

गुमर I a. (f. रा) Going. II m. A species of deer.

गृह a. (f. घा) 1 Let loose; 2 poured out; 3 created; 4 abandoned; 5 ornamented; 6 abundant, much; 7 determined; 8 connected, joined, (pp. of गृह्ण q. v.).

गृष्टि f. 1 Creation, या तत्र स्याद्युक्तिविषये गृष्टिरावेव धातुः Megh. II. 19, या गृष्टिः सप्तपुराया Sak. I., R. vi. 37; 2 the creation of the world; 3 giving away, gift; 4 emission, letting loose; 5 nature, natural property or disposition; 6 the existence of properties; 7 the absence of properties. COMP.—कर्तृ m. the creator.

गृ vt. 9. P (pres. मृणाति) To hurt, to injure, to kill.

गृक vt. 1. A (pres. सेकते) To go, to move.

गृक m. Sprinkling, सेकांते मुनिकन्याभिस्तत्त्वणोच्चिस्तवृक्षकम् R. I. 51, Kir. v. 26. COMP.—पात्र n. a pot for sprinkling water.

गृकिम n. A radish.

गृक्त्व I a. (f. क्री) One who sprinkles. II m. A husband.

गृक्क n. A bucket.

गृक्क I a. (f. चिका) Sprinkling. II m. A cloud.

गृक्कन n. 1 Sprinkling, watering, वृक्षसेचने द्वे धारयसि मे Sak. I.; 2 dripping; 3 a bucket. COMP.—घट m. a watering-pot.

गृक्कनी f. A bucket.

गृदु m. 1 The water-melon; 2 a kind of cucumber.

गृदिका f. An epithet of Ayo-dhyā.

गृदु m. 1 A ridge of earth, bank, causeway, dyke, तोयस्यैव प्रतिहरयः सैकतं सेतुमेषः Ut. III., R. xvi. 2; 2 a land-mark; 3 a bridge, स

सेतुं बंधयामास ध्रुवगैर्लेखणांमसि R. XII. 70, XIII. 2; 4 a pass, a defile, a mountain road; 5 a boundary, a limit; 6 a barrier, an obstruction of any kind, e. g. दुष्येयुः सर्ववर्णाश्च भियेरन् सर्वसेतवः; 7 an established institution, a fixed rule or law; 8 an epithet of the sacred syllable Om, मंत्राणां प्रणवः सेतुस्तत्सेतुः प्रणवः स्मृतः Kālikā P. Comp.—बंध m. 1 the forming of a causeway or bridge, e. g. जले गते वा किमु सेतुबंधः; 2 the ridge of rocks that extends from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the Island of Ceylon, (supposed to have been built by monkeys for Ra'ma).—भेदिन् I a. removing obstructions, breaking down barriers; II m. name of a tree (दन्तीवृक्ष).

सेतुक m. A bank, a causeway, a bridge.

सेतु n. A bond, a fetter.

सेदिवस् a. (f. सेदुषी) Sitting.

सेन a. (f. ना) Having a lord, possessing a master or leader.

सेना f. 1 Army, स सेनां महतीं कर्षन् पूर्वसागरगामिनीम् R. iv. 32; 2 the wife of Kārtikeya, the god of war (?). (See देवसेना and the reference given there). COMP.—अग्र n. the front of an army. °ग m. the leader of an army.—अंग n. a component part of an army; (they are four :—हस्त्यधरथपादातं सेनांगं स्याच्चतुष्टयम्).—चर m. 1 a soldier; 2 a sutler, a camp-follower.—निवेश m. the camp of an army.—नी m. 1 a leader of an army, a commander, a general, सेनानीनामहं रुद्रः Bg. x. 24; 2 an epithet of Kārtikeya,

अथेनमवेस्तनया शुभोच्च सेनान्यमा-लीढमिवाधुराक्षैः R. II. 37, Kir. xv. 7.—पति m. 1 a general; 2 a name of Kārtikeya.—परिच्छिन्न a. surrounded by an army.—पृष्ठ n. the rear of an army.—भंग m. the breaking of an army, rout, disorderly flight.—मुख n. 1 a division of an army; 2 a mound in front of a city-gate.—योग m. the equipment of an army.—रक्ष m. a guard, a sentinel. सेफ m. The penis.

सेमंती f. The Indian white rose.

सेर m. A kind of measure; (it is thus defined :—पादोनगयानककुल्यट्कौर्द्धिसप्ततुल्यैः कथितोऽत्र सेरः Li'lāvati).

सेरराह } m. A horse of a
सेराह } milk-white colour.

सेर a. Binding, tying, fastening.

सेल् vt. 1. P (pres. सेलति) To go, to move.

Caus. (सेलयान्ते) to cause to go or move. WITH आति—to oblige to make excessive march.

सेव vt. 1. A (the initial स् of this root is changed into स् after परि, नि, or वि (pp. सेवित; pres. सेवते; desid. सिसेविषते) 1 To serve, to wait upon, to honour, to obey, ऐश्वर्योदनपेत-मीधरमयं लोकोत्थैः सेवते Mud. I.; 2 to follow, to go after, to pursue; 3 to use, to enjoy, तं वारि विहाय तीरनलिनीं कारंङ्कवः सेवते Vikr. II.; 4 to attend to, to devote oneself to, to cultivate, to practise, to perform; 5 to enjoy (sexually); 6 to frequent, to dwell in, to inhabit, e. g. अगस्त्यसेविताम-शाशु; 7 to watch over, to guard, to protect. WITH