sūnu, us, m. = Gādhi-pura, am, n. Gādhi's city, an epithet of Kānyakubja; [cf. gādhi-nagara.]

Gādheya, as, m. a patronymic of Viśvā-mitra; (ī), f. a patronymic of Satyavatī.

गान gāna, am, n. (fr. gai), singing, a song; a sound; [cf. araṇya-gāna, ūha-g°, ūhya-g°.] — Gāna-bandhu, us, m. a friend of songs; N. of a man (?). — Gāna-vidyā, f. the science of vocal music.

Gānīya, as, ā, am, musical.

गानिनी gāninī, f. Orris root [cf. vaćā], a medicinal plant (supposed to be of use in clearing the voice; fr. gāna?).

गान्तु gāntu, us, m. (fr. 1. gam), one who goes or moves, a goer, a traveller; a sioger (in this sense a wrong form for 2. gātu).

Gāntrī, f. = gantrī, a carriage drawn by oxen.

गान्दम gān-dama, as, m. (gān = gām, acc. fr. go), N. of a man.

गान्दिक gāndika, as, ī, am, born in Gandikā.

गान्दिनी gāndinī, f., N. of a princess of Kāśi who was the wife of Śvaphalka and mother of Akrūra (also called gāndī); an epithet of the river Ganges or the goddess Gangā; (also read gāndhinī.) — Gāndinī-suta, us, m. a son of Gāndinī, epithet of Akrūra and of Bhīshma; [cf. gāngeya.]

Gāndī. See gāndinī.

गान्धर्व gāndharva, as, ī, am (fr. gandharva), belonging or relating to the Gandharvas (especially gāndharvo vivāhaḥ or vidhiḥ, the form of marriage called after the Gandharvas, that which requires only mutual agreement; see gandharva-vivāha); relating to the Gandharvas as heavenly choristers (e. g. gāndharva-kalāḥ, song, music, &c.; gāndharvo vedaḥ or gāndharva-vedaḥ, the Veda of music, musical science considered as an appendix of the Sāma-veda and ascribed to Bharata); (as), m. a singer in general; N. of a people in the north-east of Madhya-deśa; (ī), f. = vāć, speech, according to the legend that the gods gave speech to the Gandharvas and received from them the Soma in return; an epithet of the goddess Durgā; (am), n. the art of the Gandharvas, song, music, dance; N. of one of the nine sections of Bhārata-varsha; [cf. gandharva-khaṇḍa.] — Gāndharva-ćitta, as, ā, am, one whose mind is possessed by the Gandharvas; [cf. gandharva-gṛihīta.] — Gāndharva-śālā, f. music-hall, a concert-room.

Gāndharvika, as, m. a singer; (also read gāndharvaka.)

गान्धार gāndhāra, as, m. a prince of the Gāndhāris; the third of the seven primary notes of music; minium or red lead; (ī), f. a princess of the Gāndhāris (especially the wife of Dhṛita-rāshṭra); N. of a Vidyā-devī; N. of a Rāgiṇī (?); with Jainas, a divine being fulfilling the commands of the twenty-first Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people and their country, commonly called Kandahar, and lying between the north of India and Persia [cf. gandhāra, gandhāri, gāndhārī]; (ī), f., N. of two plants, Hedysarum Alhagi and Prickly Nightshade, = yavāsa and dur-ālabhā; (am), n. gum myrrh; [cf. gandha-rasa.] — Gāndhāra-rāja, as, m. the king of Gāndhāra, whose name was Su-bala.

Gāndhāraka, ās, m. pl. = gāndhāra, N. of a people.

Gāndhāri, ayas, m. pl., N. of a people; (is), m. a metronymic of Duryodhana; [cf. the following.]

Gāndhāreya, as, m. a metronymic of Duryodhana, the son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra.

गान्धिक gāndhika, as, m. (fr. gandha), a vender of perfumes, a perfumer; a scribe, a clerk; a kind of worm having a strong fetid smell, commonly gāndhipokā, a tree-bug; (am), n. fragrant wares, perfumes.

गान्धिनी gāndhinī, f. See under gāndinī.

गामिक gāmika, as, ā, am (fr. gam, used at the end of compounds), going, leading to (as a way).

