

गङ्गुक *gaṅguka*, for *kaṅg°*, Suśr. i, 20, 2.

गङ्गुय *gaṅgūya* (onomat.), P. °yati, to shout, give a shout, TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 3, 19.

गच्छ *gaccha*, as, m. (√gam) a tree, L.; the period (number of terms) of a progression, Āryabh. ii, 20 & Sch. on 19; family, race, Jain.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. for *kaśha*).

गच्छत, mfn. pr. p. P. fr. √gam, q. v.

गज *gaj* (for √garj), cl. i. P. °jati (Dhātup. vii, 72), to sound, roar, Bhāṭṭ. xiv, 5; (derived fr. *gaja*) to be drunk or confused, Dhātup. vii, 72; cl. 10. P. *gajayati*, to sound, roar, ib. xxxii, 105.

**Gaja**, m. an elephant, ShadvBr. v, 3; Mn. &c. (ifc. f. ā, R. ii, 57, 7); (= *dig-g°*) one of the 8 elephants of the regions, W.; (hence) the number 'eight,' Sūryas.; a measure of length (commonly Gaz, equal to two cubits = 1½ or 2 Hastas), L.; a mound of earth (sloping on both sides) on which a house may be erected, Jyot.; = *puta*, q. v.; (in music) a kind of measure; N. of a man, MBh. vi, 3997; of an Asura (conquered by Śiva), KāśiKh. lxviii; of an attendant on the sun, L.; (ā), f. = *vīthi*, VarBṛS. ix, 1 ff., Sch.; (ī), f. a female elephant, BhP. iv, 6, 26; x, 33, 23. — **kanda**, m. (= *hasti-k°*) a kind of bulbous plant, L. — **kanyā**, f. a female elephant, R. ii. — **karna**, m. 'elephant-ear,' N. of a Yaksha, MBh. ii, 397; (ī), f. a kind of bulbous plant, Bhpr. v, 9, 108. — **kūrmāsīn**, m. 'devouring an elephant and a tortoise,' N. of Garuḍa (in allusion to his swallowing both those animals whilst engaged in a contest with each other, cf. MBh. i, 1413), L. — **kṛishṇā**, f. Scindapsus officinalis, Bhpr. — **gati**, f. a stately gait like that of an elephant, W. — **gāminī**, f. a woman of a stately elephant-like walk, W. — **carman**, n. an elephant's skin; a kind of leprosy. — **cirbhaṭā**, f. Cucumis maderaspatanus, L. — **cirbhiṭa**, m. id., L.; (ā), f. another kind of gourd, L. — **cchāyā**, f. 'an elephant's shadow,' a particular constellation, Yājñ. i, 218; PSarv.; (cf. Mn. iii, 274.) — **jham-pa**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. — **dhakkā**, f. a kettle-drum carried on an elephant, L. — **tā**, f. the state of an elephant, Kathās. lxxiv, 22; a multitude of elephants, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 43, Pat. — **tu-ranga-vilasita**, n., N. of a metre; (cf. *riśha-bhā-gaja-v°*). — **tva**, n. the state of an elephant, BhP. viii, 4, 12. — **daghna**, mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 2, 37) as high or tall as an elephant, W. — **danta**, m. an elephant's tusk, ivory, VarBṛS. lxxix, 19; a pin projecting from a wall, L.; N. of Gaṇeśa (who is represented with an elephant's head), L.; a particular position of the hands, PSarv.; — **phalā**, f. a kind of pumpkin, L.; — **maya**, mfn. made of ivory, MBh. ii, 1853; R. v, 27, 11. — **dāna**, n. the exudation from an elephant's temples, L. — **daitya-bhid**, m. 'conqueror of the Daitya (or Asura) Gaja,' N. of Śiva, Gal. — **dvayasa**, mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. v, 2, 37) = *daghna*, W. — **nakra**, m. 'elephant-crocodile,' a rhinoceros, Gal. — **nāsā**, f. the trunk of an elephant, R. ii, 30, 30. — **nimīlikā**, f. (= *ibha-n°*) 'shutting the eyes (at anything) like an elephant,' feigning not to look at anything, Rājat. vi, 73; inattention, carelessness, L. — **nimīlita**, n. (= *likā*) feigning not to look at anything, Kād. iii, 1080. — **pati**, m. a lord or keeper of elephants, Singhās.; a title given to kings (e. g. to an old king in the south of Jambu-dvīpa), Rasik. vii, 3; a stately elephant, Śiś. vi, 55. — **pādapa**, m. 'elephant-tree,' *Bignonia suaveolens*, Bhpr. — **pippalī**, f. = *kṛishṇā*, Suśr. vi, 40, 36. — **pungava**, m. a large elephant, Bhartṛ. — **puta**, m. a small hole in the ground for a fire (over which to prepare food or medicine), Bhpr. — **pura**, n. the town called after the elephant (i. e. Hāstina-pura), MBh. xiii, 7711. — **pushpa-maya**, mfn. made of Gaja-pushpī flowers (as a wreath), R. iv, 12, 45. — **pushpī**, f., N. of a flower, ib. 46. — **priyā**, f. 'dear to elephants,' *Boswellia serrata*, L. — **bandhana**, n. a post to which an elephant is bound, L.; (ī), f. id., L. — **bandhinī**, f. id., L. — **bhakshaka**, m. 'elephant's (favourite) food,' *Ficus religiosa*, L. — **bhakshā**, f. (= *priyā*) the gum *Olibanum* tree, L. — **bhakshyā**, f. id., L. — **bhujangama**, m. du. an elephant and a serpent, W. — **mandana**, n. the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated (especially the coloured lines on his head), L. — **mandalikā**, f. a ring or circle of elephants surrounding a car &c., W.

