

Gantva. See *su-g*.

Gama, mf(ā)n. (Pān. iii, 3, 58) ifc. going (e. g. *aram-*, *kāma-*, *kha-*, *tiryag-*, &c.); riding on (in comp.), Hcat. i, 11, 718; m. going, course, Pān. v, 2, 19; march, decampment, VarYogay. iv, 58; intercourse with a woman (in comp.), Mn. xi, 55; Yājñ. ii, 293; going away from (abl.), Caurap.; (in math.) removal (as of fractions), Bijag.; a road, L.; flightiness, superficiality, L.; hasty perusal, W.; a game played with dice and men (as backgammon &c.), L.; a similar reading in two texts, Jain. — **kāri-tva**, n. inconsiderateness, rashness, L. **Gamāgama**, m. going and coming, going to and fro, Kathās. lxxvii; m. sg. & pl. negotiation, Kād.; Rājat. vii, 1274; (cf. *gatāgata*); — **kārin**, m. a negotiator, messenger, VarBrS. x, 10, Sch.

Gamaka, mfn. causing to understand, making clear or intelligible, explanatory, leading to clearness or conviction (e. g. *hetu*, 'a convincing reason'), Sarvad. i, 35; indicative of (gen.), Mālat. i, 7; n. (in music) a deep natural tone, PSarv. — **tā**, f. convincingness, Dāyabh. — **tva**, n. id., ib.; Sāh. v, 4, 12.

Gamatha, m. a traveller, Uṇ. iii, 113; a road, ib.

Gāmadhyai, Ved. inf. See s. v. *i. gam*.

Gamana, am, n. going, moving, manner of going, Ragh.; Megh. &c. (ifc. f. ā); going to or approaching (with acc. or gen. [R. i, 3, 22] or *prati* or a local adverb or ifc.), KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; going away, departure, decampment, setting out (for war or for an attack); ifc. sexual intercourse (with a woman), PārGr. ii; R.; Suśr.; (with a man) Gaut.; ifc. undergoing, attaining, iv, 22; Mn. i, 117; R. v, 15, 48; footmarks (?), iii, 68, 50. — **vat**, mfn. furnished with motion, Vedāntas. (ifc.); passing away, Sāy. on RV. i, 113, 15. **Gamanābādhā**, n. hindrance in travelling, Pān. vi, 2, 21, Kās.

Gamanārha, mfn. to be sought, fit, desirable, W. Sch.; Jain. Sch.

Gamanīya, mfn. accessible, approachable, that may be gone to or reached (by, gen.), Mn. vii, 174 (superl. *-tama*); MBh. iii; Śāk. i, 24 (Prākṛit); to be understood, intelligible, W.; to be followed or practised or observed, W.; ifc. relating to going &c. (e. g. *guru-stri-*, 'relating to or consisting in the intercourse with the wife of a teacher,' as a sin, Mn. xi).

Gamayitavya, mfn. to be spent (time), Vikr. iii, 4.

Gamayitri, mfn. causing to arrive at, leading to (in comp.), Bādar. iv, 3, 5, Sch.

Gami, m. the \sqrt{gam} , Pat. Introd. on Vārtt. 5.

Gamita, mfn. caused to go, sent, brought, Mālav. iv, 2 &c.; reduced, driven to, W.; made to cease or die, MBh. xii, 1042.

Gamin, mfn. intending to go (with acc. or ifc.), Pān. iii, 3, 3; Vārtt. on ii, 1, 24; Kās. on ii, 3, 70. **Gamy-ādi**, a Gaṇa of Pān. (iii, 3, 3).

Gāmiśhṭha, mfn. (superl. fr. *gāntri*) most ready to go, most willing to come, RV.; AV. v, 20, 12.

Gāmiśhṭu, mfn. going, TBr.; intending to go to (acc.), Daś. ii, 75.

Gamyā, mfn. to be gone or gone to, approachable, accessible, passable, attainable (often *a-*, neg.), MBh. &c.; to be fixed (as to the number, *samkhyayā*), countable, RPrāt. xiv, 28; accessible to men (a woman), fit for cohabitation, Yājñ. ii, 290; MBh. i; BhP. i, &c.; (a man) with whom a woman may have intercourse, v; libidinous, dissolute, Daś. vii, 32; 'easily brought under the influence of (a drug)', curable by (gen.), Bhartṛ. i, 88; approaching, impending, Gaṇit.; Gol.; to be perceived or understood, intelligible, perceptible, Mn. xii, 122; Megh. &c.; intended, meant, L.; desirable, suitable, nt, Yājñ. i, 64. — **tā**, f. accessibility, W.; perceptibility, intelligibility, clearness; the being intended or meant, Sāh. x, 25. — **tva**, n. id., 61.

