Dvāra, am, n. a door, gate, gateway, passage, entrance, opening (cf. *vaktra-dvāra* and *sahasra-d°;* the body is sometimes called *nava-dvāram puram,* a city with nine gates or openings); a way, means, medium, vehicle, (the Māheśvaras hold that there are six Dvāras or means of obtaining a wished-for object); (*eṇa*), ind. 'by means of, by; with regard to, according to; (ī), f. a door; [cf. *a-d°.*] — *Dvāra-kaṇṭaka, as,* m. 'door-thorn,' the bolt of a door; a door, gate. — *Dvāra-kapāṭa, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), the leaf or fold of a door, the panel of a door. — *Dvāra-tā,* f. a gate, door, an entrance, way, access. — *Dvāra-darśin, ī,* m. 'watching the door,' a door-keeper. — *Dvāra-dātu* (?), *us,* m. a species of tree, = *varadātu, bhūmi-saha.* — *Dvāra-dāru, us,* m. (?), 'having wood fit for a door,' the tree Tectona Grandis, teak. — *Dvāra-nāyaka, as,* m. or *dvāra-pa, as,* m. a door-keeper, porter, warder. — *Dvāra-paṭṭa, as,* m. the panel or surface of a door; the curtain of a door. — *Dvāra-pati, is,* m. a door-keeper, warder; N. of a kingdom (?). — *Dvāra-pāla, as,* m. a door-keeper, warder; an epithet of various Yakshas and of sacred places connected with them. — *Dvāra-pālaka, as,* m. a door-keeper; (*ikā*), f. a metronymic from Dvāra-pālī. — *Dvāra-piṇḍī,* f. the threshold of a door. — *Dvāra-pidhāna* or *dvārāpidhāna* (*°ra-ap°*), *as,* m. the bolt of a door. — *Dvāra-bali-bhuj, k,* m. 'eating the offering (of food) scattered before the door,' the bird Ardea Nivea; a crow; a sparrow. — *Dvāra-bāhu, us,* m. 'door-arm,' a door-post, jamb. — *Dvāra-mahima-varṇana, am,* n. 'description of the glory of the dvāra,' N. of the 127th chapter of the Krīḍā-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Dvāra-yantra, am,* n. 'door-implement or door-restrainer,' a lock, bolt. — *Dvāra-vat, ān, atī, at,* having many doors; (*atī*), f., N. of the capital of Kṛishṇa; [cf. *dvārakā* and *dvār-vatī.*] — *Dvāravatī-nirmāṇa, am,* n. 'the construction of Dvāra-vatī,' N. of the 116th Adhyāya of the Vārāha-Purāṇa. — *Dvāra-vartman, a,* n. a gateway. — *Dvāra-vṛitta, am,* n. black pepper. — *Dvāra-śākhā,* f. the leaf of a door, division of a door. — *Dvāra-stambha, as,* m. a door-post. — *Dvāra-stha, as, ā, am,* standing at the door; (*as*), m. a door-keeper, porter. — *Dvārādhipa* or *dvārādhyaksha* (*°ra-adh°*), *as,* m. 'superintendent of the door,' a door-keeper, porter, warder, chamberlain. — *Dvārābhimānin* (*°ra-abh°*), *i, inī, i,* assuming the character of the (sacrificial) doors. — *Dvārā-vatī,* f. = *dvāra-vatī,* q. v.

Dvāraka = *dvāra* above; (*ā* or *ikā*), f. 'the city with many gates,' N. of the capital of Kṛishṇa (on the western point of Guzerāt, supposed to have been submerged by the sea). — *Dvārakā-dāsa, as,* m. 'slave of Dvārakā,' N. of a man. — *Dvārakā-praveśa, as,* m. 'the entrance into Dvārakā,' N. of the 103rd chapter of the Kṛishṇa-khaṇḍa or fourth part of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Dvārakā-māhātmya, am,* n. 'the glory of Dvārakā,' N. of a part of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Dvārakārambha* (*°kā-ār°*), *as,* m. 'the commencement of Dvārakā,' N. of the 102nd chapter of the Kṛishṇa-khaṇḍa of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Dvārakeśa* (*°kā-īśa*), *as,* m. 'the lord of Dvārakā,' an epithet of Kṛishṇa.

