

allowed in a village, relating to the sensual pleasures of a village, MBh. xii, 4069; R. iii f.; BhP. iv, vi; rustic, vulgar (speech), Vām. ii, 1, 4; (see *-tā* & *-tva*); relating to a musical scale, W.; m. a villager, Yājñ. ii, 166; MBh. xiii; BhP. &c.; a domesticated animal, see *-māṇsa*; = *ma-kola*, W.; n. rustic or homely speech, W.; the Prākṛit and the other dialects of India as contra-distinguished from the Sanskrit, W.; food prepared in a village, MBh. i, 3637; KātyŚr. xxii, Sch.; sensual pleasure, sexual intercourse, MBh. ii, 2270; BhP. iv; (ā), f. = *mini*, L.; = *ma-ja-nishpāvi*, L. — **kanda**, m. (or *a-gr*?) a kind of bulbous plant, L. — **karkaṭi**, f. Benincasa cerifera, L. — **karman**, n. = *ma-caryā*, BhP. v, 14, 31. — **kāma**, m. pl. id., Up. — **kukkuṭa**, m. = *ma-k*, Gaut. xvii, 29. — **kunkuma**, n. safflower, L. — **kola**, m. = *ma-k*, L. — **koṣātakī**, f., N. of a cucurbitaceous plant, L. — **kroḍa**, m. = *ma-k*, L. — **gaja**, m. a village-born or tame elephant, MBh. iii, 65, 8. — **tā**, f. rustic or vulgar speech, Sāh. — **tva**, n. id., Sāh.; (a-neg., 'urbanity') Vām. iii, 2, 12. — **dharma**, m. a villager's duty, Pāṇ. i, 3, 24; 'a villager's right (opposed to the right of a recluse), sexual intercourse, MBh. iii; Hariv. 1259; Suśr.; BhP. iii; BrahmaP. — **dharmin**, mfn. addicted to sexual intercourse, MBh. xiii, 2574. — **paṇu**, m. a domestic animal, Pāṇ. i, 2, 73; (applied contemptuously to a man) BhP. vi, 15, 16. — **buddhi**, mfn. clownish, ignorant, W. — **madgurikā**, f. (= *ma-m*) the fish *Silurus Singio*, L. — **māṇsa**, n. the flesh of domesticated animals, Suśr. — **mṛiga**, m. = *ma-m*, Śiś. xv, 15. — **rāsi**, m., N. of several signs of the zodiac, Jyot. — **vallabhā**, f. Beta bengalensis, L. — **vādin**, m. a village bailiff, TS. ii, 3, 1, 3. — **vārttā**, f. local gossip, W. — **sukha**, n. 'a villager's pleasure,' sleep, sexual intercourse, MBh. i, v; R. iv, vi; BhP. (*grāmya sukha*, ix, 18, 40). — **sūkara**, m. = *-kola*, Gaut. xvii, 29. **Grāmyāśva**, m. 'village-horse,' an ass, L. **Grāmyēhōparama**, m. ceasing from sexual desires, BhP. vii, 11, 9.

Grāmyāyāni, m. (g. *tikādi*) patr. fr. *omya*, Pravar. i, 2 (v. l. *ṇa*).

ग्राव grāva, in comp. for *van*. — **grābhā**, m. one who handles the Soma stones, RV. i, 162, 5. — **rohaka**, m. 'growing on stones,' *Physalis flexuosa*, L. — **stūt**, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 177) 'praising the Soma stones,' one of the 16 priests (called after the hymn [RV. x, 94, 1 ff.] addressed to the Soma stones), AitBr. vi, 1; vii, 1; ŚBr. iv, 3, 4; xii; TāṇḍyaBr.; ĀśvŚr.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **stotriyā**, f. (scil. *hotrā*) the praise addressed to the Soma stones, ŚāṅkhBr. xxix, 1. — **stotriya**, mfn. relating to the praise of the Soma stones (*hotrā*), AitBr. vi, 2; n. the duties of the Grāva-stut, KātyŚr. xxiv; (ā), f. = *triyā*, ĀpŚr. xiii, 1, 6. — **hasta** (*grāv*), mfn. = *grābhā*, RV. i, 15, 7.

