

Pañcat.; Amar.; more intensely, Suśr. -tā, f. closeness, firmness, hardness, intensity, Kathās. xc. -tva, n. intensity, Daś. viii, 78. -nidra, mfn. deeply sleeping, x, 70. -mushṭi, mfn. 'close-fisted,' avaricious, niggardly, L.; m. a scymitar, L. -vacas, m. 'making a penetrating sound,' a frog, Gal. -varcas, mfn. costive, constipated, Car.; -tva, n. costiveness, Suśr. -śoka-prahāra, mfn. inflicting the keenest anguish, W. Gādhāngada, mfn. having closely-fitting bracelets, Ragh. xvi, 60. Gādhālingana, n. a close embrace, Amar.; Hit.; Vet. i, 15. Gādhī-karapa, n. making stiff.

Gāha, mfn. (g. pacādi) ifc. 'diving into,' see uda-, udaka-; (ās), m. depth, interior, innermost recess, RV. ix, 110, 8; (ī), f., g. gaurādi (Gaṇar.)

Gāhana, n. diving into, bathing, Daś. xii, 111.

Gāhaniya, mfn. to be dived into, 98 & 111.

Gāhita, mfn. plunged into, bathed in, W.; shaken, agitated, W.; destroyed, W.; (am), n. depth, interior, MBh. iii, 8772.

Gāhitri, mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 44, Kās.) one who plunges into or bathes, W.; one who penetrates, W.; shaking, agitating, W.; destroying, W.

Gāhya, mfn., see dur-g°.

गिद gida, as, m., N. of a divine being (Sch.), TāṇḍyaBr. i, 7, 7; Lāṭy. ii, 8, 11.

गिध gidhra, g. mūla-vibhujādi (not in Pat. & Kās.)

गिन्दुक ginduka = gend°, L., Sch.

गिर 1. gir, mfn. (√I. grī) addressing, invoking, praising, RV.; (īr), f. invocation, addressing with praise, praise, verse, song, RV. (the Maruts are called 'sons of praise,' sūnāvō girāḥ, i, 37, 10); AV.; speech, speaking, language, voice, words (e.g. mānushīm giram √I. kri, to assume a human voice, Nal. i, 25; girām prabhaviṣṭuḥ [VarBṛS.] or pati [VarYogay.] = gir-īsa, q. v.; tad-girā, on his advice, Kathās. lxxv, ChUp.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; = gir-devī, fame, celebrity, W.; a kind of mystical syllable, RāmatUp.; [cf. Hib. gair, 'an outcry, shout;' Gk. ῥῆψς.] -I. -īsa, m. 'lord of speech,' N. of Brihaspati (regent of the planet Jupiter), L. -vanas (gir-), mfn. (fr. vanas), 'delighting in invocations,' fond of praise (Indra, Agni), RV. (once said of Soma, ix, 64, 14). -vanasyū, mfn. id., x, 111, 1 (Indra). -van (gir-), mfn. id., ŚBr. iii (Indra); (girva)-vāh, m (nom. pl. -vāhas) fn. bearing one who is fond of hymns, SV. (gir-vāhas, RV. vi, 24, 6). -vāhas (gir-), mfn. one to whom invocations are addressed, praised in song (Indra), RV.

1. Gira, ifc. = I. gir, speech, voice, VarBṛS. xxxii, 5; I. (ā), f. (g. ajādi, Gaṇar. 41, Sch.) id., L.

2. Girā, instr. of I. gir. -vrīdh, mfn. delighting in or thriving by praise (Soma), RV. ix, 26, 6. Girānkas, see ā-g°.

1. Giri, loc. of I. gir. -jā, see s. v. 3. giri.

Gī (in comp. for I. gir). -ratha, m. 'the vehicle of speech,' = gir-īsa, L.

Gīh (in comp. for I. gir). -kāmya, Nom. P. °yati, to like speech, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 38, Vārtt. 2, Pat. -pati, m. = gīsh-p°, g. ahar-ādi.

Gīr (in comp. for I. gir). -devī, f. the goddess of speech, Sarasvatī, L. -pati, m. = gīsh-p°, g. ahar-ādi. -bāna, see -vāna. -latā, f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum, L. -vat, mfn. Ved. 'possessed of speech,' Pāṇ. viii, 2, 15, Kās.; (cf. girvan). -vāna (or -bāna), 'whose arrow is speech' (a corruption fr. gir-vanas), a god, deity, BhP. iii, viii f.; Kathās. cxvi f.; -kusuma, n. 'flower of the gods,' cloves, L.; -pada-mañjari, f., N. of a work; -vartman, n. 'path of gods,' the sky, Kād.; -senā-patī, m. 'army-chief of the gods,' N. of Skanda, Bālar. iv, 17; °nēndra-sarasvatī, m., N. of a teacher.

