

from crime. — *Gata-kāla*, *as*, *m.* past time. — *Gata-kīrti*, *is, īs, ī*, deprived of reputation. — *Gata-klama*, *as, ā, am*, rested, refreshed. — *Gata-letana*, *as, ā, am*, deprived of sense or consciousness; senseless, void of understanding, fainted away. — *Gat-i-letas*, *ās, ās, as*, bereft of sense. — *Gata-jvara*, *as, ā, am*, free from fever or sickness, convalescent, recovered. — *Gata-toyada*, *as, ā, am*, cloudless, cleared up, fair. — *Gata-trapa*, *as, ā, am*, free from fear or shame, bold. — *Gata-dīna*, *am*, *n.* or *gata-divasa*, *as, m.* the past day, yesterday; (*am*), *ind.* yesterday. — *Gata-nāsika*, *as, ā, am*, noseless. — *Gata-nidhana*, *am*, *n.* of a Sāman. — *Gata-pāpa*, *as, ā, am*, freed from sin or guilt. — *Gata-punya*, *as, ā, am*, devoid of holiness or religious merit. — *Gata-pratyāgata*, *as, ā, am*, gone away and returned; come back again after having gone away. — *Gata-prabha*, *as, ā, am*, bereft of splendor, dim, faded. — *Gata-prāna*, *as, ā, am*, lifeless, expired, dead. — *Gata-prāya*, *as, ā, am*, almost gone or vanished. — *Gata-bhartṛikā*, *f.* a widow. — *Gata-bhī*, *is, īs, ī*, free from fear. — *Gata-māya*, *as, ā, am*, without deceit, reformed, without compassion. — *Gata-rasa*, *as, ā, am*, anything which has lost its flavour or sap, dried, withered. — *Gata-rātri*, *is, f.* the past night, last night. — *Gata-lakṣmika*, *as, ā, am*, unfortunate, suffering losses; [*cf. gata-śrika*]. — *Gata-rat*, *ān, atī, at*, going, passing, obtaining, falling into, feeling, entertaining. — *Gata-vayaska*, *as, ā, am*, advanced in life. — *Gata-varsha*, *as, am, m.* *n.* the past year. — *Gata-vitta* or *gata-vibhava*, *as, ā, am*, bereft of wealth, beggared, impoverished. — *Gata-vaira*, *as, ā, am*, at peace with, reconciled. — *Gata-ryatha*, *as, ā, am*, free from pain, unanxious. — *Gata-sai'ava*, *as, ā, am*, past infancy, above eight years of age. — *Gata-śri*, *is, īs, ī*, *Ved.* one who has obtained fortune. — *Gata-śrika*, *as, ā, am*, forsaken by fortune; unlucky. — *Gata-sankalpa*, *as, ā, am*, bereft of sense, foolish. — *Gata-sanga*, *as, ā, am*, free from attachment, detached from, dis severed; adverse or indifferent to. — *Gata-sattva*, *as, ā, am*, annihilated, lifeless, dead; base. — *Gata-sandeha*, *as, ā, am*, free from doubt. — *Gata-sannaka*, *as, m.* an elephant out of rut. — *Gata-sādhvasa*, *as, ā, am*, afraid. — *Gata-sauhṛida*, *as, ā, am*, bereft of friends; unkind, unfeeling, indifferent. — *Gatāśka* (*'ta-ak'*), *as, ā, am*, sightless, blind. — *Gatāgata* (*'ta-āg'*), *am*, *n.* going and coming, going to and fro, reiterated motion in general; the flight of a bird backward and forward; (*in astron.*) irregular course of the asterisms. — *Gatāgati* (*'ta-āg'*), *is, f.* going back to the place whence one came. — *Gatādhi* (*'ta-ādhi*), *is, īs, ī*, free from anxiety, happy. — *Gatādhan* (*'ta-adh'*), *ā, ā, a*, one who has accomplished a journey, familiar with anything (*loc.*), conversant; (*ā*), *f.*, *scil. paurṇamāsī*, the time immediately preceding new moon, when a small streak of the moon is still visible. — *Gatānugata* (*'ta-an'*), *am*, *n.* the following what precedes, following custom. — *Gatānugatika*, *as, ī, am*, following what precedes, following custom or the conduct of others, imitating, imitative, doing as others do. — *Gatānta* (*'ta-an'*), *as, ā, am*, one whose end has arrived. — *Gatāyāta* (*'ta-āy'*), *am*, *n.* coming and going. — *Gatāyus* (*'ta-āy'*), *us, us, us*, one whose vital power has vanished, decayed, decrepid, infirm, very old; dead. — *Gatārtavā* (*'ta-ār'*), *f.* a woman past her courses or past child-bearing; a barren woman. — *Gatārtha* (*'ta-ar'*), *as, ā, am*, = *artha-gata*, unmeaning, nonsensical; poor, void of an object. — *Gatālika* (*'ta-al'*), *as, ā, am*, real, true. — *Gatāsu* (*'ta-asu*), *us, us, u*, one whose breath has gone, expired, dead. — *Gatotsāha* (*'ta-ut'*), *as, ā, am*, dispirited. — *Gatodvega* (*'ta-ud'*), *as, ā, am*, comforted, freed from sorrow. — *Gatāvjas* (*'ta-āv'*), *ās, ās, as*, bereft of strength.

