a mountain near Gayā, a renowned place of pilgrimage; [cf gaya-ŝiras.]

गर gara, as, ī, am (fr. 2. gṛī), swallowing; (as), m. any drink, beverage, fluid; a noxious or poisonous beverage; a factitious poison; an anti-dote; sickness, disease; probably a peculiar kind of disease attended with difficulty of swallowing (?), dysphagia (?); N. of a son of Ustnara; (am), n. a kind of poison; the fifth of the eleven Karanas; sprinkling, wetting (?); (a), f. swallowing; N. of a plant, = devadāli-latā; (i), f. a kind of grass, Andropogon Serratus. - Gara-gir, ir, ir, ir, or gara-gīrņa, as, ā, am, Ved. one who has swallowed a noxious draught, poisoned - Garagirnin, ī, m., N. of a Rishi. - Gara-ghna, as, ī, am, removing poison or the disease called Gara, an antidote; sanative, healthy; (as), m. a kind of basil, Ocinium Sanctum, = krishnārjaka; another kind of Ocimum, = varvara; (i). f a kind of fish, commonly Garai, the young of the Ophiocephalus Lata. - Gara-da, as, ā, am, poisoning, a poisoner; unwholesome, occasioning sickness; (am), n. poison. - Gara-dāna, am, n. giving poison. - Garavrata, as, m. a peacock. - Gara-han, ā, m. the plant Ocimum Sanctum. - Garātmaka (°ra-āt°). am, n. the seed of the plant Sobhānjana or Hyperanthera Moringa. - Garādhikā (ra-adho), f. the insect called Laksha or the red dye obtained from it.

Garana, am, n. the act of swallowing; wetting, sprinkling. - Garana-vat, ān, atī, at, occupied in

swallowing.

Garala, as, am, m. n. poison; the venom of a snake or venom in general; (am), n. a bundle of grass or hay; a measure in general.—Garalāri (la-ari), is, m. an emerald; [cf. garudānkila, garudāsman, garudottīrņa].]

Garalin, ī, inī. i, venonious, poisonous. Garita, as, ā, am, poisoned.

ন্মে garabha, as, m. the fœtus or embryo,

= garbha.

गरागरी garāgarī, f. a kind of grass,

Andropogon Serratus, = kharā, garī, agarī.

নানেন্ gariman, ā, m. (fr. guru), heaviness weight; age of the night Siddhic or faculties

ness, weight; one of the eight Siddhis or faculties of Siva (making himself heavy at will); importance, dignity, venerableness; worth, excellence.

Garishtha, as, ā, am (superl. fr. guru), heaviest, excessively heavy; very venerable; worst; (as), m.,

N. of a man; also of an Asura.

Garīyas, ān, asī, as (compar. fr. guru), heavier, very heavy, heaviest; weightier, greater; more precious or valuable, dearer; highly venerable; worse. — Garīyas-tva, am, n. weight, importance.

Garu = guru in agaru, q. v.

गहड garuda, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. 2. grī, to swallow, because Garuda was perhaps originally identified with the all-consuming fire of the sun's rays), N. of a mythical bird, the chief of the feathered race, the enemy of the serpent-race, the vehicle of Vishnu, and the son of Kasyapa and Vinata, and elder brother of Aruna; (shortly after his birth he frightened the gods by his brilliant lustre; they supposed him to be Agni, and requested his protection; when they discovered that he was Garuda, they praised him as the highest being, and called him fire and sun Aruna, the charioteer of the sun or the personified dawn, is said to be the younger brother of Garuda. In some legends Svaha, the wife of Agoi. takes the shape of a female Garudi, = su-parni. With Jainas, Garuda is an attendant of the sixteenth Arhat of the present Avasarpini); a building shaped like Garuda; N. of a peculiar military array; N. of a son of Krishna; N. of a Kalpa, the fourteenth day of Brahmā. - Garuda-dhvaja, as, m. an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna (whose symbol is Garuda) - Garuda-purana, am, n., N. of the seventeenth Purāņa; [cf. gāruda.] - Garuda-ruta, am, n. 2 species of metre, having four lines to the stanza and

