

दे *de* [cf. rt. 5. *dā*], cl. I. A. *dayate*, *digye*, *dāsyate*, *adīta*, *dātum*, to preserve, protect; to cherish, take compassion on: Pass. *diyate*: Caus. *dāpayati*, &c.: Desid. *dītsate*: Intens. *dedīyate*, *dādēti*.

देउलिया *deūliya*, N. of a Grīma.

देङ्गपाल *deṅga-pāla*, as, m., N. of a man.

देदीपमान *dedīpyamāna*, as, ā, am (fr. the Intens. of rt. *dīp*), shining intensely, glowing, blazing.

देय *deya*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. I. *dā*), to be given or presented, to be granted or allowed; fit or proper for a gift; to be shown; to be given in matrimony; to be delivered; to be returned; to be paid (as a debt, wages, taxes, &c.); to be placed, put, applied, laid; (am), n. a gift, oblation; water (?); [cf. *a-d°* and *balā-d°*].—**देयाधरमा**, as, m. 'the duty of giving,' charity, dharmā.

देव *dev* (related to rt. I. *div*), cl. I. A. *devate*, *dideve*, *devitum*, to throw, cast; to sport, play, gamble; to lament; to shine.

I. *devana*, am, n. (fr. the above rt. or fr. rt. I. *div*), lamentation, wailing, grief, sorrow. (For 2. *devana* see p. 433, col. 3.)

देव *deva*, as, ī, am (fr. rt. 2. *div*), divine, celestial, heavenly, applied in the Veda to devotion, prayer, the human mind, &c., as standing in some relationship to the supernatural world or as being of high excellence, but in the later language occurring rarely as an adjective; (as), m. an inhabitant of heaven, a deity, god, (sometimes applied even to evil beings if superhuman; the gods are often reckoned as thirty-three in number, or eleven for each of the three worlds, cf. *tri-daśa*; in the Brāhmanas they are distributed under three heads, viz. eight Vasus, eleven Rudras, and twelve Ādityas, to which the two Āsvins must be added to make up the number thirty-three; the expression *viśve devās*, which meant originally 'all the gods,' became the name of a peculiar class of deities, to which the third oblation had to be offered; the Jains divide the gods into four classes, viz. Bhavanādhiśa, Vyantara, Jyotiśhka, and Vaimānika; a N. of Indra, the giver of rain; a cloud; the twenty-second Arhat of the future Jaina Ut-sarpiṇi; one occupied with divine things, a god on the earth, a divine man, a Brāhman, a priest; a god among men, a king, prince [cf. *kṣhiti-deva*]; a title of honour, 'His Majesty,' 'His Honour,' &c.; a husband's brother, cf. *devrī* and *devara*; a familiar abbreviation of the name Deva-datta. *Deva* is often found at the end of names of Brāhmanas, and at the end of a comp. it may mean 'having as one's deity' (e. g. *Purushottama-deva*, having Vishnu as one's deity); at the beginning of a comp. it may mean 'divine.' According to some lexicographers, *deva* is said to have the following additional meanings, — a fool, a dolt; a child; a man following any particular line or business; a spear-man, a lancer; emulation, wish to excel or overcome; sport, play; (ā), f., N. of two plants, Hibiscus Mutabilis (= *pālmā-āraṇī*) and Marsilea Quadrifolia (= *āsana-parṇī*); (ī), f. a female deity, goddess; a N. of Sarasvatī; of Durgā [cf. *mahā-deva*]; of Sāvitrī; of Ushas; of the nymph Urvastī; of a nymph beloved by the Sun; of the mother of the eighteenth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇi; a queen, one who has been consecrated as well as the king (in theatrical language chiefly); the daughter of a king, a princess; a respectful epithet or title applied to a lady of the first rank; a kind of bird [cf. *śyamā*]; N. of several plants, Sansevieria Roxburghiana, Medicago Esculentia, Trigonella Comiculata, = *linginī*, = *bandhyā*, = *karkoṭakī*, = *sālī-parṇī*, = *mahā-droṇī*, = *pālthā*, = *nāgara-mustā*, = *mrigervāru*, = *harī-takī*, = *atāsī*; (am), n. an organ of sense; [cf. Old Pruss. *deivas*; Lith. *dėivas*, 'a god'; Lat. *deus*; Gr. *θεός*; Hib. *día*, 'a god.'].—**देवा-रिषाब्ध**, as, m. 'a bull among the gods,' N. of a son of Dharmā and

