गोद 2. goda, m. n. the brain, L.

where the hair (go) is cut,' Ragh. iii, 33, Sch.) the side-hair, SBr. iii; KātyŚr.; PārGṛ.; = -mangala, AśvGṛ.; Kauś.; ŚāńkhGṛ.; Gobh.; Gaut.; R. — mangala, n. a ceremony performed with the side-hair of a youth of 16 or 18 years (when he has attained puberty and shortly before marriage), R. (G) i, 73, 22. — vidhi, m. id., Ragh. iii, 33.

Godānika, mfn. = gaud°, Gobh. iii, 1, 28.

गोदानीय godānīya,&c. See gó, p.365, col.1. Go-dāvarī, go-dúh, &c. See ib.

गोध godha, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 9, 42 (sodha, C).

Tivigo-dhana, -dhara, &c. See gó, p. 365.

Tivigodhá, f. (g. bhidádi) a sinew (cf. gó),
RV. x, 28, 10 & 11; AV. iv, 3, 6; a chord, RV.

viii, 69, 9; a leathern fence wound round the left arm to prevent injury from a bow-string, MBh.

iii, iv, vii; R. i, ii; an Iguana (either the Gosamp or the alligator, commonly gosāpa), VS. xxiv, 35;
Brih.; Mn. &c.; = -vatī, Gal.; N. of the authoress of a Sāman. — padikā, f. Cissus pedata, L. — padī,
f. (g. kumbhapady-ādī) id., L. — vatī, f. the plant Irāvatī, L. — vīṇākā, f. a kind of stringed instrument, KātyŚr. xiii, 3, 17. — sana (°dhâs²), m.

'Iguana-eater,' N. of a man, v. l. for go-vāsana.
— sāman, n. the Sāman of Godhā, ĀrshBr. — skan-dha, m. Vachellia farnesiana (vit-khadira), L.

Godhāya, Nom. P. vati, to move curvedly like an Iguana, g. kandv-ādi (Ganar. 439).

Godhāra, m. = gaudh°, Kād. v, 1042 (v.l.) 2. Godhi, m. id., L.

Godhikā, f. a kind of lizard or alligator (Lacerta Godica), Kād. v, 1042 (v. l. golikā). Godhikātmaja, m. a kind of lizard, L.

Godhinī, f. a variety of Solanum, L. Godheraka, m. = gaudh°, Sušr. v, 8, 36.

गोधूम go-dhúma, &c. See gó, p. 365, col. 1. गोधेर godhera, m. (=guh°) a guardian, L. गोधेरक godheraka. See godhá.

गोनन्द go-nanda,-narda,&c. See gó, p. 365. गोप  $go-p\acute{a}$ , m. (=- $p\acute{a}$  s.v.  $g\acute{o}$ ) a cowherd, herdsman, milkman (considered as a man of mixed caste, Paras.), Mn. viii; MBh. (ifc. f. ā, i, 3213); Hariv. &c.; a protector, guardian, RV. x, 61, 10; TāndyaBr.; KātySr.; MBh.; the superintendent of several villages, head of a district, L.; a king, L.; chief herdsman, Krishna, MBh. ii, 1438; a particular class of plants, BhP. xii, 8, 21; = -rasa, L.; N. of a Gandharva (cf. go-pati), R. ii, 91, 44; of a Buddh. Arhat, W.; (a), f., N. of one of the wives of Šākya-muni, Lalit. xii &c.; cf. gaupeya; Ichnocarpus frutescens, L.; (i), f.id., L.; (Vop. iv, 22; cf. Pan. iv, 1, 48) a cowherd's wife, Hit. ii, 7, 4; a cowherdess, milkmaid (esp. the cowherdesses of Vrindavana, companions of Krishna's juvenile sports, considered sometimes as holy or celestial personages; cf. RTL. pp. 113 & 136), MBh. ii, 2291; Hariv. 4098; BhP.; Git.; a protectress, female guardian, Ragh. iv, 20 (ifc.); = prakriti, nature, Kramadip.; Abrus precatorius, L.; (cf. ahi-, indra-, kula-, tridasa-, váta-, surêndra-.) - kanyakā, f. a cowherdess, Hariv. 4095. - kanyā, f. id., 4081 & 4085; the gopā plant, Bhpr. v. - karkatikā, f. = gopālakarkatī, L. - ghanta, m. Flacourtia sapida, Gal. -ghandā, f. id., Susr. v, 7, 1. -ghontā, f. id., i, iv. -jalā, f. = go-capalā, VāyuP. ii, 37, 122. -jīvin, m., N. of a mixed caste. - ta, f. a herdsman's office, Hariv. 3302. - tva, n. id., 3160 ff. -datta, m., N. of a Buddh. author. -danta, m., N. of an author, Un. iv, 16, Sch. -dala, m. the betel-nut tree, L. - nagara, n., N. of a town. - bhatta, v.l. for  $go-bh^{\circ}$ . - bhadra, n. the fibrous esculent root of a water-lily, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. = -bhadrikā, L. - bhadrika, f. Gmelina arborea, L. - rasa, m. myrrh, L. - rāshtra, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 351. - vadhū, f. a cowherd's wife, BhP. i, 9, 40; the gopā plant, Bhpr. - vadhūtī, f. the youthful wife of a cowherd, Bhāshāp. 1. - vallī, f. the gopā plant, Susr. vi, 51, 24; Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L. - vesha, mfn. dressed as a herdsman, Megh. Gopâgrahāra, m. pl., N. of several Agrahāras, Rajat. i, 343. Gopâcala, m. 'cowherd-mountain,'

