

viśalyā, L. — **purodāśa**, m. an embryo-Purodāśa (offered after a Paśu-purodāśa, if the sacrificial animal is pregnant), ĀpŚr. — **poshāna**, n. 'nourishing a foetus,' gestation, W. — **bhartṛi-druh**, mfn. (nom.-*dhruk*) doing harm to the embryo and to the husband, Mn. v, 90. — **bharman**, n. 'supporting a foetus, gestation, Ragh. iii, 12. — **bhavana**, n. (= -*griha*) the sanctuary of a temple, Mālatīm. i, 21; Kathās. lv, 175. — **bhāra**, m. the weight of the foetus, xxvi, 216. — **māṇḍapa**, m. an inner apartment, sleeping-room, 77. — **mās**, m. month of pregnancy, SāmavBr. ii, 2, 1. — **māsa**, m. id., ĀśvGr.; Gaut.; Kathās. — **moksha**, m. delivery, VarBr. — **mocana**, n. id., L. — **yamaka**, n. (in rhet.) a Yamaka (q. v.) exhibited in an inserted phrase (e. g. Bhatt. x, 18). — **yutā**, f. = -*gurvi*, VarBr. — **yoshā**, f. a woman pregnant with (gen.; said of the Ganges), MBh. xiii, 1846. — **rakshana**, n. 'protecting the foetus,' N. of a ceremony performed in the fourth month of gestation, ŚāṅkhGr. — **rakshā**, f. protecting the foetus, Kathās. xxiii. — **randhi**, f. complete cooking, BhP. v, 10, 23. — **rāsa** (*gārbha-*), mfn. (*ā*) n. desirous of impregnation, RV. i, 164, 8. — **rūpa**, m. 'foetus-like,' a youth, young man (pl. 'young people'), Bālar. vi, 22; Naish. xi, 78, Sch.; n. pl. the children, young family, Divyāv. xviii, 195. — **rūpaka**, m. id., Mcar. i, 10. — **lakshana**, n. symptom of pregnancy, Suśr.; 'symptom of the sky's pregnancy (see *rbhadivasa*),' N. of VarBrS. xxi. — **lambhana**, n. 'facilitation of conception,' N. of a ceremony, ĀśvGr. (cf. Mn. ii, 27). — **vati**, f. pregnant, MBh. iii; Hit. — **vadha**, m. killing of the embryo; -*prāyaścitta*, n. penance for killing an embryo. — **vartman**, n. 'embryo-path,' passage leading from the womb, Bhpr. ii, 307. — **vasati**, f. 'embryo-abode,' the womb, Hariv. 3312. — **vāsa**, m. id., Mn. xii, 78; Yājñ.; MBh.; Bhārtṛ.; -*klesa*, m. puerperal fever, Hcat. i. — **vicyuti**, f. abortion in the beginning of pregnancy, Suśr. — **vipatti**, f. the death of the foetus. — **vedana**, a Mantra producing impregnation, Vait.; (*ā*), f. = -*klesa*, W. — **vedinī**, f. = *dana*, MānGr. — **veśman**, n. an inner apartment, Ragh. xix, 42; a lying-in chamber, iii, 12 (C); = -*vasati*, ib. — **vyākarana**, n. careful description of the embryo (part of the Sāraṇa section in medical works), Suśr. iii, 4. — **vyāpad**, f. = -*vipatti*. — **vyūha**, m. a kind of battle array, MBh. vii, 3110. — **sāṅku**, m. an instrument for extracting the dead foetus. — **sāyyā**, f. = -*vasati*, xii; Sāh. vi, 97^a; Bhpr. — **sātana**, n. the procuring abortion, Āp.; a drug procuring abortion, Suśr. — **sīrī-kānta-misra**, m., N. of an author, Sarvad. ix, 58. — **samsravāna**, n. abortion, Mn. v, 66, Sch. — **samkarita**, m. a mongrel, Hariv. 1165. — **samkramāṇa**, n. entering the womb, MBh. xiv, 472. — **samaya**, m. = -*divasa*, VarBrS. — **samplava**, m. abortion, MBh. ii, 17, 38. — **sambhava**, m. the production of a foetus, becoming pregnant, Yājñ. i, 69; (*ā*), f. a kind of cardamoms, Gal. — **sambhūti**, f. = *rbhava*, Kathās. v, 61. — **su-bhaga**, mfn. blessing the foetus. — **sūtra**, n., N. of Buddhist Sūtra work. — **sthā**, mfn. situated in the womb, MBh.; Suśr.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; being in the interior of (gen.), MBh. vii, 3110. — **sthāna**, n. = -*vasati*, Gal. — **srāva**, m. = -*samsravāna*, Mn. v, 66; Yājñ. iii, 20; AgP. &c. — **srāvin**, mfn. producing abortion, Pañcar.; m. Phoenix paludosa, L. — **hantri**, m. 