shāna, m. a rhinoceros, Divyav.; -sataka, n. N. of wk.; ganga, m. a fire-spark, L.; gā-khadgi, ind. sword against sword, in close fight, Campak. Khadgaka, mfn. (fr. khadga), Paras. Khanda-samsthapaka (see samsth, p. 1121). Khandika, (also) a partic. measure of grain, Inscr. Khandila, a short chapter of a book, ManGr. Khadana, (also) firmness, solidity, Dhātup. Khanya-vādin, m. a mineralogist, Mahāvy. Khamānika (see siddhanta-laghu-kho, p. 1216). Khara (in comp.); -graha, (also) N. of various kings and chiefs, Inscr.; -turagiya (with samparka, m.), sexual union of a donkey and a horse, Kull.; -mukha, n. a horn for blowing, L.; "rari, m. Khara's enemy, N. of Rama, L. Kharaka, m. roaring of water, L. Kharata, mfn. hard, L.; m. hardness, ib. Kharvaya, Nom. P. vati, to cut or break in pieces, destroy, Nalac. Khali-kritya, in spite of (acc.), Jātakam. Khalekapota-nyāya, m. or-kapotikā, f. the rule of the doves alighting upon a threshing-floor, Sis., Sch. Khalvanga, a kind of pea (=krishna-canaka), Kaus. (Sch.). Khādgika, m. a swordsman, L. Khātra, (also) a breach, hole in the wall, Campak. Khidrá, n. (rather, 'weight, burden'). Khinnamanasa, mfn. distressed in mind, Bcar. Khilá and khilyá (accord, to some also 'pasture-land'). Khura (in comp.); -nyāsa, m. the print of a hoof, Ragh.; -mālin, m. N. of an ocean, Jātakam.; ragra, n. the tip of a hoof, Bcar. Khetana, n. chase, hunting (cf. akheta), L. Kheta-sinha, Khema-

sinha, see Kshetra-so, Kshema-so (above). Gagana (in comp.); -paridhāna, mfn. 'skyclothed,' stark-naked, BhP.; -sinha, m. N. of a Kacchapa-ghāta king, Inscr.; onângana, n. the celestial vault or sky, Vās. Ganga, (also) m. a kind of deer, L.; N. of a dynasty, Inscr. Gangama, mfn. going, moving, L.; restless, inconstant, L. Gangā (in comp.); -vilāsa, m. N. of wk.; - shtaka ("gasht"), n. a hymn consisting of 8 verses and addressed to Ganga whilst bathing, RTL. 399; egeshti, f. a pearl, L. Gaja (in comp.); -purva (see gaja, p. 643); -prayantri, m. an elo-driver, MBh.; -māna, m. N. of a man, Mricch.; -rathapura, n. N. of a town, Inscr.; -vadhū, f. a female elephant, Mālatīm.; 'jālāna, n. a rope for fettering an elephant, Ragh. Gana (in comp.); -pati-nāga, m. N. of a king in Aryavarta, Inscr.; -pūrana, $mf(\bar{i})n$, forming a number or assembly, L.; -bhogya, mfn. to be possessed in joint tenure by a number of persons (as opp. to eka-bhogya), Inscr.; nesa, m. (with Jainas) a disciple who is put in charge of a few others. Ganaka-mahāmātra, m. a finance minister, Mahavy. Gananavarta-lipi, f. a kind of writing, Lalit. Ganitra, n. a partic. astrological instrument, Divyav. Ganda, (also) a pledge, Mricch.; $-k\bar{a}sha$, m. $(=kapola-k^{\circ})$, Sis.; $-p\bar{a}l\bar{i}$, f. the region of the cheeks, Mālatīm. Ganduka, m. a ball for playing with, L. Gata (in comp.); -praja, mfn. one whose children are dead, Baudh.; tôdaka, mfn. waterless, dry, MBh. Gadā-pāni, m. N. of Vishnu, L. Gadga, mfn. stammering, L. Gadgada-ruddha, mfn. (speech) stopped by sobs, Bcar. Gandha (in comp.); -kutī, (also) a chamber devoted to Buddha's use, Inscr. (cf. MWB. 404, n. 2); -pushpa-dhūpa-dīpa, m. pl. perfumes (and) flowers (and) incense (and) lamps, Hir.; -prabhāsa, m. N. of a Tathagata, Sukh. ii; -lipta, mfn. anointed with perfumes, ApGr.; -hastin and odhôttama, m. N. of Tathagatas, Sukh. ii; odhoddama, mfn. thoroughly perfumed or fragrant, Mricch. Gandharva (in comp.); -pratyupasthita, mfn. pregnant, Divyav.; vôpadhyāya, m. a music master, Hcar. Gandhivritta, (in rhet.) = vritta-gandhi, AgP. Gabhasti, m. (also prob. 