a mountain near Gayā, a renowned place of pilgrimage; [cf *gaya-śiras.*]

गर *gara, as, ī, am* (fr. 2. *gṛī*), swallowing; (*as*), m. any drink, beverage, fluid; a noxious or poisonous beverage; a factitious poison; an antidote; sickness, disease; probably a peculiar kind of disease attended with difficulty of swallowing (?), dysphagia (?); N. of a son of Uśīnara; (*am*), n. a kind of poison; the fifth of the eleven Karaṇas; sprinkling, wetting (?); (*ā*), f. swallowing; N. of a plant, = *devadālī-latā*; (*ī*), f. a kind of grass, Andropogon Serratus. — *Gara-gir, īr, īr, īr,* or *gara-gīrṇa, as, ā, am,* Ved. one who has swallowed a noxious draught, poisoned — *Garagīrṇin, ī,* m., N. of a Ṛishi. — *Gara-ghna, as, ī, am,* removing poison or the disease called Gara, an antidote; sanative, healthy; (*as*), m. a kind of basil, Ocimum Sanctum, = *kṛishṇārjaka*; another kind of Ocimum, = *varvara*; (*ī*), f. a kind of fish, commonly Garaī, the young of the Ophiocephalus Lata. — *Gara-da, as, ā, am,* poisoning, a poisoner; unwholesome, occasioning sickness; (*am*), n. poison. — *Gara-dāna, am,* n. giving poison. — *Gara-vrata, as,* m. a peacock. — *Gara-han, ā,* m. the plant Ocimum Sanctum. — *Garātmaka* (°*ra-āt*°), *am,* n. the seed of the plant Śobhāñjana or Hyperanthera Moringa. — *Garādhikā* (*ra-adh*°), f. the insect called Lākshā or the red dye obtained from it.

Garaṇa, am, n. the act of swallowing; wetting, sprinkling. — *Garaṇa-vat, ān, atī, at,* occupied in swallowing.

Garala, as, am, m. n. poison; the venom of a snake or venom in general; (*am*), n. a bundle of grass or hay; a measure in general. — *Garalāri* (°*la-ari*), *is,* m. an emerald; [cf. *garuḍāśmakila, garuḍāśman, garuḍottīrṇa.*]

Garalin, ī, inī, i, venomous, poisonous.

Garita, as, ā, am, poisoned.

गरभ *garabha, as,* m. the fœtus or embryo, = *garbha.*

गरागरी *garāgarī,* f. a kind of grass, Andropogon Serratus, = *kharā, garī, agarī.*

गरिमन् *gariman, ā,* m. (fr. *guru*), heaviness, weight; one of the eight Siddhis or faculties of Śiva (making himself heavy at will); importance, dignity, venerableness; worth, excellence.

Gariṣṭha, as, ā, am (superl. fr. *guru*), heaviest, excessively heavy; very venerable; worst; (*as*), m., N. of a man; also of an Asura.

Garīyas, ān, asī, as (compar. fr. *guru*), heavier, very heavy, heaviest; weightier, greater; more precious or valuable, dearer; highly venerable; worse. — *Garīyas-tva, am,* n. weight, importance.

Garu = *guru* in *agaru,* q. v.

गरुड *garuḍa, as,* m. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *gṛī,* to swallow, because Garuḍa was perhaps originally identified with the all-consuming fire of the sun's rays), N. of a mythical bird, the chief of the feathered race, the enemy of the serpent-race, the vehicle of Vishṇu, and the son of Kaśyapa and Vinatā, and elder brother of Aruṇa; (shortly after his birth he frightened the gods by his brilliant lustre; they supposed him to be Agni, and requested his protection; when they discovered that he was Garuḍa, they praised him as the highest being, and called him fire and sun Aruṇa, the charioteer of the sun or the personified dawn, is said to be the younger brother of Garuḍa. In some legends Svāhā, the wife of Agni, takes the shape of a female Garuḍī, = *su-parṇī.* With Jainas, Garuḍa is an attendant of the sixteenth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī); a building shaped like Garuḍa; N. of a peculiar military array; N. of a son of Kṛishṇa; N. of a Kalpa, the fourteenth day of Brahmā. — *Garuḍa-dhvaja, as,* m. an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa (whose symbol is Garuḍa) — *Garuḍa-purāṇa, am,* n., N. of the seventeenth Purāṇa; [cf. *gāruḍa.*] — *Garuḍa-ruta, am,* n. a species of metre, having four lines to the stanza and sixteen syllables to each line. — *Garuḍa-vegā,* f., N. of a plant. — *Garuḍāgraja* (°*ḍa-ag*°), *as,* m. having Garuḍa for his elder brother, an epithet of Aruṇa, the charioteer of the sun. — *Garuḍāṅka* (°*ḍa-aṅ*°), *as,* m. an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa. — *Garuḍāṅkita* (°*ḍa-aṅ*°), *am,* n an emerald; [cf *garuḍāśman, garuḍottīrṇa, gāruḍa, gārutmata.*] — *Garuḍārdha* (°*ḍa-ar*°), *as,* m. (?), a kind of arrow. — *Garuḍāśman* (°*ḍa-aś*°), *ā,* m. an emerald. — *Garuḍottīrṇa* (*ḍa-ut*°), *am,* n. an emerald. — *Garuḍopaniṣhad* (°*ḍa-up*°), *t,* f., N. of an Upaniṣhad.

