[RV. &c.] or jagmivas, Pān. vii, 2, 68, f. jagmushī, RV. &c.; Ved. inf. gántave, gántavaí; Class. inf. gantum; Ved. ind. p. gatvāya, gatvī; Class. ind. p. gatva [AV. &c.], with prepositions -gamya or -gatya, Pān. vi, 4, 38) to go, move, go away, set out, come, RV. &c.; to go to or towards, approach (with acc. or loc. or dat. [MBh.; Ragh. ii, 15; xii, 7; cf. Pān. ii, 3, 12] or prati [MBh.; R.]), RV. &c.; to go or pass (as time, e.g. kāle gacchati, time going on, in the course of time), R.; Ragh.; Megh.; Naish.; Hit.; to fall to the share of (acc.), Mn. &c.: to go against with hostile intentions, attack, L.; to decease, die, Can.; to approach carnally, have sexual intercourse with (acc.), AsvGr. iii, 6; Mn. &c.; to go to any state or condition, undergo, partake of, participate in, receive, obtain (e.g. mitratam gacchati, 'he goes to friendship,' i. e. he becomes friendly), RV.; AV. &c.; jānubhyām avanīm \( gam, 'to go to the earth with the knees,' kneel down, MBh. xiii, 935; Pancat. v, I, 10; dharanim mūrdhnā  $\sqrt{gam}$ , 'to go to the earth with the head,' make a bow, R. iii, 11, 6; mánasā Vgam, to go with the mind, observe, perceive, RV. iii, 38, 6; VS.; Nal.; R.; (without mánasā) to observe, understand, guess, MBh. iii, 2108; (especially Pass. gamyate, 'to be understood or meant') Pāņ. Kāš. & L., Sch.; doshena or doshato \gam, to approach with an accusation, ascribe guilt to a person (acc.), MBh. i, 4322&7455; R.iv, 21, 3: Caus. gamayati (Pān. ii, 4, 46; Impv. 2. sg. Ved. gamayā or gāmaya [RV. v, 5, 10], 3. sg. gamayatāt, AitBr. ii, 6; perf. gamayam cakara, AV. &c.) to cause to go (Pāņ. viii, 1, 60, Kāš.) or come, lead or conduct towards, send to (dat., AV.), bring to a place (acc. [Pāṇ. i, 4, 52] or loc.), RV. &c.; to cause to go to any condition, cause to become, TS.; SBr. &c.; to impart, grant, MBh. xiv, 179; to send away, Pāņ. i, 4, 52, Kās.; 'to let go,'not care about, Bālar. v, 10; to excel, Prasannar. i, 14; to spend time, Sak.; Megh.; Ragh. &c.; to cause to understand, make clear or intelligible, explain, MBh. iii, 11290; Var-BrS.; L., Sch.; to convey an idea or meaning, denote, Pān. iii, 2, 10, Kāš.; (causal of the causal) to cause a person (acc.) to go by means of another, Pān. i, 4, 52, Kās.: Desid. jigamishati (Pān., or jigānsate, Pān. vi, 4, 16, Siddh.; impf. ajigānsat, SBr. x) to wish to go, be going, Laty.; MBh. xvi, 63; to strive to obtain, SBr. x; ChUp.; to wish to bring (to light, prakāsam), TS. i: Intens. janganti (Naigh.), jangamīti or jangamyate (Pān. vii, 4, 85, Kās.), to visit, RV. x, 41, 1 (p. gánigmat); VS. xxiii, 7 (impf. aganīgan); [cf. βαίνω; Goth. quam; Eng. come; Lat. venio for guemio.]

Gat, mfn. ifc. (Pān. vi, 4, 40), see adhva-, jana-, dvi-.

