of a plant, = kshudra-pāshāņa-bhedā; a small stone (?); an epithet of Parvati, the wife of Siva. - Giri-bhraj, t, t, t, Ved. breaking forth from mountains; (Say.) falling from the clouds. - Girimallikā, f. the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica ; [cf. kuta-ja.] - Giri-mātra, as, ā, am, having the size or dimensions of a mountain. - Giri-mana, as, a, am, having the extent or dimensions of a mountain; (as), m. a large and powerful elephant. - Giri-mala and giri-mālaka, as, m., N. of a tree. - Girimrid, t, f. red chalk, mountain soil; [cf. gairika.] - Girimrid-bhava, am, n. ted chalk. - Giri-meda, as, m. a fetid Mimosa, = ari-meda. - Girirāj, t, m. the king of the mountaios, the Himavat (?). - Giri-vāsin, ī, inī, i, living on or in mountains, being or produced in them; (i), m. a kind of bulbous plant, a large kind of Arum. - Giri-vraja, as, m., N. of the capital of Magadha. - Giri-sa, as, ā, am, or (as), m. inhabiting or frequenting mountains, an epithet of Rudra-Siva. - Giri-santa, as, ā, am, Ved. inhabiting or frequenting mountains. - Giri-saya, as, ā, am, Ved. inhabiting mountains. - Giri-sāla, as, m. a kind of bird. - Giri-sālinī, f. the plant Clitoria Ternatea. - Giri-sringa, as, m. an epithet of Ganesa; the peak of a mountain. - Giri-shad, t, t, t, sitting on mountains; an epithet of Rudra. - Giri-shthā, ās, ās, am, or girishtha, as, ā, am (rt. sthā), inhabiting or frequenting mountains; epithet of the Maruts and of the Soma plant which is found in mountains. - Giri-sarpa, as, m. a kind of snake. - Giri-sanu, u, n. tableland. - Giri-sāra, as, m. iron; tin; an epithet of the Malaya mountains, situated in the south of India. - Girisāra-maya, as, ī, am, made of iron, iron. - Giri-sutā, f. the daughter of the mountain Himavat; an epithet of Parvati, the wife of Siva. - Girisena, as, m., N. of a man. - Giri-sravā, f. a mountain-stream, a torrent. - Giri-hvā, f. another N. of the plant giri-karnikā, Clitoria Ternatea. - Girindra ("ri-in"), as, m. a prince among the mountains, a high mountain; a term for the number eight; [cf. giri.] - 2. girīsa (°ri-īsa), as, m. the prince of the mountains, a N. of the Himalaya, the snowy mountains on the north of Hindustan, or the range personified ; an epithet of Siva ; a N. of the eleventh Rudra: (for t. girisa see under 1. gir.) - Giry-āhvā, f. = giri-hvā.

Girika, as, m. the inhabitant of a mountain (?); a N. of Siva; a ball for playing with [cf. girl and giriyaka]; N. of a chief of the Naga or serpentrace; N. of a certain weaver in a Buddhist work; also called *candagirika*; (ā), f. a monse, a small rat; N. of the wife of Vasu, daughter of the mountain Kolāhala and of the river Saktimatī.

Giriyaka or giriyāka or giriyaka, as, m. a ball for playing with; [cf. giri and giri-guḍa.] Giri-sa. See under giri above.

fufica girita. See under 2. gir.

गिरीज्ञ 1. 2. girīša, &c. See under 1. gir and under giri above.

गिल gila, as, ā, am (fr. 2. grī), who or what swallows; (as), m. the citron tree, = jambīra. - Gila-gila, as, ā, am, swallowing; [cf. timingila-

 Gila-gila, as, ā, am, swallowing; [ct. timingilagila.] - Gila-grāha, as, m. a crocodile, a shark. Gilat, an, atī or antī, at, swallowing, devouring.

Gilana, am, n. swallowing; also girana. Gilāyu, us, m. hard tumor in the throat.

Gili, is, f. swallowing, eating.

Gilita, as, ā, am, eaten, swallowed.

गिलोड्य gilodya, N. of a plant; [cf. angalodya, galodya, gālodya.]

friug gishņu, us, m. (probably a corript form of geshņu; ri. gai), a professional singer; a Brāhman versed in the Sāma-veda, a chanter of that Veda; an actor.