=gopāla-giri, Uttamac.2 602. Gopâditya, m., N. of a king of Kasmīr, Rājat. i, 341; N. of a poet. Gopâdri, m.=°pâcala, 343. Gopâdhyaksha, m. an overseer of herdsmen, chief herdsman, MBh. iv, 1155. Gopânasî, f.the wood or bamboo frame-work of a thatch, Lalit. xiv, 34; xvii; Kārand.; Car. i, 30, 3; Šiš. iii, 49. Gopā-putra, see go-pā, s.v. gó. Gopashtamī, f. the 8th day in the light half of month Kārttika (on which Krishņa who had formerly been a keeper of calves became a cowherd; cows are esp. to be worshipped on this day), KurmaP. Gopendra, m. 'chief herdsman,' Krishna, MBh. vi, 799; N. of the author of Kāvyâlamkāra-dhenu. Gopêsa, m. (=°pêndra) Krishna, W.; N. of Nanda (Krishna's foster-father), Vop. v, 7; of Sākya-muni, L. Gopêsvara, m. a form of Siva; N. of a man; -tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. ccxliv, ccl.

Gopaka, m. (g. yājakādi, Gaṇar. 99, Sch.) a cowherd, Dhūrtan.; (fr. gopaya) guardian (ifc.), see cīvara-; the superintendent of a district, L.; myrrh, L.; (ikā), f. (g. śivādi) a cowherd's wife, cowherdess, BhP. x, 9, 14 f.; a protectress, W.

Gopat, mfn. = payat, Git. vi, 12.

Gópana, n. ( $\sqrt{gup}$ ) guarding, protection, preservation, AV. xii, 4, 10; MBh. vi, xiii; hiding, concealment, Sāh.; Sarvad.; Kull. on Mn. ix, 72; reviling, abuse, W.; flurry, hurry, alarm, W.; light, lustre, W.; the leaf of Laurus Cassia, L.; ( $\acute{a}$ ), f. protection, SBr. iii, 6, 2, 12 & 15; MBh. xii, 11907.

Gopaniya, mfn. to be preserved or protected, Nādipr.; to be prevented, MBh. xii, 5399; to be concealed or hidden (with abl.), Sāh. vi, \(\frac{140}{141}\); secret, mysterious, W. \(-\tau\), f. concealableness, W. \(-\tau\), n. id., W.

Gopaya, caus. fr.  $\sqrt{gup}$  or Nom. P. A. (fr. go-pá; cf.  $\sqrt{gup}$ )  $^{\circ}$ yati,  $^{\circ}$ yate (aor. Ved. 2. du.  $aj\bar{u}gupatam$ , Pān. iii, 1, 50, Kās.), to guard, protect, preserve, ŠānkhŠr.; MBh. (Pass. gopyate, ii, iii); BhP.; to keep, VarBṛS. lxxxix, 13; to hide, conceal, keep secret, Pañcat.; RV. i, 11, 5, Sāy.; Mn. x, 59, Kull.; 'to speak' or 'to shine,' Dhātup. xxxiii, 98; (cf. abhi-, pra-, sam-.)

