गवेडु *gaveḍu, us,* m. a cloud; (*us*), f. or *gaveḍukā,* f. a kind of grass, Coix Barbata; [cf. the following.]

गवेधु *gevedhu, us,* f. the grass Coix Barbata.

Gavedhuka, as, m. a kind of serpent; (*ā*), f. a species of grass, Coix Barbata; according to some authorities also Hedysarum Lagopodioides [cf. *gaveśakā*]; (*am*), n. red chalk; [cf. *gavidhuka, gaveḍu, gaveruka.*]

गवेरुक *gaveruka, am,* n. red chalk; [cf. *gavedhuka,* n.]

गवेशका *gaveśakā,* f. the plant Hedysarum Lagopodioides.

गह् *gah* (connected with *gāh*), cl. 10. P. *gahayati, -yitum,* to be thick or impervious (?); to enter deeply into.

Gaha, as, m. a cave; a forest (?); [cf. *dur-gaha.*]

Gahana, as, ā, am, deep, dense, thick, impervious, impenetrable, inexplicable, hard to be understood, inaccessible; (*am*), n. an abyss, a depth; an inaccessible place, a hiding-place, a thicket, a wood, impenetrable darkness; a cave; pain, distress; [cf. *gabhīra.*] — *Gahana-tva, am,* n. density; imperviousness, impenetrability. — *Gahana-vat, ān, atī, at,* having hiding-places or thickets.

Gahanāya, nom. A. *gahanāyate, -yitum,* to have treacherous intentions towards another, (originally, to lie hid, lie in wait for a person in a secret place, lie in ambush.)

Gahīya, as, ā, am, relating to a cave or a thicket; deep, difficult of access, impervious.

Gahman, a, n., Ved. depth; [cf. *gambhan.*]

Gahvara, as, ā or *ī, am* (related to *gabhīra* and *gahana*), deep, impervious, impenetrable; (*am*), n. an abyss, a depth; water; a hiding-place, a thicket; a wood; an impenetrable secret, a riddle; a cave, cavern; hypocrisy; weeping; a deep sigh; (*ī*), an abyss, a cave, a cavern, a grotto, a recess in a rock or mountain &c.; (*as*), m. an arbour, a bower. — *Gahvare-shṭha, as, ā, am,* Ved. being at the bottom or lowest depths, being in the secret recesses.

Gahvarita, as, ā, am, being in a hiding-place, concealed.

गा 1. *gā,* cl. 1. or 2. A., 3. P. *gāte, jigāti, jagau, agāt, gāsyati, gātum* (Ved. *gātave*), (in classical Sanskṛit only the aorist of the simple verb seems to occur), to go, go towards, to come, approach; to come into any state or condition, undergo, obtain: Pass. *gīyate:* Desid. *jigāsati* or *jigīshati* (?): Intens. *jegīyate:* [cf. Gr. βίβημι, ἔβην; Old Germ. *gâm, gâs, gât,* &c.; Goth. *ga-tvo;* Eng. *to go;* Germ. *gehen;* Lith. *gaju.*]

2. *gā, ās, ās, am,* (at the end of compounds) going; [cf. *a-gā, agre-gā, puro-gā,* &c.]

1. *gātu, us,* m. (for 2. see col. 3), Ved. going, motion, unimpeded motion; free space for moving, place of abode; the earth; a refuge; way, course; egress, access; progress, increase, welfare; [cf. *arishṭa-gātu* and *tura-gātu.*] — *Gātu-mat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. spacious, commodious. — *Gātu-vid, t, t, t,* Ved. clearing the way for unimpeded motion or progress; finding or opening a way, promoting progress or welfare.

Gātuya or *gātūya,* nom. P., Ved. *gātuyati* or *gātūyati,* to desire unimpeded motion or free space for moving, to wish to obtain free progress.

