

Gāmbhīrya, mfn. being in the depths, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 58; n. deepness, depth (of water, sound, &c.), MBh. xiii, 4637; R.; (of the voice of a Jaina saint) W.; depth or profundity of character, earnestness, R. &c.; depth of meaning, deep recondite sense, W.; dignity, Kathās. lxxxvi, 32; generosity, cxxiv, 83; calmness, composure, Daśar. ii, 12; Sāh. iii, 50 & 53; (in rhet.) a hidden allusion, Pratāpar.

गाम्भीर्यं gāmbhīrya. See *gāmbhīrya*, p. 353, col. 1.

गाय १. & २. gāya. See √1. *gā* & 3. *gā*.

गाय ३. gāya, mfn. relating to Gaya, AitBr. v, 2, 12.

गायक gāyaka, gāyat. See 3. *gā*.

Gāyatrā, °trīn, °trī, &c. See *ib.*

गार gāra, n., N. of a Sāman (composed by Gara), TāṇḍyaBr. ix, 2, 16; (cf. *madra-g°*.)

Gāraka, m. Eclipta prostrata, Gal.

Gāritra, n. rice, corn, grain, Uṇ. iv, 170.

गारुगि gārugi, is, m. (in music) a kind of measure.

गारुड gārūḍa, mfn. (fr. *gar°*), shaped like the bird Garuḍa, coming from or relating to Garuḍa, MBh. vi; R. vi, vii &c.; N. of a Kalpa period, MatsyaP. liii, 52; a kind of rice, Gal.; (*ī*), f., N. of a creeper, L.; (*am*), n. (= *garuḍa-mānikya*) an emerald, Ragh. xiii, 53 (?); (used as an antidote) Kād. iii, 29; gold, L.; a Mantra against poison, L.; N. of a Tantra work. — **purāṇa**, n. = *gar°*. **Gārūḍopanishad**, f. = *gar°*.

Gārūḍika, as, m. a charmer, dealer in antidotes, Sighās.

Gārutmata, mfn. (fr. *garūt-mat*), coming from or sacred or relating to the bird Garuḍa, Ragh. xvi, 77; (*aśman* = *garuḍāśman*, q.v.) Rājat. iv, 331; (m., Gal.) n. an emerald, Hcat. i, 5; 6, 16; Bhpr. — **pattrikā**, f. 'emerald-leaved,' N. of a plant, L.

गारुध gāredha. See *gādhara*.

गार्ग gārga, mfn. fr. *gārgya* (with *saṅgha*, *aṅka*, and *lakshana*), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 127; (with *gho-sha*) Vārtt. 1; m. contemptuous metron. fr. *gārgī*, 1, 147, Sch. (*gārgya*, Kās.).; mf(ī)n. composed by Garga (the astronomical Samhitā); m. (in music) a kind of measure; (*gārgī*), f. of the patr. *gārgya* (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 16 & vi, 4, 150), N. of Vācakaṇavi (cf. *gārgī*), ŚBr. xiv; ŚāṅkhGr.; Durgā, Hariv. 10243; f. du. *Gārgī* and *Gārgyāyaṇa*, Pāṇ. i, 2, 66, Kās.

Gārgaka, mfn. (fr. *gārgya*, vi, 4, 151, Kās.), belonging to *Gārgya*, iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 22; worshipping *Gārgya*, Vārtt. 18; (*ikā*), f. descent from Garga, v, 1, 134, Kās.; (*am*), n. an assemblage of the descendants of Garga, L., Sch.

Gārgā, f. of *ga*, iv, 1, 147, Vārtt. 6 f., Pat. — **bhārya**, mfn. having a wife from Garga's family, Vārtt. 5, Pat.

Gārgī, m., N. of an astronomer, VarBr., Sch.

Gārgika, as, m. contemptuous metron. fr. *gārgī*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 147, Kās.

1. **Gārgī**, f. of *gya*, see *gārga*. — **pūtra** (*gārgī-*), m. (159, Kās.) 'son of Gārgī,' N. of a teacher, ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 30. — **brāhmaṇa**, n., N. of a section of the ŚBr. (xiv, 6, 6) called after Gārgī (Vācakaṇavi). — **māta**, = *trī*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 107, Pat.

2. **Gārgī**, ind. fr. *gya*. — **bhūta**, mfn. one who has become a *Gārgya*, vi, 4, 152, Kās.

Gārgīputrakāyaṇi, is, m. a descendant of *Gārgī-putra*, iv, 1, 159, Kās.

