

as, n. pure rain-water, such as falls in the month Āṣvina; Ganges-water. — *Gangā-yamune*, du. f. the Ganges and Yamunā rivers. — *Gangā-yātrā*, f. pilgrimage to the Ganges; carrying a sick person to the river side to die there. — *Gangā-rāma*, as, m., N. of the father of Jaya-rāma and uncle of Rāma-āndra. — *Gangā-lahari*, f. title of a work ('the wave of the Ganges'). — *Gangāvataraṇa-cāmpū-prabandha*, title of a poem by Sankara-dikṣhita. — *Gangā-vākyāvalī* ('ya-āv'), f. title of a work on jurisprudence. — *Gangā-vāsin*, ī, īnī, ī, dwelling on the Ganges. — *Gangā-sona*, am, n. the Ganges and the Sone. — *Gangāsh'aka* ('gā-ash'), am, n. eight verses addressed to Gangā. — *Gangā-sāgara*, as, m. the mouth of the Ganges where it enters the ocean. — *Gangā-sūta*, as, m. son of Gangā, epithet of the deity Kārtikeya; also of Bhīṣma. — *Gangā-stuti*, is, f. or *gangā-stotra*, am, n. the praise of the Ganges. — *Gangā-snāna*, am, n. bathing in the Ganges. — *Gangā-hrada*, as, m., N. of a Tirtha. — *Gangesa* ('gā-isa'), as, m., N. of the author of the *Tattva-tintāmaṇi*. — *Gangēsvara* ('gā-īs'), as, m., N. of an author. — *Gangodaka* ('gā-ud'), am, n. Ganges-water. — *Gangodbheda* ('gā-ud'), as, m. the source of the Ganges, a sacred place of pilgrimage. — *Gangakā* or *gangikā* or *gangikā*, f. the Ganges. — *Gangin*, ī, m., N. of a Nāga. — *Gangī-bhūta*, as, ā, am, become (as sacred as) the Ganges.

**गच्छ** *gačcha*, as, m. (rt. *gam*), a tree; the period (number of terms) of a progression; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (a various reading for *kačcha* and *kačha*); [cf. *a-ga*, *naga*, *a-gačcha*.] — *Gačchat*, an, anti, at, goig, &c.

**गज** *gaj*, cl. 1. P. *gajati*, *jaḡāja*, *gajitum*, to sound, roar; to be drunk, to be confused or inebriated; cl. 10. P. *gājayati*, *yitum*, to sound, roar.

*Gaja*, as, m. an elephant, one of the eight elephants of the quarters (= *dig-gaja*), and thus a symbolical term for the number 8; a measure of length, the *Gaz*, a yard, a measure of two cubits, = 1½ or 2 *Hastas*; a place prepared for the building of a house; a mound of earth sloping on both sides, on which a house may be erected; a small hole in the ground for a fire, over which to prepare food or medicines; N. of an attendant on the sun; also of an Asura conquered by Siva; (ī), f. a female elephant. — *Gaja-kanda*, as, m. a large esculent root, a sort of arum, = *hasti-kanda*. — *Gaja-karṇa*, as, m. 'elephant-ear', N. of a Yaksha. — *Gaja-kūrmāsīn* ('ma-ās'), ī, m. one who devours an elephant and a tortoise, an epithet of Garuḍa, the bird and vehicle of Viṣṇu, (in allusion to his swallowing both those animals whilst engaged in a contest with each other.) — *Gaja-gati*, is, f. a stately gait like that of an elephant. — *Gajā-gāminī*, f. a woman of a stately elephant-like walk. — *Gaja-ārbbhaṭā*, f. a kind of cucumber, *Cucumis Maderaspatanus*, = *indra-vāruṇī*. — *Gaja-ārbbhīṭa*, as, m. the plant *Cucumis Maderaspatanus*; (*ā*), f. another kind of gourd, = *mahendra-vāruṇī*. — *Gaja-ābhāyā*, f. a portion of time proper for a Śrāddha (as long as the shadow of an elephant rests on the spot chosen for a ceremony?). — *Gaja-ādhakkā*, f. a kettle-drum carried on an elephant. — *Gaja-tā*, f. a multitude of elephants. — *Gaja-turanga-vilasita*, am, n., N. of a metre; [cf. *riṣhabha-gaja-vilasita*.] — *Gaja-tva*, am, n. the state of an elephant. — *Gaja-daghna*, as, ī, am, as high or tall as an elephant. — *Gaja-danta*, as, m. an elephant's tusk; ivory; a bracket or pin projecting from a wall; an epithet of Gaṇeśa, (this deity being represented with an elephant's head.) — *Gajadanta-phalā*, f. a kind of pumpkin, = *dan-gari*. — *Gajadanta-maya*, as, ī, am, made of ivory. — *Gaja-dāna*, am, n. the liquor exuding from an elephant's temples. — *Gaja-dvayasa*, as, ī, am, as high as an elephant. — *Gaja-nāśa*, f. the trunk of an elephant. — *Gaja-pati*, is, m. the lord or keeper of elephants; a large stately elephant; a title given to kings; N. of an old king in the south of Jambu-

