

Dvijavarmā—the name given to the wood-cutter by the Brahmanas for his great charities.

Br. IV. 7. 35.

Dvijā(ti)—the first three castes so-called for following the common and special *dharmas* ordained.¹ Insult among themselves and to members of other castes punished;² also ruled as kings.³

¹ Vā. 59. 21. ² M. 227. 72. ³ Vi. IV. 24. 68.

Dvita—came to see Kṛṣṇa at Syamantapañcaka.

Bhā. X. 84. 5.

Dvidanta(ka)—a name of Vighneśvara.

Br. IV. 44. 66 and 69.

Dviparārdha—a period of Brahmā's life.

Bhā. XII. 4. 5.

Dvipāda—a name of Vighneśvara.

Br. IV. 44. 68.

Dvimīḍha—a son of Hastin and father of Yavīnara.

Bhā. IX. 21. 21, 27; M. 49. 43; Vā. 99. 166.

Dvimukhī—a Svaraśakti.

Br. IV. 44. 56.

Dvimūrdha—an Asura, and a son of Danu; a follower of Vṛtra; his battle with Indra; took part in the Devāsura war between Bali and Indra;¹ milkman of the Asuras to milk the cow-earth; assisted in the churning of the ocean.²

¹ Bhā. VI. 6. 30; 10. 19; VII. 2. 4; VIII. 10. 20. Vā. 68. 4; Br. III. 6. 4; Vi. I. 21. 4. ² M. 6. 17; 10. 21; 249. 67.