With ala vi-ava, vyavadîrna, Torn, afflicted, Râm. 2, 72, 28.—With 31 â, To tear asunder, Râm. 5, 56, 60.— -With उद ud, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 2, read ud-îrna. - With निम् nis, To tear, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 45. Caus. 1. To tear, Hariv. 5691. 2. To cause to be dug up, Râjat. 4, 272.—With y pra, pass. To be scattered, MBh. 8, 4106. Caus. To scatter, MBh. 8, 4084.—With त्रभिप्र abhi-pra, pass. To be scattered, MBh. 8, 3976.—With a vi, 1. To tear, Râm. 3, 57, 24. Pass. 1. To burst asunder, MBh. 1, 5347 2. To be torn, Râm. 2, 112, 15 Gorr. 3. To be frightened, MBh. 7, 329. vidîrna, 1. Torn, Kathâs. 20, 109. 2. Broken, Bhâg. P. 8, 16, 26. 3. Pierced, Ragh. 12, 51. 4. Opened, Ragh, 7, 37. Caus. 1. To tear, Râm. 3, 57, 24. 2. To cleave, Râm. 3, 4, 17. 3. To break open, Lass. 2, 10. 4. To open, Rit. 1, 14. 5. To scatter, Râm. 6, 36, 6.—Cf. dal, Goth. tairan; A.S. téran, torn, tirian; O.H.G. zala, A.S. tale, zâla, dolus, O.H.G. zalon, diripere; A.S. tellan; Lat. dolus; δόλος, δηλέσμαι,

† $\mathbf{\grave{\xi}}$ DE, i. 1, \hat{A} tm. To protect.— Cf. day.

δῆρις.

देव DEV, i. 1, Âtm. **1**. To play. **2**. To shine.—Cf. 1. 2. div.

deity, a god, Man. 3, 117. 2. Indra, Râm. 1, 9, 56. 3. A king, Kathâs. 4, 73. II. f. vî. 1. A goddess, Nal. 12, 73. 2. Sâvitrî, the wife of Brahman, MBh. 5, 3969. 3. Durgâ, the wife of Çiva, MBh. 1, 2315. 4. A queen, Pańch. i. d. 58.—Comp. A-, m. a mortal, Man. 9, 315. Ati-, m. a superior god, Hariv. 7583. Devâtideva, i.e. deva-ati-, m. a god surpassing all other gods, MBh. 15,

819. Kâma-, m. the god of love, Hariv. 270. Kâvya-devî, f. a proper name. Kshiti-, m. a king, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 12. Griha-devî, f. the deity of a house, MBh. 2, 730. Jana-, m. a king, MBh. 12, 7883. Deva-, m. the god of the gods, MBh. 1, 1628; = Çiva, Chr. 50, 5. Nara-, and nri-, m. a king, Man. 11, 82; Râm. 2, 1, 42 Gorr. Pûrva-, m. a primeval divinity, MBh. 5, 1921. Bala-, see s.v. Bhûmi-, m. a Brâhmana, Man. 11, 82. Mahâ-, I. m. Çiva. II. f. vî. 1. Durgâ. 2. a queen, Chr. 50, 7. $R\hat{a}ma$ -, m. a proper name. Vasu-, m. the father of Krishna. Vâgdevî, i.e. vâch-, f. the goddess of speech, i. e. Sarasvatî. $V\hat{a}ma$ -, m. Civa. Viçva-, m. a deity of a particular class, see viçva. Vîra-, m. a proper name. Su-devî, f. a proper name, Chr. 297, 19=Rigv. i, 112, 19.—Cf. $\theta \epsilon \delta c$; Lat. deus.

deva when latter part of a comp. adj., c.g. sa-, adj. With the gods, MBh. 2, 1396. II. m. 1. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2704. 2. pl. The inhabitants of one of the varshas, or divisions of the world, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 22. III. f. vikâ, 1. The name of a river, MBh. 3, 5044. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3828. IV. f. vakî, A proper name, MBh. 1, 2428.

nature of a deity, MBh. 13, 308. 2. A deity, Man. 2, 176. 3. A sacred image, Man. 4, 130.—Comp. Adhi., f. a supreme or tutelary deity, Ragh. 12, 17. Abhishta., i. e. abhi-ishta (vb. ish), f. a tutelar deity, Pańch. 208, 14. Kula., f. a chief deity, Kumâras. 7, 27. Kshiti., f. a Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 13, 6451. Kshetra., f. the deity of a field, Pańch. 174, 12. Griha., f. a household deity, a Lar, Mrichchh. 8, 22. Pati., adj, f. tâ, worshipping the husband like a deity. Para., f. the supreme deity.