Ku. 1. 1. —आयतनं, -आलयः, -वेश्मन् n. a temple or chapel. —प्रतिमा the image of a god, an idol. —स्नानं the ablution of an idol.

देवत्य a. 1 Having as one's deity; as in अग्निदेवत्य. -2 Sacred to a deity.

देवद्रुच् a. (ङ्ची f.) Adoring a deity.

देवन् m. The younger brother of a husband.

देवनः [दीव्यत्यनेन दिव् करणे ल्युट्] A die. —नं 1 Beauty, splendour, lustre. -2 Gaming, gambling, a game at dice. -3 Play, sport, pastime. -4 A pleasure-ground, a garden. -5 A lotus. -6 Emulation, desire to excel. -7 Affair, business. -8 Praise. -9 Going, motion. -10 Grief, lamentation, sorrow. —ना 1 Gambling, a game at dice. -2 Sport, pastime. -3 Lamentation.

देवयानी N. of the daughter of Sukra, preceptor of the *Asuras*. [She fell in love with Kacha, her father's pupil, but he rejected her advances. On this she cursed the youth, who in return cursed her that she should become the wife of a Kshatriya; (see कच). Once upon a time Devayani and her companion Sarmishtha—the daughter of Vrishaparvan, the king of the Daityas, went to bathe keeping their clothes on the shore. But the god Wind changed their clothes, and when they were dressed they began to quarrel about the change until Sarmishtha so far lost her temper that she slapped Devayani's face, and threw her into a well. There she remained until she was seen and rescued by Yayati, who, with the consent of her father, married her, and Sarmishtha became her servant as a recompense for her insulting conduct towards her. Devayani lived happily with Yayati for some years and bore him two sons, Yadu and Turvasu. Subsequently her husband became enamoured of Sarmishtha, and Devayani, feeling herself aggrieved, abruptly left her husband and went home to her father, who at her request condemned Yayati with the infirmity of old age; see Yayati also].

देवयु a. 1 Pious, holy, virtuous. -2 Attending sacred festivals. —युः A god.

देवरः A husband's brother (elder or younger); Ms. 3. 55; 9. 59; Y. 1. 68.

देवलः 1 An attendant upon an idol, a low Brâhmaṇa who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol. -2 A virtuous man. -3 N. of Nârada. -4 A husband's brother. -5 N. of a law-giver.

देवलकः An attendant upon an idol; see the preceding word.

देवाटः N. of a sacred place called Harihara.

देवसात् *ind.* To the nature of a god or gods. (°भू to be changed into a god).

दैविक a. (की f.), दैविल a. 1 Divine, godly. -2 Derived from a god. -3 Virtuous, pious.

देविल, देविन् m. A gamester.

देवी 1 A female deity, a goddess. -2 N. of Durgâ. -3 N. of Sarasvatî. -4 N. of Sâvitrî. -5 A queen, especially a crowned queen (अग्रमहिषी who has undergone the consecration along with her husband); प्रेष्यभावेन नामेयं देवीशब्दक्षमा सती। स्नानीयवस्त्रक्रियया पत्न्यौर्ण वोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12; देवीभावं गमिता परिवारपदं कथं भजत्येषा K. P. 10. -6 A respectful title applied to a lady of the first rank.—**Comp.** —कोटः the city of Bâṇa, (शोणितपुर). —गृहं 1. the temple of a goddess. -2. the apartment of a queen.

देवृ m. [दिव्-ऋ] 1 A husband's brother (especially younger). -2 The husband of a woman previously married (†).

देवेशयः An epithet of Vishṇu.

देव्यं Divine dignity, god-head.

देवटः An artisan, a mechanic.

देशः [दिश्-अच्] 1 A place or spot in general; देशः को नु जलावसेक शिथिलः Mk. 3. 12; (often used after words like कपोल, स्कंध, अंस, नितंब &c., without any meaning; स्कंधदेशे *S.* 1. 19 'on the shoulder'). -2 A region, country, province, land, territory; यं देशं श्रयते तमेव कुरुते बाहुप्रतापार्जितं H. 1. 171. -3 A department, part, side, portion (as of a whole); as in एकदेश, एकदेशीय q. v. -4 An institute, an ordinance. -5 Range, compass; दृष्टिदेशः Pt. 2. -**Comp.** —अतिथिः a foreigner. —अंतरं another country, foreign parts; Ms. 5. 78. —अंतरिन् m. a foreigner. —आचारः, -धर्मः a local law or custom, the usage or custom of any country; Ms. 1. 118. —कालौ (m. du.) time and place. (-लं) *ind.* according to time and place; Pt. 2. 72. —कालज्ञ a. knowing the proper place and time. —ज, -जात a. 1. native, indigenous. -2. produced in the right country. -3. genuine, of genuine descent. —दृष्ट a. 1. seen in a country. -2. customary in a place. —भाषा the dialect of a country; आलोच्य लक्ष्यमधिगम्य च देशभाषाः Kâvyâl. 4. 35. —रूपं propriety, fitness. —व्यवहारः a local usage, custom of the country.

देशकः [दिश्-कर्तरि ण्वुल्] 1 A ruler, governor. -2 An instructor, a preceptor. -3 A guide in general.

देशना [दिश्-णिच्-युच्] Direction, instruction.

देशिक a. [देशे भवः-ठन्] Local, pertaining to a particular place, native. —कः 1 A spiritual teacher (गुरु). -2 A traveller. -3 A guide. -4 One familiar with places.

देशित a. 1 Told, directed, ordered. -2 Advised, instructed. -3 Pointed out, shown, indicated.

देशिनी The fore-finger.

देशी The dialect of a country, one of the varieties of the Prâkṛita dialect; see Kâv. 1. 33.

देशीय a. [देशे भवः-छ] 1 Belonging to a province, provincial. -2 Native, local. -3 Inhabiting any country (at the end of comp.); as in मगधदेशीय, तद्देशीय, वंगदेशीय &c. -4 Not far or distant from, almost, bordering on (used as an affix at the end of words); अष्टादशवर्षदेशीयां कन्यां दर्शं K.131 'a girl about 18 years old (whose age bordered on 18); R. 18. 39; so पटुदेशीय &c.

देश्य a. [दिश्-कर्मण्यत् देश-यत् वा] 1 To be pointed out or proved. -2 Local, provincial. -3 Born in a country, native. -4 Genuine, of genuine descent. -5 Being on the spot or place (where anything is due). -6 Not far from, almost; see देशीय above. —श्यः 1 An eye-witness of anything अभियोक्ता दिशेद्देश्यं Ms. 8. 52.-53. -2 The inhabitant of a country. —श्यं The statement of a question or argument, the thing to be proved or substantiated (पूर्वपक्ष).

देष्णं Ved. A gift.

देष्णु a. 1 Very liberal. -2 Intractable, unruly. —m. A washerman.