गरुत् *garut, t,* m. (said to be fr. 2. *gṛī*), the wing of a bird. — *Garut-mat, ān, atī, at* (in the Veda only found in connection with *su-parṇa*), feathered, winged; swallowing; (*ān*), m. the bird Garuḍa; a bird in general. — *Garud-yodhin, ī,* m. a quail.

गरुल *garula* = *garuḍa.*

गर्ग *garga, as,* m. (said to be fr. 2. *gṛī*), N. of an old sage, a descendant of Bharad-vāja and of Aṅgiras; N. of an astronomer; N. of a physician; N. of a son of king Vitatha; also of a grandson of this king; a bull; an earth-worm; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Garga; (*ā*), f., N. of a woman; (*ī*), f., N. of a woman; [cf. *gārgī* and *gārgya.*] — *Gargabhūmi, is,* m., N. of a prince; (also *bharga-bhūmi.*) — *Garga-śiras, ās,* m., N. of a Dānava. — *Garga-srotas, as,* n. Garga's stream, N. of a Tīrtha.

Gargīya, as, m. a descendant of Garga (?).

गर्गर *gargara, as,* m. (an onomatopoetic word), a whirlpool, an eddy [cf. Lat. *gurges*]; a kind of musical instrument; a kind of fish, Pimelodus Gagora; N. of a man; (*as, ī*), m. f. a churn; a vessel for holding water, a guglet.

Gargaraka, as, m. a kind of fish [cf. the preceding]; a kind of plant with a poisonous root.

Gargāṭa, as, m. a kind of fish, Pimelodus Gagora; [cf. the preceding.]

गर्ज् *garj,* cl. 1. 10. P. *garjati, jagarja, garjishyati, agarjīt, garjitum, garjayati, -yitum,* to emit a deep or full sound, to sound as distant thunder, to thunder; to roar, growl; to rave &c.; [cf. Lat. *garrio, gurges;* Old Germ. *kurran, krago, kragil, krachôn, gellan, kallôn, kallari;* Mod. Germ. *quarren, girren.*]

Garja, as, m. a (roaring) elephant; (*as, ā*), m. f. the roaring of elephants, the rumbling of clouds &c. — *Garjā-phala, as,* m., N. of a plant, = *vi-kaṇṭaka.*

Garjaka, as, m. a kind of fish, = *śāla* or *śālaja,* commonly *gajāḍa.*

Garjana, am, n. sound, noise; crying, roaring, the rumbling of clouds &c.; a grumbling noise, a growl, a grunt; passion, wrath; war, battle, conflict; excessive indignation, reproach, menace.

Garjanīya, as, ā, am, to be sounded or roared.

Garjan-megha, as, m. a thunder-cloud.

Garji, is, m. the muttering of clouds or distant thunder.

Garjita, as, ā, am, sounded, roared, bellowed; (*as*), m. a (roaring) elephant in rut; (*am*), n. the muttering of clouds or rolling of distant thunder.

Garjya, as, ā, am, to be roared or sounded.

गजर *garjara, am,* n. a carrot, Daucus Carota.

गर्त 1. *garta, as,* m., Ved. a high seat (?), a throne; the seat of a war-chariot, a chariot; a table for playing at dice; a house. — *Garta-sad, t, t, t,* Ved. sitting on a war-chariot. — *Gartāruh* (°*tā-ār*°), *k, k, k,* Ved. ascending a war-chariot; (Sāy.) entering a hall of justice.

