

खोटि *khoṭi*, is, f. a cunning or scheming woman (v. l. *khori*), L.

खोटी *khoṭī*, f. *Boswellia thurifera*, L.

खोड *khod*, cl. 1. P. °*dati* = √*khor*, q. v., Dhātup. xv, 44; cl. 10. P. = √*kshoṭ*, q. v.

Khoda, mfn. (in comp. or ifc., g. *kaḍārādi*, not in Kāś.) limping, lame, L.; (cf. *khora*.)

Khodaka-sīrshaka, am, n. (= *kapi-s*) the arched roof of a house, coping of a wall, L.

खोनमुख *khona-mukha*, as, m., N. of a village (the modern Khunmoh), Vcar. xviii, 71; Rājat. i, 90 (-*muska*).

खोर *khora* (= √*khoṭ*, *khod*, *khola*), cl. 1. P. °*rati*, to limp, be lame, Dhātup. xv, 44.

Khora, mfn. limping, lame, KātyŚr. xxii, 3, 19; Lāṭy. viii, 5, 16; Gaut. xxviii, 6; (ī), f., see *dīpa*.

Khoraḥ, as, m. a particular disease of the feet, MBh. xii, 10261; Hariv. 10555 & 10559.

खोरि *khori*, v. l. for *khoṭi*, q. v.

खोल *khola* = √*khor*, Dhātup. xv, 44.

Khola, mfn. (cf. *χολός*) limping, lame, L.; m. n. a helmet or a kind of hat, Kād. v, 1082; Hcar. vii; cf. *mūrdha-kh*. — **śiras**, mfn. furnished with a helmet, Buddh. L.

Kholaḥ, as, m. a helmet, L.; an ant-hill, L.; a pot, saucepan, L.; the shell of a betel-nut, L.

Khola, is, f. a quiver, L.

खोल्क *khōlka*, &c. See 3. *khā*, p. 334, col. 3.

खोषडह *khoshuḍaha*, N. of a district, Kshitiś. v, 55.

ख्या *khyā*, cl. 2. P. *khyāti* (in the non-conjugational tenses also *Ā*, perf. *caḥyau*, *caḥye*, Vop.; impf. *akhyat*, *akhyata*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 52), Dhātup. xxiv, 52; the simple verb occurs only in Pass. and Caus.: Pass. *khyāyate*, to be named, be known, MBh. iii; (aor. *akhyāyī*) to be named or announced to (gen.), Bhaṭṭ. xv, 86; Caus. *khyāpayati*, to make known, promulgate, proclaim, Mn.; Yājñ. i; MBh. &c.; to relate, tell, say, declare, betray, denounce, Mn. viii, 171; MBh. iii; Pañcat.; Kathās.; 'to make well known, praise,' see *khyāpita*; [cf. Lat. *in-quam*, &c.]

Khyāta, mfn. named, called, denominated, MBh. &c.; known, well known, celebrated, notorious, ib.; told, W. — **garhana**, mfn. having a bad name or evil report, notoriously vile, L. — **garhita**, mfn. id., L. — **viruddha-tā**, for *khyāti-v*, q. v.

Khyātavya, mfn. to be styled or called, W.; to be told, W.; to be celebrated, W.

Khyāti, f. 'declaration,' opinion, view, idea, assertion, BhP. xi, 16, 24; Sarvad. xv, 201; perception, knowledge, Yogas.; Tattvas. (= *buddhi*); Sarvad.; renown, fame, celebrity, Mn. xii, 36; MBh. iii, 8273; R. &c.; a name, denomination, title, MBh. i; xiv; R. iii, 4, 17; Celebrity (personified as daughter of Dakṣa, VP. i, 7, 23; 8, 14 f.; 9 f.; or of Kardama, BhP. iii, 24, 23), Hariv. 7740; N. of a river in Krauñca-dvīpa, VP. ii, 4, 55; m., N. of a son of Ūru by Āgneyī (v. l. *svātī*), Hariv. 73; VP. i; of a son of the 4th Manu, BhP. viii, 1, 27. — **kara**, mfn. causing renown, glorious, W. — **janaka**, mfn. id., W. — **ghna**, mfn. destroying reputation, disgraceful, W. — **bodha**, m. sense of honour, W. — **mat**, mfn. renowned, Kathās. — **viruddha-tā**, f. (v. l. *khyāta-v*) the state of being contradictory to general opinion (a defect of expression in rhet.), Sāh. vii, 10 & 22.

