

*Dinikā*, f. a day's wages, hire for a day or by the day.

दिवाग्राम *dinnā-grāma*, as, m., N. of a village of the Khāśakas.

दिव् *div*, cl. I. P. *divati*, &c., to be glad, to gladden; to please, to be pleased; [cf. *dhino* and *jivo*.]

दिप् *dip*, cl. I. A. *depatē*, &c., to drop; (various reading for *tip*.)

दिप्सु *dipsu*, us, us, u (fr. the Desid. of rt. *dabh*), Ved. intending to hurt or injure; [cf. *dhīpsu* and *didambhishu*.]

दिम्प *dimp*, cl. IO. A. *dimpayate*, &c., to accumulate, order, direct; [cf. *dīp*.]

दिम्भ् *dimbh*, cl. IO. A. *dimbhayate*, &c., to accumulate; P. *dimbhayati*, &c., to order, command, direct; to incite.

दिय *diya*, as, ā, am, Ved. to be given, deserving of a gift, (according to Durga on Nirukta III. 15 = *deya* or *dānārha*.)

दिर *dir* (fr. rt. *dri*), 'a fracture' in *kalasa-dīr*, q.v.

दिरिपक *diripaka*, as, am, m. or n. (?), a ball for playing with.

दिलीप *dilīpa*, as, m. (said to be fr. *dilī*, a name for the ancient Hāstina-pura or modern Delhi, + *pa*, a protector), N. of a king and ancestor of Rāma, son of Aṅśu-mat and father of Bhagīratha; [cf. *dalīpi*.] — *Dilīpa-carita*, am, n., N. of the fifth chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa or fourth part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Dilīpa-rāj*, t, m. the king of Dillīpa. — *Dilīpa-vara-lābha*, as, m., N. of the sixth chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa.

दिलीर *dilīra*, as, m. = *śilindraka*, a mushroom.

दिल्ह *dilha*, as, m., N. of a man; [cf. *dihlā*.]

दिव् I. *div*, cl. I. P. *devati*, cl. IO. P. *devayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to lament, to pain, vex; to ask, beseech, beg; A. (-*ste*), to suffer pain, lament, wail, mourn audibly.

दिव् 2. *div*, cl. 4. P. *divyati*, *dideva* (2nd sing. *aldevitha*, part. *aldivas*, or according to Vopa-deva *dudyivāsa*), *devishyati*, *adevīt*, *devitum* (Ind. part. *devitā* or *dyitā*), to shine (perhaps originally to shoot forth as a ray of light), to be bright or splendid [cf. 3. *div*, 2. *dī*, *dīp*, *dev*, I. *dyut*]; to cast, throw; to cast dice, play with dice, gamble (with inst., e. g. *akshair divyati*, he plays with dice: but with gen. of the stake played for, e. g. *śatasya divyati*, he plays for a hundred; or sometimes with inst., e. g. *tena dhana divyāmi tvayā*, I will play with thee for this money; or even with dat. or in the Brāhmaṇas with acc., e. g. *gām divyeyus*, they may play for a cow); to lay a wager, make a bet (with dat. of the thing betted upon); to play, sport, joke; to trifle with, make sport of, play upon, rally (with acc.); to play with, squander, make light of (as property &c. with gen.); to sell; to buy (?); to have free play or scope; to praise (e. g. *Brāhmaṇam divyati*, he praises the Brāhmaṇ; cf. *panate*, he bets; *panāyati*, he praises); to be glad, rejoice; to be mad or drunk with pride, passion, &c.; to be sleepy; to wish for, desire to gain; to go; [cf. rt. I. *dyu*]; Caus. *devayati*, -*yitum*, *adidivā*, to cause to play with dice: Desid. *didevishati* and *dedyūshati*: Caus. of the Desid. *dudyūshayati*, &c., to cause any one to wish to play: Intens. *dedyūti*, *dedeti*, *dedyūyate*; [cf. *dyāta*, 'play' probably Lat. *ludo*, *jocus*; *Jupiter*, *Jovis*, for *Dyupiter*, *Dyovis*: Lith. *yūkas*, 'joke'; *yūkoys*, 'I joke': perhaps also Lith. *zibu*, 'I shine'.]

