

गवेडु gaveḍu, *us, m.* a cloud; (*us*), *f.* or *gavedukā*, *f.* a kind of grass, Coix Barbata; [cf. the following.]

गवेधु gavedhu, *us, f.* the grass Coix Barbata. *Gavedhuka*, *as, m.* a kind of serpent; (*ā*), *f.* a species of grass, Coix Barbata; according to some authorities also *Hedysarum Lagopodioides* [cf. *gaveśakā*]; (*am*), *n.* red chalk; [cf. *gaviḍhuka, gavedu, gaveruka*.]

गवेरुक gaveruka, *am, n.* red chalk; [cf. *gavedhuka, n.*]

गवेशका gaveśakā, *f.* the plant *Hedysarum Lagopodioides*.

गह gah (connected with *gāh*), *cl. 10. P.* *gahayati, -yitum*, to be thick or impervious (?); to enter deeply into.

Gaha, *as, m.* a cave; a forest (?); [cf. *dur-gaha*.] *Gahana*, *as, ā, am*, deep, dense, thick, impervious, impenetrable, inexplicable, hard to be understood, inaccessible; (*am*), *n.* an abyss, a depth; an inaccessible place, a hiding-place, a thicket, a wood, impenetrable darkness; a cave; paia, distress; [cf. *gabhīra*.] = *Gahana-tva, am, n.* density; imperviousness, impenetrability. = *Gahana-vat, ān, atī, at*, having hiding-places or thickets.

Gahanāya, *nom. A. gahanāyate, -yitum*, to have treacherous intentions towards another, (originally, to lie hid, lie in wait for a person in a secret place, lie in ambush.)

Gāhya, *as, ā, am*, relating to a cave or a thicket; deep, difficult of access, impervious.

Gahman, a, n., Ved. depth; [cf. *gambhan*.]

Gahvara, *as, ā, am*, (related to *gabhīra* and *gahana*), deep, impervious, impenetrable; (*am*), *n.* an abyss, a depth; water; a hiding-place, a thicket; a wood; an impenetrable secret, a riddle; a cave, a cavern; hypocrisy; weeping; a deep sigh; (*ī*), an abyss, a cave, a cavern, a grotto, a recess in a rock or mountain &c.; (*as*), *m.* an harbour, a bower. = *Gahvare-shīha, as, ā, am*, Ved. being at the bottom or lowest depths, being in the secret recesses.

Gahvarita, as, ā, am, being in a hiding-place, concealed.

गा 1. gā, *cl. 1. or 2. A., 3. P. gāte, jigāti, jagau, agāt, gāyati, gātum* (Ved. *gātave*), (in classical Sanskrit only the aorist of the simple verb seems to occur), to go, go towards, to come, approach; to come into any state or condition, undergo, obtain: Pass. *giyate*: Desid. *jigāsati* or *jigāshati* (?): Intens. *jegiyate*: [cf. Gr. *βίβημι, ἔθην*; Old Germ. *gām, gās, gāt, &c.*; Goth. *ga-tvo*; Eng. *to go*; Germ. *gehen*; Lith. *gaju*.]

2. gā, ās, ās, am, (at the end of compounds) going; [cf. *a-gā, agre-gā, puro-gā, &c.*]

1. gātu, us, m. (for **2. see col. 3**), Ved. going, motion, unimpeded motion; free space for moving, place of abode; the earth; a refuge; way, course; egress, access; progress, increase, welfare; [cf. *arishā-gātu* and *tura-gātu*.] = *Gātu-mat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. spacious, commodious. = *Gātu-vid, t, ī, t*, Ved. clearing the way for unimpeded motion or progress; finding or opening a way, promoting progress or welfare.

Gātuya or *gātūya*, *nom. P.*, Ved. *gātuyati* or *gātīyati*, to desire unimpeded motion or free space for moving, to wish to obtain free progress.

Gātra, am, n. 'the instrument of moving,' a limb or member of the body; the body; the fore-quarter of an elephant (according to some also *n.* and *f.* in this meaning); (*as*), *m.*, *N.* of a son of *Vaśīshtha*; (*ā*), *f.* earth. = *Gātra-karsana, as, ā, am*, emaciating the body. = *Gātra-gupta, as, m.*, *N.* of a son of *Kṛishna* and *Lakshmaṇā*. = *Gātra-bhaṅgā, f.* a kind of cowach, *Mncuna Pruritus* (= *sūka-simbī*). = *Gātra-mārjani, f.* a flower. = *Gātra-yashī, īs, m.* a thin or slender body. = *Gātra-ruha, am, n.* the hairs on the body; [cf. *anga-ruha*.] = *Gātra-latā, f.* a flexuous or tender body. = *Gātra-vat, ān,*