Khyāna, n. perception, knowledge, KapS. v, 52.

Khyāpaka, mfn. ifc. making known or declaring, indicative, Suśr.; Sāh. vi, 60; one who confesses, W.

Khyāpana, am, n. declaring, divulging, making known, Kathās. lxi, 258; confessing, public confession, Mn. xi, 228; MBh.; MärkP.; making renowned, celebrating, Rājat. v, 160.

Khyāpanīya, mfn. to be declared, Nyāyad., Sch.

Khyāpita, mfn. declared, denounced, MBh. xiii, 4055; praised, R. iii, 27, 19; BhP. iv, 17, 1.

Khyāpin, mfn. ifc. making known, Kathās. lxxvii, 15.

Khyāpya, mfn. to be related, MBh. iii, 12406.

ग GA.

ग 1. *ga* (3rd consonant of the alphabet), the soft guttural having the sound *g* in *give*; m., N. of Gaṅgēsa, L. — **kāra**, m. the letter *ga*.

ग 2. *ga*, mf(ā)n. (√*gam*) only ifc. going, moving (e. g. *yāna*-, going in a carriage, Mn. iv, 120; Yājñ. iii, 291; *śighra*-, going quickly, R. iii, 31, 3; cf. *antariksha*- &c.); having sexual intercourse with (cf. *anya-stri*-); reaching to (cf. *kaṅṭha*-); staying, being, abiding in, VarBr.; Ragh. iii, 13; Kathās. &c. (e. g. *pañcama*-, abiding in or keeping the fifth place, Śrut.); relating to or standing in connection with, R. vi, 70, 59; BhP. &c.; (cf. *a*-, *agra*-, *a-jihma*-, *atyanta*-, &c.; *agre-gā*, &c.)

ग 3. *ga*, mf(ī), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 8)n. (√*gai*) only ifc. singing (cf. *chando*-, *purāna*-, *sāma*-); (as), m. a Gandharva or celestial musician, L.; (ā), f. a song, L.; (am), n. id., L.

ग 4. *ga*, (used in works on prosody as an abbreviation of the word *guru* to denote) a long syllable, W.; (in music used as an abbreviation of the word *gāndhāra* to denote) the third note.

गइष्टि *ga-ishṭi*, for *gūv-ishṭi*, Kāth. vii, 17.

गंघन *gaṅghān*, v. l. for *gaḥ*, q. v.

गगण *gagana*, for *gagana*, q. v.

गगन *gagana*, n. the atmosphere, sky, firmament, R.; Suśr.; Ragh.; NārUp. &c.; talc, Bhpr. — **kusuma**, n. 'flower in the sky,' any unreal or fanciful thing, impossibility. — **ga**, m. 'moving in the sky,' a planet, VarBr. ii, 1, Sch. — **gañja**, m. a kind of Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ. xxiii, 162; N. of a Bodhisattva, xii, xvi; Lalit. xx, 83. — **gati**, m. 'moving in the air,' a sky-inhabitant, Megh. — **cara**, m. 'moving in the air,' a bird, MBh. i, 1339. — **cārin**, mfn. coming from the sky (voice), Daś. i, 111. — **tala**, n. the vault of the sky, firmament, VarBrS.; Kād. — **dhvaja**, m. the sun, L.; a cloud, L. — **nagara**, n. 'a town in the sky,' Fata Morgana, Sinhās. — **pushpa**, n. = *-kusuma*, W.; (cf. *kha-p*). — **priya**, m. 'fond of the sky,' N. of a Dānava, Hariv. — **bhramana**, m. = *-ga*, VarBr., Sch. — **mūrdhan**, m., N. of a Dānava, MBh. i; Hariv. — **romantha**, m. 'ruminating on the sky,' nonsense, absurdity, Sarvad. xiii. — **romanthāyita**, n. 'something like ruminating on the sky,' absurdity, iv, 48. — **lih**, mfn. reaching up to heaven, Śiś. xvii, 39. — **vallabha**, n. 'sky-favourite,' N. of a town of the Vidyā-dharas, HParīś. ii, 644. — **vihārin**, mfn. moving or sporting in the sky (the moon), Hit. i, 2, 15, Sch.; m. a heavenly luminary, W.; the sun, W.; a celestial being or divinity, W. — **sad**, m. an inhabitant of the air, celestial being, Śiś. iv, 53; = *-ga*, Gol. — **sindhu**, f. the heavenly Gaṅgā, Kād. — **stha**, mfn. situated or being in the sky, W. — **sthita**, mfn. id., W. — **sparśana**, m. 'touching the sky,' N. of one of the 8 Maruts, Yājñ. ii, 100 ff., Sch.; air, wind, W. — **spriś**, mfn. touching, i. e. inhabiting the air, Śiś. xiii, 63; = *-lih*, Ragh. iii, 43. **Gaganāgra**, n. summit or highest part of heaven, W. **Gaganāṅganā**, f. a metre of 4 × 25 syllabic instants. **Gaganādhivāsin**, m. = *na-gā*, VarBr. vi, 12, Sch. **Gaganādhvaga**, m. 'wandering in the sky,' the sun, L.; a planet, W.; a celestial spirit, W. **Gaganānanda**, m., N. of a teacher. **Gaganāpagā**, f. = *na-sindhu*, Kād. iii. **Gaganāmbu**, n. rain-water, Suśr. i, 45. **Gaganāyas** or *°yasa*, n. a particular mineral, W. **Gaganāravinda**, n. = *na-kusuma*, Śaṅkar. xxii, 5; Tarkas. 103. **Gagane-cara**, mfn. going in the air, R. iii, 39, 26; BhP. vi, 17, 1; m. a bird, MBh. i, 1317; a planet, Sidhāntas.; a lunar mansion, ib.; a heavenly spirit, W. **Gaganōlmuka**, m. the planet Mars, L.

