Gṛihú, ús, m. one who receives alms, beggar, RV. x, 117, 3.

Griholikā, f. = halika, L.

Gṛihṇát, hṇāná, mfn. pr. p.  $\sqrt{grah}$ , q. v. 1. Gṛihya, ind. p. Ved. ifc., 'seizing by,' see karṇa-, pāda-, & hasta-gṛihya; haste-.

2. **Gríhya**, mín. (fr.  $\sqrt{grah}$ ) to be grasped or taken, AV. v, 20, 4; ŠāṅkhGṛ. v, 2, 5; perceptible, ŠvetUp. i, 13; (á-, neg.) ŚBr. xiv; (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 119) 'to be taken together with '(in comp.), adhering to the party of (Kāś.), being in close relation to (as the lotus to the moon), Kāvyâd. ii, 179; Daś. vi; vii, 254; Kir. ii, 5; Bhaṭṭ. vi, 61; to be acknowledged or admitted, W.; to be adopted or trusted or relied on, W.; = ava-, Vop. xxvi, 20; n. for guhya (anus), L.; (ā), f. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 119) ifc. being outside (of a town or village, as senā, an army), Kāś.; a suburb, L.

3. Grihya, mfn. (fr. grihá) belonging to a house, domestic (said of an Agni), TS. v; MaitrS.; AitBr. viii, 10, 9; Gobh. &c. (said of a series of ceremonies relating to family or domestic affairs, such as marriages, births &c., and treated of in the Grihya-sūtras, q.v.); living in houses, domesticated (as animals), L.; not free, dependent, (a-, neg.) Bhatt. vi, 61; m. the domestic Agni, ŠānkhGr. v, 2, 5; a domesticated animal, L.; m. pl. the inmates of a house, domestics, SBr. ii f., xii; KātySr.; PārGr. ii; n. a domestic rite, Gaut.; a domestic rule or affair, BhP. x, 8, 25; Hcat.; =  $-s\bar{u}tra$ ;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. domestic rites and the rules relating to them, Grihyas. - karman, n. a domestic rite. - kārikā, f. the AsvGr. in metrical form, W. -guru, for guhya-go, W. - grantha, m., -tatparya-darsana, n., -paddhati, f., -parisishta, n., N. of works on domestic rites. - vat, mfn. having many adherents or partisans, TāndyaBr. xiii, 11, 13, Sch. - vivarana, n., N. of a Comm. - samgraha, m., N. of a work on domestic rites (by the son of Gobhila). - sūtra, n. a ritual work containing directions for domestic rites and ceremonies (as AśvGr.; SānkhGr. &c.; cf. RTL. p. 281). Grihyagni, m. 'domestic Agni,' a sacred fire which it is incumbent on every Brāhman to keep up, W. (RTL. p. 365). Grihyaka, mfn. domesticated (as animals), Pān. iii, 1, 119, Kāš.

Gṛihyā, f. of 2. & 3.  $^{\circ}hya$ , q. v. - karman, n. =  $^{\circ}hya$ -k $^{\circ}$ , Gobh. i, I, I; Gṛihyās. i, 33. - saṃ-graha, m. =  $^{\circ}hya$ -s $^{\circ}$ .

one calf, young cow, RV. iv, 18, 10; AV.; Kauś.; MBh. &c.; (ifc. with names of other animals, Pān. ii. 1, 65) any young female animal (e. g. vāsitā-g°, a young female elephant, MBh. xi, 642); Gmelina arborea, L.; a variety of Dioscorea, L.; m. for ghrishti, a boar, L.; N. of a man, Uttarar. iv,  $\frac{5}{6}$  &  $\frac{10}{11}$ . Grishty-ādi, a Gaņa of Pān. (iv, 1, 136).

**Grishtikā**, f. =  ${}^{\circ}ti$ , a young cow, Hcat. i, 10, 89; N. of a plant, Susr. iv, 9, 8.

गृह gṛih,gṛihá,&c. See gṛibh, p. 361, col. 3.

