (*सी f.*) A termination added to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as', 'as far as'; गुल्फद्वयसे मदपयसि K. 114; नारीनितंबद्वयसे बभूव (अंभः) R. 16. 46; Si. 6. 55.

द्विज, द्विजिज्ञत्, द्विजश्च &c. See under द्वि.

द्विपरः-रं [*द्वि* भागं सत्यवेतयुगाभ्यां परः पृथे Tv.] 1 N. of the third Yuga of the world; Ms. 9. 301. -2 The side of a die marked with two points. -3 Doubt, suspense, uncertainty.

द्विमुष्यायणः = द्विमुष्यायण q. v.

द्वार *f.* 1 A door, gate; Y. 3. 12; Ms. 3. 88. -2 Access, way. -3 A means, an expedient. (*द्वारा* ' by

means of', 'through'). -**Comp.** -स्थः, -स्थितः (*द्वः* स्थः, *द्वः* स्थितः, *द्वः* स्थितः) a door-keeper, porter.

द्वारं [*द्व*-णिच्-अच् Tv.] 1 A door, gateway, gate. -2 A passage, entrance, ingress, opening; अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे वंशः स्मिन् R. 1. 4; 11. 18. -3 An aperture of the human body; (they are nine); see खं and Ku. 3. 50, Bg. 8. 12, and Ms. 6. 48 also. -4 Way, medium, means (*द्वारेण* 'through' 'by means of'; Pt. 1.). -री A door. -**Comp.** -अधिपः a porter, door-keeper. -कंदकः the bolt of a door. -कपाटः, -ट the leaf or panel of a door. -गोपः, -नायकः -पः, -पालः, -पालकः a door-keeper, porter, warder. (-*पः*) N. of Vishnu. -दक्षिन् *m.* a door-keeper. -दारुः teak-wood. -पटः 1. the panel of a door. -2. the curtain of a door. -पिंडी the threshold of a door. -पिधानः the bolt of a door. -बलिभुज् *m.* 1. a crow. -2. a sparrow. -बाहुः a door-post, jamb. -यंत्रं a lock, bolt. -वृक्षं black-pepper. -शाखा the leaf of a door. -स्थः a door-keeper.

द्वार (*रि*) का N. of the capital of Krishna on the western point of Gujarāth; (for a description of Dvārakā, see Si. 3. 33-63) -**Comp.** -ईशः, -नाथः, -पतिः epithets of Krishna.

द्वारवती, द्वारवती = द्वारका q. v.

द्वारिकः, द्वारिन् *m.* A porter, door-keeper.

द्वि *num. a.* (*Nom. du. द्वौ m., द्वे f., द्वे n.*) Two, both; सद्यः परस्परमुलामधिरोहतां द्वे R. 5. 68. (*N. B.* In comp. *द्वि* is substituted for *द्वि* necessarily before दशन्, विंशति and त्रिंशत्, and optionally before चत्वारिंशत्, पंचाशत्, षष्टि, सप्तति and नवति, *द्वि* remaining unchanged before अशीति. [*cf.* L. *duo*, *bis* or *bi* in comp.; Gr. *duo*, *dis*; Zend *dva*; A.S. *twi*.] -**Comp.** -अक्ष *a.* two-eyed, binocular. -अक्षर *a.* dissyllabic. (-*रः*) a word of two syllables. -अंगुल *a.* two fingers long. (-*लं*) two fingers' length. -अणुक an aggregate or molecule of two atoms a diad. -अर्थ *a.* 1. having two senses. -2. ambiguous, equivocal. -3. having two objects in view. -अशीति *a.* eighty-second. -अशीतिः

f. eighty-two. - अष्टं copper. -अहः a period of two days. -आत्मक *a.* 1. having a double nature. -2. being two. -आमुष्यायणः 'a son of two persons or fathers, an adopted son who remains heir to his natural father though adopted by another. -अचं (*द्वचं* or *द्वचर्चं*) a collection of two verses or *ṛiks*. -कः, -ककारः 1. a crow (there being two *Kas* in the word कक). -2. the ruddy goose (there being two *kas* in the word कौक). -ककुड *m.* a camel. -गु *a.* exchanged or bartered for two cows. (-*गुः*) a sub-division of the Tatpurusha compound in which the first member is a numeral; द्वौ द्विगुरपि चाहं Udb. -गुण *a.* double, two-fold. (*द्विगुणाकृ* to plough twice; *द्विगुणिकृ* to double, increase; *द्विगुणीभूत* *a.* doubled, augmented). -गुणित *a.* 1. doubled, multiplied by two; Ki. 5. 46. -2. folded double. -3. enveloped. -4. doubly increased, doubled. -चरण *a.* having two legs, two-legged; द्विचरणपशूनां क्षितिभुजां Sānti. 4. 15. -चत्वारिंश *a.* (*द्वि*-*द्व*-*चत्वारिंश*) forty-second. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* (*द्वि*-*द्व*-*चत्वारिंशत्*) forty-two. -जः 'twice-born' 1. a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus (a Brāhmaṇa, Kshatriya or Vaisya); see Y. 1. 39. -2. a Brāhmaṇa (over whom the Samskāras or purificatory rites are performed); जन्मना ब्राह्मणो ज्ञेयः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते. -3. any oviparous animal, such as a bird, snake, fish &c.; स तमानंदमविंदत द्विजः N. 2. 1; S. 5. 21; R. 12. 22; Mu. 1. 11; Ms. 5. 17. -4. a tooth; कीर्णं द्विजानां गणैः Bh. 1. 13 (where द्विज means 'a Brāhmaṇa' also). °अमघः a Brāhmaṇa. °अयनी the sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus. °आलयः 1. the house of a *dvija*. -2. a nest. °इंद्रः, °ईशः 1. the moon; Si. 12. 3. -2. an epithet of Garuḍa. -3. camphor. °दासः a Sūdra. °देवः a Brāhmaṇa. °पतिः, °राजः an epithet of 1. the moon; R. 5. 23. -2. Garuḍa. -3. camphor. °प्रपा 1. a trench or basin round the root of a tree for holding water. -2. a trough near a well for watering birds, cattle, &c. °बधुः, °भ्रुवः 1. a man who pretends to be a Brāh-