Dvārika, as, m. a door-keeper, warder; N. of one of the eighteen attendants of the Sun; (*ikā*), f., see *dvāraka.*

Dvārin, ī, m. a door-keeper, porter, warder.

Dvārya, as, ā, am, belonging to a door, being at a door; (*ā*), f., scil. *sthūṇā,* a door-post.

द्वि *dvi, dvau,* m. du., *dve,* f. n. du. (the old dual form is *dvā,* q. v., from the original base *dva*), two, both. In native lexicons *dvayos* = 'in two genders,' i. e. in the masc. and fem. gender; [the original form was *dva,* as shown in nom. du. *dvau:* Zend *dva,* 'two;' *bi-* in comp., e. g. *bi-tya,* 'the second:' Gr. *δύο, δύω, δυάκις, δοιοί, δί-τυλος, δίς* for *δϝίς,* 'twice;' *δεύ-τερο-ς* from *dva-tara-s; δοιή,* 'doubt;' *δί-α, δίζω, δισσός,* 'double;' *δώ-δεκα:* Lat. *duo, bis* for *dvis; bi-* in comp., e. g. *bi-farius; vē-* in comp., e. g. *vē-sanus; dis-* in comp., e. g. *dis-plicere; bi-ni, da-plex, du-b-ius, du-ellum, be-llum:* Umbr. *du-r,* 'two:' Goth. *twai, twōs,* f., *tva,* n., *tweifl'yan, tvi-standan, dis-dailyan:* Angl. Sax. *twa, twi, tweogan:* Old Germ. *zer* or *zar* in comp.: Slav. *dŭva:* Lith. *dù, dvi,* f. 'two:' Hib. *da, do, di.*] — *Dvi-ka, as, ā, am,* having two *k*s in one's name; (*as*), m. a crow (= *kāka*); the ruddy goose, Anas Casarca (= *koka, ćakra-vāka*). — *Dvi-kākāra, as,* m. the bird with the two *k*s in its name, the crow (= *kāka*). — *Dvi-kakud, t,* or *dvika-pṛishṭha, as,* m. the camel ('two-humped,' 'two-backed'). — *Dvi-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* doing two things, making two or twofold. — *Dvi-kāṇḍa, as, ī, am,* consisting of two parts, (but the fem. is in *ā* if measure is denoted, Pāṇ. IV. 1, 23.) — *Dvi-kārshāpaṇa* or *dvi-kārshāpaṇika, as, ī, am,* worth two Kārshāpaṇas. — *Dvi-kubja, as, ā, am,* having two humps. — *Dvi-khaṇḍikā,* f. a couplet. — *Dvi-khārīka, as, ā, am,* worth two Khārīs. — *Dvi-khura, as, ā, am,* cloven-hoofed, cloven-footed. — *Dvi-gat, t,* m., N. of a Bhārgava. — *Dvi-gu, us,* m., scil. *samāsa,* a compound word in which the first member of the compound is a numeral; (the word *dvi-gu,* 'having two cows or worth two cows,' is itself an example of this class of compounds, a single example often serving in native grammatical terminology as the name for the whole class.) — *Dvi-guṇa, as, ā, am,* double, twofold, of two kinds, twice as much or as large; multiplied by two, doubled. — *Dviguṇa-tva, am,* n. the state of being twofold, duplication. — *Dviguṇā-karṇa, as, ā, am,* having an ear divided into two parts by a slit (as a mark to distinguish cattle). — *Dviguṇā-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to plough twice. — *Dviguṇā-kṛita, as, ā, am,* twice ploughed; (also read *dviguṇī-kṛita.*) — *Dviguṇita, as, ā, am,* doubled, double, multiplied by two; folded, invested, enveloped. — *Dviguṇī-krita, as, ā, am,* doubled, increased. — *Dviguṇī-bhūta, as, ā, am,* doubled, augmented. — *Dvi-ćakra, as,* m., N. of a Dānava. — *Dvi-ćaturaśraka* or *-asraka, as,* m., N. of a particular gesture or posture. — *Dvi-ćatur-ghnu, as, ī, am,* multiplied by two and four. — *Dvićatvāriṅśa, as, ī, am,* the 42nd. — *Dvi-ćatvāriṅśat, t,* f., 42; [cf. *dvā-ćatvāriṅśat.