

N. of Buddha. —दर्शन *a.* visiting the gods. (—नः) N. of Nārada. —दारु *m. n.* a species of pine; Ku. 1. 54; R. 2. 36. —दासः a servant or attendant upon a temple. (—सी) 1. a female in the service of gods or a temple. —2. a courtesan (employed as a dancer in a temple). —3. the wild citron tree. —दीपः the eye. —दुम्बुभिः 1. a divine drum. —2. the holy basil with red flowers. —3. an epithet of Indra. —दूतः a divine envoy or messenger, an angel. —देवः 1. an epithet of Brahman. —2. of Siva; Ku. 1. 52. —3. of Vishnu. —द्रोणी a procession with idols. —धर्मः a religious duty or office. —धानी the city of Indra. —नदी 1. the Ganges. —2. any holy river; Ms. 2. 17. —नदिन् *m.* N. of the door-keeper of Indra. —नागरी N. of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written. —नाथः Siva. —निकायः 'residence of gods', paradise, heaven. —निन्दकः a blasphemer, unbeliever, heretic, atheist. —निर्मित *a.* 'god-created', natural. —पतिः an epithet of Indra. —पादाः 'the royal feet or presence', an honorific term for a king; देवपादाः प्रमाणम्. —पथः 1. 'heavenly passage', heaven, firmament. —2. the milky way. —पशुः any animal consecrated to a deity. —पात्रं an epithet of Agni. —पुरी *f.* an epithet of Amarāvati, the city of Indra. —पूज्यः an epithet of Brihaspati. —प्रतिकृतिः *f.* —प्रतिमा an idol, the image of a deity. —प्रश्नः 'consulting deities', astrology, fortune-telling. —प्रियः 'dear to the gods', an epithet of Siva; (देवानांप्रियः an irreg. comp. meaning 1. a goat. —2. a fool, idiot like a brute beast, as in तेव्यतात्पर्यज्ञा देवानांप्रियाः K. P. —3. an ascetic (who renounces the world). —बलिः an oblation to the gods. —ब्रह्मन् *m.* an epithet of Nārada. —ब्राह्मणः 1. a Brāhmaṇa who lives on the proceeds of a temple. —2. a venerable Brāhmaṇa. —भवनं 1. the heaven. —2. a temple. —3. the holy fig-tree. —भू *m.* a god. (—*f.*) heaven. —भूमिः *f.* heaven. —भूतिः *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. —भूयं divinity, godhead. —भूत *m.* an epithet 1. of Vishnu. —2. of Indra. —भोक्तृ *m.* deity. —मणिः

1. the jewel of Vishnu called कौस्तुभ. —2. the sun. —3. a curl of hair on a horse's neck. —मानृ *f.* N. of Aditi, mother of gods. —मृतक *a.* 'having the god of rain or clouds as foster-mother,' watered only by the clouds, depending on rain-water and not on irrigation, deprived of every other kind of water (as a country); देशो नद्यंभुवः पृथ्व्यस्तं पञ्चव्रीहियालितः । स्यान्नदीमानृको देवमानृकश्च यथाक्रमं ॥ Ak.; cf. also वितन्वति क्षेममदेवमानृकाः (i. e. नदीमानृकाः) चिराय तस्मिन् कुरुष्वश्चासते Ki. 1. 17. —मानकः the jewel of Vishnu called कौस्तुभ. —मासः the eighth month of pregnancy. —मुनिः a divine sage. —यजनं a sacrificial place, a place where a sacrifice is performed; देवयजनसंभवे सीते U. 4. —यज्ञि *a.* making oblations to gods. —यज्ञः a sacrifice to the superior gods made by oblations to fire, or through fire to the gods; (one of the five daily sacrifices of a Brāhmaṇa; see Ms. 3. 81, 85; and पंचयज्ञ also). —यज्यं, —यज्या a sacrifice. —यात्रा 'an idol-procession', any sacred festival when the idols are carried in procession. —यानं, —रथः a celestial car. —युगं 1. the first of the four ages of the world; also called कृतयुग. —2. an age of the gods comprising four ages of men. —योनिः 1. a superhuman being, a demigod. —2. a being of divine origin. —3. fuel used in kindling fire; (*f.* also). —योषा an *apsaras*. —रहस्यं a divine mystery. —राज्, —राजः 1. an epithet of Indra. —2. a king. —3. N. of Buddha. —लता the Navamallikā or double jasmine plant. —लिङ्गं the image or statue of a deity. —लोकः heaven, paradise; Ms. 4. 182. —वक्त्रं an epithet of fire. —वर्त्मन् *n.* the sky. —वर्षिकः, —चिल्पिन् *m.* Visvakarman, the architect of gods. —वाणी 'a divine voice', a voice from heaven. —वाहनः an epithet of Agni. —विद्या 1. divine science. —2. the science of Nirukta or etymology. —विभागः the northern hemisphere. —विष् *f.* —विष्ठा a deity. —वीतिः food of the gods. —वृक्षः the Mandāra tree. —व्यचस् *a.* Ved. occupied by the gods. —व्रतं 1. a religious observance, any religious vow. —2. the favourite

