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

Gārbhiṇa, am, n. (fr. *garbhiṇī*), a number or assemblage of pregnant women.

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

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

गार्ष्टेय *gārshṭeya, as, ī, am* (fr. *gṛishṭi*), Ved. born from a heifer.

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

Gārhapatya, as, m., scil. *agni,* 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. *gṛiha-medha*), fit or proper for a householder.

Gārhasthya, as, ā, am (fr. *gṛiha-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 gārhastha = householder*

Gārhya, as, ā, am (fr. *gṛiha*), 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, = *śveta-lodhra;* also a kind of ebony, Diospyros Glutinosa [cf. *kenduka*]; N. of an old sage and preceptor, according to the Hari-vaṃśa 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.

Gālavi, a patronymic from Gālava.

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

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

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

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

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

Gāloḍita, am, n. examination, investigation.

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

गावल्गणि *gāvalgaṇi, is,* m. (fr. *gavalgaṇa*), a patronymic of Sañjaya.

गाविष्ठिर *gāvishṭhira* and *gāvishṭhirāyaṇa,* two patronymics from Gavi-shṭhira.

गाह् *gāh,* cl. 1. A. (ep. also P.) *gāhate, -ti, jagāhe, gāhishyate, agāhishṭa, gāhitum* or *gāḍhum,* 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, ajīgahat:* Desid. *jigāhishate* and *jighākshate:* Intens. *jāgāhyate* and *jāgāḍhi.*

Gāḍha, as, ā, am, dived into, bathed in, entered into; deeply entered, closely pressed together, tightly drawn, closely fastened, close, fast (opposed to *śithila*); thick, dense; deep (as sleep); strong, vehement, firm; (*am*), ind. excessively, much, very much, heavily, closely, firmly, strongly, &c. — *Gāḍha-karṇa, as,* m. an ear penetrated by sound, an attentive ear. — *Gāḍha-tā,* f. or *gāḍha-tva, am,* n. intensity, closeness; firmness, hardness; excess. — *Gāḍha-mushṭi, is, is, i,* close-fisted, avaricious, niggardly, miserly; (*is*), m. a scymitar, a large sacrificial knife. — *Gāḍha-śoka-prahāra, as, ā, am,* inflicting the keenest anguish. — *Gāḍhāṅgada* (°*ḍha-aṅ*°), *as, ā, am,* having closely fitting bracelets. — *Gāḍhāliṅgana* (°*ḍha-āl*°), *am,* n. a close embrace.

Gāḍhī-karaṇa, 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.

Gāhanīya, 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.

Gāhitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, 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.*]

गिर् 1. *gir, īr, īr, īr* (fr. 1. *gṛī*), Ved. addressing, invoking, praising; (*īr*), f. invocation, addressing with praise, praise, verse, song; speech, speaking, language, voice, words (e. g. *mānushīm giraṃ kṛi,* to assume a human voice; *girām prabhavishṇuḥ,* '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. *gair,* 'an outcry, a shout;' Gr. *γῆρυς.*] — 1. *gir-īśa, as,* m. an epithet of Bṛihaspati; [cf. *gīsh-pati.*] — *Gir-vaṇas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. delighting in invocations, fond of praise, an epithet of Indra and Agni. — *Gir-vaṇasyu, us, us, u,* Ved. fond of hymns or praise, an epithet of Indra. — *Gir-van, ā, ā, a,* Ved. addressed with many invocations, receiving much praise. — *Girva-vāh, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* Ved. bearing one who is addressed with many hymns. — *Gīr-vāhas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. one to whom invocations are addressed, praised in song, an epithet of Indra &c. — *Gīḥpati* = *gīsh-pati.* — *Gī-ratha* (*gir-ra*°), *as,* m. 'the vehicle of words,' an epithet of Bṛihaspati. — *Gīr-devī,* f. the goddess of speech, Sarasvatī. — *Gīr-pati* = *gīsh-pati.* — *Gīr-latā,* f., N. of a plant, = *mahā-jyotishmatī.* — *Gīr-vāṇa, as,* m. a god, a deity ('whose arrow is speech;' or perhaps only a corruption fr. *gir-vaṇas.*) — *Girvāṇa-kusuma, am,* n. the flower of the gods, cloves. — *Gīsh-pati, is,* m. the lord of speech, a N. of Bṛihaspati, the regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods; a Paṇḍit, a learned man. — *Gīs-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).

