

Gārbhika, as, ī, am, fetal, uterine; relating to or connected with gestation or the foetus in the womb.

Gārbhīna, am, n. (fr. *garbhīni*), a number or assemblage of pregnant women.

Gārbhīnya, am, n. an assemblage of pregnant women.

गार्मुत *gārmuta*, am, n. (fr. *garmut*), honey(?).

गार्शेय *gārshēya*, as, ī, am (fr. *grishṭi*), Ved. born from a heifer.

गार्हपत *gārhapata*, am, n. (fr. *grīha-pati*), the position and dignity of a householder.

Gārhapatya, as, m., scil. *agnī*, a sacred fire, perpetually maintained by a householder, received from his father and transmitted to his descendants, and from which fires for sacrificial purposes are lighted; the place where this sacred fire is kept; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of manes; (*am*), n. the government of a family, position of a householder, a household. — *Gārhapatyāgāra* (°*ya-āg*), as, m. the place in which the *Gārhapatya* fire is kept.

Gārhamedha, as, ī, am (fr. *grīha-medha*), fit or proper for a householder.

Gārhasthya, as, ā, am (fr. *grīha-stha*), fit for or incumbent on a householder; (*am*), n. the order or estate of a householder, of the father or mother of a family; household, domestic affairs, the house with its contents. also *gārbhika* = *harshada*.

गार्ह्या *as, ā, am* (fr. *grīha*), domestic.

गाल *gāla*, as, m. (fr. rt. *gal*), flowing, liquefying; dropping; a flux.

Gālana, am, n. straining fluids; fusing, liquefying, &c.

Gālava, as, m. the tree *Symplocos Racemosa*, the bark of which is used in dyeing, Lodh; a pale species of the same, = *sveta-lodhra*; also a kind of ebony, *Diospyros Glutinosa* [cf. *kenduka*]; N. of an old sage and preceptor, according to the *Hari-vaṅśa* a son, and according to the *Mahā-bhārata* a pupil of *Viśvāmitra*; N. of the author of a *Dharma-śāstra*; N. of a grammarian; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of *Gālava*.

गाली, a patronymic from *Gālava*.

Gālī, is, f. a curse, execration or imprecation. — *Gālī-pradāna*, am, n. cursing, reviling, abusing. — *Gālī-mat*, ān, atī, ab, uttering curses or execrations.

Gālita, as, ā, am, distilled, strained, dropped, melted, fused.

Gālin, ī, inī, ī, distilling, fusing, liquefying; abusing, abusive.

Gālnī, f. a particular gesticulation or position of the fingers.

गालोडय *gāloḍaya*, A. -*ḍayate*, -*yitum*, to examine, investigate.

गालोडिता *am, n.* examination, investigation.

गालोड्य *gāloḍya*, am, n. the seed of the lotus; [cf. *ankaloḍya*, *angaloḍya*, *galoḍya*, *galoḍya*.]

गावलाणि *gāvalgaṇi*, is, m. (fr. *gāvalgaṇa*), a patronymic of *Sañjaya*.

गाविश्रि *gāvishṭhira* and *gāvishṭhirāyana*, two patronymics from *Gavi-śhṭhira*.

गाह *gāh*, cl. 1. A. (ep. also P.) *gāhate*, -*ti*, *jagāhe*, *gāhishyate*, *agāhishṭa*, *gāhītum* or *gādhum*, to dive into, bathe in, plunge into, penetrate, enter deeply into; roam, range, rove; to be absorbed in (with acc.); to hide one's self in: Caus. *gāhayati*, -*yitum*, *ajigahat*: Desid. *jagāhishate* and *jigāhishate*: Intens. *jagāhyate* and *jagādht*.

Gādha, as, ā, am, dived into, bathed in, entered into; deeply entered, closely pressed together, tightly drawn, closely fastened, close, fast (opposed to *śhīlita*); thick, dense; deep (as sleep); strong, vehement, firm; (*am*), ind. excessively, much, very much, heavily, closely, firmly, strongly, &c. — *Gādha-karṇa*, as, m. an ear penetrated by sound, an attentive

ear. — *Gādha-tā*, f. or *gādha-tva*, am, n. intensity, closeness; firmness, hardness; excess. — *Gādhamushṭi*, is, is, ī, close-fisted, avaricious, niggardly, miserly; (*is*), m. a scymitar, a large sacrificial knife. — *Gādha-soka-prahāra*, as, ā, am, inflicting the keenest anguish. — *Gādhaṅgada* (°*dha-an*), as, ā, am, having closely fitting bracelets. — *Gādha-līngana* (°*dha-āl*), am, n. a close embrace.

Gādhi-karṇa, am, n. making stiff. *Gāha*, as, ī, am, diving into, bathing; (*as*), m. depth, interior, innermost recess.

Gāhana, am, n. the act of diving into, plunging, bathing, penetrating.