गर्त 2. *garta, as, ā, am,* m. f. n. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *gṛī,* but perhaps a later form for *karta*), a hollow, a hole, a cave; a grave; (*as*), m. the hollow of the loins; a kind of disease; N. of a country, a part of Trigarta, in the north-west of India. — *Gartan-vat, ān, atī, al,* Ved. having holes or excavations. — *Garta-mit, t, t, t,* Ved. buried in a hole — *Gartāśraya* (°*ta-āś*°), *as,* m. any animal living in holes or under ground, a mouse, rat, &c. — *Garteśa* (°*ta-īśa*), *as,* m. the master of a cave. — *Garte-shṭhā, ās, ās, am,* being in a hole or grave.

Gartikā, f. a weaver's workshop (so called because a weaver sits at his loom with his feet in a hole below the level of the floor).

गर्द् *gard,* cl. 1. 10. P. *gardati, -ditum, gardayati, -yitum,* to sound, to roar, emit any sound.

Gardabha, as, m. (said to be fr. the last), an ass; a kind of perfume, = *gandha,* smell, odour; N. of a dynasty; (*ī*), f. a she-ass; an insect, a kind of beetle generated in cow-dung; N. of several plants, = *aparājitā, kaṭabhī, śveta-kaṇṭakārī*; a disease of the skin, an eruption of round, red, and painful spots; also *gardabhikā*; (*am*), n. the white esculent water-lily, Nymphæa Esculenta; a kind of plant used as a vermifuge; [cf. *viḍaṅga*]. — *Gardabha-gada, as,* m. a kind of disease of the skin; [cf. *gardabhikā, jāla-gardabhā, jvālā-gardabhaka, pāshāṇa-gardabha.*] — *Gardabha-nādin, ī, inī, i,* Ved. braying like an ass. — *Gardabha-rūpa, as,* m. having the form of an ass, an epithet of Vikramāditya. — *Gardabha-śāka, as, ā* or *ī,* m. f. the plant Clerodendrum Siphonanthus. — *Gardabhāksha* (*bha-ak*°), *as,* m., N. of a descendant of Hiraṇya-kaśipu and son of Bali. — *Gardabhājina* (°*bha-aj*°), *am,* n. the skin or hide of an ass. — *Gardabhāṇḍa* (*bha-aṇ*°), *as,* m., N. of a tree, commonly Pārspīpal, Thespesia Populneoides; or also the tree Ficus Infectoria; an Adhyāya or Anuvāka, in which the word Gardabhāṇḍa occurs. — *Gardabhāṇḍaka, as,* m. the tree Thespesia Populneoides. — *Gardabhāṇḍīya, as,* m. an Adhyāya or Anuvāka, in which the word Gardabhāṇḍa occurs. — *Gardabhāhvaya* (°*bha-āh*°), *am,* n. the white esculent water-lily, Nymphæa Esculenta. — *Gardabhī-mukha, as,* m., N. of a preceptor. — *Gardabhī-vipita, as,* m., N. of a man.

Gardabhaka, as, m. a kind of insect; (*ikā*), f. a cutaneous disease, a blotch, an eruption.

Gardabhi, is, m., N. of a man.

Gardabhin, ī, m., N. of a dynasty; [cf. *gardabha.*]

गर्दयितृ *gardayitnu, us,* m. a cloud; [cf. *gaḍayat* and *gaḍayitnu.*]

गर्ध् *gardh,* another form of rt. *gṛidh.*

Gardha, as, m. desire, greediness, eagerness; a tree, commonly called Pārspīpal; [cf. *gardabhāṇḍa.*]

Gardhana or *gardhita, as, ā, am,* covetous, greedy.

Gardhin, ī, inī, i, desirous, greedy, covetous; pursuing or following with eagerness.

गर्ब् 1. *garb,* cl. 1. P. *garbati, -bitum,* to move, to go or approach, = *kharb, ćarb, gharb,* &c.

गर्ब् 2. *garb.* See *garv* and *garva.*

गर्भ *garbha, as,* m. (fr. *grabh* = *grah,* to conceive, said to be fr. 2. *gṛī*), the womb, the belly, the inside, the middle, the interior of anything; an inner apartment, a lying-in chamber; any interior chamber, the adytum of a temple &c.; a fœtus or embryo, a child, the brood or offspring of birds; the fruit (of plants); the offspring of the sky, i. e. the fogs and vapour drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during eight months and sent down again in the rainy season; the bed of a river (especially of the Ganges) when fullest, i. e. on the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Bhadrā, or in the height of the rains, (the Garbha extends to this point, after which the Tīra or proper bank begins, and extends for 150 cubits; this space being holy ground); joining, union; the rough coat of the fruit of the