

ī, inī, i, addicted to sexual intercourse, libidinous. — *Grāmya-paśu, us, m.* a domestic animal; (sometimes applied contemptuously to a man). — *Grāmya-buddhi, is, is, ī, i,* downish, ignorant. — *Grāmya-madgurikā, f.* a kind of fish, Silurus Singio, = *grāma-madgurikā*. — *Grāmya-māṃsa, am, n.* the flesh of tame animals. — *Grāmya-mṛiga, as, m.* a dog; [cf. *grāma-mṛiga*]. — *Grāmya-rāsi, is, m.* a N. of several of the signs of the zodiac. — *Grāmya-vallabhā, f.* a kind of vegetable. — *Grāmya-vādin, ī, m.* the judge of a village, a village bailiff. — *Grāmya-śūkara, as, m.* a village hog, a tame hog, a pig. — *Grāmya-sukha, am, n.* the pleasure of a villager, sleeping, sexual intercourse. — *Grāmyāśva (°ya-śv°), as, m.* an ass. — *Grāmyehoparama (°ya-śhā-up°), as, m.* ceasing from sensual desires.

यावन् grāvan, ā, m. (said to be fr. rt. *grah*), a stone for pressing out the Soma, (according to the commentators on the Brāhmaṇas there existed five such stones, but in earlier times probably only two were used); a stone or rock in general; a mountain; a cloud; also = *grāva-stut* below; (*ā, ā, a*), hard, solid. — *Grāva-grābha, as, m.*, Ved. a person who uses the Soma stones. — *Grāva-rohaka, as, m.* the shrub *Physalis Flexuosa*; [cf. *asva-gandhā*]. — *Grāva-stut, t, m.* he who praises the Soma stones; N. of one of the sixteen priests (called after the hymn addressed to the Soma stones). — *Grāva-stotriya, as, ā, am*, relating or belonging to the praise of the Soma stones; (*am*), n. the duties of the Grāva-stut. — *Grāva-hasta, as, ā, am*, Ved. handling the Soma stones.

यास grāsa. See under rt. *gras*, p. 302.

याह grāha. See under rt. *grah*, p. 303.

ग्रोवा grīvā, f. (said to be fr. 2. *grī*), the back part of the neck, the nape, the tendon of the trapezius muscle, the neck (in the earlier literature always pl.), the neck-part of the hide of an animal; [cf. *asita-grīva, rāksha-g°, kambu-g°, kalmāsha-g°*; cf. also Lith. *galvā*; Russ. *glava* and *golova*]. — *Grīvā-ksha (°vā-ak°), as, m.*, N. of a man. — *Grīvā-ghanṭā, f.* a bell hanging down from the neck of a horse. — *Grīvā-bīla, am, n.* the hollow in the back part or nape of the neck.

Grīvālikā, f. the neck.
Grīvin, ī, inī, ī, long-necked, handsome-necked; (*ī*), m. a camel.

Grāva, as, ī, am, being on or belonging to the neck, representing the neck, being on the neck; (*am*), n. a necklace, a close necklace or collar; a chain worn round the neck of an elephant.

Grāiveya, as, ī, am, belonging to the neck; (*as, am*), m. n. a collar, a necklace; a chain on the neck of an elephant or horse.

Grāiveyaka, as, am, m. n. an ornament of the neck, a chain worn round the neck of an elephant; (*as*), m. pl. a class of deities (nine in number), who have their seat on the neck of the *Loka-purusha* or who form his necklace.

Grāvya, as, ā, am, Ved. relating to the neck.