sixteen syllables to each line. — Garuḍa-vegā, f., N. of a plant. — Garuḍagraja ('da-ag'), as, m. having Garuḍa lor his elder brother, an epithet of Aruṇa, the charioteer of the sun. — Garuḍānka ('da-an'), as, m. an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa. — Garuḍānkita ('da-au'), am, n an emerald; [cf garu-ḍāsman, garuḍottirṇa, gāruḍa, gārutmata.] — Garuḍārdha ('da-ar'), as, m. (?), a kind of arrow. — Garuḍāsman ('da-as'), ā, m. an emerald. — Garuḍottīrṇa (da-ut'), am, n. an emerald. — Garuḍottīrṇa (da-ut'), t, f., N. of an Upanishad.

ন্দ্ৰন্ত yarut, t, m. (said to be fr. 2. grī), the wing of a bird.—Garut-mat, ān, atī, at (in the Veda only found in connection with su-parṇa), feathered, winged; swallowing; (ān), m. the bird Garuḍa; a bird in general.—Garud-yodhin, ī, m. a quail.

गहल garula = garuḍa.

N. of an old sage, a descendant of Bharad-vāja and of Angiras; N. of an astronomer; N. of a physician; N. of a son of king Vitatha; also of a grandson of this king; a bull; an earth-worm; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Garga; (ā), f., N. of a woman; (ī), f., N. of a woman; [cf. gārgī and gārīyya.] — Garga-bhāmi, is, n., N. of a prince; (also bharga-bhūmi.) — Garga-śiras. ās, m., N. of a Dānava. — Garga-strotas, as, n. Garga's stream, N. of a Tītha. Garqīya, as, m. a descendant of Garga (?).

দানি gargara, as, m. (an onomatopoetic word), a whirlpool, an eddy [cf. Lat. gurges]; a kind of musical instrument; a kind of fish, Pimelodus Gagora; N. of a man; (as, i), m. f. a chum; a vessel for holding water, a guglet.

Gargaraka, as, m. a kind of fish [cf. the preceding]; a kind of plant with a poisonous root.

Gargāṭa, as, m. a kind of fish, Pimelodus Gagora; [cf. the preceding.]

garj, cl. 1. 10. P. garjati, jagarja, garjishyati, agarjit, garjitum, garjayati, -yitum, to emit a deep or full sound, to sound as distant thunder, to thunder; to roar, growl; to rave &c.; [cf. Lat. garrio, gurges; Old Germ. kurran. krago, kragil, krachôn, gellan, kallôn, kallân; Mod. Germ. quarren, girren.]

Garja, as, m. a (roaring) elephant; (as, ā), m. f. the roaring of elephants, the rumbling of clouds &c. — Garjā-phala, as, m., N. of a plant, = vi-kanṭaka. Garjaka, as, m. a kind of fish, = śāla or śālaja,

commonly gajāda.

Garjana, am. n. sound, noise; crying, roaring, the rumbling of clouds &c.; a grumbling noise, a growl, a grout; passion, wrath; war, battle, conflict; excessive indignation, reproach, menace.

Garjanīya, as, ā, am, to be sounded or roared. Garjan-megha, as, m. a thunder-cloud.

Garji, is, m. the muttering of clouds or distant

thunder.

Garjita, as, ā, am, sounded, roared, bellowed;
(as), m. a (roaring) elephant in rut; (am), n. the

muttering of clouds or rolling of distant thunder.

Garjya, as, ā, am, to be roared or sounded.

गनर garjara, am, n. a carrot, Daucus

गते 1. garta, as, m., Ved. a high seat (?), a throne; the seat of a war-chariot, a chariot; a table for playing at dice; a house. — Garta-ead. t, t, Ved. sitting on a war-chariot. — Gartāruh ('ta-ār'), k, k, k, Ved. ascending a war-chariot; (Sāy.) entering a hall of justice.

