Mn. ix, 261; MBh. iii, 17311; n. a secret place or mystery, KathUp. i, 1, 29; one of the Sabdalamkaras, Sarasv. ii, 19; (am), ind. secretly, Das. vii, 248; Rājat. v, 268; (ā), f., N. of a Sruti, Gal.; (e), loc. ind. secretly, Mn. vii, 186; ix, 170. - caturtha-pāda-prahelikā, f. a riddle in which the fourth Pāda (of a stanza) is hidden, Kād. i, 74 f. - cāra, m. (=-cārin) a spy, Das. i, 51. - cārin, mfn. going about secretly, Yājñ. ii, 268; m. a spy, W. - ja, mfn. $(=g\bar{u}dh\delta tpanna)$ born privately (a son born during the absence of the husband, the real father being unknown; one of the 12 forms particularised in Hindū law, the child belonging to the husband of the disloyal wife), ii, 129. - ta, f. 'concealment, secresy,' (aya), instr. ind. privately, secretly, Vyavahārat. vii, 7. - tva, n. obscurity (of sense), MBh. i, 82. - danda, m. a fine secretly imposed or exacted (cf. guptá with danda), Rājat. vii, 1070. - nīda, m. 'having its nest concealed,' the wagtail, L. - pattra, m. 'hidden-leaved,' Capparis aphylla, L.; =-mallikā, L. - patha, m. 'having a hidden path,' the mind, intellect, L.; = -mārga, W. - pad, nom. -pād, m. 'hidden-footed,' a snake, L. - pāda, mfn. having the feet hidden in (in comp.), SārngP. (Hit.); m. =-pad, MBh. vii, 5407. - purusha, m. a spy, disguised agent, L. - pushpaka, m. 'hidden-blossomed,' Mimusops Elengi, L. - phala, m. 'hidden-fruited,' for gudapho, L. - bhāshita, n. secret intelligence, private communication, W. - mallikā, f. Alangium hexapetalum, L. - māya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. keeping secret one's artifices or tricks, MBh. iii, 31, 37. - mārga, m. a bye-path, private way, L. - maithuna, n. secret copulation, Cān.; m. 'copulating in secret,' a crow, L. - varcas, mfn. = dhârcis, BhP. i, 19, 28; m. 'concealing its feces,' a frog, L. - vallika, v.l. for -mallo, L. - vasati, f. abode in a secret place, Das. iv, 45. - sakshin, m. a concealed witness (placed by the plaintiff so as to hear the defendant without being noticed by him), När. (Smritit. x). Gudhâgāra, n. a dungeon, W. Gūdhâgūdha-tā, f., -tva, n. obscurity and perspicuity, Sah. ii, 10 & 11. Gūdhânga, m. 'hidden-bodied,' a tortoise, L. Gūdhânghri, m. = dha-pad, L. Gūdhârcis, mfn. of concealed glory, W. Gudhartha, m. the hidden or mystic sense, Anand., Sch.; having a hidden meaning, Vām. ii, I, II & I4; -candrikā, -tattva-dīpikā, -dīpikā, -ratna-mālā, f., N. of different commentaries. Gudhasaya, mfn. concealing one's intentions. Gūdhôtpanna, mfn. = dha-ja, Mn. ix, 159 & 170. Gudho'tman (for 'dhâtman), m., Pān. vi, 3, 109, Siddh.

Gūha, $mf(\bar{a})n.$, see jñāna-.

Gühana, n. concealing, hiding, MBh. xi, xii. Gühitavya, mfn. to be hidden or concealed or kept secret, MBh. iii, 10613.

गू 1. gū = √4. gu, q.v.

Gūtha, m. (also n., g. ardharcâdi) 'feces, ordure' (in the Pāyāsi-sutta in Pāli), see karna-. — lakta, m. the bird Turdus Salica, L.

Guthaka, m., see karna-; the plant Granthi-

parna, L.

Gūna, mfn. voided (as ordure), Pān. viii, 2, 44, Vārtt. 2.

រុ 2. gū, mfn. going.' See agre-gū.

गुक gūka, m. a fish, Gal.

गुढ gūdha. See VI. guh.

गुष gūtha, °thaka, gūna. See √ 1. gū.

ग्रा gūr. See √gur.

Gūraņa, n. reproach, Rājat. vii, 1605; = gur^o (udyama), L.