m., *N.* of a son of *Kṛishna* and *Lakshmaṇā*; (*tī*), *f.*, *N.* of a daughter of *Kṛishna* and *Lakshmaṇā*. = *Gātra-vinda, as, m.*, *N.* of a son of *Kṛishna* and *Lakshmaṇā*. = *Gātra-vairūpyatā, f.* deformity of the limbs. = *Gātra-sankocin, ī, m.* the pole-cat, *Viverra Putorius*, which draws up or contracts its body in order to spring. = *Gātra-samplava, as, m.* a small bird, the diver, *Pelicanus Fuscicollis*; [cf. *plava*.] = *Gātra-sparśa, as, m.* contact of the limbs. = *Gātrānūlepani* ('*ra-an*'), *f.* fragrant unguents &c. smeared upon the body, perfume for the person. = *Gātrāvaraṇa* ('*ra-ān*'), *am, n.* a shield. = *Gātrośādana* ('*ra-ul*'), *am, n.* cleaning the person with perfumes &c.

Gātraka, am, n. the body. *Gātraya*, *nom. A. gātrayate, -yitum*, to be loosened, or to loosen.

1. gāya, as, ā, am, going, striding; (*am*), *n.* going, motion; [cf. *uru-gāya*.]

गा 3. gā, ās, ās, am (fr. *rt. gai*), singing, at the end of a compound [cf. *sāma-gā*]; (*ā*), *f.* a song; a verse or metrical composition; [cf. *gāthā*.]

गागनायस gāganāyasa, am, n. (fr. *gagana* + *ayas*), meteoric iron (?).

गङ्गा gāṅga, as, ī, am (fr. *gāṅgā*), being in or on the Ganges, coming from or belonging or relating to the Ganges; (*am*), *n.*, scil. *ambu*, rain-water of a peculiar kind (supposed to be from the heavenly Ganges); (*as*), *m.* a metronymic of *Skanda* or *Kārtikeya*; also of *Bhīshma*; (*ī*), *f.* an epithet of *Durgā*. = *Gāṅga-deva, as, m.*, *N.* of a poet. = *Gāṅgaugha* ('*ga-ogha*'), *am, n.* the current of the Ganges.

Gāṅgāyani, īs, m. a metronymic of *Bhīshma*; also of *Skanda* or *Kārtikeya*; (*Gāṅgā* was the first wife of *Sāntanu*, and bore to him the hero *Bhīshma*, before his marriage with *Satyavati*; she was also the receiver of the vivifying principle of *Siva* first cast into *Agni*, from which principle was generated *Kārtikeya* the god of war); also an epithet of *Citra*.

Gāṅgeya, as, ī, am, being in or on the Ganges; (*as*), *m.* a metronymic of *Skanda*; also of *Bhīshma*; the *Hilsa* or *Illias* fish, *Clupanodon Illisa* [cf. *illīśa*]; the root of a kind of grass [cf. *bhadra-mustā*]; (*am*), *n.* the root of *Scirpus Kysoor* or *Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis*, = *kaśeru*.

Gāṅgya, as, ā, am, being on the Ganges; a metronymic from *Gāṅgā*.

Gāṅgyāyani, īs, m. a patronymic from *Gāṅgya*.

गाङ्गट gāṅgaṭa or **gāṅgaṭaka** or **gāṅgateya**, *as, m.* a kind of prawn or shrimp; [cf. *gāṅgateya*.]

गाङ्गेरुकी gāṅgerukī, f. the plant *Uraria Lagopodioides*; (*am*), *n.* the seed of this plant.

गाङ्गेरी gāṅgeshī, f. the shrub *Guilandina Booduellia*.

गाङ्गिकाय gāṅgikāya, as, m. a quail.

गाडव gādava, as, m. a cloud; [cf. *gaveḍu*.]

गाढ gādha. See under *rt. gāh*.

गाणगारि gāṅgāri, īs, m., *N.* of a teacher; [cf. *gaṅakāri*.]

गाणपते gāṅapata, as, ī, am (fr. *gaṅa-pati*), relating to the leader of a troop or to the god *Gaṅeśa*.

Gāṅapata, as (f. -tī), am, relating to the leader of a troop or to the god *Gaṅeśa*; (*as*), *m.* a worshipper of *Gaṅeśa*; (*am*), *n.* worship of him, chieftainship, presidency.

Gāṅika, as, ī, am (fr. *gaṅa*), familiar with the *Gaṅas* (in grammar).

Gāṅikya, am, n. (fr. *gaṅikā*), an assemblage of harlots.

Gāṅeśa, as, m. (fr. *gaṅeśa*), a worshipper of *Gaṅeśa*. = *Gāṅesopapurāna* ('*śa-up*'), *am, n.*, *N.* of an *Upa-Purāna*.

गाण्डिव gāṅḍiva. See under *gāṅḍī* next col.

