as, n. pure rain-water, such as falls in the month Āśvina; Ganges-water. — *Gaṅgā-yamune*, du. f. the Ganges and Yamunā rivers. — *Gaṅgā-yātrā*, f. pilgrimage to the Ganges; carrying a sick person to the river side to die there. — *Gaṅgā-rāma*, *as*, m., N. of the father of Jaya-rāma and uncle of Rāmaćandra. — *Gaṅgā-laharī*, f. title of a work ('the wave of the Ganges'). — *Gaṅgāvataraṇa-ćampūprabandha*, title of a poem by Śaṅkara-dīkshita. — *Gaṅgā-vākyāvalī* (°*ya-āv*°), f. title of a work on jurisprudence. — *Gaṅgā-vāsin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, dwelling on the Ganges. — *Gaṅgā-śoṇa*, *am*. n. the Ganges and the Soṇe. — *Gaṅgāshṭaka* (°*gā-ash*°), *am*, n. eight verses addressed to Gaṅgā. — *Gaṅgā-sāgara*, *as*, m. the mouth of the Ganges where it enters the ocean. — *Gaṅgā-suta*, *as*, m. son of Gaṅgā, epithet of the deity Kārttikeya; also of Bhīshma. — *Gaṅgāstuti*, *is*, f. or *gaṅgā-stotra*, *am*, n. the praise of the Ganges. — *Gaṅgā-snāna*, *am*, n. bathing in the Ganges. — *Gaṅgā-hrada*, *as*, m., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Gaṅgeśa* (°*gā-īśa*), *as*, m., N. of the author of the Tattva-ćintāmaṇi. — *Gaṅgeśvara* (°*gā-īś*°), *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Gaṅgodaka* (°*gā-ud*°), *am*, n. Ganges-water. — *Gaṅgodbheda* (°*gā-ud*°), *as*, m. the source of the Ganges, a sacred place of pilgrimage.

Gaṅgalā or *gaṅgākā* or *gaṅgikā*, f. the Ganges.

Gaṅgin. *ī*, m., N. of a Nāga.

Gaṅgī-bhūta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, become (as sacred as) the Ganges.

गच्छ *gaććha*, *as*, m. (rt. *gam*), a tree; the period (number of terms) of a progression; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (a various reading for *kaććha* and *kaksha*); [cf. *a-ga*, *naga*, *a-gaććha*.]

Gaććhat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, going, &c.

गज् *gaj*, cl. 1. P. *gajati*, *jagāja*, *gajitum*, to sound, roar; to be drunk, to be confused or inebriated; cl. 10. P. *gājayati*, *-yitum*, to sound, roar.

