**खेल्** *khel*, cl. 1. P. *khelati*, &c., to shake, move to and fro, swing; to tremble: Caus. *khelayati, -yitum*, to cause to move to and fro, to swing, shake.

*Khela, as, ā, am*, moving, shaking, trembling, swinging; (*as*), m., N. of a man; (*ā*), f. sport, play. — *Khela-gati, is, is, i*, or *khela-gamana, as, ā, am*, having a stately walk. — *Khela-gāmin, ī, inī, i*, stately going.

*Khelana, am*, n. shaking; quivering motion (of the eyes); play, pastime, sport; (*ī*), f. a piece or man at drafts, chess, &c.

*Khelāya*, nom. P. *khelāyati, -yitum*, to play, sport.

*Kheli, is*, f. play, sport; an animal; a bird; the sun; an arrow; a song, a hymn.

**खेलुद** *kheluda, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), a particular high number; [cf. *kalahu.*]

**खेव्** *khev*, cl. 1. A. *khevate*, to serve, wait upon; [cf. *kev* and *sev.*]

**खेशय** *khe-śaya*. See under 3. *kha.*

**खेसर** *khesara, as*, m. a mule; (a wrong form for *vesara* ?).

**खै** *khai*, cl. 1. P. *khāyati, ćakhau, khātum*, to make firm, be firm or steady; to strike, injure, hurt, kill; to dig; to mourn, to sorrow.

**खैमखा** *khaimakhā*, f., Ved., N. of a frog; [cf. *khaṇvakhā.*]

**खैलिक** *khailika, as, ī, am* (fr. *khila*), supplementary, additional, added afterwards.

**खोङ्गाह** *khoṅgāha, as*, m. a white and brown horse; [cf. *khuṅgāha.*]

**खोट्** *khoṭ*, cl. 1. P. *khoṭati*, to limp, to be lame or lamed; cl. 10. P. *khoṭayati, -yitum*, to throw; [cf. *khoḍ, khor, khol, kheṭ.*]

*Khoṭana, am*, n. limping.

**खोटि** *khoṭi, is*, f. a cunning or scheming woman; (also read *khori.*)

**खोटी** *khoṭī*, f. the gum olibanum tree, Boswellia Thurifera; [cf. *pālaṅkī.*]

**खोड्** *khoḍ*, cl. 1. P. *khoḍati*, to limp; to be or become lame; cl. 10. P. *khoḍayati, -yitum*, to throw or cast.

*Khoḍa, as, ā, am*, limping, lame.

**खोडकशीर्ष** *khoḍakaśīrsha* or *khoḍakaśīrshaka, am*, n. the arched roof of a house, the coping of a wall &c.; [cf. *kapi-śīrsha* and *kraya-śīrsha.*]

**खोर्** *khor*, cl. 1. P. *khorati*, to limp, to be lame; [cf. *khoṭ, khoḍ, khol.*]

*Khora, as, ā, am*, limping, lame.

**खोल्** *khol*, cl. 1. P. *kholati*, to limp, to be lame.

*Khola, as, ā, am*, limping, lame; (*am*), n. a helmet; [cf. Gr. χωλός.] — *Khola-śiras, ās, ās, as*, furnished with a helmet or armour for the head.

*Kholaka, as*, m. a helmet, armour for the head; an ant-hill; a pot, a sancepan; the shell of a betel-nut.

*Kholi, is*, f. a quiver.

**खोल्क** *kholka*, &c. See under 3. *kha.*

**खोष्य** *khoshya* or (according to a various reading) *khāshya, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of a place.

**ख्या** *khyā*, cl. 2. P. and in the non-conjugational tenses P. A. *khyāti, ćakhyau, ćakhye, khyāsyati, -te, akhyat, akhyata, khyātum*, (the original meaning of this root seems to have been 'to perceive, look, view, see,' and it has this sense in the Veda when combined with prepositions; the simple verb occurs only in Pass. and Caus.): Pass. *khyāyate*, to be known, be named: Caus. *khyāpayati, -yitum*, to make known, promulgate, proclaim; to relate, tell, say, declare, betray, denounce; to make well known or renowned, to praise: Desid. *ćikhyāsati, -te*: Intens. *ćākhyāyate, ćākhyāti* and *ćākhyeti*; [cf. Lat. *in-quam*, &c.]

