lustre, beauty; gaming, gambling, a game at dice; sport, play, pastime; a play or pleasure-ground, a garden; a lotus; praise; emulation, desire to excel or overcome; affair, business, profession; going, motion.

Devayat, an, antī, at (from a Nom. *devaya*), Ved. following the gods, serving the gods, religious; desirous of divinity (?); shining (?); [cf. *a-d°* and *devāyat*.]

Devayu, us, ū, u, Ved. loving the gods, devoted to the gods, pious, virtuous, righteous; frequenting sacred festivals; (*us*), m. a deity; [cf. *a-d°*.]

Devara or *devaraka, as*, m. a husband's brother, especially his younger brother; a beloved person; a husband; [cf. Lith. *dëweris;* Gr. δαήρ; Lat. *levir* for *devir;* Slav. *dever;* Angl. Sax. *tacur, taeor;* Old Germ. *zeihur*.]

Derala, as, m. an attendant upon an idol; a Brāhman of an inferior order who subsists upon the offerings made to the idols he attends, and who conducts various ceremonies for hire; a holy or virtuous man; N. of a descendant of Kaśyapa, author of the hymns of the ninth Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda; an epithet of Asita, (according to other authorities a son of Asita); N. of an astronomer; of a legislator; of the son of Pratyūsha; of the elder brother of Dhaumya; of the husband of Eka-parṇā; of the father of Sannati who was wife of Brahma-datta; of the grandfather of Pāṇini; of a son of Kṛiśāśva by Dhishaṇā, wrongly identified with Nārada, with whom Asita Devala is sometimes associated.

Devalaka, as, m. the attendant on an idol. See the preceding.

Devāyat = *devayat* above.

Devālā, f. one of the female personifications of music.

Devika, as, ī, am, appertaining to or derived from a deity, divine; (*as*), m. a familiar diminutive of Deva-datta; (*ā*), f., see under *devaka*.

Devitṛi, tā, m. a dice-player, gamester, dicer.

Devitvā, ind. having played.

Devin, ī, inī, i, gambling, a gambler, gamester.

Deviya, as, m. a familiar diminutive of Deva-datta.

Devila, as, ā, am, appertaining to a deity, divine; virtuous, pious, just; (*as*), m. a familiar diminutive of Deva-datta.

Devīka for *devī*, a queen &c. (at the end of an adj. comp.; cf. *sa-d°*.) — *Devīka-vaća, am*, n. 'the prayer of Durgā,' N. of a mystical book treating of the worship of Durgā.

Devṛi, ā, m. a husband's brother, especially his younger brother; the husband of a woman previously married. — *Devri-kāma, as, ā, am*, loving the brother of one's husband.

Devya, am, n., Ved. divine dignity or power, rank, godhead.

देवकड *devakaḍa, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of a Grāma.

देवट *devaṭa, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *dev*, q.v.), an artist, artisan.

देवट्टी *devaṭṭī*, f. a sort of gull, Larus Ridibundus (= *gangāćillī*).

देश *deśa, as*, m. (fr. rt. 1. *diś*), any place or spot shown or pointed out; place or spot in general, region, country (whether inhabited or uninhabited, e.g. *deśam āvas* or *nivis*, to settle in a place; *ātmīya-deśa*, one's own country); a province, part, department, side, portion; an institute, ordinance; *deśa* occurs at the end of some comps., the fem. ending in *ā;* [cf. *a-d°, eka-d°, ri-d°*, &c.] — *Deśa-kāla, au*, m. du. place and time. — *Deśa-kālajña, as, ā, am*, knowing the (proper) place and time. — *Deśa-kāla-vid, t, t, t*, knowing place and time. — *Deśa-kāla-vibhāga, as*, m. apportioning of place and time. — *Deśa-kāla-vyavasthita, as, ā, am*, regulated by place and time. — *Deśa-ja* or *deśa-jāta, as, ā, am*, 'country-born,' native, indigenous; born in the right place; produced in the right country (as a horse, elephant, &c.); of genuine descent; genuine; [cf. *deśya*.] — *Deśa-jña, as, ā, am*, knowing the district, familiar with places. — *Deśa-dṛishṭa, as, ā, am*, seen or experienced in a country; customary in a country; considered locally, judged as to place. — *Deśa-dharma, as*, m. local law, local rights or customs, the law or usage of any country. — *Deśa-nirṇaya, as*, m. 'description of countries,' N. of a work. — *Deśa-bhāshā*, f. the dialect of a country. — *Deśa-bhramaṇa, am*, n. wandering about, peregrination, tour. — *Deśa-rāja-ćarita, am*, n. 'history of native princes,' N. of a work. — *Deśa-rūpa, am*, n. 'the being in the right place,' conformity with place, propriety, fitness. — *Deśa-vāsin, ī, inī, i*, residing in a country. — *Deśa-vṛitta, am*, n. a circle depending upon its relative position with regard to the spot from which it is observed. — *Deśa-vyavahāra, as*, m. local usage, custom of the country. — *Deśa-stha, as, ā, am*, situated or living in a country. — *Deśāćāra* (*°śa-āć°*), *as*, m. local usage or custom. — *Deśātithi* (*°śa-at°*), *is*, m. 'a guest in a country,' a foreigner. — *Deśāntara* (*°śa-an°*), *am*, n. another country, abroad, foreign parts; longitude or difference of longitude; the distance from the chief meridian. — *Deśāntara-phala, am*, n. the equation for difference of meridian. — *Deśāntara-bhāṇḍānayana* (*°ḍa-ān°*), *am*, n. importing wares from foreign countries. — *Deśāntarīn, ī, iṇī, i*, belonging to another country, foreign, a foreigner. — *Deśāpeksha* (*°śa-ap°*), *as, ā, am*, spying or inspecting a land.

