

music) N. of a Rāgiṇī. — **gāyana**, m. ‘celestial songster,’ a Gandharva, L. — **giri**, m. ‘d<sup>o</sup> hill,’ N. of a mountain, Suśr.; Pur. (cf. *pūrvā*); N. of Dau-lat-ābād (situated between mountains), Cat. — **girī**, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī (cf. *-kīrī*). — **gupta**, mfn. ‘god-guarded,’ BhP.; m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **guru**, m. the father or preceptor of the gods, i.e. Kasyapa (Hariv.; Śak.) or Bṛihaspati (L.); god and preceptor (at the beg. of comp.), Sinhās. — **guhī**, f. N. of a place, BhP. — **guhya**, n. a secret known only to the g<sup>o</sup>, MBh.; Hariv.; R. (cf. *-rahasya*). — **grīhā**, n. house of the g<sup>o</sup>, TBr.; R.; temple, chapel, R.; Suśr.; Var. &c.; palace of a king, Mālav. v, 11. — **gopā** (vá-), mfn. having the g<sup>o</sup> for guardians, RV. i, 53, 11 &c.; (ā), f. divine protectress, RV. x, 36, 16; AV. vii, 20, 5. — **grantha**, m. N. of wk. — **granthī**, m. a d<sup>o</sup> knot or tie, Kapishth. — **graha**, m. ‘d<sup>o</sup> seizer,’ a class of demons who cause harmless madness, Suśr.; MBh. — **ghosha**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **m-gamā**, mfn. going to the gods, TS.; ŠBr. — **gakrā**, n. a d<sup>o</sup> wheel, Br.; (with Śaktas) ‘the holy circle,’ N. of a mystical diagram, RTL. 196. — **candra**, m. N. of a man, W. — **carita**, n. the course of action or practices of the gods, MW. — **caryā**, f. service of the g<sup>o</sup>; *ryōpasobhita*, mfn. beautified by it (as a hermitage), MBh. iii, 11045. — **cikitsaka**, m. divine physician; du. the two Aśvins, L. — **cittā**, n. the will of the gods, ŠBr. — **cchanda**, m. a necklace of pearls (composed of 100 or 103 or 81 or 108 strings), VarBrS. lxxxii, 32, L.; — **prāsāda**, m. a temple consecrated to a god, MW. — **cchandas** and **dasā**, n. a d<sup>o</sup> metre, Nid.; Kathā. — **já**, mfn. god-born, divine (as a Sāman), ŠBr.; m. N. of a prince (son of Samyama), BhP. — **jagdhā** and **dhaka**, n. ‘god-eaten,’ a kind of fragrant grass (= *kattrina*), L. — **janā**, m. (generally pl.) a troop or collection of gods or demons or serpents &c., AV.; VS. &c. (cf. *daiva*, *itara*); — **vid**, mfn. knowing gods &c., ŠBr.; — **vidyā**, f. knowledge of serpents &c., ŠBr.; ChUp. — **jananī**, f. the mother of the gods, Śak. (Pi.) vi, 178. — **japa**, m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās. — **jaya**, m. N. of a poet, Bhojapr. — **já**, mfn. ‘god-born,’ RV.; AV. — **jāta** (vá-), mfn. id., ib.; (*jātā*), n. a class or race of gods, Br. — **jāmi** (vá-), mfn. peculiar to the gods, RV. vii, 23, 2; (*jāmī*), f. a sister of the g<sup>o</sup>, AV. vi, 46, 2. — **jushta** (vá-), mfn. agreeable to the g<sup>o</sup>, RV. — **jūta** (vá-), mfn. ‘god-sped,’ incited or inspired or procured by the g<sup>o</sup>, RV. — **jūti** (d<sup>o</sup>!), m. N. of an Aditya, TS. — **tara**, m. N. of a man (g. *subhrddi*). — **taratha** and **taras**, m. N. of teachers, VBr. — **taru**, m. divine tree, the old or sacred tree of a