

above eight Devīs were born in burial grounds and are Raudramūrtis. They are known as the Aṣṭāmbās.

DEVĪBHĀGAVATA. The Śaivas venerate this book as one of the eighteen Purāṇas. But according to the Vaiṣṇavites, this is an authoritative book of a loftier level than the eighteen Purāṇas. (See under Purāṇa).

DEVĪKĀ I. (VEDIKĀ). Daughter of Govāsa, the Śai-bya King. She was wedded by Yudhiṣṭhira in Svayamvara, and to them were born a son called Yaudheya. (Ādi Parva, Chapter 95, Verse 76).

DEVĪKĀ II. A holy centre. A dip in the tīrtha there will give the same result as that of a yajña. (M.B. Vana Parva, Chapter 82, Verse 102).

DEVĪPĪṬHA. The dead body of Satīdevī crumbled into small pieces and fell in different places in Bhārata. Each place where a piece of the dead body fell, is known by the name Devīpīṭha. There is a reason why the dead body crumbled into pieces.

Dakṣa performed a sacrifice to which Śiva was not invited and Satīdevī came to the sacrifice, and committed suicide by jumping into the fire. Śiva who became furious, killed Dakṣa and carrying the dead body of his wife on his shoulder, walked the length and breadth of Bhārata like a mad man. It seemed that he was not going to recover from this mania, and the devas (gods) were worried at this. To rescue Śiva from this mental disposition, Mahāviṣṇu, unseen by others, followed Śiva with a bow and arrow. Whenever it was convenient Mahāviṣṇu sent an arrow at the body of Satīdevī, on the shoulder of Śiva. By the hitting of the arrows the body was crumbled into pieces and fell here and there. Thus within a few days the body of Satīdevī came to an end and Śiva walked to Kailāsa. The pieces of the dead body fell in 103 places, and thus 108 Devīpīṭhas came into existence. The names of the places and the names by which the Devī is known in such places are given below.

<i>Devīpīṭha</i>	<i>Name of Devī</i>
1. Vārāṇasī	Viśālākṣī
2. Naimiṣāraṇya	Liṅgadhāriṇī
3. Prayāga	Kumudā
4. Gandhamādāna	Kāmukī
5. Dakṣiṇa Kailāsa (Mānasa)	Kumudā
6. Uttara Kailāsa (Mānasa)	Kumudā
7. Gomanta	Gautamī
8. Mandara	Kāmacāriṇī
9. Caitraratha	Madotkaṭā
10. Hastināpura	Jayantī
11. Kānyakubja	Gaurī
12. Malayācala	Rambhā
13. Ekāmrapiṭha	Kīrtimatī
14. Viśva	Viśveśvarī
15. Puṣkara	Puruhūtā
16. Kedārapīṭha	Sanmārgadāyini
17. Himavatprṣṭha	Mandā
18. Gokarṇa	Bhadrakarṇikā
19. Sthāṇvīśvara	Bhavānī
20. Villvaka	Villvapatrikā
21. Śrī Śaila	Mādhavī
22. Bhadreśvara	Bhadrā
23. Varāhaśaila	Jayā
24. Kamalālaya	Kamalā
25. Rudrakoṭī	Rudrāṇī
26. Kālāñjara	Kālī

27. Śālagrāma	Mahādevī
28. Śivaliṅga	Jalapriyā
29. Mahāliṅga	Kapilā
30. Mākoṭa	Mukuteśvarī
31. Māyāpurī	Kumārī
32. Santāna	Lalitāmbikā
33. Gaya	Maṅgalā
34. Puruṣottama	Vimalā
35. Sahasrākṣa	Utpalākṣī
36. Hiraṇyākṣa	Mahotpalā
37. Vipāśa	Amoghākṣī
38. Puṇḍravardhana	Pāṭalā
39. Supārśva	Nārāyaṇī
40. Trikūṭa	Rudrasundarī
41. Vipula	Vipulā
42. Malayācala	Kalyāṇī
43. Sahyādri	Ekavirā
44. Hariścandra	Candrikā
45. Rāmatīrtha	Ramaṇā
46. Yamunātīrtha	Mrgāvati
47. Vikōṭa tīrtha	Koṭī
48. Mādhavavana	Sugandhā
49. Godāvarītīrtha	Trisandhī
50. Gaṅgādvāra	Ratipriyā
51. Śivakuṇḍa	Śubhānandā
52. Devikātaṭa	Nandinī
53. Dvāravatī	Rukmiṇī
54. Vṛndāvāna	Rādhā
55. Madhurā	Devakī
56. Pātāla	Parameśvarī
57. Citrakūṭa	Sītā
58. Vindhya	Vindhyaḍhivāsini
59. Karavira	Mahālakṣmī
60. Vināyaka	Umādevī
61. Vaidyanāthātīrtha	Ārogyā
62. Mahākāla	Maheśvarī
63. Uṣṇātīrtha	Abhayā
64. Vindhya-parvata	Nitambā
65. Māṇḍavya	Māṇḍavī
66. Maheśvarīpura	Svāhā
67. Chagalāṇḍa	Pracaṇḍā
68. Amarakaṇṭhaka	Caṇḍikā
69. Someśvara	Varārohā
70. Prabhāsa	Puṣkarāvati
71. Sarasvatī	Devamātā
72. Mahālaya	Mahābhāgā
73. Payoṣṇī	Piṅgaleśvarī
74. Kṛtasauca	Simhikā
75. Kārttika	Atiśāṅkarī
76. Varttika	Utpalā
77. Śoṇasaṅgama	Subhadrā
78. Siddhavāna	Mātā (Lakṣmī)
79. Bharatāśrama	Anaṅgā
80. Jalandhara	Viśvamukhī
81. Kiṣkindhaparvata	Tārā
82. Devadāruvāna	Puṣṭī
83. Kāśmīramaṇḍala	Medhā
84. Himādri	Bhīmā
85. Kapālamocana	Śuddhī
86. Kāyāvarohaṇa	Mātā
87. Śāṅkhoddhāra	Dharā
88. Piṇḍāraka	Dhṛti
89. Candrabhāga	Kalā
90. Acchoda	Śivadhāriṇī
91. Veṇa	Amṛtā