Grāvan, m. a stone for pressing out the Soma (originally 2 were used, RV. ii, 39, 1; later on 4 [ŚāṅkhBr. xxix, 1] or 5 [Sch. on ŚBr. &c.]), RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; a stone or rock, MBh. iii, 16435; Bhartṛ.; Śiś.; BhP. &c.; a mountain, L.; a cloud, Naigh. i, 10; = *grāva-stūt*, Hariv. 11363; mfn. hard, solid, L.

Grāvāyana, m. patr. fr. *van*, Pravar. v, 1.

ग्रास grāsa, &c. See *gras*.

ग्राह grāhā, *haka*, &c. See *grah*.

ग्रि gri. See *tuvi-gri*.

ग्रीव grīva, m. the neck, ĀrshBr.; a corridor (?), Bālar. x, 118; (ā), f. the back part of the neck, nape, neck (in the earlier literature generally pl.; cf. also Pāṇ. iv, 3, 57), RV.; VS.; AV. &c. (ifc. [cf. Pāṇ. vi, 2, 114] f. ā, MBh. i, 6662); the tendon of the trapezium muscle, L.; the neck part of the hide of an animal, ŚBr. iii; the neck of a bottle, VarBrS. iil, 37; [cf. *āsita*, *ṛiksha*, *kambu*, *kalmāsha*, *krishṇā*, *tuvi*, *nishkā*, &c.; cf. also Lith. *galvā*; Russ. *glava* & *golova*]. — **ochinnā**, mfn. (ā) n. one whose neck is cut, Suparṇ. xxv, 6. — **da-ghnā**, mfn. reaching up to the neck, TS. v, 6, 8, 3. **Grīvāksha**, m. 'having (eyes i.e.) spots in the neck,' g. *śivādi* (v. l.).

Grīvā, f. of *va*, q. v. — **ghaṇṭā**, f. a bell hanging down from the neck of a horse, L. — **bila**, n. the hollow in the nape of the neck, L.

Grīvālikā, f. the neck, W.

Grīvin, m. 'long-necked,' a camel, L.

ग्रीष्म grīshma, m. (√ *gras*, Un.) the summer, hot season (the months Śuci and Śukra, VS. xiv, 6; Suśr.; or Jyeshtha and Āshāḍha, from the middle of May to the middle of July), RV. x, 90, 6; AV. &c.; summer heat, heat, Pāṇ. i; N. of a man, g. *śivādi*; (ā), f. *Symplocos racemosa*, L.; (ī), f. = *shma-bhavā*, L.; [cf. Hib. *gris*, 'fire,' *grios-gaim*, 'I fry, boil,' *griosach*, 'burning embers.']. — **kāla**, m. the hot season, W. — **jā**, f. 'growing in summer,' *Anona reticulata*, L. — **dhānya**, n. summer corn, VarBrS. viii, 47. — **pushpī**, f. 'blossoming in summer,' the plant *Karuṇī*, L. — **bhavā**, f. 'growing in summer,' *Jasminum Sambac*, L. — **vana**, n. a grove frequented in summer, Kathās. cxxii, 65. — **samaya**, m. = *-kāla*, Śak. i, 2; Hit. iii. — **sundaraka**, m. *Erythraea centaureoides* (or *Mollugo spargula*), L. — **hāsa**, n. 'summer-smiles,' the flocculent seeds, down, &c. blown about in the air in summer, L. — **hemantā**, m. du. summer and winter, ŚBr. i. **Grīshmōdbhavā**, f. = *shma-bh*, L.

गृच gruc (= *gluc*), cl. 1. P. *grocāti* (aor. *agrucaṭ* or *agrocīt*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 58; in derivatives *k* for *c*, vii, 3, 59, Siddh.) to steal, Dhātup. vii, 17; to go, ib.

गुरुग्रु gru-mushṭi, m. = *guru-m*, TS. v, 4, 5, 2 & 3.

ग्रीव grāva, mfn. (fr. *grīvā*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 57) representing the neck, ŚāṅkhŚr. xviii, 3, 1; n. a necklace, L.; a chain worn round the neck of an elephant, Ragh. iv, 48.

Graivāksha, m. patr. fr. *grīv*, g. *śivādi* (v. l.).

Graiveya, n. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 57) a necklace, L.; m. n. a chain worn round the neck of an elephant, MBh. vi f.; R. i; Ragh. iv, 75; Daś. vii, 191.

