— *Dvi-shashṭi, is*, f., 62; [cf. *drā-shashṭi.*] — *Dvi-shashṭi-tama, as, ī, am*, the 62nd. — *Dvi-shāshṭika, as, ī, am*, consisting of 62; worth 62, &c. — *Dvi-shāhasra, as, ī, am*, Ved. = *dvi-sāhasra*, q. v. — *Dvi-shūkta, as, ā, am*, having two Sūktas. — *Dvi-shṭha, as, ā, am*, staying in two places. — *Dvishṭha-tā*, f. the state of staying in two places. — *Dvi-sandhi*, see *dvi-shandhi.* — *Dvisaptata, as, ī, am*, the 72nd. — *Dvi-saptati, is*, f., 72; [cf. *drā-saptati.*] — *Dvisaptati-tama, as, ī, am*, the 72nd. — *Dvisapta-dhā*, ind. into or in 14 parts, in 14 ways. — *Dvisaptāha* (°*ta-aha*), *as*, m. a fortnight. — *Dvi-sama, as, ā, am*, consisting of two equal portions, having two equal sides. — *Dvisama-tribhuja, as*, m. an isosceles triangle. — *Dvi-sahasra, am*, n., 2000; (*as*, &c.), worth 2000. — *Dvisahasrā-kṣha* (°*ra-ak*°), *as, ī, am*, having 2000 eyes; (*as*), m. 'the two-thousand-eyed one,' the great serpent Sesha who is regarded as sovereign of the serpent-race and who formed the couch of Vishṇu. — *Dvi-sāṃvatsarika, as, ī, am*, lasting two years or intended for two years. — *Dvisāptatika, as, ī, am*, having the value of 72. — *Dvi-sāhasra* or *dvi-shāhasra, as, ī, am*, having the value of 2000, consisting of 2000. — *Dvi-sītya, as, ā, am*, twice furrowed, twice ploughed (first lengthways and then across). — *Dvi-suvarṇa* or *dvisauvarṇika, as*, &c., worth two Su-varṇas. — *Dvi-stana, as, ā, am*, two-breasted, two-uddered. — *Dvi-svabhāva, as, ā, am*, having a double nature, of two characters. — *Dvi-han, ā*, m. 'striking twice or with tusks and teeth,' an elephant. — *Dvi-halya, as, ā, am*, twice ploughed; [cf. *dvi-sītya.*] — *Dvi-hāyana, as, ī, am*, two years old; (*ī*), f. a cow two years old. — *Dvi-hiṅkāra, am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Dvi-hīna, as, ā, am*, destitute of both genders (i. e. of the masc. and fem.), neuter; (*am*), n. the neuter gender. — *Dvi-hṛidaya, ā*, f. 'having two hearts,' a pregnant woman. — *Dvi-hotṛi, tā*, m. 'a double Hotṛi,' epithet of Agni. — *Dvīḍa* (*dvi-iḍa*), *am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Dvindriya* (*dvi-in*°), *am*, n. two organs of sense; (*as, ā, am*), having two organs of sense (touch and taste). — *Dvindriya-grāhya, as, ā, am*, perceptible by two senses (by sight and touch &c.). — *Dvīpa*, see col. 3. — *Dvy-aṅśa, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), two parts. — *Dvy-aksha, as, ī, am*, two-eyed, binocular. — *Dvy-akshara, as, ā, am*, two-syllabled, dissyllabic; (*am*), n. a dissyllable, a word of two syllables. — *Dvy-agra, as, ā, am*, two-pointed, ending in two extremities. — *Dvy-aṅgula, am*, n. two fingers' length; (*as, ā, am*), measuring two fingers. — *Dvy-aṅjala, am*, n. or *dvy-aṅjalī*, n. two Aṅjalis or handfuls; (*as, ī, am*), measuring &c. two Aṅjalis or handfuls. — *Dvy-aṇuka, am*, n. the aggregation or combination of two atoms, (the first step in the formation of substances when they become perceptible.) — *Dvy-anya, as, ā, am*, accompanied &c. by two others; (*am*), n. two others collectively. — *Dvy-artha, as, ā, am*, having two senses or interpretations, ambiguous, equivocal; having two objects; (*as*), m. double meaning, double entendre. — *Dvy-aśīta, as, ī, am*, the 82nd. — *Dvy-aśīti, is*, f., 82. — *Dvyaśīti-tama, as, ī, am*, the 82nd. — *Dvy-aṣṭa, am*, n. copper. — *Dvyaṣṭa-sahasra, am*, n., 16000. — *Dvy-aha, as*, m. a period of two days (loc. *dvy-ahni*); (*as, ā, am*), lasting two days; (*as*), m. a ceremony or festival lasting two days. — *Dvyahīna, as, ā, am*, of or belonging to two days, relating to a ceremony which lasts two days. — *Dvy-ātmaka, as, ā, am*, having a double nature, comprising two, being two; (*ās*), m. pl. the signs of the zodiac Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius, and Pisces. — *Dvy-āmushyāyaṇa, as*, m. descended from two persons, standing in the relationship of an Āmushyāyaṇa to two people; a son of two fathers, a boy who remains heir to his father though adopted by another. — *Dvy-āyusha, am*, n. a double life, two lives. — *Dvyāhika, as, ī, am* (fr. *dvy-aha*), returning the third day, produced &c. in two days. — *Dvy-udātta, as, ā, am*, doubly accented; (*am*), n. a word so accented. — *Dvy-ṛiṅa, as*, m., Ved. a strophe consisting of two verses. — *Dvy-ekāntara* (°*ka-an*°), *as, ā, am*, having two or one between, separated by one or two, one or two off. — *Dvyoga, as, ā, am* (for *dvi-yoga*), drawn by two pairs (as a carriage). — *Dvy-opaśa, as, ā, am*, having two superfluous (syllables &c.); having two appendages.

