

गन्धर्व

गन्धर्व *gandharva*, and **र्व** *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. **र्वी**. 1. A female Gandharva, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 21. 2. A mythological person, Râm. 3, 20, 28; 29.—**Comp.** **Sa-**, f. **bâ**, with the Gandharva, Vikr. 13, 19. **Deva-**, m. a celestial Gandharva, Râm. 1, 75, 28 Gorr.

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

गन्धवह *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.

गन्धि *-gandhi*, A substitute for *gandha*, 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. **puṇya-**, adj. Having no 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 mango. III. n. The name of several plants.

गन्धिक *-gandhi + ka*, latter part of a comp. 1. Smelling, 2. Having only the smell of, e.g. **bhrâtri-**, 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. **ni**, Fragrant, MBh. 14, 1398.—

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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.

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

गभीर *gabhira* (from a lost vb. *gabh*, A.S. *geapan*) and **गम्भीर** *gambhira*, I. adj., f. **râ**, 1. Deep, Râm. 1, 5, 10; dwelling in the depth, Pañch. 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. *gabhira*, A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 17, 10. III. f. *gambhirâ*, The name of a river, Megh. 41.—Cf. *βαθ* in *βάρω*, and *gahana*. Cf.

गम् *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 vanâñ gutvâ*, Going from one forest to another, Râm. 1, 1, 30; *avanim janubhyâm*, To fall upon one's knees, MBh. 13, 935; *dharaniñ 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., Pañch. 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.); Yûjû. 2, 289. 7. To undergo (cf. i.) *çûdratvam*, To become a Çûdra, Man. 2, 168; *ânriṇyam*, To become quit of a debt, Man. 9, 229; *nâçam*, To become extinct, Man. 8, 17; *saṃkhyânam*, To be numbered, Man. 3, 66. 8. To perceive, MBh. 3, 2108. 9. With