

Devaṛṣis—a list of;¹ established in the Devaloka.²

¹ Vā. 61. 83-85. ² Br. II. 35. 89-98; Vā. 61. 80, 88.

Devaka (I)—a Bhoja, and son of Āhuka (Āhukāndha-Vā. P.); brother of Ugrasena, hated by Kamsa.¹ Devakī was one of his seven daughters, all of whom were married to Vasudeva. Father of four sons Devavān and others.² Gave rich presents to his daughter Devakī when she was married.³

¹ Bhā. I. 14. 27; III. 1. 33; X. 36. 24 [31] and 34; Br. III. 71. 129-30; M. 44. 71-2; Vi. IV. 14. 16-17. ² Bhā. IX. 24. 21-23; Vā. 96. 128-9; Vi. IV. 14. 18-19; V. 1. 5. ³ Bhā. X. 1. 32.

Devaka (II)—a son of Yudhisthira by Pauravī (Yaudheyī-Vi. P.).

Bhā. IX. 22. 30. Vi. IV. 20. 44.

Devakas—a class of people in Krauñcadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 22.

Devakī (I)—(Devakabhojaputri Sunāmā) a Bhoja princess; a daughter of Devaka, one of the wives of Vasudeva and mother of eight sons of whom Kṛṣṇa was one, all of them comparable to the eight Vasus;¹ oppressed by Kamsa and relieved by Kṛṣṇa; was about to be murdered by Kamsa who heard a divine voice that her eighth child would be the cause of his end; on Vasudeva's assurance to give up the babies as they were born she was allowed to go. Her first child Kirtimat was taken to Kamsa who returned the baby. She was imprisoned with Vasudeva to watch over the birth of her sons. During her seventh pregnancy the *Dhāma* of Hari in her womb was transferred by Yogamāyā to that of Rohiṇī and it was said that Devakī aborted. Then the *amśa* of Hari entered her womb and she grew beautiful every day. Brahmā, Śiva and other Gods waited on her on the eve of Kṛṣṇa's birth and said that her son was to kill