deva-dāya (IE 8-5; EI 23; CII 4; SITI), a rent-free holding in the possession of a temple; a gift made in honour of a god; same as deva-deya, etc.

deva-deya (IE 8-5; HRS), grant made in favour of temples;

same as deva-dāya, etc.

deva-dharma (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXVIII, p. 144), same as deya-dharma when the gift was the image of a god.

Dev-ādhyakṣa, superintendent of religious foundations. See Ghoshal, H. Rev. Syst., p. 99.

devadi (IA 19), 'the establishment of a temple'.

deva-droṇī (IE 8-3; EI 10), usually taken to mean 'a procession of the images of gods', or 'procession or ablution of images'; but probably, 'rent-free property of a temple' (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIV pp. 143-44); cf. deva-droṇī-sambaddha (EI 23). A Prakrit inscription (A.R.Ep., 1959-60, No. B 173) has deva-doṇi data=Sanskrit deva-droṇī dattā.

Devadroṇī-sambaddha (IE 8-3), same as Devadroṇṣ-adhikṛta; officer in charge of temple property (devadroṇī, usually taken in the sense of 'a procession of the images of gods).'

Devadrony-adhikṛta (IE 8-3; BL), explained as 'the superintendent of the procession of idols'; but probably, the superintendent of the property of a temple or of temple property in general; same as Devadronī-sambaddha; cf. deva-dronī (EI 13).

dev-āgāra, cf. tevāram, devāram (SITI), a temple.

dev-āgrahāra (IE 8-5; EI 23, 25, 30; SITI), rent-free village granted to a temple; same as deva-bhoga, etc.; see agrahāra.

deva-gṛha (EI 24), a temple.

devagrha-jagatī (IA 14), explained as 'a temple and its ground' or 'a temple with the buildings attached to it.' But cf. jagatī.

devaka (IA 23), the guardian spirit or a god.

 $\emph{deva-karaṇa}$, cf. $\emph{karaṇa}$ (LP); explained as the $\emph{deva-sth\bar{a}na}$ department.

devakarman (SII 1), divine rites.

Devakarmin (EI 30; SII 1, 3, 12); cf. tevar-kanmi, devar-kanmi (EI 3; SITI); a $P\bar{u}j\bar{a}ri$ or temple priest, a temple servant; servant of a god; an officer in charge of the affairs of a temple.

deva-kriyā (IA 23), worship of gods.