देवयजन deva-yajana.

or t, t, t(?), making oblations or sacrifices to the gods, a worshipper of the gods. - Deva-yajana, as, ī, am, Ved. worshipping the gods, making oblations to them; serving for an oblation or constituting an oblation to the gods; (am), n. the place where a sacrifice is performed. – Deva-yaji, is, is, 1, worshipping the gods, making oblations or sacrificing to them; (is), m. a worshipper of the gods; a Muni. - Deva-yajna, as, m. a sacrifice to the superior gods performed by oblations to Fire or through Fire to the other gods; the Homa or burnt sacrifice (one of the five great sacrifices mentioned in Manu III. 84, 85); N. of a man. – Devayajya, am, n. or deva-yajyā, f. (inst. -yajyā), Ved. worshipping the gods, a sacrifice. - Deva-yā, ās, ās, am, Ved. going to the gods, desirous of them, honouring them. – Deva-yājin, ī, inī, i, making sacrifices to the gods; (ī), m., N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; N. of a Dāṇava. – Devayājnika, as, m., N. of an author, = yājnika-deva. - Deva-yātu, us, m. 'a heavenly Yātu,' N. of a class of Yatus; (also read deva-yata; cf. daivayātaka and daivayātavaka.) - Deva-yātrā, f. an idol procession, any sacred festival when the images of gods are carried in procession. - Devayātrin, ī, m., N. of a Dānava; [cf. deva-yājin.] - Deva-yāna, as, ī, am, Ved. going to the gods, following them; serving as a way to the gods (especially applied to the paths by which the gods descend from heaven, and sacrifices ascend to them), the ways leading to the gods; (am), n. the car or vehicle of a god; (i), f., N. of a daughter of Usanas or wife of Yayati and mother of Yadu and Turvasu. Deva-yāvan, ā, varī, a, Ved. going to the gods.
Deva-yukta, as, ā, am, Ved. yoked by the gods (as horses). - Deva-yuga, am, n. 'the age of the gods,' the first age of the world; any age or period of the gods comprising the four ages of mankind, (two of these ages or Yugas form a day and night of Brahmā; cf. krita-yuga.) - Deva-yoni, is, m. f. the place of origin of a god, a divine birthplace; epithet of the wood used for kindling fire; (is, is, i), of divine origin; (is), m. a being of divine origin; a superhuman being, a demi-god or demon - Deva-yoshā, f. the wife of a god. - Devarakshita, as, ā, am, guarded by a god or by the gods; (as), m., N. of a son of Devaka; of a prince of the Kośalas; (a), f., N. of a daughter of Devaka and one of the wives of Vasu-deva. - Deva-rata, as, ā, am, Ved. delighting in the gods, pious. - Devaratha, as, m. the car or vehicle of a deity, a car for carrying the images of the gods in a procession [cf. dairaratha]; N. of a man. - Devarathahnya, am, n. a day's journey for the chariot of a god (of the Sun). - Deva-rahasya, am, n. a secret of the gods, divine mystery; [cf. deva-guhya.] - Deva-rāj, f, m. 'the king of the gods,' an epithet of Indra; of Nahusha. - Deva-rāja, as, m. a divine ruler; king of the gods; an epithet of Indra; of a king; of a Rishi; of a Buddha; of a commentator on the Naighantuka; (the full name is devarāja-yajvan, q. v.; cf. daivarājaka and daivarājika.) - Devarājan, ā, m. a prince of a Brāhmanical family. - Devarāja-yajvan, ā, m., N. of a commentator on the three chapters of Vedic synonyms, usually called the Naighantuka portion of the Nighantus, incompletely explained by Yāska; N. of the grandfather of this commentator. - Devarāja-samadyuti, is, is, i, equal in glory to the king of the gods. - Deva-rājya, am, n. sovereignty over the gods; [cf. datvarājya.] - Deva-rāta, as, ā, am, 'god-givea;' (as), m. the N. given to Sunah-sepha after being received into the family of Visvā-mitra; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Sunah-sepha; N. of a king who was the son of Su-ketu and descendant of Nimi; N. of a king who was the son of Karambhi; an epithet of Parikshit [cf. daivarāti]; a sort of crane. - Deva-rashtra, am, n. the empire of the gods; N. of an empire in the Dekhan. - Devarūpin, ī, inī, i (fr. deva-rūpa), of divine form. godlike. - Devarshi (deva-rishi), is, m. a Rishi,

