Dvārapālas—see Dauvārikas.

M. 103, 15.

Dvāravatī (1)—(Dvārakā s.v.); a great city of Vāsudeva inhabited by Bhoja, Vṛṣṇi and the Andhakas;¹ capital of Kṛṣṇa;² and abode of Rukmiṇī.

<sup>1</sup>Br. III. 61. 23; Vā. 86. 27; 96. 46. <sup>2</sup>Br. III. 71. 48; M. 13. 38; 69. 9. Vi. V. 33. 10 ff.

Dvāravatī (11)—the wife of Bhangakāra.

Vā. 96. 54.

Dvikalam—the duration of the New Moon day when Pitrs drink Sudhāmṛta.

Vā. 52. 38; 56. 27.

Dvikalam Kālam—Amāvāsya.

Vā. 52. 67.

Dvija—a son of Surasena.

Vā. 99. 112.

Dvijagrāma—the birth place of Purūravas as a Brahmana in his previous birth. As a result of Dvādaśīvrata and prayer to Janārdana he attained a kingdom in the next birth.

M. 115, 10-12,

Dvijabandhu—(Brahmabandhu); debarred from Trayī; exempt from capital punishment; subject to punishment of Vapana, confiscation of property and banishment, but not corporal punishment.

Bhā. I. 4. 25; 7. 53-57.

Dvijamīdha—one of the three sons of Hastin and father of Yavinara.

V. IV. 19. 29, 48; Vā, 99, 166,