3. *div*, *dyaus*, m. f. (in the Veda usually m., rarely f., but in later Sanskrit only f. In the Veda the acc. sing. is *dyām* and *divām*; inst. *divā*; dat. *dyave*, *Mahā-bh.* I. 3934, and *divē*; abl. and gen. *dyos* and *divas*; loc. *dyavi* and *divi*: nom., acc., voc. du. *dyāvā*, and in *Rig-veda* IV. 56, 5, *dyāvī*, cf. *dyāvā-prithivī*, heaven and earth: nom. pl. *dyāvās*; acc. *dyān*; inst. *dyubhīs*. According to native grammarians the base of this noun is both *div* and *dyo*, the nom. and voc. sing. being formed from *dyo* as *gāus* fr. *go*, the base *div* remaining before vowel terminations and the form *dyu* being used before terminations beginning with consonants and at the beginning of a comp., see 3. *dyu*; Vopa-deva gives the acc. *dyām* as well as *divām*. In *Mahā-bh.* VIII. 4658, the base *dyo* occurs in the comp. *dyo-salileshu*; cf. *dyo*); heaven, the sky, air, atmosphere (e. g. *dyaur bhūmir āpasā*, air, earth, and water); the place where the Soma is produced (apparently used in this sense in the Sāma-veda); day, the day (generally in pl., see 3. *dyu*, except in such forms as *divā*, by day; *dive dive*, *dyavi dyavi*, daily, every day; *ahar-dive*, &c.); daylight, light, brightness, brilliancy, glow (generally in inst. pl., e. g. *pari-bhūshati dyubhīs*, he adorns with splendor); fire; the glow of fire; [in the Veda 'the sky' is generally regarded as a masculine deity, being called in certain passages *dyauṣ-pitri* or the universal father, the Earth being regarded as 'the mother'; while the daughter of 'the Sky' is Ushas or the dawn. In Vedic cosmology there are three Skies, an upper, a middle, and a lower. As a feminine personification, *Dyaus* is the daughter of *Prajā-pati*. The inst. c. *divā*, 'by day,' 'the day,' is often used in comp. or as a subst.; so also *divam* acc., *divas* gen., and *divi* loc. are used in comp. as in the examples given below; cf. *eka-dyu*; cf. also *dyo*, *dī-na*, *a-dya*, *deva*: Zend *div*, 'to shine'; *daeva*, 'demon'; Gr. *Zēus* = *dyaus*; *Δίος* = *divas*; *ἑν-δι-ο-ς*, *εὐ-δι-α*, *δία-λος*, *δέελο-ς*, *δῆλος*, *Διώνη*, *πρό-δος*, *χθι-ός*, *ἦθη*, *δέ-α-το*, *δο-δ-σσα-το*: Lat. *Divi-ūs*, *Jovis*, *Ju-piter*, *deu-s*, *divu-s*, *sub-lio*, *Diana*, *die-s*, *bi-du-u-m*, *nū-div-s*, *inter-dū*, *nun-dine*, *jam*, *dum*, *dudum*: Old Icelandic *tívar*, 'gods, heroes'; Old Germ. *Zio*: Lith. *deva-s*, 'god'; *dēnd*, 'day': Slav. *dī-nā*, 'day.'] — *Divāh-syeni*, f. epithet of particular sacrifices or oblations. — *Divan-gama*, as, ā, am, going or rising or leading to heaven. — *Divas-pati*, is, m. 'the lord of heaven,' epithet of Indra; also of *Nahusha* and of *Vishnu*; N. of the Indra of the thirteenth *Manv-antara*. — *Divā-kara*, as, m. 'the day-maker,' the sun; N. of one of the sons of *Garuḍa*, (often mentioned with *Niśā-kara*, who is another son of *Garuḍa*); a crow [cf. *divātana*]; a flower, the sun-flower, *Calotropis Gigantea* [cf. *arka*]; N. of a prince, (also read *divārka*), of the founder of the *Sūrya-bhakta* sect; of a poet; of a pupil of *Sankarācārya*, and of several other men. — *Divākara-vatsa*, as, m., N. of the author of the *Kakshyā-stotra* hymn. — *Divākara-suta*, as, m. 'the son of the Sun,' the planet Saturn; (ā), f. 'the daughter of the Sun,' an epithet of the river *Yamunā*. — *Divā-kirtti*, is, m. a man of low or impure caste, a *Caṇḍāla*; a barber; an owl; (the barber not being allowed to operate at night; or *divākirtti* may be fr. *divā* + *akirtti*, the *Caṇḍāla* and owl only coming abroad by night.) — *Divā-kirtya*, as, ā, am, to be recited or pronounced at day-time; (am), n., N. of certain recitations and songs; furnished with a recitation which must be performed at day-time; (as), m. a *Caṇḍāla*; [cf. the preceding.] — *Divā-kṛita*, as, ā, am, done by day. — *Divā-cāra*, as, ā, am, or *divā-cārin*, ī, īni, ī, going about by day (as certain animals). — *Divātana* (vā-af), as, ā, am, wandering about by day; (as), m. a crow. — *Divā-tana*, as, ī, am, or *divā-tara*, as, ā, am, Ved. daily, diurnal, of or belonging to the day. — *Divā-nisam*, ind. day and night. — *Divāndha* (vā-an), as, ā, am, blind by day; (as), m. an owl; (ā), f. a kind of bird (= *valgulā*). — *Divāndhakī*, f. the musk-rat. — *Divā-pushṭa*, as, m. the

