ī, iṇī, i, addicted to sexual intercourse, libidinous. — *Grāmya-paśu, us,* m. a domestic animal; (sometimes applied contemptuously to a man.) — *Grāmya-buddhi, is, is, i,* clownish, 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-rāśi, 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-aś*°), *as,* m. an ass. — *Grāmyechoparama* (°*ya-īchā-up*°), *as,* m. ceasing from sensual desires.

ग्रावन् *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. *aśva-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-stotrīya, 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.

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

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

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

Grīvālikā, f. the neck.

Grīvin, ī, iṇī, i, long-necked, handsome-necked; (*ī*), m. a camel.

Graiva, 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.

Graiveya, 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.

Graiveyaka, as, am, m. n. an ornament of the neck, a chain worn round the neck of an elephant; (*ās*), 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.

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

ग्रीष्म *grīshma, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *gras*), hot, warm; (*as*), m. the summer, the hot season, consisting of the months Śuci and Śukra or Jyeshṭha 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;' *griosgaim,* 'I fry, boil;' *griosach,* 'burning embers;' Lith. *karsztas* and *karsztis.*] — *Grīshma-kāla, as,* m. the hot season (see above). — *Grīshmaḥ-ālīna, 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. *lavanī.*] — *Grīshma-dhānya, am,* n. summer corn. — *Grīshma-pushpī,* f., N. of a plant, = *karuṇī.* — *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, Erythræa Centaureoides, commonly called *gimā;* also the plant Pharnaceum 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.

Graishma, 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.

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

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

ग्रुच् *gruć,* cl. 1. P. *groćati, jugroća, agrućat* and *agroćīt, groćitum,* to steal, rob; to go; [cf. *gluć.*]

ग्रैव *graiva.* See under *grīvā* last col.

ग्रैष्म *graishma.* See under *grīshma* above.

ग्लप् *glap.* Cf. *glai.*

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

ग्लस् *glas,* cl. 1. A. *glasate,* = *gras,* to eat.

Glasta, as, ā, am, = *grasta,* eaten.

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

Glaha, 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; *glahaṃ div,* to play at dice.

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

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

ग्लुच् *gluć,* cl. 1. P. *glućati, jugluća, aglućat* and *aglućīt, glućitum,* to steal or rob; to go; [cf. *gruć* and *gluńć.*]

Glućuka, as, m., N. of a man.

ग्लुञ्च् *gluńć,* cl. 1. P. *gluńćati, jugluńća, agluńćat* and *agluńćīt, gluńćitum,* to go, move.

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

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

ग्लेष् *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 unwilliog, 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. *glāpayati* or *glapayati* (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.

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

Glātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, 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, antī, at, being exhausted, wearied, languid, faint.

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

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

Glāsnu, 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 excrescence; 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 *guḍa* 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-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *bhavati, -vitum,* to become (like) the moon.

ग्लौचुकायनक *glaućukāyanaka, as, ikā, am,* belonging to Glućukāyani [cf. *glućuka*], a worshipper of Glućukāyani; [cf. the Gr. Γλαυκανῖκαι.]

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

ग्विन् *gvin.* Cf. *śata-gvin.*

घ

घ 1. *gha,* the fourth consonant of the Sanskṛit 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 Ṛig-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 *ćid, 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. *jīva-gha, tāḍa-gha, pāṇi-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 (?).

घंष् *ghaṃsh* and *ghaṃs,* cl. 1. A. *ghaṃshate, ghaṃsate,* to diffuse lustre or splendor; to flow; to stream.

घग्घ् *ghaggh* and *ghagh,* cl. 1. P. *ghagghati* and *ghaghaṭi,* to laugh; laugh at; deride.

घट् *ghaṭ* or *ghaṇṭ,* 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. *asmākaṃ arthe ghaṭate,* he is occupied about our business; *tāṃ trātuṃ ghaṭasva,* strive to rescue her); to reach, come to; to happen, take place, be possible: Caus. *ghaṭayati, -yitum,* to join together, connect, bring together, unite; to put on, place on, lay on (with loc.); to bring near, place near, procure; to