

**खेल** *khel*, cl. 1. P. *khelati*, &c., to shake, move to and fro, swing; to tremble: Caus. *khelayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to move and to fro, to swing, shake.

*Khela*, as, ā, am, moving, shaking, trembling, swinging; (as), m., N. of a man; (ā), f. sport, play. — *Khela-gati*, is, is, ī, or *khela-gamana*, as, ā, am, having a stately walk. — *Khela-gāmin*, ī, inī, ī, stately going.

*Khelana*, am, n. shaking; quivering motion (of the eyes); play, pastime, sport; (ī), f. a piece or man at drafts, chess, &c.

*Khelāya*, nom. P. *khelāyati*, -*yitum*, to play, sport.

*Kheli*, is, f. play, sport; an animal; a bird; the sun; an arrow; a song, a hymn.

**खेलुद** *kheluda*, as or am, m. or n. (?) a particular high number; [cf. *kalahu*.]

**खेव** *khev*, cl. 1. A. *khevate*, to serve, wait upon; [cf. *keu* and *sev*.]

**खेशय** *khe-saya*. See under 3. *kha*.

**खेसर** *khesara*, as, m. a mule; (a wrong form for *vesara* ?).

**खै** *khai*, cl. 1. P. *khāyati*, *śakhau*, *khātum*, to make firm, be firm or steady; to strike, injure, hurt, kill; to dig; to mourn, to sorrow.

**खेमखा** *khaimakhā*, f., Ved., N. of a frog; [cf. *khanvakhā*.]

**खैलिक** *khailika*, as, ī, am (fr. *khila*), supplementary, additional, added afterwards.

**खोङ्गाह** *khongāha*, as, m. a white and brown horse; [cf. *khungāha*.]

**खोद** *khof*, cl. 1. P. *khōṭati*, to limp, to be lame or lamed; cl. 10. P. *khōṭayati*, -*yitum*, to throw; [cf. *khod*, *khora*, *khola*, *khoh*.] *Khōṭana*, am, n. limping.

**खोटि** *khōṭi*, is, f. a cunning or scheming woman; (also read *khori*.)

**खोटी** *khōṭī*, f. the gum olibanum tree, *Boswellia Thurifera*; [cf. *pāṅkū*.]

**खोड** *khod*, cl. 1. P. *khodati*, to limp; to be or become lame; cl. 10. P. *khodayati*, -*yitum*, to throw or cast.

*Khōḍa*, as, ā, am, limping, lame.

**खोडकशीर्षे** *khōḍakaśirsha* or *khōḍakaśirshaka*, am, n. the arched roof of a house, the coping of a wall &c.; [cf. *kapiśirsha* and *krayaśirsha*.]

**खोर** *khora*, cl. 1. P. *khorati*, to limp, to be lame; [cf. *khof*, *khod*, *khola*.]

*Khora*, as, ā, am, limping, lame.

**खोल** *khola*, cl. 1. P. *kholati*, to limp, to be lame.

*Khola*, as, ā, am, limping, lame; (am), n. a helmet; [cf. Gr. *χολός*.] — *Kholaśirasa*, ās, ās, as, furnished with a helmet or armour for the head.

*Kholaḥa*, as, m. a helmet, armour for the head; an ant-hill; a pot, a saucer; the shell of a betel-nut.

*Kholi*, is, f. a quiver.

**खोल्क** *kholka*, &c. See under 3. *kha*.

**खोष** *khoshya* or (according to a various reading) *khāshya*, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a place.

**ख्या** *khya*, cl. 2. P. and in the non-conjugational tenses P. A. *khyaṭi*, *śakhya*, *śakhya*, *khyaṭi*, -*te*, *akhyaṭ*, *akhyaṭi*, *khyaṭum*, (the original meaning of this root seems to have been 'to perceive, look, view, see,' and it has this sense in the Veda when combined with prepositions; the simple verb occurs only in Pass. and Caus.): Pass. *khyaṭe*, to be known, be named; Caus.

*khyaṭayati*, -*yitum*, to make known, promulgate, proclaim; to relate, tell, say, declare, betray, denounce; to make well known or renowned, to praise: Desid. *śakhyaṭi*, -*te*: Intens. *śakhyaṭe*, *śakhyaṭi* and *śakhyaṭi*; [cf. Lat. *in-quam*, &c.]