sun ('nourished by the day,' appearing in its full splendor in day-time). — *Divā-pradīpa*, as, m. 'a lamp by day'; i. e. an obscure man. — *Divā-bhūta*, as, ā, am, timid by day; (as), m. an owl; a thief or house-breaker; the white lotus, or perhaps any such flower (the petals of which open at night and close in the day-time). — *Divā-bhūti*, is, m. 'having fear by day,' an owl. — *Divā-bhūta*, as, ā, am, turned into day, become bright as the day. — *Divā-mani*, is, m. 'the jewel of the day,' the sun. — *Divā-madhya*, am, n. midday, noon. — *Divā-manya*, as, ā, am, thinking one's self the day. — *Divā-māthunin*, ī, īni, ī, cohabiting by day. — *Divā-rātram*, ind. day and night. — *Divā-rātri*, is, f. day or night. — *Divārka* (vā-ar), as, m., N. of a prince. — *Divāvasāna* (vā-av), am, n. the end of day, close of day. — *Divā-vasu*, us, us, u, Ved. eminent or excellent by day; (Sāy.) having splendid oblations. — *Divā-sāya*, as, ā, am, sleeping by day. — *Divāsāya-tā*, f. sleeping in the day-time. — *Divā-sañcāra*, as, ā, am, = *divā-cāra*, walking about by day. — *Divā-supta*, as, ā, am, asleep by day. — *Divā-svapana*, am, n. sleeping by day. — *Divā-svapna*, as, m. sleep by day (considered as noxious). — *Divā-svāpa*, as, m. sleep by day; (as, ā, am), sleeping by day; (ā), f. a kind of bird (= *valgulā*). — *Divi-kshaya*, as, ā, am, living in the sky. — *Divi-kshīt*, t, t, t, Ved. living in the sky or in heaven. — *Divi-gata*, as, ā, am, being in the sky or in heaven. — *Divi-cāra*, as, ā, am, or *divi-cārin*, ī, īni, ī, moving in the sky, celestial, an inhabitant of the sky. — *Divi-ja*, as, ā, am, born in heaven, of heavenly origin, heavenly, celestial; (as), m. 'an inhabitant of the sky,' a deity, a god. — *Divi-jā*, ās, ās, am, Ved. born or produced in the sky. — *Divi-jāta*, as, ā, am, born or produced in the sky or heaven; (as), m., N. of a son of *Purū-ravas*. — *Divi-it*, t, t, t, Ved. going to the sky. — *Divi-mat*, ān, āti, at, Ved. going in or to the sky, heavenly; (Sāy.) = *dīpti-mat*, shining; (-*matā*), ind. turned towards heaven; [cf. *it-vaṇ*.] — *Divi-yaj*, t, t, t, Ved. offering oblation or worship to heaven. — *Divi-yoni*, is, is, i, born in the sky, Ved. having origin in heaven. — *Divi-ratha*, as, m., N. of a son of *Bhumanyu*; also of *Dadhivāhana*; also of *Khanapāna* (who like *Dadhivāhana* is the grandfather of *Dharma-ratha*; cf. *divā-ratha*). — *Divi-śrī*, t, t, t, (rt. *śrī*), Ved. taking up one's abode in heaven. — *Divi-shad*, t, t, t, Ved. living in the sky; (t), m. an inhabitant of the sky, a deity. — *Divi-shāmbha*, as, ā, am, Ved. resting on the sky. — *Divi-shī*, is, f, Ved. 'eagerness or ardour for heaven,' devotion, practising devotion, any religious rite, sacrifice; [cf. *gavishīt*.] — *Divi-shīha*, as, ā, am, situated or dwelling in heaven, heavenly, celestial. — *Divi-sad* and *divi-shā*, see *divi-shad* and *divi-shīha*. — *Divi-sprśt*, k, k, k, or *divi-sprśat*, ān, āti or *anti*, at, touching or reaching the sky or heaven, pervading the sky; [cf. *diva-sprś*.] — *Divi-jā*, ās, ās, am, produced in heaven. — *Divi-dāsa*, as, m. 'slave of heaven,' N. of a man with the surname *Bharad-vāja* (celebrated in the *Rig-veda* for his liberality, and the assistance rendered to him by Indra and the *Asvins* against *Sambara*; his father is called in the Veda *Vadhryaśva*, but in the later literature *Bhadhrasva* or *Badhryāśva* or *Bahvaśva* &c., and his son is *Mitrayu* or *Mitrāyu*); N. of the father of *Su-dās*; N. of a king of *Kāśī* or *Benares* with the surname *Dhanvantari*, founder of the Indian school of medicine &c.; N. of several other men; [cf. *daivodāsi*.] — *Divodāseśvara-linga* (vā-iś), am, n., N. of a *Linga* mentioned in the *Skanda-Purāṇa*. — *Divodāsepākhyāna* (vā-up), am, n. 'the episode of *Divi-dāsa*,' N. of the twenty-third chapter of the *Svarga-khaṇḍa* or third part of the *Padma-Purāṇa*. — *Divi-duh*, *dhuk*, k, k, Ved. milking from the sky. — *Divi-ru*, k, k, k, Ved. shining from heaven.

*Divā*, am, n. = 3. *div*, heaven, sky, atmosphere; paradise; a day; a wood, thicket; (often at the end of comp.; cf. *ahar-d*, *tri-d*, *naktan-d*); cf.