*Gataha*, *am*, *n.* going, motion.

*Gati*, *is, f.* going, moving, gain, carriage, deportment, motion in general; manner or power of going; going away; procession, march, passage, proceeding, progress, movement, (*e. g. astrā-gati*), the going or

flying of arrows; *parāṃ gatim gam*, to go the last way, i. e. to die; *daiva-gati*, the course of fate, fate, fortune; *kāryasya gati*, the progress or course of a poem; coming, arriving at, obtaining; path, way, course; the course of the asterisms; (*in astron.*) a certain division of the moon's path and the position of a planet in it; the diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit; issue, event; course of events, fortune; an issue, a running wound or sore; place of issue, origin, reason; event, possibility, an expedient, means; a means of success, way, or art, method of acting, stratagem; refuge, resource; remedy; the position (of a child at birth); state, condition, situation, proportion, mode of existence, nature; a happy issue, happiness (*e. g. anuttamā gati*), the incomparable course, the attainment of eternal bliss), transmigration, metempsychosis, the course or migration of the soul through several bodies, the condition of a person undergoing this migration; manner; knowledge, wisdom; (*in gram.*) a term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes (such as *alam* &c.) which immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or with verbal derivatives (see *karma-pravācāniya*), a particular high number; (*gati*) personified is a daughter of Deva-hūti and wife of Pulaha. — *Gatitālīn*, *ī, m.*, *N.* of an attendant of Skanda. — *Gatibhanga*, *as, m.*, stoppage, impediment to progress. — *Gati-mat*, *ān, atī, at*, possessed of motion, in motion, moving; having issues or sores; connected with a preposition &c.; [*cf. gati*] — *Gati-śakti*, *is, f.* the power of motion. — *Gati-hīna*, *as, ā, am*, forlorn, without resource or refuge. — *Gaty-anusāra*, *as, m.* following the way of another. — *Gaty-ūna*, *as, ā, am*, impassable, difficult of access, desert, helpless. — *Gatika*, *am, n.* going, motion; course; condition; refuge, asylum.

*Gatīlā*, *f.* the not being different from one another, mutual agreement (?); *N.* of a river.

*Gatīka*, *as, ā, am*, passable; *a-gatika*, impassable. *Gatvan*. See *pūva-gatvan*.

*Gatvara*, *as, ā, am*, going, moving, movable, locomotive, perishable.

*Gatvā*, *ind.* having gone, having gone to or attained.

*Gatvaya*, *as, ā, am*, to be gone, to be gone to or attained; to be accomplished (as a way); to be approached, to be requested; to be undergone.

*Gantu*, *us, m.*, *Ved.* a way, a course; a traveller, a way-farer.

*Gantu-kāma*, *as, ā, am*, wishing to go, on the point of departure, about to die.

*Gantri*, *tā, trī, tri*, who or what goes or moves, going, coming, approaching, arriving at (with *acc.* or *loc.*); going to a woman, having intercourse with one; (*tri*), *f.* a cart or car drawn by oxen. — *Gantriratha*, *as, m.* a car drawn by oxen; [*cf. ma'ha*].

2. *gam* (occurring only in *gen.* and *abl. gmas*), *Ved.* the earth; [*cf. ksham*: *cf. also Gr. γᾶ; Zend zem; Lith zemie; Slav. zemlje; Russ. zemlu*].

*Gama*, *as, ā, am*, (*at the end of a comp.*) going (*e. g. aran-gama, kāma-gama, lha-gama, &c.*, *q. v.*); (*as*), *m.* going, moving; march, especially the march of an assailant; intercourse with a woman; a road; flightiness, superficiality, thoughtlessness; acting inconsiderately, looking at anything hastily or superficially; a game played with dice and men, as backgammon &c.; a similar reading in two texts (?), hasty or careless perusal, running over a book (?).

— *Gamakāri-tva*, *am, n.* inconsiderateness, rashness.

*Gamoka*, *as, ikā*, *am*, leading to conviction (*e. g. ketu*, a convincing reason). — *Gamaka-tva*, *am, n.* or *gamaka-tā*, *f.* convincing proof.

*Gamatha*, *as, m.* a traveller; a road.

