from crime. — *Gata-kāla, as,* m. past time. — *Gata-kīrtti, is, is, i,* deprived of reputation. — *Gata-klama, as, ā, am,* rested, refreshed. — *Gata-cetana. as, ā, am,* deprived of sense or consciousness, senseless, void of understanding, fainted away. — *Gat i-cetas, ās, ās, as,* bereft of sense. — *Gata-jvara, as, ā, am,* free from fever or sickness, convalescent, recovered. — *Gata-toyada, as, ā, am,* cloudless, cleared up, fair. — *Gata-trapa, as, ā, am,* free from fear or shame, bold. — *Gata-dina, am,* n. or *gata-divasa, as,* m. the past day, yesterday; (*am*), ind. yesterday. — *Gata-nāsika, as, ā, am,* noseless. — *Gata-nidhana, am.* n.. N. of a Sāman. — *Gata-pāpa, as, ā, am.* freed from sin or guilt. — *Gata-puṇya, as, ā, am.* devoid of holiness or religious merit. — *Gata-pratyāgata, as, ā, am.* gone away and returned; come back again after having gone away. — *Gata-prabha, as, ā, am,* bereft of splendor, dim, faded. — *Gata-prāṇa, as, ā, am,* lifeless, expired, dead. — *Gata-prāya, as, ā, am,* almost gone or vanished. — *Gata-bhartṛikā,* f. a widow. — *Gata-bhī, īs, īs, i,* free from fear. — *Gata-māya, as, ā, am,* without deceit, reformed, without compassion. — *Gata-rasa, as, ā, am,* anything which has lost its flavour or sap, dried, withered. — *Gata-rātri, is,* f. the past night, last night. — *Gata-lakshmīka, as, ā, am,* unfortunate, suffering losses; [cf. *gata-śrīka.*] — *Gata-vat, ān, atī, at,* going, passing, obtaining, falling into, feeling, entertaining. — *Gata-vayaska, as, ā, am,* advanced in life. — *Gata-varsha, as. am,* m. n. the past year. — *Gata-vitta* or *gata-vibhava, as, ā, am,* bereft of wealth, beggared, impoverished. — *Gata-vaira, as, ā, am,* at peace with, reconciled. — *Gata-vyatha, as, ā, am,* free from pain, unanxious. — *Gata-śaiśava, as, ā, am,* past infancy, above eight years of age. — *Gata-śrī, īs, īs, i,* Ved. one who has obtained fortune. — *Gata-śrīka, as, ā, am,* forsaken by fortune; unlucky. — *Gata-sankalpa, as, ā, am,* bereft of sense, foolish. — *Gata-sanga, as, ā, am.* free from attachment, detached from, dissevered; adverse or indifferent to — *Gata-sattva, as, ā, am,* annihilated, lifeless, dead; base. — *Gata-sandeha, as, ā, am,* free from doubt. — *Gata-sannaka, as.* m. an elephant out of rut. — *Gata-sādhvasa, as, ā, am,* afraid. — *Gata-sauhṛida, as, ā, am,* bereft of friends; unkind. unfeeling, indifferent. — *Gatāksha* (°*ta-ak*°), *as, ā, am,* sightless, blind. — *Gatāgata* (°*ta-āg*°), *am,* n. going and coming, going to and fro, reiterated motion in general; the flight of a bird backward and forward; (in astron.) irregular course of the asterisms. — *Gatāgati* (°*ta-āg*°), *is,* f. going back to the place whence one came. — *Gatādhi* (°*ta-ādhi*), *is, is, i,* free from anxiety, happy. — *Gatādhvan* (°*ta-adh*°), *ā, ā, a,* one who has accomplished a journey, familiar with anything (loc.), conversant; (*ā*). f., scil. *paurṇamāsī,* the time immediately preceding new moon, when a small streak of the moon is still visible. — *Gatānugata* (°*ta-an*°), *am,* n. the following what precedes, following custom. — *Gatānugatika, as, ī, am,* following what precedes, following custom or the conduct of others, imitating, imitative, doing as others do. — *Gatānta* (°*ta-an*°), *as, ā, am,* one whose end has arrived. — *Gatāyāta* (°*ta-āy*°), *am,* n. coming and going. — *Gatāyus* (°*ta-āy*°), *us, us, us,* one whose vital power has vanished, decayed, decrepid, infirm, very old; dead. — *Gatārtavā* (°*ta-ār*°), f. a woman past her courses or past childbearing; a barren woman. — *Gatārtha* (°*ta-ar*°), *as, ā, am,* = *artha-gata,* unmeaning, nonsensical; poor, void of an object. — *Gatālīka* (°*ta-al*°), *as, ā, am,* real, true. — *Gatāsu* (°*ta-asu*), *us. us. u.* one whose breath has gone, expired, dead. — *Gatotsāha* (°*ta-ut*°), *as, ā, am,* dispirited. — *Gatodvega* (°*ta-ud*°), *as, ā, am,* comforted, freed from sorrow. — *Gataujas* (°*ta-oj*°), *ās, ās, as,* bereft of strength.