*dvīpa*. — *Gaja-pādapa*, as, m. the plant *Bignonia Suaveolens*, = *sthalī*. — *Gaja-pippalī*, f. a plant bearing a seed which resembles pepper, *Scindapus Officialis*; [cf. *kari-pippalī*, &c.] — *Gaja-purguva*, as, m. a large and excellent elephant. — *Gaja-puṭa*, as, m. a small hole in the ground for a fire, over which to prepare food, medical decoctions, extracts, &c. — *Gaja-pura*, am, n. the town called after the elephant; another N. of Hāstina-pura; [cf. *gajāsāhvaya*, *gajāhvaya*, *vāraṇa-sāhvaya*.] — *Gaja-pushpī*, f., N. of a flower. — *Gaja-priyā*, f. the gum olibanum tree, *Boswellia Serrata*. — *Gaja-bandhanī*, am, f. n. a post to which an elephant is bound. — *Gaja-bhakshaka*, as, m. the sacred fig tree, *Ficus Religiosa*, (the young branches of this tree being the elephants' favourite food.) — *Gaja-bhakshā* or *gajabhakshyā*, f. the gum olibanum tree; [cf. *gajapriyā*.] — *Gaja-bhujangama*, au, m. du. an elephant and a serpent. — *Gaja-maṇḍana*, am, n. the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, especially the coloured lines on his head. — *Gaja-maṇḍalikā*, f. a ring or circle of elephants surrounding a car &c. — *Gaja-malla*, as, m., N. of a son of Karpūra and father of Kalyāṇa-malla. — *Gaja-mācala*, as, m. a lion; [cf. *kari-mācala*.] — *Gaja-mātra*, as, ī, am, as tall as an elephant. — *Gaja-muktā*, f. or *gajamauktika*, am, n. pearl supposed to be found in the projections (Kumbha) on the forehead of an elephant. — *Gaja-mukha*, as, m. 'elephant-faced,' an epithet of Gaṇeśa. — *Gaja-motana*, as, m. a lion; also *gaja-moṭana* (?). — *Gaja-yāna-vid*, t, t, l, expert in managing an elephant. — *Gaja-yūtha*, as, m. a herd of elephants. — *Gaja-yodhin*, ī, īnī, ī, fighting on an elephant. — *Gaja-rāja*, as, m. a noble elephant. — *Gaja-val*, ān, atī, at, furnished with elephants. — *Gaja-vadana*, as, m. 'elephant-faced,' an epithet of Gaṇeśa. — *Gaja-vara*, as, m. the choicest or best of elephants. — *Gaja-vallabhā*, f. the gum olibanum tree; another plant, = *giri-kadalī*. — *Gaja-vilasitā*, f. a sort of metre. — *Gaja-vīthi*, is, f. 'the course of the elephant,' or that division of the moon's position in the heavens which contains the signs Rohiṇī, Mṛga-siras, and Ārdra, (or according to others) the signs Punar-vasu, Tishya, and Āśleṣhā. — *Gaja-vraja*, as, ā, am, walking like an elephant; (*am*), n. the pace of an elephant; a troop of elephants. — *Gaja-sikshā*, f. the knowledge or science of elephants, elephant-lore. — *Gaja-siras*, ās, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Gaja-sirsha*, as, m., N. of a Nāga. — *Gaja-sāhvaya*, am, n. a famous city, Hāstina-pura, the capital of the Kurus; [cf. *gaja-pura*.] — *Gaja-skandha*, as, m. 'having shoulders like an elephant,' N. of a Dānava. — *Gaja-sthāna*, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a place. — *Gaja-snāna*, am, n. vain or unproductive efforts, efforts which resemble the ablutation of elephants, which after squirting water over their bodies, end by throwing dust and rubbish. — *Gajākhyā* ('ja-ākh'), as, m. the plant *Cassia Alata* or *Tora*, = *śakra-marda*. — *Gajāgrāṇī* ('ja-ag'), īs, m. the most excellent among the elephants, an epithet of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. — *Gajāvīra* ('ja-āv'), as, m. an elephant-keeper or driver, (originally 'one who gets his livelihood by elephants.') — *Gajāṇḍa* ('ja-aṇ'), am, n. a kind of carrot (*piṇḍa-mūla*). — *Gajādana*, a various reading for *gajāsana*, q. v. — *Gajādi-nāmā* ('ja-ād'), f., N. of a plant, = *gaja-pippalī*. — *Gajādhīpati* ('ja-adh'), is, m. the prince of elephants, a noble elephant. — *Gajādhyaaksha* ('ja-adh'), as, m. the master or superintendent of the elephants. — *Gajāmana* ('ja-ān'), as, m. 'elephant-faced,' a N. of Gaṇeśa. — *Gajāpasada* ('ja-ap'), as, m. a common or low-born elephant. — *Gajāyur-veda* ('ja-ay'), as, m. a work on the treatment of elephants. — *Gajāri* ('ja-ari'), is, m. a lion (the enemy of elephants); a particular tree. — *Gajāruḍha* ('ja-ār'), as, ā, am, riding on an elephant. — *Gajāroha* ('ja-ār'), as, m. an elephant-driver. — *Gajāsana* ('ja-as'), as, m. the religious fig tree, = *śvatthā*; (*ā*), f. the gum olibanum tree, *Boswellia Serrata*; hemp (*Cannabis Sativa*, = *bhangā*); the root of a lotus. — *Gajāsura-dveshin*

