gods,' N. of several Brahmans; N. of an astrologer; of a commentator on the Apastamba. - Deva-havis, is, n., Ved. an oblation to the gods. - Deva-havya, am, n. an oblation to the gods; (as), m., N. of an ancient Rishi. - Deva-hinsaka, as, m. an enemy of the gods. - Deva-hita, as, a, am, Ved. arranged or appointed or settled by the gods. - Deva-hiti, is, f., Ved. divine ordinance or arrangement. - Deva-hū, ūs, ūs, u, Ved. invoking the gods, devoted to the gods; ($\bar{u}s$), m., N. of a man; ($\bar{u}s$), f., scil. $dv\bar{u}r$, N. of the northern aperture of the human body, i. e. of the left ear (which is turned northwards if the face is directed towards the east; cf. pitri-hū). - Devahū-tama, as, ā, am, most devoted to the gods; very pious. - Deva-hūti, is or ī, f., Ved. invocation of the gods; N. of a magical formula with which the gods are invoked; N. of a daughter of Manu Svayam-bhū and wife of Kardama. - Deva-hūya, am, n., Ved. = deva-hāti, invocation of the gods. - De-va-hedana or deva-helana, am, n., Ved. disregarding the gods, an offence against them. — Deva-heti, is, f., Ved. the weapon of a god, a divine weapon. — Deva-hotra, as, m., N. of the father of Yogesvara, a partial incarnation (ansa) of Hari. - Deva-hrada, am, n. 'the divine lake,' N. of a sacred bathing-place. - Devānša ("va-an"), am, n. a portion of a god, a partial incarnation of a god.

— Devākrīda (va-āk), as, m. the playing-place or pleasure-grove of the gods. - Devāgāra (°va-ag° or -āg°), as, am, m. n. 'the dwelliog of a god, a temple. - Devanga (°va-an°), as, m., N. of an emanation from the body of the god Sadāsiva, (said to be the inventor of the art of weaving.) - Devangaćaritra, am, n. 'the adventures or story of Devanga,' N. of a book. - Devānganā (°va-an°), f. a divine female, courtezan of Svarga. - Devajiva, as, m. or devājīvin (°va-āj°), ī, m. an attendant upon an idol, a low Brāhman, subsisting by attendance upon an image and upon the offerings made to it .- Devāne (va-ane), an, āeī, āk, Ved. approaching the gods; directed towards them; worshipping them. - Devānjana (°va-an°), am, n., Ved. divine unguent or ointment. - Devața (°va-ața or -āṭa), as, m., N. of a sacred bathing-place; [cf. patnyāta.] - Devātithi ('va-at'), is, m. 'the guest of the gods,' N. of a descendant of Kanva and author of a hymn of the Rig-veda; of a prince or son of A-krodhana or Krodhana by Karambhā; (also read deva-tithi.) - Devātideva (°va-at°), as, m., a god surpassing or excelling all other gods; epithet of Vishņu; of Sākya-muni. - Devātman (°va-āt°), ā, m. the divine soul; the holy fig-tree or Ficus Religiosa; (ā, ā, a), being of divine nature, containing a divinity; one with or identified with a deity; belonging to a deity, consecrated, sacred. - Devātmašakti, is, f. the power of the divine soul. - Devātmā (°va-āt°), f. the mother of the gods; [cf. devatātmā.] - Devādhideva (°va-adh'), as, m. a god over all other gods, an Arhat of the Jainas. - Devādhipa ('va-adh'), as, m. 'the king of the gods,' an epithet of Indra; N. of a king identified with the Asura Nikumbha. - Devānām-priya, as, ā, am, 'the beloved of the gods,' simple, foolish; (as), m. a fool, an idiot; a goat; an ascetic, one who relinquishes or abandons the world; [cf. the Prākrit N. of a Buddhist king, Devānam-piyatissa.] - Devānīka (°va-an°), am, n. an army of celestials; (as), m., N. of a prince who was the son of Kshema-dhanvan; of a son of the eleventh Manu: of a mountain. - Devānukrama, as, m. 'the series of the gods, enumeration of the gods in order,' N. of a work supposed to be written by Sannaka, (serving as an index to the deities to whom hymns are addressed.) - Devānućara, as, or devānuyāyin (°va-an°), ī, m. a follower or attendant of a god. - Devanta ("va-an"), as, m., N. of a son of Hridika. - Devāntaka ("va-an"), as, m., N. of a Rakshas; of a Daitya. - Devantaka-vadha, as, m. 'the destruction of Devantaka,' N. of the seventy-first chapter of the Krida-khanda or second part of the Ganesa-Purana. - Devandhas (va-ano), as, n. divine

