Calotropis Gigantea (cf. arká), L.; N. of an Aditya, RāmatUp.; of a Rakshas, VP.; of a prince, VP. (= divarka, BhP.); of the founder of the Sūrya-bhakta sect; of other men (also -bhatta); -mitra, m. N. of a man, Hcar. 201; -vatsa, m. N. of an author; -varalocana, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand.; -suta, m. son of the sun,' the planet Saturn, VarBrS.; (a), f. 'daughter of the sun,' N. of the river Yamuna, ib.; -karôddyota, m. N. of a wk. - kīrti (or °ak°), m. a Candala, Mn. v, 85; a barber, L.; an owl, L. - kīrtya, mfn. to be recited by day; n. N. of partic. recitations, Br.; (a day) having such a ro, AitBr. iv, 18; m. a Candāla (in antar-dio, add.) - krita, mfn. done by day, MW. - gana, m. = ahar-, Ganit. - cara, mfn. going by day, Mn.; Var. - carin, mfn. id., Grihyas. - 'tana ('vât'), mfn. id., m. a crow, L. - "tithi ("vat"), m. a guest coming in the day-time, VP. - di (vadi or vadi?), m. beginning of day, morning, Gaut. - naktam, adv. (older dívā náktam) by day and night, Subh. 104; (as a subst. form) day and night, BhP.v, 22, 5. - nidrā, f. sleeping by day. - nisam, ind. day and night, Kathās. lxxvi, II. - ndha (van°), mfn. blind by day, m. an owl, Pañc.; (ā), f. a kind of bird =valgulā), L.; ondhakī, f. the musk-rat, L. - pati, m. 'day-lord,' N. of the 13th month, Kāth. -pushta, m. 'day-nourished,' the sun, L. - pradīpa, m. 'day-lamp,' i.e. an obscure man, L. - bhīta, mfn. timid by day; m. an owl, Kum. i, 12; a thief, L.; a flower closing itself by day, L. - bhīti, f. 'having fear by day,' an owl, L. - bhūta, mfn. turned into day, become bright (night), MBh. xiv, 1757. - mani, m. 'day-jewel,' the sun, L. - madhya, n. midday, noon, L. - manya, mfn. passing for day, appearing as day (night), Pān.vi, 3, 66, Kāš. - maithunin, mfn. cohabiting by day, MārkP.xiv, 74. - rātram, ind. = -nišam, Mn.v, 80, MBh. &c.; as a subst. day and night, MBh. iii, 816. - rka (°var°?), m. N. of aprince (cf. diva-kara). - vasu, mfn. beautiful by day (?), RV. viii, 34, I. - vihāra, m. rest by day, Divyav. - saya, mfn. sleeping by day, Ragh. xix, 34. - sayata, f. sleep by day, Rajat. v, 252. - sayyā, f. id., Kshem. ii, 18. - samketa, m. appointment (of lovers) by day, Mālav. iv, 18. - samcara, mfn. = -cara, Var. - supta, mfn. asleep by day, MW. - svapana, n. sleeping by day, Suir. - svapna, m. (n. only MBh. xiii, 5094) sleep by day, Mn.; MBh.; Susr. - svāpa, m. id., Susr.; mfn. sleeping by day,  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of night-bird  $(=valgul\bar{a})$ , L. Divātana, mf(i)n. (Pān. iv, 3, 23) daily, diurnal,

I. Divi, m. the blue jay (= kikīdivi), L. 2. Diví, loc. of 3. dív in comp. - kshaya, mfn. heaven-dwelling, VäyuP. - kshit, mfn. id., RV. x, 92, 12; ChUp. ii, 24, 14. - gata, mfn. being in heaven, m. a god, Hariv. - gamana, m. 'sky-traveller,' a planet, star; -ratna, n. 'star-jewel,' the sun, Prasang. - cara (divi-), mfn. moving in the sky (as a planet), AV. xix, 9, 7. - cārin, mfn. id., m. an inhabitant of the sky, MBh.; Hariv.; R. - ja, mfn. (Pān. vi, 3, 15) heaven-born, celestial; m. a god, BhP. -jā, mfn. 'sky-born,' RV. -jāta, mfn. id., m. N. of a son of Purū-ravas, VāyuP. - yáj, mfn. praying to heaven, RV. ix, 97, 26. - yoni (divi-), mfn. sky-born (Agni), RV. x, 88, 7. - ratha, m. N. of several men (v.l. diva-), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. - srit, mfn. going to heaven, AV. xi, 7, 23. - shád, mfn. sitting or dwelling in heaven, AV.; VS.; m. a god, R.; Git.; Dhūrtas.; -adhvan, m. the gods' path, atmosphere, Dašak. - shṭambhá, mfn. resting on the sky, AV. xix, 32, 7. - shtha, mfn. dwelling in heaven, celestial, MBh.; Hariv. - sád and stha = -shád and -shtha. - sprís, mfn. heaventouching, RV.; MBh.; BhP. - sprisat, mfn. id., BhP. vii, 8, 22. Divîsa, see div-īsa under 3. div.

