

xvii, 72; winged, Ragh. iii, 57; m. the bird Garuda, Suparn.; MBh. &c.; a bird (in general), Nal. i, 22.

Garud (in comp. for °rut, q. v.) — **yodhin**, m. 'fighting with the wings,' a quail, L.

Garula, for °ruḍa, L.

गर्ग garga, m., N. of an old sage (descendant of Bharad-vāja and Aṅgiras, author of the hymn RV. vi, 47); of an astronomer, AV. Paris. (called 'the old one,' vridha-); MBh. ix, 2132 ff.; VarBṛS.; of a physician; of a teacher of law; of a son [Hariv. 1732; BrahmaP.; or of a grandson, VP.; MatsyaP.; BhP. ix, 21, 1 & 19] of king Vitatha; a bull, L.; an earth-worm, L.; (in music) a kind of measure; = -try-aha, Vait. xli, 2; m. pl. (Pāṇ. ii, 4, 64) the descendants of Garga, Kāth. xiii, 12; ĀsvGr. &c.; (ā), f., N. of a woman, Rājat. v, 250; (ī), f. (for gārgī), N. of the learned woman Vācakaṇvī, ĀsvGr. — **kula**, n. = gārgyasya or gārgyayoh or gārgā-nām k°, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 64, Pat. — **tara**, m. an excellent representative of the Garga family, v, 3, 55, Pat. — **tri-rātra**, m. (g. yuktārohy-ādī) N. of a ceremony lasting 3 days, ŚāṅkhBr. xvi. — **try-aha**, m. id., ĀsvGr.; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhBr. — **bhaginī**, f. garga-bhago 'syā astīti, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 11, Pat. — **bhaginī**, f. a sister of the Gargas, ib., Vārtt. — **bhārgavikā**, f. a marriage between descendants of Garga and Bhṛigu, iv, 1, 89, Vārtt. 5 (cf. ii, 4, 62, Vārtt. 8, Pat.) — **bhūmi**, m., N. of a prince (v. l. bhargabh°), Vāyup. — **maya**, mfn. coming from the Gargas, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 62, Vārtt. 3, Pat. — **rūpya**, mfn. id., ib. — **vāhana**, n. a carriage used by the Gargas, viii, 4, 8, Pat. — **vāhana**, n. a carriage belonging to the Gargas but out of use, ib. — **śiras**, m., N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 198. — **samhitā**, f., N. of a work. — **srotas**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. ix, 2132 ff. **Gargādi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 1, 105; Ganar. 246 ff.)

गर्ग gārgara, m. (onomat.) a whirlpool, eddy, AV. iv, 15, 12; ix, 4, 4; a kind of musical instrument, RV. viii, 69, 9; a churn, MBh. xii; Hariv.; the fish Pimelodus Gagara, L.; N. of a man, g. kurv-ādī; (ā), f. a churn, Lalit. xvii, 137; (ī), f. id., Hariv.; a water-jar (kalaśī); [cf. Lat. gurges.] **Gargaraka**, m. the fish Pimelodus Gagara, Suśr.; N. of a plant with a poisonous root, ib.; (ikā), f., N. of a plant and its fruit, g. haritaky-ādī (Kās.).

Gargāta, as, m. the fish Pimelodus Gagara, L.

गर्ज garj, cl. 1. P. garjati (perf. jagarja, R.; aor. agarjit, Bhaṭṭ.; p. garjat or °jamāna, MBh.; Pañcat. i, 33), to emit a deep or full sound, sound as distant thunder, roar, thunder, growl, MBh. &c.; [cf. Lat. garrio; Old Germ. kurran, krago, kragil, krachōn, gellan, kallōn, kallari; Mod. Germ. quarren, girren.]

Garja, as, m. (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 59, Kās.) a (roaring) elephant, L.; the roaring (of elephants), rumbling (of clouds), &c., ŚārngP. (v. l.); (ā), f. id., L.

Garjaka, as, m. a kind of fish, L.

Garjana, am, n. crying, roaring, rumbling (of clouds), growl, grunt, R.; Hit.; passion, L.; battle (yudh), L.; excessive indignation, reproach, L.

Garjanīya, mfn. to be sounded or roared, W.

Garjara, am, n. a kind of grass, L.

Garjā, f. of °ja, q. v. — **phala**, m. Asteracantha longifolia.

Garji, m. the rumbling (of clouds), Vcar. ix, 71; ŚārngP.