Gūrņa, mfn., Pān. viii, 2, 61, Kāš. Gūrtá, gūrtí. See \/gur.

मृद्ध gūrd (= \squard, q.v.), cl. 1.P. cdati, to leap after (loc.)

Gūrda, m. a jump, Kāṭh. xxxix, 5; ĀpŚr. xvi; ('a particular food of the Asuras,' Sch.) N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 12, 4; Lāṭy. vii, 1, 1 f.; Prajāpater go or 'teh kūrda, 'jump of Prajāpati,' N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; (ī), f., g. gaurādi.

Just gürdh, cl. 10. P. odháyati (Naigh. iii, 14) to praise, RV. viii, 19, 1.

गुला gūlā. See uru-gūlā.

मूवाक gūvāka = guv°, L.

मुष्णा gūshaṇā, f. the eye in a peacock's tail. L.

गृह gūha, °hana, &c. See VI. guh.

¶ gṛi, cl. 1. P. garati, to sprinkle, moisten, Dhātup. xxii, 39; (cf. √ghṛi.)

गृज grij or griñj (=√garj), cl. 1. garjati (see √garj) or griñjati, to sound, roar, vii, 74 f.

Gṛiñjana, m., N. of a plant, Car. vi, 21; Sušr. vi. Gṛiñjana, m. (n., L.) a kind of onion or garlic or a small red variety of it (prohibited as food), Mn. v, 5; Yājñ. i, 176; Bhpr.; Nyāyam &c.; a turnip, W.; the tops of hemp chewed to produce an inebriating effect (the Gāñja), W.; n. poisoned flesh (meat of an animal destroyed by a poisoned arrow), L.

Grinjanaka, m. (=ona) a kind of onion or garlic, Car. i, 27; vi, 9; n. the two side-pieces of the hilt of a sword, Gal.

Grinjina (v. l. 'jima), m., N. of a son of Süra and brother of Vasu-deva, Hariv. 1926.

गृणात griņát, °ņāná, &c. See √1. grī.

गृशिद्धव gṛiṇḍiva, m. a kind of jackal, L. (v. l. °ḍīva).

clever, dexterous, judicious, wise, RV.; m. a sharp fellow, VS. xvi, 25; the god of love, Un.; (cf. ratha-gritsá.) — tamas, v.l. for dīrgha-to, VP. — pati (grito), m. the chief of a number of sharpers, VS. xvi, 25. — mati, m. 'clever-minded,' N. of a son of Su-hotra, Hariv. 1733 f. — madá, m., N. of a son of Šaunaka of Bhrigu's family (formerly a son of Šuna-hotra [Su-hotra, VP.; BhP.] of the family of Angiras, but by Indra's will transferred to the Bhrigu family; author of most of the hymns of RV. ii), RAnukr.; ĀšvŠr. xii, 10, 13; ĀšvĢr. iii, 4, 2; ŠānkhĢr.; MBh. xiii; Hariv. &c.; m. pl. Gritsamada's family, RV. ii, 4, 9; 19, 8; 39, 8; 41, 18.

गृद gridá (= gudá?), a part of a horse's hind quarter near the anus, TS. vii, 4, 19, 1.

Just gridh, cl. 4. P. gridhyati (perf. 3. pl. jagridhur, BhP. v, 4, 1; jägridhur, RV. ii, 23, 16; aor. ágridhat, RV. x, 34, 4; fut. gardhishyati, SBr. iii; pr. p. gridhyat, RV. iv, 38, 3; ind. p. griddhvā, BhP. x, 64, 40), to endeavour to gain, RV. iv, 38, 3; AV. viii, 6, 1; to covet, desire, strive after greedily, be desirous of or eager for (loc. [RV.; AV. &c.] or acc., IsUp.; MBh. iv, 276; BhP. v, vi, x): Caus. P. gardhayati, to be greedy, Dhātup. xxxii, 124; to make desirous or greedy, Pān. i, 3, 69, Kāš.; A. vate, to deceive, cheat, ib.; Bhatt. viii, 43: Intens. 2. sg. impf. ajarghāh, Pān. viii, 3, 14, Kās.: [cf. anu-, prati-; abhi-ghridhna, pra-gardhin; cf. also Old Germ. gir: Mod. Germ. gier: Engl. greedy (?): Goth. gredags, gaurs: Hib. greadaim, 'I burn;' greadhnach, 'joyful, glad;' gradh, 'love, charity; dear; graidhneog, 'a beloved female,' &c.: Lith. godus, gedu: Slav. glad, 'hunger.']

