

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-karaṇa**, 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,' *sūndvo girāḥ*, i, 37, 10); AV.; speech, speaking, language, voice, words (e.g. *mānushīm giram* √ I. *krī*, to assume a human voice, Nal. i, 25; *girām prabhavishnuḥ* [VarBṛS.] or *pati* [VarYogay.] = *gir-īsa*, q. v.; *tad-girā*, on his advice, Kathās. lxxv), ChUp.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; = *gīr-devī*, fame, celebrity, W.; a kind of mystical syllable, RāmatUp.; [cf. Hib. *gair*, 'an outcry, shout,' Gk. γῆρς.] — 1. **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. = 1. *gir*, speech, voice, VarBṛS. xxxii, 5; 1. (ā), f. (g. *ajādi*, Gaṇar. 41, Sch.) id., L.

2. **Girā**, instr. of 1. *gir*. — **vṛīdh**, mfn. delighting in or thriving by praise (Soma), RV. ix, 26, 6. **Girānkas**, see *ā-g°*.

1. **Giri**, loc. of 1. *gir*. — **jā**, see s. v. 3. *giri*.

**Gi** (in comp. for 1. *gir*). — **ratha**, m. 'the vehicle of speech,' = *gir-īsa*, L.

**Giḥ** (in comp. for 1. *gir*). — **kāmya**, Nom. P. *yati*, to like speech, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 38, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **pati**, m. = *gīsh-p°*, g. *ahar-ādi*.

**Gir** (in comp. for 1. *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.; — *senāpati*, m. 'army-chief of the gods,' N. of Skanda, Bālar. iv, 17; *ñēndra-sarasvatī*, m., N. of a teacher.

**Gish** (in comp. for 1. *gir*). — **pati**, m. (Pāṇ. viii, 2, 70, Kās.) = *gir-īsa*, L.; a learned man, Paṇḍit, L.

**Giś** (in comp. for 1. *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-gir*.

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. = *girī*, a mountain, RV. v, 41, 14 & vii, 39, 5; Śis. 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 *gari*, Zd. *gairi*, cf. *guri*, *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-van*], RV.; AV.), RV. &c.; the number 'eight' (there being 8 mountains which surround mount Meru), Śrut.; a cloud, Naigh. i, 10; Nir.; Sāy.; 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.

— **kaṅṭhaka**, m. Indra's thunderbolt, L. — **kadamba**, m. a mountain Kadamba tree, L. — **kadambaka**, m. id., Suśr. vi. — **kadalī**, 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. = *ṇā*, 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. — **kshīt**, mfn. living in mountains or on high (Vishṇu), RV. i, 154, 3; N. of an Auccāmanyava, TāṇḍyaBr. x, 5, 7 (cf. *gairikshītā*).

— **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. — **gairika-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; *kārī*; *kshudra-pāshāṇa-bhedā*; *giri-kadalī*; *trāyamānā*; *sveta-buhvā*), L.; N. of the goddess Pārvatī (as the daughter of the personified Himālaya mountain), BhP. i, x; Kathās.; Anand.; 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 Girijā 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 Girijā,' N. of a work. — **jā**, mfn. proceeding from the mountains [NBD.]; 'proceeding from the voice' (*giri*, loc. fr. 1. *gir*), Sāy., RV. v, 87, 1. — **jāla**, n. a range of mountains, R. iv, 43, 11 & 25. — **jvara**, m. = *kaṅṭhaka*, L.; — *samudbhava* (= *giri-ja*), red chalk, ruddle, Gal. — **nakha**, g. *girinady-ādi*.

— **padī**, 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. — **duhitri**, 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. — **nadī**, f. = *padī*, MBh. i, 6066; Nal.; 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; = *duhitri*, Prasannar. i, 4. — **nitamba**, m. = *nit°*, g. *girinady-ādi*. — **nimnagā**, f. = *padī*, 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. — **prishṭha**, 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 grunniens*, 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-pāshāṇa-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, KātyŚr. xxii, 3, 9, Sch. — **mṛid**, f. (= *ja*) 'mountain-soil,' red chalk, L.; — *bhava*, m. id., L. — **meda**, m. *Vachellia farnesiana*, L. — **raksha**, m., v. l. for *kshīpa*, 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. — **vraja**, m. 'mountain-fenced,' N. of the capital of Magadha, MBh.; Hariv. 6598; R. i, ii; VarBṛS. — **śa**, m. (g. *lomādi*) '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 janani*). — **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. — **śikha-  
ra**, m. n. = *kūṭa*, BhP. v; Nāg. iv, 7. — **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. — **shṭhā**, 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.; (*gireḥ sutā*, Vāmp.); *tā-kānta*, m. 'Pārvatī's lover,' N. of Śiva, Kathās. cxxiv. — **sena**, m., N. of a man, Buddh. — **sravā**, f. = *padī*, MBh. xiii, 6362. — **hvā**, f. 'called after a mountain,' = *karnā*, Suśr. iv f. **Giri-√kṛi**, to heap up so as to form a mountain, HParīś. **Girindra**, m. 'prince among mountains,' a high mountain, Kām. i, 42; (= *ri*) the number 'eight.' 2. **Giriśa**, m. (= *riṅdra*) a high mountain; N. of the Himavat, L.; 'mountain-lord,' Śiva, MBh. xiii, 6348; Kum.; one of the 11 Rudras, Yājñ. ii, 103, 34; (ā), f., N. of Durgā, Hariv. 9424 (cf. *giri-śā*). **Giryāhvā**, f. = *ri-hvā*, Suśr. v, 2, 50.

**Girikā**, 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 Śaktimatī), MBh. i 2371; Hariv. 1805; (cf. *caṇḍa-g°*).

**Giriyaka**, *yāka*, as, m. = *giri-guḍa*, L.

**गिरित girita**. See 2. *gir*.

**गिरिश giri-śa**, &c. See s. v. 3. *giri*.

1. **Gir-īsa** & 2. **girīśa**. See 1. *gir* & 3. *giri*. **Gir-vanas**, &c. See 1. *gir*.

**गिल gila**, mfn. (= 2. *gira*) ifc. 'swallowing,' see *a-samsūkta-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.

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