Garjita, mfn. sounded, roared, bellowed; boasted, swaggered, vaunted, Ratnāv. iv, 170; (as), m. (g. tarakādi) a (roaring) elephant in rut, L.; (am), n. = garji, Yājñ. i, 145; R.; Kum.; Megh. &c.; crying, roaring (as of elephants or Daityas), MBh.; R. &c. — **rava**, m. id., ŚārngP. **Garjitāsaha**, m. 'not bearing (an elephant's) roaring,' a lion, Gal.

Garjya, mfn. = °janīya, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 59, Kās. & 52, Siddh.

गर्त 1. gārta, as, m. a high seat, throne (of Mitra and Varuṇa), RV. ('a house,' Naigh.); the seat of a war-chariot, vi, 20, 9; (Nir. iii, 5) a chariot, Gaut. xvi, 7; a table for playing at dice, Nir. iii, 5. — **sād**, mfn. sitting on the seat of a war-chariot, RV. ii, 33, 11. **Gartā-rūh**, mfn. (nom. -rūh, the final vowel of garta being lengthened before r) ascending the seat of a war-chariot, i, 124, 7.

गर्त 2. gārta, as, m. (= kartā, q. v.) a hollow, hole, cave, grave, ŚBr. xiv; ŚāṅkhBr.; ĀsvGr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Kaus.; MBh. &c.; a canal, Mn. iv, 203; the hollow of the loins, L.; a kind of disease, L.;

N. of a country (part of Tri-garta, in the north-west of India), L. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 137); n. a hole, cave, MBh. vii, 4953; (ā), f. a hole, cave, Pañcat. i; ii, 6, 33; N. of a river, ŚivaP. — **patya**, n. the falling into a hole, ŚāṅkhBr. xvi. — **mit**, f. a post entered into a hole, TS. vi; Kāth. **Gartāśraya**, m. any animal living in holes (a mouse, rat, &c.), Mn. vii, 72.

Gartēsa, m. 'master of a cave,' N. of Mañju-śrī, Buddh. **Garte-shthā**, mfn. being in a hole, MaitrS. iii, 9, 4 (Nir. iii, 5). **Gartōdaka**, n. hole-water, ĀsvGr. iv, 2 (v. l.); cf. Sāy. on RV. x, 14, 9.

Gartakī, f. = °tikā, Gal.

Gartan-vāt, mfn. (a post) having a hole (into which it is entered), ŚBr. v, 2, 1, 7.

Gartā, f. of °ta, q. v. — **kukkuṭa**, m. (= kulālak°) a kind of bird, VarBṛS. — **rūh**, see s. v. 2. gārta.

Gartikā, f. (g. kumuddādi) a weaver's workshop (so called because a weaver sits at his loom with his feet in a hole below the level of the floor), L.

Gartin, mfn., g. prekshādi.

Gartīya, mfn., g. utkarādi.

Gartya, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 67, Kās.) deserving to be thrown into a hole, ŚāṅkhBr. x, 2.

गर्द gard, cl. 1. P. °dati, to shout, give shouts of joy, Tāṇdyabr. xiv, 3, 19; to emit any sound, Dhātup.: cl. 10. gardayati, id., ib.

Gārda, mf(ā)n. crying (? cf. galda; 'hungry,' Sch.), TS. iii, 1, 11, 8.

Gardabh, mfn. (fr. °bhaya; nom. °rdhab), Pāṇ. viii, 2, 32, Pat.

1. **Gardabhā**, m. 'crier, brayer (?),' an ass, RV.; AV. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Kathās. lxx); a kind of perfume, L.; pl. N. of a family, Pravar. ii, 3, 3; v, 4; n. the white esculent water-lily, L.; Embelia Ribes, L.; (ī), f. a she-ass, AV. x; ŚBr. xiv; Kaus.; MBh. &c.; a kind of beetle (generated in cow-dung), Suśr. v; N. of several plants (aparājītā, kaṭabhī, sveta-kantakārī, L.; = gardabhikā, L. — **gada**, m. = gardabhikā, L. — **nādin**, mfn. braying like an ass, AV. viii, 6, 10. — **pushpa**, m. = khara-p°, Suśr. i, Sch. — **ratha**, m. a donkey-cart, AitBr. iv, 9, 4. — **rūpa**, m. 'ass-shaped,' N. of Vikramāditya. — **valī**, f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus, Gal. — **sāka**, m. id., L. — **sākhī**, f. id., L. **Gardabhāksha**, m. 'ass-eyed,' N. of a Daitya (descendant of Hiranya-kāshipu and son of Bali), Hariv. 191. **Gardabhānda**, m. 'donkey's testicle,' = °ṇḍaka, L.; Ficus infectoria, L.; mfn. = °ṇḍīya, Pāṇ. v, 2, 60, Kās. **Gardabhāndaka**, m. (= °ṇḍa) Thespesia populneoides (commonly Pārspīpal), L. **Gardabhāndīya**, mfn. containing the word gardabhānda (as an Adhyāya or Anuvāka), Pāṇ. v, 2, 60, Pat. & Kās. **Gardabhē-jyā**, f. an ass-sacrifice, KātyŚr. i, 1, 13 (cf. 17).

