

—bhū, m. a god or (f.?) heaven, L. —bhūta, mfn. having become a god, Kāv. —bhūti, m. N. of the last prince of the Śuṅga dynasty, Pur. (v. l. °mi and °ri); f. the Ganges of the sky, L. —bhūmi, v. l. for prec. m. —bhūya, n. godhead, divinity, L. (°yam gata, mfn. gone to d°, i. e. dead, Hcar.) —bhūri, v. l. for °ti, m. —bhoga, m. pleasure of the gods, heavenly joy, Bhag. ix, 20. —bhojya, n. 'food of gods,' Amṛita; nectar, L., Sch. —bhrāj, m. (nom. f) 'shining like a god,' N. of a son of Mahya, son of Vivasvat (the sun), MBh. i, 43. —mañjara, n. the jewel on Vishṇu's breast, L. (cf. -kaustubha). —mañi, m. divine amulet, AV. viii, 5, 20; = prec., L.; a twist of hair on a horse's neck, Śis. v, 4, Sch.; N. of a drug belonging to the Aṣṭa-varga (= mahā-medā), L.; N. of Śiva, L. —maṇḍala, m. N. of a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. —mata, m. 'god-approved,' N. of a Rishi, MBh. xiv, 711. —mati, m. N. of a man, Pravar.; f. of a woman, Kathās. —madhu, n. divine honey, ChUp. iii, 1, 1. —manushya (AV.) or °shya (ŚBr.), m. pl. gods and men. —maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of or containing the gods, Hariv.; BhP. —malimluc, m. 'robber of the gods,' an Asura, TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 4. —māta, m. N. of a man, Cat. —mātri, f. pl. the mother of the gods, MBh. xiii, 626; sg. N. of Aditi or of Dakṣhāyaṇi, Hariv.; Pur. —mātrika, mfn. 'having the god (Indra) or clouds as foster-mother,' moistened only by rain-water (as corn, land), MBh. ii, 211; R. ii, 109, 23 (cf. nadī-). —mādana, mfn. gladdening or inspiring the gods (Soma), RV. —mānā, n. dwelling of the gods, ib. —mānaka, m. = -mañjara, L. —māya, m. N. of a prince, Kathās.; (ā), f. d° illusion, R. i, 1, 26. —mārga, m. 'the way of the gods,' the air or sky, Gal.; = anus, R. v, 61, 4, Sch. (cf. Pañc. Intro. 11). —mālā, f. 'divine garland,' N. of an Apsaras, Kathās. —māsa, m. 'the month of the gods,' the 8th m° of pregnancy, L. —mitra, m. 'having the gods as friends,' N. of an ancient teacher called also Śākalya, Pur.; of the father of Vishṇu-mitra, Cat.; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh. —mithuna, n. cohabitation of the gods, AitBr. i, 22. —mīra, m. N. of an author, Cat. —mīdha (VP. -ka), m. 'god-begotten (?)', N. of a Yādava and grandfather of Vasu-deva (cf. next), MBh.; of a descendant of Nimi and Janaka, R.; BhPur. —mīdhusa, m. N. of the grandfather of Vasu-deva (cf. prec.), Hariv. —muni, m. heavenly or d° Muni, TāṇḍyaBr.; N. of a son of Iram-mada and author of RV. x, 146, RV. Anukr. —yāj, mfn. sacrificing to the gods (Agni), VS. i, 17. —yājana, mf(ī)n. id., AV. xii, 2, 42; serving for an oblation, x, 5, 15; n. place of offering, AV.; VS.; Br.; -tvā, n. MaitrS. iii, 8, 3; °na-vat, mfn. having a p° of o°, ShadvBr. ii, 10. —yaji, mfn. = -yaj, Bhaṭṭ.; m. a worshipper of the gods, a Muni, W. —yajñā, m. sacrifice to the gods (esp. the Homa or burnt s°, one of the 5 great oblations), ŚBr.; ĀsvGr.; Mn.; N. of a man (cf. daiva-yajñi). —yājya, n. or -yajyā, f. worship of the gods, a sacrifice, RV.; Br. &c. (instr. also °jyā, RV. x, 30, 11 &c.) —yasās, n. divine glory, TS. iii, 1, 9, 1; °sin, mfn. of d° g°, ib. —yā, mfn. going to the gods, longing for them, RV. —yājīn, mfn. sacrificing to the gods, ŚBr.; m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh.; of a Dānava, Hariv. (v. l. -yātrin). —yājūka, m. N. of an author (= yājūka-deva), Cat. —yātu, m. 