

-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. ^omi and ^ori); f. the Ganges of the sky, L. - **bhūmi**, v. l. for prec. m. - **bhūya**, n. godhead, divinity, L. (^oyam gata), mfn. gone to d^o, i.e. dead, Hcar.) - **bhūri**, v.l. for ^oti, 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 Vishnu's breast, L. (cf. -kaustubha). - **manī**, m. divine amulet, AV. viii, 5, 20; = prec., L.; a twist of hair on a horse's neck, Śiś. v, 4, Sch.; N. of a drug belonging to the Ashta-varga (= mahā-medī), L.; N. of Śiva, L. - **mandala**, m. N. of a partic. Samādhi, Kārand. - **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. - **manushyā** (AV.) or ^oshyā (ŚBr.), m. pl. gods and men. - **maya**, mf(i)n. consisting of or containing the gods, Hariv.; BhP. - **malimluc**, m. 'robber of the gods,' an Asura, TāndyaBr. 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 Dākshāyanī, 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^o 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. Introd. §§). - **mālā**, f. 'divine garland,' N. of an Apsaras, Kathās. - **māsa**, m. 'the month of the gods,' the 8th m^o of pregnancy, L. - **mitra**, m. 'having the gods as friends,' N. of an ancient teacher called also Śākalya, Pur.; of the father of Vishnu-mitra, Cat.; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh. - **mithuna**, n. cohabitation of the gods, AitBr. i, 22. - **misra**, m. N. of an author, Cat. - **midha** (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. - **midhusha**, m. N. of the grandfather of Vasu-deva (cf. prec.), Hariv. - **muni**, m. heavenly or d^o Muni, TāndyaBr.; N. of a son of Iraṇ-mada and author of RV. x, 146, RV. Anukr. - **yāj**, mfn. sacrificing to the gods (Agni), VS. i, 17. - **yājana**, mf(i)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; ^ona-vat, mfn. having a p^o of o^o, ShaḍvBr. ii, 10. - **yaji**, mfn. = **yaj**, Bhatt.; m. a worshipper of the gods, a Muni, W. - **yajñā**, m. sacrifice to the gods (esp. the Homa or burnt s^o, one of the 5 great oblations), ŚBr.; ĀśvGr.; Mn.; N. of a man (cf. daiva-yajñi). - **yājya**, n. or - **yajyā**, f. worship of the gods, a sacrifice, RV.; Br. &c. (instr. also ^ojyā, RV. x, 30, 11 &c.) - **yasās**, n. divine glory, TS. iii, 1, 9, 1; ^osīn, mfn. of d^o g^o, ib. - **yā**, mfn. going to the gods, lounging for them, RV. - **yājin**, mfn. sacrificing to the gods, ŚBr.; m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh.; of a Dānava, Hariv. (v. l. - **yātrin**). - **yājñika**, m. N. of an author (= **yājñika-deva**), Cat. - **yātu**, m. 'a heavenly Yātu,' Kāth. (v. r. ^ota; cf. daiva-yātava). - **yātrā**, f. an idol procession, Mālav. v, 1. - **yātrin**, see - **yājin**. - **yāna**, mf(i)n. = **yā**, RV.; AV.; VS.; leading to the gods, serving them as a way (adhvān, pathin &c.), ib.; Br.; Up.; MBh.; n. way leading to the gods, MBh.; BhP.; the vehicle of a god, L.; (ā), f. N. of a daughter of Uśanas or Śukrācarya (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, Sāy. on RV. x, 18, 2. - **yāvan**, mf(vari)n. going to the gods, RV. vii, 10, 2. - **yukta** (^ovā-), 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^o birth-place, Br.; the sacred wood used for kindling fire, Gṛihyās. i, 81 &c.; mfn. of d^o origin; m. a demi-god or demon, Devīm. v, 60. - **yoshā**, f. the wife of a god, MBh.; Hariv. - **rakta-danśi**, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī. - **rakshita**, m. 'god-protected,' N. of a son of

