

Gavya &c., *gāv-yūti*. See *ib*.

गह *gah* (cf. *gabhá* & $\sqrt{gāh}$), cl. 10. P. *gahayati*, to enter deeply into (acc.), Dhātup. xxxv, 84; (cf. \sqrt{janh} .)

Gaha?, see *dur-g^o*. **Gahādī**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 2, 138; Gaṇar. 317-321.)

Gāhana, mf(ā)n. (g. *kshubhnādi*) deep, dense, thick, impervious, impenetrable, inexplicable, hard to be understood, MBh.; R. &c.; (ā), f. ornament, DevīP.; (am), n. an abyss, depth ('water,' Naigh.; Nir.), RV. x, 129, 1; an inaccessible place, hiding-place, thicket, cave, wood, impenetrable darkness, i, 132, 6; ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2, 17; MBh. &c.; pain, distress, L.; a metre consisting of thirty-two syllables. — **tva**, n. density, Sāh. ii, § (ati-); impenetrability, MBh. ii, 2355. — **vat**, mfn. having hiding-places or thickets, W. **Gahani-kṛita**, mfn. made inaccessible, Kād. v, 1018.

Gahanāya, Nom. A. *°yate*, 'to lie in wait for any one in a secret place,' to have treacherous intentions towards another, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 14, Vārtt.

Gahi, m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. ii, 4, 1.

Gahiya, mfn. fr. *°ha*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138.

Gahmān, m. (= *gāmbhan*) depth, TBr. ii, 7, 7, 6 (v. l. *gānh^o*).

Gāhvara, mf(ā, ī)n. (g. *aśmādi*) deep, impervious, impenetrable, TS. v; Hariv.; BhP.; confused (in mind), Kathās. lxi, 39 & 41; m. an arbour, bower, L.; a cave, cavern, L.; (ā), f. the plant Embelia Ribes, L.; (ī), f. a cave, cavern, L.; the earth, Gal.; (am), n. 'an abyss, depth' ('water,' Naigh.; Nir.), see *°re-shthā*; a hiding-place, thicket, wood, AV. xii, 2, 53; MBh.; R. &c.; an impenetrable secret, riddle, MBh. xiii, 1388; a deep sigh, L.; hypocrisy, L.; Abrus precatorius (?), L. **Gahvari-bhūta**, mfn. having become a desert or vacuity, Hariv. 11285. **Gahvare-shthā**, mfn. being at the bottom or lowest depths, VS. v, 8; xvi, 44; KathUp. ii.

Gahvarita, mfn. absorbed (in one's thoughts), MBh. ii, 2294.

ग 1. *gā*, cl. 3. P. *jīgāti* (RV.; *jaḡāti*, Naigh. ii, 14 (v. l.)); Subj. *jīgāt*; Impv. *jī-gātu*; aor. *agāt*; 3. pl. *agan*, BhP. i, 9, 40; Subj. [1. sg. *gesham*, see *anu- & upa-*], 2. sg. *gās*, 3. sg. *gāt*, 2. pl. *gātā*, 3. pl. *gur*; [perf. *jīgāya*, see *ud-*], perf. Pot. *jaḡāyāt* [Naigh. ii, 14], RV. x, 28, 1; inf. *gātave*, RV. iii, 3, 1; in Class. Sanskrit only the aor. P. *agāt* occurs, for A. see *adhi-*; aor. Pass. *agāyi*, *agāsātām*, Kās. on Pāṇ. ii, 4, 45 & 77; cl. 2. P. *gāti*, Naigh. ii, 14; A. *gāte*, Dhātup. xx, 53, to go, go towards, come, approach (with acc. or loc.), RV.; AV. &c.; to go after, pursue, RV. iv, 3, 13; x, 18, 4; to fall to one's (dat.) share, be one's (acc.) due, viii, 45, 32; Ragh. xi, 73; to come into any state or condition (acc.), undergo, obtain, MBh. iii, 10697; R. &c.; to go away (from, abl.; to any place, loc.), RV. x, 108, 9; to come to an end, Naish. viii, 109; to walk (on a path, acc. or instr.), RV. viii, 2, 39 & 5, 39; (*jīgāti*) to be born, Vop. on Dhātup. xxv, 25; Desid. *jīgāshati*, to desire to go, BhP. ii, 10, 25; [cf. *βίβημι*, *ββην*; Old Germ. *gām*, *gās*, &c.; Goth. *ga-tvo*; Eng. *to go*.]

2. **Gā**, mfn. Ved. ifc. 'going' (cf. *a-gā*; *agre-*, *tamo-*, *puro-*, *samana-* & *svasti-gā*), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 67.