*Gamana*, *am, n.* going, manner of going, going away, departure, going to or approaching; march in general or the march of an assailant; intercourse with a woman, cohabitation; undergoing or obtaining, attaining; way, possibility. — *Gamana-rat*, *ān, atī, at*, furnished with motion, moving. — *Gamanārtha* (*'na-ar'*), *as, ā, am*, to be sought, fit, suitable, desirable.

*Gamanīya*, *as, ā, am*, accessible, approachable,

passable, attainable, what may be gone to or reached; intelligible, to be understood, what ought to be followed, to be practised or observed; relating to going &c. (*e. g. gurustri-gamanīya*, relating to intercourse with the wife of a teacher, or consisting in it, as a sin).

*Gamayāt*, *an, anti, at*, causing or making to go.

*Gamayāvaya*, *as, ā, am*, to be made to go, to be spent.

*Gamayitri*, *tā, trī, tri*, causing to arrive at, leading to.

*Gamita*, *as, ā, am*, caused to go, sent, brought, reduced, driven to.

*Gamin*, *ī, inī, ī*, intending to go; (*ī*), *m.* a passenger.

*Gamāśhka*, *as, ā, am*, most ready to go, most willing to come; (*a superlative fr. gantri*).

*Gamya*, *as, ā, am*, to be gone, to be gone to, approachable, accessible, passable, attainable; accessible to men (as a woman), fit for cohabitation; a man with whom a woman may have intercourse, libidinous, a voluptuary; easily brought under the influence of a drug or medicine. curable by it; to be perceived or understood, intelligible, perceptible; intended, meant; desirable, suitable. fit. — *Gamya-tā*, *f.* or *gamya-tva*, *am, m.* accessibility, perceptibility, the being intended or meant; being capable of attainment.

*Gamyamāna*, *as, ā, am*, being gone or gone to, being understood.

**गमात्** *ga-mātra*, *as* or *am*, *m.* or *n.* (?), a particular number.

**गम्ब** *gamb*, *cl. I. P. gambati*, *-bitum*, to go or move.

**गम्भन्** *gambhan*, *a, n.*, *Ved.*, or *gambhara*, *am, n.*, *Ved.* depth (as of water); water; [*cf. gahman and gabhira*].

**गम्भारी** *gambhārī* or *gambhārikā*, *f.* the tree Gnelina Arborea; also the flower, fruit, and root of this tree.

**गम्भीर** *gambhira* and its compounds. See under *gabhira*.

**गय** *gaya*, *as, m.* (said to be *fr. rt. gam* or *ga*), a house, household, family, goods and chattels, the contents of a house, property, wealth, a species of ox, the Gayal or Bos Gavaeus; *N.* of a Rishi, son of Plati; also of a Rājashī, performer of a celebrated sacrifice, (he was conquered by Māndhātṛi); a son of Amūrta-rajās; also of Āyus; also of a Manu; also of Havirdhāna and Dhishāṇā (Havirdhān); also of Ūru and Āgneyī; of Vitatha; of Sudyumna; of Nakta and Druti; *N.* of the people living round Gayā and the district inhabited by them; *N.* of an Asura, who like the Rājashī Gaya is connected with the town Gayā; one of the monkey followers of Rāma; *N.* of a mountain near Gayā; (*ās*), *m. pl.*, *Ved.* the vital airs; (*ā*), *f.* Gayā, the city in Behār still so called and a place of pilgrimage, the residence of the saint of the same name; it was sanctified by the benediction of Viṣṇu as a tribute to the piety of Gaya, the Rājashī, or (according to another legend) to Gaya, the Asura, who was overwhelmed here with rocks by the gods; the Śrāddha should be performed once at least in the life of every Hindū to his progenitors at Gayā; *N.* of a river; [*cf. san-gaya and buddha-gayā*]. — *Gaya-dāsa*, *as, m.*, *N.* of a physician. — *Gaya-sāta*, *as, m.*, *N.* of a Buddhist patriarch. — *Gaya-śiras*, *as, n.*, *N.* of a mountain near Gayā, a renowned place of pilgrimage. — *Gaya-sādhana*, *as, ī, am*, *Ved.* promoting domestic wealth or prosperity, an epithet of Soma. — *Gaya-sphāna*, *as, ā, am*, *Ved.* increasing domestic wealth, promoting the prosperity of a household; an epithet of Soma. — *Gaya-kāśyapa*, *as, m.*, *N.* of a pupil of Śakya-siṅha. — *Gaya-dāsa*, *as, m.*, *N.* of an author. — *Gaya-māhātmya*, *am, n.*, *N.* of a section of the Vāyu-Purāṇa. — *Gayā-śikhara*, *as* or *am*, *m.* or *n.* (?), or *gayā-śiras*, *as, n.* or *gayā-śirsha*, *am, n.*, *N.* of