गते 2. garta, as, ā, am, m. f. n. (said to be fr. rt. 2. grī, but perhaps a later form for karta), a hollow, a hole, a cave; a grave; (as), m. the hollow of the loins; a kind of disease; N. of a country, a part of Trigarta, in the north-west of

India. — Gartan-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. having holes or excavations. — Garta-mit, t, t, t, Ved. buried in a hole — Gartāśraya (°ta-ās°), as, m. any animal living in holes or under ground, a mouse, rat, &c. — Gartesa (°ta-īsa), as, m. the master of a cave. — Garte-shthā, ās, ās, ans. being in a hole or grave. Gartikā, f. a weaver's workshop (so called because a weaver sits at his loom with his feet in a hole below the level of the floor).

gard, cl. 1. 10. P. gardati, -ditum, gardayati, -gilum, to sound, to roar, emit any sound.

Gardabha, as, m. (said to be fr. the last), an ass; a kind of perfume, = gandha, smell, odour; N. of a dynasty; (i), f. a she-ass; an insect, a kind of beetle generated in cow-dung; N. of several plants, = aparājitā, kuļabhī, śveta-kanṭakārī; a disease of the skin, an eruption of round, red, and painful spots; also yardabhikā; (am), n. the white esculent water-lily, Nymphæa Esculenta; a kind of plant used as a vermifuge; [cf. vidanga]. - Garda-bha-gada, as, m. a kind of disease of the skin; [cf. gardabhikā, jāla-gardabhu. jvālā-gardabhaka, pāshāṇa-gardabha.] = Gardabha-nādin, ī, inī, i, Ved. braying like an ass. - Gardabha-rūpa, as, m. having the form of an ass, an epithet of Vikramāditya. - Gardabha-śāka, as, ā or ī, m. f. the plant Clerodendrum Siphonanthus. - Gardabhāksha (bhaako), as, m., N. of a descendant of Hiranya-kasipu and son of Bali. - Gardabhājina (obha-ajo), am, n, the skin or hide of an ass. - Gardabhānda (bhaano), as, m., N. of a tree, commonly Parspipal, Thespesia Populneoides; or also the tree Ficus Infectoria; an Adhyāya or Anuvāka, in which the word Gardabhānda occurs. - Gardabhāndaka, as, m. the tree Thespesia Populneoides. - Gardabhāndīya, as, m. an Adhyāya or Anuvāka, in which the word Gardabhanda occurs. - Gardabhāhvaya (°bha-āh°), am, n. the white esculent water-lily, Nymphæa Esculenta. – Gardabhī-mukha, as, m., N. of a preceptor. - Gardabhi-vipita, as, m., N. of a man.

Gardabhaka, as, m. a kind of insect; (ikā), f. a cutaneous disease, a blotch, an eruption.

Gardabhi, is, m., N, of a man.

Gardabhin, i, m., N. of a dynasty; [cf. gardabha.]

गदेपित gardayitnu, us, m. a cloud; [cf. gadayat and gadayitnu.]

गर्ध gardh, another form of rt. gridh.

Gardha, as, m. desire, greediness, eagerness; a tree, commonly called Parspipal; [cf. gardabhānda.]

Gardhana or gardhita, as, ā, am, covetous, greedy.

Gardhin, i, ini, i, desirous, greedy, covetous; porsuing or following with cagerness.

I. garb, cl. 1. P. garbati, -bitum, to move, to go or approach, = kharb, ćarb, gharb, &cc.

गर्ब 2. garb. See garv and garva.

TH garbha, as, m. (fr. grabh = grah, to conceive, said to be fr. 2. grī), the womb, the belly, the inside, the middle, the interior of anything; an inner apartment, a lying-in chamber; any interior chamber, the adytum of a temple &c.; a fœtus or embryo, a child, the brood or offspring of birds; the fruit (of plants); the offspring of the sky, i. e. the fogs and vapour drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during eight months and sent down again in the rainy season; the bed of a river (especially of the Ganges) when fullest, i. e. on the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Bhadra, or in the height of the rains, (the Garbha extends to this point, after which the Tira or proper bank begins, and extends for 150 cubits; this space being holy ground); joining, union; the rough coat of the fruit of the