doshena, and the acc. of a person, To accuse somebody, Râm. 4, 21, 3.—Pteple. of the pf. pass. gata (cf. βarός) L Gone, Nal. 21, 29, (26). 2. Trodden, Râm. 2, 52, 53. 3. Spread, Draup. 7, 10. 4 Dead, MBh. 5, 472. 5. Passed, Râm. 1, 63, 12. 6. As former part of a comp. adj., often : Disappeared, deprived of, e.g. gata-asu, adj. Dead, Bhag. 2, 11; gata-chetana, adj. Senseless, Nal. 9, 20. 7. Sprung up (with abl.), Kathâs. 2, 11; come, Râm. 6, 8, 15. 8. Come to (with acc.), drikpatham, i.e. dric-patha, Come in sight, Vikr. d. 95; with the loc., Bhag. 15, 4. 9. Turned, Râm. 1, 2, 30; with prati, Râm. 3 49, 12. 10. Being, Râm. 2, 100, 20. âpad-, adj. Being in distress, Bhartr. 2, 64. kantha-, adj. Being at the throat, Râm, 4, 26,3; being in the throat, Suçr. 1, 306, 14; Pańch. i. d. 329. antar -gala-, adj. Remaining in the throat, Paúch. 265, 10. tathâ-, adi Being in this state, MBh. 3, 3014, as. Belonging, Râm. 5, 91, 24. 12. Undergone (with acc.), e.g. anayam, Fallen into distress, Man. 10, 95. 13. Referring to, Çâk. 71, 18. âtmagatam, i.e. âtman-gata-;-m, adv. Speaking aside, in dramatic langunge, Çûk. 13, 8. 14. n. Going, MBh. 4, 297.—Comp. Tad-, adj. 1 turned on him, her, it, that, Râm. 1, 2, 30. only turned, Lass. 32, 12. Tiryaggata, i.e. Tiryańch-, adj. a quadruped, Rûm. 2, 35, 17. Dus-, adj. distressed, Bhartr. 2, 46. Dhûrgata, i.e. dhur-, adj. being at the head, MBh. 1, 2826. Payas-, n. ceasing of water, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. Manas-, desired, Chr. 20, 18. Yathâ-qata + m, adv., (returning in the same manner) as one came. Vayas-, I. adj. old. II. n. the end of youth, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1610. Sarva-, adj. omninresent. Suz m. a Buddha .-Pteple. of the fut. pass. gumya, 1. Accessible, Pańch. iii. d. 46. 2. Lascivious, Daçak. 62, 1. 3. Conceivable,

4. Suitable (?) Yajń. Man. 12, 122. 1, 64.—Comp. A-, adj., f. ya, unaccessible, unapproachable, unattainable. Gamaniya, accessible, Man. 7, 174.—Caus. gamaya, 1. To cause to go, MBh. 18, 95. 2. To send, Decak. in Chr. 201, 13. 3. To cause to undergo, MBh. 5, 12; kshayam, To ruin, MBh. 13, 12. 3. To pass, Panch. ii. d. 161. 4. To grant, MBh. 14, 179. 5. To explain, MBh. 3, 11290.—With the prep. Th ati, To pass away, Râm. 2, 77, 1. With उपाति upa-ati, To cross, Râm. 2, 68, 15 .- With eafa vi-ati, To pass, MBh. 3. 11937. - With The adhi, 1. To go, Râm. 6, 107, 16. 2. To enter, Man. 3, 250. 3. To attain, Ram. 4, 51, 36. 4. To surround, Git. 11, 7. 5. To accomplish, Mâlav. d. 9. 6. To feel, Râm. 3, 53, 33. 7. To acquire, Man. 9, 204. 8. To choose, Man. 9, 91. 9. To espouse, Man. 9, 70. 10. To study, Man. 12, 109. 11. To read, MBh. 13, 5027. adhigata, also in the sense of the active, 1. Having attained, Çâk. 59, 14, v.r. 2. Having perused, Panch. 223, 4.—Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass., an-adhigamaniya, adj. Unattainable, Panch. 203, 10.-With समिध sam-adhi, L approach, Râm. 2, 84, 5. 2. To acquire, Man. 8, 416. 3. To study, Man. 4, 20.—With 項荷 anu, 1. To follow, Râm. 3, 15, 1. 2. To approach (with acc.), MBh. 13, 1487. 3. To visit, Râm. 2, 48, 10. 4. To cover from behind, Kir. 5, 2. 5. To imitate, Ragh. 16, 13. anugata, 1. Accompanied, Râm. 1, 1, 17. 2. Conformable, Paúch. 218, 8; also in the sense of the active, Following, Man. 9, 267.—With 449 -anu. 1. To follow, Râm. 3, 66, 17. 2. To pursue, to penetrate, MBh. 11, 125. _With च्रांत् antar in antargata, 1.