Gātra, am, n. 'the instrument of moving,' a limb or member of the body; the body; the fore-quarter of an elephant (according to some also n. and f. in this meaning); (*as*), m., N. of a son of Vaśishṭha; (*ā*), f. earth. — *Gātra-karśana, as, ā, am,* emaciating the body. — *Gātra-gupta, as,* m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā. — *Gātra-bhaṅgā,* f. a kind of cowach, Mucuna Pruritus (= *śūka-śimbī*). — *Gātra-mārjanī,* f. a towel. — *Gātra-yashṭi, is,* m. a thin or slender body. — *Gātra-ruha, am,* n. the hairs on the body; [cf. *aṅga-ruha.*] — *Gātra-latā,* f. a flexuous or tender body. — *Gātra-vat, ān,* m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā; (*tī*), f., N. of a daughter of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā. — *Gātra-vinda, as,* m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā. — *Gātra-vairūpyatā,* f. deformity of the limbs. — *Gātra-saṅkoćin, ī,* m. the pole-cat, Viverra Putorius, (which draws up or contracts its body in order to spring.) — *Gātra-samplava, as,* m. a small bird, the diver, Pelicanus Fusicollis; [cf. *plava.*] — *Gātra-sparśa, as,* m. contact of the limbs. — *Gātrānulepanī* (°*ra-an*°), f. fragrant unguents &c. smeared upon the body, perfume for the person. — *Gātrāvaraṇa* (°*ra-āv*°), *am,* n. a shield. — *Gātrotsādana* (°*ra-ut*°), *am,* n. cleaning the person with perfumes &c.

Gātraka, am, n. the body.

Gātraya, nom. A. *gātrayate, -yitum,* to be loosened, or to loosen.

1. *gāya, as, ā, am,* going, striding; (*am*), n. going, motion; [cf. *uru-gāya.*]

गा 3. *gā, ās, ās, am* (fr. rt. *gai*), singing, at the end of a compound [cf. *sāma-gā*]; (*ā*), f. a song; a verse or metrical composition; [cf. *gāthā.*]

गागनायस *gāganāyasa, am,* n. (fr. *gagana* + *ayas*), meteoric iron (?).

गाङ्ग *gāṅga, as, ī, am* (fr. *gaṅgā*), being in or on the Ganges, coming from or belonging or relating to the Ganges; (*am*), n., scil. *ambu,* rain-water of a peculiar kind (supposed to be from the heavenly Ganges); (*as*), m. a metronymic of Skanda or Kārttikeya; also of Bhīshma; (*ī*), f. an epithet of Durgā. — *Gāṅga-deva, as,* m., N. of a poet. — *Gāṅgaugha* (°*ga-ogha*), *am,* n. the current of the Ganges.

Gāṅgāyani, is, m. a metronymic of Bhīshma; also of Skanda or Kārttikeya; (*Gaṅgā* was the first wife of Śāntanu, and bore to him the hero Bhīshma, before his marriage with Satyavatī; she was also the receiver of the vivifying principle of Śiva first cast into Agni, from which principle was generated Kārttikeya the god of war); also an epithet of Citra.

Gāṅgeya, as, ī, am, being in or on the Ganges; (*as*), m. a metronymic of Skanda; also of Bhīshma; the Hilsa or Illias fish, Clupanodon Ilisha [cf. *illiśa*]; the root of a kind of grass [cf. *bhadra-mustā*]; (*am*), n. the root of Scirpus Kysoor or Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis, = *kaśeru.*

Gāṅgya, as, ā, am, being on the Ganges; a metronymic from Gaṅgā.

Gāṅgyāyani, is, m. a patronymic from Gāṅgya.

गाङ्गट *gāṅgaṭa* or *gāṅgaṭaka* or *gāṅgaṭeya, as,* m. a kind of prawn or shrimp; [cf. *gaṅgāṭeya.*]

गाङ्गेरुकी *gāṅgerukī,* f. the plant Uraria Lagopodioides; (*am*), n. the seed of this plant.

गाङ्गेष्ठी *gāṅgeshṭhī,* f. the shrub Guilandina Bonducella.

गाञ्जिकाय *gāñjikāya, as,* m. a quail.

गाडव *gāḍava, as,* m. a cloud; [cf. *gaveḍu.*]

गाढ *gāḍha.* See under rt. *gāh.*

गाणगारि *gāṇagāri, is,* m., N. of a teacher; [cf. *gaṇakāri.*]

गाणपत *gāṇapata, as, ī, am* (fr. *gaṇa-pati*), relating to the leader of a troop or to the god Gaṇeśa.

Gāṇapatya, as (f. *-tī*), *am,* relating to the leader of a troop or to the god Gaṇeśa; (*as*), m. a worshipper of Gaṇeśa; (*am*), n. worship of him, chieftainship, presidency.

Gāṇika, as, ī, am (fr. *gaṇa*), familiar with the Gaṇas (in grammar).

Gāṇikya, am, n. (fr. *gaṇikā*), an assemblage of harlots.

Gāṇeśa, as, m. (fr. *gaṇeśa*), a worshipper of Gaṇeśa. — *Gāṇeśopapurāṇa* (°*śa-up*°), *am,* n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa.

गाण्डिव *gāṇḍiva.* See under *gāṇḍī* next col.

