षक: a tax raised from mill-stones). इषद्भ त. Stony, rocky. —ती 1 N. of a river flowing into the Sarasvatî and forming the eastern boundary of the Aryavarta; cf. Ms. 2. 17. -2 An epithet of Durgâ.

दह, इंड 1 P. (दहति, दंहति) 1 To

be fixed or firm. -2 To grow, increase. -3 To prosper. -4 To fasten.

द I. 4. 9. P. (दीवंति, दणति, दीर्ण)
1 To burst or break asunder, split open. -2 To cause to burst, tear, divide, rend, sunder, pull to pieces. - Pass. (दीवंते) 1 To burst, break open, be sundered; क्यमेंचं प्रलपतां वः सहस्रधा न दीर्णमनया जिह्नया Ve. 3. -2 To separate. -3 To be afraid, to fear. - Caus. (द-दा-एयति-ते) 1 To split, tear asunder, divide by dig-

होज p.p. [इ-क्त] 1 Torn, rent, split, &c. -2 Frightened, afraid. - जै 1 Cutting, a rent. -2 Fear.

ging. -2 To disperse, scatter. -II

1 P. (दर्ति) To fear, be afraid of.

(With prepositions like अव, आ, प्र.

&c. the root does not change its

दे 1 A. (दयते, दात, desid. दिन्सते) To protect, cherish.

देदीप्यमान a. Shining intensely, bright, blazing, resplendent.

देय See under दा.

meaning).

देव 1 A. (देवते) 1 To sport, play, gamble. -2 To lament. -3 To shine. -4 To throw, cast. -With परि to lament, mourn.

देव a. (बी f.) [दिव्-अच्] 1 Divine, celestial; Bg. 11. 11; Ms. 12. 117. -2 Shining ; यज्ञस्य देवसृत्वि-₹ Rv. 1. 1. 1.-3 Fit to be worshipped or honoured, -q: 1 A god, deity; एको देव: केशवो वा शिवो वा Bh. 3. 120. -2 (a) The god of rain, an epithet of Indra; as in दादश य-र्षाण देवो न ववर्ष. (b) A cloud. -3 A divine man, Bráhmana. -4 A king, ruler, as in मनद्यदेव. -5 A title affixed to the names of Brahmanas ; as in गोर्निद्देव, पुरुषोत्तमदेव &c. -6 (In dramas) A title of honour used in addressing a king, ('My lord', 'Your majesty') : त-तश्च देव Ve. 4; यथाज्ञापयति देवः &c. -7 Quicksilver. -8 The Supreme Spirit. -9 A fool, -10 A

child. -11 A man following any particular business. -12 A lover. -13 Emulation. -14 Sport, play. - 7 An organ of sense. [cf. L. deus ; Gr. deos]. - Comp. - अंदा: a partial incarnation of god. - start:, -t a temple. -अंगना a celestial damsel, an apsaras. - अतिदेव:, -अधिदेव: 1. the highest god. -2. an epithet of (1) Siva. (2) Buddha. (3) Vishnu. -अधिप: 1. an epithet of Indra. -2. the supreme god. —अनुचर:, -अनया-यिन m. an attendant or follower of a god. -siut n., -sisi 1, the food of gods, divine food, ambrosia. -2. food that has been first offered to an idol; see Ms. 5. 7 and Kull. thereon. - সাণীত a. 1. liked by or dear to gods. -2, sacred or dedicated to a deity. (- ष्टा) piper betel. — अरण्यं the garden of gods, the Nandana garden; R. 10, 80. - अरि: a demon. - अर्चनं, -ना the worship of gods. —आवसय: a temple. —अञ्च: an epithet of उद्ये:अवस्, the horse of Indra. - आक्रीड: 'the garden of the gods,' Nandana garden. -आजीव:. -आजीयिन m. 1. an attendant upon an idol. -2. a low Brahmana subsisting by attendance upon an idol and upon the offerings made to it. -आत्मन a. 1. consecrated, holy, sacred. -2. of a divine nature. (-m.) the divine soul. -2. the holy fig-tree. - आयतनं a temple ; Ms. 4. 46. — आयुर्ध 1. a divine weapon. -2. rainbow. —आयुष the life-time of a god. - आलय: 1. heaven. -2. a temple. -आवास: 1. heaven. -2. the holy fig-tree (अभन्य). -3. a temple. -4. the Sumeru mountain -आहार: nectar, ambrosia. - इज a (nom. sing. देवेट-इ) worshipping the gods. - इच्च: an epithet of Brihaspati, preceptor of the gods. - st: 1. an epithet of Indra. -2 of Siva. - ge a. dear to gods. (-e:) bdellium. (-Er) the wild lime tree. - sar: an epithet of (1) Indra. (2) Siva. (3) Vishnu. (4) Brahman. (-sff) N. of Durgâ ; also of Devaki, mother of Krishna. -इच्चर: N. of (1) Siva. (2) Indra. - उद्यान 1. divine garden. -2. the Nandana garden. -3. a garden near a temple. -ऋषि: (देवार्षः) 1. a deified saint, divine sage, such as sifer.

भूगु, पुलस्त्य, अंग्रिस्स् &ः., एवंबादिनि हेव औं Ku. 6. 84 (i. e. अंगिरस). -2. an epithet of Nårada: Bg. 10, 13, 26. - ऑकस n. the mountain Sumeru. —कन्या a celestial damsel, a nymph. - कर्नन् n.,-कार्य 1. a religious act or rite. -2. the worship of gods. - arg the Devadaru tree. 一本さ a temple. 一本言 a natural spring. -क्रलं 1. a temple. -2. a race of gods. -3. a group of gods. -कल्या the celestial Ganges. -क्र-सुमं cloves. —खातं, खातकं 1. a natural hollow among mountains. -2. a natural pond or reservoir; Ms. 4. 203. -3. a pond near a temple. विल a cavern, chasm. - गण: a class of gods. -गणिका an apsaras; q. v. -गंधर्व: an epithet of Nârada. (-वें) a particular mode of singing. -गर्ज-नं thunder. -गायनः a celestial chorister, a Gandharva. - गिरि: N. of a mountain : Me. 42. - 115: 1. an epithet of Kasyapa (the father of gods). -2. of Brihaspati(the preceptor of gods). 一頁紀 an epithet of Sarasvatî or of a place situated on it. - yei 1. a secret only known by gods. -2. death. - गृहं 1. a temple. -2. the place of a king. -3. a planetary sphere. - चर्या the worship or service of gods. -चिकित्सकी (du.) Asvins, the twin physicians of gods.-छंद: a pearl-necklace having a hundred strings. - जन: the gods collectively. - जातं a class of gods. -जानि: f. a sister of the gods. -तह: 1. the holy fig-tree. -2. one of the trees of paradise, (i. c. HEIT, पारिजात, सतान, कल्प, and इश्चिंदन). -3. the tree in a village (चैत्यवृक्ष) where the villagers usually meet. —ন্ত: 1. fire. -2. an epithet of Râhu. -तातः 1. a sacrifice. -2. N. of Kasyapa. -ana: 1. a god, -2. divine service. —तीर्थ 1, the right moment for the worship of gods. -2. the tips of the fingers sacred to gods. - इस a. 1. god-given, granted by the gods. -2. given to the gods (as a village, &c.). (-च:). 1. N. of the conch-shell of Arjuna; Bg. 1. 15. -2. a certain person (used in speaking of men indefinitely); देयदत्तः पच-ति, पीनो देवदत्तो दिवान भुक्ते 🍪 . -3. one of the vital airs exhaled in yawning ; देवदत्ती विज्ञृंभणे. °अमजः