Deśaka, as, ikā, am, who or what shows, points out, describes, directs, teaches, &c.; a shower, indicator; (*as*), m. a ruler, governor; a guide, instructor.

Deśanā, f. direction, command, instruction, doctrine.

Deśika, as, ā, am, familiar with a place, a guide; (*as*), m. a Guru or spiritual teacher; a traveller, stranger, sojourner; [cf. *daiśika*.]

Deśita, as, ā, am, directed, commanded; shown, pointed out; advised, instructed.

Deśin, ī, inī, i, showing, pointing out, instructing, guiding; of or belonging to a country; (*inī*), f. the index or fore-finger.

Deśī, f., scil. *bhāshā*, the dialect of a country; N. of a Rāgiṇī, (according to Hanu-mat) wife of the Rāga Dīpaka. — *Deśī-kosha, as*, m. a vocabulary of the dialect of a country.

Deśiya, as, ā, am, peculiar or belonging to a country or province, provincial, native; (at the end of a comp.) inhabiting any country (e.g. *Māgadha-deśīyas*, an inhabitant of Māgadha); bordering upon, contiguous, not very distant from, almost (in this sense regarded by Indian grammarians as an affix, see *pañća-varshaka-d°, paṭu-d°*, &c.). — *Deśīya-bhāshā*, f. the dialect of a country, native dialect. — *Deśīya-varāḍī*, N. of a Rāga?; (also read *deśī-varāḍī*.)

Deśya, as, ā, am, to be pointed out, to be ordered or proved; being in a place or on the spot, present at any transaction (and so witnessing it); belonging to or being in a country, local, provincial, inhabiting or coming from a country, (often at the end of a comp., e.g. *nānā-d°*, coming from various countries; *tad-d°*, inhabiting the same country); born in or belonging to one's own country, native; born at the right place or in the right country, of genuine descent; genuine [cf. *deśa-ja*]; contiguous, not far from, almost [cf. *deśīya* above, and see *vitasti-d°, śiśu-d°, paṭu-d°*, &c.]; (*as*), m. an eye-witness of anything, one who was on the spot; the inhabitant of a country; (*am*), n. the proposition, the statement or exhibition of a question or argument; the fact or thing to be proved or substantiated; [cf. *a-d°*.] — *Deśya-bhikshu, us*, m. a native mendicant.

Deshṭarya, as, ā, am, to be pointed out or shown or declared.

Deshṭṛi, ṭā, ṭrī, ṭri, one who shows or directs or points out, an indicator; (*ṭrī*), f., N. of a divine female (= *dharmādy-upadeśa-kartrī*).

Deshṭra, am, n., Ved. direction, order; promise.

देशकारी *deśakārī*, f., N. of a Rāgiṇī or musical mode, (according to Hanu-mat) the wife of the Rāga Megha; [cf. *deva-kirī*.]

देशाख *deśākha* and *deśāga, as*, m., N. of a Rāga; (*ī*), f., N. of a Rāgiṇī.

देष्ट *deshṭha, as, ā, am* (superl. fr. 1. *dā*), Ved. giving the most, most liberal, greatest giver.

Deshṇa, am, n., Ved. giving, a gift; [cf. *kumāra-d°, ćāru-d°, turi-d°*.]

