

addressed. — *Devatā-pratimā*, f. the image of a god, an idol. — *Devatābhāṣā* ('tā-abh'), am, n. the act of worshipping an idol, worship of a deity. — *Devatābhāṣā-parā*, as, ā, am, devoted to the worship of a deity. — *Devatā-māya*, as, ī, am, containing all the gods, made up of all the deities. — *Devatā-mithuna*, am, n. the cohabitation of deities. — *Devatāyatana* ('tā-āy'), am, n. or *devatā-tālaya* ('tā-ā'), as, m. or *devatā-vesman*, a, n. the dwelling or sanctuary of a god, a temple, chapel. — *Devatā-snāna*, am, n. the ablution of an idol. — *Devatā-tīrtha*, am, n. 'the Tīrtha of the gods,' N. of a bathing-place; the right moment for the (worship of the) gods; the part of the hands sacred to the gods, i. e. the tips of the fingers. — *Devatā-tta*, as, ā, am (*tta = datta*, Gram. 533. a), Ved. given by the gods. — *Devatā-trā*, ind., Ved. among the gods, to the gods. — *Devatā-tva*, am, n. the state of a deity, divinity, the abstract attribute of divine being, divine dignity; identification with a deity, deification. — *Devatā-datta*, as, ā, am, given by the gods, god-given, granted by the gods; (as), m., N. of the conch-shell of Arjuna; one of the vital airs, that which is exhaled in yawning; a common N. for men, (often used in grammatical and other examples and then equivalent to 'any one,' 'a certain person, &c.'). N. of a cousin of Śākya-muni; of a son of Uru-śravas and father of Agni-veśya; of a son of the Brāhman Govinda-datta; of a son of Hari-datta; of a son of the king Jaya-datta; of the author of a commentary; of a Nāga; of a Grāma of the Bāhikas; (ā), f., N. of the mother of Deva-datta who was the cousin of Śākya-muni. — *Devatā-tāka*, ās, m. pl. the band led by Deva-datta. — *Devatā-tāgrāja* ('tā-ag'), as, m. 'the elder brother of Deva-datta,' an epithet of Śākya-muni. — *Devatā-tāṭṭya*, ās, m. pl. the pupils of Deva-datta. — *Devatā-dantīn*, ī, m. an epithet of Śiva? (see Kathā-sarit-s. III. 5). — *Devatā-darsā*, as, m., N. of a teacher of the Atharva-veda. — *Devatā-darśana*, as, ā, am, seeing the gods, visiting them, familiar with them; (as), m. an epithet of Nārada. — *Devatā-darsīn*, ī, inī, ī, seeing the gods, having intercourse with them; (inas), m. pl., N. of a school of the Atharva-veda. — *Devatā-dāni*, f. a species of creeper, = *ghoshakālkrīti*. — *Devatā-dāru*, us, m. a species of pine, Pinus Deodora or Deodar; (in Bengal it is usually applied to the Uvaria Longifolia, and in the peninsula to another tree, Erythrosylon Sideroxyloides). — *Devatā-dāra-māya*, as, ī, am, made of the wood of the Deva-dāru tree. — *Devatā-dālikā* or *deva-dālī*, f. a kind of cucurbitaceous plant; [cf. *dālikā* and *mahā-kāla*]. — *Devatā-dāsa*, as, m. a servant of a god or of the gods (especially slaves or servants who serve in a temple or Buddhist monastery); N. of the son of a merchant who was the brother of Sārngā-dhara's mother; N. of the son of a Kāli-dāsa; (ī), f. a courtesan (especially one employed as a dancer &c. in a temple); the wild citron tree (= *vana-vijā-pūraka*; cf. *deva-dūti*). — *Devatā-dāsa-deva*, as, m., N. of a poet, (perhaps the brother of Sārngā-dhara's mother). — *Devatā-dīpa*, as, m. 'the lamp of the gods,' 'the divine light,' the eye; [cf. *dāsa-dīpa* and *deha-dīpa*]. — *Devatā-dandubhī*, is, m. a divine or celestial drum; holy basil with red flowers; an epithet of Indra. — *Devatā-dāta* or *deva-dūtaka*, as, m. a messenger of the gods, a divine envoy, an angel; (ī), f. a female messenger of the gods, the wild citron tree. — *Devatā-deva*, as, m. ('the god of the gods'), 'the chief of the gods,' epithet of Brāhmā; of Rudra or Śiva; of Kṛishna or Vishnu; of Ganesā; (ās), m. pl. epithet of the Brāhman. — *Devadeveśa* ('va-iś'), as, m. 'the lord among the chiefs of the gods,' epithet of Śiva; [cf. *devēśa*]. — *Devatā-dyūmna*, as, m., N. of a son of Devatā-jit and father of Parameshthīn. — *Devatā-droṇī*, f. an idol procession, a procession with idols, (originally perhaps 'the ablution of idols'; cf. *droṇī*). — *Devatā-dryadī* (fr. *deva* and rt. *ādrī*), an, drī, āk, 'turned towards or approaching the gods,' adoring a deity. — *Devatā-dharma*, as, m. a religious duty or office. — *Devatā-dhāni*, f. 'the resi-