Kum. iv, 46. °tara (di°), mfn. id., RV. i, 127, 5.

Divī, f. a species of insect (= upa-jihvikā), L. Divo, in comp. for vas. -jā, mfn. born or descended from heaven (Ushas), RV. vi, 65, I. - dasa (dio), m. 'heaven's slave,' N. of Bharad-vāja (celebrated for his liberality and protected by Indra and the Asvins, RV. i, 112, 14; 116, 18 &c.; the son of Vadhry-asva, RV. vi, 61, 5; his father is also called Bhadra-sva, Bahv-asva &c., and his son Mitra-yu or Mitrā-yu, Hariv.; Pur.); of the father of Su-das, RV. vii, 18, 28; of a king of Kāši surnamed Dhanvantari, founder of the Indian school of medicine, Suir.; of the father of Pra-tardana, MBh. xiii; Hariv.; Pur.; of a descendant of Bhīma-sena, Kāth. vii &c.; sesvara-linga, n. N. of a Linga, SkandaP.; "sôpakhyāna, n. 'the episode of Do' in PadmaP. -dúh, shining from heaven, RV. iii, 7, 5.

I. Divya, Nom. P. 'yati, to long for heaven,

Pān. viii, 2, 77, Sch. 2. Divyá (dívya, Pān.iv, 2, 101), mfn. divine, heavenly, celestial (opp. to pārthiva, āntarīksha or mānusha), RV.; AV.; SBr.; Kauš.; MBh. &c.; supernatural, wonderful, magical (angāra, RV. x, 34, 9; aushadha, Bhartr. ii, 18; vāsas, Nal. xiv, 24; cf. -cakshus, -jñāna &c. below); charming, beautiful, agreeable, R.; Kathās. &c.; m. a kind of animal (=dhanvana), VarBrS. lxxxviii, 9; barley, L.; bdellium, L.; N. of a prince, Pur.; of the author of RV. x, 107 &c.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. N. of plants  $(=har\bar{\imath}tak\bar{\imath}$ , bandhyā, karkotakī, satāvarī, mahā-medā &c.), L.; a kind of perfume = surā, L.; N. of a Buddh. deity, Kālac.; of an Apsaras, Sch.; n. the divine world or anything do; pl. the celestial regions, the sky, heaven, RV.; an ordeal (10 kinds, viz. tulā, agni, jala, visha, koša, tandula, tapta-māsha, phāla, dharmadharma, tulasī, cf. ss. vv:), Yajñ. ii, 22, 95; Pañc. i, 450, 451, 452 &c.; oath, solemn promise, Hit. iv, 138; cloves, L.; a sort of sandal, L.; N. of a grammar. [Cf. Gk. διος for δι Fios; Lat. dīus for divius in sub dīo.] - kata, n. N. of a town, MBh. ii. - kānana, n. celestial grove; -daršaná, mfn. in aspect like to it, Nal. xii, 61. - kārin, mfn. undergoing an ordeal, taking an oath, W. - kunda, n. N. of a lake, KalP. - kriya, f. the application of an ordeal, Rajat. iv, 94. - gandha, m. 'having a divine odour,' sulphur, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. large cardamoms, L.; a kind of vegetable (= mahā-cañcu), L.; n. cloves, L. - gāyana, m. 'do songster, 'a Gandharva, L. - cakshus, n. a doeye, supernatural vision, Das.; Buddh.; mfn. having a do eye, Ragh. iii, 45; fair-eyed, L.; having (only) the do eye, (in other respects) blind, L.; m. a monkey, L.; a kind of perfume, L. -jnana, n. do knowledge; mfn. possessing it, MBh. i, 1784. - tattva, n. 'd' truth,' N. of a wk. - ta, f. divinity, do nature, Naish. - tumbī, f. a kind of plant, Gal. - tejas, n. a kind of plant, L. - tva, n. = -ta, Kathās. - darsana, mfn. of a divine aspect, MBh. iii, 17075. - darsin, mfn. having a dovision, MBh. xv, 566. - dris, mfn. seeing do things, Kathas.; m. an astrologer, Var.