गी:पति gih-pati, gish-pati. See 1. gir. गीत gita, as, ā, am (fr. rt. gai), sung,

chanted, sounded, &c.;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. a song, a sacred song or poem, religious doctrines declared in metrical form by an inspired sage [cf. the titles Sivagītā, Rāma-gītā, Bhagavad-gītā, which last is also often called the Gita]; N. of a metre; (am), n. singing, song either general or particular. - Gita-kandikā, f. a Parišishta of the Sāma-veda. - Gitakrama, as, m. the arrangement of a song. - Gitagangādhara, title of a poem by Kalyāņa. - Gītagirīša, title of a poem by Rāma. - Gīta-govinda, as, m. Govinda (i.e. Krishna) celebrated in song; title of a lyrical drama by Jaya-deva, supposed to have been written about the twelfth or thirteenth century of our era; it is a mystical erotic poem, describing the loves of Krishna and the GopIs, especially of Krishna aod Rādhā, who is supposed to typify the human soul. - Gita-jna, as, ā, am, versed in the art of singing, acquainted with songs. - Gita-priya, as,  $\tilde{a}$ , am, fond of songs;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f., N. of one of the Matris attending on Skanda. - Gita-modin, i, ini, i, gladdening with songs;  $(\bar{i})$ , m. a Kinnara or celestial chorister.  $-G\bar{i}ta$ -vādana, am, n. the singing of a song. - Gita-sāstra, am, n. the science of music. - Gitāyana (°ta-ay°), am, n. a procession accompanied with songs.

Gitaka, am, n. a song.

Giti, is, f. song, singing; a kind of poetical metre, a form of the Aryā metre, in which the stanza consists of four lines of twelve and eighteen syllabic instants alternately. – Giti-visesha, as, m. a kind of song. – Gity-äryä, f., N. of a metre of four lines of sixteen short syllables each.

Gitika, f. a short song, a small hymn; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twenty syllables each. Gitin, i,  $in\bar{i}$ , i, one who recites in a singing manner.

Githa, f. a song.

गोर्य giratha, &c. See under 1. gir.

זו girna, as, ā, am (fr. 1. grī), praised. 1. girni, is, f. praise, applause; fame, celebrity.

गीर्ण 2. girna, as, ā, am, swallowed.

2. girni, is, f. swallowing.

Girvi, is, is, i, swallowing, devouring.

J 1. gu (related to 1. gā), cl. 1. A. gavate, to go.

2. gu, (at the end of compounds) going; [cf. adhrigu, vanar-gu; also priyan-gu and sāći-gu (?); cf. gū in agre-gū.]

**3**. gu, cl. 1. A., Ved. gavate, juguve, goshyate, agoshta, gotum, (this verb seems only to occur in the redoplicated forms joguve and joguvāna), to speak articulately, to proclaim, to cause to sound: Caus. gāvayati: Desid. jugūshate: Intens. jogūyate, jogoti, to shout with joy; [cf. jogū.]

J 4. gu, cl. 6. P. guvati, jugāva, gushyati, agushīt, gutum or guvitum, to void by stool, to void excrement.

J 5. gu (at the end of an adj. comp.) =go, a cow, cattle, carth, ray, &c., see go, (c.g. dasa-gu, possessing ten cows; sahasra-gu, possessing 2000 cows; sahad-gu, one noder whom the earth trembles, &c.); [cf. anu-gu, arish{a-gu, ushna-gu, krisa-gu, &c.]

If  $guggula, as, m. or guggulu, u, us, n. m. (but always m. in the later language), a fragrant gum resin, bdellium or the exulation of the Amyris Agallochum, a perfume and medicament; sometimes with the epithet saindhava or samudriya, i. e. 'obtained near rivers or the sea,' (perhaps some other substance coming from rivers or the sea?); a species of Morunga with red flowers, Morunga Hyperanthera; (<math>\bar{u}, \bar{u}s$ ), f., N. of an Apsaras.

Gugguluka, as, i, m. f. one who deals in bdellium.

गुङ्ग gungu, us, m., N. of a man; (avas),

गुड guila.

| m. pl. the descendants of this man;  $(\tilde{u}, \tilde{u}s)$ , f., Ved. (Sāy.) =  $kuh\tilde{u}$ , q. v.