food, ambrosia. - Devānna (°va-an°), am, n. divine food, ambrosia; rice or food that has been first presented to an idol. - Devāni ('va-āpi), is, m. 'the friend of the gods,' N. of a Rishi who was son of Rishti-shena; (according to a later legend he is a son of king Pratīpa, resigns his kingdom, retires to the woods, becomes a Brahman, and is supposed to be still alive near the Su-meru mountain; cf. daivāpa.) - Devābhīshṭa (°va-abh°), as, ā, am, desired by the gods, sacred or dedicated to a deity; (\tilde{a}) , f. betel, piper betel $(=t\tilde{a}mb\bar{u}l\bar{i})$. -Devayatana (°va-āy°), am, n. 'the dwelling of a god,' a temple; [cf. devatāyatana.] - Devāyudha (°va- $\bar{a}y^{\circ}$), am, n. 'the weapon of a god,' a divine weapon, Indra's bow, the rainbow. $= Dev\bar{a}yusha$ (° $va-\bar{a}y^{\circ}$), am, o. the life-time of a god. - Devāranya (vaar°), am, n. a divine grove, the forest of the gods. - Devāvādhana (°va-ār°), am, n. or devārādhanā, f. worship of the gods. — Devāri (°va-ari), is, m. 'an enemy of the gods,' an Asura. — Devārcaka ("va-ar"), as, m. a worshipper of the gods. - Devārćana (°va-ar°), am, n. or devārćanā, f. the worship of the gods; idolatry. - Devārpaņa (°vaaro), as, a, am, received among the gods, considered as a god. - Devārya (°va-ār°), as, m., N. of the last Arhat of the present Ava-sarpinī. - Devārha (°va-ar°), as, ā, am, worthy of the gods, divine; (as), m. a kind of medicinal plant; (ā), f. a species of plant, = deva-balā, = saha-devī. - Devālaya (°va-āl°), as, m. 'the residence of the gods,' heaven; a temple. – Devā-vat, ān, atī, at, = deva-vat, q. v. – Devāvatāra (°va-av°), as, m. 'the place of descent of a god (?),' N. of a place. – Devāvasatha (°va-āv°), as, m. 'the habitation of a deity,' a temple. – Devāvāsa (°va-āv°), as, m. 'the residence of a god or gods, a temple; an epithet of the tree Ficus Religiosa. - Devāvī (°va-avī), īs, īs, i, Ved. gladdening or satisfying the gods, agreeable to the gods. - Devā-vridh, t, t, t, Ved. gladdening or satisfying the gods; (t), m., N. of a mountain; (also read devā-vridha.) - Devā-vridha, as, m., N. of a prince who was father of Babhru [cf. daivāvridha]; of a mountain; [cf. devā-vridh.] - Devāśva ("va-aś"), as, m. the horse of a god, a divine horse; Indra's horse Uććaih-śravas. - Devāsura (°vaas"), as, m. pl. the gods and the Asuras; [cf. daivāsura.] - Devāsura-guru, us, m. 'the preceptor of the gods and Asuras, epithet of Siva. - Devāsuranamaskrita, as, m. 'worshipped by the gods and Asuras, epithet of Siva. - Devāsura-mahāmātra, as, m. 'the chief of the gods and Asuras,' epithet of Siva. - Devāsura-mahāsraya (°hā-ās°), as, m. the great refuge of the gods and Asuras, epithet of Siva. - Devāsura-mahesvara (°hā-īs°), as, m. the great lord of the gods and Asuras, epithet of Siva. - Devāsura-yudāha, am, n. the battle between the gods and Asuras. - Devāsura-vara-prada, as, m. 'conferring boons on the gods and Asuras,' epithet of Siva .- Devāsura-sangrāma, as, m. the war between the gods and Asnras. - Devāsuresvara (°ra-īś°), as, m. 'the lord of the gods and Asuras, epithet of Siva. - Devāhāra (°va-āh°), as, m. 'food of the gods,' divine food, ambrosia. — Devāhvaya (°va-āh'), as, m. 'called Deva,' N. of a prince. - Devi-dāsa, as, m. (for devi-d'), 'the slave of the geddess,' N. of a man; N. of a commentator on the Mugdha-bodha. - Devi-kota, as, m. = sonitapura, N. of a town (the city of Vana, probably Devicotta on the Coromandel coast). - Devi-garbhagriha, as, m. 'a house containing an image of the goddess Durgā,' a shrine of the goddess Durgā. - Devi-griha, am, n. a temple of the goddess (Durgā); the apartment of a queen. - Devi-tantra, am, n. 'the Tantra of the goddess (Durgā),' N. of a Tantra. - Devi-tva, am, n. 'the state of being a goddess,' the rank of a goddess; the rank of a queen. - Devi-datta, as, m., N. of the father of Ramasevaka and grandfather of Krishna-mitra. - Devindhiyaka, as, a, am, containing the words devim dhiyā (as an Anu-vāka or Adhyāya). - Devi-pādadvaya, am, n. 'the two feet of the goddess, i. e. of