Gataka, am, n. going, motion.

Gati, is, f. going, moving, gait, carriage, deportment, motion in general; manner or power of going; going away; procession, march, passage, procedure, progress, movement, (e. g. *astra-gati,* the going or flying of arrows; *parāṃ gatiṃ gam,* to go the last way, i. e. to die; *daiva-gati,* the course of fate, fate, fortune; *kāryasya gatiḥ,* the progress or course of a poem); coming, arriving at, obtaining; path, way, course; the course of the asterisms; (in astron.) a certain division of the moon's path and the position of a planet in it; the diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit; issue, event; course of events, fortune; an issue, a running wound or sore; place of issue, origin, reason; event, possibility, an expedient, means; a means of success, way, or art, method of acting, stratagem; refuge, resource; remedy; the position (of a child at birth); state, condition, situation, proportion, mode of existence, nature; a happy issue, happiness (e. g. *anuttamā gatiḥ,* the incomparable course, the attainment of eternal bliss), transmigration, metempsychosis, the course or migration of the soul through several bodies, the condition of a person undergoing this migration; manner; knowledge, wisdom; (in gram.) a term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes (such as *alam* &c.) when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or with verbal derivatives (see *karma-pravacanīya*); a particular high number; (*gati* personified is a daughter of Deva-hūti and wife of Pulaha.) — *Gatitālin, i,* m., N. of an attendant of Skanda. — *Gati-bhanga, as,* m. stoppage, impediment to progress. — *Gati-mat, ān, atī, at,* possessed of motion, in motion, moving; having issues or sores; connected with a preposition &c.; [cf. *gati*] — *Gati-śakti, is,* f. the power of motion. — *Gati-hīna, as, ā, am,* forlorn, without resource or refuge. — *Gaty-anusāra, as,* m. following the way of another. — *Gaty-ūna, as, ā, am,* impassable, difficult of access, desert, helpless.

Gatika, am, n. going, motion; course; condition; refuge, asylum.

Gatilā, f. the not being different from one another, mutual agreement (?); N. of a river.

Gatika, as, ā, am, passable; *a-gatika,* impassable.

Gatvan. See *pūrva-gatvan.*

Gatvara, as, ā, am, going, moving, movable, locomotive, perishable.

Gatvā, ind. having gone, having gone to or attained.

Gantavya, as, ā, am, to be gone, to be gone to or attained; to be accomplished (as a way); to be approached, to be requested; to be undergone.

Gantu, us, m., Ved. a way, a course; a traveller, a way-farer.

Gantu-kāma, as, ā, am, wishing to go, on the point of departure, about to die.

Gantṛi, tā. trī, tṛi, who or what goes or moves, going, coming, approaching, arriving at (with acc. or loc.); going to a woman, having intercourse with one; (*trī*), f. a cart or car drawn by oxen. — *Gantrī-ratha, as,* m. a car drawn by oxen; [cf. *maṭha.*]

2. *gam* (occurring only in gen. and abl. *gmas*), Ved. the earth; [cf *ksham:* cf. also Gr. *χθ*; Zend *zem;* Lith *zemie;* Slav. *zemlje;* Russ. *zemlu.*]

Gama, as, ā, am, (at the end of a comp.) going (e. g. *aran-gama, kāma-gama, kha-gama,* &c, q v.); (*as*), m. going, moving; march, especially the march of an assailant; intercourse with a woman; a road; flightiness, superficiality, thoughtlessness; acting inconsiderately, looking at anything hastily or superficially; a game played with dice and men, as backgammon &c.; a similar reading in two texts (?), hasty or careless perusal, running over a book (?). — *Gamakāri-tva, am,* n. inconsiderateness, rashness.

Gamaka, as, ikā, am, leading to conviction (e. g. *hetu.* a convincing reason). — *Gamaka-tva, am,* n. or *gamaka-tā,* f. convincing proof.