Gāmin, ī, inī, i, going, moving on, or in, or towards, or in any peculiar manner, &c.; going to, having intercourse with; reaching to, extending to; coming to one's share, due; attaining, obtaining; directed towards; relating to; [cf. agra-gāmin, anta-g°, anya-g°, āśu-g°, ṛitu-g°, kāma-g°.]

Gāmuka, as, ā, am, going, locomotive.

गाम्भीर्य gāmbhīrya, as, ā, am (fr. gambhīra), being deep down, being in the depths; (am), n. deepness, depth (of water, sound, &c.); depth or profundity of character, earnestness, sagacity; the deep sound of the voice of a Jaina saint, like distant thunder or the muttering of clouds.

गाम्मन्य gām-manya, as, ā, am, thinking one's self a cow.

गाय 2. gāya, as, ī, am (fr. gaya), relating to Gaya, coming from him, &c. (For 1. gāya see under 1. gā.)

गाय 3. gāya, am, n. (fr. rt. gai), a song.

Gāyaka, as, ī, am, singing, one who sings; (as), m. a singer. — Gāyaka-ćandra, as, m., N. of a copyist who lived A. D. 1670.

Gāyat, an, antī, at, singing; (antī), f., N. of Gaya's wife.

Gāyatra, as, am, m. n. a song, hymn; (ī), f. an ancient metre of twenty-four syllables, variously arranged, but generally as a triplet of three divisions of eight syllables each; a hymn composed in the Gāyatrī metre; the Gāyatrī (i. e. Ṛig-veda III. 62, 10, tat savitur vareṇyam bhargo devasya dhīmahi dhiyo yo naḥ pracodayāt. This is a very sacred verse repeated by every Brāhman at his morning and evening devotions. From being addressed to Savitṛi or the Sun as generator, it is also called Sāvitrī. The Gāyatrī verse is personified as a goddess, the wife of Brahmā and mother of the four Vedas; and is often mentioned in connection with the Amṛita, both together constituting as it were the essence and type of sacred hymns in general. The Gāyatrī personified is also considered as the mother of the first three classes, in their capacity of twice born). According to the system of the Tāntrikas, a number of mystical verses are called Gāyatrīs, and each deity has one in particular; (am), n. a hymn composed and recited in the metre Gāyatrī; (as, ī, am), consisting in the Gāyatrī, connected with it, formed in accordance with it (e. g. in accordance with the number of syllables of a Gāyatrī verse &c.); (ī), f. the tree Acacia Catechu, = khadira; (am), n., N. of a Sāman. — Gāyatra-kākubha, as, m. a Pragātha beginning with a Gāyatrī and ending with a Kakubh. — Gāyatra-ćchandas, ās, ās, as, Ved. one to whom the Gāyatrī metre belongs or to whom it is sacred &c.; relating to the Gāyatrī metre. — Gāyatra-pārśva, am, n., N. of a Sāman. — Gāyatra-bārhata, as, m. a Pragātha beginning with a Gāyatrī and found where the Bṛihatī metre predominates. — Gāyatra-varṭani, is, is, i, Ved. moving in Gāyatrī measures. — Gāyatra-vepas, ās, ās, as, Ved. inciting or inspiring to sing hymns. — Gāyatrī-bhāshya, am, n. title of a commentary on the Gāyatrī. — Gāyatrī-mantra, as, m. prayers connected with the Gāyatrī. — Gāyatrī-vallabha, as, m. a friend of the Gāyatrī, an epithet of Śiva. — Gāyatrī-sāman, a, n., N. of several verses of the Sāma-veda, recited in the Gāyatrī metre. — Gāyatry-āsita, am, n., N. of a Sāman.

Gāyatri, is, f. = gāyatrī.

Gāyatrin, ī, inī, i, one who sings hymns; (ī), m. the tree Acacia Catechu. — Gāyatri-sāra, as, m. Catechu, Terra Japonica; [cf. khadira.]

Gāyatrya, as, ā, am, epithet of a kind of Soma.

Gāyana, as, ī, am, singing, a singer; (as), m. a singer, a talker, a gossip; N. of an attendant of Skanda; (am), n. singing, song; professing or practising singing as a livelihood.