Devaka, Hariv.; of a prince of the Kosalas, VP.; of a Brāhmaṇ, 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.; ^othānyā, n. a day's journey for the sun's chariot, SBr.; 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^o 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 Śāringadhara, and sev. authors, Cat.; - **prabandha**, m., - **mahishī-stotra**, n. N. of wks.; - **yajvan**, m. N. of a Sch. on Naighantuka 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, TāndyaBr. xviii, 10, 5. - **rājya**, n. sovereignty over the gods, MBh.; R.; Kathās. - **rāta**, m. 'god-given,' N. of Śunah-ṣepa 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 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** (-bhāṭa), 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.; ^opin, mfn. having a d^o form, god-like, MBh. - **retasa**, mfn. sprung from d^o seed, AitĀr. lii, 17. - **rishi**, m. (deva + rishi) a Rishi, a saint of the celestial class, as Nārada, Atri &c., MBh. (xiv, 781 sapta saptarshayāḥ for s^o devarashyāḥ); R.; Pur. &c. (cf. brahmarsi and rājarshi); N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1259; - **carita**, n. the deeds of d^o sages, MBh. xii, 7663; - **tva**, n. state or rank of a d^o s^o, BhP. i, 3, 8; - **pitri-vallabha**, m. sesamum, Gal.; - **varya**, m. chief of sages, MW. - **lakshmā**, n. d^o characteristic, TS.; the Brāhmanical cord, Gal. - **latā**, f. 'divine creeper,' double jasmine, L. - **lāngulikā**, f. Tragia Involucrata, L. - **lāti**, g. dāśibhārādi. - **linga**, n. the image or statue of a deity, BhP. iii, 17, 13. - **lekhā**, f. 'having a d^o 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^o lokas of Buddh. see MWB. 206 &c.); ^oke 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^o speech,' N. of a Gandharvā, Kārand. - **1.-vat** (^ovā-), mfn. guarded or surrounded by gods (also ^ovā-v^o), RV.; m. N. of a man, ib. vii, 18, 22 (the grandfather of Su-dās, Sāy.); 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-ṇi, R. vii, 3, 3. - **2.-vat**, ind. like (in, with &c.) a god, Kātyār. - **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. - **varṇini**, f. N. of a daughter of Bharad-vāja, R. vii, 3, 3. - **vartman**, n. 'd^o path,' the atmosphere, L. - **vardhaki**, m. 'd^o architect,' N. of Viśva-karman, L. - **vardhana**, m. N. of a son of Devaka, Pur. - **vārman**, n. armour of the gods, AV.; m. 'having d^o armour,' N. of a prince, VP.; of the author of the Tomara-vāṇī (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. Rottlera Tinctoria, L. - **vāṇī**, f. a d^o voice, MW. - **vāta** (^ovā-), 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-gani**, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. - **vid**, mfn. knowing the gods, ŚBr. - **vidyā**, f. divine science (= nirukta, Śāmk.) - **vibhāga**, m. 'quarter of the gods,' the northern hemisphere, Sūryas. - **vimala-gani**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - **vīś** (Br.) or - **vīśā** (MaitrS.), f. the gods collectively. - **vī** (or ^ovā-v^o), mfn. (superl. -tama) gratifying the g^o, RV. - **vīti** (^ovā-v^o), f. a feast or enjoyment for the g^o, RV.; N. of a daughter of Meru and wife of a son of Agnidhra, BhP. - **vriksha**, m. 'd^o tree,' a tree of paradise (cf. -taru), L.; Alstonia Scholaris, L.; bdellium (= guggulu), L. - **vṛitti**, f. Deva's (i.e. Purushottama-D^o's) Comm. on Un. - **veśman**, n. 