गगल *gagala*, n. venom of serpents, Gal.

गग्घ *gaggh*, v. l. for √*kakh*, to laugh, Dhātup. v, 53.

गगु *gaggu*, v. l. for *vaggu*, Naigh. i, 11.

गङ्गा *gaṅga* (in comp. for °*ngā*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 63). — **ḍatta**, m., N. of a king of the frogs, Pañcat. iv, 16. — **dāsa**, m., N. of the author of a Comm. on the poem Khaṅḍa-praśasti; (cf. *gaṅgā-a*.)

Gāṅgākā, f. (dimin. fr. °*ngā*), the Ganges, Vop.

Gāṅgā, f. (√*gam*, Uṇ.) 'swift-goer,' the river Ganges (personified and considered as the eldest daughter of Himavat and Menā, R. i, 36, 15; as the wife of Śāntanu and mother of Bhīshma, MBh. i, 3800; Hariv. 2967 ff.; or as one of the wives of

Dharma, PadmaP.; there is also a Gaṅgā in the sky [*ākāśa*- or *vyoma-g*, qq. vv.; cf. *khāpagā*, *gaganāpagā* &c.] and one below the earth, Hariv. 12782; Bhagī-ratha is said to have conducted the heavenly Gaṅgā down to the earth, 810 ff.; R. i, ch. 44), RV. x, 75, 5; ŚBr. xiii; TĀr. &c.; N. of the wife of Nīla-kaṅṭha and mother of Śaṅkara; ifc., see *dviveda-gaṅga*. — **kshetra**, n. 'the sacred district of the Gaṅgā,' i. e. the river Ganges and two Krośas on either of the banks (all dying within such limits go to heaven whatever their crimes), W. — **campū**, f., N. of a work. — **cillī**, f. 'Gangetic kite,' the black-headed gull (*Larus ridibundus*), L. — **ja**, m. 'the son of Gaṅgā,' N. of the deity Kārttikeya, MBh.; of Bhīshma, L. — **jala**, n. the water of the Ganges, holy water by which it is customary to administer oaths, W. — **°teya** (°*gāt*), m. 'going in the Ganges,' a shrimp or prawn, L. — **tīra**, n. the bank of the Ganges, W. — **tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, Hariv. 9520. — **dāsa**, m., N. of the author of the Chando-govinda, of the Chando-mañjarī and of the Acyuta-carita; N. of a copyist (about 1542 A. D.) — **°ditya** (°*gāt*), m., a form of the sun, KāśiKh. vii, 46; li. — **devī**, f., N. of a woman. — **dvāra**, n. 'the door of the Ganges,' N. of a town situated where the Ganges enters the plains (also called Hari-dvāra), MBh. i; iii; xiii; — **māhātmya**, n., N. of a part of the SkandaP. — **dhara**, m. 'Ganges-receiver,' the ocean, L.; 'Ganges-supporter,' N. of Śiva (according to the legend the Ganges in its descent from heaven first alighted on the head of Śiva and continued for a long period entangled in his hair, cf. R. i, ch. 44); N. of a man; of a lexicographer; of a commentator on the Śārīraka-sūtras; of a commentator on Bhāskara; — **cūrṇa**, n. a particular powder; — **pura**, n., N. of a town; — **bhaṭṭa**, m., N. of a scholiast; — **mādhava**, m., N. of the father of Dādābhāi; — **rasa**, m. (in med.) N. of a drug. — **dhāra**, m. (= *-dhara*) the ocean, Gal. — **nāga-rāja**, m., N. of