Gaja, *as*, m. an elephant, one of the eight elephants of the quarters (=*dig-gaja*), and thus a symbolical term for the number 8; a measure of length, the Gaz, a yard, a measure of two cubits, = $1\frac{3}{4}$ or 2 Hastas; a place prepared for the building of a house; a mound of earth sloping on both sides, on which a house may be erected; a small hole in the ground for a fire, over which to prepare food or medicines; N. of an attendant on the sun; also of an Asura conquered by Śiva; (*ī*), f. a female elephant. — *Gajakanda*, *as*, m. a large esculent root, a sort of arum, = *hasti-kanda*. — *Gaja-karṇa*, *as*, m. 'elephant-ear,' N. of a Yaksha. — *Gaja-kūrmāśin* (°*ma-āś*°), *ī*, m. one who devours an elephant and a tortoise, an epithet of Garuḍa, the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu, (in allusion to his swallowing both those animals whilst engaged in a contest with each other.) — *Gaja-gati*, *is*, f. a stately gait like that of an elephant. — *Gaja-gāminī*, f. a woman of a stately elephant-like walk. — *Gaja-ćirbhaṭā*, f. a kind of cucumber, Cucumis Maderaspatanus, = *indra-vāruṇī*. — *Gaja-ćirbhiṭa*, *as*, m. the plant Cucumis Maderaspatanus; (*ā*), f. another kind of gourd, = *mahendra-vāruṇī*. — *Gaja-ććhāyā*, f. a portion of time proper for a Śrāddha (as long as the shadow of an elephant rests on the spot chosen for a ceremony?). — *Gaja-ḍhakkā*, f. a kettle-drum carried on an elephant. — *Gaja-tā*, f. a multitude of elephants. — *Gaja-turaṅga-vilasita*, *am*, n., N. of a metre; [cf. *ṛishabha-gaja-vilasita*.] — *Gaja-tva*, *am*, n. the state of an elephant. — *Gaja-daghna*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, as high or tall as an elephant. — *Gaja-danta*, *as*, m. an elephant's tusk; ivory; a bracket or pin projecting from a wall; an epithet of Gaṇeśa, (this deity being represented with an elephant's head.) — *Gajadanta-phalā*, f. a kind of pumpkin, = *ḍaṅgarī*. — *Gajadanta-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made of ivory. — *Gaja-dāna*, *am*, n. the liquor exuding from an elephant's temples. — *Gaja-dvayasa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, as high as an elephant. — *Gaja-nāsā*, f. the trunk of an elephant. — *Gaja-pati*, *is*, m. the lord or keeper of elephants; a large stately elephant; a title given to kings; N. of an old king in the south of Jambudvīpa. — *Gaja-pādapa*, *as*, m. the plant Bignonia Suaveolens, = *sthalī*. — *Gaja-pippalī*, f. a plant bearing a seed which resembles pepper, Scindapsus Officinalis; [cf. *kari-pippalī*, &c.] — *Gaja-puṅgava*, *as*, m. a large and excellent elephant. — *Gaja-puṭa*, *as*, m. a small hole in the ground for a fire, over which to prepare food, medical decoctions, extracts, &c. — *Gaja-pura*, *am*, n. the town called after the elephant; another N. of Hāstina-pura; [cf. *gajasāhvaya*, *gajāhvaya*, *vāraṇa-sāhvaya*.] — *Gaja-pushpī*, f., N. of a flower. — *Gaja-priyā*, f. the gum olibanum tree, Boswellia Serrata. — *Gaja-bandhanī*, *am*, f. n. a post to which an elephant is bound. — *Gaja-bhakshaka*, *as*, m. the sacred fig tree, Ficus Religiosa, (the young branches of this tree being the elephants' favourite food.) — *Gaja-bhakshā* or *gaja-bhakshyā*, f. the gum olibanum tree; [cf. *gaja-priyā*.] — *Gaja-bhujaṅgama*, *au*, m. du. an elephant and a serpent. — *Gaja-maṇḍana*, *am*, n. the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, especially the coloured lines on his head. — *Gaja-maṇḍalikā*, f. a ring or circle of elephants surrounding a car &c. — *Gaja-malla*. *as*, m., N. of a son of Karpūra and father of Kalyāṇa-malla. — *Gaja-māćala*, *as*, m. a lion; [cf. *kari-māćala*.] — *Gaja-mātra*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, as tall as an elephant. — *Gaja-muktā*, f. or *gaja-mauktika*, *am*, n. pearl supposed to be found in the projections (Kumbha) on the forehead of an elephant. — *Gaja-mukha*, *as*, m. 'elephant-faced,' an epithet of Gaṇeśa. — *Gaja-moṭana*, *as*, m. a lion; also *gaja-moćana* (?). — *Gaja-yāna-vid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, expert in managing an elephant. — *Gaja-yūtha*, *as*, m. a herd of elephants. — *Gaja-yodhin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, fighting on an elephant. — *Gaja-rāja*, *as*, m. a noble elephant. — *Gaja-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, furnished with elephants. — *Gaja-vadana*, *as*, m. 'elephant-faced,' an epithet of Gaṇeśa. — *Gaja-vara*. *as*, m. the choicest or best of elephants. — *Gaja-vallabhā*, f. the gum olibanum tree; another plant, = *giri-kadalī*. — *Gaja-vilasitā*, f. a sort of metre. — *Gaja-vīthi*, *is*, f. 'the course of the elephant,' or that division of the moon's course in the heavens which contains the signs Rohiṇī, Mṛiga-śiras, and Ārdrā, or (according to others) the signs Punar-vasu, Tishya, and Āśleshā. — *Gaja-vraja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, walking like an elephant; (*am*), n. the pace of an elephant; a troop of elephants. — *Gaja-śikshā*, f. the knowledge or science of elephants, elephant-lore. — *Gaja-śiras*, *ās*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Gaja-śīrsha*, *as*, m., N. of a Nāga. — *Gaja-sāhvaya*, *am*, n. a famous city, Hāstina-pura, the capital of the Kurus; [cf. *gaja-pura*.] — *Gaja-skandha*, *as*, m. 'having shoulders like an elephant,' N. of a Dānava. — *Gaja-sthāna*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of a place. — *Gaja-snāna*, *am*, n. vain or unproductive efforts, efforts which resemble the ablution of elephants, which after squirting water over their bodies, end by throwing dust and rubbish. — *Gajākhya* (°*ja-ākh*°), *as*, m. the plant Cassia Alata or Tora, = *ćakra-marda*. — *Gajāgraṇī* (°*ja-ag*°), *īs*, m. the most excellent among the elephants, an epithet of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. — *Gajājīva* (°*ja-āj*°), *as*, m. an elephant-keeper or driver, (originally 'one who gets his livelihood by elephants.') — *Gajāṇḍa* (°*ja-aṇ*°), *am*, n. a kind of carrot (*piṇḍa-mūla*). — *Gajādana*, a various reading for *gajāśana*, q. v. — *Gajādī-nāmā* (°*ja-ād*°), f., N. of a plant, = *gaja-pippalī*. — *Gajādhipati* (°*ja-adh*°), *is*, m. the prince of elephants, a noble elephant. — *Gajādhyaksha* (°*ja-adh*°), *as*, m. the master or superintendent of the elephants. — *Gajānana* (°*ja-ān*°), *as*, m. 'elephant-faced,' a N. of Gaṇeśa. — *Gajāpasada* (°*ja-ap*°), *as*, m. a common or low-born elephant. — *Gajāyur-veda* (°*ja-āy*°), *as*, m. a work on the treatment of elephants. — *Gajāri* (°*ja-ari*), *is*, m. a lion (the enemy of elephants); a particular tree. — *Gajārūdha* (°*ja-ār*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, riding on an elephant. — *Gajāroha* (°*ja-ār*°), *as*, m. an elephant-driver. — *Gajāśana* (°*ja-aś*°), *as*, m. the religious fig tree, = *aśvattha*; (*ā*), f. the gum olibanum tree, Boswellia Serrata; hemp (Cannabis Sativa, = *bhangā*); the root of a lotus. — *Gajāsura-dveshin* (°*ja-as*°), *ī*, m. or *gajāsuhṛid* (°*ja-as*°), *t*, m. the enemy of the Asura Gaja, an epithet of Śiva. — *Gajāsya* (°*ja-ās*°), *as*, m. 'elephant-faced,' an epithet of Gaṇeśa; [cf. *gaja-vadana* and *gajānana*.] — *Gajāhva* (°*ja-āh*°), *am*, n. a N. of Hāstina-pura [cf. *gaja-pura*]; (*ā*), f. another N. of the plant Gaja-pippalī. — *Gajāhvaya* (°*ja-āh*°), *am*, n. = *gaja-pura*; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of Hāstinapura. — *Gajekshaṇa* (°*ja-īk*°), *as*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Gajendra* (°*ja-in*°), *as*, m. a chief among elephants, a large and noble elephant; Indra's elephant. — *Gajendra-karṇa*, *as*, m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Gajendra-nātha*, *as*, m. a very princely elephant. — *Gajendra-mokshaṇa*, *am*, n. title of a section of the Vāmana-Purāṇa; also said to be the title of a part of the Mahā-bhārata. — *Gajendra-vīkrama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the valour of an excellent elephant. — *Gajeshṭā* (°*ja-ish*°), f. the plant Batatas Paniculata, = *vidārī*. — *Gajodara* (°*ja-ud*°), *as*, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Gajoshaṇā* (°*ja-ush*°), f., N. of the plant Gaja-pippalī.

