Devarāta (II)—the son of Karambhi(a); (Karambhaka- $Br. P., V\bar{a}. P.$ ) and father of Devakṣa(e)tra.

Bhā. IX. 24. 5; Br. III. 70. 44; M. 44. 42-3; Vā. 95. 43; Vi. IV. 12. 41-2.

Devarāta (III)—a son of Suketu; a great warrior. father of Bṛhadratha. (Bṛhaduktha. 2 Br. P.).

Vā. 89. 8. <sup>2</sup> Vi. IV. 5. 25. Bhā. IX. 13. 14-15; Br. III. 64. 8.

Devarāta (IV)—father of Devaśrava.

Vā. 96. 185.

Devarātas—the kings after Devarāta—Sunassepa: of Kausikagotra.

Br. III. 66. 70; Vā. 91. 98.

Devarātapuram—also Devavrātapuram: town built by the wood-cutter in honour of his Purohita in the latter's name.

Br. IV. 7. 34, 37.

Devarāri—a pravara of Angiras.

M. 196. 15.

Devala (I)—a Siddha, and a son of Dhiṣaṇā and Kṛśāśva, and identified with Hari;¹ came to see Parikṣit practising prāyopaveśa;² knew the yoga power of Viṣṇu;³ told Śukra the story of Citraketu;⁴ cursed Hūhū to be born a crocodile;⁵ did not comprehend Hari's māya,⁶ came to see Kṛṣṇa at Syamantapañcaka;² a Brahmavādin;³ exclusion of marriage alliances with Kaśyapas and Asitas.⁵

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. VI. 6. 20; 15. 12; XI. 16. 28. <sup>2</sup> Ib. I. 19. 10. <sup>3</sup> Ib. II. 7. 45. <sup>4</sup> Ib. VI. 14. 9. <sup>5</sup> Ib. VIII. 4. 3. <sup>6</sup> Ib. IX. 4. 57. <sup>7</sup> Ib. X. 84. 3. <sup>8</sup> M. 145. 107. <sup>9</sup> Ib. 199. 19.

Devala (II)—a son of Pratyūṣa and father of two sons;¹ a Vasava.²

<sup>1</sup> Br. III. 3. 27; Vā. 66. 26; Vi. I. 15, 117. <sup>2</sup> M. 5. 27; 203. 7.