Gopayátya, mfn. (Nir. v, 1) to be protected, RV. viii, 25, 13.

Gopayitavya, mfn. v.l. for °pāy°.

1. Gopāya, Nom. P. (fr. go-pā; cf. √gup) váti (cf. Pān. iii, 1, 28 & 31; aor. agopāyīt, Vop. viii, 65), to represent a cowherd, act like a herdsman, BhP. x, 30, 17; to guard, protect, preserve, RV. vi, 74, 4 & x, 154, 4; VS.; AV. &c.; to hide, conceal, Amar. (Pass. gopāyyate); Rājat. v, 222; Dhūrtas. i, 30: Caus. gopāyayati, to preserve, protect, MBh. iii, 10835; (cf. abhi-, pari-.)

2. Gopāya, mfn. ifc. preserving, Ap. i, 4, 24. Gopāyaka, mfn. id., W.

Gopāyana, mfn. id., MBh. vi, 3131; m. N. of a teacher, VāmP. vi (v. l. go-māyu), cf. Smṛitik. ii, 4, 3; n. protecting, preserving, protection, SānkhGṛ. iii, 10, 2; Hariv. 2142; R. vii, 4, 9.

Gopāyita, mfn. preserved, protected, L. Gopāyitavya, mfn. to be hidden, Kād. vi, 400. Gopāyitri, m. a protector, MBh. xii, 2726.

Gopika, m. the Mokshaka tree, Gal.

Gopikā, f. of paka, q.v. - saras, n., N. of a lake, SkandaP.
Gopita, mfn. preserved, guarded, MBh. i, iii;

guarded (as the senses), kept in subjection, Divyâv.; concealed, kept secret, Kathās. xiv; Rājat. v, 124. Gopinī, f. the gopā plant, L.

Gopila, mfn. (g. sakhy-ādi, v. l.) one who preserves or protects, L.

Gópishtha, mfn. superl. of goptri, q.v.

Gopī, f. of pa, q. v. — candana, n. a species of white clay (said to be brought from Dvārakā and used by Vishņu's worshippers for marking the face, RTL. pp. 67 & 400; 'a kind of sandal-wood,'W.); nôpanishad, f., N. of an Up. — nātha, m. 'lord of the cowherdesses,' Kṛishṇa; N. of several men; -sapta-satī, f., N. of awork (perhaps = govardhana-s'). — premâmṛita, n. 'nectar of (Kṛishṇa's) love for the cowherdesses,' N. of a work. — ramaṇa, m. 'lover of cowherdesses,' N. of a man, Kshitîs. v, 3 ff. — rasa-vivaraṇa, n., N. of a work.

Goptavya, mfn. to be preserved, MBh. xii,3449. Goptri, mf(tri, SBr.; Gobh.; MBh. xiii)n. (g. yājakādi, Gaṇar. 99) one who preserves or protects or defends or cherishes, AV.; TS. vi; TBr.; SBr. (superl. gópishtha. ii); AsvGr. &c. (n. ptri, BhP. vii, 10, 28); one who conceals anything (in comp.),

Yājñ.i, 310. - mat, mfn. having a protector, Kaush-Up. ii, 1.

Gopya, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, I, II4, Kāš.) to be preserved or protected, MBh. xii, I481; to be kept or taken care of (a pledge, ādhi), Yājñ. ii, 59; to be kept secret or hidden, Daš. viii, 80 (superl.); Pañcat.; Kathās.; Hit.; m. a servant, slave, L.; the son of a female slave, L.

Gopyaka, m. a slave, servant, L.

गोपालव gopālava, m. pl., N. of a family of Brāhmans, Pāṇ. v, 3, 114, Kāš.

गोफिल gophila, g. sakhy-ādi (gobh°, Bhoj.; gop° & goh°, vv. ll.)

