

Kṛtam Dvāparam na ca).—§ 569 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 142, 4819, 4821, 4823, 4825, 4827.—§ 789 (Putradarṣanap.): XV, 317, 852 (personif.; incarnate as Çakuni).—§ 795 (Svargārohanap.): XVIII, 5, 167 (personif.; Çakuni entered (*prāpa*) *D.*).

Dvāparayuga, v. Dvāpara¹.

Dvārakā, the capital of the Vṛshnis (= Dvāravatī). § 41 (Anukram.): I, 1, †149.—§ 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 400, 428 (*purīm*).—§ 251 (Arjunavanavāsap.): I, 218, 7899, 7901 (°vāsinaḥ).—§ 252 (Subhadrāharanap.): I, 220, 7937, 7939 (*purīm*).—§ 262 (Bhagavadyāna): II, 2, 49, 51 (C. has *Dvārikām*).—§ 272 (Rājasūyārambhap.): II, 13, 553 (°vāsinaḥ *Kṛshṇam*).—§ 291 (Çiçupālavadhap.): II, 45, 1567 (had been burnt by Çiçupāla).—§ 292 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 45, 1611, 1615 (*purī*), 1617.—§ 299 (Dyūtap.): II, 68, 2291 (°vāsinaḥ *Kṛshṇa*).—§ 305 (Anudyūtap.): II, 79, 2606 (*Kṛshṇa D°vāsina*).—§ 317b (*Kṛshṇa Vāsudeva*): III, 12, 493 (*Kṛshṇa* will submerge *D.* in the ocean).—§ 318 (Arjunābhigamanap.): III, 13, 597, 611.—§ 319 (Saubhavadhop.): III, 14, 618.—§ 320 (do.): III, 15, 658; 16, 665, 686 (°vāsī tad *balam*); 19, 776; 20, 778, 779 (°opavanāni); 21, 830, 832, 834; 22, 874.—§ 321 (do.): III, 22, 896.—§ 554 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 5, 101; 7, 130, 133 (*purīm*), 135.—§ 592 (Saṃçaptakavadhap.): VII, 230, 1018 (Sāraṅgadhvaḥ had wished to destroy *D.*).—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 110, 4198 (had been visited by Yudhishtīra on his tīrthayātrā).—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 35, 1985.—§ 615 (Baladevatīrthayātrā): IX, 54, 3071.—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 60, 3369.—§ 617 (Aishikap.): X, 12, 616, 639 (°vāsibhikḥ).—§ 621 (Rājadh.): XII, 1, 16 (°vāsini, i.e. Subhadrā, differently Nil. and PCR).—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 340, 12955 (*Kuçasthalīm*, there *Kṛshṇa Vāsudeva* will take up his residence), 12965 (°āyāḥ . . . *karishye pralayam ghoram ātmajñānābhīsamçortam*, sc. as *Kṛshṇa Vāsudeva*, says Nārāyaṇa, cf. III, 493).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 94, 3254.—§ 768b (*Kṛshṇa Vāsudeva*): XIII, 147, 6841.—§ 768 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 148, 6888.—§ 781 (Açvamedhikap.): XIV, 15, 403.—§ 782 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 16, 413.—§ 783 (do.): XIV, 52, 1500.—§ 784 (do.): XIV, 53, 1536.—§ 784b (Uttanka): XIV, 55, 1600.—§ 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 59, 1752; 86, 2561 (°vāsī).—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 1, 15; 3, 57; 5, 136, 142, 144; 7, 196 (°vāsinaḥ), 217 (the ocean flooded *D.*), 219 (°vāsinaḥ), 252 (°vāsinaḥ).—§ 794 (Mahāprasthānikap.): XVII, 1, 45 (*sāgarēna pari-plutam*). Cf. Dvāravatī, Kuçasthalī.

Dvārakādhipatī ("king of Dvārakā") = Āhuka: III, 829.

dvārapāla ("doorkeeper"), said of various Yakshas: II, 1194; III, 5079 (*Maṅkanakam* . . . *Yaksham*), 5085 (*Tarantukam*), 6022 (*Taraṇḍakam* — B. *Arāntukam* — . . . *Yakshendrasya*), 7070 (*Macakrukam*).—Do., pl.: II, 1045.

Dvāravatī, the capital of the Vṛshnis (= Dvārakā). § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 622, 625.—§ 71 (Ādivaṃçāvātāranap.): I, 61, 2272.—§ 159 (Pūruvaṃç.): I, 95, †3830.—§ 244 (Rājyalābhap.): I, 207, 7595.—§ 253 (Haraṇāharanap.): I, 221, 8021.—§ 273 (Rājasūyārambhap.): II, 14, 632 (*purīm*, the Yādavas fled from Mathurā to *D.*).—§ 290 (Çiçupālavadhap.): II, 43, 1507.—§ 292 (Rājasūyikap.): II, 45, 1621 (*purīm*), 1626.—§ 320 (Saubhavadhop.): III, 15, 637 (*purīm*); 20, 785 (do.).—§ 358 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 82, 5007 (in *D.* is the tīrtha Piṇḍāraka).—§ 377 (Dhaumyatīrthak.): III, 88, 8349 (in the country of the Surāshtras).—§ 511 (Draupadī-Satyabhāmās.): III, 235, 14733.—§ 549 (Pāṇḍavapr.): IV, 4, 85.—§ 552 (Goharanap.):