गिर् 2. *gir* (fr. 2. *gṛī*), 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. *gṛī;* 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 girih,* 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. *girika* 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-nāmī Gosains; N. of a son of Śvaphalka [cf. *giri-kshipa*]; (*ts*), f. swallowing; a rat, a small rat, a mouse [cf. *girikā*]; (*is, ts, i*), venerable, respectable, worshipful; [cf. Zend *gaṭri;* Slav. *gora;* Afghan. *ghur;* cf. also *garīyas, garishṭha, gariman.*] — *Giri-kaćchapa, as,* m. a kind of tortoise living in mountains. — *Giri-kaṇṭaka, as,* m. Indra's thunderbolt. — *Giri-kadamba* or *giri-kadambaka, as,* m. a species of the Kadamba tree, mountain Kadamba; [cf. *nīpa* and *dhārā-kadamba.*] — *Giri-kadalī,* f. the mountain or wild Kadalī. — *Giri-kandara, as,* m. a cave, a cavern. — *Giri-karṇā,* f. the plant Clitoria Ternatea; [cf. *a-parājitā.*] — *Giri-karṇikā,* f. the earth; the plant Clitoria Ternatea; a species of Kiṇihī with white blossoms. — *Giri-karṇī,* f. the plant Clitoria Ternatea [cf. the preceding]; another plant, Alhagi Maurorum = *kaćchurā.* — *Giri-kāṇa, as,* m. a blind or one-eyed man, one blind from a particular disease. — *Giri-kānana, am,* n. a mountain-grove. — *Giri-kūṭa, am,* n. the summit of a mountain. — *Giri-kshit, t, t, t,* Ved. living in mountains or on high, as Vishṇu; (*t*), m., N. of an Auććāmanyava; [cf. *gairikshita.*] — *Giri-kshipa, as,* m., N. of a son of Śvaphalka; [cf. *arikshipa* and *giri.*] — *Giri-gangā,* f., N. of a river. — *Giri-guḍa, as,* m. a ball for playing with. — *Giri-guhā,* f. a mountain-cave. — *Giri-gairika-dhātu, us,* m. = *gairika,* red chalk. — *Giri-gairikadhātu-vat,* ind. like red chalk. — *Giri-ćara, as, ī, am,* Ved. living in or inhabiting mountains. — *Giri-ćārin, ī, iṇī, i,* 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 Bābhravya; (*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 = *śveta-vuhnā, kshudra-pāshāṇa, giri-kadalī, kārī, trāyamāṇā;* a kind of jasmine, *mallikā;* 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. — *Girijā-kumāra, as,* m., N. of a pupil of Saṅkarāćārya. — *Girijā-pati, is,* m. an epithet of Śiva, the husband of Pārvatī. — *Girijāmala* (°*ja-am*°), *am,* n. talc. — *Giri-jāla, am,* n. a range of mountains. — *Girijā-suta, as,* m., N. of the chief of a sect worshipping Gaṇeśa. — *Giri-jvara, as,* m. Indra's thunderbolt; [cf. *giri-kaṇṭaka.*] — *Giri-ṇaddha* or *giri-naddha, as, ā, am,* enclosed by a mountain. — *Giri-ṇitamba* or *giri-nitamba, as,* m. the declivity of a mountain. — *Giri-tra, as, ā, am,* Ved. ruling over mountains; epithet of Rudra-Śiva. — *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, am,* n. 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-kaṇṭaka* and *giri-jvara.*] — *Giri-nagara, am,* n., N. of a town in Dakshiṇā-patha. — *Giri-nadī* or *giri-ṇadī,* f. a mountain-torrent. — *Giri-nandinī,* f. daughter of a mountain, a mountain-stream. — *Giri-nimnagā,* f. a mountain-torrent. — *Giri-nimba, as,* m., N. of a plant, = *mahārishṭa.* — *Giri-pīlu, us,* m., N. of a fruit tree, = *paruṣa.* — *Giri-pura, am,* n. mountain-town or N. of a town. — *Giri-pushpaka, am,* n. a fragrant resin, benzoin. — *Giri-pṛishṭha, am,* n. the top of a hill. — *Giri-prapāta, as,* 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 Śiva. — *Giri-budhna, as, ā, am,* Ved. resting on a mountain, produced on a hill; [cf. *adri-budhna.*] — *Giri-bhid, t, t, t,* breaking through the mountains, as a river; (*t*), f. the plant Plectranthus Scutellarioides. — *Giri-bhū, ūs, ūs, u,* mountain-born, mountaineer; (*ūs*), f., N.