

Devanada m. : Name of a river ?

Perhaps not the name of an independent river but the river Sindhu is so characterized (*sindhur devanadas tathā*); present in bodily form (*dehavantaḥ*) in the Sabhā of Varuṇa 2. 9. 19, 21. [See Sindhu]

Devanadī¹ f. : Name of a river.

Described as holy (*puṇyā*); finds mention in the Daivata-Rsi-Vamśa 13. 151. 24, 2. [see Devanadī²]

Devanadī² f. : Various rivers so called.

(1) Gaṅgā 1. 158. 20; 3. 108. 2; 3. 155. 85 (*mahāgaṅgā*); (2) Ākāśagaṅgā 18. 3. 26, 37, 39 (simply Gaṅgā); (3) Narmadā 13. 2. 18; (4) Kauśikī 3. 110. 1. [See Devanadī¹]

Devapatha m. : Name of a *tīrtha* (?)

By visiting Devapatha one who is restrained and lives on limited food (*niyato niyatāśanaḥ*) gets the merit (*puṇya*) of performing a long festival in honour of gods (? *devasatrasya yat puṇyam tad avāpnōti mānavaḥ*) 3. 83. 42.

Devaparvata m. : Name of a mountain.

By visiting Devaparvata one is cleansed of the sin of killing a Brāhmaṇa (*brahma-hatyā viśudhyati*) 13. 26. 40 (= Devagiri : between Ujjain and Mandasor (Aravali Hills ?); see note on the st., Cr. Ed. 17. 1067).

Devayana nt. : Name of a sacred forest.

Situated in the east 3. 85. 3; on the mountain Kuṇḍoda (?) 3. 85. 20; described as pleasing (*ramya*) and adorned by ascetics (*tāpasair upaśobhitam*) 3. 85. 21.

Devasabha m. : Name of a mountain.

Situated in the south (*dakṣiṇasyām*) 3. 86. 1; near the sacred place Gokarṇa 3. 86. 12; on this mountain is located the hermitage of Tṛṇasomāgni, the pupil of Agastya 3. 86. 14.

Devahrada¹ m. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Situated on the Śrīparvata 3. 83. 16; by bathing there, one who is pure and has controlled his mind (*śuciḥ prayatamānasaḥ*) gets the fruit of an Aśvamedha and achieves highest perfection (*parām siddhim ca gacchati*) 3. 83. 18.

Devahrada² m. : Name of a *tīrtha*, also called Sarvadevahrada (3. 83. 36).

Formed in the waters of the river Kṛṣṇaveṇṇā (*kṛṣṇaveṇṇājalodbhave*); described as pleasing (*ramya*) 3. 83. 34; by just visiting it (*gamanād eva*) one gets the fruit of a hundred Agniṣṭoma sacrifices 3. 83. 35; by bathing at the Sarvadevahrada-*tīrtha* one gets the fruit of gifting a thousand cows 3. 83. 36.

Devahrada³ m. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

Situated on the mountain Kālamjara; by bathing at the Devahrada one gets the fruit of gifting a thousand cows 3. 83. 53.

Devahrada⁴ m. : Name of a *tīrtha*.

By bathing (*upaspṛśya*) there a pilgrim becomes one with Brahman (*brahmabhūto virājate*) 13. 26. 41; (on the river Gaṇḍakī, see note on the st., Cr. Ed. 17. 1067).

Devāranya nt. (pl.) : Certain forests, some of them on the mountain Himavant, so designated.

Described as holy (*puṇya*) 1. 143. 25; many epic and mythological events associated with them : (1) Hidimbā sported with