Dviyajña-a son of Yajñaśrī and father of Candaśrī.

Vi. IV. 24. 48.

Dviramyā-a Śakti.

Br. IV. 44. 74.

Dvirājam—Mt. a hill.

Vā. 42. 70.

Dvilavam—the New Moon day; two lavas with Anumati in the evening and with Rāka in the afternoon; the moon touches the sun for two lavas in one full day and that period is fit for sacrificial rituals; the samudra of Kuhu and Sinivāli.

Br. II. 28. 10, 38, 60. Vā. 56. 9, 35, 52, 55 and 57.

Dvivida (1)—an Asura, and a friend of Kamsa; vanquished by Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā, III. 3, 11; X, 2, 1; 36, 35; Br. III. 73, 99; Vā, 98, 100.

Dvivida (II)—a Vānara friend of Naraka; a minister of Sugrīva and brother of Mainda; wanted to avenge his friend's death; went about destroying Ānartas and cities belonging to Kṛṣṇa and met Rāma at the Raivata hill. There he offended him by grinning, breaking his wine pot and insulting his fair companions. This resulted in battle in which after a bold stand Dvivida fell dead.

Bhā. X. 67. 2-26; Br. III. 7. 242. Vi. V. Ch. 36 (whole).

Dvivida (III)—Mt. a hill in Krauñcadvīpa.

Br. II. 19. 68.

Dvividha-same as Śibikā.

M. 122, 32.