Gatá, mfn. gone, gone away, departed, departed from the world, deceased, dead, RV. i, 119, 4; AV. &c.; past (as time), gone by, Mn. viii, 402; MBh. &c.; disappeared (often in comp.), Mn.vii, 225; MBh. &c.; come, come forth from (in comp. or abl.), R. iv, 56, 10; Kathās. ii, 11; come to, approached, arrived at, being in, situated in, contained in (acc. or loc. or in comp., e.g. sabhām go, 'come to an assembly,' Mn. viii, 95; Kānyakubje go, gone to Kānyakubja, Pancat.v; ratha-go, sitting or standing in a carriage, R. iii; ādya-go, turya-go, antya-go, taking the first, fourth, last place; sarva-go, spread everywhere, Nal. ii, 14), RV. i, 105, 4; AV. x, 10, 32; SBr. &c.; having walked (a path, acc.); gone to any state or condition, fallen into (acc. or loc. or in comp., e.g. kshayam or ve go, gone to destruction; apad-go, fallen into misfortune, Mn.ix, 283), TUp.; Mn. &c.; relating to, referring to, connected with (e.g. putra-go sneka, love directed towards the son, R. i; tvad-go, belonging to thee); walked (a path), frequented, visited, RV. vii, 57, 3; R.; Kum.; spread abroad, celebrated, MBh. iii; 'known, understood, having the meaning of (loc.), L.; n. going, motion, manner of going, MBh. iv, 297; R.; Sak. vii, 7; Vikr. &c.; the being gone or having disappeared, Cān.; the place where any one has gone, Pāņ, Kāš.; anything past or done, event, W.; diffusion, extension, celebration, ChUp. vii, 1, 5; manner, Pāņ. i, 3, 21, Vārtt. 5. - kalmasha, mfn. freed from crime, W. - kāla, m. past time, W. - kīrti, mfn. deprived of reputation, W. - klama,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . 'one whose lassitude is gone,' rested, refreshed, Mn. vii, 225; Nal. &c. - cetana, mfn. deprived of sense or consciousness, senseless, void of understanding, fainted away, Nal.; R. ii; iv, 22, 30. - cetas, mfn. 1