'a pole,' in syuma-g', p. 1273); -vāra, m. Sunday, Cat. Gamanagamana, n. sg. going and coming, death and re-birth, Baudh. Gamika, mfn. being on a journey, travelling, Divyav. Gambhīra (in comp.); -kukshitā, f. having a deep abdomen (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -dhīra, mfn. deep and solemn, Bcar.; -nābhitā, f. the having a deep navel (cf. above), Dharmas. 84; -pāni-lekhatā, f. the having deep lines in the hand, ib.; (°rá)-vepas (accord. to some, 'singing in a deep tone' or 'constantly speeding'). Gayā-kāsyapa, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, Sukh. i. Gayāsadīna, m. N. of a Sultān, Inscr. Gardabha-kshīra, n. the milk of a she-ass (cf. mriga-ksh°), MBh. (v. l.). Garbha (in comp.); -gata, an embryo, Bcar.; -prāvarana, n. the membrane encircling the fetus, ApGr., Sch.; -mrit,

mfn. dying in the womb, MaitrS.; -samskāra, m. a partic. ceremony, ApGr., Sch.; -samdhi, m. (in dram.) a partic. juncture, Bhar. Garvi, f. arrogance, L. Garhitannasana, mfn. eating forbidden food, Mn. x, 35. Gala (in comp.); -granihi, m. a noose or sling for the neck, Dharmas.; -motana, n. wringing the neck, Sukas.; -randhra, n. the throat, Campak. Galunasa, m. (with ārkshākāyana) N. of a teacher, JaimUp. Gálda (accord. to some in RV. viii, 1, 20, mfn. = 'ardent, eager'). Galla-purana, mfn. filling or swelling the cheeks, Mālatīm. I. Gava (erase I.); valambha, m. 'killing a cow,' hospitality, ApSr., Sch. Gavâsthi (said of partic. arrows not to be employed in fair fighting), MBh. Gavīnī, (also) f. sg. the womb, ManGr. Gáv-yūti (accord. to some, 'road for the cows; 'any road or way; 'a herd of cattle'). Gahane-shthá, mf(a)n. being in the depth, MaitrS. Gáhya, m. N. of an Agni, TS. Gāngeya-deva, m. N. of a Kalacuri king, Inscr. Gājara, a carrot, BrahmaP. Gādhôdvega, mfn. extremely anxious, Malatim. Gatra (in comp.); -ceshta, n. posture of the limbs, Bcar.; -vigharshana, n. itching of the limbs, Dhātup.; -sayya, mfn. (said of a class of ascetics), R. (B.); -samkocin, m. a cat, L. Gandhāri-vānija, m. a merchant who goes to the Gandharis, Pan. vi, 2, 13, Kas. Gayatra-mukha, n. the mouth of the Gayatri, JaimUp. Gayiki, f. a songstress, Bhar. Garbhina, (also) = sīmantônnayana (p. 1218). Garhya, n. (with nāman) the domestic name, ApY., Sch. Giri (in comp.); -jādevī, f. N. of a queen of Pūna-pāksha, Inscr.; -rājaghosha and shesvara, m. N. of a Tathagata, Sukh. i; -lakshmana, m. a fig-tree, L.; -stanī, f. 'mountainbreasted,' the earth, L. Gitagita, mfn. sung and unsung, JaimUp. Giti-sataka, n. N. of wk. Gunguma, humming (cf. ghungho), L. Gucchagulma, n. bushes and shrubs, Mn. i, 48. Gunja, f. a drum, Bhatt. Gudā-kesatā, f. having the hair crisp or curly (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. Guna (also 'power, might;' āt, 'by virtue of,' 'in consequence of,' 'by means of'); -kathā, f. (in rhet.) eulogy, Rasat.; -gandhavat, mfn. having the fragrance of (i.e. resembling) virtue, Bcar.; -guru, mfn. respectable through vo, Mālatīm.; -dhrita, mfn. upheld