deśanā, Prakrit desanā (EI 21), exposition of the Buddhist doctrine.

deśa-rīta (Chamba), customary taxes of a locality.

Deśa-talāra (LP), probably, a police superintendent. Cf. Talāra.

Deśa-thakkura (LP), probably, a small chieftain.

Deśavāļi (EI 18), official designation. Cf. deśa.

Deśāyi (ASLV), same as Sanskrit Deśādhipati or Deśādhikṛta.

desī (EI 11), a guild of local merchants. This is also the name of Prakrit words which are neither Sanskrit (tat-sama) nor derived from Sanskrit (tad-bhava).

Deśika (SII 1), a [Jain] teacher.

Deśilaka, official designation (Ep. Ind., Vol. XIX, p. 71); same as Deśillaka.

Deśillaka (EI 28), official designation as in rāṣtra-grāma-kūṭa-deśillaka-mahattar-ādhikārik-ādīn; same as Desilaka, Deśakūṭa; cf. Purillaka.

Deśi-mukhya (EI 31), same as modern Deśmukh.

deś-ottāra (LP), permission for allowing the cargo to go from one place to another.

deva, a god; cf. te-adimai (SITI), a dancing woman as the servant of a god; maid servant attached to a temple; cf. teva-kudimai, tenancy under the control of a temple; tevakulam (deva-kula), a temple.

(EI 7), the king.

(EI 3), a saint.

(EI 7-1-2), 'thirtythree'.

deva-bhoga (EI 23, 31; SITI), rent-free property of a temple; land given for the enjoyment of temples; same as deva-dāya, etc.. Cf. devabhoga-hala.

devabloga-hala (EI 7, 8, 15, 24), rent-free land in the possession of temples.

deva-cchanda (SII 2), name of a jewel.

deva-dāna (EI 5, 23, 25, 30; SITI; ASLV), gift made to a god; rent-free land in the possession of a temple; same as deva-bhoga, deva-deya, deva-dāya, dev-āgrahāra.

Cf. devadāna-iraiyili (SITI), village or land granted to a temple.

deva-dāsī (EI 22, 33; LL), a dancing girl attached to a temple; a female temple-servant. See vilāsinī, gaņikā, mahārī.