winnowing baskets, Pan. v, 1, 28, Sch. - sula, mfn. 2-pronged, forked, SrS. - sringa, mfn. having 2 horns or points, KātySrS., Sch. - sringikā, f. a kind of plant, L. - sringin, m. '2-horned,' a kind of fish, L. - saurpika, mfn. = -surpa, Pān. v, I, 20, Vārtt. 2, Pat. - sruti, mfn. (in music) comprehending 2 intervals. - shamhita, mfn. (for -samh°)twicefolded, Br. - shandika, m. (-khand?) a garment sheltering from wind and cold, L. - shamdhi,mfn. (cf. -samdhi) composed of 2 parts, AitBr.; admitting a twofold Sandhi, RPrāt. - shash, mfn. pl.  $2 \times 6$ , 12, BhP. - shashta, mf( $\bar{i}$ )n. the 62nd, ch. of MBh. - shashti, f. 62, ib. (cf. Pān. vi, 3, 49 and dvā-); -tama, mf(i)n.the 62nd, ch. of MBh. and R.; -vākya, n. N. of wk. - shāshtika, mf(i)n. consisting of 62, worth 62 &c., Pan. v, I, 57; vii, 3, 15, Kāš. - shāhasra (dvf-), mf(i)n. consisting of 2000, TS. (cf. -saho). - shukta, mfn. having 2 Sûktas, SānkhBr. - shtha, mfn. staying in 2 places, Sūryas.; AgP. (-tā, f.); ambiguous (words), Pat., Introd. - samvatsarīna, mfn. accomplished in 2 years, Pan. v, I, 87, Kas. - samstha or sthita, mfn. standing on 2 fields, AgP. - sattva-lakshana, n. N. of wk. - samdhi, mfn. = -shamdhi, Pān. viii, 3, 106, Kāš. - samāhya, mfn. having a morning and an evening twilight, Susr. — saptata,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . the 72nd, ch. of MBh. - saptati, f. 72, Mn. vii, 172 (cf. Pān. vi, 3, 49 and dvā-); -tama, mf(ī)n. the 72nd, ch. of MBh. and R. - sapta-dhā, ind. in (into) 14 parts, BhP. - saptan, mfn. pl. 2 x 7, 14, RāmatUp.; pta-samkhyāka, mfn. id., Pañcad. - sama, mfn. consisting of 2 equal portions; having 2 equal sides; -caturasra or -tribhuja, m. an isosceles quadrangle or triangle, alg. - samīna, mfn. 2 years old, v, I, 86, Sch. - sahasra, mfn. worth 2000, Pān. iv, 3, 156; v, 1, 29, Kāš.; n. 2000, vi, 3, 47, Vartt., Pat. (cf. -shah' and -sah'); 'sraksha, m. 'the 2000-eyed one,' N. of the serpent-king Sesha, Hariv. - sāmvatsarika, mf(i)n. = -samvatsarīna, Pān. v, 1, 87, Kās. - sāptatika, mf(i)n. worth 72, Pān. vii, 3, 15, Kās. - sāhasra, mf(i)n. =-sahasra, KātySr.; n. 2000, MārkP. - sītya, mfn. twice ploughed, L. - suvarna or -sauvarnika, mfn. worth 2 Suvarnas, Pān. v, I, 29, Vārtt., Pat. - sūrya, mfn. having 2 suns, Kād. - stanā (dvi-) and nī, f. having 2 udders or 2 pegs, SBr.; KātySr., Comm. (cf. Pān. vi, 2, 164). - sthūna, m. (sc. danda) a partic. form of military array, Kām. - srakti, mfn. 2-cornered; n. a vessel so shaped for making libations to the Asvins, ApSr. - sva-bhava, mfn. having a double nature or character, MW. -svara, mfn. 2-syllabled, TPrat. - han, m. 'striking twice, i.e. with tusks and teeth,' an elephant, L. - halya, mfn. twice ploughed, L. (cf. -sītya). - havis, mfn. connected with 2 oblations, SānkhSr. - hasta, mf(a)n. 2 hands long, Hcat. - hayana,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . 2 years old, Mn. xi, 134;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. a 2-yearold cow, L. - himkāra, m. N. of 2 Sāmans, ArshBr. - hīna, mfn. destitute of both genders (i.e. of the masc. and the fem.), neuter; n. the neuter gender, L. - hūta-vat, mfn. containing an invocation of 2 gods, AitBr. - hridaya, f. 'double-hearted,' pregnant, Suir. - hotri (dvi-), m. a double Hotri (Agni), TAr. Dvîda, n. N. of a Saman, Kath. Dvîndriya, n. 2 organs of sense (-grāhya, mfn. perceptible by 2 senses, sc. sight and touch, Bhāshāp.); mfn. having 2 senses (touch and taste), L. Dvīpá &c., see s.v. Dvîrāvatīka, mfn. (place) possessing 2 Irāvatīs, Pat. Dvy-ansa &c., see p. 507, col. 3.