Bhānu. — **देवा-रिष**, īs, m. 'a Rishi among the gods, a divine saint,' an epithet of Nārada; [cf. *devarshi* and *deva-brahman*].—**देवा-कन्या** or **देवा-कन्या**, f. a celestial or divine maiden, a nymph. — **देवा-कन्दामा**, as, m. 'divine paste,' a fragrant paste of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and safflower. — **देवा-कर्मा-कृत**, t, t, t, doing religious acts, offering oblations or worship to the gods. — **देवा-कर्मान**, a, n. a religious act or rite or oblation to the gods, worship of the gods; [cf. *deva-kārya* and *deva-kṛitya*].—**देवा-काला**, as, m., N. of a man. — **देवा-कावा**, as, am, m., n. divine armour. — **देवा-कान्दना**, as, m. (?), 'divine gold,' the tree Bauhinia Purpurea. — **देवाकतमज** ('*ka-āt*'), f. 'the daughter of Devaka,' i. e. the mother of Kṛiṣṇa. — **देवा-कामा**, as, ā, am, Ved. loving the gods, pious. — **देवा-कार्या**, am, n. = *deva-karman*, worship or oblation to the gods, a religious rite in general, anything relating to or coming from the gods, a divine command. — **देवा-कश**, ītha, am, n. 'divine wood,' a kind of pine, Pinus Devadāru. — **देवा-किरी**, f. (fr. rt. a. *kṛī*), N. of a Rāgiṇī regarded as wife of Megha-rāga; [cf. *deva-girī*, *deśa-karī*, *goṇḍa-kṛī*].—**देवा-किलिषा**, as, m., Ved. an offence against the gods. — **देवा-किर्ती**, īs, m., N. of an astronomer. — **देवा-कुटा**, am, n. 'the house of the gods,' a temple. — **देवा-कुण्ड**, am, n. a natural spring. — **देवा-कुरु**, avas, m. pl., N. of a people and the district inhabited by them, (usually associated with the name Uttara-kuru). — **देवा-कुरम्बा**, f., N. of a plant, = *mahā-droṇī*. — **देवा-कुला**, am, n. = *prāsāda*, a temple; [cf. *daṇḍā-d°*].—**देवा-कुल्या**, f. 'the river of the gods,' personified as a daughter of Pūrṇiman and grand-daughter of Marīci; N. of the wife of Ud-giṭha. — **देवा-कुसुमा**, am, n. 'the flower of the gods,' doves. — **देवा-कुटा**, 'the divine peak,' N. of a mountain; N. of Adam's Peak. — **देवा-कृता**, as, ā, am, Ved. made or done or performed by the gods. — **देवा-कृत्या**, am, n. a religious act directed to the gods; anything relating to the gods, a divine command. — **देवा-कोष**, as, m., Ved. divine cask or receptacle. — **देवा-कशात्र**, am, n. divine dominion; (as, ā, am), Ved. under the dominion of the gods; (as), m., N. of a prince who was a son of Deva-rāta. — **देवा-कशetra**, am, n., Ved. the domain of the gods. — **देवा-कशema**, as, m., N. of the author of the Vijnāna-kāya; [cf. *deva-sarman*].—**देवा-कहा**, as, ā, am, 'dug by the gods,' i. e. hollow by nature; (am), n. a cave or natural hollow among mountains; a natural pond or reservoir. — **देवा-कहाता**, am, n. a natural pond or one in front of a temple; a natural cavern, a grotto. — **देवा-कहा-रिला**, am, n. 'a chasm dug by the gods,' a cavern, a chasm, a natural receptacle of water or reservoir. — **देवा-गाणा**, as, m. a troop or class of gods. — **देवा-गाणा-देवा**, as, m., N. of a poet. — **देवा-गणिका**, f. 'a divine courtizan,' an Apsaras. — **देवा-गणेश्वरा** ('*pa-iś*'), as, m. 'lord of the troop of gods,' an epithet of Indra. — **देवा-गन्धारवा**, ās, m. pl. the divine Gandharvas (superior to the human Gandharvas; cf. *manushya-gandharva*); (as), m. an epithet of Nārada; (am), n. a mode of singing; [cf. *śhālikya* and *deva-gāndhāra*].—**देवा-गन्ध**, ītha, f. 'having divine fragrance,' a kind of fragrant medicinal plant (= *mahā-modā*). — **देवा-गर्जना**, am, n. 'celestial roaring,' thunder. — **देवा-गर्भा**, as, m. a divine child, the offspring of a god [cf. *deva-sīṣu*]; (ā), f., N. of a river in Kuśa-dvīpa. — **देवा-गन्ध**, āra, as or am, m. or n. a peculiar mode of singing, a kind of song [cf. *śhālikya*]; (ī), f. one of the Rāgiṇīs or female personifications of the modes of music, who was wife of Śrī-rāga. — **देवा-गयाना**, as, m. 'a songster of the gods,' a celestial chorister, a Gandharva. — **देवा-गिरी**, īs, m. 'the divine hill,' N. of a mountain, (periphrastically expressed in Megha-dūta 43. as *deva-pūrro giris*, and according to a commentator so called because thought to be the domicile of Kārttikeya); N. of the town Daulatābād which is situated between mountains. — **देवा-गिरी**, f. (*giri* fr. rt. I. *grī*), N. of a Rāgiṇī or