'a heavenly Yātu,' Kāth. (v. r. °ta; cf. daiva-yātuva). —yātrā, f. an idol procession, Mālav. v, 11. —yātrin, see -yājīn. —yāna, mf(ī)n. = -yā, RV.; AV.; VS.; leading to the gods, serving them as a way (adhvan, pathin &c.), ib.; Br.; Up.; MBh.; n. way leading to the gods, MBh.; BhP.; the vehicle of a god, L.; (ī), f. N. of a daughter of Uśanas or Śukrācārya (wife of Yayāti and mother of Yadu and Turvasu), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a wife of Skanda, RTL. 214. —yāniya, mfn. leading to the gods, Śāy. on RV. x, 18, 2. —yāvan, mf(ī)n. going to the gods, RV. vii, 10, 2. —yukta (°vā-), mfn. (horses) yoked by the gods, 67, 8. —yuga, n. 'the age of the gods,' the first age of the world (= kṛita), MBh.; any age or period of the gods comprising the 4 ages of mankind, MW. —yonī, m. f. place or origin of a god, a d° birth-place, Br.; the sacred wood used for kindling fire, Gṛihyās. i, 81 &c.; mfn. of d° origin; m. a demi-god or demon, Devim. v, 60. —yoshā, f. the wife of a god, MBh.; Hariv. —rakta-danśī, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇi. —rakshita, m. 'god-protected,' N. of a son of

Devaka, Hariv.; of a prince of the Kosalas, VP.; of a Brāhman, Kathās.; (ā), f. of a daughter of Devaka and one of the wives of Vasu-deva, Hariv.; Pur. —rata, mfn. delighting in the gods, pious, Pañc. —rati, f. 'gods' delight,' N. of an Apsaras, Kathās. —rathā, m. the car or vehicle of a god, AV.; TS.; Br.; a car for carrying the images of the gods in a procession, L. (cf. daiva-); N. of a man, Pravar.; °thāhnyā, n. a day's journey for the sun's chariot, ŚBr.; BrĀrUp. —rahasya, n. divine mystery (cf. -guhya), MBh. —rāj, m. 'king of the gods,' N. of Indra, MBh.; R.; of Nahusha, MBh. xiii, 4788 &c. —rājā, m. d° ruler, TBr.; king of the gods, N. of Indra, MBh.; R. &c.; N. of a king, MBh.; of a Rishi, Var.; of a Buddha, Buddh.; the father of Śārngadhara, and sev. authors, Cat.; -prabandha, m., -mahishī-stotra, n. N. of wks.; -yajvan, m. N. of a Sch. on Naighaṇṭuka and also of his grandfather; -sama-dyuti, mfn. equal in glory to the king of the gods, MW. —rājan, m. a prince of a Brāhmanical family, TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 10, 5. —rājya, n. sovereignty over the gods, MBh.; R.; Kathās. —rāta, m. 'god-given,' N. of Sunah-śepa after being received into the family of Viśvā-mitra, AitBr. vii, 17; MBh. &c. (pl. his descendants, Pravar.); N. of a king who was the son of Su-ketu and descendant of Nimi, R.; Pur.; of a king who was son of Karambhi, Pur.; of another king, MBh. ii, 121; of Parikshit, BhP.; of the father of Yājñavalkya, ib. xii, 6, 64 (cf. daiva-rāti); a sort of crane, L. —rāma (-bhaṭṭa), m. N. of sev. authors, Cat. —rāshṭra, n. 'the empire of the gods,' N. of an empire in the Deccan. —rūpā, f. 'of divine form,' N. of an Apsaras, Kathās.; °pin, mfn. having a d° form, god-like, MBh. —retasa, mfn. sprung from d° seed, AitĀr. iii, 17. —rshi, m. (deva + rishi) a Rishi, a saint of the celestial class, as Nārada, Atri &c., MBh. (xiv, 781 sapta saptarshayah for s° devarsh°); R.; Pur. &c. (cf. brahmarshi and rājarshi); N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1259; -carita, n. the deeds of d° sages, MBh. xii, 7663; -tva, n. state or rank of a d° s°, BhP. i, 3, 8; -pitri-vallabha, m. sesanum, Gal.; -varya, m. chief of sages, MW. —lakshma, n. d° characteristic, TS.; the Brāhmanical cord, Gal. —latā, f. 