bereft of sense,  $W = j\bar{i}va$ ,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . examinate, dead, Kathās. — jīvita, mfn. id., Daš. — jvara, mfn. freed from fever or sickness, convalescent, recovered, W.; free from trouble or grief, Nal.; R.vi, 98,7. - toyada, mfn. cloudless, cleared up, fair, i, 44, 22. - trapa, mfn. free from fear or shame, bold, BhP. viii, 8, 29. -dina, n. the past day, yesterday, W.; (am), ind. yesterday, W. - divasa, m. the past day, yesterday, W.; (am), ind. yesterday, W. - nāsika, mfn. noseless, L. - nidhana, n., N. of a Saman, TandyaBr. xv. - pāpa, mfn. free from sin or guilt, W. - pāra, mfn. one who has reached the highest limit (of knowledge or of a vow), MBh. v, 1251. - punya, mfn. devoid of holiness or religious merit, W. - pratyāgata, mfn. (Pān. ii, 1, 60, Vārtt. 5) gone away and returned, come back again after having gone away, Mn. vii, 186; ix, 176. – prâna, mfn. =  $-j\bar{\imath}va$ , R. - praya, mfn. almost gone or vanished, MBh. iv, 376; Šāntiš.; Kathās. ii, 27. - bhartrikā, f. ('a wife) whose husband is dead,' a widow, W. - bhī, mfn. free from fear, W. - manas ( $^{\circ}t\acute{a}$ -), mfn. = -jīva, TS. vi. - manas-ka, mfn. thinking of (loc.). Ragh. ix, 67. - mātra, mfn. just gone, MBh. - māya, mfn. without deceit, W.; without compassion, W. - rasa, mfn. (anything) which has lost its flavour or sap, dried, withered, W. - ratri, f. the past night, last night, W.-roga, mfn. freed from disease, recovered. - lakshmika, mfn. unfortunate, suffering losses, R. i, 60, 17. - lajja, m. 'shameless,' N. of an author of Prakrit verses. - vat, mfn. going, passing, W.; obtaining, W.; falling into, feeling, entertaining, W. - vayas, mfn. 'one whose youth is gone,' advanced in life, Pancat. - vayaska, mfn. id., W. - varsha, m. n. the past year, W. -vitta, mfn. bereft of wealth, impoverished. W. - vibhava, mfn. id., W. - vaira, mfn. reconciled. W. - vyatha, mfn. freed from pain, unanxious, MBh. i, iii; BhP. iii, 22, 24. - saisava, mfn. past infancy, above eight years of age, W. - srī(otd-), mfn. (gen.-sres, SBr. i) one who has obtained fortune or happiness, TS. ii, vii; TBr. ii, 1, 8, 1; AitBr. &c. - srī-ka, mfn. one who has lost fortune or high rank, MBh. iii, 267, 17; bereft of beauty, disfigured, Hariv. 3722. - samkalpa, mfn. bereft of sense, foolish, W.; free from wishes, MBh. iii, 2187. - sanga, mfn. free from attachment, detached from, dissevered, W.; adverse or indifferent to, W. - sattva, mfn. annihilated, lifeless, dead, W.; 'without good qualities,' base, W. - samdeha, mfn. free from doubt, W. - sanna-ka, m. an elephant out of rut, L. - sādhvasa, mfn. afraid, W. - sāra, mfn. worthless, idle, Subh. (?) - sauhrida, mfn. bereft of friendship or friendly feeling, MBh. iii, 2776; BhP. iv; unkind, indifferent, W.; bereft of friends, W. - spriha, mfn. having no desire, not finding any pleasure in (loc.or gen.), R. ii; BhP.vii; Kathās.xxxiv, 181; disinterested; pitiless, Kām. - svartha, mfn. useless, BhP. i. Gataksha, mfn. 'sightless,' blind, L. Ga- ${f t\hat{a}gata}$ ,  ${f mfn.}$  (g.  $akshadyar{u}t\hat{a}di$ ) going and coming, BhP. xi, 28, 26; n. going and coming, going to and fro, reiterated motion in general, Bhag. ix, 21; Kathas.iii, (pl.) iic, cxviii, 119; the flight of a bird backward and forward, MBh. viii, 1902; (in astron.) irregular course of the asterisms, VarBr.; appearance and disappearance, growth and decline, R.vii, 51, 24; n. pl. with  $\sqrt{kri}$ , to enter into a negotiation or treaty, Rajat. viii; cf. gamagama. Gatagati, f. 'going and coming,' dying and being born again, R. Gatadhi, mfn. free from anxiety, happy, Das. i, 103. Gatâdhvan, mfn. one who has walked a path, Mālav. v,  $\frac{9}{10}$ ; 'who has accomplished a journey,' familiar with (loc.), MBh. xii; 'one whose time of life is (nearly) gone, old, iii, 123, 5;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. (scil. tithi) the time immediately preceding new moon (when a small streak of the moon is still visible), Gobh.; Kāty. Gatānugata, n. the following what precedes, following custom, g. akshadyūtadi. Gatanugatika, mfn. following what precedes, following custom or the conduct of others, imitative, Hcar. ii, 98; Pañcat.; Naish.; Hit. Gatânta, mfn. one whose end has arrived, R. ii, 12, 31. Gatâyāta, mfn. coming and going, W. Gatayus, mfn. one whose vital power has vanished, decayed, very old, R.; Sušr.; Hit.; dead, R.vi; Pañcat. i. 21, 8. Gatartava, f. a woman past her courses or past child-bearing, L.; a barren woman, W. Gatârtha, mfn.  $(= artha-gata, g. \bar{a}hit\hat{a}gny-\bar{a}di)$  unmeaning, nonsensical, Sāh. iii; understood, (a-, neg.) vi, 34; void of an object, poor, W. Gatâlīka, mfn. 'void of untruth,' real, true, W. Gatasu, mfn. one whose breath has gone, expired, dead, RV. x, 18, 8;

AV.; ŠBr. &c. Gatôtsāha, mfn. dispirited, W. Gatôdvega, mfn. freed from sorrow, comforted, MBh. Gatáujas, mfn. bereft of strength, W.