village (cf. *caitya* and *dyu-t<sup>o</sup>*), L.; N. of the 5 trees of Svarga (*mandāra*, *pārijātaka*, *samtāna*, *kalpa-vriksha*, *hari-candana*). — **tarpana**, n. ‘refreshing of the gods,’ offerings of water, part of the Sandhyā ceremony, RTL. 409. — **talpa**, m. couch of the gods, TāndyaBr. — **tā**, see *Devatā*. — **tāda**, m. Lipeocercis Serrata, L. (also *qāka*, m. or *qī*, f.); Luffa Fœtida or a similar plant, L.; fire, L.; N. of Rāhu, L. — **tāt** or **tāti** (vá-), f. divine service, RV. i, 28, 2; iii, 19, 1 &c.; divinity, the gods collectively, RV. i, 95, 8; iii, 19, 4 &c. — **tālaka**, m. Lipeocercis Serrata, Car. (cf. *tāq*). — **tīrtha**, n. ‘d<sup>o</sup> Tīrtha,’ N. of a bathing-place, ŠivaP.; right moment for (worshipping) the gods, Anup.; the part of the hands sacred to the g<sup>o</sup> (i.e. the tips of the fingers), MārkP.; — **maya**, mfn. full of divine Tīrthas, Kathās.; — **svāmin**, m. the ascetic N. of Viśvēsvara-datta-mitra, Cat. — **tumula**, n. ‘d<sup>o</sup> noise,’ thunder, MānGr. i, 4. — **tta** (vá-, for *devā-datta*), mfn. god-given, RV. — **trā**, ind. among or to the gods, RV.; VS.; AV.; ŠBr. — **trāta**, m. ‘god-protected,’ N. of a Sch. on ĀśvSr., Cat. — **tvā**, n. godhead, divinity (cf. *tā*), RV.; TBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — **datta**, mfn. god-given, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. N. of Arjuna’s conch-shell, MBh.; of one of the vital airs (which is exhaled in yawning), Vedāntas.; N. of a cousin (or younger brother) and opponent of Gautama Buddha, MWB. 52 &c.; of a son of Uru-śravas and father of Agni-veṣya, BhP.; of a son of the Brāhmaṇ Govinda-datta, Kathās.; of a son of Hari-datta, ib.; of a son of king Jayadatta, ib.; of sev. authors, Cat.; of a Nāga, BhP.; of a Grāma of the Bāhikas, Pān. i, 1, 75, Sch.; a common N. for men used in gr., phil. &c.; (ā), f. N. of the mother of Deva-datta who was the cousin of Gautama Buddha (see above); of a courtesan, Kathās.; — **ttaka**, m. pl. the party led by D<sup>o</sup>, Pān. v, 2, 78, Kāś.; (ikā), f. dimin. for *-dattā*, vii, 3, 45,

Vārtt. 4, Pat.; — **ttā-cara**, mfn. formerly in the possession of D<sup>o</sup>, v, 3, 54, Kāś.; — **ttā-maya**, mfn. consisting of D<sup>o</sup>, iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 16, Pat.; — **ttā-rūpya**, mfn. = *-cara*, v, 3, 54, Kāś.; — **ttā-satha**, m. N. of a preceptor, g. *śaunakādi* in Kāś.; — **ttāgra**, m. ‘the elder brother of D<sup>o</sup>’ N. of Gautama Buddha, Buddh. (cf. above); — **ttīya**, m. pl. the pupils of D<sup>o</sup>, Pān. i, 1, 73, Vārtt. 