dence of the gods,' N. of Indra's city on the Mānāsottara, to the east of Meru. — *Deva-dhānya*, am, n. 'god's grain,' a sort of grain cultivated in many parts of Hindūstān, Andropogon Saccharatus, Andropogon or Holcus Sorghum (commonly *dedhān*, *jo-ār*). — *Deva-dhūpa*, as, m. a fragrant resin or bdellium used for incense. — *Deva-nakshatra*, as, m., N. of a prince, (a various reading for *deva-īshatra*); (am), n., N. of the first fourteen Nakshatras on the southern quarter, (opposed to the Yama-nakshatras on the northern). — *Deva-nādī*, f. 'the divine river,' epithet of several sacred rivers. — *Deva-nandīn*, ī, m., N. of one of Indra's door-keepers. — *Deva-nala*, as, m. a kind of reed, Arundo Bengalensis; [cf. *deva-nala*]. — *Deva-nāgarī*, f. 'the divine city writing,' N. of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written, (probably from its having originated in some city). — *Deva-nātha*, as, m. 'the lord of the gods,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Deva-nābha*, as, m., N. of a man. — *Deva-nāma*, a, n. the N. of a god. — *Deva-nāman*, ā, m. 'having divine names,' N. of the seven Varshas in Kuśā-dvīpa. — *Deva-nāyaka*, as, m., N. of a man. — *Deva-nāla*, as, m. = *deva-nala*, q. v. — *Deva-nikāya*, as, ā, am, living with the gods or in heaven; (as), m. the residence of a divinity, a paradise, heaven. — *Deva-nid*, t, t, t, Ved. hating the gods, a god-hater. — *Deva-nindaka*, as, m. a reviler of the gods, a heretic, an unbeliever, atheism. — *Deva-nindā*, f. reviling the gods, infidelity, heresy, atheism. — *Deva-nirmīta*, as, ā, am, 'god-made,' god-created, natural. — *Deva-nītha*, as, m. a formula consisting of seventeen Pādas. — *Deva-pañcārātra*, as, m., N. of a Pañcāha. — *Deva-pati*, is, m. 'the lord of the gods,' an epithet of Indra; (ayas), m. pl. the most excellent of the gods. — *Devapati-mantrin*, ī, m. 'Indra's counsellor,' an epithet of Brihas-pati, the planet Jupiter. — *Devapati*, f. having a god as husband; (ī), f. the wife of a deity; sweet potato (= *madhu-āhuka*). — *Devapatha*, as, m. the way of the gods, the celestial path or way, heaven, the firmament; N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Devapatha-tīrtha*, am, n. 'the Tīrtha of the way to heaven,' N. of a particular Tīrtha. — *Devapathīya*, as, ā, am, relating to or coming from Deva-patha above. — *Deva-pada* or *deva-pāda*, am, n. the foot of a god or king, the royal presence, a honorific term for a king, 'His Majesty.' — *Deva-parishad*, t, f. an assembly of deities. — *Deva-parṇa*, am, n. 'the divine leaf,' N. of a medicinal plant (= *sura-parṇa*). — *Deva-pālī-pattana*, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a place. — *Deva-pāsu*, us, m. any animal consecrated to a deity. — *Deva-pātra*, am, n. 'cup of the gods,' a divine drink. — *Deva-pāda*, see *deva-pāda*. — *Deva-pāna*, as, ā, am, Ved. constituting the beverage of the gods, drunk by the gods. — *Deva-pāla*, as, m. 'god-defender,' N. of several princes; N. of a mountain. — *Deva-pālita*, as, m. 'god-protected,' N. of a man. — *Deva-pīṅgu*, us, us, u, Ved. reviling or despising the gods. — *Deva-putra*, as, m. the son of a god; (ī or ikā), f. a kind of plant, = *prīkkā*; (as, ā, am), having gods as children. — *Devaputra-māra*, as, m., N. of one of the four Buddhist Māras. — *Deva-pur*, īr, f. Ved. 'the city of the gods,' a divine fortress, the residence of Indra. — *Deva-pura*, am, n. 'the city of the gods,' the residence of Indra (= *amara-pati*). — *Deva-purā*, ī, Ved. a divine fortress, a stronghold of the gods. — *Deva-pūjaka*, as, m. a worshipper of the gods. — *Deva-pūjā*, f. worship of the gods. — *Deva-pūjya*, as, m. 'to be honoured by the gods,' an epithet of Brihas-pati, the planet Jupiter. — *Deva-pratikṛiti*, is, f. or *deva-pratimā*, f. the image of a deity, an idol. — *Deva-pratīshā-tatva*, am, n., N. of a work. — *Deva-prayāga*, as, m. 'the divine place of sacrifice,' N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Deva-prasna*, as, m. enquiring of the gods, consulting the deities, fortune-telling, astrology; [cf. *dāiva-prasna*]. — *Deva-prasāda*, as, m. 'having the divine favour,' N. of a man. — *Deva-prasūta*, as, ā, am, Ved. produced by the gods. — *Deva-*

