addressed. — *Devatā-pratimā*, f. the image of a god, an idol. — *Devatābhyarćana* (*°tā-abh°*), *am*, n. the act of worshipping an idol, worship of a deity. — *Devatābhyarćana-para*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, devoted to the worship of a deity. — *Devatā-maya*, *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 *devatālaya* (*°tā-āl°*), *as*, m. or *devatā-veśman*, *a*, n. the dwelling or sanctuary of a god, a temple, chapel. — *Devatā-snāna*, *am*, n. the ablution of an idol. — *Deva-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. — *Deva-tta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (*tta=datta*, Gram. 533. *a*), Ved. given by the gods. — *Deva-trā*, ind., Ved. among the gods, to the gods. — *Deva-tva*, *am*, n. the state of a deity, divinity, the abstract attribute of divine being, divine dignity; identification with a deity, deification. — *Deva-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 consin of Śākyamuni; of a son of Uru-śravas and father of Agniveśya; 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 Bāhīkas; (*ā*), f., N. of the mother of Deva-datta who was the consin of Śākya-muni. — *Devadattaka*, *ās*, m. pl. the band led by Devadatta. — *Devadattāgraja* (*°ta-ag°*), *as*, m. 'the elder brother of Deva-datta,' an epithet of Śākyamuni. — *Deva-dattīya*, *ās*, m. pl. the pupils of Deva-datta. — *Deva-dantin*, *ī*, m. an epithet of Śiva? (see Kathā-sarit-s. III. 5). — *Deva-darśa*, *as*, m., N. of a teacher of the Atharva-veda. — *Deva-darśana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, seeing the gods, visiting them, familiar with them; (*as*), m. an epithet of Nārada. — *Deva-darśin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, seeing the gods, having intercourse with them; (*inas*), m. pl., N. of a school of the Atharva-veda. — *Deva-dānī*, f. a species of creeper, = *ghoshakālkriti*. — *Deva-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.) — *Devadāru-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made of the wood of the Deva-dāru tree. — *Deva-dālikā* or *deva-dālī*, f. a kind of cucurbitaceous plant; [cf. *dālikā* and *mahā-kāla*.] — *Deva-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 Śārṅga-dhara's mother; N. of the son of a Kāli-dāsa; (*ī*), f. a courtezan (especially one employed as a dancer &c. in a temple); the wild citron tree (= *vana-vīja-pūraka*; cf. *deva-dūtī*). — *Deva-dāśa-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a poet, (perhaps the brother of Śārṅga-dhara's mother.) — *Deva-dīpa*, *as*, m. 'the lamp of the gods,' 'the divine light,' the eye; [cf. *daiva-dīpa* and *deha-dīpa*.] — *Deva-dundubhi*, *is*, m. a divine or celestial drum; holy basil with red flowers; an epithet of Indra. — *Deva-dūta* 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. — *Deva-deva*, *as*, m. ('the god of the gods'), 'the chief of the gods,' epithet of Brahmā; of Rudra or Śiva; of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu; of Gaṇeśa; (*ās*), m. pl. epithet of the Brāhmans. — *Devadeveśa* (*°va-īś°*), *as*, m. 'the lord among the chiefs of the gods,' epithet of Śiva; [cf. *deveśa*.] — *Deva-dyumna*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Devatā-jit and father of Parameshṭhin. — *Deva-droṇī*, f. an idol procession, a procession with idols, (originally perhaps 'the ablution of idols;' cf. *droṇī*.) — *Devadryañć* (fr. *deva* and rt. *añć*), *an*, *dṛićī*, *ak*, 'turned towards or approaching the gods,' adoring a deity. — *Deva-dharma*, *as*, m. a religious duty or office. — *Deva-dhānī*, f. 'the residence of the gods,' N. of Indra's city on the Mānasottara, 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-kshatra*); (*am*), n., N. of the first fourteen Nakshatras on the southern quarter, (opposed to the Yama-nakshatras on the northern.) — *Deva-nadī*, f. 'the divine river,' epithet of several sacred rivers. — *Deva-nandin*, *ī*, m., N. of one of Indra's door-keepers. — *Deva-nala*, *as*, m. a kind of reed, Arundo Bengalensis; [cf. *deva-nāla*.] — *Deva-nāgarī*, f. 