

seem to refer to parts of a pillar; does this mean a *cross-beam*, connecting pillars?

Gosālikā-putra, see s.v. **Maskarin**.

[**gauḍakamṛga**, see **ghoṭakamṛga**.]

Gauḍayana, m. pl., n. of a brahmanical gotra: Divy 635.13.

Gautama (also written **Gotama**, q.v.), (1) (= Pali Gotama), gotra-name of Śākyamuni, often applied to him especially by those who are not his followers: Mvy 78; Mv i.251.19; 294.21; ii.118.8 ff.; 119.16 ff.; 126.10; 200.1; 241.2; 277.2 ff.; 287.9; 330.11, etc. etc.; LV 238.21; 239.8 f.; 255.4 ff.; 256.8 f.; 306.5; 358.5; 369.2; 378.21; 380.13; 405.7 ff.; 406.4, 8; (2) gotra-name of another (former) Buddha: Mv i.113.11; (3) (= Pali Gotamaka) n. of a non-Buddhist sect: Mv iii.412.7; Śikṣ 331.11; LV 380.12 (here named with Nirgranthas, Ājīvikas, et al.); (4) n. of a ṛṣi and ascetic: Mv ii.210.2 (lived at **Sāham-jani**, q.v.); prob. same as the ṛṣi killed by the wicked King Arjuna, Mv iii.361.7, 10, who occurs as Gotama in Pali also; he was an Āngirasa, iii.369.8, as in Pali, see DPPN s.v. 7 Āngirasa; (5) n. of a brahmanical teacher: Aranemī (n. sg.) Gautamo Divy 651.7, or °nemī ca Gau° 653.12 (in 632.12 corruptly Aranemī-gautamau as if a dual dvandva); (6) n. of a nāga-king (also **Gautamaka**, q.v.): Divy 50.22; Māy 247.20; (cf. s.v. **kr̥ṣṇa**, 4); (7) Gautama-nyagrodha (= Pali Gotama-nigrodha, DN ii.116.31), n. of a locality at Vaiśālī, doubtless the caitya called **Gautamaka**, q.v.: Divy 201.5, 14.

Gautamaka, (1) n. of a nāga-king (also **Gautama**, 6; cf. s.v. **kr̥ṣṇa**, 4): Divy 50.17, 29; 51.6; (2) n. of a caitya (cetiya) at Vaiśālī: Mv i.300.9 (see Gautama-nyagrodha, s.v. **Gautama**, 7).

Gautamī (= Pali Gotamī; once **Got°**, q.v.), family-name of **Mahāprajāpati**, to which Gau° is regularly added, see citations s.v. **Mahāp°**; rarely used alone, Mv iii.137.13 (vs); Karmav 158.19 (voc., in address by the Buddha).

Gaura, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.11.

gaura-khara, m. (AMg. gora-khara, *white ass*, Ratnach., a kind of ass, Sheth; once in Late Skt., see Schmidt, Nachträge, gaura-khura [sic] is cited as meaning a kind of ass, a kind of ass, acc. to BR *wild ass*: Mvy 4797 = Tib. rgyan, which Tib. Dictt. do not record as an animal name; Jap. a kind of wild horse found in Central Asia; Chin. reddish-brown horse, or (2) wild mule (ass?).

gaurava-tā = Skt. gaurava, the condition of regarding (something) as important: tāye dharma-gaurava-tāye Mv ii.256.8. Cf. § 22.43. But possibly the true analysis is dharma-gaurava, Bhvr., being in a state of regarding righteousness as important, plus -tā.

Gaurī, (1) n. of a yoginī: Sādh 443.15; (2) n. of a rākṣasī: Māy 243.17.

gaulika = **golika**, q.v.

gaulmika, m. (in Skt. member or commander of a troop of soldiers; AMg. gummi(y)a, defined as a guard of a fort; a watchman), acc. to Tib. la gcan pa = a collector of duties on a mountain pass (Das): Mvy 3803. Follows śaulkika; Jap. customs officer; perh. originally guard at an outpost, later one who collected duties there.

Gauvindīya, adj. = **Govindīya**, q.v.

gauṣṭhika, once written for **goṣṭhika**, q.v.

grathita, ppp. (= Pali gathita, often foll. by mucchita; in this sense not Skt.), *enslaved* (by desire or worldly things): Divy 534.19 (raktah saktō grdhro) grathito murchito 'dhyavasito... Cf. Pali DN i.245.24 gathitā mucchitā; comm. ii.403.25 gathitā ti gedhena abhibhūtā hutvā; mucchitā ti mucchākārappattāya adhimattataṅhāya abhibhūtā. Cf. next items, esp. **granthita**, used Mvy 2194 in same context as Divy (prec. by raktah, saktah, grddhaḥ, foll. by murchitah, adhyavasitah, etc.).

