'double-dealing' or 'duplicity', 'keeping apparently friendly relations with the enemy'; बलिनोद्विषतोर्मध्ये वाचात्मानं समर्पयन् । द्वैधीभावेन तिष्ठेत्तु काकाक्षिवदलक्षितः ॥. According to others it means 'dividing one's army and encountering a superior enemy in detachments', 'harassing the enemy by attacking them in small bands'; द्वैधीभावः स्वबलस्य द्विधाकरणं Mit. on Y. 1. 347; cf. also Ms. 7. 173 and 160. -6 A contest, dispute. -7 Falsehood, duplicity.

द्वैध्यं 1 Duplicity. -2 Diversity, difference. -3 Falsehood.

द्वैप *a.* (पी *f.*) [द्वीपिनो विकारः -अञ् द्वीपादागतः -अण् वा] 1 Relating to or living on an island.-2 Belonging to a tiger, made of or covered with a tiger's skin. —पः A car covered with a tiger's skin. —पं The skin of a tiger.

द्वैपक्षं Two parties.

द्वैपायनः [द्वीपः अयनं जन्मभूमिर्यस्य स द्वीपायनः, स्वार्थे-अण्]'The island-born', N. of Vyâsa.

द्वैप्य *a.* (प्या, प्यी *f.*) Living on or relating to an island; *Si.* 3. 76.

द्वैमातुर *a.* Having two mothers, *i. e.* a natural mother and a step-mother. —रः 1 N. of Ganesa. -2 N. of Jarâsandha; हते द्विंडिवरिपुणा राज्ञि द्वैमातुरे युधि *Si.* 2. 60.

द्वैमातृक *a.* (की *f.*) Nourished by rain and rivers (as a country); cf. देवमातृक.

द्वैरथं 1 A single combat in chariots. -2 A single combat in general. —थः An adversary.

द्वैराज्यं A dominion divided between two kings.

द्वैवार्षिक *a.* (की *f.*) Biennial.

द्वैविध्यं 1 Duality, two-fold nature. -2 Variance, diversity, difference.

द्वैसमिक *a.* (की *f.*) Two years old.

द्वैहायनं The period of two years.

ध.

ध *a.* (At the end of comp.) Placing, holding, containing, causing &c. —धः 1 An epithet of Brahmâ. -2 N. of Kubera. -3 Virtue, moral merit. —धं Wealth, property.

धक् An exclamation of anger; U. 4. 24.

धक् 10 U. (धक्कयति-ते) To destroy or annihilate.

धटः 1 A balance, a pair of scales. -2 Ordeal by the balance. -3 The sign Libra of the zodiac.

धटकः A kind of weight equal to 42 Gunjâs or Raktikas.

धटिका, धटी 1 Old cloth or raiment.-2 A strip of cloth fastened round the loins or over the privities.

धटिन् *m.* [धटोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 The sign Libra of the zodiac. -3 A dealer, trader. —नी =धटी.

धण् 1 P. (धणति) To sound.

धत्तूरः, -धत्तूरकः -का The white thorn-apple; (Mar. धोतरा).

धन् I. 1 P. (धनति) To sound, -II. 3 P. (दधंति) Ved. To bear fruit.

धनं [धन्-अच्] 1 Property, wealth, riches, treasure, money (gold, chattels &c.); धनं तावदस्खलनं H. 1; (fig. also), an in तपोधन, विद्याधन, &c. -2 (*a*) Any valued possession, an object of affection or endearment, dearest treasure; कष्टं जनः कुलधनैरनुरंजनीयः U. 1. 14; गुरोरपीदं धनमाहिताग्नेः R. 2. 44; मानधन, अभिमान° &c. (*b*) A valuable article; Ms. 8. 201, 202. -3 Capital, (opp. वृद्धि or interest). -4 A booty, prey, spoil. -5 The reward given to a victor in a combat, the prize won in a game. -6 A contest for prizes, a match. -7 The lunar mansion called धनिष्ठा. -8 Surplus, residue. -9 (In math.) The affirmative quantity or plus (opp. ऋण). -10 A sound. **-Comp.** —अधिकारः right to property, right of inheriting property. —अधिकारिन् *m.*, -अधिकृतः 1. a treasurer. -2. an heir. —अधिगोप्तृ *m.*, -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -अध्यक्षः 1. an epithet of Kubera; Ki. 5. 16. -2. a treasurer. —अपहारः 1. fine. -2. plunder. —अर्चित *a.* 1. honoured with gifts of wealth, kept contented by valuable presents; मानधना धनार्थिताः Ki. 1. 19. -2. wealthy, opulent. —अर्थिन् *a.* desiring or seeking for wealth, covetous, miserly. —आधारः a treasury. —ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1. a treasurer. -2. an epithet of Kubera. —उष्मन् *m.* warmth of wealth; cf. अर्थोष्मन्. —ऋणिन् *m.* a creditor who claims his money —काम, काम्य *a.* covetous, greedy. —केलिः an epithet of Kubera. —क्षयः loss of wealth; धनक्षये वर्धति जाठराग्निः Pt. 2. 178. —गर्व, -गर्वित *a.* purse-proud. —छदः the numidian crane. —जातं all kinds of valuable possessions, aggregate property. —द *a.* liberal. (-दः) 1. a liberal or munificent man. -2. an epithet of Kubera; R. 9. 25; 17. 80. -3. N. of fire. -4. =धनंजय (4) q. v. °अनुजः an epithet of Râvana; R. 12. 52, 88. —दंडः punishment in the shape of a fine. —दायिन् *m.* fire. —धानी treasury. —पतिः 1. an epithet of Kubera; तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयं Me. 75, 7. -2. a treasurer. -3.=धनंजय(4) q.v. —पालः 1. a treasurer. -2. an epithet of Kubera. —पिशाचिका, -पिशाची 'the demon of wealth', an avaricious desire of wealth, greed, avarice. —प्रयोगः usury. —मद *a.* purse-proud. (-दः) pride of wealth. —मूलं principal, capital. —लोभः avarice, cupidity. —व्ययः 1. expen.