1. **Gātú**, us, m. going, motion, unimpeded motion, RV.; AV. x, 2, 12; way, course, egress, access, RV. (rarely f., i, 136, 2 & v, 32, 10); AV. xiii; VS. ii, 21; progress, increase, welfare, RV.; AV. ii; ŚBr. i; free space for moving, place or abode ('earth,' Naigh.), RV.; AV. x, xiii; (for *gātave* see s. v. $\sqrt{I. gā}$; cf. *āriṣhta-g^o*, *turā-g^o*, *su-g^o*). — **māt**, mfn. spacious, commodious ('having good moving-space,' Gmn.), RV. vii, 54, 3. — **vid**, mfn. clearing the way for unimpeded motion or progress, finding or opening a way, promoting welfare, RV. i; iii, 62, 13; viii f.; AV. vii, xi; xiii, 2, 43.

Gātuya, Nom. P. (Impv. 2. sg. *°yā*: pr. p. *°yāt*; 3. pl. *gātūyānti*, Pada-p. *gātuy^o*) to wish to obtain or to procure free progress, RV. i, 52, 8 & 169, 5; viii, 16, 12.

Gātra, n. 'instrument of moving,' a limb or member of the body, RV.; AV. &c. (ifc. *ā* [MBh. ix; Pāṇ. cat. ii, 4, 2] or *ī* [Mṛicch. i, 21; Śak.; Kum. &c.], cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 54, Kās.); the body, Mn. iv, 122; 169; Nal. &c.; the forequarter of an elephant (cf. *gātrāvara*), L.; (ā), f. id., L.; the earth, Naigh. i, 1; (as), m., N. of a son of Vasishtha, VP. i, 10, 13; Vāyup.; mfn. = *yuta*, L. — **kampa**, m. trembling of the body,

YogaśUp. I. — **karsana**, mfn. emaciating the body, W. — **gupta**, m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, Hariv. 9189. — **bhaṅga**, m. = *bhañjana*, Kām. v, 23; Sāh. iii, 158; (ā), f. a kind of cowach, L. — **bhañjana**, n. stretching one's limbs (as in sleepiness), HaṅsUp. — **mārjanī**, f. 'limb-rubber,' a towel, W. — **yashṭi**, f. (in Prākṛit *gāya-latthi*, Jain.) a thin or slender body, Ragh. vi, 81; Kād. iv, 119; ifc. *ī* [v, 799; Ritus. iii, 1] or *ī* [iv, vi]. — **yuta**, mfn. large, L. — **ruha**, n. 'growing on the body,' the hairs on the body, BhP. ii, 3, 24 (cf. *aṅga-r^o*). — **latā**, f. = *yashṭi*, BrahmaP. — **vat**, mfn. having a handsome body, R. (B) ii, 98, 24 (v. l.); m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, Hariv. 9189; VP. v, 32, 4; BhP. x, 61, 15; (tī), f., N. of a daughter of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, Hariv. 9190. — **vinda**, m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 9189. — **veshṭana**, n. spasmodic sensation, Car. vi, 27. — **vairūpya-tā**, f. deformity of the limbs, MBh. iii, 2803. — **śoshana**, mfn. consuming the body (as grief), MBh. xii, 900. — **samkocanī**, f. 'contracting its body,' a hedgehog, VS. xxiv, 36, Sch. — **samkocin**, m. id., L. — **samplava**, m. 'body-diver,' the bird Pelicanus fuscicollis, L.; (cf. *plava*). — **sparsa**, m. contact of the limbs, W. **Gātrānulepanī**, f. fragrant unguents &c. smeared upon the body, perfume for the person, L. **Gātrāvara**, in comp., the fore and hindquarter of an elephant, MBh. vi, 54, 57. **Gātrāvaraṇa**, n. 'body-covering,' a shield, vii, 79. **Gātrōtsādana**, n. cleaning the person with perfumes, Mn. ii, 211.

Gātraka, am, n. the body, Vikr.; (*ikā*), f. 'a girdle (?)', see s. v.

Gātraya, Nom. A. *°yate*, 'to be loosened' or 'to loosen,' Dhātup. xxxv, 82 (Vop.)

Gātrikā, f. of *°traka*. — **granthi**, m. a particular knot, Hcar. i, 59. — **bandha**, m. a girdle (?), L. 1. **Gāya**. See *uru-g^o*.

3. **gā**, mfn. (\sqrt{gai}) ifc. 'singing,' see *sāma-gā*; (ā), f., see s. v. 3. *ga*.

Gātavya, mfn. to be sung, Nyāyam. (i, ix), Sch. 2. **Gātú**, m. a song, RV.; a singer (i, 100, 4?), Un. i, 73; a Gandharva or celestial chorister, ib.; the male Koil or Indian cuckoo, ib.; a bee, ib.; N. of a descendant of Atri (author of RV. v, 32), R-Anukr.; mfn. angry, wrathful, L.