'house of the gods,' temple, chapel, Kathās. - **vyacas** (^ovā-), 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^o, TāndyaBr. xviii, 2; N. of sev. Sāmans, SāmavBr.; mfn. devoted to the g^o, religious, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; m. N. of Bhishma, MBh.; of Skanda, Mṛicch. iii, 1. - **vratin**, mfn. obeying or serving the g^o, MBh. - **sakti**, m. 'having divine strength,' N. of a king, Pañc. - **sata-bhāshya**, n. N. of wk. - **satru**, m. foe of the gods, an Asura or Rakshas, MBh.; R.; (^ovā-), mfn. having the g^o as foes, RV. vi, 59, 1. - **sabda**, m. the N. of a god, Jaim.; d^o sound, i.e. thunder, Dhātup. xxxv, 8. - **sarman**, m. 'having the g^o as refuge,' N. of an old sage, MBh.; of an Arhat (author of the Vijñāna-kāya-śāstra), MWB. 419; of a minister of Jayāpiṭa (king of Kaśmīra), Rājat.; Kathās. &c. - **sas**, ind. deity after deity, RV. iii, 21, 5. - **sābara-tantra**, n. N. of wk. - **śilpa**, n. work of divine art, AitBr. vi, 27. - **śilpin**, m. 'the artist of the gods,' N. of Tvashtī, L. - **śisū**, m. = **garbha**, MBh. - **śishta** (^ovā-), mfn. taught or directed by the g^o, RV. i, 113, 3. - **śuni**, f. 'divine dog,' N. of Saramā, MBh. i, 671. - **śūra**, m. 'd^o hero,' N. of a man, Cat. - **śekhara**, m. 'd^o diadem,' Artemisia Indica, L. - **śesha**, n. the remnants of a god's sacrifice, MBh. xiii, 2019. - **śravas** (^ovā-), m. 'having d^o 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, Mahidh.; 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-sarpini; n. a sacred treatise or manual, L. - **śrū**, mfn. known to the gods, TĀr.; m. barber of the g^o, TS., Sch. - **śrenī**, f. Sansevieria Zeylanica, L. - **śreshtha**, m. 'best of the g^o', N. of a son of the 12th Manu, Hariv.; BhP. - **samsād**, f. assembly of the g^o, TBr. - **śamhitā**, f. the Samhitā of the gods, Samhitā Up. vi, 4. - **sakha**, m. friend or companion of the g^o, VS. xxiii, 49. - **sakhi**, m. 'id.' N. of a mountain, R. (B.) iv, 43, 17. - **samgīta-yonin**, m. (?) N. of Nārada, Hariv. 4347. - **sattrā**, n. a long festival in honour of the g^o, MBh. - **sattva**, mfn. having the nature of a god, R. - **satyā**, n. divine truth, established order of the gods, ŚBr. - **sād**, mfn. living among the g^o, VS. ix, 2. - **sādāna**, mfn. serving as a seat for the g^o, AV. v, 4, 3. - **sādman**, n. a god's seat, MBh.; Hariv. - **sāmṛtha**, mfn. connected with the g^o, divine, W. - **sāmnidhi**, m. presence of the g^o, 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^o mustard,' a kind of m^o, 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. - **sākshya**, n. testimony of the gods; loc. before the g^o as witnesses, Nid. - **sāgara-gani**, m. N. of an author (1630), Cat. - **sāt-√kṛi**, to offer to the g^o, Bhatt.; - √bhū, to become a god, MBh. - **sāyujya**, n. union with or reception among the g^o, deification, L. - **sāvarni**, m. N. of the 13th Manu, BhP. - **sinha**, 'god-lion,' N. of Śiva, Sivag.; of an author, Cat. - **siddhi**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. - **sunda**, m. N. of a lake, Suśr. - **sumati**, f. favour of the gods, RV. x, 98, 5. - **sumanas**, n. 'divine flower,' a species of f^o, L. - **sushi**, m. a divine tube or vital air (5 in number, viz. prāṇa, vyāṇa, apāṇa, samāṇa, udāṇa), ChUp. iii, 13, 1. - **sū**, m. (with or scil. deva) N. of 8 deities (viz. Agni gṛīha-pati, Soma vanas-pati, Saviṭi satya-prasava, Rudra paśu-pati, Bṛihas-pati vācas-pati, Indra jyeshtha, Mitra satya, and Varuṇa dharma-pati), VS.; TS.; Br. &c. - **sūka-kshetra**, n. N. of a region of the northern