Gāyantikā, f. (fr. gāyantī), N. of a place on the Himālaya mountains.

गार gāra, as, m., N. of a Sāman, composed by Gara.

गारित्र gāritra, am, n. (fr. rt. 2. gṛī), rice, corn, grain.

गारुड gāruḍa, as, ī, am (fr. garuḍa), shaped like the bird Garuḍa, coming from or relating to Garuḍa; (ī), f., N. of a creeper [cf. pātāla-garuḍī]; (am), n. an emerald; gold; a Mantra or charm against poison. — Gāruḍa-purāṇa, am, n., N. of the seventeenth Purāṇa relating the birth of Garuḍa from Vinatā. It is doubtful whether a genuine Gāruḍa-Purāṇa exists.

Gāruḍika, as, m. a charmer, a dealer in antidotes.

गारुत्मत gārutmata, as, ī, am (fr. garutmat), shaped like the bird Garuḍa, sacred to Garuḍa &c.; (am), n. an emerald; [cf. garuḍāṅkita, &c.] — Gārutmata-pattrikā, f., N. of a plant; [cf. pāćī and marakata-pattrī.]

गार्ग gārga, as, ī, am (fr. gārgya below, which is derived fr. garga), coming from or connected with Gārgya; a contemptuous metronymic from Gārgī.

Gārgaka, as, ikā, am, belooging to Gārgya, worshipping Gārgya; (am), n. a multitude or assemblage of the descendants of Garga.

Gārgika, as, m. a metronymic from Gārgī, expressing contempt.

Gārgikā, f. descent from Garga, the relation to the school of Gārgya.

Gārgi, f. the wife of Gārgya; an epithet of Durgā. — Gārgī-putra, as, m. the son of Gārgī; N. of a teacher. — Gārgīputrakāyaṇī or gārgīputrāyaṇī or gārgīputri, is, m. a descendant of the son of Gārgī.

Gārgī-bhūta, as, ā, am, one who has become a Gārgya.

1. gārgīya, nom. P. gārgīyati, to act like a Gārgya; A. gārgīyate, to behave like a Gārgya.

2. gārgīya, as, ā, am, composed by Garga; coming from Gārgya; (ās), m. pl. the pupils of the descendants of Garga; the pupils of Gārgyāyaṇa.

Gārgeya, as, m. a metronymic from Gārgī.

Gārgya, as (f. gī), am, descended from Garga, as a son or daughter; (as), m., N. of several teachers of grammar, of the ritual, &c.; according to Durga, a Gārgya is the author of the Pada-pāṭha of the Sāma-veda; N. of a king of the Gandharvas; N. of a people. — Gārgya-pariśishṭa, am, n. title of a Pariśishṭa of the Atharva-veda.

Gārgyāyaṇa, as, m. a patronymic from Gārgya, N. of a teacher; (ī), f. = gārgī.

Gārgyāyaṇīya, ās, m. pl. the pupils of Gārgyāyaṇa.

गार्त्समद gārtsamada, as, m. a patronymic from Gṛitsa-mada; (am), n., N. of a Sāman.

गार्दभ gārdabha, as, ī, am (fr. gardabha), belonging to or coming from or relating to an ass; asinine.

Gārdabharathika, as, ī, am (fr. gardabha-ratha), fit for a donkey-cart.

गार्द्ध gārddhya, am, n. (fr. gṛiddha, rt. gṛidh), desire, greediness.

Gārdhra (or wrongly spelt gārdha), as, ī, am (fr. gṛidhra), derived from a vulture, vulturous, vulturine; rapacious, greedy (?); (as), m. an arrow; desire, greediness, cupidity (in the latter sense the word gārdhra is probably a wrong reading for gārddhya). — Gārdhra-paksha, or gārdhra-patra, or gārdhra-vājita, or gārdhra-rājita, as, ā, am (?), or gārdhra-vāsas, ās, ās, as, decorated with vulture's feathers (especially an arrow so decorated); [cf. gṛidhra-vāja and gṛidhra-vājita.]

गार्भ gārbha, as, ī, am (fr. garbha), born from the womb; fetal, uterine; relating to or connected with gestation, also to conception (as any act or ceremony).