winnowing baskets, Pān. v, I, 28, Sch. - sūla, mfn. 2-pronged, forked, SrS. - sringa, mfn. having 2 horns or points, KātyŠrS., Sch. - sringikā, f. a kind of plant, L. - sringin, m. '2-horned,' a kind of fish, L. - saurpika, mfa. = -sūrpa, 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. - sham**dhi**,mfn. (cf. -samdhi) composed of 2 parts, AitBr.; admitting a twofold Sandhi, RPrāt. - shash, mfn. pl. 2×6 , 12, BhP. - shashta, mf(\bar{i})n. the 62nd, ch. of MBh. - shashti, f. 62, ib. (cf. Pān. vi, 3, 49 and $dv\bar{a}$ -); -tama, mf(\bar{i})n.the 62nd, ch. of MBh. and R.; $-v\bar{a}kya$, n. N. of wk. - shāshtika, mf(\bar{i})n, consisting of 62, worth 62 &c., Pan. v, I, 57; vii, 3, 15, Kāš. — shāhasra (dvi-), mf (\bar{i}) n. consisting of 2000, TS. (cf. -sāho). - shûkta, 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, Pān. v, 1, 87, Kās. - samstha or sthita, mfn. standing on 2 fields, AgP. - sattva-lakshana, n. N. of wk. - samdhi, mfn. = -shamdhi, Pān. viii, 3, 106, Kās. - samdhya, mfn. having a morning and an evening twilight, Susr. - saptata, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. the 72nd, ch. of MBh. - saptati, f. 72, Mn. vii, 172 (cf. Pān. vi, 3, 49 and $dv\bar{a}$ -); -tama, mf(\bar{i})n. the 72nd, ch. of MBh. and R. - sapta-dhā, ind. in (into) 14 parts, BhP. - saptan, mfn. pl. 2 x 7, 14, Rāmat Up.; °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, Pāņ. iv, 3, 156; v, 1, 29, Kāš.; n. 2000, vi, 3, 47, Vartt., Pat. (cf. -shāh° and -sāh°); °srāksha, m. 'the 2000-eyed one,' N. of the serpent-king Sesha, Hariv. $-s\bar{a}mvatsarika$, $mf(\bar{i})n = -sam$ vatsarīna, Pāņ. v, I, 87, Kāš. — sāptatika, mf (\bar{t}) n. worth 72, Pān. vii, 3, 15, Kāš. — sāhasra, $mf(\bar{i})n$. = -sahasra, KātySr.; n. 2000, MārkP. - sītya, mfn. twice ploughed, L. - suvarna or -sauvarnika, mfn. worth 2 Suvarņas, Pāņ. v, 1, 29, Vārtt., Pat. - sūrya, mfn. having 2 suns, Kād. - stanā (dvi-) and ${}^{\circ}\mathbf{n}i$, f. having 2 udders or 2 pegs, SBr.; KātyŠr., Comm. (cf. Pāņ. vi, 2, 164). - sthūņa, 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, $mf(\bar{a})n$. 2 hands long, Heat. - hāyana, $mf(\bar{i})n$. 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. - hridayā, f. 'double-hearted,' pregnant, Susr. - hotri (dvi-), m. a double Hotri (Agni), TAr. Dvîđa, 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, Lāṭy.; Sušr.; two, VarBṛS. xiii, 3; happening the 2nd time, Pāṇ. v, 2, 77, Kāš.; increased by 2 (e.g. *kam šatam 102, i.e. 2 per cent.), Mn. viii, 141. — pṛi-shṭha, 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, 1, 31); coriander seed or Xanthoxylum Alatum, L.; (ā), f. Piper Aurantiacum, Bhpr.; Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.; = pālankī, L. (cf. -jā & -jātī). - 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