by virtue (and by ropes'), Mricch.; -vat-payaska, mfn. producing excellent milk, Bcar.; -vad-vapus, mfn. of excellent form, ib.; -vipramukta, mfn. freed from qualities, BhP.; -hārya, mfn. to be won by virtues, Mricch.; onatipata, m. acting against nature, Bhar.; onojjvala, mfn. shining with virtues, Malatim.; "nôdaya, m. rising or development of vo, Mn. vii, 211. Gudânila, m. breaking wind, L. Gupta, m. (also) the era named after the Gupta dynasty (beginning A.D. 319; hence the Gupta year 165 corresponds to A.D. 484-85; in later times the years are called Valabhī-samvat from the rulers of Valabhī, and the era is spoken of as the Gupta-Valabhi era). Gupti (a 'rampart,' read, 'Kum. vi, 38') in comp.; -gupta, m. N. of a Jaina teacher; -pālaka, m. a jailer, Mricch. Gumphanikā, f. 'word-garland,' a literary composition, Subh. Guru (in comp.); -carya, f. attendance on a teacher, Malatim.; -dina, n. Thursday, Cat.; -mukhī, f. N. of a partic. alphabet used by the Sikhs (a modification of Devanagari), RTL. 164; -yoshit, f. a teacher's wife, Mn. ii, 210; -susrūshin, mfn. (=-susrūshu), Baudh.; ("rv)-anganagama, m. adultery with a to's wife, Mn. xi, 55. Gurunda (see surunda, p. 1236). √guh (read, 'ind. p. gūdhvi'). Guhya-dhārā, f. the urethra, L. Gūdha (in comp.); -gulphatā, f. the having the ankle hidden (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -mantra, mfn. having secret intentions, Sringar.; -sira, mfn. having the arteries hidden, Bcar.; (ra-tā, f. one of a Buddha's marks, Dharmas. 84). Griddhi, f. greediness, Mahavy. Griha, (also) domestic or family life, Jātakam.; -kakshyā, f. a court-yard, Bcar.; -dvār (=-dvāra), Baudh.; -nirvāha, m. housekeeping, Kathās.; -patala, the thatch of a house, VarBrS.; -pati-vadana, n. a partic. religious recitation, ApGr., Sch.; -pūjā, f. a partic. nuptial ceremony, ib.; -prishtha, n. the flat roof of a house, VarBṛS.; -prapadana, n. (solemn) entrance into a h', AsvGr.; -mayūra, m. a domestic or tame peacock, Mricch.; -srenī, f. a street, L.; he-sūra, m. 'bold at home,' a cowardly bully, L.; 'hôdaka, n. rice-gruel, L. Grihaka, a small house, hut, R. Grihīta (in comp.); -cāpa, -dhanus or -dhanvan,

mfn. armed with a bow, Sak.; -nāmadheya, mfn. named, mentioned, Malatim.; -pascāttāpa, mfn. penitent, Ratnav.; -pātheya, mfn. supplied with victuals for a journey, Sak.; -sūla, nifn. armed with a spear, Bcar.; 'tavagunthana, mfn. veiled, covered, Mricch. Geha, (also) family life, Jātakam.; -pārāvata, m. a domestic pigeon, Mricch. Go (in comp.); -apaša (gó-), accord. to some, '(a goad) having a cow-horn as its point,' RV. vi, 53, 9; -kricchra, n. a kind of penance in which barley cooked in cow's urine is eaten, L.; -cara, (also) a place where birds are fed, Jātakam.; -carma-mātra, mfn. (land &c.) measuring a bull's hide, Baudh.; -dana-vrata, n. a vow taken at the Go-dana ceremony, ApGr.; -paksha-netratā, f. having eyes with lids like those of a cow (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83; -pa-nanda, m. 