

shāṇa, m. a rhinoceros, Divyāv.; -*sataka*, n. N. of wk.; °*gāṅga*, m. a fire-spark, L.; °*gā-khadgi*, ind. sword against sword, in close fight, Campak. **Khadgaka**, mfn. (fr. *khadga*), Parās. **Khaṇḍa-samsthāpaka** (see *saṁsthā*, p. 1121). **Khaṇḍika**, (also) a partic. measure of grain, Inscr. **Khaṇḍila**, a short chapter of a book, MānGr. **Khadana**, (also) firmness, solidity, Dhātup. **Khanya-vādin**, m. a mineralogist, Mahāv. **Khamānika** (see *sid-dhānta-laghu-kh*, p. 1216). **Khara** (in comp.); -*graha*, (also) N. of various kings and chiefs, Inscr.; -*turagīya* (with *samparka*, m.), sexual union of a donkey and a horse, Kull.; -*mukha*, n. a horn for blowing, L.; °*rātri*, m. 'Khara's enemy', N. of Rāma, L. **Kharaka**, m. roaring of water, L. **Kharata**, mfn. hard, L.; m. hardness, ib. **Kharvaya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to cut or break in pieces, destroy, Nalac. **Khalī-kṛitya**, in spite of (acc.), Jātakam. **Khalekapota-nyāya**, m. or -*kapotikā*, f. the rule of the doves alighting upon a threshing-floor, Śis., Sch. **Khalvaṅga**, a kind of pea (= *kṛishṇa-caṅga*), Kauś. (Sch.). **Khāḍgika**, m. a swordsman, L. **Khātra**, (also) a breach, hole in the wall, Campak. **Khidra**, n. (rather, 'weight, burden'). **Khinnamānasa**, mfn. distressed in mind, Bcar. **Khilā** and **khilyā** (accord. to some also 'pasture-land'). **Khura** (in comp.); -*nyāsa*, m. the print of a hoof, Ragh.; -*mālin*, m. N. of an ocean, Jātakam.; °*rāgra*, n. the tip of a hoof, Bcar. **Khetana**, n. chase, hunting (cf. *ākhetā*), L. **Kheta-siṅha**, **Khema-siṅha**, see *Kshetra-s*, *Kshema-s* (above).

Gagana (in comp.); -*paridhāna*, mfn. 'sky-clothed', stark-naked, BhP.; -*sinha*, m. N. of a Kacchapa-ghāta king, Inscr.; °*nāngana*, n. the celestial vault or sky, Vās. **Gaṅga**, (also) m. a kind of deer, L.; N. of a dynasty, Inscr. **Gaṅgama**, mfn. going, moving, L.; restless, inconstant, L. **Gaṅgā** (in comp.); -*vilāsa*, m. N. of wk.; °*sh-ṭaka* (°*gāshṭ*), n. a hymn consisting of 8 verses and addressed to Gaṅgā whilst bathing, RTL. 399; °*gēshṭi*, f. a pearl, L. **Gaja** (in comp.); -*pūra* (see *gaja*, p. 643); -*prayantri*, m. an el^o-driver, MBh.; -*māna*, m. N. of a man, Mṛicch.; -*rathapura*, n. N. of a town, Inscr.; -*vadhū*, f. a female elephant, Mālatīm.; °*jālāna*, n. a rope for fettering an elephant, Ragh. **Gaṇa** (in comp.); -*pati-nāga*, m. N. of a king in Āryāvarta, Inscr.; -*pūraṇa*, mf(ā)n. forming a number or assembly, L.; -*bhogya*, mfn. to be possessed in joint tenure by a number of persons (as opp. to *eka-bhogya*), Inscr.; °*nēsa*, m. (with Jainas) a disciple who is put in charge of a few others. **Gaṇaka-mahāmātra**, m. a finance minister, Mahāv. **Gaṇanāvarta-lipi**, f. a kind of writing, Lalit. **Gaṇitra**, n. a partic. astrological instrument, Divyāv. **Gaṇḍa**, (also) a pledge, Mṛicch.; -*kāsha*, m. (= *kapola-k*), Śis.; -*pālī*, f. the region of the cheeks, Mālatīm. **Gaṇḍuka**, m. a ball for playing with, L. **Gata** (in comp.); -*praja*, mfn. one whose children are dead, Baudh.; °*id-daka*, mfn. waterless, dry, MBh. **Gadā-pāni**, m. N. of Vishnu, L. **Gadga**, mfn. stammering, L. **Gadgada-ruddha**, mfn. (speech) stopped by sobs, Bcar. **Gandha** (in comp.); -*kuṭī*, (also) a chamber devoted to Buddha's use, Inscr. (cf. MWB. 404, n. 2); -*pushpa-dhūpa-dīpa*, m. pl. perfumes (and) flowers (and) incense (and) lamps, Hir.; -*prabhāsa*, m. N. of a Tathāgata, Sukh. ii; -*līpta*, mfn. anointed with perfumes, ApGr.; -*hastin* and °*dhōttama*, m. N. of Tathāgatas, Sukh. ii; °*dhōddāma*, mfn. thoroughly perfumed or fragrant, Mṛicch. **Gandharva** (in comp.); -*pratyupasthita*, mfn. pregnant, Divyāv.; °*vōpādhyāya*, m. a music master, Hcar. **Gandhi-vṛitta**, (in rhet.) = *vṛitta-gandhi*, AgP. **Gabhasti**, m. (also prob. 