

**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 gām-manyā**. See *gām*, p. 353, col. 1.

**गाय 1. & 2. gāya**. See *√1. gā* & 3. *gā*.

**गाय 3. gāya**, mfn. relating to Gaya, Ait-Br. 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.

**गारुग gāruḡi, is**, m. (in music) a kind of measure.

**गारुड gāruḍa**, 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°*. **Gāruḍōpanishad**, f. = *gar°*.

**Gāruḍika**, as, m. a charmer, dealer in antidotes, Siphās.

**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. — *patirikā*, f. 'emerald-leaved,' N. of a plant, L.

**गारुध gāruḍha**. See *gāḍhera*.

**गार्ग gārga**, mfn. fr. *gārgya* (with *saṅgha*, *aṅka*, and *lakshana*), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 127; (with *gho-sha*) Vārtt. 1; m. contemptuous metron. fr. *gārgī*, I, 147, Sch. (*gārgya*, Kās.).; mf(ī)n. composed by Garga (the astronomical Saṅghitā); m. (in music) a kind of measure; (*gārgī*), f. of the patr. *gārgya* (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 16 & vi, 4, 150), N. of Vācakuavi (cf. *gārgī*), ŚBr. xiv; ŚāṅkhGr.; Durgā, Hariv. 10243; f. du. Gārgī and Gārgyāyana, 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 (Vācakuavi). — *māta*, = *trī*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 107, Pat.

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

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

**Gārgīputrāyāni**, °putri, is, m. id., ib.

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

2. **Gārgīya**, mfn. coming from or composed by Garga, VarBr. S. 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 Gārgyāyana, 91, Kās.

**Gārgeya**, m. metron. fr. *gārgī*, I, Vārtt. 9, Pat.; 147, Kās.; mfn. composed by Garga (Śruti), Parāś. 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; BrĀrUp.; Lāty.; ĀśvGr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Prāt.; Kauś. &c. (*vriddha-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. — *pariśiṣṭa*, n., N. of a section of the AV. Paris., Nirṇayas.

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

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

**Gārgyāyāni**, patr. fr. °na. See *gāngyāyāni*.

**Gārgyāyāniya**, pl. the pupils of °yāna, 91, Kās.

**गार्ग्य gārgarya**, 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), Āp. 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. *gardabhīla*.)

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

**Gārdhra** (often wrongly spelt *gārdha*), mfn. (fr. *griddha*, 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 Prakrit *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. *gā bhū*), born from a womb, BhP. iii, 7, 27; relating to a foetus or to gestation, Mn. ii, 27.

**Gārbhāyana**, m. pl. patr., Pravar. i, 7.

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

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

**Gārbhīnya**, am, n. id., L.

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

**गार्शेय gārshēyā**, 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. (= *griha-m°*) a domestic sacrifice, BhP. v, 11, 2.

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

**Gārhapatā**, am, n. (fr. *grihā-pati*, g. *asva-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. **Gārhapatyāyātana**, n. id., 8, 24. **Gārhapatyēshṭakā**, f. a kind of sacrificial brick, Vait. xxviii, 25.

**Gārhasṭhya** (sometimes wrongly spelt °*stha*), mfn. (fr. *griha-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 1. & 2. 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°*, *lāgahī*.

**गालन 2. gālana**, am, n. reviling, MBh. xii, 68, 31, Sch.;?, HYog. iii, 110.

**Gālī**, ayas, f. pl. reviling speech, invectives, execrations, Bhartṛ.; Rājat. vi, 157. — *dāna*, n. reviling, vii, 305. — *pradāna*, n. id., Prab. ii, 33, Sch. — *mat*, mfn. uttering execrations, Bhartṛ. iii, 99.

2. **Gālīn**, 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), BrĀrUp.; Vāyup. (v. l. *gol°*); (a grammarian) Nir. iv, 3 & Pāṇ.; (author of a Dharma-sāstra, 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. — *ga-*

**ḍula**, m. = *gaḍula-gālava*, Gaṇar. 89, Sch.

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

**गालि gālī**, &c. See 2. *gālana*.

**गालोडय gālodaya**, P. °*dayati* = *ḍitam ā-cashṭe*, Vop. xxi, 15; A. °*dayate*, to examine, investigate, Dhātup. xxxv, 86.

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

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

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

**गावल्गणि gāvalgaṇi**, is, m. (fr. *gavalgaṇa*), patr. of Saṃjaya, MBh. i, ii, v, xv; BhP. i, 13, 30.

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

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

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

**Gāvishṭhīla**, °*lāyana*, ib. (Śākat.; Gaṇar.)

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

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

**Gāvedhukā**, mif(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. *saṃkalādi*.

**गाह gāh** (cf. *√gādh*), cl. 1. A. *gāhate* (ep. also P. °*hati*; perf. *jaḡāhe*, fut. 2nd *gā-hishyate* [fut. 1st *-gāhitā* or *-gādhā*, Kās. on Pāṇ. vii, 2, 44]; aor. *agāhishṭa* [Bhartṛ. xv, 59] or *agā-dha*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 13, Sch. [not in Kās.]; inf. *gā-hitum*) 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.; Bhartṛ.; to be absorbed in (acc.), Kum. v, 46.

**Gāḍha**, 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,