

Dvīpa—Island, as the cause of the Devāsura war; thousands in number, but seven are distinguished;¹ ety. water on both sides.²

¹ Br. III. 72. 71; M. 113. 4-5; 123. 35. ² M. 123. 35; Vā. 49. 132.

Dvīpas—seven in number; Plakṣa, Śālmali, Kuśa, Krauñca, Śāka, Puṣkara and Jambu; description of.

Bhā. IV. 21. 12; VIII. 19. 23; V. 20 (whole); Br. II. 19. 136.

Dvīpinu—born of Hari and Pulaha; a Vānarajāti.

Br. III. 7. 176, 319.

Dvaipāyana—Kṛṣṇa.

Vā. 103. 51 and 65.

Dvaipāyana—(Kṛṣṇadvaipāyana) the name of Vyāsa in the 28th Dvāpara; also Kṛṣṇa by the sixth *amśa*; the *avatār* of the Lord. Yogātma; the son of Parāśara;¹ called his son Śuka when he renounced the world at an early age;² invited for the Rājasūya,³ came to Syamantapañcaka to see Kṛṣṇa and left the place;⁴ heard the *Br. Purāṇa* from Jātukarṇi and narrated it to Sūta;⁵ the Purohita of Buddha, the ninth incarnation of Hari.⁶

¹ M. 164. 17; 171. 64; 201. 31; Vā. 60. 11. ² Bhā. I. 2. 2; 19. 10; II. 1. 8; VI. 8. 19; 14. 9. ³ Bhā. X. 74. 7. ⁴ Ib. X. 84. 3 and 57. ⁵ Br. I. 1. 11-14; II. 35. 124; 34. 11; IV. 4. 66. ⁶ M. 47. 247; 69. 8.

Dvayākyeya—a Pravara of Angiras.

M. 196. 19.

Dvayāmuṣyāyana—(Kaulinas)—belonging to two castes like the Brahmanas and Kṣatriyas; a gotra.

M. 49. 33; 196. 52.