

encircling a lotus flower; each *Dvīpa* is separated from the next by a distinct circumambient ocean: the seven *Dvīpas*, reckoning from the central one, are Jambu, Plaksha or Go-medaka, Sālmāl, Kuśa, Krauñca, Śāka, and Pushkara: according to *Mahā-bhārata*, *Bhīṣma-parva* 208, there are four *Dvīpas*, viz. *Bhadraśva*, *Ketu-māla*, *Jambu-dvīpa*, and *Uttarāḥ kuravas*. In *Vishṇu-Purāṇa* II. 3. nine *Dvīpas* are enumerated, which are sometimes joined with the above-named four, so as to make thirteen in all; a tiger's skin? (according to some) cubebs; [cf. *dvīpa-sambhava*.] — *Dvīpa-karpūra* or *dvīpa-karpūra* (?) , *as*, m. camphor from China. — *Dvīpa-kumāra*, *ās*, m. pl. (with Jains) N. of a class of deities belonging to the *Bhavana-patis*. — *Dvīpa-kharjūra* or *dvīpa-ja*, *am*, n. a kind of fruit tree, = *mahā-pūrevata*. — *Dvīpa-chaṇḍra*, N. of a place mentioned in the *Tarka-bhāṣā-prakāśikā* by *Cinna-bhaṭṭa*. — *Dvīpa-val*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, abounding in islands; (*ān*), m. the ocean; a river; (*tī*), f. a river; the earth. — *Dvīpa-sātru*, *us*, m. *Asparagus Racemosus* (= *śatāvārī*; cf. the right form *dvīpi-sātru* and *dvīpikā*). — *Dvīpa-śreṣṭha*, *as*, *am*, m. n. best of islands. — *Dvīpa-sambhava*, *as*, m. the largest sort of raisin [cf. *dvīpya*]; *Vernonia Anthelmintica*; (*ā*), f. a kind of date.

Dvīpikā, f. *Asparagus Racemosus*; [cf. *dvīpa-sātru* and *dvīpya*.]

Dvīpin, *i*, *ini*, *i*, having islands; having spots like islands; (*i*), m. a tiger, an ounce or panther, leopard; (*ini*), f. a kind of plant, = *vaṭa-pattri*. — *Dvīpi-karṇi*, *is*, m. 'having the ear of a tiger,' N. of a king; [cf. *manda-karṇi*.] — *Dvīpi-nakha*, *as*, m. a kind of perfume; [cf. *vyāghra-nakha* and *vyāla-nakha*.] — *Dvīpi-sātru*, *us*, m. the plant *Asparagus Racemosus*.

Dvīpya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, living on an island, an islander; (*as*), m. the largest sort of raisin, cubebs; a sort of crow; N. of *Vyāsa* [cf. *dvāipāyana*]; (*ā*), f. *Asparagus Racemosus*; [cf. *dvīpikā* and *dvīpi-sātru*.]

द्वृ *dvri*, cl. 1. P. *dvarati*, &c., to obstruct; to cover; to disregard; to appropriate.

द्वेधा *dve-dhā*. See p. 445, col. 3.

द्वेष *dvesha*. See p. 445, col. 3.

द्वेसत *dvesata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the same length above and below the navel; (also read *dva-yasata*.)

द्वैगत *dvaigata*, *am*, n. (fr. *dvi-gat*), Ved., N. of a *Sāman*.

द्वैगुणिक *dvaiguṇika*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvi-guṇa*), one who requires the double or cent per cent interest; (*as*), m. an usurer, money-lender.

Dvaiguṇya, *am*, n. the double, double amount, double value or measure, double the amount; duality; doubling; the possession of two out of the three qualities.

द्वैजात *dvaījāta*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvi-jāti*), belonging to the twice-born, consisting of twice-born men, belonging to one of the three higher classes.