*] — *Dvićatvāriṅśika, as,* &c., consisting of 42. — *Dvi-ćaraṇa, as, ā, am,* two-legged, having two legs, bipedal. — *Dvi-ććhinna, as, ā, am,* cut into two, bisected. — *Dvi-ja, as, ā, am,* twice-born; (*as*), m. a man of any one of the first three classes, a Brāhman, Kshatriya, or Vaiśya (whose investiture with the Yajñopavīta or sacrificial cord at the age of puberty constitutes religiously and metaphorically their second birth, see *upa-naya,* p. 164, col. 3); a Brāhman; any oviparous animal (as a bird, a snake, a fish, &c., born first in the shell and next produced from it); a tooth (which falls out and grows again); coriander seed (= *tumburu*); (*ā*), f. a kind of fragrant plant, = *reṇukā;* Clerodendrum Siphonanthus (= *bhārgī*); kundur or gum olibanum (= *pālankī*); [cf. *dvi-jā.*] — *Dvija-kutsita, as,* m. 'the tree despised by the Brāhmans,' Cordia Latifolia and Myxa (= *śleshmāntaka*). — *Dvija-ketu, us,* m. a kind of citron. — *Dvija-ćchattra, am,* n., N. of a place. — *Dvija-jetṛi, tā,* m., N. of a Brāhman. — *Dvija-tva, am,* n. 'the state of being twice-born,' the condition or rank of a Brāhman. — *Dvija-dāsa, as,* m. 'the slave of the twice-born,' a servant of the first three classes, a Śūdra. — *Dvija-deva, as,* m. 'a god among the twice-born,' a Brāhman. — *Dvijadeva-deva, as,* m. 'a god among the Brāhmans,' a very pious or excellent Brāhman. — *Dvija-nishevita, as, ā, am,* inhabited by birds. — *Dvi-janman, ā, ō, a,* having a double birth or birthplace, having two natures; regenerate; oviparous; (*ā*), m. a member of the first three classes, especially a Brāhman; a bird, any oviparous animal; a tooth; [cf. *dvi-ja* and *dvi-jāti.*] — *Dvija-pati, is,* m. 'lord of the twice-born' (i. e. according to some 'lord of the Brāhmans;' but according to others the moon is said to be 'the chief of the twice-born,' as produced in the first instance from the eye of Atri and again from the ocean of milk at its churning by the gods and demons); the moon; [cf. *dvija-rāja, dvijeśa, dvijeśvara.*] — *Dvija-prapā,* f. the trench round the foot of a tree into which water is poured; a trough near a well for watering birds, cattle, &c. — *Dvija-priya, as, ā, am,* dear to a man of the first three classes, especially to a Brāhman; (*ā*), f. the Soma plant, Asclepias Acida. — *Dvija-bandhu, us,* m. 'a mere twice-born man,' i. e. a member of the first three classes not invested with the sacred string, or one merely called a Dvi-ja, but not so in fact; [cf. *kshatra-bandhu.*] — *Dvija-bruva, as,* m. 'merely called twice-born,' i. e. a Brāhman merely by name or by birth and not by observance of spiritual duties. — *Dvija-malla, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Dvija-mukhya, as,* m. 'the most excellent among the twice-born,' a Brāhman. — *Dvija-rāja, as,* m. 'the king of the twice-born,' the moon [cf. *dvija-pati*]; 'the king of the birds,' an epithet of Garuḍa; 'the king of the serpents,' an epithet of Ananta (as a synonym of the moon); camphor. — *Dvijarshabha* (*°ja-rish°*), *as,* m. 