## गाईस्थ

-medha + a, adj. Befitting a house-holder, Bhûg. P. 5, 11, 2.

### ya, I. adj. Befitting the householder, MBh. 9, 2854. II. n. 1. Condition of a householder, Râm. 2, 106, 21. 2. Household, MBh. 14, 162. 3. Abode, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 15.

गांचव gâlava, m. The name of a saint, MBh. 1, 331

गास्ति gálavi, i.e. gâlava + i, patronym., m. A son of Gâlava, MBh. 9, 2995.

गाचि gâli, i.e, gat+1, 1. An execration, Bhartr. 3, 99.

गासिसना gâli+mant, adj. Using execrations, Bhartr. 3, 99.

गाजी उथ GÂLOPAYA, a denomin. (akin' to the Caus. of gal), Âtm. To examine.

गाइ GAH'(akin to gabh in gabhira and gâdh in gâdha), i. 1, Åtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 13, 3795). With acc. and loc. 1. To dive into, Râm. 3, 76, 33. 2. To enter, Râm. 2, 52, 95.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. gahita, with the sense of the act., MBh. 3, 8772. II. gâdha, 1. Used for bathing in, Ragh. 9, 72. 2. Accessible, open, Bhag. P. 4, 29, 40. 3. Fast, tight, Râm. 4, 15, 20. 4. Vehement, Amar. 36; Megh. 81. dham, adv. 1. Strongly, fast, Mark. P. 16, 25; Râm. 2, 31, 2. Z. Vehemently, Râm. 1, 9, 47. 3. Heavily, Chr. 35, 7. 4. Much, Râm. 2, 57, 3.—Comp. Dus -gadha, unfathomable, Hariv. 17484.-With the prep. ञ्रव ava (sometimes va without its initial), 1. To dive into, Râm. 1, 2, 8. 2. To bathe, MBh. 3, 8649. 3. To betake one's self, Vikr. 62, 15. avagâhita and avagâdha, Used for bathing in, MBh. 3, 8230; 8236. avagådha, 1. Immersed, Râm. 2, 59, 28. 2. Deeply

impressed, Çâk. d. 56. 3. Vanished, MBh. 4, 2238. 4. Stagnating, Sucr. 1, 353, 3.—Caus. 1. To let bathe, Sucr. 2, 192, 11. 2. To bathe, Sucr. 2, 550, 11. --- With व्यव vi-ava, 1. To dive, MBh. 1, 7285. 2. To break in, MBh. 4, 1984. 3. To sink down, to begin (as nightfall), MBh. 3, 16820.—With उद ud in udgâdha, Excessive, Prab. 67, 9.-With Gu upa, To break in, Râm. 6, 31, 29.—With in sam-pra, To dive into, MBh. 14, 1392 .- With a vi, 1. To dive into, Râm. 2, 48, 8. 2. To enter, Ragh. 14, 30. 3. To betake one's self to, MBh. 3, 11343. 4. To fall (as night; see vi-ava), MBh. 5, 7246. gâdha, 1. Bathed, Râm. 5, 7, 39. 2. Used for bathing, Ram. 5, 74, 31. 3. Having penetrated, MBh. 4, 2072. Fallen (as night; see vi-ara), MBh. 3, 5. Having taken place, MBh. 5, 6. Much, exceeding. - Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass., durvigahya, i.e. dus-, adj. 1. Difficult to be sounded, MBh. 13, 1840. 2. Difficult to be passed, Hariv. 13670. 3. Difficult to be accomplished, Râm. 5, 51, 23.—With प्रवि pra-vi, To enter, Ram. 6, 16, 2.-Cf. βαθύς, βήσσα for βηθ-ια, βένθος.

गाइन gâh + ana, n. Bathing, Daçak. 145, 14.

बिट् gir (vb. 1. gri), f. 1. Voice, Yâjû. 1, 71. 2. Speech, Nal. 1, 26 (25). 3. A word, Nal. 11, 6.

sfired -gira, A substitute for giri, when latter part of a comp. adv., e.g. anu-gira + m, Along the mountain, Ragh. 13, 49.

गिर्य GIRAYA, a denomin. derived from gir, or perhaps an anomalous Caus. of 1. gri, Par.—With the