द्वैत *dvaita*, *am*, n. (fr. 1. *dvi-tā*), duality, the state of being doubled, duplicity, dualism in philosophy, the assertion of two principles (as of spirit and matter, God and the universe, &c.); doubt. — *Dvaita-nirṇaya*, *as*, m. 'the decision or discussion of duality,' N. of a philosophical work by *Vaśaspati-misra*. — *Dvaita-pariśiṣṭa*, *am*, n. 'the remainder of discussions on duality,' N. of a work by *Keśava*. — *Dvaita-bhūta*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a philosophical school. — *Dvaita-vādin*, *i*, m. 'an assertor of dualism,' a philosopher who asserts the two principles or the existence of the soul as separate from the Supreme Being. — *Dvaita-viveka*, *as*, m. 'discrimination of duality,' N. of a part of the *Pañcādāśī* by *Bhārati-tīrtha*. — *Dvaita-vaitathyopantīśad* ('*ya-up*'), *i*, f., N. of an *Upanishad*.

Dvāitavana, *as*, m. (fr. *drita-vana*), Ved. a

patronymic of the king *Dhvasan*; (*as*, *i*, *am*), belonging or relating to *Dhvasan* *Dvaitavana*.

Dvaitīyaka, *as*, *i*, *am*, returning every second day, second; [cf. *dvtīyaka*.]

द्वैध *dvaidha*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvi-dhā*), twofold, double; (*am*), n. duality, duplicity, double existence or nature, twofold form or state, a double resource, secondary array or reserve; division or separation into two parts; disunion, diversity, difference, variance, contest, conflict, a duel; doubt, uncertainty; a dilemma; contradiction, dispute; (*am*), ind. in two parts, into two portions; in two ways, doubly. — *Dvaiddhā-karaṇa*, *am*, n. making into two, separating into two parts, disuniting. — *Dvaiddhi-kṛta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, separated, made twofold, divided into two, sundered; brought into a dilemma. — *Dvaiddhi-bhāva*, *as*, m. twofold form or state, a double state, duality, duplicity, double nature, the nature or property of being two or distinct; separation into two, difference; contest, dispute, doubt, dilemma, uncertainty; sowing dissension or causing the separation of allies, dividing an army into two detachments, making peace with one and waging war with another (one of the six kinds of military tactics); falsehood. — *Dvaiddhi-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, *-bhavītum*, to become separated or divided into two parts, to be disunited. — *Dvaiddhi-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, separated into two, divided, disunited.

Dvaiddhya, *am*, n. 'the state of being twofold,' double nature, duplicity; diversity, variance, discrepancy; falsehood.

द्वैप *dvaipa*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvīpa*), being or living on an island, an islander; occurring on an island; (fr. *dvīpin*), belonging to a tiger or panther, made of a tiger's skin, covered with it; (*as*), m. a car covered or hung with a tiger's skin.

Dvaipaka, *as*, *i*, *am*, living on an island, an islander.

Dvaipāyana, *as*, m. (fr. *dvīpa*), 'the island-born,' N. of *Vyāsa*, author or compiler of the *Vedas* and *Purāṇas*, (the place of his nativity being a small island in the Ganges); (*as*, *i*, *am*), relating to *Dvaipāyana*.

Dvaipya, *as*, *ā* or *-pi*, *am* (fr. *dvīpa*), of or relating to an island or peninsula, the inhabitant of an island or of the coast, an islander.

द्वैपक्ष *dvaipaksha*, *am*, n. (fr. *dvi-paksha*), two factions or parties.

द्वैपद *dvaipada*, *as*, m. (fr. *dvi-pada*), a combination or compound of two words. — *Dvaipada-śas*, ind. in a compound or combination of two words.

Dvaipadika, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvi-padā*), familiar with the *Dvi-padā*.

द्वैपराक *dvaiparāka*, *as*, m. (fr. *dvi-parāka*), N. of a *Tri-rātra*.

द्वैपरायणिक *dvaipārāyaṇika*, *as*, *i*, *am*, one who performs the *Pārāyaṇa* twice.

द्वैभाव्य *dvaibhāvya*, *am*, n. double nature, division or separation into two.

द्वैमातुर *dvaimātura*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvi-mātri*), having two mothers, i.e. a natural mother and a step-mother; having another mother, having two different mothers (as two brothers); (*as*), m. an epithet of *Gapeśa* [cf. *dvimātri-ja*]; of *Jarā-sandha*.

Dvaimātrika, *as*, *i*, *am*, nourished by rain and rivers (as a country; cf. *devamātrika* and *nadimātrika*).

