Dinikā, f. a day's wages, hire for a day or by the day.

दिन्नाग्राम *dinnā-grāma, as*, m., N. of a village of the Khāśakas.

दिन्व् *dinv*, cl. 1. P. *dinvati*, &c., to be glad, to gladden; to please, to be pleased; [cf. *dhinv* and *jinv*.]

दिप् *dip*, cl. 1. A. *depate*, &c., to drop; (various reading for *tip*.)

दिप्सु *dipsu, us, us, u* (fr. the Desid. of rt. *dabh*), Ved. intending to hurt or injure; [cf. *dhipsu* and *didambhishu*.]

दिम्प् *dimp*, cl. 10. A. *dimpayate*, &c., to accumulate, order, direct; [cf. *ḍip*.]

दिम्भ् *dimbh*, cl. 10. A. *dimbhayate*, &c., to accumulate; P. *dimbhayati*, &c., to order, command, direct; to incite.

दिय *diya, as, ā, am*, Ved. to be given, deserving of a gift, (according to Durga on Nirukta III. 15 = *deya* or *dānārha*.)

दिर् *dir* (fr. rt. *dṛī*), 'a fracture' in *kalaśa-dir*, q.v.

दिरिपक *diripaka, as, am*, m. or n. (?), a ball for playing with.

दिलीप *dilī-pa, as*, m. (said to be fr. *dilī*, a name for the ancient Hāstina-pura or modern Delhi, + *pa*, a protector), N. of a king and ancestor of Rāma, son of Aṇśu-mat and father of Bhagī-ratha; [cf. *dailīpi*.] — *Dilīpa-ćarita, am*, n., N. of the fifth chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa or fourth part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Dilīpa-rāj, ṭ*, m. the king of Dilīpa. — *Dilīpa-vara-lābha, as*, m., N. of the sixth chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa.

दिलीर *dilīra, as*, m. = *śilīndhraka*, a mushroom.

दिल्ह *dilha, as*, m., N. of a man; [cf. *dihlā*.]

दिव् 1. *div*, cl. 1. P. *devati*, cl. 10. P. *devayati, -yitum*, to cause to lament, to pain, vex; to ask, beseech, beg; A. (*-te*), to suffer pain, lament, wail, mourn audibly.

दिव् 2. *div*, cl. 4. P. *dīvyati, dideva* (2nd sing. *didevitha*, part. *didīvas*, or according to Vopa-deva *dudyūvas*), *devishyati, adevīt, devitum* (Ind. part. *devitvā* or *dyūtvā*), to shine (perhaps originally to shoot forth as a ray of light), to be bright or splendid [cf. 3. *div*, 2. *dī, dīp, dev*, 1. *dyut*]; to cast, throw; to cast dice, play with dice, gamble (with inst., e. g. *akshair divyati*, he plays with dice: but with gen. of the stake played for, e. g. *śatasya dīvyati*, he plays for a hundred; or sometimes with inst., e. g. *tena dhanena dīvyāmi tvayā*, I will play with thee for this money; or even with dat. or in the Brāhmaṇas with acc., e. g. *gāṃ dīvyeyus*, they may play for a cow); to lay a wager, make a bet (with dat. of the thing betted upon); to play, sport, joke; to trifle with, make sport of, play upon, rally (with acc.); to play with, squander, make light of (as property &c. with gen.); to sell; to buy (?); to have free play or scope; to praise (e. g. *Brāhmaṇaṃ dīvyati*, he praises the Brāhman; cf. *paṇate*, he bets; *paṇāyati*, he praises); to be glad, rejoice; to be mad or drunk with pride, passion, &c.; to be sleepy; to wish for, desire to gain; to go; [cf. rt. 1. *dyu*]: Caus. *devayati, -yitum, adīdivat*, to cause to play with dice: Desid. *didevishati* and *dudyūshati*: Caus. of the Desid. *dudyūshayati*, &c., to cause any one to wish to play: Intens. *dedivīti, dedeti, dedīvyate*; [cf. *dyūta*, 'play:' probably Lat. *ludo, jocus*; *Jupiter, Jovis*, for *Dyupiter, Dyovis*: Lith. *yůkas*, 'joke;' *yůkoyu*, 'I joke:' perhaps also Lith. *zību*, 'I shine.']

