अर्हका र. 1 a widow: 2 a woman whose husband is abroad. -लक्सीक a. I suffering losses, impoverished; 2 faded, bereft of bauty or splendour. -वयस्क त. advanced in age. - a w m. n. at a. peace with, reconciled -ध्यथ a. free from pain. - शैशव a. past infancy. -सत्व a. 1 annihilated, lifeless; 2 base. -सञ्ज m. an elephant ont of rut. - ege a. indifferent to worldly pursuits.

गति : 1 Going, moving, gait, motion, विश्वासीपगमादभित्रगतयः Sak. 1, न भिंदंति मंदां गतिमध-मुख्यः K. S. I. 11, प्रणयाति-भूमिमगमन गतिभिः Sis. IX. 78, Megh. 1. 16, 19; 2 access, entrance, मणी वज-समृत्कीण सूत्र स्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1. 4: 3 scope, room, मनोरथा-नामगतिने विद्यते K. S. v. 64; 4 state, condition, position, situation, पराध्यंगतेः (पितः) R. viii. 27, मालतीकुनुमस्येव हे गती स्तो मनस्विनाम् Bhartr. 11. 104, तिस्रो गतयो भवंति वित्तस्य II. 43; 5 means, expedient, course, alternative, अनपेक्षणे द्रया गति: Mud. III. or कली ना-हत्येव नास्त्येव नास्त्येव गतिरन्यथाः 6 a march, a procession; 7 an issue, an event: 8 source, origin, acquisition, एवमाचा-रतो दृष्ट्वा धर्मस्य मुनया गतिम् M. i. 10, Bg. ii. 43; 9 knowledge, wisdom; 10 a period of life (as age, youth, &c.); 11 course of events, fate, fortune; 12 recourse, refuge, asylum, गतिराहमा तथा-त्मन: M. viri, 84; 13 transmigration, metempsychosis; 14 a running wound, a sore: 15 the diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit (in astronomy): 16 a term for pre-

positions and some other adverbial prefixes when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or verbal derivatives (in gram.). Comp.—Ngut m. following the way of another.—Fin a. forlorn, without refuge, help-less.

गस्वर a. (f. री) 1 Going, moving, locomotive; 2 transient, perishable, गस्वरैरसुभिः Kir. 11, 19, गत्वर्यी योवनभियः xi. 12.

गर् vt. 1. P (pp. गदित) To speek articulately, to speak, to say, to relate, to enumerate, जगादाभे गदाभजम् Sis. 11. 69 or गुद्धांतरक्या अगदे कुमारी R. vt. 45. With नि- to declare, to say.

गद I m. 1 Speaking, speech, a sentence; 2 disease, sickness, जनपदे न गदः पदमादधी R. IX. 4, XVII. 81, Sr. T. 18; 3 thunder. II n. A kind of poison. Comp.—अगद m. du. the two As'vins, the physicians of gods.—अगजी m. the chief of all diseases, i. e. consumption.—अंबर m. a cloud.—अराति m. a drug, a medicament.

गर्विस्तु I a. 1 Loquacious, talkative; 2 libidinous, lustful. II m. A name of Kàma, the god of love.

गरार. A mare, a club, संस्कृपा-भिगदया न सुयोधने रू Ve. 1. Сомр. —अमपाणि a. having a mace in the right hand. —धर m. an epithet of Vishnu. —मृत् I a. a club-bearer, one who fights with a mace. II m. an epithet of Vishnu. —गुज्ज n. a fight with clubs. —हस्त a. armed with a mace. गरिन् I a. (र. नी) 1 Armed with a club, Bg. xi. 17; 2

sick, diseased. II m. An epithet of Vishnu.

गहर I a. (f. सा) Stammering, stuttering, तन्नि रोदिषि गहदेन वचसा Am. S. 53, सार्न-दगहदपदं हरिरित्युवाच Git. G. x, (used adverbially also, विललाप स बाध्यगहदम् R. VIII. 43). II m. n. Stammering, indistinct or convulsive utterance. Comp.—ध्वनि m. low inarticulate sound expressive of joy or grief.-বাৰ f. speech interrupted by sobbing, &c. —स्वर I a. uttering stammering sounds. I1 m. 1 indistinct or stammering utterance; 2 a buffalo.

ner I a. (f. en) To be spoken or uttered, Bt.vi. 47. II

n. Prose composition (not metrical but framed in accordance with harmony),

K. D. 1. 11.

गद्यान गद्यान गद्यान भ to 48 gunja's.

गंद I a. (f. की) I One that goes or moves; 2 one who has sexual intercourse with a woman.

गंभी f. A carriage drawn by oxen. Comp. — रथ m. the same as गंत्री.

गंध vt. 10. A (pres. गंधयते) To injure, to hurt; 2 to ask, to beg; 3 to move, to go.

नंध I m. 1 Smell, odour, पुण्य-गंधेनांगरागेण R. xii. 27, गंध-मामाय घोड्यो: Megh. 1. 21, when used in this sense as the last member of a Bahuvrihi Comp. with उत्. प्ति. मु or मुरिभ as the first member, गंध is changed into गंधि. Also when comparison is intended as in उत्पलगंधि मुखं, or when a little of some thing is meant as is in घृतगंधि भोजनं);2 smell considered as one of