'embryo-killer,' N. of a demon, MārkP. li, 76. — **Garbhāgāra**, n. = *rbha-vasati*, L.; an inner apartment, bed-room, L.; a lying-in room, L.; = *rbha-griha*, the sanctuary of a temple, Kathās. vii, 71; -*jvara*, m. = *rbha-vāsa-klesa*, Hcat. — **Garbhāṅka**, m. interlude during an act, Bālar. iii; Sāh. vi, 20. — **Garbhādā**, mfn. consuming the foetus, AV. i, 25, 3. — **Garbhādi**, mfn. beginning with conception, Gaut. i, 7. — **Garbhādhāna**, n. impregnation (of, loc.), MBh. xii, 9648; Megh. 9; Pāṇ. iii, 3, 71, Kāś.; 'impregnation-rite,' a ceremony performed before conception or after menstruation to ensure conception, Yājñ. i, 11; Grīhyās.; MBh. iii; KapS.; cf. RTL. p. 353 f. — **Garbhāri**, m. 'foetus-enemy,' small cardamoms, L. — **Garbhāvākrānti**, f. 'descent of the foetus into a womb,' conception, Car. iv, 4, 1. — **Garbhāvatarāṇa**, *tāraṇa*, n. id., Bhpr. — **Garbhāśāṅka**, f. suspicion of pregnancy, W. — **Garbhāśaya**, m. = *rbha-vasati*, MBh. xiv; Suśr. — **Garbhāśhtama**, m. the eighth month of uterine gestation, W.; the eighth year reckoning from conception, ĀśvSr.; ŚāṅkhSr. &c.: (pl.) Āp. i, 1, 18 & Gobh.; mfn. with *abda*, id., Mn. ii, 36; Yājñ. — **Garbhāspan-dana**, n. non-quickening of the foetus, Suśr. — **Gar-**

bhāṣrāva, m. = *bha-sr*, Suśr. i, 45, 2, 3. — **Garbhē-tripta**, mfn. 'contented already in the womb (or from the first origin),' indolent, gaṇas *pātre-samitāddi* & *yuktārohy-ādi*. — **Garbhēśvara**, m. 'sovereign by birth,' (i), f. a princess by birth, Bālar. vi, 18; -*tā*, f. sovereignty attained by inheritance, Rājat. v, 198; -*tva*, n. id., Kād. — **Garbhākādāśa**, m. pl. the 11th year reckoning from conception, Āp. i, 1, 18; (cf. Mn. ii, 36.) — **Garbhōtpatti**, f. the formation of the embryo. — **Garbhōtpāda**, m. id. — **Garbhōpaghāta**, m. miscarriage of the sky's offspring (see *gārbha*), VarBrS. xxi, 25. — **Garbhō-paghātī**, f. miscarrying (as a cow or female), L. — **Garbhōpanishad**, f. N. of an Up. — **Garbhaka**, as, m. a chaplet of flowers worn in the hair, L.; a period of two nights with the intermediate day, L. — **Garbhīni**, f. of *rbhin*, q. v. — **tva**, n. the being pregnant or filled with, TāṇḍyaBr., Sch. — **vyā-karana**, n. (or *garbhīnyā vyākṛiti*) careful description of a pregnant woman (particular heading or subject in med.), Suśr. iii, 10, 1. — **Garbhīny-avē-kshana**, n. attendance and care of pregnant women, midwifery, L. — **Garbhīta**, mfn. (g. *tārakādi*) contained in anything, Sāh. vi, 142; (in rhet.) inserted (as a phrase), Kpr. vii, 6; ifc. pregnant or filled with, containing inside, Sīnhās. xxiii. — **tā**, f. (in rhet.) insertion of one phrase within another, Sāh. — **tva**, n. id., ib. — **Garbhīnī**, mfn. pregnant, impregnated or filled with (acc., ŠBr. vi, viii f., xi; or instr., xiv, 9, 4, 21), RV. iii, 29, 2; TS. (f. pl. *garbhīnayas*, ii, 1, 2, 6; cf. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 107, Pat.) &c.; (*iñi*), a pregnant woman, Mn.; Yājñ. i, 105; MBh. &c.; pregnant (as an animal), VarBrS. lxvii, 10 (cf. Uṇ. iii, 152); ifc. with words denoting animals (e. g. *go-garbhīnī*, a pregnant cow), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 71. — **Garbhī-karana**, n. 'making anything an embryo or product,' producing, Sāh. vi, 79^a. — **Garbhīya**, mfn. ?, Kāth. xxvi, 3; (cf. *sa-g*). — **गर्भेण्ड garbhāṇḍa**, as, m. (fr. *garbha* + *anḍa*?), enlargement of the navel, L. — **गर्मुटिका garmūṭikā**, for *rmūṭ*, W.