'a pole,' in *syūmā-g*, p. 1273); -*vāra*, m. Sunday, Cat. **Gamanāgamana**, n. sg. going and coming, death and re-birth, Baudh. **Gamika**, mfn. being on a journey, travelling, Divyāv. **Gambhira** (in comp.); -*kukshitā*, f. having a deep abdomen (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -*dhira*, mfn. deep and solemn, Bcar.; -*nābhita*, f. the having a deep navel (cf. above), Dharmas. 84; -*pāni-lekhatā*, f. the having deep lines in the hand, ib.; (°*rā*)-*vepas* (accord. to some, 'singing in a deep tone' or 'constantly speeding'). **Gayā-kāsyapa**, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, Sukh. i. **Gayāsādina**, m. N. of a Sultān, Inscr. **Gardabha-kshira**, n. the milk of a she-ass (cf. *mṛiga-ksh*), MBh. (v. l.). **Garbha** (in comp.); -*gata*, an embryo, Bcar.; -*prāvarāṇa*, n. the membrane encircling the fetus, ApGr., Sch.; -*mṛit*,

mfn. dying in the womb, MaitrS.; -*samskāra*, m. a partic. ceremony, ApGr., Sch.; -*samdhī*, m. (in dram.) a partic. juncture, Bhar. **Garvi**, f. arrogance, L. **Garhitānūāsana**, mfn. eating forbidden food, Mn. x, 35. **Gala** (in comp.); -*granhi*, m. a noose or sling for the neck, Dharmas.; -*motana*, n. wringing the neck, Śukas.; -*randhra*, n. the throat, Campak. **Galūnasa**, m. (with *ārksākāyana*) N. of a teacher, JaimUp. **Gālda** (accord. to some in RV. viii, 1, 20, mfn. = 'ardent, eager'). **Galla-pūraṇa**, mfn. filling or swelling the cheeks, Mālatīm. I. **Gava** (erase I.); °*vā-lambha*, m. 'killing a cow,' hospitality, ApGr., Sch. **Gavāsthi** (said of partic. arrows not to be employed in fair fighting), MBh. **Gavinī**, (also) f. sg. the womb, MānGr. **Gāv-yūti** (accord. to some, 'road for the cows,' 'any road or way,' 'a herd of cattle'). **Gahane-shthā**, mf(ā)n. being in the depth, MaitrS. **Gāhya**, m. N. of an Agni, TS. **Gāṅgeya-deva**, m. N. of a Kalacuri king, Inscr. **Gājara**, a carrot, BrahmaP. **Gādhōdvega**, mfn. extremely anxious, Mālatīm. **Gātra** (in comp.); -*ceshta*, n. posture of the limbs, Bcar.; -*vigharshana*, n. itching of the limbs, Dhātup.; -*sayya*, mfn. (said of a class of ascetics), R. (B.); -*sankocan*, m. a cat, L. **Gāndhāri-vāṇija**, m. a merchant who goes to the Gāndhāris, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 13, Kās. **Gāyatrī-mukha**, n. the mouth of the Gāyatrī, JaimUp. **Gāyikī**, f. a songstress, Bhar. **Gārbiṇa**, (also) = *simantō-nayana* (p. 1218). **Gārhya**, n. (with *nāman*) the domestic name, ApY., Sch. **Giri** (in comp.); -*jā-devī*, f. N. of a queen of Pūna-pāksha, Inscr.; -*rāja-ghosha* and °*shēvara*, m. N. of a Tathāgata, Sukh. i; -*lakshmana*, m. a fig-tree, L.; -*stanī*, f. 'mountain-breasted,' the earth, L. **Gītāgita**, mfn. sung and unsung, JaimUp. **Gīti-sataka**, n. N. of wk. **Guṅguma**, humming (cf. *ghuṅgh*), L. **Guccha-gulma**, n. bushes and shrubs, Mn. i, 48. **Guṅjā**, f. a drum, Bhāṭṭ. **Guḍā-keśatā**, f. having the hair crisp or curly (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. **Guṇa** (also 'power, might,' 'āt,' 'by virtue of,' 'in consequence of,' 'by means of'); -*kathā*, f. (in rhet.) eulogy, Rasat.; -*gandha-vat*, mfn. having the fragrance of (i. e. resembling) virtue, Bcar.; -*guru*, mfn. respectable through v^o, Mālatīm.; -*dhṛita*, mfn. upheld