-drishti,f. = -cakshus,n.Kathās. -devi, f. N. of a goddess, Buddh. -deha, m. a do body, MW. - dohada, n. do desire, the object of a deity's desire, L.; mfn. fit for an offering or oblation, L. - dharmin, mfn. 'having a d' nature,' virtuous, agreeable, W. - nadī, f. a do stream, SivaP. - nārī, f. a d' female, an Apsaras, R.; Kathās. - pancamrita, n. 'the five do ambrosias,' viz. ghee, milk, coagulated milk, honey, and sugar, L. - pātala, m. 'having a do pale-red colour,' N. of a plant, MBh. i, 2374. - purusha, m. 'a d' man, ghost, Uttarar. ii,  $\frac{10}{11}$ . - pushpa, m. Nerium Odorum, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of plant, L.; 'pikā, f. a kind of Calotropis, L. - prajnāna,  $n. = -j\tilde{n}ana$ , n.; -sālin, mfn. = id., mfn., Kathās. lxxv, 136. - prabhāva, mfn. having celestial power, MW. - praina, m. inquiring into do phenomena, augury, MBh. v, 1906. - mantra, m. 'the do syllable,' Om, AmritUp. 20. - mana, n. measuring time according to the days and years of the gods, Sūryas. - mānusha, m. 'do man,' demi-god, Kathās. i, 47. - yamunā, f. 'the do Jamnā,' N. of a river in Kāma-rūpa, KālP. - ratna, n. 'do gem,' the fabulous gem Cintā-mani, L. - ratha, m. 'do car,' vehicle of the gods, L. - rasa, m. 'do fluid,' quicksilver, L.; sêndra-sāra, m. N. of a wk. - rūpa & pin, mfn. of a do aspect, beautiful, handsome, MBh.; Kathās. - latā, f. 'the do creeper,' Sanseviera Zeylanica (= $m\bar{u}rv\bar{a}$ ), L. =varma-bhrit, mfn. wearing do armour, MBh. iii, 17167. - vastra, m. 'divinely dressed,' a kind of flower (= sūryašobhā), L. - vākya, n. a do voice. - vijnānavat, mfn. = -jnana, mfn., Kathas. lxxvii, 6. - srotra, n. 'a d'ear' (which hears everything), Buddh. - samkāsa, mfn. having a do appearance, R. - samgraha, m. N. of a wk. - sanu, m. 'd' eminence,' N. of one of the Visve Devās, MBh. xiii, 4355. - sāra, m. 'having do juice or resin,' Thorea Robusta, L. - sūri, m. N. of a man; -carita, n., -prabhāvadīpikā, f. N. of two wks. - strī, f. a do female, an Apsaras, Var.; Kathās. - srag-anulepin, mfn. adorned with do garlands and unguents, Hcat. i, 8. Divyânsu, m. 'having d' rays,' the sun, MBh. iv, 390. Divyakriti, mfn. of do form, very beautiful, Kathās. lxxvii, 68. Divyânganā, f. = vya-strī,

Das. Divyâdivya, mfn. do and not do (i.e. partly

mfn. milking from the sky, SV. (v.l.) - rúc, mfn. | poem (as Sītā &c.) of mixed origin or character, a goddess, W. Divyavadāna, n. 'd' achievements,' N. of a well-known Buddh. wk. from Nepāl (written in Sanskrit). Divyôdaka, n. 'd' water,' i. e. rainwater, L. Divyôpapāduka, mf(i)n. divinely born, celestial, supernatural, L. Divyangha, m. pl. 'the do hosts,' forms of Siva and Durgā (with the Sāktas), L. Divyanshadha, n. heavenly herbs or medicine, a magical potion, Bhartr. ii, 13. Divyaushadhi, f. red arsenic, Bhpr.

> Divyaka, m. a kind of serpent, Susr.; another kind of animal (=divya, dhanvana), VarBrS. lxxxviii, 18.

> Divyelaka, m. a kind of serpent, Susr. (=divyaka?).

> Div, f. (only dat. divé, loc. diví, RV.; acc. dyúvam, dat. dyuvé, AV.) gambling, playing with dice. vana, n. id. (cf. devana). vyat, mfn. playing, gambling; m. a gambler by profession, Sāh.

