Mn. ix, 261; MBh. iii, 17311; n. a secret place or mystery, KathUp. i, 1, 29; one of the Sabdâlanıkāras, Sarasv. ii, 19; (am), ind. secretly, Das. vii, 248; Rājat. v, 268;  $(\bar{a})$ , 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.  $(=-c\bar{a}rin)$  a spy, Das. i, 51. - cārin, mfn. going about secretly, Yājñ. ii, 268; m. a spy, W. – ja, mfn.  $(=g\bar{u}dh\hat{o}tpanna)$  born privately (a son born during the absence of the husband, the real father being unknown; one of the 12 forms particularised in Hindu law, the child belonging to the husband of the disloyal wife), ii, 129. - ta, f. 'concealment, secresy,'  $(ay\bar{a})$ , 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.; =  $-mallik\bar{a}$ , 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. - mallika, 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. =  $^{\circ}dh\hat{a}rcis$ , BhP. i, 19, 28; m. 'concealing its feces,' a frog, L. - vallikā, 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), Nar. (Smritit. x). dhâgāra, n. a dungeon, W. Gūdhâgūdha-tā, f., -tva, n. obscurity and perspicuity, Sah. ii, 10 & 19. Gūdhânga, m. 'hidden-bodied,' a tortoise, L. Gūdhânghri, m. =  ${}^{\circ}dha$ -pad, L. Gūdhârcis, mfn. of concealed glory, W. Gudhartha, m. the hidden or mystic sense, Anand., Sch.; having a hidden meaning, Vām. ii, 1, 11 & 14; -candrikā, -tattva-dīpikā, -dīpikā, -ratna-mālā, f., N. of different commentaries. Gūdhâsaya, mfn. concealing one's intentions. Gūdhôtpanna, mfn. = odha-ja, Mn. ix, 159 & 170. **Gūdho'tman** (for °*dhâtman*), m., Pān. vi, 3, 109, Siddh.

**Güha,**  $mf(\bar{a})n.$ , see  $j\tilde{n}\bar{a}na$ .

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

म्  $g\bar{u} = \sqrt{4}$ . gu, q.v.

Gutha, m. (also n., g. ardharcadi) 'feces, ordure' (in the Pāyāsi-sutta in Pāli), see karņa-. - lakta, m. the bird Turdus Salica, L.

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

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

 $\mathbf{q} \ \mathbf{2}. \ g\tilde{u}, \ \text{mfn. going.'} \ \text{See } agre-g\tilde{u}.$ 

गुक gūka, m. a fish, Gal.

गढ gūdha. See √1. guh.

मुष gūtha, °thaka, gūna. See 🗸 I. gū.

गुर  $g\bar{u}r$ . See  $\sqrt{gur}$ .

Gūraņa, n. reproach, Rājat. vii, 1605; = guro (udyama), L.

Gūrņa, mfn., Pāņ. viii, 2, 61, Kāš.

Gürtá, gürtí. See  $\sqrt{gur}$ .

मूह  $g\bar{u}rd (= \sqrt{gurd}, q.v.)$ , cl. 1. P. °dati, to leap after (loc.)

Gurda, m. a jump, Kāth. xxxix, 5; ĀpŠr. xvi; ('a particular food of the Asuras,' Sch.) N. of a Saman, TāṇdyaBr. xiii, 12, 4; Lāṭy. vii, 1, 1 f.; Prajāpater go or oteh kūrda, 'jump of Prajāpati,' N. of two Samans, ArshBr.; (i), f., g. gauradi.

gūrdh, cl. 10. P. °dháyati (Naigh. iii, 14) to praise, RV. viii, 19, 1.

गूला gūlā. See uru-gūlā.

गूवाक  $g\bar{u}v\bar{a}ka = guv^{\circ}$ , L.

गुषणा gūshaṇā, f. the eye in a peacock's

गृह  $g\bar{u}ha$ , °hana, &c. See  $\sqrt{1}$ . guh.

गु gri, cl. 1. P. garati, to sprinkle, moisten, Dhātup. xxii, 39; (cf.  $\sqrt{ghri}$ .)

गुज grij or griñj (= $\sqrt{garj}$ ), cl. 1. garjati(see  $\sqrt{garj}$ ) or *grinjati*, to sound, roar, vii, 74 f.

Grinja, m., N. of a plant, Car. vi, 21; Susr. vi. **Grinjana**, 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 Gānja), W.; n. poisoned flesh (meat of an animal destroyed by a poisoned arrow), L.

**Grinjanaka**, m.  $(={}^{\circ}na)$  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 Sura and brother of Vasu-deva, Hariv. 1926.

गुणत griņát, °ņāná, &c. See 🗸 1. grī.

