

Ku. 1. 1. —आयतनं, -आलयः, -वेदम-
न n. a temple or chapel. —प्रतिमा
the image of a god, an idol. —स्ना-
नं the ablution of an idol.

देवस्य a. 1 Having as one's deity;
as in अग्निदेवस्य. —2 Sacred to a deity.
देवतां च् a. (स्त्रीची/.) Adoring a deity.
देवन् m. The younger brother of
a husband.

देवनः [दीप्त्यनेन दिव् करणे व्युत्] A
die. —नं 1 Beauty, splendour,
lustre. —2 Gaming, gambling, a
game at dice. —3 Play, sport, pas-
time. —4 A pleasure-ground, a
garden. —5 A lotus. —6 Emula-
tion, desire to excel. —7 Affair,
business. —8 Praise. —9. Going,
motion. —10 Grief, lamentation,
sorrow. —ना 1 Gambling, a game
at dice. —2 Sport, pastime. —3
Lamentation.

देव्या N. of the daughter of
Sukra, preceptor of the Asuras.
[She fell in love with Kacha, her
father's pupil, but he rejected her
advances. On this she cursed the
youth, who in return cursed her that
she should become the wife of a
Kshatriya; (see कच). Once upon a
time Devayani and her companion
Sarmishtha—the daughter of Vrish-
parvan, the king of the Daityas,
went to bathe keeping their clothes
on the shore. But the god Wind chang-
ed their clothes, and when they were
dressed they began to quarrel about the
change until Sarmishtha so far lost
her temper that she slapped Devaya-
ni's face, and threw her into a well.
There she remained until she was seen
and rescued by Yayati, who, with the
consent of her father, married her, and
Sarmishtha became her servant as a
recompense for her insulting conduct
towards her. Devayani lived happily
with Yayati for some years and bore
him two sons, Yadu and Turvasu.
Subsequently her husband became ena-
moured of Sarmishtha, and Devayani,
feeling herself aggrieved, abruptly left
her husband and went home to her
father, who at her request condemned
Yayati with the infirmity of old age;
see Yayati also].

देव्यु a. 1 Pious, holy, virtuous.
—2 Attending sacred festivals. —युः
A god.

देवरः A husband's brother (elder
or younger); Ms. 3. 55; 9. 59;
Y. 1. 68.

देवलः 1 An attendant upon an
idol, a low Brāhmaṇa who subsists
upon the offerings made to an idol.

—2 A virtuous man. —3 N. of Nāra-
da. —4 A husband's brother. —5 N.
of a law-giver.

देवलकः An attendant upon an
idol; see the preceding word.

देवादः N. of a sacred place called
Harihara.

देवसात् ind. To the nature of a
god or gods. (°भू to be changed into
a god).

देविक a. (की f.), देविल a. 1 Di-
vine, godly. —2 Derived from a god.

—3 Virtuous, pious.

देविल, देविन् m. A gamester.

देवी 1 A female deity, a goddess.

—2 N. of Durgā. —3 N. of Sarasvatī.

—4 N. of Sāvitrī. —5 A queen, es-
pecially a crowned queen (अग्रमहि-
षी who has undergone the consecra-
tion along with her husband); प्रे-
ष्यभावेन नामेयं देवीशब्दश्च सती । स्ना-
नीयवस्त्राक्रियया पत्न्यैर्वा वीपयुज्यते
M. 5. 12; देवीभावं गमिता परिवारपरं कथं
भजत्येषा K. P. 10. —6 A res-
pectful title applied to a lady of
the first rank. —Comp. —कोटः the
city of Bāṇa, (शोणितपुर). —गृहं 1.
the temple of a goddess. —2. the
apartment of a queen.

देवु m. [दिव्-ञ] 1 A husband's
brother (especially younger). —2
The husband of a woman previously
married (?).

देवेशयः An epithet of Vishnu.

देव्यं Divine dignity, god-head.

देवटः An artisan, a mechanic.

देशः [दिश्-अच्] 1 A place or
spot in general; देशः को नु जलावसेक
शिथिलः Mk. 3. 12; (often used after
words like कपोल, स्कंध, भंस, नितंब
&c., without any meaning; स्कंधदे-
शे S. 1. 19 'on the shoulder'). —2
A region, country, province, land,
territory; यं देशं अयं तमेव कुरुते वा-
हुप्रतापाजितं H. 1. 171. —3 A depart-
ment, part, side, portion (as of a
whole); as in एकदेश, एकदेशीय q. v.
—4 An institute, an ordinance. —5
Range, compass; दृष्टिदेशः Pt. 2.
—Comp. —अतिथिः a foreigner. —अं-
तरं another country, foreign parts;
Ms. 5. 78. —अंतरिन् m. a foreigner.
—आचारः, -धर्मः a local law or cus-
tom, the usage or custom of any
country; Ms. 1. 118. —कालो (m.
du.) time and place. (—लं)

ind. according to time and place;
Pt. 2. 72. —कालज्ञ a. knowing the
proper place and time. —ज, —जात
a. 1. native, indigenous. —2. pro-
duced in the right country. —3.
genuine, of genuine descent. —दृष्ट a.
1. seen in a country. —2. customary
in a place. —भाषा the dialect of a
country; आलोच्य लक्ष्यमधिगम्य च दे-
शाभाषाः Kāvya. 4. 35. —रूपं pro-
priety, fitness. —व्यवहारः a local
usage, custom of the country.

देशकः [दिश्-कर्तरि ण्वुल्] 1 A ruler,
governor. —2 An instructor, a pre-
ceptor. —3 A guide in general.

देशना [दिश्-णिच्-युच्] Direction,
instruction.

देशिक a. [देशे प्रसितः-ठन्] Local,
pertaining to a particular place,
native. —कः 1 A spiritual teacher
(गुरु). —2 A traveller. —3 A guide.
—4 One familiar with places.

देशित a. 1 Told, directed, ordered.
—2 Advised, instructed. —3 Pointed
out, shown, indicated.

देशिनी The fore-finger.

देशी The dialect of a country, one
of the varieties of the Prākṛita
dialect; see Kāv. 1. 33.

देशीय a. [देशे भवः-ठ] 1 Belonging
to a province, provincial. —2 Native,
local. —3 Inhabiting any country
(at the end of comp.); as in मगध-
देशीय, तद्देशीय, वंगदेशीय &c. —4 Not
far or distant from, almost, border-
ing on (used as an affix at the end
of words); अष्टादशवर्षदेशीयां कन्यां द
दर्श K. 131 'a girl about 18 years old
(whose age bordered on 18); R.
18. 39; so पटुदेशीय &c.

देद्य a. [दिश्-कर्मणि ण्यत् देश-यत् वा] 1 To
be pointed out or proved. —2 Local,
provincial. —3 Born in a country,
native. —4 Genuine, of genuine des-
cent. —5 Being on the spot or place
(where anything is due). —6 Not
far from, almost; see देशीय above.
—इयः 1 An eye-witness of anything
अभियोक्ता दिक्षेद्देद्यं Ms. 8. 52.-53. —2
The inhabitant of a country. —इयं
The statement of a question or argu-
ment, the thing to be proved or sub-
stantiated (पूर्वपक्ष).

देष्णं Ved. A gift.

देष्णु a. 1 Very liberal. —2 Intract-
able, unruly. —m. A washerman.