गाण्डी *gāṇḍī,* f., N. of a plant, from which the bow Gāṇḍīva was made.

Gāṇḍiva or *gāṇḍīva, as, am,* m. n. the bow of Arjuna; presented by Soma to Varuṇa, by him to Agni, and by Agni to Arjuna, (also said to have belonged to Prajā-pati, Brahmā, and Śiva); a bow in general. — *Gāṇḍīva-dhanvan, ā,* m. an epithet of Arjuna. — *Gāṇḍīva-mukta, as, ā, am,* discharged from the bow Gāṇḍīva.

Gāṇḍīvin, ī, m. an epithet of Arjuna; the tree Terminalia Arjuna; [cf. *arjuna.*]

गाण्डीर *gāṇḍīra, as, ī, am,* coming from the plant Gaṇḍīra.

गातव्य *gātavya.* See under rt. *gai.*

गातागतिक *gātāgatika, as, ī, am* (fr. *gatāgata*), caused by going and coming.

Gātānugatika, as, ī, am (fr. *gatānugata*), caused by following or imitating what precedes.

गातु 2. *gātu, us,* m. (fr. rt. *gai*), a song; a singer; a Gandharva or celestial chorister; the male Koïl or Indian cuckoo; a bee; N. of a descendant of Atri, author of a hymn of the Ṛig-veda; (*us, us, u*), angry, wrathful. (For 1. *gātu* see under 1. *gā.*)

Gātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, a singer; angry; (*tā*), m. a Gandharva; the male Koïl or Indian cuckoo; a bee.

Gātha, as, m. (also *am,* n.?), singing, a song; (*ā*), f. a verse; (in the terminology of the Brāhmaṇas and liturgical books) a verse which is neither Ṛić, nor Sāman, nor Yajus, a religious verse, but not one belonging to the Vedas; a stanza; a song, a chant or verse to be chanted or sung; (with Buddhists) a metrical Sūtra; N. of the Āryā metre; also of a metre not enumerated in the regular treatises on prosody. — *Gātha-pati, is,* m., Ved. lord of songs. — *Gāthā-kāra, as,* m. an author of songs, hymns, verses; a singer, a reciter. — *Gāthā-nī, īs, īs, ī,* Ved. leading the song, leading a choir. — *Gāthāntara* (°*thā-an*°), *as,* m., N. of a Kalpa, the fourth day in Brahmā's month.

Gāthaka, as, m. a singer, a musician; a chanter of the Purāṇas or sacred poems.

Gāthika, as, m. one who recites Gāthas, hymns or verses; (*ā*), f. a song, hymn.

Gāthin, ī, inī, i, familiar with or knowing songs or hymns, a singer; (*ī*), m., N. of a son of Kuśika and father of Viśvā-mitra; (*inas*), m. pl. the descendants of this man; (*inī*), f., N. of a metre, containing 12 + 18 + 12 + 20 or 32 + 29 syllabic instants; [cf. *vīṇā-gāthin.*] — *Gāthi-ja, as,* m. the son of Gāthin, i. e. Viśvā-mitra.

Gāthina, as, m. a patronymic from Gāthin.

गात्र *gātra.* See col. 1. under rt. 1. *gā.*

गाथ *gātha.* See above.

गाद्गद्य *gādgadya, am,* n. (fr. *gadgada*), stammering.

गाध् *gādh* [cf. *gāh,* to which this root is related], cl. 1. A. *gādhate, jagādhe, gādhishyate, agādhishṭa, gādhitum,* to stand firmly, to stay, remain; to set out; to seek, to search or inquire for, to desire; to compile, string or heap together.

Gādha, as, ā, am, any place offering firm standing-ground, fordable (as a river), not very deep, shallow; (*am*), n. ground for standing on in water, a shallow place, a ford (sometimes also m.); bottom, soundings; a place, site; desire of gain, cupidity, covetousness.

गाधि *gādhi, is,* m., N. of the father of Viśvā-mitra and king of Kānyakubja, also called *gādhin;* (*ayas*), m. pl. the descendants of Gādhi. — *Gādhi-ja, as,* m. Gādhi's son, a N. of Viśvā-mitra. *Gādhin, ī,* m. (a later form for *gāthin,* q. v.), = *gādhi.* — *Gādhi-nagara, am,* n. Gādhi's city, an epithet of Kānyakubja. — *Gādhi-nandana, as,* m. the son of Gādhi, an epithet of Viśvā-mitra; also *gādhi-putra, as,* m., *gādhi-bhū, ūs,* m., *gādhi-*