of the army of monkeys of Rama when it marched towards the southern ocean 3. 267, 19; he, with other monkey-chiefs, kept watch over the bodies of Rāma and Laksmana lying on the ground bound by the arrows of Indrajit 3. 273. 4; he, with others, applied water, sent by Kubera, to eyes so that they could see beings which had made themselves invisible 3, 273, 10-13; (in all the above references Dvivida is mentioned in the company of Mainda); Vidura informed Duryodhana that the monkey-chief (vanarendra) Dvivida hurled a shower of stones on Krsna at the gate of Saubha and tried to arrest him with valiant efforts, but did not succeed 5, 128. 41-42.

Dvīpaka m.: A mythical bird, living in the world of Suparnas 5. 99. 11, 1.

Born in the kula of Vainateya (Garuḍa), in the vamśa of Kaśyapa; feeding on serpents; marked with śrīvata, his deity is Viṣṇu; by action a Kṣatriya not obtaining Brahminhood because indulging in destroying kinsmen 5. 99. 2-8.

Dhanamjaya m.: A mythical serpent, living in Bhegavatī Purī 5. 101. 9, 1.

Son of Surasā and Kasyapa 5. 101. 4, 17; description 5. 101. 5-7; also listed by Sūta among the sons of Kadrū 1. 31. 5, 2; he, among others, waits upon Varuna in his sabhā without feeling fatigue; marked with banner (patākin) and circular spots (manḍalin), hooded (phanavant) 2. 9. 9, 10, 11.

Dharana m.: A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavatī Purī 5, 101.15, 1.

Son of Surasā and Kasyapa 5. 101. 4, 17; description 5. 101. 5-7.

Dhurtaka m. : A mythical serpent.

Born in the *kula* of Kauravya, listed by Sūta among those offered in the snake sacrifice of Janamejaya 1, 52, 12, 1.

Dhrtarastra m.: A mythical serpent, living in Bhogavatī Purī 5. 101. 15, 1.

A. Birth and Family: Son of Surasa and Kasyapa 5, 101, 4, 17; also listed by Suta among the sons of Kadru 1. 31. 13, 2; serpents born in his kula listed by Sūta among those offered in the snake sacrifice of Janameiava 1, 52, 13-17. B. Description: Marked with jewel, svastika, circles and kamandalu; having many heads and huge shape like a mountain 5. 101. 5-7. C. Eminence: Called high-souled (mahātman 16. 5. 14); considered as the foremost among the snakes (dhrtarāstraś ca nāgānām (varah) 4. 2. 14); Uttanka while praising the nagas mentioned that when Dhrtarastra went out two thousand eight hundred and eight snakes moved as his attendants (?) ( satāny aśītir astau ca sahasrāni ca vimsatih sarpānām pragrahā yanti dhrtarastro yad ejati) 1. 3. 142. D. Functions and Part in the myths: One of the snakes who wait on Varuna in his sabhā 2. 9. 9; he, along with other serpents, received the white snake issuing from the mouth of Balarama and entering the ocean 16. 5. 14, 12; when gods prepared Siva's charlot for his fight against the tripuras they made its strong pole ( īṣā ) with ten lordly elephants chief of whom was Dhrtarastra 8. 24. 72.

Dhṛṭaraṣṭrī f. : A mythical female swan (?).

Daughter of Tāmrā, shining (bhāminī), she gave birth to swans (hamsas), kalahamsas, and cakravāka birds 1.60.54,56.

Dhvajaviskambha m.: A mythical bird, living in the world of Suparnas 5. 99. 10, 1.