a saint of the celestial class, as Nārada, Atri, Marīći, Bharad-vāja, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Bhrigu, Vasishtha, Pra-cetas, Bharata, Kaṇāda, and otbers. - Devarshi-tva, am, n. state or rank of a divine Rishi. - Devarshi-varya, as, m. chief of sages. - Devalatā, f. double jasmine (=nava-mallikā).— Deva-lāngutikā, f., N. of a plant; [cf. vrisćikālī.] - Deva-linga, am, n. the image or statue of a deity. - Deva-lekhā, f., N. of a princess. - Devaloka, as, m. the particular sphere or heaven of any divinity; heaven or paradise; any one of the seven superior worlds (from the earth to the highest or Satya-loka, in opposition to those below the earth; deva-loke gata, gone to the world of the gods, one who has died). - Deva-vaktra, am, n. 'the mouth of the gods,' an epithet of fire or its deity Agui (as eating or consuming the oblations made to the gods). - 1. deva-vat, an, ati, at, guarded by the gods, surrounded by them, (also read deva-vat); (an), m., N. of the grandfather of Su-das; of a son of A-krūra; of Devaka who was a son of Ahuka; of the twelfth Manu; [cf. deva-vāyu.] - 2. deva-vat, ind. like a god. - Deva-vadha, as, m., Ved. a weapon of the gods. - Deva-vadhū, ūs, f. the wife of a god. - Deva-vanda, as, ā, am, Ved. praising the gods. - Deva-vara, as, m. a superior or supreme deity; (am), n. a divine boon or blessing. - Deva-vartman, a, n. 'the path of the gods,' the atmosphere. - Deva-vardhaki, is, m. 'the builder or architect of the gods,' an epithet of Viśva-karman or of Tvashtri the carpenter of the gods. - Deva-vardhana, as, m., N. of a son of Devaka. - Deva-varman, a, n. the armour of the gods, divine armour. - Devavarsha, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a Varsha in the Dvīpa Sālmala. - Deva-vallabha, as, m. the tree Rottlera Tinctoria. - Deva-vāņī, f. a divine voice, a voice from heaven. - Deva-vāta, as, ā, am, Ved. agreeable to the gods; (as), m., N. of a Bhārata; [cf. daivavāta.] - Deva-vāyu, us, m., N. of the son of the twelfth Manu; [cf. I. deva-vat.] - Deva-vāhana, as, ā, am, Ved. carrying the gods (as a horse). - Deva-vid, t, t, t, knowing the gods. - Deva-vidyā, f. the doctrine or science of the gods, divine science; (according to a commentator = nirukta, q.v.) - Deva-vibhāga, as, m. the division or quarter of the gods, the northern hemisphere; [cf. deva-bhāga.] - Deva-viś, t, or deva-viśā, t, Ved. a divine person, a deity, the gods collectively. - Deva-vī, īs, īs, i, Ved. gratifying the gods. - Devavī-tama, as, ā, am, Ved. very much liked by the gods. - Deva-viti, is, f., Ved. a feast or meal or enjoyment prepared for the gods; N. of one of the nine daughters of Meru and wife of one of the nine sons of Agnidhra. - Deva-vriksha, as, m. 'the divine tree,' a common N, of the Mandara and other fabulous trees of heaven or paradise; the tree Alstonia Scholaris; a plant yielding a fragrant resin, bdellium (= guggulu). - Deva-vritti, is, m. the commentary of Deva (= Purushottama-deva) on the Unadi-sūtras. - Deva-vyaćas, as, as, as, Ved. affording space for the gods, receiving the gods. - Deva-vrata, am, n. a religious observance; any religious obligation or vow; the favourite food of the gods; (as, ā, am), devoted to the gods, religious; (as), m. an epithet of Bhīshma; of Kārttikeya. - Deva-vratin, ī, inī, i, obeying the divine commands, serving the gods. - Deva-sakti, is, m. 'having the power of a god,' 'having divine strength,' N. of a king. - Devasata-bhāshya, am, n., N. of a work mentioned in the Sūdra-dharma-tattva by Kamalākara. - Deva-satru, us, m. an enemy of the gods; an Asura; a Rakshas; (ue, ue, u), Ved. having the gods as enemies. - Deva-sarman, a, m., N. of several persons; of an old sage; of a Buddhist author, (wrongly written deva-sarman); of a minister of Jayapīda who was king of Kāśmīra; [cf. dairaśarmi.] - Deva-śas, ind., Ved. deity after deity. - Deva-silpin, i, m. 'the artist of the gods,' an epithet of Tvashtri. - Deva-sisu, us, m. the child of a god; [cf. deva-garbha.] - Deva-sishta, as, ā, am, Ved. taught or directed by the gods. - Deva-