Griddha, mfn. desirous of, eagerly longing for (loc.), MBh.

Griddhin, mfn. ifc. eagerly longing for, MBh.; being very busy with (in comp.), Hariv. 3406. Griddhi-tva, n. eagerly longing for (in comp.), MBh. v, 2591.

Gridhu, mfn, libidinous, Un. vr.; m. (=gritsa) the god of love, Un. i, 24.

Gṛidhū, m. air voided downwards (apana), Un. vr.; intellect (cf. MBh. v, 932), ib.; = kutsita, ib.

Gṛidhnin, mfn. eagerly longing for, R. ii, 79, 12.
Gṛidhnú, mfn. (Pāṇ, iii, 2, 140) hasty, swift,
RV. i, 70, 11 & 162, 20; TBr. ii; greedily desirous
of (loc. [R. ii] or in comp., Megh. 9 [v. l.]; BhP.
iii, 14, 20); (a-, 'not greedy,' Ragh. i, 21); [cf.
Goth. gairns, gairnja; Lith. godùs.] - tā, f.
greediness, L.; great desire for (in comp.), Kathās.

Gridhya, mfn. longed for greedily, Bhatt. vi, 55; m.?, AV. xii, 2, 38; (a), f. greediness after, desire for (in comp.), MBh. xii, 11274; xiii, 5590.

Grídhra, mfn. desiring greedily or fervently, RV.; eager for, desirous of (in comp.), MBh. vii, 210; Pañcat.; BhP. xi; m. a vulture, RV.; AV.; TS. v; AdbhBr.; Mn. &c.; N. of a son of Krishna, Bhp. x, 61, 16; of a Rishi in the 14th Manv-antara, VP.; of a Rakshas, GanP.; (i), f. a female vulture, Yājn. iii, 214. — kārya, n. a domestic affair, Mn. v, 150; Daš. xi, 207. — kukkuṭa, m. a domestic cock, Sušr. iii, 256; Prab. iv, 3; — dhrikā, Hariv. 223; iv, 9, 18; Prab. v, 20. — kumārī, f. — kānyā, L.

[cf. Old Germ. gir; Mod. Germ. geier.] - kūta, m. 'vulture-peak,' N. of a mountain near Rājagriha, MBh. xii, 1797; Lalit. &c.; Hit. - cakra, m. du. the vulture and the Cakra-vāka, W.-jambūka, m., N. of an attendant of Siva, L. (ombhūka, MS.) - drishti, mfn. vulture-eyed, MBh. xii, 5309. - nakhī, f. 'vulture-clawed,' Asteracantha longifolia, Susr. i; the jujube, L. - pati, m. 'lord of vultures,' Jatāvu, R. iii, 56, 41. - pattra, m. 'vulture-feathered,' N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2576; (ā), f. the plant Dhūmra-pattrā, L. - putrikā, f. id., Gal. - mojantaka, m., N. of a son of Svaphalka, Hariv. 1918; 2084; v. l. gandha-moksha. - yātu (gridh°), m. a vulture-shaped demon, RV. vii, 104, 22. - rāj, m. = -pati, BhP. iv, 19, 16. - rāja, m. id., R. iii, vi. - vaktrā, f. 'vulture-faced,' N. of a goddess, Kalac. - vata, N. of a Tīrtha, VarP. clvi. - vāja, mfn. = -vājita, MBh. ix, 1413. - vājita, mfn. (= gārdhra-v°) furnished with vulture-feathers (an arrow), xiv, 2454. - sīrshan (gridh'), mf(shnī)n. vulture-headed, TAr. i, 28, I. - sád, mfn. sitting on a vulture, TS. iv, 4, 7, 1. - sī, f. (metrically also -si) rheumatism affecting the loins, Car. i, 5 & 20; vi, 5 & 24; Susr. Gridhrêsvara, m., N. of a mountain, AdityaP.