Gataka, mfn. ifc. relating to (?), MBh. viii, 4669. Gáti, is, f. going, moving, gait, deportment, motion in general, RV. v, 64, 3; VS.; TS. &c.; manner or power of going; going away; Yājñ. iii, 170; procession, march, passage, procedure, progress, movement (e. g.  $astra-g^{\circ}$ , the going or flying of missile weapons, R. v; parām gatim  $\sqrt{gam}$ , 'to go the last way, to die; daiva-go, the course of fate, R. vi; Megh. 93; kāvyasya go, the progress or course of a poem, R. i, 3, 2); arriving at, obtaining (with gen., loc., or ifc.), SBr. ix; MBh. &c.; acting accordingly, obeisance towards (loc.), Ap. i, 13 f.; path, way, course (e. g. anyatarām gatim  $\sqrt{gam}$ , 'to go either way,'to recover or die, AšvSr.),R.; Bhag.&c.; a certain division of the moon's path and the position of the planet in it (the diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit?), VarBrS.; issue, Bhag. iv, 20; running wound or sore, Susr.; place of issue, origin, reason, ChUp. i, 8, 4 f.; Mn. i, 110; R.; Mudr.; possibility, expedient, means, Yājñ. i, 345; R. i; Mālav. &c.; a means of success, way or art, method of acting, stratagem, R.iii,vi; refuge, resource, Mn.viii, 84; R.; Kathās., Vet. iv, 20; cf. RTL. p. 260; the position (of a child at birth), Suir.; state, condition, situation, proportion, mode of existence, KathUp. iii, 11; Bhag.; Pañcat. &c.; a happy issue; happiness, MBh. iii, 17398; the course of the soul through numerous forms of life, metempsychosis, condition of a person undergoing this migration, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.&c.; manner, AsvGr. i, Sch.; the being understood or meant, Pat.; (in gram.) a term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes (such as alam &c.) when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or with verbal derivatives (cf. karmapravacanīya), Pan. i,4,60 ff.; vi,2,49 ff. & 139; viii, 1, 70 f.; a kind of rhetorical figure, Sarasv. ii, 2; a particular high number, Buddh.; 'Motion' (personified as a daughter of Kardama and wife of Pulaha), BhP. iv, I; m., N. of a son of Anala, Hariv. i, 3, 43. - talin, m., N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2569. - bhanga, m. impediment to progress, stoppage, Sak. iv, 12. – bheda, m. id., vi, 24. - mat, mfn. possessed of motion, moving, MBh. xiii, &c.; having issues or sores, Sušr.; connected with a preposition or some other adverbial prefix, Pān. ii, 2, 18, Vartt. 4, Pat. - sakti, f. the power of motion, W. - hīna, mfn. without refuge, forlorn, W.

Gatika, am, n. going, motion, W.; course, W.; condition, W.; refuge, asylum, W.

Gatila, f. the not being different from one another (?), L.; N. of a plant, Un. i. 58, Sch.; of a river, L. Gati, f. (metrically) for oti, going, R. vii, 31, 41.

Gatika. See a-go.
Gaty (by Sandhi for oti).—anusara, m. following the way of another, W.—agati, f. (in comp.) coming and going, appearance and disappearance,

Sinhas. iii,  $\frac{3}{4}$ . — **tina**, mfn. difficult of access, impassable, W.; desert, helpless, W.

Gatvan. See pārva-.
Gatvara, mf(i)n. going to a place (in comp.), Hcar.; beginning or undertaking (with dat.), Naish. xvii, 71; transient, perishable, Pāņ. iii, 2, 164; Sāntiš. i, 20; Rājat. viii, 858.

Gatvá, gatváya, gatví. See 1. gam. Gántave, gántavaí. See ib.

Gantavya, mfn. to be gone, Nal.; R. &c.; to be accomplished (a way), PrasnUp.iv; Kathās. xxv; to be gone to or attained, MBh.; R.; Megh. &c.; to be approached for sexual intercourse, MBh. xiii, 4973; to be undergone, iii, 14825; R. iii, 1, 32; to be approached with an accusation or accused of (instr.), MBh. xiii, 65 & 68; to be understood, Pat.; approaching, imminent, Āryabh. ii, 12, 9.

I. Gántu, us, m. a way, course, RV. i, 89, 9 & iii, 54, 18; a traveller, wayfarer, Un. i, 70.

2. Gantu (in comp. for 'tum, inf.  $\sqrt{gam}$ ). - kāma, mfn. wishing to go, on the point of departure, W.; about to die, W.

Gántri, mfn. one who or anything that goes or moves, going, coming, approaching, arriving at (acc. or loc. or [Pāṇ. ii, 3, 12, Siddh.] dat.), RV. &c. (f. trī, Yājñ. iii, 10); (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 18, Sch.) going to a woman (loc.) for sexual intercourse, BhP. xi, 18, 43; (trī), f. a cart or car (drawn by horses, Hcar. vii; Hcat. i, 9, 82; or by oxen, L.)

Gantrikā, f. a small cart, Un. iv, 158, Sch. Gantrī, f. of  $^{\circ}tri$ , q. v. = ratha, m. =  $gantr\overline{i}$ , L.