qič]	[172]
by √1 paç, q.v.: w. dadárça, cf. 5 'saw': cf. Goth. ga-tarh-jan, 'make a of.'] + prati, pass. appear over again or before one's eyes. + vi, pass. be seen far and wide. + sam, behold; caus. show; w. ātm show one's self, appear, pretend to 1 dead).	 a show (36²¹); <i>f</i>. queen. [perhaps fr. the noun dív (1209i): cf. Lat. <i>deus</i>, 'god': the alleged root div, 'shine,' has no existence.] devá-kāma, <i>a</i>. having love for the gods. [acct, 1293², 1295.] ānam, devátā, <i>f</i>. godhead or divinity, both as
$d \notin g [218^3, drk, drgam, drgbhyām], -$ seeing, looking; -2. as f. the s drge, as inf. [970a], for beholding;	eeing; devatvá, n. divinity, abstract only. [1239.] -3. in deva-dūtá, m. messenger of the gods.
cpds [518], look, appearance. [Vdr drça, m. the seeing; in cpds [518], appearance. [do.]	
<pre>drç1, f. the seeing; drçáye, as inf. for beholding. [do.] dŕçya, grdv. to be seen; worthy</pre>	deva-pána, a. serving the gods for drinking. [lit. 'god-drenching, <i>i.e.</i> gott-
seen, splendid. [√drç, 963d.] drşád, f. stone; esp. nether mill-sto drşad-upalá, dual f. the nether a upper mill-stone. [1253a, 1258.]	
drstá, ppl. of √drç, q.v.	devara, m. husband's brother. [devf,
drsta-pūrva, a. seen previously. [to pūrvam drsta, see 1291.]	deva-rājá, m. king of the gods, i.e. Indra.
δέρξιs, 'sense of sight.']	rç: cf. deva-liñga, n. god-characteristic, mark by which a god may be distinguished from
Vdrh (dŕňhati, -te [mg 1, cf. 758]; dí -te [mg2, see 767]; ádrňhīt; drdhá drňháyati)1. act. make firm or or enduring; establish; mid. be drdhá [1176a], firm; -2. be firm caus. make stable. [cf. Old Lat. J Lat. fortis, 'strong.']	 224a]; deva-çarman, m. Devaçarman or God's- steady joy, name of a certain Brahman. [of like mg is Θεδ-χαριs.] ; -3. deva-samnidhi, m. presence of the gods.
drlhá, same as drdhá, vdrh, Whitne déya, grdv. to be given or granted. 963a.]	y 54. deví, see devá.
devá, f. deví, -1. a. heavenly, 74 92 ⁷ ; as subst2. god, goddess; - the gods (in later times reckoned as tridaça); -2b. víçve devás, all the also all-gods (a term comprehendin a class all the separate gods, cf. All- and see viçvádeva); -2c. deví, Th dess, i.e. Çiva's wife, Durgā; -2d. at end of Brahman-names, having · · 2	14. 16. 18, 2a. pl.town.2a. pl.devī-vinirmita, a. laid out by Durgā.33, cf. $[\sqrt{1 m \bar{a}.}]$ 9 gods;dev \neq [369 ²], m. husband's brother. [cf.9 intosańp, Lat. lēvir, 'husband's brother.']9 e God2. country, 24 ⁵ , see 98 ¹⁶ N.; -3. place, pregnantly, as in Eng., i.e. proper place,

so, e.g., guņadeva; - 3. m. manusya-deva,

god among men, i.e. a Brahman, see 951; 'point.'] similarly, -4. m. king, 1912, 504, 514, 7, 14; deça-bhāṣā, f. dialect of the country.

the body, see muska-, skandha-. [Vdiç,