5, Pat. — **dantin**, m. N. of Śiva (?), Kathās. iii, 5. — **damanikā** or **mani**, f. N. of a woman, Pañcad. — **darśa**, m. N. of a teacher of AV., Col.; (ā), f. of a school of AV., Āryav. — **darśana**, mfn. seeing the gods, familiar with them, MBh.; m. N. of Nārada, BP. ii, 8, 1; of a Brāhmaṇ, Kathās.; n. appearance of a god, Sinhas. — **darśanī**, w.r. for *daiva-d<sup>o</sup>*. — **darsin**, mfn. = *sāna*, R.; m. N. of a school of AV., Kauś. — **dānī**, f. a kind of creeper (= *ghoshakākṛiti*), L. — **dāru**, m.n. Pinus Devadāru or Deodar (also Avaria Longifolia and Erythrosylon Sideroxyloides), MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. &c.; — **vana-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk.; — **maya**, mfn. made of its wood, MBh.; R. — **dālikā** or **dālī**, f. a kind of pumpkin, Suśr.; Bhpr. — **dāsa**, m. a servant of a monastery (Buddh.); N. of a merchant’s son, Kathās.; of the brother of Śāringadharā’s mother (also *sa-deva*), Cat.; of the son of a Kālidāsa, ib.; of sev. authors, Cat.; (ā), f. a temple Nāch-girl, RTL. 451; the wild citron tree, L. — **dinna**, m. corrupt form for *-datta*, Pat. (Ben.) Introd. — **dinna**, m. id., N. of a son of Devadatta, HParī. — **dīpa**, m. ‘divine lamp,’ the eye, L. — **dundubhi**, m. ‘d<sup>o</sup> drum,’ holy basil with red flowers, L.; N. of Indra, L. — **durga**, mfn. inaccessible to the gods, R. — **dūtā**, m. divine messenger, TS. &c. (also *taka*, MBh.); (ā), f. female messenger of the gods, W.; the wild citron tree, L. — **dūti**, w. r. for *-hūti*. — **deva**, m. ‘the god of gods,’ N.: of Brahmā, MBh. i, 1628; of Rudra-Śiva, 7324; of Vishnu-Krishna, Bhag. x, 15; of Gaṇeśa, Kathās. xx, 55; du. Brahmā and Śiva, MBh. viii, 4456; pl. the Brāhmans, BhP. iii, 16, 17; (ā), f. N. of Durgā, Hcat. i; — **vīśa**, m. ‘lord of the chiefs of the gods,’ N. of Śiva, MBh. i, 8123; of Indra, iii, 17191; of Vishnu, xii, 12864. — **daivatya**, mfn. ‘having the g<sup>o</sup> as deity,’ destined for the g<sup>o</sup>, Mn. ii, 189. — **dyumna**, m. ‘glory of the g<sup>o</sup>,’ N. of a prince (son of Devatā-jit and father of Parameśhītin), BhP. — **dronī**, f. an idol procession (orig. ablution; cf. *dronī*), L.; Phlomis Ceylanica, L. — **dryāc**, mfn. turned towards the gods, RV. — **dhara**, m. (*bhāgavatācārya*) N. of Sch. on GrS. — **dharma**, m. religious duty or office, MW. — **dharman**, m. N. of a king, VP. — **dhānī**, f. ‘divine abode,’ N. of Indra’s city on the Mānasottara (east of Meru), BhP. — **dhānya**, n. ‘god’s grain,’ Andropogon Saccharatus, A. Sorgum, Holcus S° or S° Cernuum, L. — **dhāman**, n. = *gṛīha*, AgP. — **dhishnya**, n. seat (i.e. chariot) of a god, BhP. — **dhūpa**, m. ‘d<sup>o</sup> incense,’ the resin of Shorea Robusta, Bhpr.; bdellium, L. — **nakshatrā**, n. N. of the first 14 Nakshatras in the southern quarter (opp. to *yama*), TBr.; m. N. of a king, VP. (v.l. for *va-kshatra*). — **nādī**, f. ‘d<sup>o</sup> river,’ N. of several sacred rivers, Mn.; MBh.; R. &c. — **nandā**, f. ‘god’s joy,’ N. of a celestial woman, Sinhās.; *dīn*, m. ‘rejoicing the gods,’ N. of one of Indra’s doorkeepers, L.; of a grammarian, Cat. — **nala**, m. ‘god’s reed,’ Arundo Bengalensis, L. (cf. *nāla*). — **nāgari**, f. ‘divine city writing,’ N. of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written (prob. from its having originated in some city), Col.; MWB. 66, 1. — **nātha**, m. ‘lord of the g<sup>o</sup>,’ N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of