3. *div, dyaus*, m. f. (in the Veda usually m., rarely f., but in later Sanskṛit only f. In the Veda the acc. sing. is *dyām* and *divam*; inst. *divā*; dat. *dyave*, Mahā-bh. I. 3934, and *dīve*; abl. and gen. *dyos* and *divas*; loc. *dyavi* and *divi*: nom., acc., voc. du. *dyāvā*, and in Ṛig-veda IV. 56, 5, *dyavī*, cf. *dyāvā-pṛithivī*, heaven and earth: nom. pl. *dyāvas*; acc. *dyūn*; inst. *dyubhis*. According to native grammarians the base of this noun is both *div* and *dyo*, the nom. and voc. sing. being formed from *dyo* as *gaus* fr. *go*, the base *div* remaining before vowel terminations, and the form *dyu* being used before terminations beginning with consonants and at the beginning of a comp., see 3. *dyu*; Vopa-deva gives the acc. *dyām* as well as *divam*. In Mahā-bh. VIII. 4658, the base *dyo* occurs in the comp. *dyo-salileshu*; cf. *dyo*); heaven, the sky, air, atmosphere (e. g. *dyaur bhūmir āpaśća*, air, earth, and water); the place where the Soma is produced (apparently used in this sense in the Sāma-veda); day, the day (generally in pl., see 3. *dyu*, except in such forms as *divā*, by day; *dive dive, dyavi dyavi*, daily, every day; *ahar-dive*, &c.); daylight, light, brightness, brilliancy, glow (generally in inst. pl., e. g. *pari-bhūshati dyubhis*, he adorns with splendor); fire, the glow of fire; [in the Veda 'the Sky' is generally regarded as a masculine deity, being called in certain passages *dyaush-pitṛi* or the universal father, the Earth being regarded as 'the mother;' while the daughter of 'the Sky' is Ushas or the dawn. In Vedic cosmology there are three Skies, an upper, a middle, and a lower. As a feminine personification, Dyaus is the daughter of Prajā-pati. The inst. c. *divā*, 'by day,' 'the day,' is often used in comp. or as a subst.; so also *divam* acc., *divas* gen., and *divi* loc. are used in comp. as in the examples given below; cf. *eka-dyu*; cf. also *dyo, dī-na, a-dya, deva*: Zend *dīv*, 'to shine;' *daêva*, 'demon:' Gr. Ζεύς = *dyaus*; Διός = *divas*; ἔν-δι-ο-ς, ἐν-δί-α, δία-λος, δέελο-ς, δῆλος, Διώνη, πρώϊ-ζος, χθι-ζός, ἠῆη, δέ-α-το, δο-ά-σσα-το: Lat. *Diov-i-s, Jovis, Ju-piter, deu-s, dīvu-s, sub-dio, Diana, die-s, bi-du-u-m, nū-diu-s, inter-diū, nun-dinæ, jam, dum, dudum*: Old Iceland. *tīvar*, 'gods, heroes:' Old Germ. *Zio*: Lith. *deva-s*, 'god;' *dėnà*, 'day:' Slav. *dĭ-nă*, 'day.'] — *Divaḥ-śyenī*, f. epithet of particular sacrifices or oblations. — *Divan-gama, as, ā, am*, going or rising or leading to heaven. — *Divas-pati, is*, m. 'the lord of heaven,' epithet of Indra; also of Nahusha and of Vishṇu; N. of the Indra of the thirteenth Manv-antara. — *Divā-kara, as*, m. 'the day-maker,' the sun; N. of one of the sons of Garuḍa, (often mentioned with Niśā-kara, who is another son of Garuḍa); a crow [cf. *divāṭana*]; a flower, the sun-flower, Calotropis Gigantea [cf. *arka*]; N. of a prince, (also read *divārka*); of the founder of the Sūrya-bhakta sect; of a poet; of a pupil of Saṅkarāćārya, and of several other men. — *Divākara-vatsa, as*, m., N. of the author of the Kakshyā-stotra hymn. — *Divākara-suta, as*, m. 'the son of the Sun,' the planet Saturn; (*ā*), f. 'the daughter of the Sun,' an epithet of the river Yamunā. — *Divā-kīrtti, is*, m. a man of low or impure caste, a Caṇḍāla; a barber; an owl; (the barber not being allowed to operate at night; or *divākīrtti* may be fr. *divā* + *akīrtti*, the Caṇḍāla and owl only coming abroad by night.) — *Divā-kīrtya, as, ā, am*, to be recited or pronounced at day-time; (*am*), n., N. of certain recitations and songs; furnished with a recitation which must be performed at day-time; (*as*), m. a Caṇḍāla; [cf. the preceding.] — *Divā-kṛita, as, ā, am*, done by day. — *Divā-ćara, as, ā, am*, or *divā-ćārin, ī, iṇī, i*, going about by day (as certain animals). — *Divāṭana* (°*vā-aṭ*°), *as, ā, am*, wandering about by day; (*as*), m. a crow. — *Divā-tana, as, ī, am*, or *divā-tara, as, ā, am*, Ved. daily, diurnal, of or belonging to the day. — *Divā-niśam*, ind. day and night. — *Divāndha* (°*vā-an*°), *as, ā, am*, blind by day; (*as*), m. an owl; (*ā*), f. a kind of bird (= *valgulā*). — *Divāndhakī*, f. the musk-rat. — *Divā-pushṭa, as*, m. the sun ('nourished by the day,' appearing in its full splendor in day-time). — *Divā-pradīpa, as*, m. 