ka-godhā + ka, f. A small lizard, Suçr. 2, 252, 12.

गुड़ांस्क grikagolaka, m. A small lisard, Mârk. P. 15, 24.—Cf. the last.

যুখন *gṛiha-ja*, adj. Born in the house, Man. 8, 416.

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

प्रविश्वा grika-bali-bkuj, m. A sparrow; according to others, The Ardea nives, and A crow.

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

गुरुवना gṛiha+vant, adj., f. vati, Possessing a house, Pańch. ii. d. 15.

गृह्यंदेशक grihasañveçaka, i. e. griha-sam-viç + aka, m. One who builds houses for gain, Man. 3, 163.

grika-stha, I. adj. Being in a house, Arj. 2, 16. II. m. A house-holder, or a Brâhmana, 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.

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

गृहेज्ञानिन grihejhanin, i.c. griks + i-jhana + in, adj. Foolish, MBb 13, 4576.

गृहेत्स griheruka, i.e. griha + i-ruku, adj. Growing in the house, MBh. 13, 6070.

yâ, Domestic, Man. 3, 84. II. m. A dependent, a servant, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 20.

1. **柯** GRI, ii. 9, grinā, grini, 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 (grinimasi, ved. for omas). —With the prep. 咽胃 anu, To repeat, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 18.—With > 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, Bhag. P. 1, 5, 10.—With 哥哥 sam, 1. To praise, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 45. 2. i. 6, gira, Åtm. (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 garnā; άγ-γέλλω for άνα-γέλνω, γῆρυς; O.H.G. queran, to moan, and kerran, garrire, challôn · O.N. kalla.

2. of GRI, i. 6, yera and gela, Par. (in epic poetry also Atm., MBh. 5, 1760). 1. To devour, MBh. 5, 1760; 2, 2193. 2. To eject, MBh. 12, 12872. Pteple. of the pf. pass. girna gilita, Devoured, Bhag. P. 9, 10, 13 (Vetalapanchav. MS.).—With the prep. उद ud, To vomit, to eject, Râm. 4, 48, 22; MBh. 1, 712. udgirna, Caused, Git. 1, 36.—With उप upa, To gulp down, Suçr. 2, 237, 8.—With 🛜 ni, To swallow up, MBh. 1, 8238.—With निस् nis, To vomit, Râm. 3, 35, 62.—Cf. γάρον, γαργαρεών, derived from a frequent. γαργαρίζω, βιβρώσεω, βρῶμα, βορά, etc.; Lat. gurgulio, vorare (cf. gargara and