doshena, and the acc. of a person, To accuse somebody, Râm. 4, 21, 3.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass. gata (cf. $\beta a \tau \delta \varsigma$) 1. Gone, Nal. 21, 29, (26). 2. Trodden, Râm. 2, 52, 53. 3. Spread, Draup. 7, 10. 4. Dead, MBh. 5, 472. 5. Passed, Râm. 1, 63, 12. 6. As former part of a comp. adj., often: Disappeared, deprived of, e.g. gata-asu, adj. Dead, Bhag. 2, 11; gata-chetana, adj. Senseless, Nal. 9, 20. 7. Sprung up (with abl.), Kathâs. 2, 11; come, Râm. 6, 8, 15. 8. Come to (with acc.), drikpatham, i.e. dric-patha, Come in sight, Vikr. d. 95; with the loc., Bhag. 15, 4. 9. Turned, Râm. 1, 2, 30; with prati, Râm. 3, 49, 12. 10. Being, Râm. 2, 100, 20. âpad-, adj. Being in distress, Bhartr. 2, 64. kantha-, adj. Being at the throat, Râm, 4, 26,3; being in the throat, Suçr. 1, 306, 14; Pańch. i. d. 329. antar -gala-, adj. Remaining in the throat, Pańch. 265, 10. tathâ-, adj. Being in this state, MBh. 3, 3014. 11. Belonging, Râm. 5, 91, 24. 12. Undergone (with acc.), e.g. anayam, Fallen into distress, Man. 10, 95. 13. Referring to, Çâk. 71, 18. $\hat{a}tmagatam$, i. e. $\hat{a}tman-gata+m$, adv. Speaking aside, in dramatic language, Câk. 13, 8. 14. n. Going, MBh. 4, 297.—Comp. Tad-, adj. 1. turned on him, her, it, that, Râm. 1, 2, 30. only turned, Lass. 32, 12. Tiryaggata, i.e. Tiryańch-, adj. a quadruped, Râm. 2, 35, 17. Dus-, adj. distressed, Bhartr. 2, 46. Dhûrgata, i.e. dhur-, adj. being at the head, MBh. 1, 2826. Payas-, n. ceasing of water, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. Manas-, desired, Chr. 20, 18. $Yath\hat{a}$ -gata + m, adv., (returning in the same manner) as one came. Vayas-, I. adj. old. II. n. the end of youth, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1610. Sarva-, adj. omnipresent. Su-, m. a Buddha.— Pteple. of the fut. pass. gamya, 1. Accessible, Pańch. iii. d. 46. civious, Daçak. 62, 1. 3. Conceivable,

Man. 12, 122. 4. Suitable (?) Yâjń. 1, 64.—Comp. A-, adj., f. yâ, unaccessible, unapproachable, unattainable. Gamaniya, accessible, Man. 7, 174.—Caus. gamaya, 1. To cause to go, MBh. 18, 95. 2. To send, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 13. 3. To cause to undergo, MBh. 5, 12; kshayam, To ruin, MBh. 13, 12. 3. To pass, Pańch. ii. d. 161. grant, MBh. 14, 179. 5. To explain, MBh. 3, 11290.—With the prep. 羽石 ati, To pass away, Râm. 2, 77, 1.-With उपाति upa-ati, To cross, Râm. 2, 68, 15.—With व्यति vi-ati, To pass, MBh. 3, 11937. — With ऋधि adhi, 1. To go, Râm. 6, 107, 16. 2. To enter, Man. 3, 250. 3. To attain, Râm. 4, 51, 36. 4. To surround, Gît. 11, 7. 5. To accomplish, Mâlav. d. 9. 6. To feel, Râm. 3, 53, 33. 7. To acquire, Man. 9, 204. 8. To choose, Man. 9, 91. 9. To espouse, Man. 9, 70. 10. To study, Man. 12, 109. 11. To read, MBh. 13, 5027. adhigata, also in the sense of the active, 1. Having attained, Çâk. 59, 14, v.r. 2. Having perused, Pańch. 223, 4.—Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass., an-adhigamanîya, adj. Unattainable, Pańch. 203, 10.—With समधि sam-adhi, 1. approach, Râm. 2, 84, 5. 2. To acquire, Man. 8, 416. 3. To study, Man. 4, 20.—With त्रन anu, 1. To follow, Râm. 3, 15, 1. 2. To approach (with acc.), MBh. 13, 1487. 3. To visit, Râm. 2, 48, 10. 4. To cover from behind, Kir. 5, 2. 5. To imitate, Ragh. 16, 13. anugata, 1. Accompanied, Râm. 1, 1, 17. 2. Conformable, Pańch. 218, 8; also in the sense of the active, Following, Man. 9, 267.—With समन sam -anu, 1. To follow, Râm. 3, 66, 17. 2. To pursue, to penetrate, MBh. 11, 125. -With त्रनार antar in antargata, 1.