

दीयते) 1 To burst or break asunder, to split open; 2 to tear, to divide, to rend, to pull to pieces. WITH वि- to tear asunder, to split, to divide, न विदीर्ये कठिनाः खलु स्त्रियः K. S. iv. 5.

Caus. (दारयति-ते, दारयति-ते) 1 to tear asunder, to divide by digging; 2 to disperse, to scatter.

दे vt. 1. A (*pp.* दात; *pres.* दयते; *desid.* दिस्सते) To protect, to cherish.

द्वेषीच्यमान *a.* (*f.* ना) Shining intensely, blazing.

देय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be given or presented, R. III. 16; 2 fit to be given, proper for a gift; 3 to be returned, to be restored, विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते Vikr. iv.

देव *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* देवते) 1 To sport, to play, to gamble (according to some authorities); 2 to lament (according to others). WITH परि- to lament.

देव *I a.* (*f.* वी) Divine, celestial, Bg. xi. 11. II *m.* 1 A deity, a god, M. III. 117, XII. 117; 2 a Brāhmana; 3 an appellation affixed to the name of a Brāhmana (*e. g.* गोविन्ददेव); 4 a king; 5 a title of honour used in addressing a king ('your majesty') देवाकर्णय येन येन स-हसा यद् यत् समासादितम् K. Pr. x.; 6 Indra, the god of rain, as in देवो वर्षर्षे. *Comp.*-अंश *m.* a partial incarnation of god.-अमार *m.* a temple.-अंगना *f.* a divine female, an *apsaras*.-अतिदेव, अधिदेव *m.* 1 the greatest god; 2 an epithet of S'iva.-अधिप *m.* an epithet of Indra.-अधस, अन्न *n.* 1 divine food, ambrosia; 2 food that has been

first presented to an idol. See M. v. 7. and Kull. on it.-अभीष्ट *a.* sacred or dedicated to a deity.-अभीष्टा *f.* piper betel.-अरण्य *n.* the garden of gods, the *Nandana* garden, R. x. 80.-अरि *m.* a demon.-अर्चन *n.*, अर्चना *f.* worship of the gods.-अवसथ *m.* a temple.-अश्व *m.* an epithet of उच्चैःश्रवस्, the horse of Indra.-आक्रीड *m.* *Nandana*, the garden of the gods.-आजीव, आजीविन् *m.* an attendant upon an idol, a low Brāhmana subsisting upon the offerings made to an idol.-आत्मन् *m.* the holy fig-tree.-आयतन *n.* a temple, M. iv. 46.-आयुध *n.* 1 a divine weapon; 2 rainbow.-आलय *m.* 1 heaven; 2 a temple.-आवास *m.* 1 heaven; 2 the holy fig-tree; 3 a temple; 4 the Sumeru mountain.-आहार *m.* nectar, ambrosia.-इज्ज *a.* (nom. *sing.* देवेद्-इ) worshipping gods.-इज्य *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods.-इन्द्र, ईश *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of S'iva.-उद्यान *n.* 1 a divine garden; 2 a garden near a temple. देवकृषि, देवाय *m.* 1 a divine sage; 2 an epithet of Nārada, एवं वादिनि देवर्षौ K. S. VI. 84.-ओकस् *n.* the mountain Sumeru.-कन्या *f.* a nymph.-कर्मन्, कार्य *n.* 1 a religious act or rite; 2 worship of the gods.-काष्ठ *n.* the *Devadāru* tree.-कुण्ड *n.* a natural spring.-कुल *n.* 1 a temple; 2 a race of gods; 3 a multitude of gods.-कुल्या *f.* the celestial Ganges.-कुसुम *n.* cloves.-खात, खातक *n.* 1 a natural hollow among mountains; 2 a natural pond or reservoir, M. IV.

203; 3 a pond near a temple. विल *n.* a cavern, a chasm.-गण *m.* a class of gods.-गणिका *f.* an *apsaras*.-गर्जन *n.* thunder.-गायन *m.* a celestial chorister, a *Gandharva*.-गिरि *m.* name of a mountain, Megh. I. 42.-गुरु *m.* 1 an epithet of Kas'yapa (as the father of gods); 2 an epithet of Brihaspati (as the preceptor of gods).-गुही *f.* an epithet of Sarasvati.-गृह *n.* 1 a temple; 2 the palace of a king.-चर्यो *f.* worship or service of the gods.-चिकित्सक *m.* *du.* As'vins, the twin physicians of the gods.-च्छन्द *m.* a pearl-necklace of hundred strings.-तरु *m.* 1 the holy fig-tree; 2 a tree of paradise; (they are मंदार, परिजात, संतान, कल्प and हरिचन्दन) Bh. V. I. 22.-ताड *m.* 1 fire; 2 an epithet of Rāhu.-दत्त *m.* name of the conch-shell of Arjuna, Bg. I. 15.-दारु *m.* *n.* a species of pine, K. S. I. 54, R. II 36.-दासी *f.* a female devoted to the service of a temple; 2 a courtesan employed as a dancer in a temple.-दीप *m.* the eye.-दूत *m.* a divine envoy, an angel.-दुर्गुभि *m.* 1 a divine drum; 2 holy basil with red flowers.-देव *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of S'iva, K. S. I. 52; 3 of Vishnu.-द्रोणी *f.* a procession with idols. देवद्रुषन् *a.* (*f.* द्रीची) adoring a deity.-धर्म *m.* a religious duty or office.-नदी *f.* 1 the Ganges; 2 a holy river, M. II. 17.-नादिन् name of the door-keeper of Indra.-नागरी *f.* name of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written.-निकाय *m.*