Gamyamāna, mfn. (Pass. p.) being gone or gone to, W.; being understood, W.

गम् 2. gam, gen. abl. *gmās*, see 2. *kshām*.

गमात् *ga-mātra*, a particular high number, Buddh. L.

गम्बु *gamb*, cl. 1. P. *°bati*, to go or move, L.

गम्भन् *gambhan*, *°bhāra*. See *gabhá*.

गम्भारिका *gambhārikā*, f. = *°bhāri*, L.

गम्भहरी, f. the tree *Gmelina arborea* (also its flower, fruit, and root), L.

गम्भिष्ठ *gambhishṭha*. See *gabhá*.

Gambhīra, *°raka*. See ib.

गम्य *gamyā*, &c. See \sqrt{gam} .

गय *gāya*, as, m. (g. *vṛishādi*; \sqrt{ji} , cf. *śam-gayā*) 'what has been conquered or acquired,' a house, household, family, goods and chattels, contents of a house, property, wealth, RV.; AV.; a species of ox (the Gayal or Bos *gavāus*), L.; N. of a Rishi (son of Plati), RV. x, 63, 17 & 64, 16; Ait-Br. v, 2, 12; (said to know charms) AV. i, 14, 4; (descendant of Atri and author of RV. v, 9 & 10) R-Anukr.; N. of a Rājārshi (performer of a celebrated sacrifice, MBh. i, iii, iv, ix, xiii; R. ii; he was conquered by Māndhātṛi, MBh. vii, 2281); of a son (of Amūrta-rajās, iii, vii, xii; of Āyus, i, 3150; of a Manu, Hariv. 870; BhP. ii; of Havir-dhāna by Dhishānā, Hariv. 83; BhP. iv; of Ūru by Āgneyī, Hariv. 73; of Vitatha, 1732; of Sudyumna, 631; BhP. ix, 1, 41; of Nakta by Druti, v, 15, 5); N. of an Asura (slain by Śiva [cf. RTL. p. 87], and who like the Rājārshi Gaya is connected with the town Gayā), Vāyup. ii, 44; of one of Rāma's monkey followers, MBh. iii, 16271; R. iv, vi; (= *-sīras*) of a mountain near Gayā, MBh. iii, 8304; m. pl. the vital airs (used only for the etym. of *gāyatrī*), ŚBr. xiv, 8, 15, 7; N. of a people living round Gayā and of the district inhabited by them, MBh. ii, ix; R. ii; (*ā*), f. (g. *varaṇḍī*) the city Gayā (famous place of pilgrimage in Behar and residence of the saint Gaya; cf. RTL. p. 309; sanctified by Vishnu as a tribute to the piety of Gaya, the Rājārshi, or (according to another legend) to Gaya, the Asura, who was overwhelmed here with rocks by the gods; the Śrāddha should be performed once at least in the life of every Hindū to his progenitors at Gayā), Yājñ. i, 260; MBh. &c.; cf. *buddha-g*; N. of a river, i, 7818. — **dāsa**, m., N. of a physician, Bhpr. ii, 174; Nid., Sch. — **sīras**, n., N. of a mountain near Gayā (renowned place of pilgrimage), MBh. iii, xiii; BhP. vii; the western horizon, Nir. xii, 19. — **sādhanā**, mfn. promoting domestic wealth (Soma), RV. ix, 104, 2. — **siṅha**, for *gaja-s* (N. of a prince); — **raja-caritra**, n. = *gajasīṅha-c*. — **sphēti** (*gāya*), f. for *pāya-sphē* (= *pāyah-sphē*), AV. xix, 31, 10. — **sphāna**, mfn. = *-sādhanā*, RV. i, 91, 12 & 19; vii, 54, 2; (AV. xix, 15, 3?) — **sphāyana**, mfn. id., Pān. vi, 1, 66, Vārtt. 7, Pat.