*Khyāta, as, ā, am*, known, named, called, denominated; told; well known, celebrated, notorious, famous. — *Khyāta-garhaṇa* or *khyāta-garhita, as, ā, am*, having a bad name or evil report; notoriously vile, infamous.

*Khyātavya, as, ā, am*, to be styled or called or denominated; to be told; to be celebrated.

*Khyāti, is*, f. the being well known, renown, fame, glory, celebrity; a name, denomination, title; fame personified as a daughter of Daksha or as a daughter of Kardama and wife of Bhṛigu; the means of individual fruition, or the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designations and the like, opinion, knowledge; (*is*), m., N. of a son of the fourth Manu. — *Khyāti-kara* or *khyāti-janaka, as, ā, am*, causing renown, glorious. — *Khyāti-ghna, as, ī, am*, destroying reputation, disgraceful. — *Khyāti-bodha, as*, m. sense of honour. — *Khyāti-mat, ān, atī, at*, renowned.

*Khyāpaka, as, ā, am*, (at the end of a compound) making known, one who tells or declares, declaring; one who confesses; indicative.

*Khyāpana, am*, n. declaring, divulging; saying, avowing; confessing, public confession (of sins); making renowned, celebrating.

*Khyāpya, as, ā, am*, to be told or related.

# ग

**ग** 1. *ga*, the third consonant of the alphabet, the soft guttural having the sound of *g* in *give*. — *Ga-kāra, as*, m. the letter or sound *ga.*

**ग** 2. *ga, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *gam*) at the end of compounds, who or what goes, going, moving (e. g. *yāna-ga*, going in a carriage; *antarīkshaga*, moving through the air; *śīghra-ga*, going quickly; *kāma-ga*, going where one lists; *anyastrīga*, one who goes to another's wife); staying, being, abiding in (e. g. *pañćama-ga*, abiding in or keeping the fifth place); relating to or standing in connection with anything; [cf. *a-ga, agra-ga, agre-ga*, &c.]

**ग** 3. *ga, as, ī, am* (fr. rt. *gai*) at the end of compounds, singing [cf. *ćhando-ga* and *sāma-ga*]; (*as*), m. a Gandharva or celestial musician; (*ā*), f. a song; (*am*), n. song, singing.

**ग** 4. *ga, as*, m. an epithet of the deity Gaṇeśa; [cf. the other letters of the alphabet, each of which is supposed to denote a deity.]

**ग** 5. *ga*, (used in works on prosody as an abbreviation of the word *guru* to denote) a long syllable.

**गगण** *gagaṇa, am*, n. (often spelt *gagana*; perhaps fr. *ga-gaṇa*, 'containing troops of moving beings?' said to be for *gamana* fr. rt. *gam*, to go), the atmosphere, air; the sky, heaven, the firmament; talc. — *Gagaṇa-kusuma, am*, n., see *gagaṇa-pushpa.* — *Gagaṇa-gañja, as*, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Gagaṇa-gati, is, is, i*, moving in the air, an inhabitant of the sky. — *Gagaṇa-ćara, as*, m. moving in the air, a bird; [cf. *gagaṇe-ćara.*] — *Gagaṇadhvaja, as*, m. the sun; a cloud. — *Gagaṇa-pushpa, am*, n. a flower in the sky, i. e. any unreal or fanciful thing, an impossibility; [cf. *kha-pushpa.*] — *Gagaṇa-priya, as*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Gagaṇamūrdhan, ā*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Gagaṇa-vihārin, ī, inī, i*, moving or sporting in the sky; (*ī*), m. a heavenly luminary; the sun; a celestial being or divinity. — *Gagaṇa-sad, t, t, t*, abiding in the air; (*t*), m. an inhabitant of the air, a celestial being. — *Gagaṇa-stha* or *gagaṇa-sthita, as, ā, am*, situated or being in the sky. — *Gagaṇa-spṛićana, as*, m. touching the sky; N. of one of the eight Maruts; air, wind. — *Gagaṇāgra* (°*ṇa-ag*°), *am*, n. the highest heavens, the summit or highest part of heaven. — *Gagaṇānganā* (°*ṇa-an*°), f., N. of a metre, containing four lines of twenty-five syllabic instants each. — *Gagaṇādhvaga* (°*ṇa-adh* ), *as*, m. the sun; a planet; a celestial spirit. — *Gagaṇāmbu* (°*ṇa-am*°), *u*, n. rain-water. — *Gagaṇe-ćara, as, ā, am*, going in the air; (*as*), m. a bird; a planet; a lunar mansion; a heavenly spirit; [cf. *gagaṇaćara.*] — *Gagaṇolmuka* (°*ṇa-ul*°), *as*, m. the planet Mars.