'a lamp by day,' i. e. an obscure man. — *Divā-bhīta, as, ā, am*, timid by day; (*as*), m. an owl; a thief or house-breaker; the white lotus, or perhaps any such flower (the petals of which open at night and close in the day-time). — *Divā-bhīti, is*, m. 'having fear by day,' an owl. — *Divā-bhūta, as, ā, am*, turned into day, become bright as the day. — *Divā-maṇi, is*, m. 'the jewel of the day,' the sun. — *Divā-madhya, am*, n. midday, noon. — *Divā-manya, as, ā, am*, thinking one's self the day. — *Divā-maithunin, ī, inī, i*, cohabiting by day. — *Divā-rātram*, ind. day and night. — *Divā-rātri, is*, f. day or night. — *Divārka* (°*vā-ar*°), *as*, m., N. of a prince. — *Divāvasāna* (°*va-av*°), *am*, n. the end of day, close of day. — *Divā-vasu, us, us, u*, Ved. eminent or excellent by day; (Sāy.) having splendid oblations. — *Divā-śaya, as, ā, am*, sleeping by day. — *Divāśaya-tā*, f. sleeping in the day-time. — *Divā-sańćara, as, ā, am*, = *divā-ćara*, walking about by day. — *Divā-supta, as, ā, am*, asleep by day. — *Divā-svapana, am*, n. sleeping by day. — *Divā-svapna, as*, m. sleep by day (considered as noxious). — *Divā-svāpa, as*, m. sleep by day; (*as, ā, am*), sleeping by day; (*ā*), f. a kind of bird (= *valgulā*). — *Divi-kshaya, as, ā, am*, living in the sky. — *Divi-kshit, t, t, t*, Ved. living in the sky or in heaven. — *Divi-gata, as, ā, am*, being in the sky or in heaven. — *Divi-ćara, as, ā, am*, or *divi-ćārin, ī, iṇī, i*, moving in the sky, celestial, an inhabitant of the sky. — *Divi-ja, as, ā, am*, born in heaven, of heavenly origin, heavenly, celestial; (*as*), m. 'an inhabitant of the sky,' a deity, a god. — *Divi-jā, ās, ās, am*, Ved. born or produced in the sky. — *Divi-jāta, as, ā, am*, born or produced in the sky or heaven; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Purū-ravas. — *Div-it, t, t, t*, Ved. going to the sky. — *Divit-mat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. going in or to the sky, heavenly; (Sāy.) = *dīpti-mat*, shining; (*-matā*), ind. turned towards heaven; [cf. *it-van*.] — *Divi-yaj, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*, Ved. offering oblation or worship to heaven. — *Divi-yoni, is, is, i*, born in the sky, Ved. having origin in heaven. — *Divi-ratha, as*, m., N. of a son of Bhumanyu; also of Dadhi-vāhana; also of Khanapāna (who like Dadhi-vāhana is the grandfather of Dharma-ratha; cf. *diva-ratha*). — *Divi-śrit, t, t, t*· (rt. *śri*), Ved. taking up one's abode in heaven. — *Divi-shad, t, t, t*, Ved. living in the sky; (*t*), m. an inhabitant of the sky, a deity. — *Divi-shṭambha, as, ā, am*, Ved. resting on the sky. — *Div-ishṭi, is*, f., Ved. 'eagerness or ardour for heaven,' devotion, practising devotion, any religious rite, sacrifice; [cf. *gavishṭi*.] — *Divi-shṭha, as, ā, am*, situated or dwelling in heaven, heavenly, celestial. — *Divi-sad* and *divi-stha*, see *divi-shad* and *divi-shṭha*. — *Divi-spṛiś, k, k, k*, or *divi-spṛiśat, an, atī* or *antī, at*, touching or reaching the sky or heaven, pervading the sky; [cf. *diva-spṛiś*.] — *Divo-jā, ās, ās, am*, produced in heaven. — *Divo-dāsa, as*, m. 'slave of heaven,' N. of a man with the surname Bharad-vāja (celebrated in the Ṛig-veda for his liberality, and the assistance rendered to him by Indra and the Aśvins against Śambara; his father is called in the Veda Vadhryaśva, but in the later literature Bhadhrasva or Badhryāśva or Bahvaśva &c., and his son is Mitrayu or Mitrāyu); N. of the father of Su-dās; N. of a king of Kāśi or Benares with the surname Dhanvantari, founder of the Indian school of medicine &c.; N. of several other men; [cf. *daivodāsi*.] — *Divodāseśvara-linga* (°*sa-īś*°), *am*, n., N. of a Linga mentioned in the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Divodāsopākhyāna* (°*sa-up*°), *am*, n. 'the episode of Divo-dāsa,' N. of the twenty-third chapter of the Svarga-khaṇḍa or third part of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Divo-duh, dhuk, k, k*, Ved. milking from the sky. — *Divo-ruć, k, k, k*, Ved. shining from heaven.

Diva, am, n. = 3. *div*, heaven, sky, atmosphere; paradise; a day; a wood, thicket; (often at the end of comp.; cf. *ahar-d*°, *tri-d*°, *naktan-d*°; cf.