Durgā,' N. of a holy bathing-place. - Devi-purāṇa, am, n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa. - Devi-bhavana, am, n. the temple of the goddess (Durgā). - Devi-bhāgavata-purāṇa, am, n., N. of a Purāṇa. - Devi-mahādeva, am, n., N. of a play. - Devi-mahiman, \bar{a} , m., N. of a work, (perhaps = the following.) - Devi-māhāt mya, am, n. 'the majesty of Durga, N. of a section of the Markandeya-Purana. - Devirāpasaka, as, ā, am, containing the words devir āpaḥ (as an Anu-vāka or Adhyāya). - Devī-sūkta, am, n. 'the hymn of the goddess,' N. of a hymn to Durgā. - Devej (°va-ij), t, t, t, sacrificing to the gods, worshipping them. - Devejya (°va-ij°), as, m. 'the preceptor of the gods,' an epithet of Brihaspati, the planet Jupiter. - Deveddha ("va-iddha), as, ā, am, Ved. kindled by the gods .- Devendra ("va-in"), as, m. 'the chief of the gods,' an epithet of Indra; of Siva; N. of a man. - Devendra-buddhi, is, m. 'having the intellect of the chief of the gods,' N. of a learned Buddhist. - Devendra-samaya, as, m., N. of a Buddhist work; of a part of the Suvarna-prabhāsa. - Devesa ('va-īsa), as, m. 'the chief of the gods,' an epithet of Brahmā; of Vishnu; of Siva; of Indra; (1), f. 'the queen of the gods,' epithet of Durgā; of Devakī who was mother of Krishna. - Devesa-tirtha, am, n. ' the Tirtha of the chief of the gods,' N. of a Tirtha. - Deve-saya, as, ā, am, 'resting or reposing on a god,' epithet of Vishņu. — Deveśvara ('va-īs'), as, m. 'the sovereign of the gods,' an epithet of Siva; N. of an author. - Devesvara-pandita, as, m., N. of a poet. - Deveshita (°va-ich°), as, ā, am, Ved. sent or impelled by the gods. - Deveshia ('va-ish'), as, ā, am, wished by the gods, acceptable to the gods; (as, ā), m. f. a sort of drug (reckoned among the Ashtavarga, $= mah\bar{a} - med\bar{a}$); bdellium; (\bar{a}) , f. the wild lime tree (= rana-vijapūraka). - Devainasa (°vaen°), am, n., Ved. the curse of the gods. - Devodyana ("va-ud"), am, n. 'the grove of the gods,' a sacred grove, a garden near a temple or consecrated to a deity. — Devopāsaka (°va-up°), as, m. a worshipper of the gods. — Devaukas (°va-ok°), as, n. 'the residence of the gods,' the monotain Meru.

— Devy-āgama, as, m. 'the arrival of the goddess,' N. of a work. - Devy-upanishad, t, f., N. of an Upanishad.

Devaka, as, ikā, am, who or what sports or plays; divine, celestial, godlike, &cc.; (as), m. a god, deity, (at the end of an adj. comp.); N. of a man; of a Gandharva; of a prince, son of Ahuka and father of Devaki who was mother of Krishna; of a son of Yudhi-shthira and Yaudheyi or Pauravi [cf. devikā]; a familiar diminutive for Deva-datta, q. v.; (ās), ni. pl., N. of the inhabitants of a Varsha in Krannca-dvīpa; (ikā), f. a diminutive of Devī; N. of a class of goddesses of an inferior order; $(\bar{a}s)$, f. pl. the oblations made to the aforesaid goddesses (viz. to Anu-matī, Rākā, Sinīvālī, Kuhū, and to Dhātri); N. of the wife of Yudhi-shthira and mother of Yaudheya; of a river; of a country [? cf. $d\bar{a}vika$]; the thorn-apple $(=dhust\bar{u}r\bar{a})$; $(ak\bar{a})$, f. a familiar diminutive for Deva-dattā, q.v.; (akī), f., N. of a daughter of Devaka, (she was the wife of Vasu-deva and mother of Krishna); N. of Aditi; of Dākshāyanī. - Devakī-nandana or devaki-nandana or devakīputra, as, m. or devakī-sūnu, us, m. 'the son of Devakī,' an epithet of Krishņa. - Devakī-mātri, tā, f. the mother of Devaki.

Devakīya, as, ā, am, divine, godlike, belonging or relating to a divinity; [cf. devakya.]

Devakya, as, ā, am, divine, godlike; corresponding to the number of the gods; (ā), f. epithet of the metre Anushtubh; [cf. devakīya.]

Devatya, αs , $\bar{\alpha}$, αm , (at the end of an adj. comp.) having as one's deity; sacred to a deity [cf. eka-d', kim-d', liaivatya]; ($\bar{\alpha}$), f., Ved. (perhaps) N. of a particular species of animal.

Devan, \$\bar{a}\$, m. a husband's brother; [cf. devri.]

2. devana, as, m. (for 1. see rt. dev, p. 430, col. 1), a die, dice for gambling; (\$\bar{a}\$), f. sport, wanton sport or pastime; service; (\$am\$), n. shining, splendor,