by virtue (and 'by ropes'), Mṛicch.; -*vat-payaska*, mfn. producing excellent milk, Bcar.; -*vad-vapus*, mfn. of excellent form, ib.; -*vipramukta*, mfn. freed from qualities, BhP.; -*hārya*, mfn. to be won by virtues, Mṛicch.; °*nātipāta*, m. acting against nature, Bhar.; °*nōj-jvala*, mfn. shining with virtues, Mālatīm.; °*nōdaya*, m. rising or development of v^o, Mn. vii, 211. **Guḍānila**, m. breaking wind, L. **Gupta**, m. (also) the era named after the Gupta dynasty (beginning A. D. 319; hence the Gupta year 165 corresponds to A. D. 484-85; in later times the years are called *Valabhī-saṅvat* from the rulers of Valabhī, and the era is spoken of as the Gupta-Valabhī era). **Gupti** (a 'rampart,' read, 'Kum. vi, 38') in comp.; -*gupta*, m. N. of a Jaina teacher; -*pālaka*, m. a jailer, Mṛicch. **Gumphanikā**, f. 'word-garland,' a literary composition, Subh. **Guru** (in comp.); -*caryā*, f. attendance on a teacher, Mālatīm.; -*dina*, n. Thursday, Cat.; -*mukhī*, f. N. of a partic. alphabet used by the Sikhs (a modification of Devanāgarī), RTL. 164; -*yoshit*, f. a teacher's wife, Mn. ii, 210; -*śūsrūshin*, mfn. (= *śūsrūshu*), Baudh.; (°*ro*)-*ānganāgama*, m. adultery with a t^o's wife, Mn. xi, 55. **Gurūṇḍa** (see *surūṇḍa*, p. 1236). **Guḥ** (read, 'ind. p. *gūdhvī*'). **Guḥya-dhārā**, f. the urethra, L. **Gūḍha** (in comp.); -*gulphatā*, f. the having the ankle hidden (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -*mantra*, mfn. having secret intentions, Śrīngār.; -*sira*, mfn. having the arteries hidden, Bcar.; (°*ra-tā*, f. one of a Buddha's marks, Dharmas. 84). **Grīddhi**, f. greediness, Mahāv. **Griha**, (also) domestic or family life, Jātakam.; -*kakshyā*, f. a court-yard, Bcar.; -*dvār* (= *dvāra*), Baudh.; -*nirvāha*, m. house-keeping, Kathās.; -*paṭala*, the thatch of a house, VarBṛS.; -*pati-vadana*, n. a partic. religious recitation, ApGr., Sch.; -*pūjā*, f. a partic. nuptial ceremony, ib.; -*prishṭha*, n. the flat roof of a house, VarBṛS.; -*prapadana*, n. (solemn) entrance into a h^o, ĀsvGr.; -*mayūra*, m. a domestic or tame peacock, Mṛicch.; -*śreṇī*, f. a street, L.; °*he-sūra*, m. 'bold at home,' a cowardly bully, L.; °*hōdaka*, n. rice-gruel, L. **Grihaka**, a small house, hut, R. **Grihita** (in comp.); -*cāpa*, -*dhanus* or -*dhanvan*,

mfn. armed with a bow, Śak.; -*nāmadheya*, mfn. named, mentioned, Mālatīm.; -*pāścātāpa*, mfn. penitent, Ratnāv.; -*pātheya*, mfn. supplied with victuals for a journey, Śak.; -*sūla*, mfn. armed with a spear, Bcar.; °*tāvagunṭhana*, mfn. veiled, covered, Mṛicch. **Geha**, (also) family life, Jātakam.; -*pārāvata*, m. a domestic pigeon, Mṛicch. **Go** (in comp.); -*opāsa* (gō-), accord. to some, '(a goad) having a cow-horn as its point,' RV. vi, 53, 9; -*krīchra*, n. a kind of penance in which barley cooked in cow's urine is eaten, L.; -*cara*, (also) a place where birds are fed, Jātakam.; -*carma-mātra*, mfn. (land &c.) measuring a bull's hide, Baudh.; -*dāna-vrata*, n. a vow taken at the Go-dāna ceremony, ApGr.; -*pāksha-netrutā*, f. having eyes with lids like those of a cow (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83; -*pa-nanda*, m. 