Gīsh (in comp. for I. gir). -pati, m. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 70, Kās.) = gir-īsa, L.; a learned man, Pañdit, L.

Gīs (in comp. for I. gir). -tarā, f. (compar.) excellent speech or voice, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 101, Kās. -tva, n. the state of speech or voice, Vop. vii, 25.

गिर 2. gir, mfn (√2. grī) ifc. 'swallowing,' see gara- & muhur-gīr.

2. Gira, mfn. id., Vop. xxvi, 32.

Girana, am, n. (= gilana) swallowing, W.

2. Giri, is, f. id., g. krishy-ādi.

Girita, mfn. swallowed, L., Sch.

गिर 3. gir, m. = giri, a mountain, RV. v, 41, 14 & vii, 39, 5; Śiś. iv, 59.

3. Gira, ifc. = °ri (e.g. anu-giram), Pāṇ. v, 4, 112. -pura, n., N. of a town, MS. (A. D. 1511).

3. Giri, is, m. (for giri, Zd. gairi, cf. gurū, gāriyas; ifc., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 94) a mountain, hill, rock, elevation, rising-ground (often connected with pār-vata, 'a mountain having many parts' [cf. pār-vaṇ], RV.; AV.), RV. &c.; the number 'eight' (there being 8 mountains which surround mount Meru), Śrut.; a cloud, Naigh. i, 10; Nir.; Śāy.; a particular disease of the eyes, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 2, Sch. (kiri, Kās.); Uṇ.; = guḍa, L.; a peculiar defect in mercury, L.; = gairiyaka, L.; a honorific N. given to one of the ten orders of the Daś-nāmī Gosains (founded by ten pupils of Śaṅkarācārya; the word giri is added to the name of each member; cf. gairika); N. of a son of Śvaphalka, VP.; f. (= girikā) a mouse, L., Sch.; mfn. coming from the mountains, RV. vi, 66, 11; venerable, L. (R. iv, 37, 2, Sch.); [cf. Slav. gora; Afghan. ghur.] -kacchapa, m. a mountain tortoise, MBh. xiii, 6151.

-kaṭṭaka, m. Indra's thunderbolt, L. -kadamba, m. a mountain Kadamba tree, L. -kadambaka, m. id., Suśr. vi. -kadali, f. the mountain or wild Kadali, L. -kandara, m. a mountain cave or cavern, W. -karnā, f. Clitoria Ternatea, L.

-karnikā, f. id., i, iv; 'having mountains for seed-vessels,' the earth, L.; a variety of Achyranthes with white blossoms, L. -karnī, f. = °nā, L.; Alhagi Maurorum, L. -kāna, mfn. one-eyed from the disease called giri, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 2, Sch. (kiri-k°, Kās.). -kānana, n. a mountain-grove, W. -kuhara, n. = -kandara. -kūṭa, n. the summit of a mountain, BhP. v. -kshit, mfn. living in mountains or on high (Vishṇu), RV. i, 154, 3; N. of an Auccāmanyava, TāṇḍyaBr. x, 5, 7 (cf. gairikshitā).

-kshipa, m., N. of a son of Śvaphalka, Hariv. 2084 (v. l. -raksha). -gaṅgā, f. 'the mountain Gaṅgā,' N. of a river. -guḍa, m. a ball for playing with, L. -guhā, f. = -kandara, W. -galrika-dhātu, for girer gair°, MBh. v, 7273. -cakravartin, m. 'the mountain-king,' N. of the Himavat, Kum. vii, 52. -carā, mfn. living in mountains, VS. xvi, 22; (as elephants) Śak. ii, 4; m. a wild elephant, Kād. -cārin, mfn. living in mountains (as elephants), VarBṛS. -ja, m. 'mountain-born,' the Mahwa tree (Bassia), L.; Bauhinia variegata, L.; N. of a Bābhavya, AitBr. vii, 1, 7; (ā), f., N. of several plants (a kind of lemon tree; kāri; kshudra-pāshāna-bhedā; giri-kadali; trāyamānā; sveta-buhvā), L.; N. of the goddess Pārvatī (as the daughter of the personified Himālaya mountain), BhP. i, x; Kathās.; Ānand.; n. talc, L.; red chalk, ruddle, L.; iron, L.; benzoin or gum benjamin, W.; (giri-jā)-kumāra, v. l. for giri-rāja-k°, -dhava, m. 'lord of Giri-jā or Pārvatī,' N. of a Śiva, Kathās. lii, 403; -pati, m. id., vii, lix, cvii; -putra, m., N. of a chief of the Gānapatyas, Śaṅkar. xv, 25 ff. & 50 (-suta, 51); -priya, m. = -dhava, SŚaṅkar. i, 40; giri-jāmala, n. talc, L., Sch.; (giri-jā)-māhātmya, n. 'the glory of Giri-jā,' N. of a work. -jā, mfn. proceeding from the mountains [NBD.; 'proceeding from the voice' (giri, loc. fr. I. gir), Śāy.], RV. v, 87, 1. -jāla, n. a range of mountains, R. iv, 43, 11 & 25. -jvara, m. = -kaṭṭaka, L.; -samudbhava (= giri-ja), red chalk, ruddle, Gal. -nakha, g. girinady-ādi.