Gārgīputrāyaṇi, putri, is, m. id., *ib.*

1. **Gārgīya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to treat any one as a *Gārgya*, vi, 4, 152, Kās.: *Ā. °yate*, to behave like a *Gārgya*, *ib.*

2. **Gārgīya**, mfn. coming from or composed by Garga, VarBrS. xi, 1; coming from *Gārgya*, Kās. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 114 & vii, 1, 2; m. pl. (i, 1, 73, Pat. & Vārtt. 1, Pat.) the pupils of the descendants of Garga, iv, 1, 89, Vārtt. 2, Pat. & Kās.; the pupils of *Gārgyāyaṇa*, 91, Kās.

Gārgeya, m. metron. fr. *gārgī*, 1, Vārtt. 9, Pat.; 147, Kās.; mfn. composed by Garga (Śruti), Parās. i.

Gārgya, mfn. fr. *garga*, AV. Paris. lxxi, 23; ifc. (after numerals) for *rgī*, cf. *daśa-*, *pañca-*; m. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 105) patr. fr. *garga*, N. of several teachers of Gr., of the ritual &c. (one is said to be the author of the Pada-p. of the SV., Nir. iv, 4, Sch.), ŚBr. xiv, 5, 1, 1; BṛĀrUp.; Lāty.; ĀśvGr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Prāt.; Kauś. &c. (*vṛiddha-g°*, 'the old *Gārgya*,

MBh. xiii &c.); N. of a king of the Gandharvas, R. vi, 92, 70; (*gī*), f., see s. v. *gārga*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vii, 396. — **tara**, m. a Garga superior to a *Gārgya* or a superior *Gārgya*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 55, Pat. 39 f. & 42. — **tva**, n. the state of a descendant of Garga, i, 2, 58, Vārtt. 1, Pat. — **pari-śiṣṭa**, n., N. of a section of the AV. Paris., Nirṇayas.

Gārgyāyaṇa, m. (Pat.; Kās. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 101 & i, 2, 66) patr. fr. *gārgya*, N. of a teacher, BṛĀrUp.; pl., Pravar. i, 1; (*ī*), f. = *gārgī*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 17, Kās.; Pat. on vi, 3, 34, Vārtt. 4 & on 35, Vārtt. 11.

Gārgyāyaṇaṇi, mfn. (cf. *gārgaka*) belonging to the *Gārgyāyaṇas*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 90, Vārtt. 5, Pat.; worshipping *Gārgyāyaṇa*, *ib.*; n. an assemblage of *Gārgyāyaṇas*, *ib.*

Gārgyāyaṇi, patr. fr. *°ṇa*. See *gārgyāyaṇi*.

Gārgyāyaṇīya, pl. the pupils of *°yaṇa*, 91, Kās.

गार्ग्य gārgya, as, m. patr. fr. *gargara*, g. *kurv-ādi* (*gārgya*, Kās.)

गार्गि gārgi, &c. See *gārga*.

गार्जर gārjara, as, m. a carrot, L.

गार्तक gārtaka, mfn. fr. *garta*, g. *dhūmādi*.

गार्त्समद gārtsamada, mfn. relating to *Gārtsamada*, AitBr. v, 2, 4; ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. xiii, 2006; m. a descendant of *Gārtsamada*, ĀśvŚr.; (pl.) Pravar. i, 7; n., N. of a Sāman.

गार्दभ gārdabha, mfn. (fr. *gard°*), belonging to or coming from an ass, AV. vi, 72, 3; MBh. viii, xii; Suśr.; drawn by asses (a cart), Ap. i, 32, 25.

Gārdabharathika, mfn. fit for a donkey-cart, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 155, Kās. (also *a-*, *vi-*, neg.)

Gārdabhi, is, m., N. of a man, Pravar. i, 2 (v. l. *gardabha*); MBh. xiii, 258.

Gārdabhin, inas, m. pl., N. of a dynasty, BhP. xii, 1, 27; (cf. *gardabhila*.)

गार्द्ध gārdhya, am, n. (fr. *griddha*), desire, greediness, Śiś. (? *ati-*); HYog. i, 31; Vop. xi, xxvi.

Gārdhra (often wrongly spelt *gārdha*), mfn. (fr. *gridhra*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 156, Vārtt. 4, Pat.) 'vulturine,' in comp.; rapacious, greedy (?), W.; m. = *-paksha*, W.; (for *gārdhya*) desire, greediness, W.