*Khyāta*, as, ā, am, known, named, called, denominated; told; well known, celebrated, notorious, famous. — *Khyāta-garhaṇa* or *khyāta-garhita*, as, ā, am, having a bad name or evil report; notoriously vile, infamous.

*Khyātavya*, as, ā, am, to be styled or called or denominated; to be told; to be celebrated.

*Khyāti*, is, f. the being well known, renown, fame, glory, celebrity; a name, denomination, title; fame personified as a daughter of Dakṣha or as a daughter of Kardama and wife of Bhṛigu; the means of individual fruition, or the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designations and the like, opinion, knowledge; (is), m., N. of a son of the fourth Manu. — *Khyāti-kara* or *khyāti-janaka*, as, ā, am, causing renown, glorious. — *Khyāti-ghna*, as, ī, am, destroying reputation, disgraceful. — *Khyāti-bodha*, as, m, sense of honour. — *Khyāti-mat*, ān, atī, at, renowned.

*Khyāpaka*, as, ā, am, (at the end of a compound) making known, one who tells or declares, declaring; one who confesses; indicative.

*Khyāpana*, am, n. declaring, divulging; saying, avowing; confessing, public confession (of sins); making renowned, celebrating.

*Khyāpya*, as, ā, am, to be told or related.

## ग

ग 1. *ga*, the third consonant of the alphabet, the soft guttural having the sound of *g* in *give*. — *Ga-kāra*, as, m. the letter or sound *ga*.

ग 2. *ga*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *gam*) at the end of compounds, who or what goes, going, moving (e. g. *yāna-ga*, going in a carriage; *antariksha-ga*, moving through the air; *śūdra-ga*, going quickly; *kāma-ga*, going where one lists; *anyastrī-ga*, one who goes to another's wife); staying, being, abiding in (e. g. *pañcama-ga*, abiding in or keeping the fifth place); relating to or standing in connection with anything; [cf. *aga*, *agra-ga*, *agre-ga*, &c.]

ग 3. *ga*, as, ī, am (fr. rt. *gai*) at the end of compounds, singing [cf. *chando-ga* and *sāma-ga*]; (as), m. a Gandhara or celestial musician; (ā), f. a song; (am), n. song, singing.

ग 4. *ga*, as, m. an epithet of the deity Gaṇeśa; [cf. the other letters of the alphabet, each of which is supposed to denote a deity.]

ग 5. *ga*, (used in works on prosody as an abbreviation of the word *guru* to denote) a long syllable.

गगण *gagana*, am, n. (often spelt *gagana*; perhaps fr. *ga-gaṇa*, 'containing troops of moving beings?' said to be for *gamana* fr. rt. *gam*, to go), the atmosphere, air; the sky, heaven, the firmament; talc. — *Gagaṇa-kusuma*, am, n., see *gagana-pushpa*. — *Gagaṇa-gaṇja*, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Gagaṇa-gaṇi*, is, is, ī, moving in the air, an inhabitant of the sky. — *Gagaṇa-śara*, as, m. moving in the air; a bird; [cf. *gagane-śara*.] — *Gagaṇa-dhvaja*, as, m. the sun; a cloud. — *Gagaṇa-pushpa*, am, n. a flower in the sky, i. e. any unreal or fanciful thing, an impossibility; [cf. *kha-pushpa*.] — *Gagaṇa-prīya*, as, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Gagaṇa-mūrdhan*, ā, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Gagaṇa-vihārin*, ī, inī, ī, moving or sporting in the sky; (ī), m. a heavenly luminary; the sun; a celestial being or divinity. — *Gagaṇa-sad*, t, t, t, abiding in the air; (t), m. an inhabitant of the air, a celestial being. — *Gagaṇa-stha* or *gagaṇa-sthita*, as, ā, am, situated or being in the sky. — *Gagana-syarāna*, as, m. touching the sky; N. of one of the eight Maruts;

air, wind. — *Gaganāgra* (°*ṇa-ag*°), am, n. the highest heavens, the summit or highest part of heaven. — *Gaganānganā* (°*ṇa-an*°), f., N. of a metre, containing four lines of twenty-five syllabic instants each. — *Gaganādhvaga* (°*ṇa-adh*°), as, m. the sun; a planet; a celestial spirit. — *Gagaṇāmbu* (°*ṇa-am*°), u, n. rain-water. — *Gagaṇa-śara*, as, ā, am, going in the air; (as), m. a bird; a planet; a lunar mansion; a heavenly spirit; [cf. *gagaṇa-śara*.] — *Gagaṇolmuka* (°*ṇa-ul*°), as, m. the planet Mars.