ग्रोष्म grīshma, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. *gras*), hot, warm; (*as*), m. the summer, the hot season, consisting of the months *Suci* and *Sukra* or *Jyeshtha* and *Āshāḍha* (from the middle of May to the middle of July); heat, warmth; N. of a man; (*ā*), f. N. of a tree [cf. *lodhra*]; (*ī*), f. the tree *Jasminum Sambac*; [cf. *nava-mallikā*; cf. also *Hib. gris*, 'fire'; *griosaḡaim*, 'I fry, boil'; *griosaḡach*, 'burning embers'; Lith. *karstas* and *karstia*]. — *Grīshma-kāla, as, m.* the hot season (see above). — *Grīshma-kālimā, as, ā, am*, pertaining to the hot season. — *Grīshma-ja, as, ā, am*, produced by heat, produced in the hot season; (*ā*), f. a kind of fruit-tree, *Anona Reticulata*; [cf. *lavani*]. — *Grīshma-dhānya, am, n.* summer corn. — *Grīshma-pushpī, f.*, N. of a plant, = *karunī*. — *Grīshma-bhava, as, ā, am*, produced by heat or in the hot season; (*ā*), f. *Jasminum Sambac*. — *Grīshma-sundaraka, as,*

m. a kind of pot-herb, *Erythraea Centaureoides*, commonly called *gimā*; also the plant *Pharmacium Mollugo*. — *Grīshma-hāsa, as, m.* the flocculent seeds, down, &c., blown about in the air in summer (compared from their white colour to 'the smiles of the season'). — *Grīshmodbhava (°ma-ud°), as, ā, am*, produced by heat or in the hot season; (*ā*), f. double jasmine, *Jasminum Sambac*.

Grāishma, as, ī, am, relating to the summer, belonging to the hot weather, produced by heat or the hot season, sown in summer; (*ī*), f. *Jasminum Sambac*.

Grāishmaka, as, ikā, am, sown in summer; to be paid in summer (as a debt).

Grāishmika, as, ī, am, relating or belonging to summer, growing in summer.

गुच् gruḥ, cl. 1. P. groḥati, jugroḥa, *agruḥat* and *agrohīt, groḥitum*, to steal, rob; to go; [cf. *gluḥ*].

ग्रैव graiva. See under *grīvā* last col.

ग्रैष्म graishma. See under *grīshma* above.

गुप् glap. Cf. *glai*.

गुप्स glapsa, as, am, m. n. a branch (?).

गुप्त glas, cl. 1. A. glasate, = gras, to eat.

Glasta, as, ā, am, = grasta, eaten.

गुह glah, cl. 1. A. glahate, jaglahe, glahātum and *glādhum*, to gamble, play with dice, win by gambling; (= rt. *grah*) to take, receive, accept.

Glaḥa, as, m. a dice-player, the stake in playing, a wager, bet; the prize or object fought for in a contest, the person aimed at; a die; a dice-box; cast of the dice, game at dice; gaming, playing with dice; contention; a chess-man; *glaham div*, to play at dice.

Glahana, am, n. Ved. playing at dice, casting the dice.

ग्लान glāna, glāni, &c. See under rt. *glai*.

गुच् gluḥ, cl. 1. P. gloḥati, jugloḥa, agluḥāt and *aglohīt, gloḥitum*, to steal or rob; to go; [cf. *gruḥ* and *gluḥ*].

Glūcūka, as, m. N. of a man.

गुञ्ज ghuñc, cl. 1. P. ghuñcati, jughuñca, *aghuñcat* and *aghuñcīt, ghuñcītum*, to go, move.

गुप् glep, cl. 1. A. glepate, &c., to be poor or miserable; to shake, tremble; move.

गुव glev, cl. 1. A. glevate, to serve, worship, gratify by service or devotedness; [cf. *gev, khev, sev*].

गुष् glesh, cl. 1. A. gleshate, to seek, investigate; [cf. *gesh* and *gavesh*].

ग्लै glai, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) glāyati, -te, *jaglau, glāsyati, aglāsīt, glātum*, to feel aversion or dislike, to be averse or reluctant, be unwilling, disinclined to do anything (with inf., e.g. *glāyati bhoktum*, he dislikes to eat); to be languid or weary, to feel tired, to be exhausted, to fade away, lose one's strength, faint, despond, wane: Caus. P. *glāpāyati* or *glapāyati* (but the latter form never used with prepositions), to make unwilling or averse, to exhaust, tire; to injure; to cause to perish; (with or without *manas*) to make desponding; to become cast down or desponding.