food of the gods. (—तः) an epithet of 1. Bhishma. —2. Kārtikēya. —चक्षुः a demon. —शुनी an epithet of Saramā, the bitch of the gods. —शेखर the *damanaka* tree. —शेषं the remnants of a sacrifice offered to gods. —श्रीः *m.* a sacrifice. (*f.*) Lakshmi. —श्रुतः an epithet of 1. Vishnu. —2. Nārada. —3. a sacred treatise. —4. a god in general. —संध *a.* divine. —सभा 1. an assembly of the gods (सुधर्मन्). —2. a council of a king, council-chamber. —3. a gambling-house. —सभ्यः 1. a gambler. —2. a frequenter of gaming-houses. —3. an attendant on a deity. —4. the keeper of a gambling-house. —सायुज्यं identification or unification with a deity conjunction with the gods, deification. —सिंहः an epithet of Siva. —सृषिः a tube or cavity (in the heart) leading to the gods; cf. उदान. —सृष्टा an intoxicating drink. —सेना 1. the army of gods. —2. N. of the wife of Skanda; स्कंदेन साक्षादिव देवसेनां R. 7. 1; (Malli. —देवसेना—स्कंदपत्नी; perhaps it merely means 'the army of the gods' personified as Skanda's wife). —पतिः, —प्रियः an epithet of Kārtikēya. —स्वं 'property of gods,' property applicable to religious purposes or endowments; यज्जुनं यज्ञशिलानां देवस्वं तद्विदुर्मुखाः Ms. 11. 20, 26. —अपहरणं sacrilege. —हविस् *n.* an animal offered to gods at a sacrifice. —हृतिः *f.* 1. invocation of the gods. —2. N. of a daughter of Manu Svāyambhuva and wife of Kardama. —हेदनं an offence against the gods. —हेतिः a divine weapon.

देवक *a.* [दिव-बुल्] 1. Sporting, playing. —2. Divine, godlike, celestial. —कः (at the end of comp.) A god, deity.

देवकी N. of a daughter of Devaka and wife of Vasudeva and mother of Kṛishṇa. —Comp. —नन्दः, —पुत्रः, —नाथ *m.* —सूनुः, epithets of Kṛishṇa.

देवकीय, देवक्य *a.* Divine, godlike. देवता 1. Divine dignity or power divinity. —2. A deity, god; Ku. 1. 1. —3. The image of a deity. —4. An idol. —5. An organ of sense. —Comp. —अगारः, —रं, —आगारः, —रं, —गृहं —स्थानं a temple. —अधिपः an epithet of Indra. —अभ्यर्चनं worshipping a deity. —आत्मन् *a.* of a divine nature.