Graiveyaka, n. (m., Pāṇ. iv, 2, 96, Kāś.) a necklace, Devīm.; Sāh.; a chain worn round the neck of an elephant, Daś. vii, 191; m. pl. a class of deities (9 in number) who have their seat on the neck of the Loka-purusha or who form his necklace, Jain.

Graivya, mfn. relating to the neck, AV. vi f.

ग्रीष्म grāishma, mf(i, g. *utsādi*) n. (fr. *grīshma*) relating to or belonging to the summer, AV. xv, 4, 2; VS.; TS. v; ŚBr. iv &c.; produced by the hot season (as a disease), AV. v, 22, 13; sown in summer, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 46; (ī), f. = *grīshmi*, L.

Graishmaka, mfn. sown in summer, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 46; to be paid in summer (a debt), 49.

Graishmāyana, m. patr. fr. *grīshma*, g. *śivādi*.

Graishmika, mfn. = *grīshmam adhīte veda vā*, g. *vasantādi*; n. anything that grows in summer, VarBrS. ix, 43; xl, 2. — **dhānya**, n. = *grīshma-dh*, xl, 13.

ग्ल gla. See *glai*.

Glap. See Caus. *glai*, q. v.

Glapana, mfn. wearying, making tired, Bhpr.; n. relaxation, Suśr. i, 41, 4; fading, Katnāv. iv, 14.

Glapita, mfn. exhausted, dissipated, heated, MBh. i, 7795; Ragh. xvi, 38; Kir. xiv, 65; Bhartṛ.; = *hṛita*, R. vii, 7, 47.

ग्लप् glapsa. See *grathna*.

ग्लस् glas (= *gras*), cl. 1. *āsate*, to eat, Dhātup. xvi, 30.

Glasta, mfn. = *grasta*, eaten, L.

सह glah, cl. 1. *āhate* (Cond. P. *aglahīshyat*, MBh. ii, 2397), to gamble, play with any one (instr.) at dice for (acc.), win by gambling, MBh. ii, vii f.; = *grah*, to take, receive, Dhātup. xvi, 49.

Glāha, m. (√ *grah*, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 70) cast of the dice, game at dice, AV. iv, 38, 1 f.; Yājñ. ii, 199; MBh. ii (*glaham* √ *div*, to play at dice for [instr.], 2179), v; the stake in playing at dice, MBh. ii f.; Hariv. 6735 ff.; BhP. vi, x; a die, MBh. viii, 3763; a dice-box, ii, 1968; contention, bet, iii, 10652; Daś. vii, 135; the prize or object fought for in a contest, person aimed at, MBh. vi, vii f.; Bālar. v, 1; a chessman, W.; (ā), f.?, AV. vi, 22, 3; (cf. *aksha*).

Glāhana, n. playing at dice, AV. vii, 109, 5.

ग्ल glā. See *glai*.

Glātri, *glānā*, *ni*, &c. See ib.

ग्लु gluc (= *gruc*), cl. 1. P. *glocati* (aor.

aglucaṭ or *aglocīt*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 58), to steal, rob, Bhartṛ. xv, 30; to go, move, Dhātup. (v. l.); (cf. *gluñc*).

Glucuka, m., 'N. of a man,' see *kāyani*.

Glucukāyani, m. patr. fr. *ka*, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 160 & 3, 99; cf. *glaucukāyana*.

ग्लु gluñc, cl. 1. P. *catī* (aor. *aglucaṭ* or *agluñcīt*, iii, 1, 58; in derivatives *k* for *c*, vii, 3, 59, Siddh.), to go, move, Dhātup. vii, 21; (cf. *gluc*).

ग्लुन्थ gluntha, m. See *madhu*.

ग्लेप glep, cl. 1. *āpate*, to be poor or miserable, x, 5 & 8; to shake, tremble, ib.; to move, ib.

Glepana, n. a meaning of *mad*, xix, 54.

ग्लेय gleya. See *glai*.

ग्लेव glev, cl. 1. *āvate*, to serve, worship, xiv, 32; (cf. *gev*, *khev*, *sev*).

ग्लेश glesh, cl. 1. *āshate*, to seek, investigate, xvi, 13 (v. l.); (cf. *gesh*, *gav-esh*).

