$Devavarn\bar{\imath}(\bar{a})$ —a daughter of Brhaspati (grand-daughter: $V\bar{a}$. P.), one of the wives of Viśravas and mother of Vaiśravana or Kubera and others.

Br. III. 8. 39-40; Va. 70. 33.

Devavardhana—a son of Devaka.

Bhā, IX, 24, 22,

Devavarma—a Maurya king, who ruled for seven years. Br. III. 74, 147; Vā. 99, 334.

Devavarșa—a territorial division of Sālmalidvīpa. Bhā. V. 20, 9.

 $Devav\bar{a}n$ (1)—a son of Rudra (putra) sāvarņi (Ŗthusāvarņa- $V\bar{a}$. P.) Manu.

Bhá. VIII. 13. 27; Br. IV. 1. 94; Vā. 100. 98; Vi. III. 2. 36.

Devavān (II)—a son of Akrūra and Ugrasenī.

Bhā. IX. 24. 18; Br. III. 71. 113; M. 45. 31; Vi. IV. 14. 10.

Devavān (III)—a son of Devaka.

Bhā. IX. 24. 22; Br. III. 71. 130; M. 44. 72; Vi. IV. 14. 17.

Devavītī—a daughter of Meru and queen of Ketumālā. Bhā. V. 2. 23.

Devavrata—a name of Bhisma (s.v.); knew the yoga power of Viṣnu; son of Santanu and Jāhnavi.

¹ Bhā. I. 9. 1; II. 7. 44. ² M. 50. 45.

Devavrāta—the chief among the Brahmanas who in appreciation of the wood-cutter's charities renamed him