sev. authors (also *ṭhakkura*, *-taraka-pañcāñana*, and *-pāṭhaka*). — **nābha**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **nāmā**, m. pl. N. of partic. formulas, TĀr. v, 7, 1. — **nāman**, m. N. of a king and a Varsha in Kuśa-dvipa, BhP. — **nāyaka**, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; *-pañcāśat* and *-stuti*, f. N. of wks. — **nāla**, m. = *nala*, L. — **nikāya**, m. host or assembly of gods, Mn. i, 36; MBh. i, 4804; heaven, paradise, W. — **nīd**, mfn. hating the g<sup>o</sup>, a god-hater, RV. — **nindaka**, mfn. id.; atheist or atheism, MW. — **nīndā**, f. heresy, atheism, MW. — **nibandha**, m. N. of wk. — **nirmālya**, n. a garland remaining from a sacrifice, Var. — **nirmita**, mfn. ‘god-made,’ created, natural, W.; (ā), f. Coccus Cordifolius, Bhpr. — **nīṣrayāṇī** or **śrenī**, f. ‘ladder towards the gods,’ N. of a partic. penance, Baudh. iii, 9, 18. — **nītha**, m. a formula consisting of 17 Pādas, Vait. — **pañca-rātra**, m. N. of a Pañcāha, Cat. — **pañḍita**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **pati**, m. ‘lord of gods,’ N. of Indra, MBh.; R.; pl. the most excellent

of gods, BhP.; — **mantrin**, m. ‘I’s counsellor,’ N. of Bṛihas-pati, the planet Jupiter, Var. — **pattana**, n. N. of a town, Cat. — **patnī** (vá-), f. having a god as husband, the wife of a god, RV.; MBh.; sweet potato (= *madhv-āluka*), L. — **patha**, m. ‘gods’ path,’ heaven, ChUp.; MBh.; the Milky Way, L.; N. of place of pilgrimage (cf. Pān. v, 3, 100), MBh. iii, 8187 (also *-tīrtha*, n., ŠivaP.); — **thīya**, mfn. being on the celestial path, Kathā.; relating to or coming from Deva-patha (above), MW. — **padā**, n. a word containing a god’s name, ŠBr. xi, 56, 9; = *-pāda*, W. — **parishad**, f. an assembly of deities, MW. — **parṇa**, n. ‘divine leaf,’ N. of a medic. plant (= *sura*), L. — **pallī-pattana**, n. N. of a town, Col. — **paśu**, m. any animal consecrated to a deity, Mn. — **pānī**, m. ‘god-handed,’ N. of a class of Asuras, MaitrS. — **pātrā**, n. cup or drink of the gods, Br. — **pātrin**, mfn. partaking of the divine cup, TāndyaBr. — **pāda**, m. pl. ‘the feet of a god or king,’ the royal presence or person, ‘His Majesty,’ Pañc. i, 11 &c.; — **mūla**, n. id., Prab. ii, 22. — **pāna**, mfn. serving the gods for a beverage, RV.; AV. — **pāla**, m. ‘god-defender,’ N. of sev. princes, Satr.; of a mountain, BhP.; of an author (son of Hari-pāla), Cat. — **pālita**, m. ‘god-protected,’ N. of a man, Pān. vi, 2, 148, Kāś. — **pīyū**, mfn. reviling or despising the gods, AV. — **putra**, m. the son of a god, Hariv. (also *traka*, Kathās.); N. of Śiva, Kāraṇḍ.; (vá-), mfn. having gods as children (said of heaven and earth), RV. i, 106, 3; 159, 1 &c.; (trī or *trikā*), f. Trigonella Corniculata, L. — **māra**, m. N. of one of the four Māras, Buddh. — **pur**, f. (nom. -pūr) = *-purā*, TāndyaBr. xxii, 17; = *-pura*, n. Cat. — **pura**, n. Indra’s residence, R. v, 73, 8; (ā), f. divine fortress, AV., TS. — **puri-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. — **purohita**, m. domestic priest of the gods, Hariv. 