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.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. daughter of the sun, N. of the river Yamuna, ib.; -karðddyota, m. N. of a wk. - kīrti (or °åk°), m. a Candala, Mn. v, 85; a barber, L.; an owl, L. - kirtyà, mfn. to be recited by day; n. N. of partic. recitations, Br.; (a day) having such a ro, AitBr. iv, 18; m. a Candala (in antar-dio, add.) - krita, mfn. done by day, MW. - gapa, m. = ahar-, Ganit. -cara, mfn. going by day, Mn.; Var. -carin, mfn. id., Grihyas. - tana (vato), mfn. id., m. a crow, L. - tithi (vato), m. a guest coming in the day-time, VP. - od1 (ovadi or ovadi?), m. beginning of day, morning, Gaut. - naktam, adv. (older divā naktam) by day and night, Subh. 104; (as a subst. form) day and night, BhP.v, 22, 5. - nidra, f. sleeping by day. - nisam, ind. day and night, Kathās. lxxvi, II. - ndha (van), mfn. blind by day, m. an owl, Pañc.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of bird (=valgulā), L.; ondhakī, f. the musk-rat, L. - pati, m. 'day-lord,' N. of the 13th month, Kath. - 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), Pan.vi, 3, 66, Kas. - maithunin, mfn. cohabiting by day, MārkP.xiv, 74. - ratram, ind. = -nisam, Mn.v, 80, MBh. &c.; as a subst. day and night, MBh. iii, 816. - Tka (°vâr°?), m. N. of a prince (cf. divā-kara). - vasu, mfn. beautiful by day (?), RV.viii, 34, 1. - vihāra, m. rest by day, Divyav. - saya, mfn. sleeping by day, Ragh. xix, 34. - sayatā, f. sleep by day, Rājat. v, 252. - sayya, f. id., Kshem. ii, 18. - samketa, m. appointment (of lovers) by day, Mālav. iv, \frac{15}{6}. - sam**cara,**mfn. = -cara, Var. = **supta,**mfn.asleep by day, MW. - svapana, n. sleeping by day, Susr. - svapna, m. (n. only MBh. xiii, 5094) sleep by day, Mn.; MBh.; Sušr. - svāpa, m. id., Sušr.; mfn. sleeping by day,  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of night-bird  $(=valgul\bar{a})$ , L. **Divātana**,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . (Pāņ. iv, 3, 23) daily, diurnal, Kum. iv, 46. otara  $(di^{\circ})$ , mfn. id., RV. i, 127, 5.

I. Divi, m. the blue jay  $(=kik\bar{\imath}divi)$ , L. 2. Divi, loc. of 3. div in comp. - kshaya, mfn. heaven-dwelling, VāyuP. - 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. (Pāņ. 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. - youi (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. - shad, 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 = -shad and -shtha. - spris, mfn. heaventouching, RV.; MBh.; BhP. - sprisat, mfn. id., BhP. vii, 8, 22. Divîsa, see div-īsa under 3. div. **Divî,** f. a species of insect  $(=upa-jihvik\bar{a})$ , L.

Divī, f. a species of insect (=upa-jihvikā), L.

Divo, in comp. for vas. —jā, mīn. born or descended from heaven (Ushas), RV. vi, 65, 1. — dāsa (dlo), 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-dās, RV. vii, 18, 28; of a king of Kāsi surnamed Dhanvantari, founder of the Indian school of medicine, Sušr.; of the father of Pra-tardana, MBh. xiii; Hariv.; Pur.; of a descendant of Bhīma-sena, Kāṭh. vii &c.; sesvara-linga, n. N. of a Linga, SkandaP.; sopā-khyāna, n. 'the episode of Do' in PadmaP. — dūh,

mfn. milking from the sky, SV. (v.l.) - rúc, mfn. shining from heaven, RV. iii, 7, 5.