— **mada**, m. = *dāna*, VarYogay. ix, 18. — **malla**, m., N. of a man. — **mācala**, m. = *kari-m°*, q. v., L. — **mātra**, mfn. as tall as an elephant, W. — **muk-tā**, f. pearl supposed to be found in the projections of an elephant's forehead, L. — **mukha**, m. 'elephant-faced,' Gaṇeśa, VarBṛS. lviii, 58. — **mo-cana**, m. = *moṭana*, W. — **moṭana**, m. = *mā-cala*, L. — **mauktika**, n. = *muktā*, Kir. xii, 41. — **yāna-vid**, mfn. expert in managing an elephant, W. — **yūtha**, n. a herd of elephants, Hit. — **yo-dhin**, mfn. fighting on an elephant, MBh. v, 5959; vi; Hariv. 13514. — **rāja**, m. 'king of elephants,' a noble elephant, W.; — **muktā**, f. = *gaja-m°*. — **reva**, m., N. of an author of Prākṛit verses, Hāl. — **līla**, m. (in music) a kind of measure. — **vat**, mfn. furnished with elephants, Ragh. ix, 10. — **va-dana**, m. = *mukha*, Kathās. c, 44. — **vara**, m. the choicest or best of elephants, Jain. — **vallabhā**, f. = *priyā*, L.; a kind of Kadālī (growing on mountains), L. — **vāja**, n., g. *rājadantādi* (Kās.). — **vi-kāśī**, f. a variety of nightshade, Gal. — **vilasitā**, f., N. of a metre, W. — **vīthi**, **thī**, f. 'the course of the elephant' or that division of the moon's course in the heavens which contains the signs Rohiṇī, Mṛiga-sīras, and Ārdra, or (according to others) Punarvasu, Tishya, and Āśleshā, AV. Pariś. lii; VarBṛS. ix, 1 f. — **vraja**, mfn. walking like an elephant, W.; n. the pace of an elephant, W.; a troop of elephants, W. — **sāstra**, n. a work treating of elephants or the method of breaking them in, Comm. on Pratāpar. — **sikshā**, f. the knowledge or science of elephants, elephant-lore, MBh. i, 4355. — **sīras**, m. 'elephant-headed,' N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2562; N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 12934. — **sīrsha**, m. 'elephant-headed,' N. of a Nāga, Buddh. L. — **sāhvaya**, n. (= *pura*) 'named after an elephant,' the city Hāstina-pura, MBh. iii, 9 & 1348; Kathās. xv, 6. — **siṅha**, m., N. of an author of Prākṛit verses; of a prince; — **caritra**, n., N. of a work. — **sukumāra-caritra**, n., N. of a work. — **skandha**, m. 'having shoulders like an elephant,' N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 12934; 'having a stem like an elephant's trunk,' *Cassia Alata* or *Tora*, L. — **sthāna**, n. a place where elephants are kept, elephant's stall, Yājñ. i, 278; N. of a locality, Romakas. — **snāna**, n. 'ablution of elephants,' unproductive efforts (as elephants, after squirting water over their bodies, end by throwing dust and rubbish), W. — **Gajākhya**, m. 'named after an elephant (cf. *gaja-skandha*),' *Cassia Alata* or *Tora*, L. — **Gajāgrani**, m. 'the most excellent among the elephants,' N. of Indra's elephant Airāvata, L. — **Gajājīva**, m. 'getting his livelihood by elephants,' an elephant-keeper or driver, L. — **Gajānda**, n. 'an elephant's testicle,' a kind of carrot, L. — **Gajādana**, v. l. for *jāsana*. — **Gajādi-nāmā**, f. 'named by *gaja* and other names of an elephant,' = *ja-pippalī*, Suśr. iv, 18, 43. — **Gajādhipati**, m. = *ja-rāja*, W. — **Gajādhyaksha**, m. the master of the elephants, VarBṛS. lxxxvi, 34; Pañcat. iii, 88. — **Gajānana**, m. = *ja-mukha*, GaṇP.; Singhās. — **Gajānika**, m. 'having an army of elephants,' N. of a man, MBh. vii, 7011; Kathās. lviii. — **Gajāpasada**, m. a low-born elephant, Pañcat. i, 15, 3. — **Gajāyurveda**, m., N. of a medical work on the elephants. — **Gajāri**, m. (= *ja-mācala*) 'enemy of elephants,' a lion, L.; N. of a tree, L. — **Gajārūḍha**, mfn. riding on an elephant, W. — **Gajāroha**, m. 'riding on an elephant,' an elephant-driver, R. iii, v. — **Gajāsana**, m. = *ja-bhakshaka*, L. (v. l. *jādana*); (ā), f. = *ja-priyā*, Suśr. vi, 40, 150; hemp, L.; a lotus-root, L. — **Gajāsura**, m. the Asura Gaja (slain by Śiva), Bālar. ii, 34; — **dveshin**, m. = *ja-daitya-bhid*, L. — **Gajāsuhrid**, m. 'enemy of Gaja,' id., L. — **Gajāsya**, m. = *ja-mukha*, L. — **Gajāhva**, n. = *ja-sāhvaya*, L.; (ā), f. = *ja-pippalī*, L. — **Gajāhvaya**, n. = *ja-sāhv°*, MBh. iii, 279; BhP. i, 15, 38; m. pl. the inhabitants of Hāstina-pura, VarBṛS. xiv, 4. — **Gajābhū-ta**, mfn. one who has become an elephant, Kathās. — **Gajākshana**, m. 'elephant-eyed,' N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 12934. — **Gajāendra**, m. = *ja-rāja*, MBh. i; Nal. xii, 40; — **karna**, m. 'having ears like the chief among elephants,' N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10351; — **nātha**, m. a very princely elephant, W.; — **mo-kshana**, n. 'liberation of the elephant (into which a Gandharva had been transformed),' N. of Vāmp. lxxxiv (also said to be the N. of a part of MBh.); — **vīkrama**, mfn. having the valour of an excellent elephant, W. — **Gajāśhṭā**, f. 'dear to elephants,' *Batatas paniculata*, L. — **Gajāōdara**, m. 'elephant-