Dvika, as, ā, am, consisting of two, twofold, a pair; the second; happening the second time; increased by two (e. g. *dvikaṃ śatam*, 102, i. e. two per cent).

Dvita, as, m., N. of an Āptya (supposed to be the author of a Ṛig-veda hymn; in epic poetry, Ekata, Dvita, and Trita are children of Gautama or of Brahmā or Prajā-pati); N. of a descendant of Atri; [cf. *trita.*] — *Dvita-vana, as*, m., N. of a man; [cf. *dvaitavana.*]

Dvitaya, as, ā, am, consisting of two, divided into two parts, twofold, double; *dvitaye* or *dvitayās*, m. pl. two, both (e. g. *te dvitaye*, these two or these two classes of things); (*am*), n. a pair, two.

Dvitīya, as, ā, am, second, the second; forming the half or second part of anything; (*as*), m. the second person, the second in a family, i. e. a son; a companion, fellow, partner (e. g. *Kṛishṇa-dvitīya*, accompanied by Kṛishṇa; cf. *a-dv*°, *dhanur-dv*°, *chāyā-dv*°); the second letter (in a class), the hard or aspirated consonant in each of the five classes; (*ā*), f. a female companion, a wife ('a second self'); the second day of a half month; (scil. *vibhaktī*) the second case, the accusative, the terminations of this case, a word standing in this case; (with *bhāga*) the second half; (*am*), n. the half; (*am*), ind. for the second time, a second time, again. — *Dvitīya-tā*, f. or *dvitīya-tva, am*, n. the state of being second, the condition or quality or rank of a second. — *Dvitīya-triphalā*, f. the second set of three fruits, viz. the grape, the date, and the gambhārī. — *Dvitīya-vat, ān, atī, at*, having as a second or companion. — *Dvitīya-vayas, ās, ās, as*, having arrived at the second period of life. — *Dvitīya-svara, am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Dvitīyā-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to plough twice. — *Dvitīyā-kṛita, as, ā, am*, twice ploughed (as a field). — *Dvitīyā-bhā* (°*ya-ābhā*), f. a scitamineous plant, Curcuma Xanthorrhiza (= *dāru-haridrā*).

Dvitīyaka, as, ā or *ikā* (?), *am*, the second, happening the second time; returning every second day; [cf. *dvaitīyaka.*]

Dvitīyika, as, ā, am, second.

Dvitīyin, ī, inī, i, standing in the second place or rank; [cf. *tritīyin.*]

Dvis, ind. twice; [cf. Gr. *δίς*; Zend *bis*; Lat. *bis, dis-* in *dis-cedo* &c.; probably also Goth. prefix *mis-* and *missa-* in *missa-dēths, missa-leiks.*] — *Dvih-svara, as, ā, am*, doubly accented. — *Dvir-aṃsaka, as, ā, am*, having two shoulders. — *Dvir-abhyasta, as, ā, am*, twice repeated. — *Dvir-abhyāsākāpāra* (°*sa-ak*°), *am*, n., N. of a Sāman. — *Dvir-aśana, am*, n. eating twice a day. — *Dvir-āgamana, am*, n. 'twice coming,' the ceremony of the second entrance or approach of the bride to her husband's house after a visit to that of her father. — *Dvir-āpa, as*, m. 'drinking twice, i. e. with trunk and mouth,' the elephant; [cf. *dvipa.*] — *Dvir-āvṛitti, is*, f. repetition of an act. — *Dvir-āshāḍha, as*, m. an intercalary Āshāḍha month. — *Dvir-iḍa, as, ā, am*, containing the word *iḍa* twice. — *Dvir-ukta, as, ā, am*, twice spoken, twice said, repeated, doubled, reduplicated; said or told in two ways; (*am*), n. repetition. — *Dvir-ukti, is*, f. saying twice, repetition, tautology; (in grammar) repetition of a syllable; twofold way of expression or of spelling a word; variety of narration, telling anything in two ways. — *Dvirukti-prakriyā*, f., N. of a chapter of the Madhya-siddhānta-kaumudī by Varada-rāja. — *Dvir-udātta, as, ā, am*, doubly accented. — *Dvir-ūḍhā*, f. a woman who has been twice married. — *Dvir-bhāva, as*, m. doubling, reduplication. — *Dvir-vacana, am*, n. repetition, reduplication. — *Dvis-tāvā*, f. (fr. *dvis* + *tāvat*), exceeding twice the usual measure; (only used with *vedi*; cf. *tris-tāvā.*)