Gayā, f. of *°ya*, q. v. — **kāśyapa**, m., N. of a pupil of Śākya-muni, Buddh. — **kūpa**, m., N. of a well near Gayā, Kathās. xciii. — **tīrtha**, n. Gayā as a renowned place of pilgrimage, SkandaP.; Vāyup. — **dāsa**, m., N. of an author. — **māhātmya**, n., N. of Vāyup. ii, 43 ff. — **sikhara**, n. the mountain Gaya (*-sīras*) near Gayā, Buddh. — **sīras**, n. id., Vāyup. — **sīrsha**, n. id.; — *parvata*, m. id., Lalit. xvii, 43; 75.

Gayin, m., N. of the author of a Comm. on Suśr.

गर *garā*, mfn. ($\sqrt{2. grī}$) 'swallowing' (g. *pacādi*), see *aja-*; m. (g. *uñchādi*; Kās. on Pān. iii, 3, 29 & 57) any drink, beverage, fluid, ŚBr. xi, 5, 8, 6; a noxious or poisonous beverage, Tāṇḍya-Br. xix; Tār.; R.; Suśr.; BhP.; a factitious poison ('an antidote,' W.), L.; a kind of disease (perhaps one attended with difficulty of swallowing?; 'disease in general,' L.), Suśr. i, iv; vi, 39, 208; N. of a man, Tāṇḍya-Br. ix, 2, 16; (*ā*), f. swallowing, L.; (*ā*, *ī*), f. *Andropogon serratus*, L.; (*ī*), f., N. of a district, g. *gaurādi* (Gaṇar. 48); (*am*), n. a poisonous beverage ('a kind of poison,' L.), MBh. i, 5582; BhP. viii; the fifth of the eleven Karaṇas (in astron.), VarBrS.; sprinkling, wetting (? *karāṇa*), W. — **gir**, mfn. ($\sqrt{2. grī}$) one who has swallowed a noxious draught, poisoned, Tāṇḍya-Br. xvii, xix; Tār.; KātyŚr. — **gīrṇā**, mfn. id., AV. v, 18, 13; ĀśvŚr. — **gīrṇin**, m., N. of a Rishi, Kāth. xl, 8. — **ghna**, mfn. removing poison or the disease called *Gara*, Suśr. i, 45, 11, 11; sanative, W.; m. = *-han*, L.; another variety of *Ocimum*, L.; (*ī*), f. a kind of fish (commonly *Gara*; 'the young of the *Ophiocephalus Lata*,' W.), Bhpr. — **da**, mfn. occasioning sickness, unwholesome, W.; m. 'giving poison,' a poisoner, Gaut. xv, 18; Mn. iii, 158; MBh. v, xiii &c.; n. poison, L. — **dāna**, n. giving poison, BhP. vii, 5, 43. — **druma**, m. *Strychnos nux vomica*, L. — **vra-ta**, m. (= *gala-vr*) a peacock, L. — **han**, m. (= *-ghna*) a kind of basil, L. **Garāgarī**, f. (= *agarī*) *Lipeocercis serrata*, Car. vii, 2, 1; viii, 11, 10. **Garātma**, n. the seed of *Hyperanthera Moringa*, L. **Garādhikā**, f. the insect called *Lakshā* or the red dye obtained from it, L. (v. l. *garāshikā*).

Garāṇa, am, n. the act of swallowing, L.; wetting, sprinkling, W. — **vat**, mfn. occupied in swallowing (used for the etym. of *garūtmat*), Nir. vii, 18.

Garala, n. (m., L.) poison, MBh. viii, 3387; Pancat.; Git. &c.; the venom of a snake, L.; *Aconitum ferox*, L.; a bundle of grass or hay, L.; a measure (in general), L. — **vra-ta**, m. = *gara-vr*, Gal. **Garalāri**, m. (= *garudāsman*) an emerald, L.

Garalin, mfn. poisonous, venomous, W.

Garikā, f. the kernel of a cocoa-nut, Gal.

Garita, mfn. poisoned, g. *tārakādi*.

गर्भ *garabha*, for *garbha* (embryo), L.

गराशिका *garāshikā*, for *°rādhikā*, q. v.

गरिका *garikā*, *garita*. See *garā*.

गरिमन् *gariman*, ā, m. (fr. *gurū*, Pān. vi, 4, 157) heaviness, weight, BhP. viii, x; Śiś. ix, 49; one of the 8 Siddhis of Śiva (making himself heavy at will), Vet. Introd. 15; Yogas. iii, 46, Sch.; importance, dignity, venerableness, Pañcat.; Kathās.; Sāh.; a venerable person (as Rudra), BhP. iv, 5, 21.