Dvih-, in comp., see under dvis-, p. 507, col. 3.

2. Dvika, mfn. consisting of two, 2-fold, Lāty.; Sušr.; two, VarBṛS. xiii, 3; happening the 2nd time, Pāṇ. v, 2, 77, Kāš.; increased by 2 (e.g. kaṃ šatam 102, i.e. 2 per cent.), Mn. viii, 141. — pri-shtha, m. the 2-humped camel, L.

Dvi-já, mfn. twice-born; m. a man of any one of the first 3 classes, any Āryan, (esp.) a Brāhman (re-born through investiture with the sacred thread, cf. upa-nayana), AV.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a bird or any oviparous animal (appearing first as an egg), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a tooth (as growing twice), Sušr.; Bhartr.; Var. (n., BhP. ii, I, 31); coriander seed or Xanthoxylum Alatum, L.; (ā), f. Piper Aurantiacum, Bhpr.; Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.; = pālankī, L. (cf. -jā & -jāti). - kalpa-latā, f. N. of wk. - kutsita, m. 'despised by Brāhmans,' Cordia Latifolia and Myxa, L. - ketu, m. a kind of citron, L. - cchattra, n. N. of a place, Cat. - jetri, m. N. of a Brāhman, ib. - tva, n. 'the being twice-born;' the condition or rank of a Brāhman or

of any one of the first 3 classes; Vishn.; BhP.; Rajat. - dāsa, m. 'slave of the twice-born,' a Sūdra, L. - deva, m. 'god among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, a sage, BhP.; -deva, m. 'god among Bos,' a very pious or excellent B°, MW. - nayana, n. N. of wk. - nishevita, mfn. inhabited by birds, MW. - pati, m. 'chief of twice-born,' the moon (as produced first from Atri's eye and again from the ocean of milk), Hariv. 12491. - prapa, f. 'watering-place for birds, a basin for water round the foot of a tree = ālavāla), L. - priya, mfn. dear to a Brāhman (Aryan); m. a kind of Khadira, L.; (a), the Somaplant, L. - bandhu, m. 'a mere twice-born,' a B° &c. only by name, L. (cf. kshatra-). - bruva, m. called or calling one's self (but not being) a Bo, L. - maya, mf(i)n. consisting of Bos, Can. - malla, m. N. of a man, Cat. - mukhya, m. 'first among the twice-born,' a Brahman, MBh. - raja, m. = -pati, Hcat.; the moon; N. of a Brahman, Srikanth.; N. of Garuda (king of birds), L.; of Ananta (serpent-king), L.; camphor, L.; 'jôdaya, m. N. of wk. -ropanī, f. a kind of pill, Rasendrac. -rshabha (oja + risho), m. bull (i.e. best) among the twiceborn,' a Brāhman, MBh. - rshi ('ja + rishi), m. a priestly sage (=brahma-rshi), VP. -lingin, mfn. wearing the insignia of a Bo, Mn. ix, 224; a Kshatriya, L.; an impostor, a pretended B°, W. - vara, m. = -mukhya, MBh. - varya, m. an excellent or superior Bo, W. - vahana, m. having a bird (Garuda) as vehicle,' N. of Krishna, Hariv. - vrana, m. gum-boil, L. - sapta, m. 'cursed by Brāhmans,' prohibited (on certain occasions), Dolichos Catjang, L. - sreshtha and -sattama, m. =-mukhya, MBh. -sevaka, m.  $=-d\bar{a}sa$ , L. - sevā, f. service of the twice-born (by Sūdras), W. - sneha, m. 'favourite of Brāhmans,' Butea Frondosa, L. Dvijagrya, m. = ja-mukhya, Mn. iii, 35 &c.; a chief or respectable Brāhman, W. Dvijangika or 'ngī, f. a kind of medicinal plant (=katukā), L. Dvijambā, f. N. of a princess, L. Dvijalaya, m. 'the residence of birds,' the hollow trunk of a tree, L.; the roof Brahmans, W. Dvijêndra, m. = 'ja-mukhya, MBh.; = 'ja-pati, Inscr.; N. of Garuda, Suparn. Dvijendraka, m. = -jaketu, L. Dvijêsa, m. = ja-pati, L. Dvijêsvara, m. 'chief of twice-born,' a Brāhman; the moon, Kāvyad. ii, 175; N. of Siva, L. Dvijottama, m. = ja-mukhya, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. Dvijôpāsaka, m. = ja-dāsa, L.