Dve-dhā (fr. *dvaya*; cf. *tre-dhā*) = *dvi-dhā*, in two parts, into two parts, in a twofold way, twice; [cf. *dvaidha* and *draidham.*]

द्विता 2. *dvitā*, ind. (a particle of affirmation or emphasis = the Greek *δή, δῆτα*, and occurring only in the Ṛig-veda), Ved. indeed, certainly, exactly, really, precisely, surely, especially; (native commentators derive the word from *dvi* and translate it 'in two ways, twofold,' &c.; cf. 1. *dvi-tā*, p. 444, col. 1.)

द्विष् 1. *dvish*, cl. 2. P. A. *dveshṭi, dvishṭe, didvesha, dvekshyati, dveshṭum* (Ved. *dveshṭos*), to hate, show hatred against (with acc., dat., or gen.), to dislike, be hostile or unfriendly: Pass. *dvishyate:* Caus. *dveshayati, -yitum*, Aor. *adidvishat:* Desid. *didvikshati, -te:* Intens. *dedvishyate, dedveshṭi, dedvishīti*; [cf. rt. 2. *dush, dus*; *dvis*, implying division: Zend *ḍbīsh*, 'to hate:' Gr. base *ὀδυσ, οδ-ώδυσ-ται, ὠδυσ-ά-μην, ὀδυσσά-μενο-s, ὠδυ-σίη*, 'Οδυσ-εύ-s; perhaps also *μισέω* = Caus. *dveshayāmi*, *d* being dropped and *v* changed to *m*.]

2. *dvish, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*, hostile, hating, disliking; (*ṭ*), m. an enemy, a foe; (*ṭ*), f., Ved. hostility, dislike, hatred. — *Dviṭ-sevā*, f. service of a foe, secret agreement with an enemy; treachery. — *Dviṭsevin, ī, inī, i*, serving an enemy, having a secret understanding with an enemy, traitor.

Dvisha, as, ā, am, (at the end of a comp.) hostile, hating; (*as*), m. an enemy; [cf. *anṛita-d*°, *ṛishi-d*°, *bruhma-d*°.] — *Dvisha-tā*, f. hostility, enmity, hostile behaviour, hating. — *Dvishan-tapa, as, ā, am*, punishing or harassing an enemy, revenging, retaliating.

Dvishat, an, atī, at, hating or detesting, hostile, inimical, unfriendly; (*an*), m. an enemy, foe. — *Dvishatī-tāpa, as, ā, am* (?), vexing or harassing an enemy.

1. *dvishṭa, as, ā, am* (for 2. see below), hated, disliked, odious; hostile.

Dvesha, as, m. (opposed to *rāga, kāma, icchā*), hatred, hate, dislike, abhorrence; repugnance; malignity, enmity; [cf. *a-d*° and *tulasī-d*°.]

Dveshaṇa, as, ā, am, hating, disliking, inimical, hostile; (*as*), m. an enemy; (*am*), n. hate, hatred against (with gen.), enmity, dislike.

Dveshaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be hated.

Dveshas, as, n., Ved. dislike, hatred, hostility; a mischievous man, an enemy; [cf. *a-d*°, *tarad-d*°, *rakshas.*] — *Dvesho-yut, t, t, t*, Ved. removing hostility, remover of sin; (Sāy.) filled with hatred.

Dveshin, ī, iṇī, i, hating, disliking, hostile, inimical; (*ī*), m. a hater, foe, an enemy; [cf. *kriyā-d*° and *gajāsura-d*°.] — *Dveshi-dvesha-para, as, ā, am*, filled with hatred towards enemies.

Dveshṭṛi, ṭā, ṭṛī, ṭṛi, one who hates, a hater, disliking, hating, inimical, an enemy, foe. — *Dveshṭṛi-tva, am*, n. hatred, hostility.

Dveshya, as, ā, am, to be hated; disagreeable, hateful, odious, detestable; (*as*), m. an enemy, a foe. — *Dveshya-tā*, f. aversion, dislike, disfavour; odiousness, detestableness.

द्विपरिछक *dvishaṇḍika, as*, m. a garment which protects from wind and cold; (the right reading is perhaps *dvikhaṇḍika* fr. *dvi-khaṇḍa.*)

द्विषदा *dvishadā*, f. Polianthes Tuberosa.

द्विषा *dvishā*, f. cardamoms.

द्विष्ट 2. *dvishṭa, am*, n. (for *dvy-ashṭa*), copper. (For 1. *dvishṭa* see above.)

द्वीप *dvīpa, as, am*, m. n. (fr. *dvi* + *ap*, water), an island, peninsula, any land surrounded by water, a sandbank; a place of refuge, shelter, protection, a protector; a division of the terrestrial world (of which according to different authorities there are seven or four or nine or thirteen and which are situated round the mountain Meru like the leaves