Gātri, m. a singer, ChUp. i, 6, 8; Hariv. 3051; R. vii, 94, 9; (= *gātú*) a Gandharva, L.; the male Koil, L.; a bee, L.; an angry man, L.; N. of a man with the patr. Gautama, VBr. ii, 2.

Gāthā, as, m. a song, RV. i, 167, 6 & ix, 11, 4; SV.; (*gāthā*), f. id., RV.; a verse, stanza (especially one which is neither Rīc, nor Sāman, nor Yajus, a verse not belonging to the Vedas, but to the epic poetry of legends or Ākhyānas, such as the Śunah-śepa-Ākhyāna or the Suparn.), AV.; TS.; TBr.; ŚBr. &c.; the metrical part of a Sūtra, Buddh.; N. of the Āryā metre; any metre not enumerated in the regular treatises on prosody; (cf. *riḡ-gāthā*, *riju-gāthā*, *yajña-gāthā*). — **pati** (*°thā*), m. lord of songs, RV. i, 43, 4. — **śravas** (*°thā*), mfn. famous through (epic) songs (Indra), viii, 2, 38.

Gāthaka, as, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 146) a singer (chanter of the Purāṇas), Pāṇ. i, 1, 34, Kās.; Rājat. vii, 934; (*ikā*), f. an epic song, Yājñ. i, 45; MBh. iii, 85, 30; Ratnāv. ii, 2.

Gāthā, f. of *°thā*, q. v. — **kāra**, m. author of (epic) songs or verses, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 23; a singer, reciter, W. — **nārāsansī**, f. du. epic songs and particularly those in praise of men or heroes, MaitrS. i, 11, 5; f. pl., id., ŚBr. xi, 5, 6, 8; (cf. *nārāsansī*). — **nī**, mfn. leading a song or a choir, RV. i, 190, 1 & viii, 92, 2. **Gāthāntara**, m., N. of the fourth Kalpa or period of the world.

Gāthi (in comp. for *°thin*, q. v.) — **ja**, m. 'Gāthin's son,' N. of Viśvā-mitra, Bṛih., Sch.

Gāthikā, f. of *°thaka*, q. v.

Gāthin, mfn. familiar with songs, singer, RV. i, 7, 1; MBh. ii, 1450; (ī), m. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 165) N. of Viśvā-mitra's father (son of Kusika), RAnukr.; (inas), m. pl. the descendants of Gāthin, AitBr. vii, 18 (v. l.); (inī), f., N. of a metre (containing 12 + 18 + 12 + 20 or 32 + 29 syllabic instants).

Gāthina, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 165) patr. fr. Gāthin, RAnukr.; AitBr. vii, 18; ĀśvŚr. xii, 14, 6; Pravar.

Gādhi, m. for *°dhin*, MBh. iii, ix, xii f.; Hariv.; Pāṇ. iv, 1, 104, Pat.; R.; BhP.; m. pl. the descendants of Gādhi, ix, 16, 32. — **ja**, m. = *gāthi-ja*, Mn. vii, 42; R. i. — **nagara**, n. 'Gādhi's city,' N. of

Kānyakubja. — **nandana**, m. = *ja*, R. i. — **putra**, m. id., i, iii. — **pura**, n. = *nagara*, Bālar. x, 88; Rājat. iv. — **bhū**, m. = *ja*, L. — **sūnu**, m. id., Bṛih.

Gādhin, m. (= *gāthin*) N. of Viśvā-mitra's father (king of Kānyakubja), MBh. i, iii; R. i, 20, 5.

Gādheya, m. patr. of Viśvā-mitra, Hariv. 1766; R. i; (ī), f. patr. of Satyavati, MBh. xiii, 242.

Gāna, n. singing, song, KātyŚr.; Lāṭy. i, vii; Hariv. 11793; Śiś. ix, 54; a sound, L.; (cf. *aranyya-*, *ūha-*, *ūhya-*). — **chalā**, f., N. of a section of the Sāmaveda-cchalā. — **bandhu**, m. 'friend of songs,' N. of an interlocutor in a work imitative of the R. — **vidyā**, f. the science of vocal music, W.

Gāninī, f. Orris root (*vacā*, a medicinal plant, supposed to be of use in clearing the voice), L.

Gāniya, mfn. musical, W.; n. a song, R. i, 3, 70.

1. **Gāntu**, m. for *gātu*, a singer, Un. vṛ.

Gāman. See *dyumad-g^o*.

2. **Gāya**, n. 'a song,' see *uttama-*, *sāma-*.

