

viśalyā, L. — *puroḍāśa*, m. an embryo-Puroḍāśa (offered after a Paśu-puroḍāśa, if the sacrificial animal is pregnant), ĀpŚr. — *poshāṇa*, n. 'nourishing a foetus,' gestation, W. — *bhartṛi-druh*, mfn. (nom. -*dhrūk*) 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, 34; Kathās. lv, 175. — *bhāra*, m. the weight of the foetus, xxvi, 216. — *maṇḍapa*, m. an inner apartment, sleeping-room, 77. — *māsa*, 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. Bhāṭṭ. x, 18). — *yutā*, f. = -*gurvī*, VarBr. — *yoshā*, f. a woman pregnant with (gen.); said of the Ganges, MBh. xiii, 1846. — *rakshāṇa*, 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. — *rasa* (*gārbha*-), mf(ā)n. desirous of impregnation, RV. i, 164, 8. — *rūpa*, m. 'foetus-like,' a youth, young man (pl. 'young people'), Bālar. vi, 34; Naish. xi, 78, Sch.; n. pl. the children, young family, Divyāv. xviii, 195. — *rūpaka*, m. id., Mcar. i, 19. — *lakshāṇa*, n. symptom of pregnancy, Suśr.; 'symptom of the sky's pregnancy (see *orbha-dīvasa*),' 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; -*prāyascitta*, 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.; Bhartṛ.; -*kleśa*, 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. = -*kleśa*, W. — *vedinī*, f. = *dana*, MānGr. — *veśman*, n. an inner apartment, Ragh. xix, 42; a lying-in chamber, iii, 12 (C); = -*vasati*, ib. — *vyākaraṇa*, n. careful description of the embryo (part of the Śārīra section in medical works), Suśr. iii, 4. — *vyāpad*, f. = -*vipatti*. — *vyūha*, m. a kind of battle array, MBh. vii, 3110. — *śāṅku*, m. an instrument for extracting the dead foetus. — *śayyā*, f. = -*vasati*, xii; Sāh. vi, 97; Bhpr. — *śātana*, n. the procuring abortion, Āp.; a drug procuring abortion, Suśr. — *śrī-kānta-miśra*, m., N. of an author, Sarvad. ix, 58. — *samsravaṇa*, n. abortion, Mn. v, 66, Sch. — *samkarita*, m. a mongrel, Hariv. 1165. — *samkramaṇa*, n. entering the womb, MBh. xiv, 472. — *samaya*, m. = -*dīvasa*, 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. = *bhava*, Kathās. v, 61. — *subhaga*, mf(ā)n. blessing the foetus. — *sūtra*, n., N. of Buddhist Sūtra work. — *stha*, mfn. situated in the womb, MBh.; Suśr.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; being in the interior of (gen.), MBh. vii, 3110. — *sthāna*, n. = -*vasati*, Gal. — *srāva*, m. = -*samsravaṇa*, Mn. v, 66; Yājñ. iii, 20; AgP. &c. — *srāvin*, mfn. producing abortion, Pañcar.; m. Phoenix paludosa, L. — *hantrī*, m. 'embryo-killer,' N. of a demon, MārkP. li, 76. *Garbhāgāra*, n. = *orbha-vasati*, L.; an inner apartment, bed-room, L.; a lying-in room, L.; = *orbha-griha*, the sanctuary of a temple, Kathās. vii, 71; -*jvara*, m. = *orbha-vāsa-kleśa*, 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. *Garbhādāhāna*, n. impregnation (of, loc.), MBh. xii, 9648; Megh. 9; Pāp. iii, 3, 71, Kās.; 'impregnation-rite,' a ceremony performed before conception or after menstruation to ensure conception, Yājñ. i, 11; Gṛihyās.; MBh. iii; KapS.; cf. RTL. p. 353 f. *Garbhāri*, m. 'foetus-enemy,' small cardamoms, L. *Garbhāvakraṅti*, f. 'descent of the foetus into a womb,' conception, Car. iv, 4, 1. *Garbhāvataraṇa*, *tāraṇa*, n. id., Bhpr. *Garbhāśāṅkā*, f. suspicion of pregnancy, W. *Garbhāśāya*, m. = *orbha-vasati*, MBh. xiv; Suśr. *Garbhāśhṭama*, m. the eighth month of uterine gestation, W.; the eighth year reckoning from conception, ĀśvGr.; ŚāṅkhGr. &c.; (pl.) Āp. i, 1, 18 & Gobh.; mfn. with *abda*, id., Mn. ii, 36; Yājñ. *Garbhāspan-dana*, n. non-quickenings of the foetus, Suśr. *Gar-*