Gāhaniya, as, ā, am, to be dived into or penetrated.

Gāhita, as, ā, am, bathed in, plunged into, immersed, entered deeply into, penetrated; shaken, agitated, destroyed.

Gāhīri, tā, trī, trī, one who plunges into water, a bather, diver; one who penetrates; shaking, agitating; destroying, a destroyer.

गिन्दुक *ginduka*, as, m. a ball for playing with; [cf. *genduka* and *kanduka*.]

गिर 1. *gir*, īr, īr, īr (fr. 1. *grī*), Ved. addressing, invoking, praising; (*īr*), f. invocation, addressing with praise, praise, verse, song; speech, speaking, language, voice, words (e. g. *mānuṣhīm giram kṛi*, to assume a human voice; *girām prabhaviṣṭhūh*, 'lord of speech or words,' an epithet of *Bṛihaspati*, regent of the planet Jupiter); a N. of *Sarasvatī*, the goddess of speech; fame, celebrity; [cf. *Hib. gatr*, 'an outcry, a shout'; *Gr. γῆπος*.] — 1. *gir-īsa*, as, m. an epithet of *Bṛihaspati*; [cf. *gish-pati*.] — *Gir-vaṅśa*, ās, ās, as, Ved. delighting in invocations, food of praise, an epithet of *Indra* and *Agni*. — *Gir-vaṅśasyu*, us, us, u, Ved. fond of hymns or praise, an epithet of *Indra*. — *Gir-vaṅ*, ā, ā, a, Ved. addressed with many invocations, receiving much praise. — *Girva-vāh*, ī, ī, ī, Ved. bearing one who is addressed with many hymns. — *Gir-vāhas*, ās, ās, as, Ved. one to whom invocations are addressed, praised in song, an epithet of *Indra* &c. — *Gir-pati* = *gish-pati*. — *Gir-ratha* (*gir-ra*), as, m. 'the vehicle of words,' an epithet of *Bṛihaspati*. — *Gir-devī*, f. the goddess of speech, *Sarasvatī*. — *Gir-pati* = *gish-pati*. — *Gir-lata*, f., N. of a plant, = *mahā-yyotishmatī*. — *Gir-vāna*, as, m. a god, a deity ('whose arrow is speech'; or perhaps only a corruption fr. *gir-vaṅśa*.) — *Girvāna-kusuma*, am, n. the flower of the gods, doves. — *Gish-pati*, is, m. the lord of speech, a N. of *Bṛihaspati*, the regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods; a Panḍit, a learned man. — *Gis-tarā*, f. excellent speech, a good voice.

Girā, f. speech, speaking; voice. — *Girā-vṛidh*, t, t, t, Ved. delighting in being praised; (*Sāy*.) thriving by praise (as a god).

गिर 2. *gir* (fr. 2. *grī*), swallowing, (at the end of compounds, e. g. in *gara-gir* and *muhur-gir*.) 1. *gira*, as, ā, am, swallowing. *Girita*, as, ā, am, swallowed, eaten.

गिर 2. *gira*, at the end of an adverbial compound = *giri* (e. g. *anu-giram*, near the mountain).

गिरि *giri*, is, m. (said to be fr. rt. 2. *grī*; perhaps originally *gari* or *garu*, and related to *guru*, *gariman*), a hill, a mountain, a rock, an elevation, a rising-ground (in the foregoing senses often connected in the Veda with *parvata*, e. g. *parvato giriḥ*, explained by *Sāy*, as a mountain having many parts); a cloud (this last sense is often given to *giri* by the commentators on Vedic works); a term for the number eight, because of the eight mountains surrounding the mountain *Meru*; a wooden ball, with which children play [cf. *giriḥ* and *giri-guḍa*]; a disease of the eyes; a peculiar defect in quicksilver; a honorific title given to one of the ten orders of the *Das-nāmi* *Gosains*; N. of a son of *Svaphalka* [cf.