Gobhila, m., N. of the author of Pushpas. and of the Grihya-sūtra of the SV. (said to have also composed a Śrauta-sūtra and a Naigeya-sūtra); pl. N. of a family, Pravar. v, 4 (v. l. go-bida).

Gobhiliya, mfn. relating to or proceeding from Gobhila.

गोरट gorața, m. a kind of Acacia, L.

गोरण goraņa = guro, L., Seh.

गोरिका  $gorik\bar{a}$ , f.  $= go-r\bar{a}$ ț $ik\bar{a}$ , L. गोर्द gorda, n. = goda, W.

Gordha, n. id., L.

मोर्चर gor-vara. See gó, p. 367, col. 3.

गोल gola, m. (= guḍa) 'a ball,' see -krīḍā; globe (as the celestial globe or as the globe of the sun or of the earth), Sūryas.; Sūryapr.; BhP. &c.; a hemisphere (of the earth), Sūryas.; =-yantra, Gol. xi, 2; Vangueria spinosa, L.; myrrh, L.; a widow's bastard, Yājñ. i, 222; VarP.; Sūdradh.; the conjunction of all the planets in one sign, Laghuj. x, 11; N. of a country, Romakas. (cf. gollu); of a son of Akrida, Hariv. (kola, ed. Calc.); n. & (a), f. a circle, sphere (mandala), L.; a large globular water-jar, L.; (a), f. a ball to play with, L.; red arsenic, L.; ink, L.; a woman's female friend, L.; N. of Durgā, L.; of a river (= go-dā or go-dāvarī), L.; (cf. gala-golin.) - krīdā, f. playing with balls, Hariv. 15542 ff. -gola, m. a globe consisting of several globes, Sūryapr. - grāma, m., N. of a village(situated on the Godavari). - puñja, m.a number of globes, Sūryapr. - yantra, n. a kind of astronomical instrument, Gol. xi, 3. Golânka, m., N. of a man, g. asvadi (cnkya, Kas.) Goladhyaya, m. N. of ch. i of Bhaskara's Siddhanta-siromani treating of the terrestrial and celestial globes. Golavali, f. a series of globes, Süryapr. Golâsana, n. 'ballthrower,' a kind of gun, Gal.

Golaka, m. a ball or globe, BhP. v, 16, 4; VS. xxxi, 22, Sch. &c.; a ball for playing with, Hariv. 15549; glans penis, Sāy. on AitBr. i, 20; a kind of pease (=palāša), Gobh. iv, 4, 26; ŠānkhGr. iv, 19, 4; myrrh, L.; a globular water-jar, L.; a kind of dish, Gal.; a widow's bastard, Mn. iii, 156 & 174; MBh. iii, 13366; the conjunction of all the planets in one sign, VarBr. xii, 3 & 19; N. of a pupil of Deva-mitra, VāyuP. i, 60, 64; n. a ball or globe, Nyāyam., Sch.; =go-loka, Tantr.; (ikā), f. a small ball or globule, SāmavBr. iii. 4, 3; (used for playing) HPariš.; the jujube, Gal.; for godhikā, q.v.

Goli-gula-parivartana, for go-lāngo, Lalit. iii, 88 f.

गोलिंचका go-láttikā, &c. See gó, p. 366, col. 3.

Go-lava, vana, -langula, &c. See ib.

गोलाममामुद् golāma-māmuda, غلام صحود. गोलास golāsa, m. a fungus, L.

मोलिह go-liha, -līḍha. See gó, p. 366.

मोलुन्द galunda, N. of a man, g. gargâdi.

गोलोक go-loka, -loman, &c. See gó, p. 366. गोल्ल golla, N. of a country, H aris. viii, 194; (cf. gola.)

गोल्हार golhāṭa, a kind of mystical diagram, Rasik. xiv, 34.

गोवत्स go-vatsa, &c. See g6, p. 366, col. 3.

गोवय govaya, Nom. P. (for gopaya) 'yati, to keep off from (abl.), TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 2, 3 f. गोवर go-vara. 'rdhana. &c. See ad n. 266

गोवर go-vara, ordhana, &c. See gó, p. 366. Go-víd, go-vinda, &c. See ib.