jat. - 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 Bo, 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 $(=\bar{a}lav\bar{a}la), L. -priya, mfn. dear to a Brāhman$ (Aryan); m. a kind of Khadira, L.; (\bar{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 B°, L. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$, consisting of B°s, Cān. - malla, m. N. of a man, Cat. - mukhya, m. 'first among the twice-born,' a Brāhman, MBh. - rāja, m. = -pati, Hcat.; the moon; N. of a Brahman, Śrikanth.; N. of Garuda (king of birds), L.; of Ananta (serpent-king), L.; camphor, L.; ojôdaya, m. N. of wk. - ropanī, f. a kind of pill, Rasêndrac. - rshabha $(^{\circ}ja + rish^{\circ})$, m. 'bull (i.e. best) among the twiceborn, a Brahman, 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. - vāhana, 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. **Dvijâgrya**, m. = ${}^{\circ}$ ja-mukhya, Mn. iii, 35 &c.; a chief or respectable Brāhman, W. **Dvijângikā** or ongī, f. a kind of medicinal plant $(=katuk\bar{a})$, L. **Dvijâmbā**, f. N. of a princess, L. Dvijalaya, m. 'the residence of birds,' the hollow trunk of a tree, L.; the roof Brahmans, W. Dvijên**dra,** m. = ${}^{\circ}ja$ -mukhya, MBh.; = ${}^{\circ}ja$ -pati, Inscr.; N. of Garuda, Suparn. **Dvijendraka**, m. = $-j\alpha$ ketu, L. Dvijêsa, m. = $^{\circ}ja$ -pati, L. Dvijêsvara, m.'chief of twice-born,' a Brāhman; the moon, Kāvyâd. ii, 175; N. of Šiva, L. Dvijôttama, m. = oja-mukhya, Mn.; Yājā.; MBh. Dvijôpāsaka, $m. = \circ ja-d\bar{a}sa, L.$

Dvijāya, Nom. A. oyate, 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.

Dvijī-Vbhū, to make one's self a Brāhman, Vīrac. Dvitá, m. 'second,' N. of an Āptya (s.v.; cf. tritá), RV.; VS.; ŠBr.; (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, 1, 33, Kās.) two, both (each thought of as a plurality, e.g. mountains and trees), Ragh. viii, 89; n. a pair or couple, Yājñ.; Kāv.; Pur.

Dvitá, 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.

Dvitíya. $mf(\bar{a})n$. (fr. dvi, $P\bar{a}n$. v, 2, 54; decl. i, 1, 36, Vartt. 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, 20); the 2nd letter of a Varga, i. e. the surd aspirate, Prāt.; Pān. &c.; (\bar{a}) , 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, $\frac{2}{3}$; $(dvit\bar{i}ya)$, mfn. (Pāņ. 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, Kās. - kula-dhāraka, m. a son (cf. above), Gal. - cakravarti-lakshana, n. N. of wk.; -dīdhiti-tīkā, f., -prakāsa, m., -rahasya, n., onânugama, m. N. of wks. - tantra, n. N. of wk. - ta, f. state of being second, MW. - tāla, m. (in music) a kind of measure. - triphala, f. the 2nd set of 3 fruits (viz grape, date, and the fruit of Gmelina Arborea),

of any one of the first 3 classes; Vishņ.; BhP.; Rā-jat. — 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 B°s,' a very pious or excellent B°, MW. — nayana, n. 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, Pāṇ. 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. -√kṛi, to plough the second time, Pāṇ. v, 4, 58, Kāš.

Dvitīyika, mfn. Pāṇ. v, 1, 48. °yin, mfn. standing in the 2nd place or rank, ĀśvŚr.; 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. - abhyāsakūpara, n. N. of a Sāman, L. - ašana, 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. - āpa, m. '(?) drinking twice' (sc. with trunk and mouth), elephant, L. (cf. $dvi \cdot pa$). - āmushyāyaņa, mfn. = $dvy \cdot \bar{a}m^{\circ}$. Nar. - ashadha, m. an intercalary Ashadha month, Jyot. — iāa, mfn. containing the word $id\bar{a}$ 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-siddhanta-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.; Pāņ. &c. — vyūha, mfn. appearing twofold, MBh. 13603.

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

Dvís, 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. δίς; 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,

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

AV.; impf. adveţ, 3. pl. advishur & °shan, Pāṇ.
iii, 4, 112; pf. didvesha, ŚBr.; aor. dvikshat, °shata
(3. sg.), AV.; fut. dvekshyati, dveshţā, Siddh., Pāṇ.
vii, 2, 10; inf. dveshţum, MBh.; dvéshtos, ŚBr.)
to hate, show hatred against (acc.; rarely dat. or
gen.), be hostile or unfriendly, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.;
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, dedveshţi or dedvishīti,
Gr. [Cf. Zd. dbish; Gk. ò-δύσ-aτo; Germ. Zwist.]

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

3. **Dvish** (nom. dvlt), 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