1. Divya, Nom. P. vati, to long for heaven,

Păn. viii, 2, 77, Sch. 2. Divyá (dívya, Pāṇ.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  $(=har\bar{\iota}tak\bar{\iota},$ 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, 451, 451, 452 &c.; oath, solemn promise, Hit. iv,  $\frac{128}{38}$ ; cloves, L.; a sort of sandal, L.; N. of a grammar. [Cf. Gk. bios for bifios; Lat. dius for divius in sub dio.] - kaţa, n. N. of a town, MBh. ii. - kānana, n. celestial grove; -daršana, 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. - kriyā, f. the application of an ordeal, Rajat. iv. 04. - 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. - jñāna, 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. =  $-t\bar{a}$ , Kathās. - daršana, mfn. of a divine aspect, MBh. iii, 17075. - daršin, mfn. having a dovision, MBh. xv, 566. - dris, mfn. seeing do things, Kathas.; m. an astrologer, Var.-drishti,f. = -cakshus,n.Kathās. -devī, 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 do female, an Apsaras, R.; Kathas. - pancamrita, n. 'the five do ambrosias,' viz. ghee, milk, coagulated milk, honey, and sugar, L. - pāṭala, m. 'having a do pale-red colour,' N. of a plant, MBh. i, 2374. - purusha, m. 'a do man,' ghost, Uttarar. ii,  $\frac{10}{1}$ . - pushpa, m. Nerium Odorum, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of plant, L.; pikā, f. a kind of Calotropis, L. - prajnāna, n. = - $j\tilde{n}\tilde{a}na$ , n.; - $s\tilde{a}lin$ , mfn. = id., mfn., Kathās. lxxv, 136. - prabhāva, mfn. having celestial power, MW. - prasna, 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. 'd' 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 Cintă-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 & opin, 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 d° voice. - vijnanavat, mfn. = -jnāna, mfn., Kathās. 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. 'do eminence,' N. of one of the Viève Devas, MBh. xiii, 4355. - sara, 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, Heat. i, 8. Divyânsu, m. 'having do rays,' the sun, MBh. iv, 390. Divyakriti, mfn. of do form, very beautiful, Kathās, lxxvii, 68. **Divyânganā**, f. =  $^{\circ}vya$ -strī, Das. Divyâdivya, mfn. d° and not d° (i.e. partly

poem (as Sītā &c.) of mixed origin or character, a goddess, W. **Divyâvadāna**, n. 'do achievements,' N. of a well-known Buddh. wk. from Nepāl (written in Sanskrit). **Divyôdaka**, n. 'do water,' i. e. rainwater, L. **Divyôpapāduka**, mf(z̄)n. divinely born, celestial, supernatural, L. **Divyângha**, m. pl. 'the do hosts,' forms of Siva and Durgā (with the Sāktas), L. **Divyânshadha**, n. heavenly herbs or medicine, a magical potion, Bhartr. ii, 13. **Divyânshadhi**, f. red arsenic, Bhpr.

**Divyaka**, m. a kind of serpent, Sušr.; another kind of animal (=divya, dhanvana), VarBṛS. lxxxviii, 18.

**Divyelaka**, m. a kind of serpent, Sušr. (=div-yaka?).

Div, f. (only dat. dīvé, loc. dīví, 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.

Divi, m. the blue jay, L. (cf. divi).

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

1. dis, cl. 3. P. dídeshti (Imper. dídeshtu, RV.; cl. 6. dišáti, te [later the only Pres. stem]; pf. didéša, didišé; fut. dekshyati, ote [deshtā, Siddh.]; aor. adikshat, SBr. &c.; adikshi, adishta, RV.; inf. deshtum, MBh. etc.; dise, 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, ete; aor. adīdišat, to show, point out, assign, MBh.; R.; to direct, order, command, ib.; teach, communicate, tell, inform, confess, Buddh.: Desid. didikshati, ote, to wish to show &c.: Intens. dédishte, 3. pl. °sate, (p. f. pl. osatīs) 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. dīco, 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. kāntā). - kara, mi(ī)n. youthful, juvenile (lit. making, i. e. changing q° continually, restless); m. a youth, L.; = aruna (as making a q for the sun), L.; = sambhu (granter of space, promoter?), L.; (i), f. a young woman, L.; -vāsini, 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, Sis. iv, Q;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. N. of a river, KälP. - 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) =  $-kany\bar{a}$ . - 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  $q^{\circ}$  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, Kad. - chabda (for sabda), m. a word denoting a direction, Pan. 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, Süryas.;  $-t\bar{a}$ , f. ib. **- pati**, m. a regent or guardian of a q° 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. - prêkshana, n. looking round in all directions (from fear &c.), Sah. - sūla, 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. = -tulva. Sūrvas. - sādhana-yantra, n. N. of wk. - samya, n. sameness of direction, Sūryas. - sudris (SSamkar.) and -sun**darī** (Gīt.),  $f = -kany\bar{a}$ . — **srakti**, mfn. having the angles or corners towards the quarters of the compass, Sch. on KatyŠr. - svāmin, m. = -pati, VarBrS.

Kathās. lxxvii, 68. Divyânganā, f. =  $^{\circ}vya$ -strī, Das. Divyâdivya, mfn. d° and not d° (i.e. partly divine partly human), L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the heroine of a l12. —anta, m. the end of the horizon, remote