(LL), Buddhist; a committee; cf. Bauddha-goșthī, Goșthī-śramana.

Gosthika (EI 4, 24, 33; CII 4), member of a committee or assembly; member of a managing committee; member of a committee like that of the trustees.

gotra (CII 3; IA 19; CITD), a family or clan, a tribe or lineage; a caste. No Hindu can marry a girl of his own gotra or stock, though some forms of ancient Indian marriages did not involve the gotr-āntara, i.e. the change of the wife's gotra to that of the husband at the time of marriage (Proc. IHC, Annamalainagar, 1945, pp. 48 ff.). Cf Gautamī-putra, etc.

(EI 33), abbreviation of $gotra-śailik\bar{a}$, a memorial pillar raised for the dead members of one's family.

gotr-āntara. (IE 8-2), the change of the wife's paternal gotra to that of her husband, which was absent in some popular forms of marriage in ancient India (*Proc. IHC*, Annamalainagar, 1945, pp. 48 ff.).

gotra-śailik \bar{a} (EI 33), a pillar raised in memory of the dead members of one's family.

Goud (ASLV), Anglicised spelling of Gauda or Gavuda (q.v.).

Go-vallabha, cf. Prakrit Go-vallava (EI 24; II), a cowherd; keeper of the royal cattle; see Mahāgovallabha (EI 24).

Go-vallava (IE 8-3), a cowherd; Sanskrit Go-vallabha.

go-yūthī, cf. sva-sīmā-tṛṇagoyūthī-gocara-paryanta (EI 8-5); yuthī is the same as yūti (or pūti) used in the same context in many other records in the compound tṛṇa-yūti (or tṛṇa-pūti). Goyūthī-gocara may be 'the enclosure for cattle and pasture ground'.

go-y $\bar{u}ti$, same as ga-y $uth\bar{i}$; cf. $y\bar{u}ti$.

graha (IE 7-1-2), 'nine'.

(IA 21), seizure; cf. go-graha, cattle-lifting.

Cf. sūrya-graha (EI 24), an eclipse of the sun.

grahaṇa (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

 $\it grahaṇaka~({\rm IE~8-8;~EI~30}),~{\rm probably,~the~custody~or~mortgage~of~an~object.}$

(LP), an ornament; cf. Gujarātī ghareņum.

grāhya (IE 8-8), 'to be apprehended or recruited'.

Cf. a-kiñcid-grāhya; 'to be levied'.

 $gr\bar{a}ma$ (IE 8-4), 'a village'; often suffixed to the names of localities.