a Nāga, Buddh. L. — **nātha**, m., N. of the founder of a sect, Śaṅkar. xlii. — **patrī**, f., N. of a plant, L. — **pāra**, n. the opposite bank of the Ganges. — **putra**, m. (= *-ja*) N. of Bhīshma, L.; a man of mixed or vile caste (employed to remove dead bodies), BrahmavP.; a Brāhman who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges (especially at Benares), W. — **purī-bhaṭṭāraka**, m., N. of a man. — **bhṛit**, m. (= *-dhara*) N. of Śiva, L. — **madhya**, n. the bed or stream of the Ganges, W. — **maha**, m. 'a kind of festival,' cf. *gāṅgāmāhika*. — **mahā-dvāra**, n. = *-dvāra*, MBh. v, 111, 16. — **māhātmya**, n. a poem or any composition in praise of the Ganges. — **°mbu** (°*gām*), n. Ganges-water, W.; pure rain-water (such as falls in the month Āśvina), W. — **°mbhas** (°*gām*), n. id., W. — **yamune**, f. du. the Ganges and Yamunā rivers, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 7, Kāś. — **yātrā**, f. pilgrimage to the Ganges (especially carrying a sick person to the river side to die there), W. — **rāma**, m., N. of the father of Jaya-rāma and uncle of Rāma-candra. — **laharī**, f. 'wave of the Ganges,' N. of a work; N. of a statue, Kathās. cxxi, 278. — **vatarāna** (°*gāv*), n. 'Ganges-descent,' N. of a poem, Hariv. 8690; — **campū-prabandha**, m., N. of a poem by Śaṅkarādikṣhita. — **vākyāvalī**, f., N. of a work, Śūdradh.; Smṛitit. — **vāsin**, mfn. dwelling on the Ganges. — **vāha-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP. — **śoṇa**, n. sg. the Ganges and the Śoṇa rivers, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 7, Kāś. — **°shṭaka** (°*gāsh*), 8 verses addressed to Gaṅgā. — **saptamī**, the 7th day in the light half of month Vaiśākha, Vratapr. — **saras**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, Kathās. lii, 17. — **sāgara**, n. the mouth of the Ganges where it enters the ocean (considered as a Tīrtha), Hariv. 9524. — **suta**, m. (= *-ja*) N. of the deity Kārttikeya, MBh. iii, 14642; of Bhīshma, L. — **sūnu**, m. (= *-ja*) Bhīshma, Dhanamj. 60. — **stuti**, f. 'Ganges-praise,' N. of a work, Kavik. iii. — **stotra**, n. id., KāśiKh. xxvii, 165, Sch. — **snāna**, n. bathing in the Ganges, W. — **hrada**, m. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, xiii; cf. *gaṅga* with *hrada*. **Gaṅgēsa**, m. N. of the author of the Tattva-cintāmaṇi. **Gaṅgēsvara**, m. id.; — **liṅga**, n. N. of a Liṅga, KāśiKh. xci. **Gaṅgōdaka**, n. Ganges-water, W. **Gaṅgōdbheda**, m. the source of the Ganges (sacred place of pilgrimage), MBh. iii, 8043; Hariv. 9524. **Gaṅgākā**, f. (a dimin. fr. °*ngā*), the Ganges, Vop. iv, 8.

Gaṅgikā, f. id., ib.

Gaṅgī (ind. for °*ngā*, q. v.) — **bhūta**, mfn. become (as sacred as) the Ganges, W.