'son of a cowherd,' N. of Krishna, Subh.; -pacala or -padri, m. N. of Gwalior, Inscr.; -pāla-dāraka, m. a cowherd boy, Mricch.; -pitri, m. a guardian, protector, Jātakam.; -pītilaka (?), m. a kind of bird, Kaus., Paddh.; -pucchagra, 'end of a cow's tail,' a kind of dramatic composition, IW. 471; (g6)-purogava (rather = go-agra, 'a cow which is chief of all'); -bīja-kāñcana, n. pl. cows (and) grain (and) gold, Mn. viii, 88; -bhaga, mfn. cow-protecting, Jaim Up.; -vānija, m. a cattle-dealer, Pān. vi, 2, 13, Kās.; -vāhin, m. Bos Gavæus, L.; -vidhā, f. food for cows, Pat.; -sālā, f. N. of a Krishna temple, Inscr.; -siru (?), m. N. of a Brahma-cārin (having the patr. Jābāla), JaimUp.; -shtha-gata, mfn. gone into the cow-stall or stable, Hir.; -shthôdumbara, m. a kind of tree, ApGr., Sch. Gonika, (also) N. of the mother of Patanjali, IW. 167. Golika, (also) a partic. insect, ApGr., Sch. Gautamiya, n. N. of a Tantra wk., RTL. 207. Granthi, (also) the point of a moustache, Nalac. Grahanaka, (also) containing, including, Siddh. Grahanantam, ind. until (the Veda) has been thoroughly apprehended or learned, Baudh. Grahântar-ukthya, n. a partic. Ekâha, SrS. Grāma (in comp.); -deva, m. (=-devatā), Inscr.; -maryādā, f. the boundary of a village, HirP.; -yājana, n. sacrificing for many, Baudh.; ·lunthaka, m. a village robber, PadmaP.; -sakatika, n. a village cart, Mricch.; -sīmanta (=-sīmā), Baudh.; 'my'a, (accord. to some also) venereal disease, Kaus. Grāsa (in comp.); -pātrī-Vkri, P. -karoti, to swallow anything as a good morsel, Subh.; °sacchādana, n. food and raiment, Mn. ix, 202; savarardhya, n. at least one morsel, ApGr. Grahaka-tva, n. the power of perception or comprehension, Mālatīm. Grāha-melaka, m. conjunction of planets, Sūryas. Grīva-baddhá, mfn. fastened round the neck, TS. Glātu, mfn. ill, sick, L.

Ghaṭa-jāna, mfn. having knees swollen like jars, Bcar. Ghaṭana, m. an actor, L.; a wicked or shameless person, L. Ghana (in comp.); -dun-dubhi-svana, mfn. deep as the sound of a drum or of a cloud, Bcar.; -pada, (also) water, L.; ond-bhoga, m. the orb or circumference of a cloud, Bcar. Ghargaraka, m. (also) a hooting owl, L. Ghāṭā, f. a pot (cf. ghaṭa), Car. Ghārikā, f. a kind of food or dish, Nalac. Ghunghuma, humming, Subh. Ghṛita (in comp.); -prikta, mfn. full of ghee, MBh.; -samudra, m. the ocean of ghee, Sāmkhyas., Sch. Ghora, m. (also) a jackal, L.; orita, n. snorting, L. Ghoshavad-ādi, mfn. beginning with a sonant, Hir. Ghoshita, m. N. of a mau, Divyâv. Ghnu (see sata-ghnu, p. 1049).

Cakadra (see vis-co, p. 991). Cakita-gati, mfn. walking timidly or hurriedly, Bcar. Cakra (in comp.); -cara, m. 'circle-goer,' one who goes by turns (to the houses of Brahmans, Kshatriyas and Vaisyas, scil. for alms), Baudh. (Sch.); -dhārana, n. an axle, L.; -paksha, m. a goose, L.; -patha, m. a road for wheels, carriage-road, MBh.; -bandha, m. all that holds a wheel together, ib.; -ratna, n. an excellent wheel or disk (one of the 7 treasures of a king), Dharmas. 85; °krankita-pani-pada-talata, f. having the palms of hands and feet marked with a wheel (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83; "krankita-pada, mfn. having the feet marked with a wheel, Bcar. i, 65. Cakraka, m. (also) the ring on an umbrella, Subh. Cakshuh-srotra, mfn. possessing sight and hearing, JaimUp. Cancala, m. (also) a wagtail, L. Cañon, mfn. (add 'skilled' or 'clever in,' and -ta, f., -tva, n. 'skill,' 'cleverness).' Canava, m. an inferior kind of grain, L. Catuh (in comp. for catur); -shashty-upacaramānasa-pūjā-stotra, n. N. of wk.; -suvarnaka