Garmūṭ, f. (*√2. grī*, Uṇ.) a kind of wild bean, TS. ii, 4, 4, 1 f.; (*ganm*) Kāth. x, 11; a kind of grass or reed ('a creeper,' L.; cf. *gandut*), Hcar. ii, 33; gold, Uṇ. i, 97; (cf. *gārmūṭā*). — **Garmud**, v. l. for *rmūṭ* (Hcar. ii, 33). — **Garmūc-chada**, as, m. (fr. *rmūṭ* for *mut* or *mud*) a kind of rice (commonly Māduyā), L. — **Garmūṭikā**, f. id., L. — **Garmūṭi**, f. id., Car. i, 27, 14 (v. l. *gharm*). — **Garmoṭikā**, f. a kind of grass, L. — **गर्व garv**, cl. 1. P., 10. Ā. *rvati*, *rvayate*, to be or become proud or haughty, Dhātup.; [cf. Lith. *garbē*, 'honour, glory'; Old Germ. *gelban, gelf*.] — **Garva**, as, m. pride, arrogance, R. ii, 31, 20; Ragh. (C) iii, 51; VarBrS. &c.; (in dram.) proud speech, Sāh. vi, 200. — **Garvaya**, Nom. P. *yati*, to make any one (acc.) proud, R. ii, 8, 49 (G). — **Garvara**, mfn. haughty, Uṇ. ii, 123; m. haughtiness, ib.; (i), f. N. of Durgā, L. — **Garvāya**, Nom. *yate*, to show pride or arrogance, MBh. xii, 10300; Prab. ii, 11; SāṅgP. — **Garvita**, mfn. (g. *tārakādi*) haughty, conceited, proud of (in comp.), R.; Pat. (with instr.); Ragh. ix, 55; Sak. vi, 22 & 27; BrahmaP. &c. — **Garvishtha**, mfn. extremely proud, L. — **गर्वात garvāṭa**, as, m. a doorkeeper, watchman (sort of village constable, = *darvaṭa*), L. — **गर्व garh**, cl. 1. 10. P. Ā. *hati*, *hate*, *hayati*, *hayate* (the Ā. is more common than P.; perf. *jagarha*, *rhe*), to lodge a complaint (acc.) before any one (dat.), RV. iv, 3, 5; to accuse, charge with, reproach, blame, censure any one or anything (acc.), Mn. iv, 199; MBh.; R. &c.; to be sorry for, repent of (acc.), Mn. xi, 230; Jain. — **Garhāṇa**, mfn. containing a blame (as a question), Kathās. lxxxiii; n. censuring, censure, blame, reproach, MBh. xii, 9153; R.; Sarvad. iv, 1; (in rhet.) Sāh. vi, 174 & 190; (*ā*), f. id., MBh. iii, 1283; *nām* *yā*, to meet with reproach, Mn. ii, 80. — **Garhāṇiya**, mfn. to be blamed, blamable, Yājñ. i, 86; MBh. i, 3604; iii, 3888.