गजनवी *gajanavī* = غزنوی.

गञ्ज् *gañj*, cl. 1. P. *gañjati*, &c., to sound, give out a particular sound.

गञ्ज *gañja*, *as*, *am*, m. n. = گنج, a treasury, a jewel room, the place where plate &c. is preserved; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), m. f. n. a mine, a jewel mine; (*as*), m. a cowhouse or station of cowherds; a mart, a place where grain &c. is stored for sale; disrespect, contempt; (*ā*), f. a tavern, a drinking-vessel (especially one for intoxicating liquors); a hut, a hovel, the abode of low people; (? wrong reading for *Guñjā*) the plant Guñjā or Retti, Abrus Precatorius; [cf. *gagaṇa-gañja* and *dharma-gañja*.]

Gañjana, *as*, *ā*, *am*, contemning, conquering, excelling.

Gañjavara, *as*, m. a treasurer, = گنجور; a royal treasury (?).

Gañjikā, f. a tavern.

गञ्जाकिनी *gañjākinī*, f. anything made of hemp (?); perhaps *gṛiñjākinī* (?).

गड् *gaḍ*, cl. 1. P. *gaḍati*, *jagāḍa*, *gaḍitum*, to distil or drop, to run as a liquid; cl. 10. P. *gaḍayati*, *-yitum*, to cover, hide.

Gaḍa, *as*, m. a kind of fish, the young of the Ophiocephalus Lata; another species, Cyprinus Garra; a kind of gold-fish; a screen, a covering, a fence; a moat, a ditch; an impediment, an obstacle; a country, part of Malwa, Garha or Gara Mandala. — *Gaḍa-deśa-ja*, *am*, n. or *gaḍa-lavaṇa*, *am*, n. rock or fossil salt, especially that found in the district of Sāṃvara (=*gaḍa*) in the province of Ajmere. — *Gaḍottha* (°*ḍa-ut*°), *am*, n. a kind of salt, = the preceding.

Gaḍaka, *as*, m. a kind of fish, = *gaḍa*.

गडयन्त *gaḍayanta*, *as*, m. or *gaḍayitnu*, *us*, m. [cf. *gardayitnu*], a cloud; [cf. *gaḍ* and *gaḍera*.]

गडि *gaḍi*, *is*, m. a young steer; a lazy ox.

गडु *gaḍu*, *us*, m. an excrescence on the neck, goitre or bronchocele; a hump on the back; a hump-backed or crooked man; a javelin, a spear; an earth-worm; a water-pot; any superfluous excrescence or continuation or addition (as to a poem). — *Gaḍu-kaṇṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a goitre. — *Gaḍuśiras*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, having an excrescence on the head.

Gaḍuka, *as*, m. a water-pot; a finger-ring; N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of this man.

Gaḍura, *as*, *ā*, *am*, hump-backed, crooked, bent.

Gaḍula, *as*, *ī*, *am*, hump-backed, crooked.

गडेर *gaḍera*, *as*, m. a cloud; [cf. *gaḍayanta*.]

गडोल *gaḍola*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *gaḍ*), raw sugar; a mouthful.