Dvijāya, Nom. A. vate, to become or be born again as a Brāhman, Hcat.

Dvijāyanī, f. the thread worn over the shoulder and marking the first 3 or twice-born classes, L.

Dvitá, m. 'second,' N. of an Āptya (s. v.; cf. tritá), RV.; VS.; SBr.; (according to some he is the author of RV. ix, 103; to others, son of Atri and author of v, 18, Anukr.) — vana, m. N. of a man (cf. dvaitavana).

Dvitaya, mfn. consisting of two, twofold, double, BhP.; Pāṇ. v, 2, 42; pl. (e or ās, i, I, 33, Kāš.) two, both (each thought of as a plurality, e.g. mountains and trees), Ragh. viii, 89; n. a pair or couple, Yājñ.; Kāv.; Pur.

Dvita, ind. (Nir. v, 3) doubly so, i. e. just so, by all means, indeed, certainly, especially (often in relat. clauses and connected with adha or aha), RV.

Dvitīya, mf(a)n. (fr. dvi, Pān. v, 2, 54; decl. i, 1, 36, Värtt. 3, Pat., cf. vii, 3, 115) second, RV. &c. &c.; (am), ind. for the second time, KathUp.; MBh. &c.; m. companion, fellow (friend or foe), SBr.; MBh. &c.; ifc. doubled or accompanied by, furnished with (cf. a-, chāyā-, dhanur- &c.); the 2nd in a family (i. e. a son, L.; cf. AitBr. vii, 29); the 2nd letter of a Varga, i. e. the surd aspirate, Prāt.; Pān. &c.; (ā), f. female companion or friend, Kāth. xcviii, 33; wife (a second self), L.; (sc. vibhakti) the 2nd case, the accusative or its terminations, Pan. ii, I, 24 &c.; (sc. tithi) the 2nd day of a half-month, Rātn. iv, 3; (dvitīya), mfn. (Pān. v, 3, 49) forming the 2nd part or half of anything, with bhaga, m. half of (gen.), Mn. iv, I &c.; n. the half (at the beginning or end of a comp.), Pān. ib., ii, 2, 3, Kāš. - kula-dhāraka, m. a son (cf. above), Gal. -cakravarti-lakshana, n. N. of wk.; -didhiti-tīkā, f., -prakāša, m., -rahasya, n., onanugama, m. N. of wks. - tantra, n. N. of wk. - ta, f. state of being second, MW. - tala, m. (in music) a kind of measure. - triphala, f. the 2nd set of 3 fruits (viz grape, date, and the fruit of Gmelina Arborea),

L. -tvá, n. = -tā, MaitrS. - pragalbha-lak-shaṇa, n., -nânugama, m. N. of wks. - misra-lakshaṇa, n., -prakāša, m., -vivecana, n., ^nâ-nugama, m. N. of wks. - vat ('tiya-v'), mfn. having as a second or companion, accompanied by (instr.), SBr.; MBh. - vayas, mfn. having arrived at the 2nd period of life, L. - svara, n. N. of a Sāman. - svalakshaṇa, n. N. of wk.; -tīkā & -dīdhiti-tīkā, f., -rahasya, n., ^nânugama & ^nâloka, m. N. of wks. Dvitīyādi-vyutpatti-vāda, m. N. of wk. Dvitīyādi-vyutpatti-vāda, m. N. of wk. Dvitīyābhā, f. Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, L.

Dvitīyaka, mfn. second, the second, AgP.; (dvit°) happening the 2nd time, Pān. v, 2, 77, Kāš.; recurring every other day (fever), 2, 81, Kāš.

1. Dvitīyā, f. of 'tīya. - kalpa, m. N. of wk. - candra, m. the moon of the 2nd day of the halfmonth, the young moon, Ratn. iv, \( \frac{2}{3} \). - tantra, n. N. of wk. - rcana-kalpa-latā and -rcana-candrikā ('yārc'), f. N. of wks.