Gamatha, as, m. a traveller; a road.

Gamana, am. n. going, manner of going, going away, departure, going to or approaching; march in general or the march of an assailant; intercourse with a woman, cohabitation; undergoing or obtaining, attaining; way, possibility. — *Gamana-vat, ān. ati, at,* furnished with motion, moving. — *Gamanārha* (°*na-ar*°), *as, ā, am,* to be sought, fit, suitable, desirable.

Gamanīya, as, ā, am, accessible, approachable, passable. attainable, what may be gone to or reached; intelligible, to be understood, what ought to be followed, to be practised or observed; relating to going &c (e. g. *gurustrī-gamanīya,* relating to intercourse with the wife of a teacher, or consisting in it, as a sin).

Gamayat, an, antī, at, causing or making to go.

Gamayitavya, as, ā, am, to be made to go, to be spent.

Gamayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, causing to arrive at, leading to.

Gamita, as, ā, am, caused to go, sent, brought, reduced, driven to.

Gamin, ī, inī, i, intending to go; (*ī*), m. a passenger.

Gamishṭha, as, ā, am. most ready to go, most willing to come; (a superlative fr. *gantṛi.*)

Gamya, as, ā, am, to be gone, to be gone to, approachable, accessible, passable, attainable; accessible to men (as a woman), fit for cohabitation; a man with whom a woman may have intercourse, libidinous, a voluptuary; easily brought under the influence of a drug or medicine. curable by it; to be perceived or understood, intelligible, perceptible; intended, meant; desirable, suitable. fit. — *Gamya-tā,* f. or *gamya-tva, am,* n. accessibility, perceptibility, the being intended or meant, being capable of attainment.

Gamyamāna, as, ā, am, being gone or gone to, being understood.

गमात्र *ga-mātra, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), a particular number.

गम्ब् *gamb,* cl. 1 P. *gambati, -bitum,* to go or move.

गम्भन् *gambhan, a,* n., Ved., or *gambhara, am,* n., Ved. depth (as of water); water; [cf. *gahman* and *gabhīra.*]

गम्भारी *gambhārī* or *gambhārikā,* f. the tree Gmelina Arborea; also the flower, fruit, and root of this tree.

गम्भीर *gambhīra* and its compounds. See under *gabhīra.*

गय *gaya, as,* m. (said to be fr. rt. *gam* or *gal*), a house, household, family, goods and chattels, the contents of a house, property, wealth, a species of ox, the Gayal or Bos Gavæus; N. of a Ṛishi, son of Plati; also of a Rājarshi. performer of a celebrated sacrifice, (he was conquered by Māndhātṛi); a son of Amūrta-rajas; also of Āyus; also of a Manu; also of Havirdhāna and Dhishaṇā (Havirdhānī); also of Ūru and Āgneyī; of Vitatha; of Sudyumna; of Nakta and Druti; N. of the people living round Gayā and the district inhabited by them; N. of an Asura, who like the Rājarshi Gaya is connected with the town Gayā; one of the monkey followers of Rāma; N. of a mountain near Gayā; (*ās*), m. pl., Ved. the vital airs; (*ā*). f. Gayā, the city in Behār still so called and a place of pilgrimage, the residence of the saint of the same name; it was sanctified by the benediction of Vishṇu as a tribute to the piety of Gaya, the Rājarshi, or (according to another legend) to Gaya, the Asura, who was overwhelmed here with rocks by the gods; the Śrāddha should be performed once at least in the life of every Hindū to his progenitors at Gayā; N. of a river; [cf. *śan-gaya* and *buddha-gayā.*] — *Gaya-dāsa, as,* m., N. of a physician. — *Gaya-śāta, as,* m., N. of a Buddhist patriarch. — *Gaya-śiras, as,* n., N. of a mountain near Gayā, a renowned place of pilgrimage. — *Gaya-sādhana, as, ī, am,* Ved. promoting domestic wealth or prosperity, an epithet of Soma. — *Gaya-sphāna, as, ā, am,* Ved. increasing domestic wealth, promoting the prosperity of a household; an epithet of Soma. — *Gayā-kāśyapa, as,* m., N. of a pupil of Śākya-siṃha. — *Gayā-dāsa, as,* m., N. of an author. — *Gayā-māhātmya, am,* n., N. of a section of the Vāyu-Purāṇa. — *Gayā-śikhara. as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), or *gayā-śiras, as,* n. or *gayā-śīrsha, am,* n., N. of