13208; N. of Bṛihas-pati, i.e. the planet Jupiter, Var., Sch. — **pushpa**, n. ‘divine flower,’ cloves, L. — **pūjaka**, m. worshipper of the gods, MW. — **pūjā**, f. worship of the gods (esp. the daily w<sup>o</sup> in the domestic sanctuary), RTL. 394; N. of wk. (also *vidhi*, m., Cat.) — **pūjita**, mfn. worshipped by the gods, MBh. — **pūjya**, m. ‘to be honoured by the gods,’ N. of Bṛihas-pati, i.e. the planet Jupiter, Var. — **pūrvā**, mfn. ‘preceded by the word *deva*,’ with *giri=deva-giri*, Megh. 42. — **pūrvakam**, ind. beginning with the gods, Mn. iii, 209. — **prakāśinī**, f. N. of wk. — **pratikriti**, f. (Pān. v, 3, 99, Sch., where wrongly *prakṛī*) and **pratimā**, f. (VarBrS. xxxiii, 20) image of a deity, idol. — **pratishṭhā**, f., *-tat-tva*, n., & *-prayoga*, m. N. of wks. — **prabha**, m. ‘having divine splendour,’ N. of a Gandharva, Kathās.; (ā), f. of the daughter of a Siddha, ib. — **prāyāga**, m. ‘d<sup>o</sup> place of sacrifice,’ N. of a sacred bathing-place, Cat. — **praśna**, m. ‘consulting the gods,’ fortune-telling, L. (cf. *daiva*). — **prasāda**, m. ‘having the d<sup>o</sup> favour,’ N. of a man, Rājat. — **pra-sūta** (vá-), mfn. god-produced (water), AV. vi, 102. — **prastha**, m. N. of the city of Senā-bindu, MBh. ii, 1022. — **priya**, mfn. ‘dear to the gods;’ stupid, silly, Gal. (cf. *devā-nām*); m. N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of two plants (= *pīta-bhīringarāja* and *baka-pushpa*), L. — **psaras** (vá-), mfn. serving the gods as a feast or enjoyment, RV. — **bandhu** (vá-), mfn. related to the gods, RV.; m. N. of a Rishi, Kathā. — **bala**, m. ‘having d<sup>o</sup> strength,’ N. of a general, Kathās.; (ā), f. Sida Rhomboidea, L. — **bali**, m. oblation to the gods, Un. iv, 123, Sch. — **bāhu**, m. ‘the arm of the gods,’ N. of an ancient Rishi, Hariv.; of a son of Hridika, BhP. — **bodha**, m. ‘having d<sup>o</sup> knowledge,’ N. of a poet and a Sch. on MBh., Cat. — **bodhi**, m. ‘god-inspired,’ N. of a poet, Cat. — **bodhi-sattva**, m. N. of a Buddh. saint. — **brahman**, m. ‘a Brāhmaṇ among the gods,’ N. of Nārada, L. (cf. *rshi*); of Devala, Gal. — **brāhmaṇa**, m. a Brāhmaṇ esteemed by the gods, Pān. ii, 1, 69, Siddh.; *nasāt-ākṛi*, to present to the gods and Brāhmans, Hcat. i, 7 (wrongly *sāta-kṛi*). — **bhakta** (vá-), mfn. distributed by the gods, RV. — **bhakti**, f. service of the gods, Sinhās. — **bhātta**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **bhadra**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **bhavana**, n. ‘divine abode,’ heaven, L.; temple, Kathās.; Ficus Religiosa, L. — **bhāga**, m. ‘the portion of the gods,’ the northern hemisphere (opp. to *asura*), Sūryas.; (gā), N. of a teacher called also Śrauta or Śrautarsha, Br.; of a son of Sūra and brother of Vasu-deva, Hariv.; BhP. — **bhāshya-snāna-vidhi-paddhati**, f. N. of wk. — **bhishaj**, m. physician of the gods (the Aśvins), MBh. i, 721. — **bhīti**, f. fear of the gods (?), g. *dāsī-bhārddi*.