one of the female personifications of the modes of music; (according to some) the wife of Vasanta-rāga; (according to others) the wife of Nāga-dhvani who was a son of Hīṇḍola-rāga; (according to others) the wife of Naṭa-kalyāna; [cf. *deva-kiri*].—**देवा-गुप्ता**, as, ā, am, guarded or protected by a god or by gods; (as), m., N. of a man. — **देवा-गुरु**, us, m. 'the father of the gods,' an epithet of Kaśyapa; 'the preceptor of the gods,' an epithet of Brīhaspati. — **देवा-गुह**, ī, f., N. of a place on the river Sarasvatī. — **देवा-गुह्या**, am, n. a secret only known by the gods; [cf. *deva-rahasya*].—**देवा-ग्रीहा**, am, n. 'the house of the gods,' a celestial or planetary sphere; a temple, chapel, oratory; the palace of a king. — **देवा-गोपा**, ās, ās, am, Ved. 'having the gods for guardians,' guarded by the gods; (ā), f. a divine protectress. — **देवा-ग्राहा**, as, m. a class of demons who cause harmless madness. — **देवा-गमा**, as, ā, am, Ved. going to the gods. — **देवा-का**, as, m. a divine wheel, a circle of the gods; a peculiar kind of magical circle. — **देवा-कारिता**, am, n. the course of action or practices of the gods. — **देवा-कार्या**, f. worship or service of the gods. — **देवा-कार्यopasābhita** ('*yā-up°*'), as, ā, am, beautified by the service of the gods (as an hermitage). — **देवा-कित**, īsaka, as, m. a divine physician; (au), m. du. the two Āsvins or sons of Āsvinī who were considered physicians of heaven; see *āsvin*. — **देवा-कच**, ānda, as, m. a garland or necklace of pearls &c. (composed of 100 or 103 or 81 or 108 strings). — **देवा-कचanda-prāsāda**, as, m. a temple consecrated to a god. — **देवा-कचanda**, as, n. or *deva-कचanda*, am, n. a divine metre. — **देवा-जा**, as, ā, am, god-born, born or produced by gods [cf. *deva-jā*]; (as), m., N. of a prince who was a son of Saṃyama. — **देवा-जग्धा** or *devajagdhaka*, am, n. a kind of fragrant grass, = *kat-trina*. — **देवा-जाना**, as, m., Ved. the gods collectively, a troop or collection of deities, any collection of superhuman beings (as of serpents; cf. *divijana* and *itara-jana*). — **देवा-जा**, ās, ās, am, Ved. born or produced by gods; [cf. *deva-ja*].—**देवा-जाता**, as, ā, am, Ved. = *deva-jā*; (am), n. a class or race of gods. — **देवा-जामि**, īs, īs, ī, Ved. peculiar to the gods; (ī), f. a sister of the gods. — **देवा-जुश**, ītha, as, ā, am, Ved. agreeable to the gods. — **देवा-जुता**, as, ā, am, Ved. incited by the gods, inspired; gained by the gods. — **देवा-तारा**, as, m., N. of a man; [cf. *deva-taras*].—**देवा-ताराथा**, as, m., N. of a teacher. — **देवा-तारा**, ās, m., N. of a teacher (with the patronymic *Sāvāsāyana*); [cf. *devatārasa*].—**देवा-तारु**, us, m. 'the tree of the gods,' the divine tree, the holy fig-tree; one of the trees of Svarga or paradise, the tree of plenty, (a general N. for the five trees *mandāra*, *pārjātaka*, *santāna*, *kalpa*-*vrksha*, and *hari*-*bandana*); the old tree of a village, held sacred by the villagers and usually the place of their assembling; [cf. 2. *caitya* and *dyu-taru*].—**देवा-ता**, f. the state or nature of a deity, divine dignity or power, divinity; a deity or divine being, a god; the image of a deity; an idol; an organ of sense; (ā), ind., Ved. in the nature of a god; among the gods, to the gods; [cf. *a-d°* and *griha-d°*].—**देवा-ताग** ('*tā-āg°*') or *devatā-griha*, am, n. 'the house of the gods,' a temple, chapel. — **देवा-ता-जित**, t, m. 'the conqueror of a deity,' N. of a son of Sumati and grandson of Bharata. — **देवा-तादा**, as, m. a kind of grass, Lipocercis Serrata, (also *deva-tādī*, f. and *deva-tādaka*, as, m.); (as), m. = *ghoshaka*, Luffa Foetida or a similar plant; fire; an epithet of Rāhu; [cf. *tāda* and *deva-dālī*].—**देवा-तत**, f. (occurring only in dat. and loc.), Ved. divine service. — **देवा-तति**, īs, f., Ved. = *deva-tāt*, divine service; divinity, the gods collectively. — **देवा-ततमा** ('*tā-āt°*'), f. the mother of the gods; [cf. *devatmā*].—**देवा-तदhipa** ('*tā-adh°*'), as, m. 'the ruler or chief of the gods,' an epithet of Indra. — **देवा-तदhyāya** ('*tā-adh°*'), am, n., scil. *brāhmaṇa*, N. of a Brāhmana. — **देवा-तनुक्रमा** ('*tā-an°*'), as, m. or *devatānukramaṇī*, f. an index of the deities to which the hymns of the Vedas are