

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

Garud (in comp. for °rud, 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 Angiras, author of the hymn RV. vi, 47); of an astronomer, AV. Paris. (called 'the old one,' *vriddha-*); 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; ĀśvGr. &c.; (ā), f., N. of a woman, Rājat. v, 250; (ī), f. (for *gārgī*), N. of the learned woman Vācāknavi, ĀśvGr. — **kula**, n. = *gārgyaśya* 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. *yuktīdrohy-ādi*) N. of a ceremony lasting 3 days, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi. — **try-aha**, m. id., ĀśvGr.; KātyŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **bhaginī**, f. *gar-ga-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.)

गर्गर 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 Gagora*, L.; N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi*; (ā), f. a churn, Lalit. xvii, 137; (ī), f. id., Hariv.; a water-jar (*kalaśi*); [cf. Lat. *gurges*.]

Gargaraka, m. the fish *Pimelodus Gagora*, Suśr.; N. of a plant with a poisonous root, ib.; (*ikā*), f., N. of a plant and its fruit, g. *hāritaky-ādi* (Kāś.)

Gargāṣa, as, m. the fish *Pimelodus Gagora*, L.

गर्ज garj, cl. 1. P. *garjati* (perf. *jagarja*, R.; aor. *agarjit*, Bhaṭṭ.; p. *garjat* or *jamāna*, MBh.; Pañcat. i, 2/2), 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, Kāś.) 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, 1/6; (as), m. (g. *tārakādi*) 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, Kāś. & 52, Siddh.

गर्त gārta, as, m. a high seat, throne (of Mitra and Varuṇa), RV. ('a house,' Naigh.); the seat of a war-chaot, 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-chaot, RV. ii, 33, 11. **Gartā-rūh**, mfn. (nom. *-rūh*, the final vowel of *garta* being lengthened before *r*) ascending the seat of a war-chaot, i, 124, 7.

गर्त gārta, as, m. (= *kartā*, q. v.) a hollow, hole, cave, grave, ŚBr. xiv; ŚāṅkhBr.; ĀśvGr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Kauś.; 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, 2/2; 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-shṭhā**, mfn. being in a hole, MaitrS. iii, 9, 4 (Nir. iii, 5). **Gartōdaka**, n. hole-water, ĀśvGr. 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. — **kukkuṣa**, m. (= *kulāla-k°*) a kind of bird, VarBṛS. — **rūh**, see s. v. 2. **gārta**.

Gartikā, f. (g. *kumudādi*) 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*.

Gartiya, mfn., g. *utkarādi*.

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

गर्द gard, cl. 1. P. °dati, to shout, give shouts of joy, TāṇḍyaBr. 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; Kauś.; MBh. &c.; a kind of beetle (generated in cow-dung), Suśr. v; N. of several plants (*aparājītā*, *katabhī*, *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. — **śāka**, m. id., L. — **sākhī**, f. id., L. **Gardabhāksha**, m. 'ass-eyed,' N. of a Daitya (descendant of Hiranya-kasipu and son of Bali), Hariv. 191. **Gardabhāṇḍa**, m. 'donkey's testicle,' = °ṇḍaka, L.; *Ficus infectoria*, L.; mfn. = °ṇḍīya, Pāṇ. v, 2, 60, Kāś. **Gardabhāṇḍaka**, m. (= °ṇḍa) *Thespesia populneoides* (commonly *Pārsipal*), L. **Gardabhāṇḍīya**, mfn. containing the word *gardabhāṇḍa* (as an *Adhyāya* or *Anuvāka*), Pāṇ. v, 2, 60, Pat. & Kāś. **Gardabhē-jyā**, f. an ass-sacrifice, KātyŚr. i, 1, 13 (cf. 17).

2. **Gardabha**, Nom. P. °bhati, to represent an ass, Sāh. x, 21 1/2.

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

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. *khārd°*). — **vidyā**, f., N. of a charm, Kālakāc. — **vipīta** (°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. *tārakādi*. **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 gārbha, 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,' ŚāṅkhŚr.;

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, Vishṇ.; '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 tirama 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. *amṛita*, *ardha*, *kṛishṇa*, *mūḍha*, *viśva*, *hiranya*]; cf. also *θελεφός*; Hib. *calfin*, 'the belly,' Engl. Sax. *hrif*; Germ. *kalb*; Engl. *calf*.] — **kara**, m. 'producing impregnation,' Nageia Putramjiva, Bhpr. — **kāraṇa**, n. anything which causes impregnation, AV. v, 25, 6. — **kartri**, m. 'composer of the Garbha-hymn,' N. of Tvashtri (author of RV. x, 184), RAnukr. — **kāma**, mf(ā)n. desirous of impregnation, PārGr. — **kāra**, m. 'impregnating,' N. of a Śastra (or recitation), ĀśvGr.; 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, MārK. xxii, 45. — **kshaya**, m. 'loss of the embryo,' miscarriage, Suśr. i. — **gurvī**, f. 'great with child,' pregnant, Sāh. — **griha**, 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. = *-griha*, q. v. — **graha**, m. conception; °hārtava, n. time fit for conception, Bādar. — **grahaṇa**, n. = °ha, Pāṇ. Kāś.; 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, 17 1/2. — **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 *gārbha*), 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. — **dātri**, f. = *-dā*, L. — **dāsa**, m. a slave by birth, KātyŚr.; KapS.; VarBṛS.; (f. ī, Ratnāv. ii, 1 1/2, Prakṛit.) — **divasa**, ās, m. pl. (= *-kāla* or *-samaya*, the time or) the days on which the offspring of the sky (see *gārbha*) 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°*. — **dvādaśa**, 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. — **dhārita**, 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. — **nādi**, f. 'embryo-artery,' the umbilical cord, Suśr. iii, 10, 6. — **nābhī-nādi**, f. id., 3, 28. — **nidhāna**, mf(ā)n. receiving or sheltering an embryo, Nir. iii, 6. — **nirharaṇa**, n. drawing out a child (from the womb), Suśr. iv, 15, 2. — **nishkriti**, 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 Karañja, Bhpr.; = *-nud*, L.; n. causing miscarriage, Kathās. lxxii; Sāh. x, 43, Sch. — **pātinī**, f. 'causing miscarriage,' the plant