I. gṛī, cl. 9. P. Ā. gṛināti, oṇīté (I. sg. Ā. & 3. sg. Pass. gṛiné, RV.; 1. sg. Ā. gṛinīshé, RV.; 2. pl. gṛinātā, AV. v. 27, 9; p. P. gṛināt, RV. &c.; Ā. & Pass. gṛināná, RV.; Ved. inf. Impv. gṛinīsháni, RV. vi, 15, 6 & viii, 12, 19). to call, call out to, invoke, RV.; AV.; SBr. iv; Bhag. xi, 21; to announce, proclaim, RV.; to mention with praise, praise, extol, RV.; BhP. xi, 13, 41; Bhaṭṭ. viii, 77; to pronounce, recite, MBh.vii, 1754; Ragh.; BhP. i, 1, 14; to relate, teach in verses, 4, 9; Ganit. i, 4, 5; [cf. γηρύω, γλωσσα; Hib. goirim; Old Germ. quar, quir, &c.; Old Pruss. gerbu, 'to speak;' Angl. Sax. gale; Germ. Nachtigal; Lat. gallus?]

2. grī. cl. 6. P. girati or (cf. P. viii, 2, 21) gilati (ŚBr. i; MBh.; Suśr.), ep. also A. girate (1. sg. girāmi, AV. vi, 135, 3; perf. jagāra, RV.; aor. Subj. 3. pl. garan, RV. i, 158, 5), to swallow, devour, eat, RV. &c.; to emit or eject from the mouth, MBh. xii, 12872: Caus. (aor. 2. sg. ajīgar) to swallow, RV. i, 163, 7: Intens. jegilyate, Pāņ. viii, 2, 20: Desid. jigarishati, vii, 2, 75; [cf.  $\sqrt{2}$ . gal, 2 gir, gila, 2. gīrná; Lith. gerru, 'to drink;' Lat. glu-tio, gula; Slav. gr-lo; Russ. žora.]

 $\sqrt{3}$ .  $gri(=\sqrt{3}$ . kri), cl. 10.  $\overline{A}$ . garayate, to know, Dhātup. xxxiii, 33; to make known, teach, ib.

नेश्ड gendu, m. a ball to play with, L. Genduka, m. id., L.; a cushion, Sis. ii, 77, Sch. Genduka, m. a ball to play with, L.

Genduka, m. id., L.; a cushion, Šiš. ii, 77, Sch.  $\overline{\mathbf{Hq}}gep(=\sqrt{kep})$ , cl. i. $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ .° pate, to go, move, Dhātup. x, 8; to shake, tremble, ib.

गेय geya, &c. See √gai.

गेल gela, olu, a particular number, Buddh.

गेव  $gev (= \sqrt{kev, khev, sev})$ , cl. 1. A. vate, to serve, Dhātup. xiv, 31.

गेष gesh (cf. gav-esh), cl. 1. A. oshate, to seek, search, Dhātup. xvi, 13.

Gesha, m., N. of a Nāga, BhavP.

मेखा geshņa, &c. See \square gai.

गेह gehá, n. (corrupted fr. grihá), a house, dwelling, habitation, VS. xxx, 9; Mn.; MBh. &c.; n. du. 'the two habitations,' the house and the body, BhP. x, 60, 20;  $(\bar{\imath})$ , f. = ud- $g^{\circ}$ , a kind of ant. Gal. - dāha, m. a conflagration, KātyŠr. xxv. - naku-1a, m. (=griha-babhru) the musk rat, L. - pati, m. the master of a house, householder, husband, BhP. vii, 9, 40. - bhū, f. = griha-bhūmi, q. v., L. Gehânuprapātam, ind. so as to rush into one house after the other, Pāņ. iii, 4, 56, Kāś. Gehânuprapādam, ind. so as to go into one house after the other, ib. Gehânupravesam, ind. id., ib.; cvešanīya, Pāņ. v, I, III, Pat. Gehâvaskandam, ind. = hânuprapātam, Pāņ. iii, 4, 56, Kāš. Gehekshvedin, &c., see s.v. gehe. Gehôpavana, n. a small forest near a house, L.

Gehinī, f. =  $grih^{\circ}$ , a housewife, L.

Gehini, f. id., Megh.; Ragh. viii, 72; Pancat. ii. Gehiya, Nom. P. vati, to take anything (acc.) for a house, VarYogay. ii, 5.

Gehe (loc. of há, q.v.) — kshvedin, mfn. blustering at home, a house-hero, coward, gaṇas pātre-samitâdi & yuktârohy-ādi. — dāhin, mfn. scorching and burning at home, id., ib. — dṛipta, mfn. overbearing at home, id., ib. — dṛipta, mfn. insolent at home, id., ib. — nardin, mfn. shouting defiance at home, id., ib.; Bhaṭt. v, 41. — mehin, mfn. making water at home, a lazy or indolent man, gaṇas pātre-samitâdi & yuktârohy-ādi. — vijitin, mfn. victorious at home, a house-hero, boaster, ib. — vyāda, m. fierce at home, id., ib. — sūra, m. a house-hero, carpet-knight, ib.