गुरिइव grindiva, m. a kind of jackal, L.  $(v. 1. \circ d\bar{\imath}va).$ 

गृत्स grítsa, mfn. (Naigh. iii, 15;  $\sqrt{gridh?}$ ) clever, dexterous, judicious, wise, RV.; m. a sharp fellow, VS. xvi, 25; the god of love, Un.; (cf. ratha-gritsá.) - tamas, v. l. for  $d\bar{i}rgha-t^{\circ}$ , 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 Saunaka of Bhrigu's family (formerly a son of Suna-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.; AsvSr. xii, 10, 13; AsvGr. iii, 4, 2; SānkhGr.; 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.

лу gridh, cl. 4. P. gridhyati (perf. 3. pl. jagridhur, BhP. v, 4, 1; jāgridhúr, 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., IŝUp.; 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. ajarghāḥ, Pān. viii, 3, 14, Kāš.: [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. glåd, '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, 2501.

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

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

Gridhnin, mfn. eagerly longing for, R. ii, 79, 12. Gridhnú, mfn. (Pāņ, iii, 2, 140) hasty, swift, RV. i, 70, 11 & 162, 20; TBr. ii; greedily desirous of (loc. [R. ii] or in comp., Megh. o [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.

Gridhra, 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, Yājñ. [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 Šiva, L. (ombhūka, MS.) - drishti, mfn. vulture-eyed, MBh. xii, 5309. - nakhī, f. 'vulture-clawed,' Asteracantha longifolia, Sušr. i; the jujube, L. - pati, m. 'lord of vultures,' Jatayu, R. iii, 56, 41. - pattra, m. 'vulture-feathered,' N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh. ix, 2576;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the plant Dhūmra-pattrā, L. - putrikā, f. id., Gal. - mojântaka, 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. - raja, m. id., R. iii, vi. - vaktra, f. 'vulture-faced,' N. of a goddess, Kālac. - vaṭa, N. of a Tīrtha, VarP. clvi. - vāja, mfn. = -vājita, MBh. ix, 1413. – vājita, mfn.  $(=g\bar{a}rdhra\cdot v^{\circ})$  furnished with vulture-feathers (an arrow), xiv, 2454. - sīrshan (gridh), mf(shnī)n. vulture headed, TAr. i, 28, 1. - 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.

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

সৃষ্ gríbh, f. (only acc. gríbham, instr. gribhā, abl. bhás; for dat. bhé, see sgrah grasping, seizing, RV. vii, 4, 3; viii, 17, 15; VS. xxi, 43; mfn. grasping, ifc., see jīva-, sute-, syūma-gribh.

**Gribhá**, m. (=griha) dwelling-place, RV. vii,

Gribháyat, mfn. (irr. pr. p.) seizing, i, 148, 3. Gribhāya, Nom. P. váti (cf. Pān. iii, 1, 84 & Vārtt.; only Impv. vá & váta; cf. anu-, ā-sam-, ud-, prati-, sam-, sam-ā-\grah; st. gribhāya are to be derived the forms of  $\sqrt{grah}$  (q. v.) beginning with gribhī, grabhī, grihī, 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. pad-; dur-gribhi.) Gribhita, mfn. grasped, seized, BhP. iii, 21, 24. **Gribhītá,** mfn.  $(=grih\bar{\iota}t\acute{a})$  id., RV.; VS. xvii,

55; BhP. x, 87, 14; (cf. gribhi) impregnated, bearing fruit, AitBr. ii, 1, 6. - tāti (°tú-), f. the being seized, RV. v, 74, 4.

Gribhītvā, ind. p. √grah, q. v.

Grih, mfn. only ifc. 'seizing' (the mind), moving, Šiš. 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. (mṛin-máya go, 'house of earth,' grave, vii, 89, 1); AV. (adharad  $g^{\circ}$ , 'the lower world,' ii, 14, 3) &c.; (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ , R. i, 5, 9; ī, Pañcat. 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, 1, 144, Kās.; 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.  $kanyak\bar{a}$ .) - kapota, m. a domestic pigeon, Sis. iv, 52; Sāh. iii,  $\frac{59}{60}$ . — 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. =  $-k\bar{a}rya$ , Pañcat. ii, 3,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; BhP. x; Sāh. x,  $\frac{69}{70}$ , 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, 1. -kalaha, m. domestic dissension, W. - kāraka, m. a house-builder, mason, carpenter (kind of mixed caste), Yājñ. iii, 146; Parāš. 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. iii, 256; Prab. iv, 3; = dhrikā, Hariv. 223; iv, 9, 18; Prab. v, 20. - kumārī, f. = -kanyā, L.