bellied,' N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2562; of a Dānava, Hariv. 12934. — **Gajāō-shanā**, f. = *ja-pippalī*, L.

**Gajin**, mfn. riding on an elephant, MBh. vi, 3301; BhP. x, 54, 7.

गजतवी *gajanavi* = غزوی.

गञ्ज *gañj*, cl. i. P. °jati, to sound, give out a particular sound, Dhātup. vii, 73.

I. **Gañja**, as, m. disrespect, L.

**Gañjana**, mfn. ifc. 'contemning,' excelling, Git. i, 19; x, 7; xii, 19; Sāh. iii, 59, Sch.; m. for *grīñj°*.

गञ्ज 2. *gañja*, m. n. = گنج a treasury, jewel room, place where plate &c. is preserved, Rājat. iv f., vii; Kathās. xliiii, 30; lxxv, 30; (as, ā), m. f. a mine, L.; (as), m. a cowhouse or station of cowherds, L.; a mart, place where grain &c. is stored for sale, W.; (ā), f. a tavern, Rājat. viii, 3028; a drinking-vessel (esp. one for intoxicating liquors), L.; hemp, Bhpr. v, 1, 233; a hut, hovel, abode of low people (*pāmara-sadman*), W.; for *gañjā* (*Abrus precatorius*), W.; cf. *gagana*, *dhar-ma*. — **vara**, m. = گنج a treasurer, Rājat. v, 176.