Géhya, mfn. being in a house, domestic, VS. xvi, 44; TS.; (àm), n. domestic wealth, RV. iii, 30, 7.

Ti gai, cl. 1. P. gayati, rarely A. ote (1. sg. gaye [RV. viii, 46, 17] & gayishe [RV. vii, 96, 1]; Lāty.; MBh. &c.), exceptionally cl. 2. gati (MBh. iii, 15850; xii, 10299: cl. 3. P. jigāti, Dhātup. xxv, 25; perf. jagau, AitBr. &c.; aor. agāsīt; Prec. geyāt, Pān. vi, 4, 67; pr. p. P. gāyat, RV. &c.; ind. p. gītvā [with prep. -gāya (Pān. vi, 4, 69), Ait-Br., or-giva, SBr. &c.]; inf. gātum), to sing, speak or recite in a singing manner, sing to (dat., RV.), praise in song (with acc.), relate in metrical language, RV.; AV. &c.; to sing before (acc.), Kathās. i, 53: Pass. gīyáte (p. vámāna), to be sung or praised in song, RV. &c.; to be called, MBh. i, 4329; Kum. ii, 5; Kathās. xci (perf. jage), &c.: Caus. gāpayati (Pot. 3. pl. gayayeyur, JaimUp.), to cause to sing or praise in song, Laty.; SankhGr.; Ragh.; BhP. &c.: Intens. jegiyate (Pāņ. vi, 4, 66), to sing, MBh. xii, 12200; to be sung or praised in song, VarBrS. xix, 18; Das. i, 6; to be asserted obstinately, Sarvad. iii, 224; xii, 1; [cf. 3. gā; cf. also Lith. zaidziu.]

Geya, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 97, Kāš.) to be sung, being sung or praised in song, Lāṭy.; Hariv.; Pāṇ. iii, 4, 68; BhP. x; singing, singer of (gen.), Pāṇ. iii, 4, 68; n. a song, singing, MBh.; R.; Megh. &c. (said of the flies' humming, Pañcat. i, 15, %); cf. āšīr-, prātar-. — jña, mfn. skilful in song, VarBṛS. — pada, n. a song sung before any one with the lute, Sāh. vi, 212. — rājan, m. 'king of songs,' N. of a Cakra-vartin, Buddh. L.

Geshņa, m. a singer ('a joint,' Sch.), ChUp. i, 6 f.; = udgīthá, chanting of the SV., AitĀr. ii, 3, 6.8; Pushpas. x, 5, 3; = geshņu, L.; a chanter of the SV., L.; (cf. abhi-.)

Geshņu, m. a professional singer, actor, mime, L.

nt gaira, mfn. (fr. 3. giri) coming from or growing on mountains, W.; (i), f. Methonica superba, L.

Gairāyana, m. patr. fr. girl, g. asvildi.

Gairika, mfn. = ora, W.; n. gold, L.; red chalk (sometimes used as a red ornament), MBh. vii, ix,

xiv; R.; Sušr.; VarBṛS.; m. pl. a class of ascetics, Sīl. (in Prākṛit geruya); (ā), f. red chalk, Sušr. iv. 25, 36.—dhātu, m. id., MBh. iii, vii; R. v. Gairikāksha or kākhya, m. the plant Jala-madhūka, L. Gairikācala, m. a mountain containing red chalk, MBh. vii, 7919. Gairikānjana, n. an unguent prepared from red chalk, R. v, 5, 12; Sušr.

Gairikshitá, m. patr. fr. giri-kshit, N. of Trasadasyu, RV. v, 33, 8; m. pl., N. of (a family of) the Yaskas, Kāth. xiii, 12; Pravar. i, 4.

Gairīyaka, (perhaps) = reya, L.

Gaireya, n. 'mountain-born,' bitumen, L.; red chalk, W.

गैरकंवूल gaira-kaṃvūla, or ori-ko (fr. غير & the 9th Yoga (in astron.)