Gāyaka, mfn. one who sings, W.; m. a singer, MBh. xii, xiv; R.; BhP. iii, x; Bhartṛ.; (ī), f. a female singer (one of the 8 Akulas with Śaktas).

Gāyat, mfn. pr. p. \sqrt{gai} , q. v.; (*antī*), f., N. of Gaya's wife, BhP. v, 15, 2.

Gāyatrā, m. n. a song, hymn, RV.; VS. xi, 8; ChUp. ii, 11, 1; n. a hymn composed in the Gāyatrī metre, RV.; the Gāyatrī metre, VP. i, 5, 52; N. of a Sāman, ŚBr. ix; KātyŚr.; mf(ī)n. consisting in or connected with the Gāyatrī, formed in accordance with the Gāyatrī (e. g. in accordance with the number of syllables of a Gāyatrī verse), VS.; TS. &c.; with *vrata*, = *brahma-carya*, BhP.

x, 45, 29; (ī), f. an ancient metre of twenty-four syllables (variously arranged, but generally as a triplet of eight syllables each), any hymn composed in the Gāyatrī metre, RV. x, 14; 16 & 130, 4; VS.; AV. &c.; the Gāyatrī (i. e. RV. iii, 62, 10; *tāt savitūr vārenyam bhārgo devāsya dhīmahi dhīyo yō nah pracoddyāt*, ŚBr. xiv; Śāṅkh-Gṛ.; MBh. &c.; this is a very sacred verse repeated by every Brāhman at his morning and evening devotions; from being addressed to Savitrī or the Sun as generator, it is also called Sāvitrī; cf. RTL. pp. 19; 342; 361; 403; the Gāyatrī verse is personified as a goddess, the wife of Brahmā and mother of the four Vedas, Hariv. 11666 ff.; it is often mentioned in connection with the Amṛita, both together constituting as it were the essence and type of sacred hymns in general, AV.; the Gāyatrī personified is also considered as the mother of the first three classes in their capacity of twice-born, W.; cf. RTL. pp. 200 f.; some other verse [perhaps RV. x, 9, 1] is denoted by Gāyatrī, Suśr. vi, 28, 7; with Tāntrikas a number of mystical verses are called Gāyatrīs, and each deity has one in particular; N. of Durgā, MatsyaP.; Kathās. liii, 172; Acacia Catechu, L. — **kākubha**, mfn. consisting of metres Gāyatrī and Kakubh (as a Pragātha), RPrāt. xviii, 5.

— **cchandās** (*°trā*), mfn. one to whom the Gāyatrī metre belongs or to whom it is sacred, relating to it, AV. vi, 48, 1; MaitrS. ii, 3, 3; VS. &c.; n. a Gāyatrī metre, Lāṭy. iii, 1, 28; (cf. Vait. xix, 16).

— **pāśva**, n. 'Gāyatrī-sided,' N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy. — **bārhata**, mfn. consisting of the metres Gāyatrī and Bṛihatī (as a Pragātha), RPrāt. xviii.

— **varṭani** (*°trā*), mfn. moving in Gāyatrī measures, RV. viii, 38, 6; VS. xi, 8. — **vepas** (*°trā*), mfn. (cf. *gāthā-śravas*) inspired by (epic) songs (Indra), RV. i, 142, 12 & viii, 1, 10.

1. **Gāyatrī**, metrically for *°trī*, Hariv. 11516.

2. **Gāyatrī**, in comp. for *°trin*, q. v. — **sāra**, m. Catechu (Terra japonica), Suśr. vi, 41, 50 & 52, 22.

Gāyatrīn, m. one who sings hymns, RV. i, 10, 1 (MBh. xii, 10352); (= *°trī*) Acacia Catechu, L.

Gāyatrī, f. of *°trā*, q. v. — **kāram**, ind. p. so as to change into Gāyatrī verses, ĀśvŚr. — **pañcāṅga**, **pañjara**, **puraścaraṇa**, **bhāshya**, n., N. of works on the Gāyatrī. — **mantra**, m. prayers connected with the Gāyatrī. — **yāman**, mf(mnī)n. approaching with Gāyatrī verses, ĀpŚr. — **rahasya**, n., N. of a work on the Gāyatrī. — **vallabha**, m. 'friend of Gāyatrī,' N. of Śiva. — **sāman**, n., N. of several Sāmans (recited in the Gāyatrī metre), Lāṭy. i, vi f. **Gāyatrī-āsita**, n., N. of a Sāman.

Gāyatrīya, mfn. said of a kind of Soma, Suśr. iv.

Gāyana, as, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 147) a singer, praiser, MBh. i, iii, v, xiii; R. i; Rājat.; a talker, L.; N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2569; (ī), f. a female singer, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 147;