Dīvi, m. the blue jay, L. (cf. divi).

दिविद divira, m. a husband's brother (= devara), Gal.; chief clerk or secretary (also -pati), Sch. - kiśora, m. N. of a poet.

1. dis, cl. 3. P. dídeshți (Imper. dí-deshțu, RV.; cl. 6. disáti, te [later the only Pres. stem]; pf. didésa, didisé; fut. dekshyati, te [deshtā, Siddh.]; aor. adikshat, SBr. &c.; adikshi, ádishta, RV.; inf. deshtum, MBh. etc.; díše, RV.) to point out, show, exhibit, RV. viii, 82, 15; to produce, bring forward (as a witness in a court of justice), Mn. viii; to promote, effect, accomplish, Kir. i, 18; to assign, grant, bestow upon (dat., RV. ii, 41, 17; AV. xiv, 2, 13; gen., MBh. iii, 14278; xiii, 1843; loc., R. i, 2, 28); to pay (tribute), Hariv. 16061; to order, command, bid (inf.), Kir. v, 28: Pass. disyate, MBh. &c.: Caus. desayati, 'te; aor. adīdišat, to show, point out, assign, MBh.; R.; to direct, order, command, ib.; teach, communicate, tell, inform, confess, Buddh.: Desid. didikshati, ete, to wish to show &c.: Intens. dédishte, 3. pl. sate, (p. f. pl. "satīs) to show, exhibit, manifest, RV.; to order, command, ib.: Pass. dedisyate, to show or approve one's self, AV.; VS. [Cf. Z. dis; Gk. δείκνυμι; Lat. dico, in-dicare &c.; Goth. teihan; O. E. téon (fr. tihan).]

Dik, in comp. for 2. dis, p. 480. - kanyā, f. a quarter of the sky deified as a young virgin, Bhartr. iii, 93 (v. l.  $k\bar{a}nt\bar{a}$ ). - kara,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . youthful, juvenile (lit. making, i. e. changing qo continually, restless); m. a youth, L.; = aruna (as making a qo for the sun), L.; = sambhu (granter of space, promoter?), L.; (i), f. a young woman, L.; -vāsinī, f. a form of Devi, VP. - karika, mfn. (ifc.) = -karin and (at once) =  $-karik\bar{a}$ , f. the mark of a bite or of a nail, Siś. iv, 9; (a), f. N. of a river, Kalp. - karin, m. 'elephant of the qo,' one of the mythical elephants which stand in the four or eight quarters of the sky and support the earth, BhP. - kanta (Bhartr. iii, 93),-kāminī, f. (Rājat. iii, 382) = -kanyā. - kuñjara, m. = -karin, Sāh. - kumāra, m. pl. 'the youths of the qo,' a class of deities (with Jainas), L. - cakra, n. the circuit of the qo of the compass, the horizon, Ratn. iii, 5; the compass, the whole world, VarBrS.; -vāla, n. the whole range of sight, the scenery all around, Kād. - chabda (for sabda), m. a word denoting a direction, Pān. ii, 3, 29. - tata, m. the line of the horizon, remotest distance, Rajat.; Kathās. - tás, ind. from the regions of the sky, SBr. -tulya, mfn. having the same direction, Sūryas.; -tā, f. ib. - pati, m. a regent or guardian of a qo of the sky (often identified with loka-pāla, q. v.), Var-BrS.; Git. - patha, m. 'the path of the horizon,' the surrounding region or q°, Rajat. v, 341. - pala, m. = -pati, Rājat. iv, 225. - pravibhāga, m. a qo, direction, Sch. on VarBrS. - prekshana, n. looking round in all directions (from fear &c.), Sah. - sula, n. 'sky-spear,' any inauspicious planetary conjunction; N. of partic. days on which it is not allowed to travel in certain directions, L.; -lakshana, n. N. of ch. of the PSarv. - sama, mfn. = -tulya, Sūryas. - sādhana-yantra, n. N. of wk. - samya, n. sameness of direction, Sūryas. - sudris (SSamkar.) and -sundarī (Git.), f. = -kanyā. - srakti, mfn. having the angles or corners towards the quarters of the compass, Sch. on KatySr. - svamin, m. = -pati, VarBrS.

Dig, in comp. for 2. dis. - angana, f. = dik-kanyā, Kuval. - adhipa, m. = dik-pati, Naish. vi, divine partly human), L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the heroine of a 112. -anta, m. 'the end of the horizon,' remote