IV, 25, 876.—§ 554 (Sainyodyogap.): V, 6, 131.—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 60, 3370.—§ 617b (Brahmaçiras): X, 12, 617.—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 70, 3453 (when *D.* was being founded Nṛga was liberated); 72, 3544.—§ 773 (do.): XIII, 160, 7403.—§ 773d (Çiva): XIII, 161, 7494.—§ 781 (Açvamedhikap.): XIV, 15, 392 (*purīm*), 397 (do.).—§ 783 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 52, 1521 (do.).—§ 785 (do.): XIV, 59, 1753 (do.); 84, 2478 (*Vṛshnivīrābhīpālītām*).—§ 793 (Mausalap.): XVI, 4, †111 (*purīm*); 6, 167 (do., will be swallowed up by the ocean). Cf. Dvārakā, Kuçasthalī.

Dvārikā, v. Dvārakā.

Dvesha = Çiva (1000 names¹).

Dvetavana, v. Dvaitavana.

***dvijarshi** (= Brahmarshi): (1) sg., XIII, 3541 (i.e. Uddālaka); (2) pl., XIII, 4548.

Dvimūrdhan, an Asura. § 595 (Shoḍaçarāj, v. Pṛthuvainya): VII, 69, 2413 (when the Asuras milked the earth *D.* was their milker).

Dvipicarmanivāsin = Çiva: VII, 9532.

***dvīpin**, pl. (°naḥ) ("leopards"). § 127 (Aṃçāvat.): I, 66, 2629 (among the offspring of Çārdūli).

Dvirvyūha = Vishṇu: XII, 13603 (°sāñjñitāḥ).

Dvita, a ṛshi, brother of Ekata and Trita. § 615b (Udapāna): IX, 36, 2071 (Ekata, *D.*, and Trita were the sons of Gautama), 2078, 2083, 2085, 2091 (Trita cursed Ekata and *D.* to become wolves and having golāṅgūlas, bears, and apes for their offspring, on account of their deserting him when he had fallen into a hole).—§ 665 (Mokshadh.): XII, 2080, 7597 (*Ekataç ca D°ç caiva Tritaç caiva maharshayah*, among the ṛshis of the west).—§ 717c (Uparicara): XII, 337, 12757 (*Prajāpatisutāḥ . . . Ekataç ca D°ç caiva Tritaç caiva maharshayah*, among the sadasyas at the sacrifice of Vasu Uparicara), 12771 (*Ekata-D°-Tritāḥ . . . Citraçikhāṇḍīnaḥ*), 12812.—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇīya): XII, 340, 12876 (*Ekataç ca D°ç caiva Tritaç caiva maharshayah*), 12950 (*Ekato 'sha D°s tathā . . . Prajāpatisutau*, will become apes and their offspring will assist Rāma Dāçarathi, cf. § 615b); 342, 13174 (*Tritam . . . Ekata-D°pātītam*, cf. § 615b).—§ 770 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 1510, 7114 (*Ekataç ca D°ç caiva Tritaç caiva*, among the seven *Varuṇasyartvijāḥ*).—§ 775 (do.): XIII, 166e, 7668 (do., among the ṛshis of the west).

Dvidida, a monkey chief. § 282 (Sahadeva): II, 31, 1122 (at Kishkindh(y)ā Sahadeva fought with the monkey kings *D.* and Mainda).—§ 531 (Rāmopakhyānap.): III, 280, 16115 (Mainda and *D.* were among the counsellors of Sugrīva).—§ 535 (Setubandhana): III, 283β, 16287 (among the allies of Rāma Dāçarathi).—§ 541 (Indrajidvadhā): III, 289a, 16468, (β), 16477.—§ 567 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 130, 4405 (at the gate of Saubha *D.* covered *Kṛshṇa* with a mighty shower of stones).

Dviyodha (Dviyodhin, B.) = Arjuna: II, 937.

Dyaus¹ (Div, Dyu, "Heaven"). § 3 (Anukram.): I, 1β, 42 (*Divah putro Bṛhadbhānuḥ*, etc., v. Āçāvaha).—§ 135 (Çakuntalop.): I, 74, 3017 (among the witnesses of the acts of men).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 45γ, 2514.

Dyaus² (do.), a Vasu. § 164 (Āpavop.): I, 99, 3934 (*Dyave*, dat.), 3936, 3945, 3946, 3957, 3963, 3965 (reborn as Bhīshma).

Dyumatsena, king of the Çālvas, husband of Çaibyā, and father of Satyavat. § 210 (Sambhavap.): I, 139, 5521 (*Bhīmah . . . D°samo bale*, the same?).—§ 264 (Sabhā-kriyāp.): II, 4β, 126 (the same?).—§ 545 (Pativrātā-māhātmyap.): III, 294, 16664 (*Çālveshu*); 295, 16693