'son of a cowherd,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Subh.; -*pācala* or -*pādri*, m. N. of Gwalior, Inscr.; -*pāla-dāraka*, m. a cowherd boy, Mṛicch.; -*pīṭri*, m. a guardian, protector, Jātakam.; -*pīṭilaka* (?), m. a kind of bird, Kauś., Paddh.; -*pucchāgra*, 'end of a cow's tail,' a kind of dramatic composition, IW. 471; (gō)-*puro-gava* (rather = *gō-agra*, 'a cow which is chief of all'); -*bija-kāncana*, n. pl. cows (and) grain (and) gold, Mn. viii, 88; -*bhaga*, mfn. cow-protecting, JaimUp.; -*vānija*, m. a cattle-dealer, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 13, Kās.; -*vāhin*, m. Bos Gavæus, L.; -*vidhā*, f. food for cows, Pat.; -*sālā*, f. N. of a Kṛishṇa temple, Inscr.; -*śru* (?), m. N. of a Brahma-cārin (having the patr. Jābāla), JaimUp.; -*shṭha-gata*, mfn. gone into the cow-stall or stable, Hir.; -*shṭhōdumbara*, m. a kind of tree, ApGr., Sch. **Goṇikā**, (also) N. of the mother of Patañjali, IW. 167. **Golikā**, (also) a partic. insect, ApGr., Sch. **Gautamiya**, n. N. of a Tantra wk., RTL. 207. **Granthi**, (also) the point of a moustache, Nalac. **Grahaṇaka**, (also) containing, including, Siddh. **Grahaṇāntam**, iud. until (the Veda) has been thoroughly apprehended or learned, Baudh. **Grahaṇtar-ukthya**, n. a partic. Ekāha, ŚrS. **Grāma** (in comp.); -*deva*, m. (= *devatā*), Inscr.; -*maryādā*, f. the boundary of a village, HirP.; -*yājana*, n. sacrificing for many, Baudh.; -*lunṭhaka*, m. a village robber, PadmaP.; -*sakāṭika*, n. a village cart, Mṛicch.; -*simanta* (= *simā*), Baudh.; °*mya*, (accord. to some also) venereal disease, Kauś. **Grāsa** (in comp.); -*pātri-krī*, P. -*karoti*, to swallow anything as a good morsel, Subh.; °*sācchādana*, n. food and raiment, Mn. ix, 202; °*sāvarārdhya*, n. at least one morsel, ApGr. **Grāhaka-tva**, n. the power of perception or comprehension, Mālatīm. **Grāha-melaka**, m. conjunction of planets, Sūryas. **Grīva-baddhā**, mfn. fastened round the neck, TS. **Glātu**, mfn. ill, sick, L.

Ghaṭa-jāna, mfn. having knees swollen like jars, Bcar. **Ghaṭana**, m. an actor, L.; a wicked or shameless person, L. **Ghana** (in comp.); -*dun-dubhi-svana*, mfn. deep as the sound of a drum or of a cloud, Bcar.; -*pada*, (also) water, L.; °*nā-bhoga*, m. the orb or circumference of a cloud, Bcar. **Ghargaraka**, m. (also) a hooting owl, L. **Ghātā**, f. a pot (cf. *ghāṭa*), Car. **Ghārikā**, f. a kind of food or dish, Nalac. **Ghuṅghuma**, humming, Subh. **Ghṛita** (in comp.); -*prikta*, mfn. full of ghee, MBh.; -*samudra*, m. the ocean of ghee, Sāmkyas., Sch. **Ghora**, m. (also) a jackal, L.; °*rita*, n. snorting, L. **Ghoshavad-ādi**, mfn. beginning with a sonant, Hir. **Ghoshita**, m. N. of a man, Divyāv. **Ghnu** (see *sata-ghnu*, p. 1049).

Cakadra (see *vis-c*, p. 991). **Cakita-gati**, mfn. walking timidly or hurriedly, Bcar. **Cakra** (in comp.); -*cara*, m. 'circle-goer,' one who goes by turns (to the houses of Brāhmins, Kshatriyas and Vaiśyas, scil. for alms), Baudh. (Sch.); -*dhārāna*, n. an axle, L.; -*pāksha*, m. a goose, L.; -*paṭha*, m. a road for wheels, carriage-road, MBh.; -*bandha*, m. all that holds a wheel together, ib.; -*ratna*, n. an excellent wheel or disk (one of the 7 treasures of a king), Dharmas. 85; °*krānkita-pāni-pāda-talatā*, f. having the palms of hands and feet marked with a wheel (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83; °*krānkita-pāda*, mfn. having the feet marked with a wheel, Bcar. i, 65. **Cakraka**, m. (also) the ring on an umbrella, Subh. **Cakshuh-śrotra**, mfn. possessing sight and hearing, JaimUp. **Cañcala**, m. (also) a wagtail, L. **Cañcu**, mfn. (add 'skilled' or 'clever in,' and -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. 'skill,' 'cleverness'). **Canava**, m. an inferior kind of grain, L. **Catuh** (in comp. for *catur*); -*shashṭy-upacāra-mānasa-pūjā-stotra*, n. N. of wk.; -*suvarṇaka*