ग्लै glai, cl. 1. P. *glāyati* (ep. also *āte*; cl. 2. P. *glāti*, MBh. iii, 13730; xiii, 7365; perf. *jaglau*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 60, Kāś.; 2. *jagliṭha* & *glāṭha*, Vop. viii, 83; *ā. jagle*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 45, Pat. & Kāś.; aor. *aglāsīt*, Bhartṛ.; Subj. 2. sg. *glāsīs*, MBh. iii, 1210; Prec. *glāyāt*, *gley*, *glāsishṭa*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 68, Kāś.), to feel aversion or dislike, be averse or reluctant or unwilling or disinclined to do anything (dat. [ŚBr. ii, iii, ix; KātyŚr.; Lāty.] or instr. [MBh. iii, 1210] or abl. [14541] or inf. [Pāṇ. iii, 4, 65]); to be languid or weary, feel tired, be exhausted, fade away, faint, MBh.; Śāntiś.; Bhartṛ.; to be hard upon any one (acc.), MBh. iii, 13730; Caus. *glāpayati* (-*glāp*, see *ava-*, *pra-*, *vi-*; ep. also *āte*, xiii, 4694; aor. 2. sg. *ajiglapas*, Bhartṛ. xv, 18), to exhaust, tire, be hard upon, injure, cause to faint or perish, MBh.; Śak. iii, 14; Vikr.; VarBrS.; Sāh.; (with *manas*) to make desponding, MBh. iii, v; (irreg. Pot. *glāpet*) to become cast down or desponding, 1650.

Gla, mfn. ifc. See *su-gla*.

Glā, ās, f. = *glāni*, Gal.

Glātri, mfn. one who feels tired, W.

Glānā, mfn. feeling aversion or dislike, ŚBr. i, 2, 5, 8; wearied, languid, exhausted, emaciated, MBh.; R. iii, 39, 30; Śak. iii, 7 (v. l.); torpid, Bādar. ii, 2, 29, Sch.; sick, L.; n. exhaustion, MBh. xiii, 3519; VarBrS. lxxviii, 12; sickness, Buddh. — **pratyaya**, m. a requisite for sick persons, Divyāv. xii. — **manas**, mfn. one whose mind feels aversion or dislike, MBh. xv, 132.

Glāni, f. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 95, Vārtt. 4) exhaustion, fatigue of the body, lassitude, languor, depression of mind, debility, Mn. i, 53; MBh. &c.; sickness, Suśr.; decrease, MBh. xii, 4750; Bhag. iv, 7.

Glāniya, mfn. to be felt tired, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 45, Pat.

Glānya, n. decrease of strength, SaddhP. iv.

Glāpita, mfn. emaciated, Ratnāv. ii, 12.

Glāyaka, mfn. ifc., *anna-*, diminishing one's food successively (a particular form of austerity), Jain.

Glāva, m. 'displeased,' N. of a man with the metron. Maitreya, TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 15, 3; ShadvBr. i, 4; GopBr. i, 1, 31; ChUp. iii, 12.

Glāvīn, mfn. displeased, inactive, VS. xxx, 17.

Glāsnu, mfn. exhausted by fatigue or disease, languid, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 139; Car. iii, 1, 3; v, 8, 16.

Gleya, mfn. to be wearied or exhausted, W.

ग्लौ glau, aus, m. (√ *glai*, Un.) a round lump, wen-like excrescence, AV. vi, 83, 3; the moon, L.; camphor, W.; the earth, L.; (*āvas*), m. pl. lumps or parts of flesh of the sacrificial victim (certain arteries or vessels of the heart, Sch.), VS. xxv, 8 = MaitrS. iii, 15, 7; AitBr. i, 25. — *as*, to become (like) the moon, Un. ii, 65, Sch. — *krī*, to transform into the moon, ib. — *bhū*, = *as*, ib.

ग्लौकायन glaucukāyana, m. patr. fr. *glucukāyani*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 90, Vārtt. 4, Pat.; m. pl. the pupils of *Glaucukāyana*, ib.

Glaucukāyanaka, mfn. belonging to *Glucukāyani*, 3, 126, Kāś.; worshipping *Gluc*, 99, Kāś.

ग्व gva, ifc. See *atithi-gvā*, *éta*, *dāsa*, *nāva*.

Gvin, ifc. See *sata-gvin*.