('ja-as'), ī, m. or *gajāsuhrid* ('ja-as'), t, m. the enemy of the Asura Gaja, an epithet of Siva. — *Gajāsya* ('ja-ās'), as, m. 'elephant-faced,' an epithet of Gaṇeśa; [cf. *gaja-vadana* and *gajānana*.] — *Gajāhva* ('ja-āh'), am, n. a N. of Hāstina-pura [cf. *gaja-pura*]; (*ā*), f. another N. of the plant *Gaja-pippalī*. — *Gajāhvaya* ('ja-āh'), am, n. = *gaja-pura*; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of Hāstina-pura. — *Gajākshana* ('ja-ik'), as, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Gajāndra* ('ja-in'), as, m. a chief among elephants, a large and noble elephant; Indra's elephant. — *Gajāndra-karṇa*, as, m. an epithet of Siva. — *Gajāndra-nātha*, as, m. a very princely elephant. — *Gajāndra-mokshāna*, am, n. title of a section of the *Vāmana-Purāṇa*; also said to be the title of a part of the *Mahā-bhārata*. — *Gajāndra-vikrama*, as, ā, am, having the valour of an excellent elephant. — *Gajāsh'tā* ('ja-īsh'), f. the plant *Batatas Paniculata*, = *vidārī*. — *Gajāodara* ('ja-ud'), as, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Gajāsharā* ('ja-ush'), f., N. of the plant *Gaja-pippalī*.

गजनवी *gajanavī* = گزندی.

गञ्ज *gaij*, cl. 1. P. *gaijati*, &c., to sound, give out a particular sound.

गञ्ज *gaija*, as, am, m. n. = گنج, a treasury, a jewel room, the place where plate &c. is preserved; (*as*, ā, am), m. f. n. a mine, a jewel mine; (*as*), m. a cowhouse or station of cowherds; a mart, a place where grain &c. is stored for sale; disrespect, contempt; (*ā*), f. a tavern, a drinking-vessel (especially one for intoxicating liquors); a hut, a hotel, the abode of low people; (? wrong reading for *Gaijā*) the plant *Gaijā* or *Retti*, *Abrus Precatorius*; [cf. *gagana-gaija* and *dharmā-gaija*.]

*Gaijana*, as, ā, am, containing, conquering, excelling.

*Gaijavana*, as, m. a treasurer, = گنجور; a royal treasury (?).

*Gaijikā*, f. a tavern.

गञ्जकिनी *gaijākinī*, f. anything made of hemp (?); perhaps *griyākinī* (?).

गड़ *gaḍ*, cl. 1. P. *gaḍati*, *jaḡāḍa*, *gaḍitum*, to distil or drop, to run as a liquid; cl. 10. P. *gaḍayati*, *yitum*, to cover, hide.

*Gaḍa*, as, m. a kind of fish, the young of the *Ophiocephalus Lata*; another species, *Cyprinus Garra*; a kind of gold-fish; a screen, a covering, a fence; a moat, a ditch; an impediment, an obstacle; a country, part of Malwa, Garha or Gara Mandala. — *Gaḍa-deśa-ja*, am, n. or *gaḍa-lavana*, am, n. rock or fossil salt, especially that found in the district of *Sampara* (= *gaḍa*) in the province of *Ajmere*. — *Gaḍottha* ('ga-ul'), am, n. a kind of salt, = the preceding.

*Gaḍaka*, as, m. a kind of fish, = *gaḍa*.

गडयन्त *gaḍayanta*, as, m. or *gaḍayitnu*, us, m. [cf. *gardayitnu*], a cloud; [cf. *gaḍ* and *gaḍera*.]

गडि *gaḍi*, is, m. a young steer; a lazy ox.

गडु *gaḍu*, us, m. an excrescence on the neck, goitre or bronchocele; a hump on the back; a hump-backed or crooked man; a javelin, a spear; an earth-worm; a water-pot; any superfluous excrescence or continuation or addition (as to a poem). — *Gaḍu-kaṇṭha*, as, ā, am, having a goitre. — *Gaḍu-siras*, ās, ās, as, having an excrescence on the head. — *Gaḍuka*, as, m. a water-pot; a finger-ring; N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of this man. — *Gaḍura*, as, ā, am, hump-backed, crooked, bent. — *Gaḍula*, as, ī, am, hump-backed, crooked.

गडेर *gaḍera*, as, m. a cloud; [cf. *gaḍayanta*.]

गडोल *gaḍola*, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. *gaḍ*), raw sugar; a mouthful.