

ग.

ग *a.* (Used only at the end of comp.) Who or what goes, going, moving, being, staying, remaining, having sexual intercourse with &c. —**गः** 1 A Gandharva. —2 An epithet of Ganesa. —3 A long syllable (used as an abbreviation of गुरु), (in prosody). —**गा,-गं** A song.

गगनं (गं) (Some suppose गगन to be an incorrect form, as is observed by a writer:—**काल्पने गगने केने गन्व-मिच्छति नर्बराः**) 1 The sky, atmosphere; **अवोचदेनं गगनस्पृशा रघुः स्वरेण R.3.43; गगननिव नष्टतारं Pt. 5. 6; सोयं चंद्रः पतति गगनात् S. 4. v. 1; Si. 9. 27. —2** (In math.) A cypher. —3 Firmament. —4 Heaven. —**Comp.** —**अग्रं** the highest heavens. —**अंगना** a heavenly nymph, an Apsaras. —**अध्वगः** 1. the sun. —2. a planet. —3. a celestial being. —**अंबु** *n.* rain-water. —**उल्मुकः** the planet Mars. —**कुसुम-पुष्पं** 'sky-flower'; *i. e.* any unreal thing, an impossibility; see **खपुष्प**. —**गतिः** 1. a deity. —2 a celestial being; **Me. 46.** —3. a planet. —**चर** (also **गगनेचर**) *a.* moving in the air. (**-रः**) 1. a bird. —2. a planet. —3. a heavenly spirit. —4. a lunar mansion. —5. the zodiac (राशिचक्र). —**ध्वजः** 1. the sun. —2. a cloud. —**विहारि-न्** *a.* moving or ranging in the sky; **H. 1. 21.** (**-मः**) 1. a luminary. —2. the sun. —3. a celestial being. —**सद्** *a.* dwelling in the air. (**-मः**) a celestial being; **Si. 4. 53.** —**सिंधुः** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. —**स्थ,-स्थित** *a.* situated in the sky. —**स्पर्शनः** 1. air, wind. —2. N. of one of the eight Maruts.

गग्च्छ 1 P. To laugh, deride.

गंगा [**गम्-गङ्**; **Up. 1. 120**] 1 The river Ganges, the most sacred river in India; **अधोधो गंगेयं पद्मपुग-ता स्तोत्रमथवा Bh. 2. 10; R. 2. 26; 13. 57;** (mentioned in **Rv. 10. 75. 5** along with other rivers considered sacred in India). —2 The Ganges personified as a goddess. [Ganga is the eldest daughter of Himavat. It is said that

a curse of Brahma made her come down upon earth, where she became the first wife of King Santanu. She bore him eight sons, of whom Bhishma, the youngest, became a well-known personage, renowned for his valour and life-long celibacy. According to another account she came down on earth being propitiated by Bhagiratha : see **मगीरथ** and **जहु** also; and cf. **Bh. 2. 10. 1.** —**Comp.**

—**अंबु-अंनस्** *n.* 1. water of the Ganges. 2. pure rain-water (such as falls in the month of आश्विन). —**अव-तारः** 1. the descent of the Ganges on the earth; **भगीरथ इव वृष्टगंगावतारः K. 32** (where **गं** also means 'descent into the Ganges' for abluition). 2. N. of a sacred place. —**अष्टकं** a collection of eight verses addressed to the Ganges. —**उद्भेदः** the source of the Ganges. —**क्षेत्रं** the river Ganges and the district two Koss on either of its banks. —**विह्वी** Gangetic kite. —**जः** 1. N. of Bhishma. —2. of Kārtikeya. —**वृत्तः** an epithet of Bhishma. —**द्वारं** the place where the Ganges enters the plains (also called **हरिद्वार**). —**धरः** 1 an epithet of Siva. —2 the ocean. °**पुरं** N. of a town. —**पुत्रः** 1. N. of Bhishma. —2. of Kārtikeya. —3. a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies. —4. a Brāhmaṇya who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges. —**भूत्** *m.* 1. N. of Siva. —2. the ocean. —**मध्यं** the bed of the Ganges. —**यात्रा** 1. a pilgrimage to the Ganges. —2. carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there. —**लहरी** N. of a poem by Jagannātha paṇḍita. —**सागरः** the place where the Ganges enters the ocean. —**सुप्तः** 1. an epithet of Bhishma. —2. of Kārtikeya. —**हवः** N. of a तीर्थ.

गंगाका, गंगका, गंगिका The Ganges.

गंगीभूत *a.* Become as sacred as the Ganges.

गंगोलः A precious stone also called गंगेद.

गच्छः 1 A tree. —2 The period

(*i. e.* number of terms) of a progression (in math).

गज् 1 P. (गजति, गजित) 1 To sound, roar; **जगज्जुगजाः Bk. 14. 5.** —2 To be drunk; to be confused or inebriated.

गजः [**गज्-मंद अच्**] 1 An elephant; **कच्चित्तौ विश्वगिवागजौ गजौ Ki.1.36.** —2 The number 'eight'. —3 A measure of length, a Gaja or yard, (thus defined:—**साधारणनरांगुल्या विशद-गुलको गजः**). —4 A demon killed by Siva. —5 One of the eight elephants of the quarters. —**Comp.** —**अमणी** *m.* 1. the most excellent among elephants. —2. An epithet of ऐरावत, the elephant of Indra. —**अधिपतिः** lord of elephants, a noble elephant. —**अध्यक्षः** a superintendent of elephants. —**अपसद्**: a vile or wretched elephant, a common or low-born elephant. —**अदानः** the religious fig-tree (अश्वत्थ). (**-नं**) the root of a lotus. —**अरिः** 1. a lion. —2. N. of Siva who killed the demon गज. —**आजीवः** 'one who gets his livelihood by elephants', an elephant-driver. —**आननः**, —**आस्यः** epithets of Ganesa. —**आयुर्वेदः** science of the treatment of elephants. —**आरोहः** an elephant-driver. —**आह्वं**, —**आह्वयं** N. of Hastināpura. —**इंद्रः** 1. an excellent elephant, a lordly elephant; **किं रुष्टासि गजैर्द्रमंदगमने S. Til. 7. —2.** Airāvata, Indra's elephant. °**कर्णः** an epithet of Siva. —**कंदः** a large esculent root. —**कुर्माशिनः** *m.* N. of Garuḍa. —**गतिः** *f.* 1. a stately, majestic gait like that of an elephant. —2. a woman with such a gait. —**गामिनी** a woman having a stately elephant-like gait. —**छाया** a portion of time proper for a Śrādhā, time at the eclipse of the sun; **सैहिकेयो यदा भातुं मसते पर्वसंधिषु। गजच्छाया तु सा प्रोक्ता आह तत्र प्रकल्प-येत् ॥ —द्वय, —द्वयस** *a.* as high or tall as an elephant. —**दंतः** 1. an elephant's tusk. —2. an epithet of Ganesa. —3. ivory. —4. a peg, pin, or bracket projecting from a wall. °**मय** *a.* made of ivory. —**दानं** 1. the fluid