2. **Gardabha**, Nom. P. °bhati, to represent an ass, Sāh. x, 213.

Gardabhaka, as, m. anybody or anything resembling an ass, Pāṇ. v, 3, 96, Kās.; a cutaneous disease (eruption of round, red, and painful spots), AgP. xxxi, 36; (ikā), f. id.; (cf. kīṭa-.)

Gardabhaya, Nom. °yati, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 32, Pat.

Gardabhi, for gārd°; (cf. haya-g°.)

Gardabhikā. See °bhaka.

Gardabhila, m., N. of the father of Vikramāditya; m. pl., N. of a dynasty, VP. iv, 24, 14.

Gardabhilla, as, m. = °bhila, Jain.

Gardabhī, f. of °bhā, q. v. — **mukha**, m., N. of a teacher, VBr. ii, 6; Pravar. v, 4 (v. l. khārā°). — **vidyā**, f., N. of a charm, Kālakāc. — **vipita** (°bhī-), m., N. of a man, ŚBr. xiv, 6, 10, 11.

Gardayitnu, us, m. (= gaḍay°) 'rumbler,' a cloud, L.

गर्ध gardha, as, m. (√grīdh) desire, greediness, eagerness (ifc.), Pāṇ. vii, 4, 34; Kathās.; Sarvad. xv, 213; Naish. vii, 71; = gardabhāṇḍaka, L.

Gardhana, mf(ā)n. greedy, covetous, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 150; Bhaṭṭ. vii, 16; (ā), f. greediness, L.

Gardhita, mfn. greedy, g. tarakādi.

Gardhin, mfn. ifc. desirous, greedy, eager after, longing for, Mn. iv, 28; MBh. iii, 16448; R. ii f, vii; Kathās. cxxi, 29.

गर्ब garb, cl. 1. P. °bati, to go or move, Dhātup. xi, 28.

गर्भ garbha, m. (√grabh = grah, 'to conceive'; √2. grī, Un. iii, 152) the womb, RV.; AV. &c.; the inside, middle, interior of anything, calyx (as of a lotus), MBh.; VarBṛS. &c. (ifc. f. ā, 'having in the interior, containing, filled with,' ŚāṅkhBr.;