Garhā, f. censure, abuse, MBh.; Pāṇ.; Pañcat.; disgust exhibited in speech, Sāh. iii, 180. — **Garhita**, mfn. blamed, censured by (instr. [MBh.]; R.; cf. Mn. ix, 109] or gen. [Mn. x, 39; R.] or loc. [Mn. xi, 42] or in comp.); contemned, despised, contemptible, forbidden, vile, ĀśvGr. ii, 8, 3 & 5; Mn. &c.; worse than (abl.), MBh. iii, 1040; (am), ind. badly, Vop. xx, 5. — **Garhitavya**, mfn. = *hanīya*, MBh. v; R. iii. — **Garhin**, mfn. ifc. abusing, BhP. iv, 4, 18. — **Garhya**, mfn. deserving reproach, contemptible, vile, Mn. v, 149; R.; BhP. &c.; (as), m., N. of a tree (?), Kauś. 8. — **vādin**, mfn. speaking ill or vilely or inaccurately, L. — **Garhyānaka**, mfn. vile, Gal. — **गलः gal**, cl. 1. P. *lati*, to drip, drop, ooze, trickle, distil, Pañcat. v; BrahmaP.; Kathās. &c.; to fall down or off, Ragh. vii, 10; Bālt.; Git.; Prab. ii; to vanish, perish, pass away, Daś.; Kathās.; Kuval.: Caus. *gālayati*, to cause to drop, filter, strain, Suśr.; Daś.; to cause (the water of a dropsical person) to go off, Car. vi, 18; to fuse, liquefy, dissolve, melt, Suśr.: Ā. *te*, to flow, Dhātup. xxxiii, 26: Intens. p. *jalgalayamāna*, causing to drop from one's body, Nir. vii, 13; [cf. Old Germ. *qvall*, *quillu*, *qual*, and *quella*, 'a well.']. — **I. Gala**, as, m. 'oozing,' resin (especially that of the plant *Shorea robusta*), L.; = *galaka*, L.; a kind of musical instrument, L.; a reed (large kind of *Saccharum cylindricum*), L.; a rope (made of that reed), L.; (*ā*), f. (for *medo-g*) a plant akin to the *Mimosa pudica*, L. — **mocikā**, f. 'dropping resin,' N. of a plant, Gal. — **I. Galaka**, as, m. a kind of fish (small kind of *Cyprinus*, perhaps *Cyprinus Garra*), L. — **Galat-kushtha**, n. = *galita-k*, Bhartr. i, 89. — **Galana**, mfn. dropping, flowing, Nir. vi, 24; n. dropping, trickling, VS. i, 2, Sch.; melting, fusing, VarBrS. xciv, 7; falling down or off, W.; leaking, W. — **Galaniya**, mfn. fusible, soluble, W. — **Galantikā**, f. a water-jar (with a hole in the bottom from which water drops upon a Liṅga or a Tulasi plant), KāśKh. xii, 55; Hcat. i, 5, 73^a. — **Galanti**, f. id., L. — **Galāvala**, as, m., N. of a tree, Kauś. 8. — **I. Galita**, mfn. dropped, oozed, trickling, Hariv. 2; Ragh.; Amar.; fallen down or off, loosened, Megh. 45; Sīś. ix, 75; BhP. i, 1, 3 &c.; lost, perished, decayed, Raghu. iii, 70; Bhārtṛ. &c.; waning (as the moon), VarBr. xiii, 8; xxiii, 8; 'dropped' (said of the verses omitted in the Pada-pāṭha of the RV. because of their occurrence in a previous passage), VPrāt., Sch.; for *gālita* (liquefied, melted), W. — **ku-shṭha**, n. advanced and incurable leprosy (when the fingers and toes fall off), W. — **danta**, mfn. having the teeth decayed, toothless, W. — **nakha**, mfn. having the claws or nails fallen off, W.; -*danta*, mfn. one who has lost his claws and teeth, Hit. i, 2, 2. — **nayana**, mfn. one who has lost his eyes, blind, 4, 2. — **pradīpa**, m. 'light of dropped verses,' N. of a treatise giving in full the verses omitted in the Pada-pāṭha of the RV. — **pradīpikā**, f. id. — **Galitaka**, as, m. a kind of dance, gesticulation, Vikr. iv, 22; N. of a metre, Sāh. vi, 326. — **I. Galyā**, f. (g. *pāśādi*) a quantity of *gala* reeds, L.; a quantity of ropes (made of the *gala* reed), L. — **I. Gāla**, as, m. flowing, liquefying, W.; dropping, W.; a flux, W. — **I. Gālana**, am, n. straining fluids, Nir. vi, 24. — **Gālita**, mfn. strained, Suśr. i; melted, iv, 7, 18. — **I. Gālin**, mfn. distilling, fusing, W. — **गलः 2. gal** (= *√2. grī*), cl. 1. P. *lati*, to eat, swallow, Dhātup. xv, 39. — **2. Gala**, m. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 21, Kāś.) 'swallower,' the throat, neck, MBh.; Mṛicch. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* [g. *kroḍḍi*]), Hcat. i, 7, 334; f. *ī*, g. *bahv-adit*; [cf. Lat. *gula*.] — **kambala**, m. a bull's dewlap, L.; (*go-g*) Un. — **ganda**, in comp. neck and cheek, MBh. ii, 902; m. goitre, Suśr. i ff.; Dhūrtas. ii, 11; = *ganda-mālā*, L. — **gandīn**, mfn. having a goitre, Suśr. — **godikā**, *ōdī*, f. a kind of snake, Car. vi, 23. — **goli**, f. id., Suśr. — **graha**, m. seizing by the throat, throttling, W.; compression of the throat (a kind of disease), MBh. xii, 11267; Suśr.; VarBrS.; a fish-sauce (prepared with salt, pepper, ghee &c.), L.; N. of certain days in the dark fortnight (viz. the 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, and 3 following days), Nār.; begun but immediately inter-