Pirra-, f. a primeval divinity, Man. 3, 192. Yama-, f. the lunar asterism, Bharauî. Yoni-, f. the eleventh lunar asterism. Vasu-, f. the lunar asterism, Dhanishthâ. Saubhâgya-, f. a guardian deity, Çâk. 44, 3 (Prâkr.). Sthali-, f. a deity of a certain locality, Megh. 105.

Equipment deva + trâ, adv. Among the gols. Chr. 289, 10 = Rigv. i. 59, 10.

deities, Man. 12, 40.—Comp. Nara-, i.e. nara-deva+tva, n. royalty, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 22.

Given by the gods, Man. 9, 95. II. m. 1. The conch of Arjuna, Arj. 5, 24. 2. One of the vital airs, that which is exhaled in yawning, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 16. 3. A proper name used to denote a person in general, Pańch. 36, 2; Vedântas. 213, 1.

देवहाइसय deva-dâru + maya, adj., f. yi, Made of Devadâru wood, Râm. 1, 13, 23 Gorr.

देवन devana, i.e. div + ana, n. Game at dice, MBh. 2, 2033.

देवस्य deva + moya, adj., f. yi, Containing the gods, Hariv. 2798.

A husband's brother, but especially his younger brother, Man. 3, 55. 2. div + ara, A lover, Bhag. 1'. 4, 26, 26.

mana of inferior order, who subsists upon the offerings made to the images which he attends, Man. 3, 152.

देवसात deva + sât, adv. To a god or gods (e.g. turned), MBh. 7, 8687.

devahû, i.e. deva-hve, adj. Invoking the gods, a designation of the left ear, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 51. देवापि devâpi, m. The name of a Rishi or sage, MBh. 1, 3750.

A dice-player, MBh. 2, 2005. 2. A gamester, MBh. 4, 496.

देविन devin, i.e. div + in, adj. A dice-player, a gamester, MBh. 3, 15204; 5, 895.

stitute for devi when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. sa-. With the queen, Kathâs. 18, 23.

देवील devi+tva, n. The dignity, 1. of a goddess, Kathâs. 12, 163; 2. of a queen, 17, 45.

tacur, tacor. A husband's brother, but especially his younger brother.—Cf. $\delta a i p$; Lat. levir; O.H.G. zeihur; A.S. tacur, tacor.

देवेश्वय dereçaya, i.e. deva + i-çî + a, adj. Reposing in a god, MBh. 12, 12864.

देश deça, i.e. diç + a, m. 1. A place, Man. 2, 222. 2. A part, a side, Kathâs. 18, 280. 3. A country, Râm. 1, 61, 10. 4. When latter part of comp. words, often without a special signification, e.g. kantha-deça=kantha, Kathâs. 17, 81; nitamba-, Rit. 1, 6; Râm. 1, 55, 3. Comp. A-, m. 1. an improper place. Hit. iv. d. 45. 2. a place which ought not to be touched, Man. 8, 358. m. 1. one place, Paúch. 21, 13. 2. one part, Man. 2, 141. Tanû-, m. a part of the body, Bhag. P. 7, 13, 12. Dig-, pl. a country in this or that direction, distant countries, Hit. 9, 4; cf. Rajat. 4, 417. Para-, m. a foreign country. Pûrva-, m. the eastern country, MBh. 2, 1856. Madhya-, m. the middle region, a part of India, Man. 2, 21. Vi-, m. 1. a foreign country, abroad 2. any place away from home. Sa-, adj. near. 2. of the same country or place.