Glāpāna, am, n. the act of wearying, making tired, exhaustion, relaxation.

Glātrī, tā, trī, trī, one who is tired or exhausted.

Glāna, as, ā, am, wearied, languid, feeble, emaciated, exhausted by fatigue or disease; sick; (*am*), n. exhaustion, disease.

Glāni, is, f. unwillingness, displeasure, depression of mind, exhaustion, fatigue of body, lassitude, languor; debility; sickness.

Glānya, am, n. decrease of strength, languor.

Glāyat, an, anti, at, being exhausted, wearied, languid, faint.

Glāva, as, m., N. of a man (with the metronymic *Maitreya*).

Glāvin, ī, inī, ī, displeased, averse, inactive.

Glānu, us, us, u, exhausted by fatigue or disease, languid, wearied; [cf. Lat. *lassus*].

Gleya, as, ā, am, to be wearied or exhausted, exhaustible.

ग्लौ glau, aus, m. (said to be fr. rt. *glai*), Ved. a round lump, a wen-like excrecence; or (according to other authorities) certain arteries or vessels of the heart, or perhaps certain lumps, parts of the flesh of the sacrificial victim [perhaps related to *globus* and *glomus*, cf. also *guda* and *gola*]; the moon; camphor; the earth. *Glau-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti, -kartum*, to transform into the moon. *Glau-as*, cl. 2. P. -*asti* and *glau-bhā*, cl. 1. P. *bhavati, -vītum*, to become (like) the moon.

ग्लौक्यायनक glaucūkāyanaka, as, ikā, am, belonging to *Gluḥukāyani* [cf. *glūcūka*], a worshipper of *Gluḥukāyani*; [cf. the Gr. *Γλαυκῶνικαι*].

ग्व gva (at the end of a compound) in *atīthi-gva, eta-gva, daśa-gva, nava-gva*, q. v.

ग्विन gvin. Cf. *śata-gvin*.

घ

घ 1. gha, the fourth consonant of the Sanskrit alphabet, being the aspirate of the preceding letter, and having the sound of *gh* in *loghouse*. — *Gha-kāra, as, m.* the letter or sound *gha*.

घ 2. gha, ind. (a particle used to lay stress on a word), at least, surely, verily, indeed, (corresponding to the Gr. *γε*.) This word occurs often in the *Rig-veda*, elsewhere rarely; the final vowel is generally lengthened in the *Saṃhitā*, but the original form given in the *Pada-pāṭha* is always *gha*; it is connected with other particles (as *śid, uta, id*), and appears often after pronouns at the beginning of a *Pāda*, after prepositions, and after the negative particle *na*. Frequently this particle occurs in the clause which depends on a conditional or relative sentence (e.g. *ā ghā gamad yadi śravat*, he will surely come when he hears).

घ 3. gha, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *han*), striking, killing [cf. *jva-gha, tāda-gha, pāri-gha, rāja-gha*]; (*as*), m. a rattling, gurgling, or tinkling sound; a bell; (*ā*), f. striking, killing, a stroke; a tinkling ornament worn by women round the waist.

घ 4. gha, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *ghṛi*), wetting, sprinkling (?).

घंश् ghaṅsh and ghaṅs, cl. 1. A. ghaṅshate, ghaṅsate, to diffuse lustre or splendor; to flow; to stream.

घग्घ ghaḡgh and ghaḡh, cl. 1. P. ghaḡghatī and ghaḡhatī, to laugh; laugh at; deride.

घट ghaṭ or ghaṭ, cl. 1. A. ghaṭate, jaghaṭe, ghaṭishyate, aghaṭishṭa, ghaṭitum, to be intently occupied about anything, to be busy with, to strive or endeavour after, to exert one's self for (with loc., dat., acc., or inf., e.g. *asmākam arthe ghaṭate*, he is occupied about our business; *tām trātum ghaṭasva*, strive to rescue her); to reach, come to; to happen, take place, be possible; Caus. *ghaṭayati, -vītum*, to join together, connect, bring together, unite; to put on, place on, lay on (with loc.); to bring near, place near, procure; to