2. Dvitīyā, ind. -√kri, to plough the second time, Pān. v, 4, 58, Kāš.

Dvitīyika, mfn. Pāņ. v, I, 48. 'yin, mfn. standing in the 2nd place or rank, ĀsvSr.; receiving the half as portion or share, Nyāyam., Comm. 'yūka, mfn. second, W.

Dvir, in comp. for dvis below. - ansaka, mfn. 2-shouldered, L. - anugāna, n.N. of a Sāman, Ārsh Br. - abhyasta, mfn. twice repeated, L. - abhyasakupara, n. N. of a Saman, L. - asana, n. eating twice a day, L. - agamana, n. 'twice coming,' the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house after a visit to that of her father, L.; -prakarana, n. N. of wk. - apa, m. (?) drinking twice' (sc. with trunk and mouth), elephant, L. (cf. dvi-pa). -  $\bar{a}$ mushy $\bar{a}$ yana, mfn. = dvy- $\bar{a}m^{\circ}$ , Nār. - āshādha, m. an intercalary Ashādha month, Jyot. - ida, mfn. containing the word ida twice; (with pada-stobha, m.) N. of a Sāman, TāndyaBr. - ukta, mfn. twice said, repeated, doubled, reduplicated, VPrāt.; said or told in 2 ways, W.; n. repetition, Siddh. - ukti, f. repetition, tautology, telling anything in two or various ways, W.; (Gr.) repetition of a syllable; twofold way of expression or of spelling a word; -koša, N. of a dictionary; -prakriyā, f. N. of ch. of the Madhya-siddhânta-kaumudī. - uccārita, n. the repetition of a piece of music, Mricch. iii, 5. - udātta, mfn. doubly accented, VPrāt. - ūdhā, f. (a woman) twice married, L. - oshthya, mfn. containing 2 labials; -tva, n., VPrāt., Comm. - nagna, mfn. doubly naked or defective (i.e. whose ancestors on both sides have during 3 generations omitted all Veda-study and kindling of the sacred fire), Gobh. - bhāva, m. doubling, reduplication, Vop.; double-dealing, deceit, Pañc. (B.) iii, 65. - vacana, n. repetition, reduplication, APrāt.; Pān. &c. - vyūha, mfn. appearing twofold, MBh. 13603.

1. **Dvish**, in comp. for dvis below. - tamām and -tarām, ind. (superl. & comp.), Pān. viii, 2, 27, Sch. **Dvish-pakva**, mfn. twice cooked, warmed up, Gobh.

Dvis, ind. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 18; cf. viii, 3, 43) twice, RV. &c. (dvir ahnaḥ, ahnā, or ahni, twice a day, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 64, Kāš. [Cf. Zd. bis; Gk. δίs; Lat. bis.] Dviḥ-sama, mfn. twice as large, Yājñ. Dviḥ-svara, mfn. doubly accented, Prāt. Dvistāvā, f. (fr. tāvat) twice as large (a Vedi), Pāṇ. v, 4, 84.

2. dvish, cl. 2. P. Ā. dvéshṭi, dvish
ṭé (ep. also dvishati, °te; Subj. dvéshat,

AV.; impf. advet, 3. pl. advishur & °shan, Pān.

iii, 4, 112; pf. didvesha, SBr.; aor. dvikshat, °shata
(3. sg.), AV.; fut. dvekshyati, dveshṭā, Siddh., Pān.

vii, 2, 10; inf. dveshṭum, MBh.; dvéshtos, SBr.)

to hate, show hatred against (acc.; rarely dat. or

gen.), be hostile or unfriendly, RV.; AV.; SBr.;

Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be a rival or a match for,

Kāvyâd. ii, 61: Pass. dvishyate; aor. adveshi, Gr.:

Caus. dveshayati, Kāv.: Desid. didvikshati, °te,

Gr.; Intens. dedvishyate, dedveshṭi or dedvishīti,

Gr. [Cf. Zd. dbish; Gk. δ-δύσ-ατο; Germ. Zwist.]

Dvit, in comp. for 3. dvish. — seva, f. service of a foe, treachery, W. — sevin, mfn. serving an enemy, traitor, Mn. ix, 232.

3. **Dvish** (nom. dvit), hostility, hatred, dislike; (also m.) foe, enemy, RV.; AV. &c.; mfn. hostile, hating, disliking (ifc.), SBr.; Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. **Dvisha**, mfn. (ifc.) hostile, hating (cf. -tā and