RPrāt.; MBh. &c.); an inner apartment, sleeping-room, L.; any interior chamber, adytum or sanctuary of a temple &c., VarBṛS.; RTL. p. 445; a foetus or embryo, child, brood or offspring (of birds), RV.; AV. &c.; a woman's courses, Vishu.; 'offspring of the sky,' i. e. the fogs and vapour drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during eight months and sent down again in the rainy season (cf. Mn. ix, 305), R. iv, 27, 3; VarBṛS.; Bālar. viii, 50; the bed of a river (esp. of the Ganges) when fullest, i. e. on the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Bhādra or in the height of the rains (the Garbha extends to this point, after which the Tira or proper bank begins, and extends for 150 cubits, this space being holy ground); the situation in a drama when the complication of the plot has reached its height, Daśar. i, 36; Sāh. vi, 68 & 79; the rough coat of the Jaka fruit, L.; fire, L.; joining, union, L.; N. of a Rishi (called Prājāpatya), Kāth.; [cf. amrita-, ardha-, krishna-, mūḍha-, viśva-, hiraṇya-; cf. also θελόφός; Hib. cilfin, 'the belly; Engl. Sax. hrif; Germ. kalb; Engl. calf.] — **kara**, m. 'producing impregnation,' Nageia Putrajīva, Bhpr. — **kāraṇa**, n. anything which causes impregnation, AV. v, 25, 6. — **kartṛi**, m. 'composer of the Garbha-hymn,' N. of Tvashṭri (author of RV. x, 184), RAnukr. — **kāma**, mf(ā)n. desirous of impregnation, PārGr. — **kāra**, m. 'impregnating,' N. of a Śastra (or recitation), ĀsvGr.; Vait. — **kārin**, mfn. producing impregnation, Bhpr. — **kāla**, m. the time of impregnation, Hariv.; = -divasa, VarBṛS. — **kośa** or -**kośha**, m. 'embryo-receptacle,' the uterus, Suśr. i. — **kleśa**, m. pains of childbirth, MārKP. xxii, 45. — **kshaya**, m. 'loss of the embryo,' miscarriage, Suśr. i. — **gurvī**, f. 'great with child,' pregnant, Sāh. — **grīha**, n. an inner apartment, sleeping-room, MBh. v, 3998; Susr.; Daś. &c.; the sanctuary or adytum of a temple (where the image of a deity is placed), Kād.; Kathās. (once -geha, iv, 173); RTL. p. 440; ifc. a house containing anything (e. g. śara-g°, a house containing arrows, MBh. vii, 3738). — **geha**, n. = -grīha, q. v. — **graha**, m. conception; °hārtava, n. time fit for conception, Bādar. — **grahana**, n. = °ha, Pāṇ. Kās.; VarBṛ., Sch. — **grāhikā**, f. a midwife, Kathās. xxxiv. — **ghātinī**, f. 'embryo-killer, producing abortion,' the poisonous plant Methonica superba, L. — **calana**, n. the motion of the foetus in the uterus, W. — **ceṭa**, m. a servant by birth, Rājat. iii, 153. — **cchidra**, m. the mouth of the womb, Bhpr. ii, 174. — **cyuta**, mfn. fallen from the womb (child), W.; miscarriage, W. — **cyuti**, f. falling from the womb, delivery, Hit.; miscarriage, W. — **tā**, f. the sky's state of having offspring (see garbha), VarBṛS. — **tvā**, n. impregnation, RV. i, 6, 4. — **da**, mfn. 'granting impregnation,' procreative, Suśr. vi, 39, 210; m. = -kara, L.; (ā), f., N. of a shrub, L. — **dātrī**, f. = -dā, L. — **dāsa**, m. a slave by birth, KātyŚr.; KapS.; VarBṛS.; (f. ī, Ratnāv. ii, 13, Prakrit.) — **divasa**, ās, m. pl. (= -kāla or -samaya, the time or the days on which the offspring of the sky (see garbha) shows the first signs of life (195 days or 7 lunar months after its first conception), VarBṛS. xxi, 5. — **drāvāna**, n. a particular process applied to minerals (esp. to mercury). — **druti**, f. id., Sarvad. ix, 33. — **druh**, mfn., see -bhartṛi-dr°. — **dvādāsa**, m. pl. the 12th year reckoning from conception, Āp. i, 1, 18; (cf. Mn. ii, 36). — **dhā**, mfn. impregnatory, VS. xxiii, 19. — **dharā**, f. bearing a foetus, pregnant, MBh. iii, 12864. — **dhāna**, for °rbhādhāna, xii, 9648. — **dhāraṇa**, n. gestation, pregnancy, iii, 10449; (ā), f. 'pregnancy (of the sky),' N. of VarBṛS. xxii. — **dhārīta**, mfn. contained in the womb, conceived, W.; borne, W. — **dhī**, m. 'breeding-place,' nest, RV. i, 30, 4. — **dhṛita**, mfn. contained in the womb, MBh. iv, 13, 12. — **dhṛiti**, f. = -druti. — **dhvaṇsa**, m. = -kshaya, W. — **nāḍī**, f. 'embryo-artery,' the umbilical cord, Suśr. iii, 10, 6. — **nābhī-nāḍī**, f. id., 3, 28. — **nīdhāna**, mf(ā)n. receiving or sheltering an embryo, Nir. iii, 6. — **nirharāna**, n. drawing out a child (from the womb), Suśr. iv, 15, 2. — **nishkrīti**, f. a foetus completely developed, Hcat. — **nud**, m. = -ghātinī, Bhpr. — **parisrava**, m. secundines, W. — **pākin**, m. rice ripening (during the latter period of the sky's pregnancy, i. e.) in sixty days, L. — **pāta**, m. miscarriage (after the fourth month of pregnancy), W. — **pātaka**, m. 'causing miscarriage,' a red kind of Moringa, L. — **pātana**, m. (= °taka) a variety of Karāñja, Bhpr.; = -nud, L.; n. causing miscarriage, Kathās. lxxii; Sāh. x, 43, Sch. — **pātinī**, f. 'causing miscarriage,' the plant