grantha, m. (= Pali gantha; Skt. uses granthī, but

not grantha, in much the same way; cf. prec. and next), *bond, fetter* (to worldly life): Mvy 2145 = Tib. mdud pa, *knot*; context indicates fig. (religious) application.

grantha-dhāraṇī, see **dhāraṇī**.

granthita, ppp. (Skt. Lex. id., for grathita; Pali ganthita; ppp. either to *granthati = Pali ganthati, Skt. grathnāti, or denom. ppp. to **grantha**, q.v., or Skt. granthi), *enslaved*: Mvy 2194, see s.v. **grathita**; LV 372.3 (vs) iha sā vitarkamālā samjñāsūtreṣu granthitā nipathī (read with v.l. 'narthī?); vinivartitā aśeṣā bodhyaṅga-*vicitramālābhīh*.

granthi-mocaka, m. (cited by Monier-Williams from Wilson's Dict.), *cutpurse*: Mvy 5362; (pāripanthikā...) janapadaghātakā yāvad gra'kā iti kṛtvā Śikṣ 77.9.

Grasatī, n. of a nāga maid: Kv 4.4.

Grasana (cf. next), n. of a piśāca: Mmk 18.6.

Grasani, (1) (cf. prec.) n. of a piśāci: Māy 239.6; (2) n. of a rākṣasī: 243.15.

Grhakośa, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.14.

grahaṇa, nt., confused with **gahana**, *thicket, entanglement* (?); in Mv i.34.7 (prose) -durga-samsāra-kāntāra-grahaṇa-dāruṇāto mahā-prapātāto uddharitvā, Senart thinks that grahaṇa is a copyist's hyper-Skt. alteration of gahana, which is a near-synonym of kāntāra (esp. in Pali, where dīṭhi-kāntāra and dīṭhi-gahana are often closely associated); in spite of this, I think grahaṇa may be sound and orig.: *rescuing from a great abyss that is dreadful because of the grip of the forest of the saṃsāra etc.* In Mv i.91.14-17 occur four lines of verse in which the mss. repeatedly vary between gahana and grahaṇa; the text is both very corrupt and fragmentary; Senart's note is a very earnest effort to disentangle it, but I find it hardly convincing, tho I am inclined to agree that puns are here contained, involving gahana, *entanglement, obstruction, difficulty*, as well as *thicket*, and grahaṇa, *seizure, imprisonment* (perhaps also *eclipse*, as by Rāhu, so Skt.); the text, with the most important vv.ll., reads: 14 vanagahanam (mss. °grahanam or °ṇam) balagahanam (3 mss. °grah°) girigahanāni (em.; 5 mss. °gahanam, one °grahanam) tyāgagrahaṇāni (3 mss. °gahanāni), 15 viṣa-māprati- (mss. viṣamapati-)samniṣaṇṇavanāni tu manuṣya-gahanāni (5 mss. °graha°), 16 tṛṇagulamakaṅṭhalatā-kulāni vṛkṣagrahaṇā- (mss. °grahaṇya- or °nya-) gahanāni (3 mss. grahaṇāni), 17 śaṭhanikṛtipaiśūnyāni tu manuṣya-gahanāni (5 mss. °grahanāni or °ṇāni). Tho Senart's interpretation seems very dubious, I cannot suggest with confidence any improvements. The meter is meant for āryā. See also **gahana**, **gahana-tā**.

grahaṇī (Skt. only as n. of an imaginary abdominal organ; Pali gahaṇī app. more loosely used, cf. saṃsuddha-gahaṇika, *of pure womb or origin*; DN comm. i.281.10 -mātu-gahaṇī kucchitī attho), (*belly, womb*;) *interior* (like Skt. garbha): in SP 239.3 (prose) read pañcabhiḥ puṣpa-grahaṇī-(so with Kashgar rec. and 3 Nep. mss., ed. °ṇiya)-vedikā-sahasraih svabhyalamkṛto (stūpaḥ), *adorned with 5000 balconies filled with (containing; Tib. bkram pa, besprinkled with) flowers*.

[**grahaṇīya**, see prec.]

grahāya (= Pali gahāya), irregular ger. to root grah (see § 35.19), used virtually as postposition, lit. *taking; with, along with*: SP 211.6 etc. (l.c.).

grahika, adj.,? Mvy 2449, in a list of evil qualities; pw 7.339 guesses 'etwa bissig'; Tib. dus (time) po che (great), which I cannot interpret (is it connected with sud pa, which might render grah, *collect, bring together*, perhaps in a corrupt form?); one Chin. rendering *vain, futile, time-wasting* (does Tib. mean [consuming] *much time?*), *useless*. Etymologically one might guess *grasping, avaricious*, or the like.

Grāmaghoṣa, n. of a locality: Māy 104.

grāmaṇika, presumably = next: Mv iii.160.19 (prose)