sunī, f., Ved. 'the divine female dog,' an epithet of Saramā. - Deva-sūra, as, m. 'the divine hero,' N. of a man. - Deva-sekhara, as, m. 'the diadem of the gods,' 2 kind of plant, = damanaka. - Devasesha, am, n. the remnants of a sacrifice offered to the gods. - Deva-śravas, as, m., N. of a Bharata; of a son of Yama and author of hymns of the Rigveda. - Deva-śri, is, is, i, Ved. approaching the gods, worshipping. - Devasrī-yarbha, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. - Deva-śrut, t, t, t, Ved. audible to the gods, heard by the gods. - Deva-śruta, as, m. (with Jainas) N. of the sixth Arhat of the future Ut-sarpiņī; a god (=īśvara); N. of Nārada; a sacred treatise or branch of scripture. - Deva-śrū, йв, йв, и. Ved. known to the gods. - Deva-śrenī, f. the plant Sanseviera Zeylanica (= mūrvā). - Deva-śreshtha, as, m., N. of a son of the twelfth Manu. - Deva-sakha, as, m., Ved. a friend or companion of the gods. - Deva-sangīta-yonin, ī, inī, i, 'furnishing sources of amusement or entertainment to the gods,' N. of the Nāradas who appear as messengers. - Deva-sattra, am, n. a festival or sacrifice of long continuance in honour of the gods. - Deva-sattva, as, a, am, having the nature of a god, godlike. - Deva-sad, t, t, t, Ved. living among the gods. - Deva-sadana, as, ā, am, Ved. serving as a seat or residence for the gods. - Deva-sadman, a, n. the seat or residence of a god. - Deva-sandha, as, a, am, connected with the gods, divine. - Deva-sannidhi, is, m. presence of the gods. - Deva-sabhā, f. an assembly of the gods; a gambling-house; [cf. the next.] - Devasabhya, as, m. the keeper of a gambling-house; a gambler; a frequenter of gamblinghouses or clubs; an attendant on a deity. - Deva-sarasa, am, n. 'the pool of the gods,' N. of a place. - Deva-sarshapa, as, m. 'divine mustard,' a kind of mustard. - Deva-saha, as, m. 'the strength of the gods,' N. of a mountain; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of plant, = saha-devi, dandotpala, = bhikshasūtra (or bhikshu-sūtra?). - Deva-sāt, ind. to a god or gods, to the nature of a deity; devasād-bhū, to become changed into a god. - Deva-sāynjya, am, n. conjunction with the gods, reception among the gods, absorption into or identification with a deity; inferior deification, the state or being of the inferior gods. - Deva-sārarņi, is, m., N. of the thirteenth Manu. - Deva-sinha, as, m. 'the lion of the gods,' an epithet of Siva. - Deva-sunda, as, m., N. of a lake. - Deva-sumati, is, f. the favour of the gods. - Deva-sumanas, 'divine flower,' a species of flower. - Deva-sushi, is, m. a tube or cavity which leads to the gods; (the heart has five, viz. prāna, vyāna, apāna, samāna, and udāna.) - Deva-sū, ūs, ūs, ū, Ved. an epithet applied to eight deities, viz. Agni griha-pati, Soma vanas-pati, Savitri satya-prasava, Rudra pasu-pati, Brihas-pati vāćas-pati, Indra jyeshtha, Mitra satya, and Varuņa dharma-pati. - Deva-sūdu, am, n., N. of a village. - Deva-sūri, is, m., N. of a preceptor. - Devasrishta, as, a, am, let go or discharged by a god; caused or created by the gods; (\bar{a}) , f. an intoxicating drink, a kind of spirituous liquor. - Deva-sena, as, m., N. of a king of Sravasti; of Paundra-vardhana; of a Buddhist Arhat; (ā), f. an army or host of celestials; N. of a daughter of Praja-pati or niece of Indra and wife of Skanda who is the leader of the hosts of heaven, (she is worshipped by the race of Jatukarnya); N. of a daughter of Indra. - Devasenā-pati, is, m. ' the commander of the hosts of heaven,' an epithet of Skanda. – Devasenā-priya, as, m. 'the beloved of Deva-senā,' epithet of Skanda. - Deva-stut, t, t, t, Ved. praising the gods. - Deva-strī, f. the wife of a deity. - Deva-sthāna, as, m., N. of an ancient Rishi [cf. daivasthani]; (am), n., N. of a Saman. - Devasyatvaka, as, a, am, containing the words devasya tvā (as an Adhyāya or Anu-vāka). - Deva-sva, am, n. the property of the gods, property applicable to religious purposes or endowments &c. – Devasvāpaharaņa (°sva-ap°), am, n. 'plunder of sacred property, sacrilege. - Deva-svāmin, i, m. 'the lord of the