'the divine city writing,' N. of the character in which Sanskṛit 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 Kuśa-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-nirmita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'god-made,' god-created, natural. — *Deva-nītha*, *as*, m. a formula consisting of seventeen Pādas. — *Deva-paćarātra*, *as*, m., N. of a Paćāha. — *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 Bṛihas-pati, the planet Jupiter. — *Devapatnī*, f. having a god as husband; (*ī*), f. the wife of a deity; sweet potato (= *madhv-āluka*). — *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-pallī-paṭṭana*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of a place. — *Deva-paśu*, *us*, m. any animal consecrated to a deity. — *Deva-pātra*, *am*, n. 'cup of the gods,' a divine drink. — *Deva-pāda*, see *deva-pada*. — *Devapāna*, *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-pīyu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. reviling or despising the gods. — *Deva-putra*, *as*, m. the son of a god; (*ī* or *īkā*), f. a kind of plant, = *pṛikkā*; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having gods as children. — *Devaputra-māra*, *as*, m., N. of one of the four Buddhist Māras. — *Deva-pur*, *ūr*, 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-vatī*). — *Deva-purā*, f., 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. — *Devapūjya*, *as*, m. 'to be honoured by the gods,' an epithet of Bṛihas-pati, the planet Jupiter. — *Devapratikṛiti*, *is*, f. or *deva-pratīmā*, f. the image of a deity, an idol. — *Deva-pratishṭhā-tattva*, *am*, n., N. of a work. — *Deva-prayāga*, *as*, m. 'the divine place of sacrifice,' N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Deva-praśna*, *as*, m. enquiring of the gods, consulting the deities, fortune-telling, astrology; [cf. *daiva-praśna*.] — *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, = *pīta-bhṛiṅga-rāja* and *vaka-pushpa*. — *Deva-psaras-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. very pleasing to the gods or propitiatory of the gods. — *Deva-badhū*, *ūs*, f. the wife of a god. — *Deva-bandhu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. related to the gods; (*us*), m., N. of a Ṛishi. — *Deva-balā*, f. 'having divine strength,' N. of a plant, a kind of Balā, = *mahā-balā*, *jyeshṭha-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 Ṛishi; of a son of Hṛidīka. — *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-brahman*, *ā*, m. 'a Brāhman among the gods,' an epithet of Nārada; [cf. *deva-ṛishi*.] — *Deva-brāhmaṇa*, *as*, m. a Brāhman esteemed by the gods, a venerable Brāhman. — *Devabrāhmaṇa-nindaka*, *as*, m. a despiser of the gods and Brāhmans. — *Deva-bhakta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. distributed by the gods. — *Deva-bhakti*, *is*, f. the service of the gods, religion, piety. — *Deva-bhavana*, *am*, n. 'the residence of the gods,' heaven, paradise; a temple; the holy fig-tree (= *aśvattha*). — *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 Śūra and brother of Vasu-deva. — *Deva-bhīti*, *is*, f. fear of the gods. — *Deva-bhū*, *ūs*, 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 Śuṅga dynasty; (*is*), 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*, *ṭ*, m. 'shining like a god,' N. of a son of Mahya, son of Vivas-vat (i. e. of the Sun). — *Deva-mañjara*, *am*, n. the jewel of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa suspended on his breast; [cf. *kaustubha*.] — *Deva-maṇi*, *is*, m., Ved. a divine amulet; the jewel on Kṛishṇa's breast; a twist of hair on a horse's neck; N. of a drug belonging to the Ashṭa-varga (= *mahā-medā*); an epithet of Śiva. — *Deva-mata*, *as*, m. 'god-approved,' N. of a Ṛishi; [cf. *daivamati*.] — *Deva-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, containing the gods, made up of all the gods. — *Deva-malimluć*, *k*, m., N. of an Asura. — *Deva-māta*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Deva-mātṛi*, *tā*, f. 'the mother of the gods,' an epithet of Aditi (= *dākshāyaṇī*). — *Deva-mātṛika*, *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-mātṛika*.) — *Deva-mādana*, *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 Vishṇu-putra of the family of Vatsa [cf. *daivamitrī*]; (*ā*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Deva-mithuna*, *am*, n., Ved. cohabitation of the gods. — *Deva-miśra*, *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-mīḍhusha*, *as*, m. the grandfather of Vasu-deva. — *Deva-muni*, *is*, m. a heavenly or divine Muni; N. of a son of Irammada and author of a hymn of the Ṛig-veda. — *Deva-yaj*, *k*, *k*, *k*,