Dilīpa (II)—a son of Amśuman and of Yaśodā; father of Bhagīratha; tried to bring down the Gangā but died without success.¹ After a long rule, he retired to the forest.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 9. 2. M. 12. 44; 15. 19. Vā. 73. 42. 88. 167. Vi. IV. 4. 34-5.
² Br. III. 10. 92; 56. 29, 32; 63. 166.

Dilīpa (III)—a son of Rsya and father of Pratīpa. Bhā. IX. 22. 11.

Dilīpa (IV)—(Khaṭvāṅga) the son of Kṛśaśarma; comes down from heaven and resides here for a muhūrta; a master of the three worlds by intelligence and honesty.

Br. III. 63, 182.

Dilīpa (v)—a son of Raghu.

M. 12. 48.

Dilīpa (vI)—a son of Bhīmasena and father of Pratīpa.

M. 50. 38; Vā. 99. 233; Vi. IV. 20 7-8.

Dilīpa (VII)—a son of Viśvamahat.

Vā. 88. 182.

Divankasas—Devas.

Vā. 88. 78.

Divam—Heaven; see also Suvarlokam; presiding deity is Sūrya, who is therefore known as Divaspati; here live Gandharvas, Rākṣasas, Apsarasas, Yakṣas, Nāgas, and men; five-fold route to, from Pātālam; equal to earth in measurement of rotation or border.

M. 2. 32; 124. 20. Vā. 47. 9; 101. 19.

Divamjaya—a son of Udāradhi and Bhadra; husband of Varāngi and father of Ripu.

Br. II. 36, 101; Vā. 62, 87, P. 12