bhāsrāva, m. = *bha-sr*, Suśr. i, 45, 2, 3. *Garbhe-tripta*, mfn. 'contented already in the womb (or from the first origin),' indolent, gaṇas *pātre-samitādi & yuktdrohy-ādi*. *Garbhēvara*, m. 'sovereign by birth,' (ē), f. a princess by birth, Bālar. vi, 14; -*tā*, f. sovereignty attained by inheritance, Rājat. v, 198; -*tva*, n. id., Kād. *Garbhāikādaśa*, 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. *Garbhōpaḡ*, *ḡta*, m. miscarriage of the sky's offspring (see *gārbha*), VarBrS. xxi, 25. *Garbhōpa-gḡtīnī*, 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.

Garbhini, f. of *orbhin*, q. v. — *tva*, n. the being pregnant or filled with, TāṇḍyaBr., Sch. — *vyākaraṇa*, n. (or *garbhinyā vyākṛiti*) careful description of a pregnant woman (particular heading or subject in med.), Suśr. iii, 10, 1. *Garbhiny-avē-kshāṇa*, n. attendance and care of pregnant women, midwifery, L.

Garbhita, 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, Sighās. xxiii. — *tā*, f. (in rhet.) insertion of one phrase within another, Sāh. — *tva*, n. id., ib.

Garbhīn, mfn. pregnant, impregnated or filled with (acc., ŚBr. vi, viii f, xi; or instr., xiv, 9, 4, 21), RV. iii, 29, 2; TS. (f. pl. *garbhīnayas*, ii, 1, 2, 6; cf. Pāp. vii, 3, 107, Pat.) &c.; (*inī*), a pregnant woman, Mn.; Yājñ. i, 105; MBh. &c.; pregnant (as an animal), VarBrS. lxvii, 10 (cf. Un. iii, 152); ifc. with words denoting animals (e. g. *go-garbhīnī*, a pregnant cow), Pāp. ii, 1, 71.

Garbhī-karaṇa, n. 'making anything an embryo or product,' producing, Sāh. vi, 79.

Garbhya, mfn. ?, Kāth. xxvi, 3; (cf. *sa-g*.)

गर्भस्य *garbhaṇḍa*, as, m. (fr. *garbha* + *aṇḍa*?), enlargement of the navel, L.

गर्भुटिका *garmuṭikā*, for *ormuṭ*, W.

Garmūt, f. ($\sqrt{2}$. *grī*, Un.) 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. *ganḍut*), Hcar. ii, 33; gold, Un. i, 97; (cf. *garmuṭā*.)

Garmud, v. l. for *ormut* (Hcar. ii, 33).

Garmūc-chada, as, m. (fr. *ormūt* for *ormut* or *ormud*) a kind of rice (commonly *Māduyā*), L.

Garmuṭikā, f. id., L.

Garmuṭī, f. id., Car. i, 27, 14 (v. l. *gharm*°).

Garmuṭikā, f. a kind of grass, L.

गर्व *garv*, cl. 1. P., 10. *Arvati*, *Arvayate*, 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. *Arvati*, to make any one (acc.) proud, R. ii, 8, 49 (G).

Garvara, mfn. haughty, Un. ii, 123; m. haughtiness, ib.; (ē), f., N. of Durgā, L.

