

*devakula* (EI 9, 23), a temple; cf. *ācāryakula* (LL).

(EI 21), a gallery of portrait statues of deified or semi-deified ancestors.

*devakula-puṣkarinī* (IE 8-5), temples and tanks [the construction of the former and the excavation of the latter requiring the permission of the king or landlord].

*āevakulī* (CII 4), a small shrine.

*devakulika* (LL), a temple-servant.

*devakulikā* (EI 8; HA), a shrine; a cell; a supplementary or smaller shrine.

*devakuṭi-kāṣṭha* (EI 7), a measuring rod.

*dev-ālaya* (EI 23), a temple; same as *devakula*.

*Devānāmpriya* (EI 21; CII 1; LL), a royal title; title assumed by the Maurya kings.

*Devāṇḍaja* (EI 32), same as *Garuḍa*.

*deva-nikāya* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIII, p. 115), probably, temple authorities.

*Devaputra* (IE 8-2; EI 8, 21, 30), royal title of foreign origin; 'the Son of Heaven'; title of certain Kuṣāra kings; same as *Daivaputra*.

(LL), Buddhist; an angel.

*devaradiyāḷ* (ASLV), Tamil; a dancing girl attached to a temple.

*devāram* (SITI), Tamil corruption of Sanskrit *devāgāra*; a temple.

*Devātideva* (EI 1), epithet of the Buddha and gods.

*devaṣisalam* (EI 12), a ceremony indicative of royalty.

*devatrā* (IE 8-5), same as *deva-dāya*.

*Deva-vārika* (EI 33), superintendent of a temple; cf. *Vārika*. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXVII, p. 142, text line 35.

*devaveśma-karaṇa*, cf. *karaṇa* (LP); the department of temples.

*deva-vihāra*, land in the possession of temples. See Ghoshal, *H. Rev. Syst.*, p. 217.

*deva-ṛtti* (SITI), land set apart for the maintenance of temples.

*deva-yajña* (CII 4), offerings to gods; one of the five *mahāyajñas*.

*dev-āyatana* (EI 23), a temple; same as *devakula*.

*Devī* (IE 8-2; CII 1, 3; LL), a title originally of wives