gala); O.H.G. giri, adj. and f., gerôn; Goth. gairns, O.H.G. gern, A.S. georn, O.H.G. girida, giridi.

† 3. \P $GR\hat{I}$, i. 10, $g\hat{a}raya$, Åtm. To know; to make known.

† गेप GEP, i. 1, Âtm. To tremble, to move.—Cf. kep.

† गेव GEV, i. 1, Âtm. To serve.—

† गेघ GESH, i. 1, Âtm. To search. —Cf. gavesh.

गेह geha (probably a dialect. form of garha, the original form of griha), n. 1. A house, Man. 2, 184. 2. An edifice, Râjat. 5, 37 (a temple).—Comp. Jatu-, n. a house painted and filled with lac and other combustible substances, MBh. 5, 1987.

गेहिन gehin, i.e. geha+in, I. m. A householder (cf. gṛihin). II. f. inî, The wife of a householder, Megh. 75.

गै GAI, i. 1, gâya (in epic poetry gânti, instead of gâyanti, from the original form of the vb. $g\hat{a}$), Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., Râm. 1, 62, 20). 1. To sing, Man. 4, 64. 2. To teach, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 40 (3 pl. Aor. agus).— Ptcple. of the pf. pass. gîta, Sung, Çâk. 4, 11. n. A song, Arj. 4, 10.—Comp. Upânga-gîta, n. a kind of song (perhaps of lascivious purport), Râjat. 5, 381. Bhagavadgîtâ, i.e. bhagavant-, f. the name of an episode of the Mahâbhârata.—Pteple. of the fut. pass. geya, n. A song, Indr. 5, 27.—Caus. gâpaya, 1. To cause to sing, Kathâs. 12, 31. 2. To cause to praise, Bhâg. P. 6, 17, 3. Frequent. jegîya, To sing aloud, MBh. 12, 12200.—With the prep. त्रन् anu, 1. To sing in harmony with (with acc.), Gît. 1, 39. 2. To accompany with singing, MBh. 1, 7913. 3. To sing, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 60. Pass. anu-gîya, To be spoken of in songs, MBh. 12, 4211. —With 羽和 abhi, To sing, Râm. 1, 4, 24. abhigîta, Filled with song, Râm. 6, 15, 11.—With त्र्व ava, in avagîta, Detested, Kir. 2, 7.—With उइ ud, 1. To sing, Bhâg. P. 7, 4, 39. 2. To celebrate by song, Ragh. 2, 12. udgîta, Filled with song, MBh. 3, 1533. n. song, MBh. 1, 6569.—With प्राह pra -ud, To begin to sing, Prab. 80, 3.— With **उप** upa, 1. To sing before somebody (with the acc. of the pson.), MBh. 1, 4809; upagiyant, anomalous ptcple. of the pres. pass. MBh. 15, 883. 2. To fill with song, MBh. 3, 11606. 3. To celebrate by song, Râm. 4, 44, 57. 4. To sing, Bhag. P. 5, 14, 41. upagita Singing in the vicinity, Cic. 4, 57.— With fa ni, nigîta, Chanted, Man. 9, 19.—With परि pari, To sing round a person, MBh. 6, 75. 2. To celebrate by song, MBh. 13, 4095 .- With 7 pra, To sing, Râm. 1, 4, 31. pragîta, 1. Filled with song, Râm. 1, 9, 17. 2. Singing, Kathas. 16, 85.—With Hy sam-pra, To sing, MBh. 8, 1836.—With वि vi, vigîta, 1. Inconsistent, contradictory, Man. 8, 53. 2. Abused. 3. Ill sung (i.e. gîta, with vi).—With सम sam, To celebrate by song, Bhâg. P. 3, 22, 23. samgîta, n. 1. A concert, Megh. 57. 2. Science of music and dancing, Lass. 67, 5.

गैरिक gairika, i. e. giri+ika, n. Red chalk, Râm. 5, 83, 12.—Comp. Kâńchana-, n. a sort of ochre, Suçr. 2, 275, 19. Svarņa-, n. golden ochre.

And go, I. m. 1. A bull; f. A cow, Man. 3, 141; pl. Bulls and cows, eattle,