'divine creeper,' double jasmine, L. —lāngulikā, f. Tragia Involucrata, L. —lāti, g. dāsibhārādī. —liṅga, n. the image or statue of a deity, BhP. iii, 17, 13. —lekha, f. 'having a d° outline,' N. of a princess, Rājat. —lokā, m. the world or sphere of any divinity; heaven or paradise; any one of the 3 or 21 (TS.) or 7 (MatsyaP.) superior worlds, Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (for the 6 d° lokas of Buddh. see MWB. 206 &c.); °ke gata, mfn. gone to the gods, dead, MBh. xiii, 2994; -pāla, m. 'protector of the world of the gods,' N. of Indra, Kathās. cxv, 25. —vaktra, n. 'the mouth of the gods,' N. of Agni as the devouring flame, L. —vacanā, f. 'having d° speech,' N. of a Gandharvā, Kāraṇḍ. —1. -vat (°vā-), mfn. guarded or surrounded by gods (also °vā-v°), RV.; m. N. of a man, ib. vii, 18, 22 (the grandfather of Su-dās, Śāy.); of a son of A-krūra, Pur.; of Devaka who was a son of Āhuka, Hariv.; of the 12th Manu, BhP. viii, 13, 28 (cf. -vāyu); (vatī), f. N. of a daughter of the Gandharva Grāma-ñi, R. vii, 3, 3. —2. -vat, ind. like (in, with &c.) a god, KātyŚr. —vadhā, m. a weapon of the gods, AV. vi, 13, 1. —vadhū, f. the wife of a god, MW. —vandā, mfn. praising the gods, RV. x, 15, 5. —vara, m. a superior or supreme deity, W.; n. a divine boon or blessing, ib. —varṇi, f. N. of a daughter of Bharad-vāja, R. vii, 3, 3. —vartman, n. 'd° path,' the atmosphere, L. —vardhaki, m. 'd° architect,' N. of Viśva-karman, L. —vardhana, m. N. of a son of Devaka, Pur. —varman, n. armour of the gods, AV.; m. 'having d° armour,' N. of a prince, VP.; of the author of the Tomara-vaṇṣa (1350), Cat. —varya, m. best or chief of the gods (Śiva), MBh. vii, 9470. —varsha, m. N. of a prince; n. (?) of a Varsha in the Dvīpa Śālmala called after him, BhP. v, 20, 9. —vallabha, m. Rotlera Tinctoria, L. —vāñi, f. a d° voice, MW. —vāta (°vā-), mfn. agreeable to the gods, RV.; m. N. of a man, ib. iii, 23, 2. —vāyu, m. N. of the 12th Manu, Hariv. 484 (cf. 1. -vat). —vāhana, mfn. (horse) carrying the gods, RV. —vijaya-gaṇi, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. —vid, mfn. knowing the gods, ŚBr. —vidyā, f. divine science (= nirukta, Saṅk.). —vibhāga, m. 'quarter of the gods,' the northern hemisphere, Sūryas. —vimala-gaṇi, m. N. of a poet, Cat. —viś (Br.)

or -viśā (MaitrS.), f. the gods collectively. —vī (or °vā-v°), mfn. (superl. -tama) gratifying the g°, RV. —vīti (°vā-v°), f. a feast or enjoyment for the g°, RV.; N. of a daughter of Meru and wife of a son of Agnidhra, BhP. —vriksha, m. 'd° tree,' a tree of paradise (cf. -taru), L.; Alstonia Scholaris, L.; bdellium (= guggulu), L. —vṛitti, f. Deva's (i. e. Purushottama-D°s) Comm. on Uṇ. —vesman, n. 'house of the gods,' temple, chapel, Kathās. —vyacas (°vā-), mfn. affording space for the gods, receiving them, RV. —vratā, n. any religious observation or vow, ŚBr.; Lāty. &c.; the favourite food of the g°, TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 2; N. of sev. Sāmans, SāmanBr.; mfn. devoted to the g°, religious, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; m. N. of Bhīshma, MBh.; of Skanda, Mṛicch. iii, 14. —vratin, mfn. obeying or serving the g°, MBh. —śakti, m. 'having divine strength,' N. of a king, Pañc. —śata-bhāshya, n. N. of wk. —śatru, m. foe of the gods, an Asura or Rakshas, MBh.; R.; (°vā-), mfn. having the g° as foes, RV. vi, 59, 1. —śabda, m. the N. of a god, Jaim.; d° sound, i. e. thunder, Dhātup. xxxv, 8. —śarman, m. 