— **paksha**, m. an arrow decorated with vulture's feathers, L. — **pattra**, mfn. decorated with vulture's feathers (as an arrow), MBh. iv, v, vi, viii. — **prishṭa** (for *-sp°*; in Prākṛit *geddha-patthaga*), 'touched (i. e. seized) by vultures,' a kind of death not sanctioned by the Jainas (probably with reference to the Pārsi custom of exposing corpses to vultures). — **rājita**, mfn. = *-pattra*, iii, 12230. — **vājita**, mfn. id., iv, 1515. — **vāsas**, mfn. id., iii, 1350.

गार्भ gārbha, mfn. (fr. *gārbhū*), born from a womb, BhP. iii, 7, 27; relating to a foetus or to gestation, Mn. ii, 27.

Gārbhāyaṇa, m. pl. patr., Pravar. i, 7.

Gārbhika, mfn. relating to the womb, *ib.*

Gārbhīna, am, n. (fr. *gārbhīnī*), a number of pregnant women, g. *bhikshādi*.

Gārbhīnya, am, n. id., L.

गार्मुत gārmuta, mfn. made from the bean called *garmut*, MaitrS. ii, 2, 4; TS. ii; (*gānm°*) Kāth. x, 11; m. the bean called *garmut*, ĀpŚr. xvi, 19; n. a kind of honey, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 116, Vārtt. 2, Pat. (vv. ll. *kārm°* & *kārmuka*, 117, Kās.)

गार्श्टेय gārshṭeya, mfn. (proparox., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 136) born from a heifer (*grishṭī*), RV. x, 111, 2.

गार्ह gārha, mfn. (fr. *grihā*), 'domestic,' in comp. — **medha**, m. (= *grihā-m°*) a domestic sacrifice, BhP. v, 11, 2.

Gārhakamedhika, ās, m. pl. (scil. *dharmās*) the duties of a householder (*grihā[ka]-medhin*), x, 59, 43.

Gārhapatā, am, n. (fr. *grihā-pati*, g. *aśva-paty-ādi*) the position and dignity of a householder, ŚBr. v; TāṇḍyaBr. x; KātyŚr.; Lāty.; (cf. *kurv-g°*)

Gārhapatya, mfn. with *agnī*, or m. (Pāṇ. iv, 4, 90) the householder's fire (received from his father and transmitted to his descendants, one of the three sacred fires, being that from which sacrificial fires are lighted, RTL. 364), AV.; VS.; ŚBr. &c.; m. or n. = *-sthāna*, ŚBr. vii, 1, 2, 12; KātyŚr. xvii, 1, 3; m. pl., N. of a class of manes, MBh. ii, 462; n. the government of a family, position of a householder, household, RV. i, 15, 12; vi, 15, 19; x, 85, 27 & 36. — **sthāna**, n. the place where the *Gār-*

hapatya fire is kept, KātyŚr. **Gārhapatyāgārā**, m. id., ŚBr. i; KātyŚr. iv, 7, 15. **Gārhapatyāyatana**, n. id., 8, 24. **Gārhapatyēshṭakā**, f. a kind of sacrificial brick, Vait. xxviii, 25.

Gārhasthya (sometimes wrongly spelt *°stha*), mfn. (fr. *grihā-stha*), fit for or incumbent on a householder, MBh. ix, xiii; n. the order or estate of a householder, of the father or mother of a family, Gaut. iii, 36; MBh. i, iii; R. ii, &c.; household, domestic affairs, MBh. xiv, 162; BhP. iii; ix, 6, 47.

Gārhya, mfn. (fr. *grihā*), domestic.

गाल १. & २. gāla. See √1. & 2. *gal*.

Gālakya-ja, am, n. a kind of salt, Gal.

1. **Gālana**. See √1. *gal*.

गालडि gāladi, m. metron. fr. *galadā*, g. *bāhv-ādi* (Gaṇar. 206); cf. *jāl*, *lāgahi*.

गालन २. gālana, am, n. reviling, MBh. xii, 68, 31, Sch.; ?; HYog. iii, 110.

Gāli, ayas, f. pl. reviling speech, invectives, execrations, Bhartṛ.; Rājat. vi, 157. — **dāna**, n. reviling, vii, 305. — **pradāna**, n. id., Prab. ii, 37, Sch. — **mat**, mfn. uttering execrations, Bhartṛ. iii, 99.

2. **Gālin**, mfn. reviling, abusive, W.; (*inī*), f. a particular position of the fingers, Tantras.

Gālī, yas, f. pl. = *°li*, Rājat. vii, 1172.