द्वैमित्रि *dvaimitri*, *is*, *is*, *i* (fr. *dvi-mitra*), born of two friends.

द्वैयह्निक *dvaiahnika*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvi-dhan*), of or belonging to two days.

द्वैयोग्य *dvaigyogya*, *am*, n. (fr. *dvi-yoga*), a combination of two.

द्वैरथ *dvairatha*, *am*, n. (fr. *dvi-ratha*), 'chariot-duel,' a single combat in chariots, single combat in general; (*as*, *i*, *am*), relating to a single combat in chariots; (*as*), m. an adversary.

द्वैराज्य *dvairājya*, *am*, n. (fr. *dvi-rājan*), a dominion divided between two princes.

द्वैरात्रिक *dvairātrika*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvi-rātra*), of or belonging to a period of two nights.

द्वैवर्षिक *dvairvarshika*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvi-varsha*), biennial, happening after two years.

द्वैविध्य *dvavidhya*, *am*, n. (fr. *dvi-vidha*), the state of being twofold, duality, twofold manner or character, duplicity, diversity, variance.

द्वैशाख *dvaishāṇa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, worth two *Sāṇas*; [cf. *dvi-sāṇa* and *dviśāṇya*.]

द्वैषणीया *dvaishāṇīya*, f. (fr. *dveshaṇīya*), a sort of betel pepper.

द्वैसमिक *dvaisamika*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *dvi-samā*), two years old.

द्वैहायन *dvaikhāyana*, *am*, n. (fr. *dvi-hāyana*), the age of two years, the state of being two years old.

द्व्यंश *dry-aṇśa*, for this and other comps. beginning with *dry* see under *dvi*, p. 445, col. 1.

ध

ध 1. *dha*, the nineteenth consonant of the alphabet and the fourth of the fourth or dental class, being the aspirate of *d* and pronounced like *dh* in *madhouse*. — *Dha-kāra*, *as*, m. the letter or sound *dh*.

ध 2. *dha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 1. *dhā*), placing, putting; holding, containing, possessing, having; causing, &c.; (*as*), m. an epithet of *Brahmā*; epithet of *Kuvera*; virtue, moral merit; (*ā*), f., N. of the residence of *Kṛṣṇa*; (*am*), n. wealth, property.

धक् 1. *dhak*, ind. (probably fr. rt. 1. *dah*), an exclamation of wrath.

धक् 2. *dhak*, see *uśa-dhak*; cf. 2. *dah*.

धक्ति *dhakit*, ind. = *dhik*, q. v.

धक् *dhakk*, cl. 10. P. *dhakkayati*, &c., to destroy or annihilate.

धट *dhaṭa*, *as*, m. (probably a *Prākṛit* form of *dhartṛi*, derived from the nom. sing. *dhartā* and rt. *dhri*, like *bhaṭ*, *bhāṣa*, *bhāṣaka*, *bhāṣi* fr. rt. *bhri*; cf. *tuḷā-dhaṭa* and *tuḷayā dhri* under *tuḷā*), a balance, the scale of a balance, a pair of scales; the sign of the zodiac *Libra*; ordeal by the balance; (*i*), f. old cloth or raiment; a piece of cloth worn over the privities. — *Dhaṭi-dāna*, *am*, n. giving old cloth to a woman after impregnation.

धटक *dhaṭaka*, *as*, m. a kind of weight equal to 14 *Vallas* or 42 *Raktikās*.

धटिन् *dhaṭin*, *i*, m. an epithet of *Śiva*, (perhaps a wrong reading for *ghaṭin*; cf. *ghaṇṭa*, *ghaṇṭin*, *ghaṭighaṭa*); (*ini*), f. a cotton cloth or string fastened round the loins; [cf. *dhaṭi* under *dhaṭa*.]

धटोक्क *dhaṭatkaṭa*, *as*, m., N. of a man; (probably for *ghaṭatkaṭa*.)

धडि *dhaḍi*, m., N. of a man.

धण *dhan*, cl. 1. P. *dhanati*, &c., to sound; [cf. rt. 1. *dhan*, *dhan*, 2. *dhan*, *dhan*.]