Garvāya, Nom. *Arvate*, to show pride or arrogance, MBh. xii, 10300; Prab. ii, 14; ŚārngP.

Garvita, mfn. (g. *tārakādi*) haughty, conceited, proud of (in comp.), R.; Pat. (with instr.); Ragh. ix, 55; Śak. vi, 33 & 34; BrahmaP. &c.

Garvishṭha, mfn. extremely proud, L.

गर्वाट *garvāṭa*, as, m. a doorkeeper, watchman (sort of village constable, = *darvāṭa*), L.

गर्ह *garh*, cl. 1. 10. P. *Arhati*, *Arhate*, *Arhayati*, *Arhayate* (the *Ar* 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.

Garhana, 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; *ṇām* $\sqrt{yā}$, to meet with reproach, Mn. ii, 80.

Garhaniya, mfn. to be blamed, blamable, Yājñ. i, 86; MBh. i, 3604; iii, 3888.

Garhā, f. censure, abuse, MBh.; Pāp.; 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. = *haniya*, 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.

Garhyāṇaka, mfn. vile, Gal.

गल 1. *gal*, cl. 1. P. *Arati*, to drip, drop, ooze, trickle, distil, Pañcat. v; BrahmaP.; Kathās. &c.; to fall down or off, Ragh. vii, 10; Bhāṭṭ.; Git.; Prab. ii; to vanish, perish, pass away, Daś.; Kathās.; Kuval.: Caus. *galayati*, 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.; *Ar*. *Ar*, to flow, Dhātup. xxxiii, 26; Intens. p. *jalgalyamāna*, causing to drop from one's body, Nir. vii, 13; [cf. Old Germ. *qvall*, *quillu*, *qual*, and *quella*, 'a well.']

1. *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.

1. *Galaka*, as, m. a kind of fish (small kind of *Cyprinus*, perhaps *Cyprinus Garra*), L.

Galat-kushṭha, n. = *galita-k*°, Bhartṛ. 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.

Galanti, f. id., L.

Galāvala, as, m., N. of a tree, Kauś. 8.

1. *Galita*, mfn. dropped, oozed, trickling, Hariv. 2; Ragh.; Amar.; fallen down or off, loosed, Megh. 45; Śiś. ix, 75; BhP. i, 1, 3 &c.; lost, perished, decayed, Ragh. iii, 70; Bhartṛ. &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 *galita* (liquefied, melted), W. — *kushṭha*, 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, 3. — *nayana*, mfn. one who has lost his eyes, blind, 4, 4. — *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, festication, Vikr. iv, 44; N. of a metre, Sāh. vi, 326.

1. *Galyā*, f. (g. *pāśādi*) a quantity of *gala* reeds, L.; a quantity of ropes (made of the *gala* reed), L.

1. *Gāla*, as, m. flowing, liquefying, W.; dropping, W.; a flux, W.

1. *Gālana*, am, n. straining fluids, Nir. vi, 24.

Gālita, mfn. strained, Suśr. i; melted, iv, 7, 18.

1. *Gālin*, mfn. distilling, fusing, W.

गल 2. *gal* (= $\sqrt{2}$. *grī*), cl. 1. P. *Arati*, to eat, swallow, Dhātup. xv, 39.

2. *Gala*, m. (Pāp. viii, 2, 21, Kās.) 'swallower,' the throat, neck, MBh.; Mṛicch. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* [g. *kroḍādi*], Hcat. i, 7, 334; f. *ī*, g. *bahv-ādi*); [cf. Lat. *gula*.] — *kambala*, m. a bull's dewlap, L.; (*go-g*°) Un. — *ganḍa*, in comp. neck and cheek, MBh. ii, 902; m. goitre, Suśr. i ff.; Dhūrtas. ii, 11; = *ganḍa-mālā*, L. — *ganḍin*, mfn. having a goitre, Suśr. — *godikā*, *ādi*, f. a kind of snake, Car. vi, 23. — *golī*, 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-