गगन *gagana*. See *gagana* above.

गग्घ *gaggh*, cl. 1. P. *gagghati*, to laugh, laugh at or deride; [cf. *kakk*.]

गगु *gagmu*, a various reading for *vagmu*, 'speech.'

गङ्गा *gangā*, f. (said to be fr. rt. *gam*, to go), the river Ganges; the Ganges personified and considered as the eldest daughter of Himavat and Menā, and wife of Sāntanu and mother of Bhīshma, or as one of the wives of Dharmā; there is also a Gangā in the sky (*ākāśa-gangā*) and one under the earth; N. of the wife of Nīla-kaṇṭha and mother of Sankara; (as), m., N. of a son of Nārāyaṇa, who was the author of a commentary on the Vṛihad-aranyakopaniṣad; he is also called Dviveda-ganga. — *Gangadatta*, as, m. (the final ā being shortened). N. of a king of the frogs. — *Ganga-dāsa*, as, m., N. of a son of Poviya, called Jñānānanda, author of a commentary on the poem Khaṇḍa-prāśasti. — *Gangā-kshetra*, am, n. the sacred district of the Gangā, i. e. the river Ganges and two Krośas on either of its banks; all dying within such limits go to heaven, whatever their crimes. — *Gangā-campū*, ūs, f. title of a work. — *Gangā-cillī*, f. the black-headed gull, *Larus Ridibundus*; (fr. *gangā* and *cillī*, a kīe, considered by the Hindūs as a species of that bird, the Gangetic kite). — *Gangā-ja*, as, m. the son of Gangā, an epithet of Bhīshma; and also of the deity Kārtikeya. — *Gangā-jala*, am, n. the water of the Ganges, the holy water by which it is customary to administer oaths. — *Gangāleya*, as, ī, am, going in the Ganges; (as), m. a shrimp or prawn; also *galāvīla*. — *Gangā-tīra*, am, n. the bank of the Ganges. — *Gangā-tīrtha*, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Gangā-dāsa*, as, m., N. of the author of the Chando-manjari and of the Ācūta-śarita; N. of a copyist who lived about 1542; N. of the author of the work Chando-govinda. — *Gangāditya* (°*gā-ād*°), as, m. a form of the sun. — *Gangā-dvāra*, am, n. 'the door of the Ganges,' the place where the Ganges enters the plains; also called Haridvār. — *Gangādāra-māhātmya*, am, n. title of a part of the Skanda-Purāna. — *Gangā-dhara*, as, m. 'Ganges-receiver,' 'Ganges-supporter,' the ocean; an epithet of Śiva, (according to the legend, the Ganges in its descent from heaven first alighted on the head of Śiva and continued for a long period entangled in his hair); N. of a man; N. of a lexicographer; N. of a commentator on the Śātrakaśītras; N. of a commentator on Bhāskara. — *Gangā-dhara-pura*, am, n., N. of a town. — *Gangādharabhāṭa*, as, m., N. of a scholiast. — *Gangādharamādhava*, as, m., N. of the father of Dādābhāi. — *Gangādhararasa*, as, m. term for a particular prescription in medicine. — *Gangā-nāgarāja*, as, m., N. of a Nāga. — *Gangā-nātha*, as, m., N. of the founder of a sect. — *Gangā-patrī*, f., N. of a plant, = *patrī*, *su-gandhā*, *gandhapatrīkā*. — *Gangā-pāra*, am, n. the opposite bank of the Ganges. — *Gangā-putra*, as, m. son of Gangā; an epithet of Bhīshma; a man of a mixed and vile caste, employed to remove dead bodies; a Brāhman who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges, especially at Benares. — *Gangā-bhrī*, t, m. an epithet of Śiva; [cf. *gangā-dhara*.] — *Gangā-madhya*, am, n. the bed or stream of the Ganges. — *Gangā-māhātmya*, am, n. a poem or any composition in praise of the Ganges. — *Gangāmbu* (°*gā-am*°), u, n. or *gangāmbhas* (°*gā-am*°),