Garishṭha, mfn. (superl. fr. *gurū*, Pān. vi, 4, 157) heaviest, excessively heavy, W.; most venerable, BhP. vii, xii; Sāh. iii, 4, 4; thickened excessively, Git. i, 6; worst, W.; m., N. of a man, MBh. ii, 294; of an Asura, Hariv. 14289 (cf. *gavishṭha*).

Gariyas, mfn. (TBr. i; compar. fr. *gurū*, Pān. vi, 4, 157) heavier, W.; extremely heavy, R. vi; greater than (abl.), MBh. xiv, 255; more precious or valuable, dearer than (abl.), Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; extremely important, i, 8426; very honourable, Pañcat.; highly venerable, more venerable than (abl.), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; dearer than (abl.), dearer, MBh. &c.; worse, i, 1886; Cān. — **tara**, mfn. greater, MBh. vii, 5324. — **tva**, n. great weight, Kathās. lxxiv, 192; importance, MBh.; R.; Kām.

Gariyasa, mfn. dearer than (instr.), MBh. i, 67, 114.

Garū, for *guru* in *agarū*, q. v.

गरुड *garudā*, m. ($\sqrt{2. grī}$, Uṇ. iv, 155, 'devourer,' because *Garudā* was perhaps originally identified with the all-consuming fire of the sun's rays), N. of a mythical bird (chief of the feathered race, enemy of the serpent-race [cf. RTL. p. 321], vehicle of Vishnu [cf. RTL. pp. 65; 104; 288], son of *Kāśyapa* and *Vinatā*; shortly after his birth he frightened the gods by his brilliant lustre; they supposed him to be *Agni*, and requested his protection; when they discovered that he was *Garudā*, they praised him as the highest being, and called him fire and sun, MBh. i, 1239 ff.; *Aruṇa*, the charioteer of the sun or the personified dawn, is said to be the elder [or younger, cf. RTL. p. 104] brother of *Garudā*; *Svāhā*, the wife of *Agni*, takes the shape of a female *Garudī* = *suparṇī*, MBh. iii, 14307 & 14343, *Suparṇī*; Tār. x, 1, 6; MBh. &c.; a building shaped like *Garudā*, R.; VarBrS.; N. of a peculiar military array, Mn. vii, 187; N. of the attendant of the 16th Arhat of the present *Avasarpinī*, L.; N. of the 14th Kalpa period; N. of a son of *Kṛishṇa*, Hariv. 9196; (*ī*), f. of *°dā*, q. v. — **ketu**, m. 'having *Garudā* for his symbol,' Vishnu or *Kṛishṇa*. — **dhva-ja**, mfn. (cf. g. *arcādi*, Gaṇar. 185, Sch.) having *Garudā* in its banner (*Kṛishṇa*'s chariot), BhP. x; m. = *-ketu*, MBh.; BhP.; Prasannar. iv, 41. — **paksha**, m. a particular position of the hands. — **purāṇa**, n., N. of the seventeenth Purāṇa; cf. RTL. pp. 288; 293; 298; 301. — **mānikya**, n. (= *tār-kshya-ratna*) 'an emerald,' *-maya*, mfn. consisting of emeralds, Kathās. xxiii. — **ruta**, n. a metre of 4 × 16 syllables. — **vega**, m. 'having the swiftness of *Garudā*,' N. of a horse, cxxi, 277; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, VarBrS. liv, 87. **Garudāgraja**, m. 'elder brother of *Garudā*,' N. of *Aruṇa* (charioteer of the sun), Kuval. 393. **Garudānka**, m. = *°dā-ketu*, L. **Garudānkita**, m. = *°dā-mānikya*, L. **Garudāditya**, m. a form of the sun, KāśiKh. l. **Garudār-dha**, a kind of arrow, L. **Garudāsman**, m. = *°dā-mānikya*, L. **Garudēsa**, m. = *°dāditya*, KāśiKh. l. **Garudēsāna**, m. *Garudā* as the lord of birds, R. vii, 7, 38. **Garudōttirṇa**, n. = *°dā-mānikya*, L. **Garudōdgīrṇa**, m. id., Gal. **Garudōdbhava**, m. a particular precious stone, Gal. **Garudōpanishad**, f., N. of an Up.

Garut, m. n. (g. *yavādi*) the wing of a bird, Prasannar. v, 53. — **mat** (*garūt-*), mfn. (in Veda only found in connection with *su-parṇā*, and apparently applied to a heavenly bird or to the sun) winged (?), RV. i, 164, 46; x, 149, 3; AV. iv, 6, 3; VS. xii;