tin, adj. Contradictory, Prab. 86, 14.

dvaya, i.e. dvi+a, I. adj., f. yi, Of two different sorts, Bhartr. 2, 25. II. n. 1. A pair, Yâjú. 1, 59. 2. Two things, Bhartr. 1, 53. 3. Both, MBh. 12, 6552.—Comp. A-, adj. without a second, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 10.—Cf. δοιός.

**दा**\$ drâ (old nom. du. of dvi), former part in comp. numerals, Two, e.g. dvâ-chatvârimçat, Forty-two.

adj. Standing at the door, Râm. 2, 71, 30. II. m. A porter, Râm. 6, 8, 37.

Twelfth, Man. 2, 36; 7, 130. II. f. 5i, The twelfth day of the half-month, Kathâs. 26, 4.

Twelfth, MBh. 12, 11955. 2. Amounting to twelve, Man. 8, 268.

दाद्यभा drádaçadhâ, i.e. drádaçan+dhâ, adv. Twelve-fold, Bhág. P. 5, 22, 3.

**Twelve, Man. 5, 134.** — Cf. ενώδεκα εώεικα; Lat. duodecim.

साद्गिक dvâdaçika, i.e. dvâdaçan +ika, adj. Taking place on the twelfth day of the half-month, Râm. 2, 86, 1 Gorr.

which is marked with two points, MBh. 4, 1578. 2 The third of the four Yugas or great periods, Man. 9, 301.

a gate, Man. 3, 88. 2. Opportunity, Mrichchh. 138, 1. 3. A means; instruction, as latter part of comp. words, By, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 11.

दार dvâra, i.e. dvri+a, n. 1. A door, a gate, Man. 9, 289. 2. A way, MBh. 7, 1526. 3. A means, Bhag. P. 3, 20, 1; instr. dvârena, as latter part of comp. words, 1. By, Paúch. i. d. 52. 2. By means of, Panch. 166, 17.— Comp. A-, n. any other entrance than the door, Man. 4, 73; not a door, MBh. 13, 4749. Ganga-, n. the locality where the Ganga, leaving the mountains, enters the plains. Gala-, n. the mouth. Giri-, n. a mountain-pass. Paksha-, n. a side-door. Cukriddv°, i.e çakrit-, n. the anus. Simha-, n. a gate, especially the chief gate of a paluce.—Cf. θύρα, θαιρός; Lat. foras, foris, fores; Goth. daur, A.S. duru, dyr.

MBh. 12, 2639. II. f. kâ, The name of Krishna's residence, MBh. 1, 7899.

दारता dvâra + tâ, f. Access, Ragh. 11, 18.

**दार्वती** dváravatí, i.e. avara+ vant+í, f. The name of Krishna's residence, Râm. 4, 43, 6.

Standing at the door, Paúch. 193, 11. II. m. A perter, Paúch. 15, 25.

दारिक dvârika, i.e. dvâra + ika, and दारिक dvârin, i.e. dvara + in, m. A porter, Panch. iii. d. 85; MBh. 1, 4906.

**(a)** dvi, the base of the declension is dva, m. n; dvâ, f.; du. numeral, 1. Two.

2. Both, Rûm. 6, 95, 44.—Cf. δύο, δυάκις, etc., δεύτερος, δί-τυλος, διά, δίζω; Lat. duo, bi-farius, dubius, duellum, bellum, dis-; Goth. tvai; A.S. tvá, twi-, tweogan; Goth. tveifljan, tvi-standan, dis-dailjan.

दिक dri + ka, I. adj. Increased by