

Devamīdha (II)—the son of Kṛtiratha and father of Vistrta (Vibudha-Br. P.).

Bhā. IX. 13. 16; Br. III. 64. 12; Vā. 89. 12.

Devamīdha (III)—alias Śūra (father of Śūra-Bhā. P.) the son of Hrdika, husband of Mārīṣā who gave birth to ten good sons, Vasudeva and others; had five daughters Prthā and others; gave Prthā in adoption to Kuntī, his friend who had no children.

Bhā. IX. 24. 27-31.

Devamīdhuṣa (I)—Śūra; a son of Mādri and Vṛṣṇi;¹ a Rājarṣi.²

¹ Br. III. 71. 145; M. 45. 2. ² Vā. 1. 147.

Devamīdhuṣa (II)—the son of Śūra and Māṣī.

Vā. 96. 143.

Devayātra—a festival being celebrated at Dvārakā when Arjuna carried off Subhadrā.

Bhā. X. 86. 9.

Devayāna—as opposed to Pitṛyāna; the north road of the sun, situated to the north of Nāgavīthi and south of the Saptarṣiś; here live Siddhas and they have no rebirths;¹ reached through the *Pingala* passage (on the right side of the body);² four roads to and the door of the sun leading to them;³ Śibi's lavish gifts to attain Devayāna.⁴

¹ Vā. 50. 216; Vi. II. 8. 90-7. ² Bhā. II. 2. 24 [2]; Br. II. 21. 169. ³ Br. I. 7. 183. ⁴ M. 42. 19-20.

Devayānas—Kaśyapa gotrakāras.

M. 199. 4.

Devayānī (I)—the daughter of Śukra and Ūrjasvatī (Yajanī, Jayantī); accompanied Śarmiṣṭhā, the Asura king's daughter to water-sports; when Śarmiṣṭhā clothed herself