disease. -3 The sign Gemini of the zodiac. **-Comp.** -चर, चारिन् *a.* living in couples. (-*m.*) the ruddy goose ; दयिता द्वंद्वचरं पतत्त्रिणं 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. -भाव: antagonism, discord. -भिन्न separation of the sexes.-भूत *a.* 1. forming a couple. -2. doubtful, uncertain. -मोह: trouble caused by doubt. -युद्धं a duel, a single combat.

द्वंद्वश: *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.* (यी *f.*) Two-fold, double, of two kinds or sorts; अनुपेक्षणे द्वयी गतिः Mu. 3; Bh. 2. 104 v. l. ; 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; नारीनितंबद्वयसं बभूव (अंभः) R. 16. 46 ; *Si.* 6. 55.

द्वाज, द्वात्रिंशत्, द्वादश &c. See under द्वि.

द्वापरः-रं [द्वाभ्यां सत्यत्रेतयुगाभ्यां परः पूर्वो• 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.

द्वामुष्यायणः = द्व्यामुष्यायण 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 (द्वाःस्थः, द्वास्थः, द्वाःस्थितः, द्वास्थितः) a door-keeper, porter.

द्वारं [द्वृ-णिच्-अच् Tv.] 1 A door, gateway, gate. -2 A passage, entrance, ingress, opening; अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे वंशेऽस्मिन् 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. -कंटकः the bolt of a door. -कपाटः,-टं the leaf or panel of a door. -गोपः, -नायकः -पः, -पालः, -पालकः a door-keeper, porter, warder. (-पः) N. of Vishṇu. -दर्शिन् *m.* a door-keeper. -दारु: teak-wood. -पट्टः 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. -वृत्तं black-pepper. -शाखा the leaf of a door. -स्थः a door-keeper.

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

द्वारवती, द्वारावती=द्वारका q. v.

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

द्वि *num. a.* (Nom. du. द्वौ *m.*, द्वे *f.*, द्वे *n.*) Two, both ; सद्यः परस्परतुलामधिरोहतां द्वे R. 5. 68. (*N. B.* In comp. द्वा 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. -अशीत *a.* eighty-second. -अशीतिः *f.* eighty-two. -अष्टं copper. -अह: 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. -ऋचं (द्वृचं or द्व्यृचं) a collection of two verses or *ṛiks*. -कः, -ककारः 1. a crow (there being two *Kas* in the word काक).-2. the ruddy goose (there being two *kas* in the word कोक). -ककुद् *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 ; द्वंद्वो द्विगुरपि चाहं Udb. -गुण *a.* double, two-fold.(द्विगुणाकृ to plough twice; द्विगुणीकृ 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 *Sânti.* 4. 15. -चत्वारिंश *a.* (द्वि-द्वा-चत्वारिंश) forty-second. -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* (द्वि द्वा-चत्वारिंशत्) forty-two. -ज: 'twice-born' 1. a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus (a Brâhmaṇa, Kshatriya or Vaiśya) ; see Y. 1. 39. -2. a Brâhmaṇa (over whom the Samskâras or purificatory rites are performed);जन्मना ब्राह्मणो ज्ञेयः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते.-3. any oviparous animal, such as a bird, snake, fish &c.; स तमानंदमाविंदत 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 Brâhmaṇa' also). °अग्र्यः a Brâhmaṇa. ° 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 *Sûdra*. °देवः a Brâhmaṇa. °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. °बंधुः, °ब्रुवः 1. a man who pretends to be a Brâh-