'the bull among the twice-born,' i. e. the best of the twice-born, a Brāhman. — *Dvija-lingin, ī, inī, i,* wearing the insignia of a Brāhman; (*ī*), m. a Kshatriya or man of the military tribe; an impostor, a pretended Brāhman who wears the distinguishing badge of that tribe without belonging to it. — *Dvija-vara, as,* m. 'the best among the twice-born,' a Brāhman. — *Dvija-varya, as,* m. an excellent or superior Brāhman. — *Dvija-vāhana, as,* m. 'whose vehicle is the bird (Garuḍa),' epithet of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu. — *Dvija-vraṇa, as,* m. gum-boil, tooth-ache (= *dantārbuda*). — *Dvija-śapta, as,* m. 'the pulse cursed by the Brāhmans,' i. e. prohibited on some occasions, Dolichos Catjang (= *rāja-māsha*); (also read *dvija-sapta.*) — *Dvija-śuśrūshā,* f. service of the twice-born, service done to the first three classes, especially to the Brāhmans by the fourth or Śūdras. — *Dvija-śreshṭha* or *dvija-sattama, as,* m. 'the best of the twice-born,' a Brāhman. — *Dvija-sevaka, as,* m. 'a servant of the twice-born,' a servant of the first three classes, a Śūdra or man of the fourth and servile class; [cf. *dvijopāsaka.*] — *Dvija-sevā,* f. 'the service of the twice-born,' service of the first three classes, especially of the Brāhmans by the fourth or Śūdras. — *Dvija-sneha, as,* m. 'the favourite of Brāhmans,' N. of the Butea Frondosa. — *Dvi-jā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. twice-born, doubly born; [cf. *dvi-ja.*] — *Dvijāgrya* (*°ja-ag°*), *as,* m. 'chief of the twice-born,' a Brāhman. — *Dvijāngikā* and *dvijāngī* (*°ja-an°*), f. a kind of medicinal plant, = *kaṭukā.* — *Dvi-jāti, is, is, i,* twice-born; (*is*), m. a man of either of the first three classes, especially a Brāhman; any oviparous animal (as a bird, snake, &c.); [cf. *dvi-ja* and *dvi-janman.*] — *Dvijāti-jana-vatsala, as, ā, am,* friendly to the Brāhman race. — *Dvijāti-mukhya, as,* m. 'the chief among the twice-born,' a Brāhman. — *Dvijāti-sāt,* ind. as a present for Brāhmans. — *Dvijātīya, as, ā, am,* relating to the first three or twice-born classes; of twofold nature, of mixed origin or breed, mongrel; (*as*), m. a mule. — *Dvijāni, is, is, i,* Ved. having two wives. — *Dvijānuloma* (*°ja-an°*), *am,* n. the regular order or series of the first three twice-born classes. — *Dvijāyanī,* f. the thread or cord worn over the shoulder and marking the first three twice-born classes. — *Dvijālaya* (*°ja-āl°*), *as,* m. 'the residence of birds,' the hollow trunk of a tree; the residence of Brāhmans. — *Dvi-jihva, as, ā, am,* two-tongued, double-tongued (literally or figuratively), insincere; (*as*), m. a peculiar disease of the tongue; a snake; an informer, a rogue, scoundrel, bad man; a thief; N. of a Rakshas; (also read *dvi-jihva.*) — *Dvijihva-tā,* f. 'the state of having two tongues,' insincerity, dishonesty. — *Dvijendraka* (*°ja-in°*), *as,* m. = *dvija-ketu,* q. v. — *Dvijeśa* (*°ja-īś°*), *as,* m. 'lord of the twice-born,' the moon; [cf. *dvija-pati, dvija-rāja, dvijeśvara.*] — *Dvijeśvara* (*°ja-īś°*), *as,* m. 'the lord of the twice-born,' epithet of the Moon, see