*prastha*, as, m., N. of the city of Sena-vindu. — *Deva-priya*, as, ā, am, 'dear to the gods,' an epithet of Śiva; (as), m., N. of two plants, = *pita-bhṛīnga-rāja* and *vaka-pushpa*. — *Deva-psaras-tama*, as, ā, am, Ved. very pleasing to the gods or propitiatory of the gods. — *Deva-badhū*, īs, f. the wife of a god. — *Deva-bandhu*, us, us, u, Ved. related to the gods; (us), m., N. of a Rishi. — *Deva-balā*, f. 'having divine strength,' N. of a plant, a kind of Balā, = *mahā-balā*, *jyeshthā-balā*, *saha-devī*. — *Deva-bali*, is, m. an oblation to the gods; (also read *deva-vali*, q. v.). — *Deva-bāhu*, us, m. 'the arm of the gods,' N. of an ancient Rishi; of a son of Hṛīdika. — *Deva-bodha*, as, m. 'having the knowledge of the gods,' N. of a commentator on the Mahā-bhārata. — *Deva-bodhi*, is, m. 'god-inspired,' N. of a poet. — *Devabodhi-sattva*, as, m., N. of a Buddhist saint. — *Deva-brāhman*, ā, m. 'a Brāhman among the gods,' an epithet of Nārada; [cf. *deva-rishi*]. — *Deva-brāhmaṇa*, as, m. a Brāhman esteemed by the gods, a venerable Brāhman. — *Devabrāhmaṇa-nindaka*, as, m. a despiser of the gods and Brāhman. — *Deva-bhaktā*, as, ā, am, Ved. distributed by the gods. — *Deva-bhakti*, īs, f. the service of the gods, religion, piety. — *Deva-bhāvāna*, am, n. 'the residence of the gods,' heaven, paradise; a temple; the holy fig-tree (= *āsvattha*). — *Deva-bhāga*, as, m. 'the portion or allotment of the gods,' the northern hemisphere, (opposed to *asura-bhāga*, the southern hemisphere); N. of a teacher with the epithet Śrauta or Śrautarsha; N. of a son of Sūra and brother of Vasu-deva. — *Deva-bhīti*, īs, f. fear of the gods. — *Deva-bhū*, īs, m. a divine being, a god, a deity; Svarga or paradise. — *Deva-bhūta*, as, ā, am, become a god. — *Deva-bhūti*, is, m., N. of the last prince of the Sūrga dynasty; (īs), f. the Gangā of the sky. — *Deva-bhūmi*, is, m. 'having a divine domain,' = *deva-bhūti*. — *Deva-bhūya*, am, n. divinity, godhead; inferior deification or identification with a deity. — *Deva-bhojya*, am, n. 'the food of the gods,' Amṛita, nectar. — *Deva-bhrāj*, ī, m. 'shining like a god,' N. of a son of Mahya, son of Vivas-vat (i. e. of the Sun). — *Deva-mānjara*, am, n. the jewel of Vishnu or Kṛishna suspended on his breast; [cf. *kaustubha*]. — *Deva-maṇi*, is, m., Ved. a divine amulet; the jewel on Kṛishna's breast; a twist of hair on a horse's neck; N. of a drug belonging to the Ashta-varga (= *mahā-medā*); an epithet of Śiva. — *Deva-mata*, as, m. 'god-approved,' N. of a Rishi; [cf. *dāivamati*]. — *Deva-māya*, as, ī, am, containing the gods, made up of all the gods. — *Deva-makīmūc*, k, m., N. of an Asura. — *Deva-māta*, as, m., N. of a man. — *Deva-mātri*, tā, f. 'the mother of the gods,' an epithet of Aditi (= *dākshāyaṇī*). — *Deva-mātrika*, as, ā, am, fostered or watered by the clouds (or by Indra, the giver of rain), as corn, land, &c., deprived of every other kind of water ('having the clouds as foster-mother'; cf. *nadī-mātrika*). — *Deva-mādāna*, as, ā, am, Ved. 'gladdening or inspiring the gods,' an epithet of Soma. — *Deva-māna*, am, n. the residence of the gods, dwelling of the gods. — *Deva-mānaka*, as, m. = *deva-maṇi*. — *Deva-māyā*, f. an illusion created by a god or gods. — *Deva-mārga*, as, m. 'the way of the gods,' (according to commentators a facetious expression for the penis or anus). — *Deva-māsa*, as, m. 'the divine month or month of the gods,' the eighth month of pregnancy. — *Deva-mitra*, as, ā, am, having the gods as friends; (as), m., N. of an ancient preceptor with the epithet Śākalya; of the father of Vishnu-putra of the family of Vatsa [cf. *dāivamitri*]; (ā), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Deva-mithuna*, am, n., Ved. cohabitation of the gods. — *Deva-mīśra*, as, m., N. of a man. — *Deva-mīḍha*, as, m., N. of a Yādava, grandfather of Vasu-deva; of a descendant of Nimi and Jaraka. — *Deva-mīdhusha*, as, m. the grandfather of Vasu-deva. — *Deva-muni*, is, m. a heavenly or divine Muni; N. of a son of Irapmada and author of a hymn of the Rīg-veda. — *Deva-yaj*, k, k, k,