**Gañjājikā**, f. hemp, Npr.

**Gañjākinī**, f. the points of hemp, Dhūrtas. ii, 1½.

**Gañjikā**, f. a tavern, L.

गड् *gaḍ*, cl. i. P. °ḍati, to distil or drop, run as a liquid, Dhātup. xix, 15; cl. 10. P. *gaḍayati*, to cover, hide, xxxv, 84.

**Gaḍa**, as, m. a kind of gold-fish (the young of the *Ophiocephalus Lata* or another species, *Cyprinus Garra*), L.; a screen, covering, fence, L.; a moat, ditch, L.; an impediment, L.; N. of a district (part of Malva, commonly *Garha* or *Garha Maṇḍala*), L.; (ā), f. (in music) a kind of Rāgini; (cf. *trīna-g°*, *payo-g°*). — **desa-ja**, n. 'coming from the district Gaḍa (in the province of Ajmīr),' rock or fossil salt, L. — **lavana**, n. id., L. — **Gaḍākhyā**, n. id., Bhpr. v, 1, 242. — **Gaḍōthā**, n. id., L.

**Gaḍaka**, as, m. (= *ḍa*) a kind of gold-fish, L.; (cf. *pañka-g°*).

**Gaḍayanta**, as, m. (fr. pr. p.) 'covering,' a cloud, Uṇ. iii, 128; (cf. *gaṇḍ°*).

**Gaḍayitnu**, us, m. id., L.; (cf. *garday°*).

**Gaḍera**, m. id., Uṇ.; a torrent, Gaṇar. 34, Sch.

**Gaḍeraka**, m., N. of a man, Gaṇar. 34.

गडि *gaḍi*, m. = *gali* (a young steer), Kpr.

गडिक *gaḍika*, g. *sutaṅgamūdi*.

गडु *gaḍu*, us, m. an excrescence on the neck (goitre or bronchocele), hump on the back, Pāṇ. ii, 2, 35, Vārtt. 3; i, 3, 37, Kās.; any superfluous addition (to a poem), Kpr. (cf. Sāh. x, 13); a hump-backed man, L.; a javelin, spear, L.; an earth-worm, L.; a water-pot, W.; (cf. *dor-g°*). — **kaṇ-ṭha**, mfn. having a goitre, Pāṇ. ii, 2, 35, Vārtt. 3, Pat. & Kās.; Gaṇar. 91, Sch. — **sīras**, mfn. having an excrescence on the head, ib. — **Gaḍv-ādi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. ii, 2, 35, Vārtt. 3 (Gaṇar. 91).

**Gaḍuka**, m. a water-pot, W.; a finger-ring, W.; N. of a man, (pl.) his descendants, g. *upakādi*.

**Gaḍura**, mfn. hump-backed, L.

**Gaḍula**, mī(ī, g. *gaurādi*)n. (*gaṇas sidhmādi*, *brāhmaṇādi*, [in comp. or ifc.] *kaḍārādi*) hump-backed, ShadvBr. iv, 4; (cf. *gaṇḍula*).

**Gaḍḍuka**, as, m. a kind of water-jar, L.; a vessel used for boiled rice, Bhagavati xvi, 4, 1, Sch.

**Gaḍḍūka**, as, m. a kind of water-jar, L.

गडेर *gaḍera*, °raka. See √gaḍ.

गडोल *gaḍola*, as, m. (= *gaṇḍ°*; √gaḍ, Uṇ.) raw sugar, Uṇ. i, 67; a mouthful, L.

गडारिका *gaḍārikā*, f., N. of a river with a very slow current (of which the source and course are unknown), Kpr., Sch.; a single ewe going in front of a flock of sheep, ib.

**Gaḍḍālikā**, f. id. (only in comp.) — **pravāheṇa**, instr. ind. 'like the current of the Gaḍḍālikā river,' very slowly, Sāh. vi, 212 ½.

गडुक *gaḍuka* & ḍḍuka. See *gaḍu*.

गडदेश *gaḍhā-desa*, as, m., N. of a country, Inscr. (A. D. 1668); (cf. *gaḍa*).

गण *gaṇ*, cl. 10. P. *gaṇayati* (ep. also *ā*. °te: aor. *ajīgaṇat* [Kathās. lxxviii] or