-nadi, f. (g. girinady-ādi) a mountain-torrent, Śāntiś. -naddha, mfn. enclosed by mountains, g. girinady-ādi. -nitamba, m. the declivity of a mountain, ib. -trā, mfn. protecting mountains (Rudra-Śiva), VS. xvi, 3; BhP. ii, iv, viii. -durga, n. 'of difficult access as being surrounded by mountains,' a hill-fort, Mn. vii, 70f.; MBh.; N. of a locality, Romakas. -dubhitri, f. (= -jā) N. of Pārvatī, Bālar. iv, 26. -dvāra, n. a mountain-pass, MBh. vii, 349. -dhara, m., N. of a copyist of the 17th century. -dhātu, m. (= -ja) red chalk, R. ii, 96, 19; m. pl. mountain-minerals, 63, 18. -dhva-ja, m. = -jvara, W. -nakha, g. girinady-ādi. -nagara, n. (g. I. kshubhnādi) 'mountain-city,' N. of a town in Dakṣiṇā-patha (the modern Girnār, RTL. p. 349), VarBṛS. xiv, 11. -nadikā, f. a small mountain-torrent, Kād. -nadi, f. = -nadi, MBh. i, 6066; Naḥ.; Pañcat.; Hit.; N. of a torrent, g. 2. kshubhnādi; °dy-ādi, a Gaṇa of Kāty. (Pāṇ. viii, 4, 10, Vārtt.) -naddha = -naddha, g. girinady-ādi. -nandinī, f. 'mountain-daughter,' a mountain-torrent, Hariv. 7738; = -dubhitri, Prasannar. i, 3. -nitamba, m. = -nit°, g. girinady-ādi. -nimnagā, f. = -nadi, R. ii, 97, 1. -nimba,

