गर्स्य gandharva, and दे rba, I. m. A Gandharva: in epic poetry the Gandharvas are demigods inhabiting Indra's heaven, and serving as celestial musicians, MBh. 1, 4806. II. f. vî. 1. A female Gandharva, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 21. 2. A mythological person, Râm. 3, 20, 28; 29.—Comp. Sa-, f. bâ, with the Gandharba, Vikr. 13, 19. Deva-, m. a celestial Gandharva, Râm. 1, 75, 28 Gorr.

गश्चन gandha+vant, I. adj., f. vatî, Fragrant, Râm. 6, 112, 84. II. f. vatî, 1. A name of Vyâsa's mother, MBh. 1, 2411. 2. The name of a river, Megh. 34.

गञ्ज् gandha-vaha, I. adj., f. hâ, Conveying fragrance, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 20. II. m. The wind, Çâk. d. 101.

गन्धार gandhâra, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 1, 2440.

sandha, when the latter part of a comp., e.g. utpala-, adj. Smelling like lotus flowers, Râm. 5, 5, 12. ud-, adj. Fragrant, Ragh. 16, 47. tri-su-, n. The three perfumes, Suçr. 2, 483, 9. dus-, adj. Having no agreeable smell, Man. 6, 76. punya-, adj. Having a fragrant smell, Chr. 34, 6. pûti-, adj. Stinking, MBh. 2, 2138. vi-, adj. Having a disagreeable smell, Bhartr. 2, 9. su-, I. adj. 1. Fragrant. 2. Virtuous. II. m. 1. A perfume. 2. A fragrant sort of maugo. III. n. The name of several plants.

sales -gandhi+ka, latter part of a comp. 1. Smelling, 2. Having only the smell of, e.g. bhrātṛi-, adj. Being a brother only nominally, not really, MBh. 3, 16111.—Comp. Tri-su-, n. the three perfumes, Suçr. 2, 493, 21.

गन्धिन gandhin, i.e. gandha+in, adj., f. nî, Fragrant, MBh. 14, 1398.—

Comp. Su-, adj. smelling agreeably, Arj. 4, 51.

गभस्ति gabhasti, m. and f. 1. An arm, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10. 2. A ray of light, Râm. 4, 27, 3.

गभिस्तिमन्त् gabhasti+mant, I. adj., f. mati, Radiant, MBh. 2, 443. II. m. The sun, Ragh. 3, 37.

111 T gabhîra (from a lost vb. gabh, A.S. geapan) and **111** T gambhîra, I. adj., f. râ, I. Deep, Râm. 1, 5, 10; dwelling in the depth, Pańch. v. d. 10. **2.** Thick, impervious, Râm. 3, 53, 22. **3.** Deep-toned, Râm. 3, 30, 27. **4.** Unfathomable, Bhâg. P. 9, 14, 14. II. m. gabhîra, A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 17, 10. III. f. gambhîrâ, The name of a river, Megh. 41.—Cf. βαφ in βάπτω, and gahana.

गम GAM, i. 1, gachchha, Par. (in poetry also Âtm., Râm. 5, 1, 41). 1. To go, Man. 4, 47. 2. To move, Hit. i. d. 84; Râm. 3, 52, 12. 3. To go to (with acc.), MBh.1, 5746; vanena vanam gatvâ, Going from one forest to another, Râm. 1, 1, 30; avanîm jânubhyâm, To fall upon one's knees, MBh. 13, 935; dharanîm mûrdhnâ, To bow one's head to the ground, Râm. 3, 11, 6; eno gachchhati kartâram, An evil deed recoils on him who committed it, Man. 8, 19; with the loc., Pańch. 129, 4; with the dat., MBh. 3, 453; with prati, Nal. 26, 1. 4. To turn to (with acc.), Nal. 5, 33. 5. To pass, Râm. 2, 75, 54; kâle gachchhati, In the long run, Kathâs. 18, 129. 6. To know carnally (with the acc.), Man. 8, 376 (Atm.); Yâjń. 2, 289. 7. To undergo (cf. i.) çûdratvam, To become a Çûdra, Man. 2, 168; ânrinyam, To become quit of a debt, Man. 9, 229; nâçam, To become extinct, Man. 8, 17; samkhyânam, To be numbered, Man. 3, 66. 8. To perceive, MBh. 3, 2108. 9. With