13 guccha, as, m. (assimilated form fr. gutsa), a bundle, a bunch, a bunch of flowers, a cluster of blossoms, a clump (of grass &c.), a bunch of peacock's feathers, the plumage of a peacock; a pearl necklace of thirty-two or (according to others) of seventy strings [cf. ardha-guccha]; (i), f. a kind of Bondue or Karanja. - Guccha-kanisa, as, m. a kind of corn, = rāgin. - Guććha-karanja, as, m. a kind of Karañja; [cf. guććhī.] - Guććha-dantikā, f. the plant Musa Sapientum, = kadalī. - Guécha-pattra, as, m. the palm tree; [cf. tāla.] - Guććha-pushpa, as, m., N. of a plant, = saptaéchada ; (i), f., N. of two plants, Grislea Tomentosa (dhātakī), and another plant = simridī. - Gućchapushpaka, as, m. two kinds of Karanja, the Rithakaranja and the Guććha-karanja. - Guććha-phala, as, m., N. of several plants, = rīthā-karanja; another plant, Strychnos Potatorum [cf. kataka]; another plant, = rājādanī; (ā), f., N. of several plants, Musa Sapientum, = kadali or the plantain; the vine; the plant Solanum Indicum (kāka-mācī); the plant Solanum Jacquini (agni-damani); a kind of leguminous plant, = nishpāvī. - Gućcha-badhrā, f., N. of a plant, Gundālā. - Gućcha-mūlikā, f., N. of a plant, = gundāsinī. - Gubchārdha (°cha-ar°), as, m. a pearl necklace of twenty-four strings; a

species of grass, Andropogon Scheenanthus. – Gu & cha-hra-kanda (°cha-äh'), as, m. a kind of esculent root, = gulanća-kanda. Guććhaka, as, m. a bunch, bundle, cluster of

Guechaka, as, m. a bunch, bunch, cluster of blossoms, dump of grass, the plumage of a peacock, a bunch of peacock's feathers; a pearl necklace of thirty-two strings; a kind of Karanja,  $= rith\tilde{a}$ kardnja; (am), n. a kind of fragrant plant, =granthi-parna.

Gućchāla, as, m. a species of grass, Andropogon Scheenanthus,

JJ guj, cl. 6. and 1 (?). P. gujati and gojati (?), jugoja, gujitum; oftener guij, cl. 1. P. guijati, jugunja, gunjitum, to sound inarticulately; to buz, hun.

Gunja, as, m. humming; a bunch, a bundle, a cluster of blossoms, bunch of flowers, nosegay, = guccha; (ā), f. humming, a low murmuring sound; a kettle-drum; a small shrub, Abrus Precatorius, bearing a red and black berry, which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights; either the berry which averages about  $1\frac{1}{16}$  grains troy or the artificial weight called by this name, weighting about  $2\frac{1}{16}$  grains;  $=\frac{1}{3}$  Adya-māshaka,  $=\frac{1}{3}$  Māshaka, =3 or 2 abrleycoms, =4 grains of rice, =2 grains of wheat; (with physicians 7 Gunjās = 1 Māsha, with lawyers  $7\frac{1}{2}$ Gunjās); a kind of plant with a poisonous root; a tavem; reflection, meditation. -Gunja-krit, t, m. 'making a humming,' a large black bee.

Guijat, an, antī, at, buzzing, humming, making a low murmuring sound.

Gunjana, am, n. sounding low and deep, as buzzing, murmuring, &c.

Gunijikā, f. the seed of the plant Abrus Precatorius; [cf. gunijā.]

Gunjita, as, ā, am, uttered in a low tone, murmured, &c.; (am), n. sounding, murmuring, buzzing.

गुजारी gujjari, f. one of the Raginis; (for gurjari, q. v.)

If  $\overline{can}$  guțikă, f. a pill, a bolus, any small globe or ball; a small pustule; the cocoon of the silk-worm; a pill; a pearl; [cf. gudikā, gulikā, gulī, guda.] – Guțikānjana (°kā-an°), am, n. collyrium formed like a globe or ball. – Guțikāmukha, as, ī, am, fumished with a rounded orifice.

JE gud, cl. 6. P. gudati, to defend, guard, preserve; [cf. ghud and gund.]

Guda, as, m. (said to be from the last), a globe or ball; a ball for playing with; a bit, a mouthful,