m. the mountain Nimba tree, L. -pati, m. 'mountain-chief,' a great rock, Bālar. vii, 29. -pāra, mfn. following after giri (as a N. of Rudra), MaitrS. i, iv. -pīlu, m. the mountain Pīlu tree (Grewia asiatica), L. -pura, n. mountain-town (perhaps N. of a town), Hariv. 5161. -pushpaka, n. a fragrant resin (benzoin), L. -pūshṭha, n. the top of a hill, Mn. vii, 147. -prapāta, m. = -nitamba, MBh. xiii, 4729. -prastha, m. the table-land of a mountain, R. ii, 97, 1. -priyā, f. 'fond of mountains,' the female of Bos gruniens, L. -bāndhava, m. 'friend of mountains,' N. of Śiva; cf. -tra. -budhna (°ri-), mf(ā)n. = ādri-b°, ŚBr. vii, 5, 2, 18. -bhid, mfn. breaking through mountains (a river), KātyŚr.; ĀpŚr.; f. Plectranthus scutellarioides, Bhpr. -bhū, f. (= -jā) the plant kshudra-pāshāna-bhedā, L.; N. of Pārvatī, W. -bhrāj, mfn. breaking forth from mountains, RV. x, 68, 1. -mallikā, f. Wrightia antidysenterica, Car. vii, 5. -mātrā, mfn. having the size or dimensions of a mountain, ŚBr. i. -māna, m. ' = -mātrā,' a large elephant, L. -māla, °laka, m., N. of a tree, Kāty-Śr. xxii, 3, 9, Sch. -mrīd, f. (= -ja) 'mountain-soil,' red chalk, L.; -bhava, m. id., L. -meda, m. Vachellia farnesiana, L. -raksha, m., v. l. for -kshī-ṭa, q. v. -rakshas, m. id., VP. -rāj, m. 'mountain-king,' N. of the Himavat, MBh. vi, 3419; BhP. vi, viii. -rāja-kumāra, m., N. of a pupil of Śaṅkarācārya, Śaṅkar. lxxi. -rūpa (°ri-), mfn. mountain-shaped, TBr. iii. -vartikā, f. the mountain quail, Car. i, 27. -vāsin, m. 'living or growing on or in mountains,' a kind of bulbous plant (hasti-kanda), L. -vrāja, m. 'mountain-fenced,' N. of the capital of Magadha, MBh.; Hariv. 6598; R. i, ii; VarBṛS. -śa, m. (g. lomḍāi) 'inhabiting mountains,' N. of Rudra-Śiva, VS. xvi, 4 (voc.); MBh.; Ragh.; Kum. &c.; N. of a Rudra, RāmatUp.; (ā), f. = -śāyikā, Suśr. i, 46, 2, 14; N. of Durgā, Hariv. 9423 (v. l. guhasya janantī). -śanta, mfn. (= -śa) inhabiting mountains (Rudra-Śiva), VS. xvi, 2 f. -śayā, mfn. id., 29. -śarman, m., N. of a teacher, VBr. -śāyikā, f. (= -śā) a kind of bird, Gal. -śālinī, f. = -karnā, Vāmp. -śikharā, m. n. = -kūṭa, BhP. v; Nāg. iv, 3. -śringa, n. the peak of a mountain, W.; N. of a place, AV. -Parīś. li, 4; of a Gaṇeśa, L. -shad, mfn. sitting on mountains (Rudra), PārGr. -shthā, mfn. (Nir. i, 20) inhabiting mountains (said of deer and the Maruts), RV.; coming from the mountains (Soma), RV. -sambhava, m. a kind of hill-mouse, Gal.; n. bitumen, Gal. -sarpa, m. a kind of snake, Suśr. v, 4, 32. -sānu, n. = -prastha, L. -sāra, m. iron, L.; tin, L.; N. of the Malaya mountains (in the south of India), L.; -maya, mf(ā)n. made of iron, MBh. vi; R. vi. -sutā, m. 'mountain-son,' N. of a divine being, MaitrS. ii, 9, 1; (ā), f. (= -jā) N. of Pārvatī, VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; (gīreḥ sutā, Vāmp.); °tā-kānta, m. 'Pārvatī's lover,' N. of Śiva, Kathās. cxxiv. -sena, m., N. of a man, Buddh. -sravā, f. = -nadi, MBh. xiii, 6362. -hvā, f. 'called after a mountain,' = -karnā, Suśr. iv f. Gīrī-√kri, to heap up so as to form a mountain, HParīś. Gīrindra, m. 'prince among mountains,' a high mountain, Kām. i, 42; (= °ri) the number 'eight.' 2. Girīsa, m. (= °rindra) a high mountain; N. of the Himavat, L.; 'mountain-lord,' Śiva, MBh. xiii, 6348; Kum.; one of the 11 Rudras, Yājñ. ii, 133, 34; (ā), f., N. of Durgā, Hariv. 9424 (cf. giri-śā). Gīryā-hvā, f. = °ri-hvā, Suśr. v, 2, 50.

Gīrikā, mfn. (said of the hearts of the gods), MaitrS. ii, 9, 9; (kir°, VS.); m. Śiva, MBh. xii, 10414; (g. yāvādi, Gaṇar. 189, Sch.) = giri-guḍa, L.; N. of a chief of the Nāgas, Buddh.; of an attendant of Śiva; (ā), f. 'making hills (?)', a mouse, L.; N. of the wife of Vasu (daughter of the mountain Kolāhala and of the river Saktimatī), MBh. i, 2371; Hariv. 1805; (cf. caṇḍa-g°).

Gīriyaka, °yāka, as, m. = giri-guḍa, L.

गिरित girita. See 2. gir.

गिरिगिरि giri-giri, &c. See s. v. 3. giri.

1. Gir-īsa & 2. girīsa. See 1. gir & 3. giri.

Gīr-vanas, &c. See 1. gir.

गिलत gila, mfn. (= 2. gira) ifc. 'swallowing,' see a-samsukta-gilā, timim-; m. the citron tree, L. -gila, mfn. swallowing, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 70, Vārtt. 7; cf. timim-. -grāha, m. a crocodile, L. Gilat, mfn. (pr. p. √2. grī) swallowing, BhP. x, 13, 31.