1. *deshṇu, us, us, u*, liberal, giving, a donor.

देष्णु 2. *deshṇu, us, us, u* (fr. 3. *dā* or 4. *dā?*), difficult of subjection, intractable, ungovernable.

देष्णु 3. *deshṇu, us*, m. (fr. rt. 7. *dā*), a washerman.

देह *deha, as, am*, m. n. (fr. rt. 1. *dih*, because it defiles or perhaps rather because it envelopes the soul), the body; (*ī*), f. a mound, bank, rampart, surrounding wall; [cf. Goth. *leik*, 'dead body;' Old Germ. *līh;* Mod. Germ. *leiche*.] — *Deha-kara, as*, m. 'the former of the body,' a father. — *Deha-kartṛi, tā*, m. 'creating the bodies, i. e. body and life,' an epithet of the Sun; a father. — *Deha-kṛit, t, t, t*, forming the body; (*t*), m. a father; epithet of Śiva. — *Deha-kosha, as*, m. the covering of the body; skin, epidermis; a feather, wing; [cf. *deha-dhi*.] — *Deha-kshaya, as*, m. decay of the body, sickness, disease. — *Deha-gata, as, ā, am*, 'gone into a body,' incarnate. — *Deha-grahaṇa, am*, n. assuming a body or visible form. — *Deha-ćyuta, as, ā, am*, separated or detached from the body (as excrement or the spirit). — *Deha-ja, as*, m. 'born of the body,' a son. — *Deha-tantra, as, ā, am*, see *tantra*, p. 362, col. 1. — *Deha-tyāga, as*, m. resigning or relinquishing the body, dying; death in general, voluntary death. — *Deha-da, as*, m. 'what gives a body or life (?),' quicksilver (= *pāra-da*). — *Deha-dīpa, as*, m. 'lamp of the body,' the eye. — *Deha-dharma, as*, m. the function or law of the body. — *Deha-dhāraka, am*, n. 'supporter of the body,' a bone. — *Deha-dhāraṇa, am*, n. 'supporting the body,' living, life (e. g. *pūrvasmin deha-dhāraṇe*, in a former life or existence). — *Deha-dhi, is*, m. 'sustaining the body,' a wing; [cf. *deha-kosha*.] — *Deha-dhṛish, k*, m. 'carrying or sustaining the body,' air, wind; (*dhṛik* is by some derived fr. rt. *dhṛi* or *dṛih*.) — *Deha-bhōj, k, k, k*, possessed of a body, corporeal; (*k*), m. a being possessed of a body or of life, especially a man. — *Deha-bhuj, k*, m. 'possessed of a body,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Deha-bhṛit, t, t, t*, 'carrying a body,' embodied, corporeal; (*t*), m. a living being, especially a man; an epithet of Śiva; life, vitality. — *Deha-mātrāvaśeshita* (*°tra-av°*), *as, ā, am*, destitute of all except the body, having merely the body left. — *Deha-mānin, ī, inī, i*, proud of the body. — *Deham-bharu, as, ā, am*, intent upon nourishing the body, minding only one's own body, an epicure, gluttonous. — *Deha-yātrā*, f. 'departure of the body,' dying, death; nourishment, food, prolonging bodily life. — *Deha-lakshaṇa, am*, n. a mole, spot or mark upon the body. — *Deha-vat, ān, atī, at*, furnished with a body, embodied; (*ān*), m. a living being, a man; the soul. — *Deha-vāyu, us*, m. an air of the body, a vital air; [cf. *apāna, udāna, prāṇa, vyāna, samāna*.] — *Deha-visarjana, am*, n. quitting the body, death. — *Deha-śaṅku, us*, m. (according to a commentator) a column or pillar of stone. — *Deha-sañćāriṇī*, f. a daughter. — *Deha-sāra, as*, m. 'essence of the body,' marrow. — *Deha-svabhāva, as*, m. bodily temperament. — *Dehātma-vāda, as*, m. materialism; see the next. — *Dehātma-vādin* (*°ha-āt°*), *ī, inī, i*, one who asserts that the body and soul are one, a materialist, a Cārvāka. — *Dehāntara* (*°ha-an°*), *am*, n. another body, another embodied state (in the doctrine of metempsychosis). — *Dehāntara-prāpti, is*, f. 'obtaining another body,' transmigration. — *Dehāvaraṇa* (*°ha-āv°*), *am*, n. 'screen for the body,' armour; dress. — *Deheśvara* (*°ha-īś°*), *as*, m. 'lord of the body,' the soul. — *Dehod-*