Gridhrāṇa, mfn. 'greedy as a vulture,' eagerly desiring, BhP. v, 7, 13; (\bar{a}) , f. = gridhra-pattrā, L. Gridhrikā, f. $(=^{\circ}dhr\bar{\imath})$ N. of a daughter of Ka-syapa by Tāmrā (mother of vultures), Hariv. 222.

JA gríbh, f. (only acc. gríbham, instr. gribhā, abl. °bhás; for dat. °bhé, see √grah) grasping, seizing, RV. vii, 4, 3; viii, 17, 15; VS. xxi, 43; mfn. 'grasping,' ifc., see jīva-, sute-, syūma-gríbh.

Gribhá, m. (=g?ihá) dwelling-place, RV. vii, 21, 2.

Gṛibhāya, mfn. (irr. pr. p.) seizing, i, 148, 3. Gṛibhāya, Nom. P. 'yáti (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 84 & Vārtt.; only Impv. 'yá & 'yáta; cf. anu-, ā-saṃ-, ud-, prati-, saṃ-, sam-ā-√grah; fr. gṛibhāya are to be derived the forms of √grah (q. v.) beginning with gṛibhī, grabhī, gṛihī, grahī), to grasp, seize, RV. vii, 104, 18; viii, 17, 5 & 69, 10; AV. ii.

Gríbhi, mfn. (cf. gárbha) holding, containing (with gen.), AV. xii, 1, 57; (cf. pád-; dur-gríbhi.)
Gribhita, mfn. grasped, seized, BhP. iii, 21, 24.

Gribhītá, mfn. (=grihītá) id., RV.; VS. xvii, 55; BhP. x, 87, 14; (cf. gribhi) impregnated, bearing fruit, AitBr. ii, 1, 6. - tāti(°tá-), f. the being seized, RV. v, 74, 4.

Gribhitvá, ind. p. Vgrah, q.v.

Grih, mfn. only ifc. 'seizing' (the mind), moving, Sis. ix, 55.

Grihá, m. an assistant, servant, RV. x, 119, 13; (m. sg. & pl., in later language m. pl. & n. sg.) a house, habitation, home, RV. (mrin-máya go, 'house of earth,' grave, vii, 89, 1); AV. (adharād go, 'the lower world,' ii, 14, 3) &c.; (ifc. f. ā, R. i, 5, 9; ī, Pancat. i, 17, 5); ifc. with names of gods 'a temple' (cf. candikā-, devatā-), of plants 'a bower;' m. pl. a house as containing several rooms, RV.; AV. &c.; the inhabitants of a house, family, SBr. i; BhP. iii, 2, 7; Kathās. xx, 21; a wife, Pān. iii, I, 144, Kāš.; m. a householder, BhP. xi, 8, 9; n. a wife, Pañcat. iii, 7, 13; a sign of the zodiac, Var-BrS. vci, civ; an astrological mansion, Var Br. i, iv f.; N. of the 4th astrological mansion, i, 16; a square (in chess or in any similar game), Kād. i, 48; Pān. v, 2, 9, Kaiy.; a name, appellation, L.; (cf. anti-, bhumi-, sayyā-, su); [cf. Zd. geredha; Got. gards; Lat. hortus.] - kacchapa, m. 'housetortoise,' a small flat oblong stone (shaped like the shell of a tortoise) used for grinding condiments &c., L. - kanyā, f. Aloe perfoliata (ghrita-kumārī), Bhpr.; (cf. kanyakā.) - kapota, m. a domestic pigeon, Sis. iv, 52; Sāh. iii, 59. - kapotaka, m. id., L.-karana, n. house-building, W.; household affairs, W. - kartri, m. a house-builder, carpenter, R. vii, 5, 19; a kind of sparrow, L. - karman, n. = -kārya, Pañcat. ii, 3, 5; BhP. x; Sāh. x, $\frac{69}{76}$, 3; a domestic rite (performed at the solemn entrance into a house); "rma-kara, m. a domestic servant, Pañcat.; °rma-dāsa, m. id., Bhartr. i, I. - kalaha, m. domestic dissension, W. - kāraka, m. a house-builder, mason, carpenter (kind of mixed caste), Yājñ. iii, 146; Parās. Paddh. - kārin, m. 'house-builder,' a kind of wasp, Mn. xii, 66; Yājñ. iii, 214. - kārya, n. a domestic affair, Mn. v, 150; Das. xi, 207. - kukkuta, m. a domestic cock, Susr.