giri-kshīpa]; (*is*), f. swallowing; a rat, a small rat, a mouse [cf. *girikā*]; (*is*, *is*, *i*), venerable, respectable, worshipful; [cf. *Zend gatri*; *Slav. gora*; *Afghan. ghur*; cf. also *gariyas*, *garishtha*, *gariman*.] — *Giri-kacchapa*, as, m. a kind of tortoise living in mountains. — *Giri-kañjaka*, as, m. *Indra's* thunderbolt. — *Giri-kadamba* or *giri-kadambaka*, as, m. a species of the *Kadamba* tree, mountain *Kadamba*; [cf. *nipa* and *dharā-kadamba*.] — *Giri-kadali*, f. the mountain or wild *Kadal*. — *Giri-kandara*, as, m. a cave, a cavern. — *Giri-karṇā*, f. the plant *Clitoria Ternatea*; [cf. *a-parājītā*.] — *Giri-karṇikā*, f. the earth; the plant *Clitoria Ternatea*; a species of *Kiñihī* with white blossoms. — *Giri-karṇī*, f. the plant *Clitoria Ternatea* [cf. the preceding]; another plant, *Alhagi Mauroorum* = *kačchūrā*. — *Giri-kāpa*, as, m. a blind or one-eyed man, one blind from a particular disease. — *Giri-kānana*, am, n. a mountain-grove. — *Giri-kūta*, am, n. the summit of a mountain. — *Giri-kshīt*, t, t, t, Ved. living in mountains or on high, as *Viṣṇu*; (*t*), m., N. of an *Auçcāmanya*; [cf. *gairikshita*.] — *Giri-kshīpa*, as, m., N. of a son of *Svaphalka*; [cf. *arikshīpa* and *giri*.] — *Giri-gangā*, f., N. of a river. — *Giri-guḍa*, as, m. a ball for playing with. — *Giri-guḥā*, f. a mountain-cave. — *Giri-gairika-dhātu*, us, m. = *gairika*, red chalk. — *Giri-gairikadhātu-vat*, ind. like red chalk. — *Giri-čara*, as, ī, am, Ved. living in or inhabiting mountains. — *Giri-čarin*, ī, inī, ī, living in mountains. — *Giri-ja*, as, ā, am, mountain-born, mountaineer; (*as*), m. the *Mahwa* tree, *Bassia*, = *madhūla*; N. of a man with the patronymic *Bābhavya*; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, viz. a kind of lemon tree; a plant considered as a white species of *Rasnā* [cf. *rasnā*]; the shaddock or pumple-mouse, *Citrus Decumana*; also = *sveta-vuhnā*, *kshudra-pāshāna*, *giri-kadali*, *kāri*, *trāyamānā*; a kind of jasmine, *mullikā*; a N. of the goddess *Pārvatī*, as the daughter of the personified *Himālaya* mountain; (*am*), n. talc; benzoin or gum benjamin; it is also confounded with another gum resin called *styrax*; red chalk; bitumen; iron. — *Giri-jā-kumāra*, as, m., N. of a pupil of *Sanka-rāčarya*. — *Giri-jā-pati*, is, m. an epithet of *Siva*, the husband of *Pārvatī*. — *Giri-jāmla* ('*ja-am*'), am, n. talc. — *Giri-jāla*, am, n. a range of mountains. — *Giri-jā-suta*, as, m., N. of the chief of a sect worshipping *Gaṇeśa*. — *Giri-jvara*, as, m. *Indra's* thunderbolt; [cf. *giri-kañjaka*.] — *Giri-naddha* or *giri-naddha*, as, ā, am, enclosed by a mountain. — *Giri-ṅtamba* or *giri-nitamba*, as, m. the declivity of a mountain. — *Giri-ira*, as, ā, am, Ved. ruling over mountains; epithet of *Rudra-Siva*. — *Giri-durga*, as, ā, am, or *am*, n. of difficult access in consequence of being surrounded by mountains; a hill-fort or any stronghold amongst mountains. — *Giri-dvāra*, as, m. a mountain-pass. — *Giri-dhara*, as, m., N. of a copyist of the seventeenth century. — *Giri-dhātu*, us, m. different kinds of earth or minerals in the interior of a mountain; red chalk. — *Giri-dhvaja*, as, m. *Indra's* thunderbolt; [cf. *giri-kañjaka* and *giri-jvara*.] — *Giri-nagara*, am, n., N. of a town in *Dakṣhiṇā-patha*. — *Giri-nadi* or *giri-padi*, f. a mountain-torrent. — *Giri-nandinī*, f. daughter of a mountain, a mountain-stream. — *Giri-nimaga*, f. a mountain-torrent. — *Giri-nimba*, as, m., N. of a plant, = *mahāriṣṭha*. — *Giri-pīṭu*, us, m., N. of a fruit tree, = *parusha*. — *Giri-pura*, am, n. mountain-town or N. of a town. — *Giri-pushpaka*, am, n. a fragrant resin, benzoin. — *Giri-prishṭha*, am, n. the top of a hill. — *Giri-prapāta*, f., m. the declivity of a mountain. — *Giri-prastha*, as, m. the table-land of a mountain. — *Giri-priya*, as, ā, am, fond of or frequenting mountains; (*ā*), f. the female of the *Bos Grunniens*. — *Giri-bāndhava*, as, m. a friend of the mountains, an epithet of *Siva*. — *Giri-budhna*, as, ā, am, Ved. resting on a mountain, produced on a hill; [cf. *adri-budhna*.] — *Giri-bhūd*, t, t, t, breaking through the mountains, as a river; (*t*), f. the plant *Plectranthus Scutellarioides*. — *Giri-bhū*, us, us, u, mountain-born, mountaineer; (*ās*), f., N.