

ग.

ग I a. (*f. गा*) (use I only at the end of compounds) Going moving, entering, being, remaining, having sexual intercourse with, &c., M. II. 62, VIII. 386, R. III. 13. II. m. 1 A *Gandharva*; 2 an epithet of Ganes'a; 3 a long syllable (used as an abbreviation of गुण), (in prosody). III n. A song.

गगन (ग) n. (according to some authorities गग्न is a wrong form):—काल्युने गग्ने केवे नवमिच्छाति बर्वरः 1 The atmosphere, the sky, गग्नमिव नष्टतरम् Panch. v, R. III. 43, Sis. IX. 27; 2 a cypher (in math.). Comp.—अग्नि n. the highest heavens.—अंगना f. a celestial nymph, an *apgaras*. —अधर्म m. 1 the sun; 2 a planet; 3 a celestial spirit.—अंशु n. rainwater.

—उत्तुक m. the planet Mars.—कुम्हम् पुष्प n. a flower in the sky i. e. any unreal thing, an impossibility. Cf. अप्यु।—गाति m. 1 a deity; 2 a celestial spirit, Megh. I. 46; 3 a planet, गगनचर, गगनचर I a. moving in the air II m. 1 a bird; 2 a planet; 3 a heavenly spirit. —क्षत्रज्ञ m. 1 the sun; 2 a cloud.—सह I a abiding in the air. II m. a celestial being, Sis. IV. 53. —सिंधु f. an epithet of the Ganges, गगनसिंहुकेन-पटलभालान्तरस्य Kad. —स्थ, स्थित a. situated in the sky.—स्वर्णन m. 1 air, wind; 2 name of one of the eight *Maruts*. गंगा f. 1 The river Ganges, इमं मे गंगे यमुने सरस्वति शतद्व स्तोमं सक्तम् पूर्णय् R. V. x. 75, R. II. 26, (this name is

occasionally applied to several other rivers held sacred in India); 2 the Ganges personified as a goddess. Comp.—अंशु, अंभस n.

1 water of the Ganges; 2 pure rain-water such as falls in the month of अष्टिन. —अवतार m. 1 name of a sacred place; 2 the descent of the Ganges on the earth, भगीरथ इव दृष्टगंगावतारः Kad.—उत्तर न. the source of the Ganges.—सेत्र n. the river Ganges and the district two koss on either of its banks. —चिंगली f. the Gangetic kite.

—ज m. 1 a name of Bhishma; 2 of Kartikeya.—इत्य m. an epithet of Bhishma.—द्वार n. the place where the Ganges enters the plains (also called हरिद्वार).—धर m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the ocean.—पुर n. name of a town.

—पुष्म m. 1 an epithet of Bhishma; 2 of Kartikeya; 3 a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies; 4 A Brâhmaṇa who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges.—शृत m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the ocean.—मध्य n. the bed of the Ganges.—याचा f. 1 a pilgrimage to the Ganges; 2 carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there.—सागर m. the place where the Ganges enters the ocean.—सूत m. 1 an epithet of Bhishma; 2 of Kartikeya.—नद m. name of a तीर्थ.

गंगाका }
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गंगोल m. A precious stone, otherwise called गंगमिद.

गच्छ m. 1 A tree; 2 the period of a progression (in math.).

गज् I vi. 1. P (pp. गजित) 1 To roar, जगज्जर्जाः Bt. XIV. 5; 2 to be drunk, to be confused or inebriated. II vi. 1. P (pres. गंजति) To sound in a particular way.

गज m. 1 An elephant, नगजा न गजा दयिता दयिता: Bt. X. 9; 2 the number 'eight'; 3 a measure of length (thus defined):—साधारणनरागुच्छा चिङ्गदंगुलको गजः); 4 a demon killed by S'iva. Comp.—अग्नी m. 1 the most excellent among elephants; 2 an epithet of ऐरावत. the elephant of Indra. —भृषिपति m. the prince of elephants, a noble elephant. —अध्यक्ष m. a superintendent of elephants.

—अपसद m. a common or low-born elephant. —अशान I m. the religious fig-tree. II n. the root of a lotus. —आर m. 1 a lion; 2 S'iva, who killed the demon गज.—आशीष m. one who gets his livelihood by elephants, an elephant-driver. —आनन, आस्तम m. a name of Ganes'a. —आशुवेद m. science of the treatment of elephants.—आरोह m. e'phant-driver. —आङ्ग, आङ्ग-ज n. a name of Hastinâpura.

—इद्र m. an excellent elephant, किं हृष्णि गजेऽमंदगमने Sr. T. 7; 2 Airavata, Indra's elephant. —कर्णी m. an epithet of S'iva.—कौर m. a large esculent root.—कूर्यासिन् m. a name of Garuda.—गति f. 1 a stately gait