**गगन** *gagana*. See *gagaṇa* above.

**गग्घ्** *gaggh*, cl. 1. P. *gagghati*, to laugh, laugh at or deride; [cf. *kakh.*]

**गग्नु** *gagnu*, a various reading for *vagnu*, 'speech.'

**गङ्गा** *gaṅgā*, f. (said to be fr. rt. *gam*, to go), the river Ganges; the Ganges personified and considered as the eldest daughter of Himavat and Menā, and wife of Sāntanu and mother of Bhīshma, or as one of the wives of Dharma; there is also a Gangā in the sky (*ākāśa-gaṅgā*) and one under the earth; N. of the wife of Nīla-kaṇṭha and mother of Sankara; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Nārāyaṇa, who was the author of a commentary on the Vṛihad-araṇyakopanishad; he is also called Dviveda-ganga. — *Gangadatta, as*, m. (the final *ā* being shortened), N. of a king of the frogs. — *Ganga-dāsa, as*, m., N. of a son of Poviya, called Jñānānanda, author of a commentary on the poem Khaṇḍa-praśasti. — *Gangā-kshetra, am*, n. the sacred district of the Gangā, i. e. the river Ganges and two Krośas on either of its banks; all dying within such limits go to heaven, whatever their crimes. — *Gangā-ćampū, ūs*, f. title of a work. — *Gangā-ćillī*, f. the black-headed gull, Larus Ridibundus; (fr. *gangā* and *ćillī*, a kite, considered by the Hindūs as a species of that bird, the Gangetic kite.) — *Gangā-ja, as*, m. the son of Gangā, an epithet of Bhīshma; and also of the deity Kārttikeya. — *Gangā-jala, am*, n. the water of the Ganges, the holy water by which it is customary to administer oaths. — *Gangāteya, as, ī, am*, going in the Ganges; (*as*), m. a shrimp or prawn; also *galāvila.* — *Gangātīra, am*, n. the bank of the Ganges. — *Gangā-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Gangā-dāsa, as*, m., N. of the author of the Chando-mañjarī and of the Aćyuta-ćarita; N. of a copyist who lived about 1542; N. of the author of the work Chando-govinda. — *Gangāditya* (°*gā-ād*°), *as*, m. a form of the sun. — *Gangā-dvāra, am*, n. 'the door of the Ganges,' the place where the Ganges enters the plains; also called Haridvār. — *Gangādvāra-māhātmya, am*, n. title of a part of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Gangādhara, as*, m. 'Ganges-receiver,' 'Ganges-supporter,' the ocean; an epithet of Śiva, (according to the legend, the Ganges in its descent from heaven first alighted on the head of Śiva and continued for a long period entangled in his hair); N. of a man; N. of a lexicographer; N. of a commentator on the Śārīraka-sūtras; N. of a commentator on Bhāskara. — *Gangādhara-pura, am*, n., N. of a town. — *Gangādhara-bhaṭṭa. as*, m., N. of a scholiast — *Gangādhara-mādhava, as*, m., N. of the father of Dādābhaī. — *Gangādhara-rasa, as*, m. term for a particular prescription in medicine. — *Gangā-nāgarāja, as*, m., N. of a Nāga. — *Gangā-nātha, as*, m., N. of the founder of a sect. — *Gangā-pattrī*, f., N. of a plant, = *pattrī, su-gandhā, gandhapattrikā.* — *Gangā-pāra, am*, n. the opposite bank of the Ganges. — *Gangā-putra, as*, m. son of Gangā; an epithet of Bhīshma; a man of a mixed and vile caste, employed to remove dead bodies; a Brāhman who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges, especially at Benares. — *Gangā-bhṛit. t*, m. an epithet of Śiva; [cf. *gangā-dhara.*] — *Gangā-madhya, am*, n. the bed or stream of the Ganges. — *Gangā-māhātmya. am*, n. a poem or any composition in praise of the Ganges. — *Gangāmbu* (°*gā-am*°), *u*, n. or *gangāmbhas* (°*gā-am*°),