ha- $godh\hat{a} + ka$, f. A small lizard, Suçr. 2, 252, 12.

गृहगोलक grihagolaka, m. A small lizard, Mârk. P. 15, 24.—Cf. the last.

সূহর gṛiha-ja, adj. Born in the house, Man. 8, 415.

गृहपालाय GRIHAPALÂYA, a denomin. derived from griha-pâla by ya, Âtm. To resemble a house-dog, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 18.

गृहविलिभुज griha-bali-bhuj, m. A sparrow; according to others, The Ardea nivea, and A crow.

गृहमधिन grihamedhin, i.e. griha -medha+in, I.m. A householder, or a Brâhmaṇa who, after having finished his studies, performs the duties of the father of a family, Man. 3, 69. II. f. nî, The wife of such a householder, Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 13.

गृहवन्त gṛiha+vant, adj., f. vatî, Possessing a house, Pańch. ii. d. 15.

गृहसंवेशक gṛihasañveçaka, i. e. gṛiha-sam-viç + aka, m. One who builds houses for gain, Man. 3, 163.

गृहस्य griha-stha, I. adj. Being in a house, Arj. 2, 16. II. m. A householder, or a Brâhmaṇa, who performs the duties of the father of a family, Man. 3, 68. III. f. sthâ, The wife of such a householder, Lass. 17, 19.

যুদ্ধি grihin, i.e. griha+in. I. m. A householder (see the last), Man. 2, 232. II. f. ini, The wife of a householder, Paúch. iii. d. 152.

गृहेज्ञानिन gṛihejúânin, i.e. gṛiha +i-júâna+in, adj. Foolish, MBh. 13, 4576.

गृहेत्ह griheruha,i.e. griha + i-ruha, adj. Growing in the house, MBh. 13, 6070.

সন্তা grihya, i.e. griha + ya, I. adj., f. yâ, Domestic, Man. 3, 84. II. m. A dependent, a servant, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 20.

1. ग GRÎ, ii. 9, grinâ, grinî, Par. (also Åtm.); i. 6, Åtm. see under sam-. 1. To call, MBh. 7, 1754. 2. To expose, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 9. 3. To praise, Chr. 287, 4 = Rigv. i. 48, 4; Chr. 291, 12 = Rigv. i. 64, 12 (grinîmasi, ved. for omas). -With the prep. 羽 anu, To repeat, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 18.—With > abhi, 1. To praise, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 12. 2. To approve, Chr. 288, 14=Rigv. i. 48, 14. —With y pra, To praise, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 10.—With 丧事 sam, 1. To praise, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 45. 2. i. 6, gira, Atm. (Daçak. in Chr. 190, 24, Par., sam agirat is probably to be changed to agirata), To agree with (with instr.), Chr. 191, 9; 190, 24 (âçayena, She has taken a resolution) .- Cf. Lat. garrire and gannire, both for garnire = Sskr. grina, for original garna; άγ-γέλλω for άνα-γέλνω, γῆρυς; O.H.G. queran, to moan, and kerran, garrire, challôn; O.N. kalla.

2. म GRÎ, i. 6, gira and gila, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 5, 1760). 1. To devour, MBh. 5, 1760; 2, 2193. 2. To eject, MBh. 12, 12872. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. gîrna gilita, Devoured, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 13 (Vetâlapańchav. MS.).—With the prep. उर ud, To vomit, to eject, Râm. 4, 48, 22; MBh. 1, 712. udgîrna, Caused, Gît. 1, 36.—With **34** upa, To gulp down, Sucr. 2, 237, 8.—With fini, To swallow up, MBh. 1, 8238.—With निम् nis, To vomit, Râm. 3, 35, 62.—Cf. γάρον, γαργαρεών, derived from a frequent. γαργαρίζω, βιβρώσκω, βρῶμα, βορά, etc.; Lat. gurgulio, vorare (cf. gargara and