द्वित्वं 1 A pair, couple. -2 The number 'two'. -3 Duality. -4 The dual. -5 Reduplication.

द्विध *a.* Divided into two parts, split asunder.

द्विधा *ind.* 1 In two parts; द्विधा भिन्नाः शिखांडिनः R. 1. 39; Ms. 1. 12, 32; द्विधेव हृदयं तस्य दुःखितस्याभवत्तदा Mb. -2 In two ways. -**Comp.** -करणं dividing into two parts, splitting. -गतिः 1. an amphibious animal. -2. a crab. -3. a crocodile.

द्विशस् *ind.* By twos, two by two, in couples.

द्विस् *ind.* Twice; द्विरिव प्रातिशब्देन व्याजहार हिमालयः Ku.6.64; Ms. 2. 60. -**Comp.** -आगमनं (द्विरागमनं) the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house. -आपः (द्विरापः) an elephant. -उक्त *a.* (द्विरुक्त) 1. spoken twice, repeated. -2. said in two ways. -3. redundant, tautologous, superfluous. (-क्तं) repetition. -उक्तिः *f.* (द्विरुक्तिः) 1. repetition, tautology. -2 superfluity, uselessness. -3. twofold way of narration. -ऊढा (द्विरूढा) a woman married twice. -भावः,-वचनं reduplication.

द्विष् 2. U. (द्वेष्टि, द्विष्टे; द्विष्ट) To hate, dislike, be hostile towards; न द्वेक्षि यज्जनमतस्त्वमजातशत्रुः Ve. 3. 13; Bg. 2. 57, 18. 10; Bk. 17, 61; 18. 9; रम्यं द्वेष्टि *S.* 6. 4. (Prepositions like प्र, वि and सं are prefixed to this root without any change of meaning.)

द्विष् *a* Hostile, hating, inimical. -*m.* An enemy; रंध्रान्वेषणदक्षाणां द्विषामामिषतां ययौ R. 12. 11; 3. 45; Pt. 1. 70. -*f.* Ved. Hostility. -**Comp.** -सेवा treachery.

द्विषः An enemy. (द्विषंतप *a.* Harassing an enemy, retaliating).

द्विषत् *m.* An enemy (with acc. or gen.); ततः परं दुष्प्रसहं द्विषद्भिः R. 6. 31; *Si.* 2. 1; Bk. 5. 97.

द्विष्ट *p.p.* [द्विष्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Hostile. -2 Hated, disliked. -ष्टं Copper.

द्वेषः [द्विष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Hate, dislike, abhorrence, repugnance, distaste; *S.* 5. 18; Bg. 3. 34, 7. 27; so अन्नद्वेषः, भक्तद्वेषः &c. -2 Enmity, hostility, malignity; Ms. 8. 225.

द्वेषण *a.* Hating, disliking. -णः An enemy. -णं Hate, hatred, enmity, dislike.

द्वेषस् *n.* Ved. 1 Hatred. -2 Sin. -3 An enemy.

द्वेषिन्, द्वेष्टृ *a.* Hating &c. -*m.* An enemy; Pt. 1. 57.

द्वेष्य *pot. p.* 1 To be hated. -2 Odious, hateful, disagreeble; R. 1. 28; Pt. 1. 239. -ष्यः An enemy; Bg. 6. 9; 9. 29; Ms. 9. 307.

द्वीपः,-पं [द्वितीयता द्वयो र्दिशोर्वा गता आपो यत्र; द्वि-अप्, अप ईप्] 1 An island. -2 A place of refuge, shelter, protection. -3 A division of the terrestrial world; (the number of these divisions varies according to different authorities, being four, seven, nine or thirteen, all situated round the mountain Meru like the petals of a lotus flower, and each being separated from the other by a distinct ocean. In N. 1. 5 the Dvîpas are said to be eighteen; but seven appears to be the usual number; cf. R. 1. 65 and *S.* 7. 33. The central one is जंबुद्वीप in which is included भरतखंड or India.) -पं The skin of a tiger. -**Comp.** -कर्पूरः camphor from China.

द्वीपवत् *a.* Full of islands. -*m.* 1 A river. -2 The ocean. -ती 1 The earth. -2 A river.

द्वीपिन् *m.* 1 A tiger in general; चर्मणि द्वीपिनं हंति Sk. -2 A leopard, panther. -**Comp.** -नखः-खं 1. a tiger's nail. -2. a kind of perfume.

द्वीप्यः 1 An islander. -2 N. of Vyâsa. -3 A sort of crow, slight. -4 N. of Rudra.

द्रु 1 P. (द्रवति) 1 To hinder. -2 To cover. -3 To disregard. -4 To appropriate wrongly.

द्वेधा *ind.* In two parts, in two ways, twice.

द्वेषः द्वेषण, द्वेष्य &c. See under द्विष्.

द्वैगुणिकः A usurer who charges cent per cent interest.

द्वैगुण्यं 1 Dble amount, value, or measure. -2 Duality. -3 The possession of two out of the three qualities सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्.

द्वैतं [द्विधा इतं द्वीतं तस्य भावः स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Duality. -2 Dualism in philosophy, the assertion of two distinct principles, such as the maintenance of the doctrine that spirit and matter, Brahman and the universe, or the Individual and the Supreme Soul, are different from each other; cf. अद्वैत; किं शास्त्रं श्रवणेन यस्य गलति द्वैतांधकारोत्करः Bv. 1. 86. -3 N. of a forest. -**Comp.** -वनं N. of a forest; Ki. 1. 1. -वादः the doctrine of dualism; see above. -वादिन् *m.* a philosopher who maintains the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतिन् *m.* A philosopher who maintains the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतीयीक *a.* (की *f.*) Second; द्वैतीयीकतया मितोऽयमगमत्तस्य प्रबंधे महाकाव्ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते सर्गो निसर्गोज्ज्वलः N. 2. 110; cf. तार्तीयिक.

द्वैध *a.* (धी *f.*) Two-fold, double. -धं 1 Duality, two-fold nature or state. -2 Separation into two parts. -3 Double resource, secondary reserve. -4 Diversity, difference, conflict, contest, variance; श्रुतिद्वैधं तु यत्र स्यात् तत्र धर्मावुभौ स्मृतौ Ms. 2. 14 9. 32; Y. 2. 78. -5 Doubt, uncertainty; Bg 5. 25; Ve. 6. 44. -6 Double-dealing, duplicity, one of the six modes of foreign policy; see द्वैधीभाव below and गुण. -7 Contradiction. -धं *ind.* 1 In two parts. -2 In two ways, doubly.

द्वैधीकृ 8 U. To separate, divide (into two).

द्वैधीकृत *a.* Separated, made two-fold. -2 Brought into a dilemma, embarrassed, perplexed.

द्वैधीभू 1 P. 1 To become divided into two parts, be disunited. -2 To vacillate, be divided or uncertain, be in suspense (as mind); कृत्ययोर्भिन्नदेशत्वाद् द्वैधीभवति मे मनः *S.* 2.17.s

द्वैधीभावः 1 Duality, double state or nature. -2 Separation into two, difference, diversity. -3 Doubt, uncertainty, vacillation, suspense; धृतद्वैधीभावकातरं मे मनः *S.* 1. -4 A dilemma. -5 One of the six Guṇas or modes of foreign policy. (According to some authorities it means