'having the g° as refuge,' N. of an old sage, MBh.; of an Arhat (author of the Vijñāna-kāya-śāstra), MWB. 419; of a minister of Jayāpīḍa (king of Kāśmīra), Rājat.; Kathās. &c. —śas, ind. deity after deity, RV. iii, 21, 5. —śābara-tantra, n. N. of wk. —śilpa, n. work of divine art, AitBr. vi, 27. —śilpin, m. 'the artist of the gods,' N. of Tvashṭri, L. —śisu, m. = -garbha, MBh. —śishta (°vā-), mfn. taught or directed by the g°, RV. i, 113, 3. —śunī, f. 'divine dog,' N. of Saramā, MBh. i, 671. —śūra, m. 'd° hero,' N. of a man, Cat. —śekha-ra, m. 'd° diadem,' Artemisia Indica, L. —śesha, n. the remnants of a god's sacrifice, MBh. xiii, 2019. —śravas (°vā-), m. 'having d° renown,' N. of a Bhārata, RV. iii, 23, 2, 3; of a son of Yama and author of RV. x, 17, Anukr.; of a son of Viśvā-mitra, Hariv.; of a son of Śūra and brother of Vasu-deva, ib.; Pur. —śrī, mfn. approaching the gods, worshipping, VS. xvii, 56, Mahādh.; m. N. of a Rishi, VP.; -garbha, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. —śrūt, mfn. audible to or heard by the gods, RV.; VS. —śruta, m. 'having divine knowledge,' = lord, god (īśvara), L.; N. of Nārada, L.; (with Jainas) N. of 6th Arhat of future Ut-sarpiṇi; n. a sacred treatise or manual, L. —śrū, mfn. known to the gods, TĀr.; m. barber of the g°, TS., Sch. —śreṇī, f. Sansevieria Zeylanica, L. —śreshṭha, m. 'best of the g°,' N. of a son of the 12th Manu, Hariv.; BhP. —samsād, f. assembly of the g°, TBr. —samhitā, f. the Samhitā of the gods, SamhUp. vi, 4. —sakra, m. friend or companion of the g°, VS. xxiii, 49. —sakhī, m. 'id.,' N. of a mountain, R. (B.) iv, 43, 17. —samgita-yonin, m. (?) N. of Nārada, Hariv. 4347. —sattva, n. a long festival in honour of the g°, MBh. —sattva, mfn. having the nature of a god, R. —satya, n. divine truth, established order of the gods, ŚBr. —sād, mfn. living among the g°, VS. ix, 2. —sādāna, mfn. serving as a seat for the g°, AV. v, 4, 3. —sādman, n. a god's seat, MBh.; Hariv. —samdha, mfn. connected with the g°, divine, W. —samnidhi, m. presence of the g°, MW. —sabha, n. N. of a town, Kathās.; (ā), f. a hall serving as a meeting-place for the gods, ib.; a gambling-house, L. —sabhya, m. keeper of a gambling-house, L.; a gambler; frequenter of clubs or assemblies; deity's attendant, W. —sarasa, n. 'pool of the gods,' N. of a place, Rājat. —sarshapa, m. 'd° mustard,' a kind of m°, L. —savā, m. a kind of sacrifice, Kāth. —saha, m. N. of a mountain, Suśr.; (ā), f. N. of plants (= saha-devī or (?) bhikshā-sūtra), L. —sā-kshya, n. testimony of the gods; loc. before the g° as witnesses, Nid. —sāgara-gaṇi, m. N. of an author (1630), Cat. —sāt-√kṛi, to offer to the g°, Bhaṭṭ.; -√bhū, to become a god, MBh. —sāyujya, n. union with or reception among the g°, deification, L. —sāvarni, m. N. of the 13th Manu, BhP. —siṅha, 'god-lion,' N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of an author, Cat. —siddhi, m. N. of a man, Kathās. —sunda, m. N. of a lake, Suśr. —sumatī, f. favour of the gods, RV. x, 98, 5. —sumanas, n. 'divine flower,' a species of f°, L. —sushi, m. a divine tube or vital air (5 in number, viz. prāṇa, vy-āna, apāna, sam-āna, ud-āna), ChUp. iii, 13, 1. —sū, m. (with or scil. deva) N. of 8 deities (viz. Agni gṛiha-pati, Soma vanas-pati, Savitṛi satya-prasava, Rudra paśu-pati, Bṛihas-pati vācas-pati, Indra jyeshṭha, Mitra satya, and Varuṇa dharmā-pati), VS.; TS.; Br. &c. —sūka-kshetra, n. N. of a region of the northern