गाण्डी gāṅḍī, f., *N.* of a plant, from which the bow *Gāṅḍiva* was made.

Gāṅḍiva or *gāṅḍīva, as, am, m. n.* the bow of *Arjuna*; presented by *Soma* to *Varuṇa*, by him to *Agui*, and by *Agni* to *Arjuna*, (also said to have belonged to *Prajā-pati, Brahmā, and Siva*); a bow in general. = *Gāṅḍiva-dhanvan, ā, m.* an epithet of *Arjuna*. = *Gāṅḍiva-mukta, as, ā, am*, discharged from the bow *Gāṅḍiva*.

Gāṅḍivā, ī, m. an epithet of *Arjuna*; the tree *Terminalia Arjuna*; [cf. *arjuna*.]

गाण्डिर gāṅḍira, as, ī, am, coming from the plant *Gāṅḍira*.

गातव्य gātavya. See under *rt. gai*.

गातागतिक gātāgatika, as, ī, am (fr. *gatā-gata*), caused by going and coming.

Gātānugatika, as, ī, am (fr. *gatānugata*), caused by following or imitating what precedes.

गातु 2. gātu, us, m. (fr. *rt. gai*), a song; a singer; a *Gandharva* or celestial chorister; the male *Koil* or *Indian cuckoo*; a bee; *N.* of a descendant of *Atri*, author of a hymn of the *Ṛig-veda*; (*us, us, u*), angry, wrathful. (For **1. gātu** see under **1. gā**.)

Gātrī, tā, trī, trī, a singer; angry; (*tā*), *m.* a *Gandharva*; the male *Koil* or *Indian cuckoo*; a bee.

Gātha, as, m. (also *am, n.?*), singing, a song; (*ā*), *f.* a verse; (in the terminology of the *Brāhmaṇas* and liturgical books) a verse which is neither *Ṛic*, nor *Sāman*, nor *Yajus*, a religious verse, but not one belonging to the *Vedas*; a stanza; a song, a chant or verse to be chanted or sung; (with *Buddhists*) a metrical *Sūtra*; *N.* of the *Āryā* metre; also a metre not enumerated in the regular treatises on prosody. = *Gātha-pati, īs, m.*, Ved. lord of songs. = *Gāthā-kāra, as, m.* an author of songs, hymns, verses; a singer, a reciter. = *Gāthā-nī, īs, īs, ī, Ved.* leading the song, leading a choir. = *Gāthāntara* ('*thā-an*'), *as, m.*, *N.* of a *Kalpa*, the fourth day in *Brahmā's* month.

Gāthaka, as, m. a singer, a musician; a chanter of the *Purānas* or sacred poems.

Gāthika, as, m. one who recites *Gāthas*, hymns or verses; (*ā*), *f.* a song, hymn.

Gāthīn, ī, imī, ī, familiar with or knowing songs or hymns, a singer; (*ī*), *m.*, *N.* of a son of *Kuśika* and father of *Viśvā-mitra*; (*inas*), *m. pl.* the descendants of this man; (*īnī*), *f.*, *N.* of a metre, containing $12 + 18 + 12 + 20$ or $32 + 29$ syllabic instants; [cf. *vinā-gāthīn*.] = *Gāthī-ja, as, m.* the son of *Gāthīn*, i. e. *Viśvā-mitra*.

Gāthīna, as, m. a patronymic from *Gāthīn*.

गात्र gātra. See col. 1. under *rt. 1. gā*.

गाय gātha. See above.

गादघ gādghadya, am, n. (fr. *gadghada*), stammering.

गाध gādth [cf. *gāh*, to which this root is related], *cl. 1. A. gādhat, jagādhe, gādthishyate, agādthishya, gādthitum*, to stand firmly, to stay, remain; to set out; to seek, to search or inquire for, to desire; to compile, string or heap together.

Gādha, as, ā, am, any place offering firm standing-ground, fordable (as a river), not very deep, shallow; (*am*), *n.* ground for standing on in water, a shallow place, a ford (sometimes also *m.*); bottom, soundings; a place, site; desire of gain, cupidity, covetousness.

गाधि gādhi, īs, m., *N.* of the father of *Viśvā-mitra* and king of *Kānyakubja*, also called *gādhin*; (*ayas*), *m. pl.* the descendants of *Gādhi*. = *Gādhi-ja, as, m.* *Gādhi's* son, a *N.* of *Viśvā-mitra*. *Gādhin, ī, m.* (a later form for *gāthīn*, *q. v.*) = *gādhi*. = *Gādhi-nagara, am, n.* *Gādhi's* city, an epithet of *Kānyakubja*. = *Gādhi-nandana, as, m.* the son of *Gādhi*, an epithet of *Viśvā-mitra*; also *gādhi-putra, as, m.*, *gādhi-bhū, īs, m.*, *gādhi-*