गालव gālava, as, m. *Symplocos racemosa* (the bark of which is used in dyeing) or a pale species of the same, L.; a kind of ebony, L.; N. of an old sage and preceptor (son [Hariv.] or pupil [MBh.] of Viśvā-mitra), BṛĀrUp.; Vāyup. (v. l. *gol°*); (a grammarian) Nir. iv, 3 & Pāṇ.; (author of a Dharma-śāstra, W.); m. pl. (i, 1, 44, Vārtt. 17, Pat.) the descendants of *Gālava*, Pravar. i, 1; iv, 1; Hariv. 1467; N. of a school of the SV. — **gaḍula**, m. = *gaḍula-gālava*, Gaṇar. 89, Sch.

Gālavi, m. patr. fr. *°va*, MBh. ix, 2995; Vāyup.

गालि gāli, &c. See 2. *gālana*.

गालोडय gāloḍaya, P. °ḍayati = ḍitam ā-cashṭe, Vop. xxi, 15; *Ā. °ḍayate*, to examine, investigate, Dhātup. xxxv, 86.

Gāloḍita, mfn. = *unmāda-śīla*, L.; *rogārṭta*, L.; *mūrkhā*, L.; n. examination, investigation, Vop.

Gāloḍya, am, n. (cf. *gal°*, *gil°*) the seed of the lotus, Bhpr. v, 6, 88; (cf. *aṅka-loḍya*, *aṅga-l°*.)

गावय gāvaya, mfn. coming from the Gayal (*gavayā*, as beef), Viśṇ. lxxx, 9.

गावर्गाणि gāvargaṇi, is, m. (fr. *gavargaṇa*), patr. of Saṃjaya, MBh. i, ii, v, xv; BhP. i, 13, 30.

गावामयनिक gāvāmayanika, mfn. belonging to the ceremony called *gavām-ayana*, Nyāyam.

Gāvishṭhira, m. (g. *haritādi*) patr. fr. *gav°*, ĀśvŚr. xii, 14, 1 (Pravar. iii, 1).

Gāvishṭhirāyaṇa, as, m. id., g. *haritādi*.

Gāvishṭhila, °lāyana, ib. (Śakaṭ.; Gaṇar.)

Gāvī, f. (in dialect) for *gō*, a cow, Pat. Introd. 35; 94; 97, & on Vārtt. 6.

गावीधुक gāvīdhukā, mfn. made from the *Gāvīdhuka* grass, MaitrS. ii, 6, 3; TS.; TBr.; ĀpŚr.

Gāvedhukā, mf(ī), g. *bilvādi* n. id., ŚBr. v; KātyŚr. i, 1, 12; xv, 1, 27; ŚāṅkhGr. v, 6, 2.

गावेश gāvēśa, v. l. for *°vesha*.

Gāvesha, fr. *gav-ēsha*, g. *saṅkalādi*.

गाह gāh (cf. √*gādh*), cl. 1. *Ā. gāhate* (ep. also P. *°hati*; perf. *jagāhe*, fut. 2nd *gāhishyate* [fut. 1st *-gāhitā* or *-gādhā*, Kās. on Pāṇ. vii, 2, 44]; aor. *agāhishṭa* [Bhaṭṭ. xv, 59] or *agāḍha*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 13, Sch. [not in Kās.]; inf. *gāhitum*) to dive into, bathe in, plunge into (acc.), penetrate, enter deeply into (acc.), AitBr. iii, 48, 9; TāṇḍyaBr. xiv f.; Kauś.; MBh. &c. (with *ka-kshām*, 'to be a match for (gen.)', Vcar. ii, 11); to roam, range, rove, Megh. 49; Pāṇ. ii, 4, 30, Kās.; Bhaṭṭ.; to be absorbed in (acc.), Kum. v, 46.

Gādha, mfn. dived into, bathed in, Ragh. ix, 72; 'deeply entered,' pressed together, tightly drawn, closely fastened, close, fast (opposed to *sithīla*), MBh. iv, 152 (said of a bow); R.; Ragh. &c.; thick, dense, L.; strong, vehement, firm, MBh. &c.; (*am*, in comp. *a-*), ind. tightly, closely, firmly, Mṛicch.; Megh.; Suśr. &c.; strongly, much, very much, excessively, heavily, MBh. &c. — **karna**, m. an ear penetrated by sound, an attentive ear, BhP. iv, 29, 40. — **tara**- in comp. or *°ram*, ind. more tightly or closely or firmly,