गो gó, gaús (acc. gám, instr. gávā, dat. gáve, gen. abl. gós, loc. gávi; dn. gắvā [Ved.], gắvau; pl. nom. gavas, acc. gas [rarely gavas, TBr. iii; TUp.; MBh. iv, 1506; R.ii], instr. góbhis, dat. abl. góbhyas, gen. gávām [once at the end of a Pāda, RV. iv, 1, 19] and [in RV. at the end of Padas only, cf. Pan. vii, 1, 57] gónām, loc. góshu), m. an ox, f. a cow, (pl.) cattle, kine, herd of cattle, RV. &c. (in comp. before vowels [cf. Pān. vi, 1, 122 ff.] gav, gava, qq. vv.; cf. also gavām, gavi, gām, ss. vv.; gavām vrata, N. of a Sāman; gavām tīrtha, see go t°; goshu √gam, to set out for a battle [to conquer cows], RV. ii, 25, 4; v, 45, 9; viii, 71, 5); 'anything coming from or belonging to an ox or cow,' milk (generally pl.), flesh (only pl., RV. x, 16, 7; 'fat,' Gmn.), skin, hide, leather, strap of leather, bow-string, sinew (RV. x, 27, 22; AV. i, 2, 3), RV.; =  $g\delta$ -shloma (q. v.), AitBr. iv, 15; SBr. xiii (see also go-āyús); (pl.) the herds of the sky, the stars, RV. i, 154, 6 & vii, 36, 1; (m. [also f., Up., Sch.]) rays of light (regarded as the herds of the sky, for which Indra fights with Vritra), MBh. i, iii; Hariv. 2943; R.&c.; m. the sign Taurus, VarBrS. xl f.; VarBr.; Laghuj.; the sun (cf. -putra), Nir. ii, 6 & 14; the moon, L.; a kind of medicinal plant (rishabha), L.; a singer, praiser (fr.  $\sqrt{gai}$ ), Naigh. iii, 16; 'a goer,' horse (fr. VI. gā), Sāy. on RV. i, 121, 9 & iv, 22, 8; N. of two Rishis of the SV. (with the patr. Angirasa [TāṇḍyaBr. xvi] and Māyūka); N. of a man (who with Pushkara is said to be the baladhyaksha of the sons and grandsons of Varuna), MBh. ii, 381 (cf. R. vii, 23, 28); m. or f. (?) the sun's ray called Sushumna, Nir. ii, 6; water, BhP. i, 10, 36 (also f. pl., xi, 7, 50); an organ of sense, BhP.vii, 5, 30; the eye, Kuval. 70; a billion, TandyaBr. xvii, 14, 2; m. f. the sky, Naigh. i, 4 (perhaps VS. xxiii, 48); the thunderbolt, Say. on RV. v, 30, 7; the hairs of the body, L.; f. an offering in the shape of a cow (= dhenu, q. v.), W.; a region of the sky, L.; (Naigh. i, 1) the earth (as the milk-cow of kings), Mn. iv, xii; MBh.; R.&c.; (hence) the number 'nine,' Jyot.; Sūryas.; = go-vīthī, Sch. on VarBrS. ix, I ff.; a mother, L. (cf. VarBrS. iil, 68); (Naigh. i, 11) speech, Sarasvatī (goddess of speech), MBh. i, iii, v; Ragh. ii, v; Cān.; voice, note (fr. \( \square\)gai), Sis. iv, 36; N. of Gauri, Gal.; of the wife [or of a daughterin-law, BhP. ix, 21, 25] of Suka (a daughter of the manes called Sukālas), Hariv. 986; MatsyaP.; N. of a daughter of Kakut-stha and wife of Yayati, Hariv. 1601; [cf. Boûs; Lat. bos; Old Germ. chuo; Mod. Germ. Kuh; Eng. cow; Lett. gohw; cf. also  $\gamma a \hat{i} a$ ,  $\gamma \hat{\eta}$ ; Goth. gavi and Mod. Germ. Gau.] -agra  $(g\acute{o}$ -), mf $(\bar{a})$ n. (Pān. vi, 1, 122, Kās.) headed by cows, having cows or milk as the chief or most excellent part, RV. - ájana, mfn. serving to drive cattle (a stick, goad), vii, 33, 6. - arghá, mfn. of the value of a cow, TS. vi, I, IO, I (also  $\dot{a}$ - $g^{\circ}$ , neg.) -arnas  $(g\delta$ -), mfn. (flowing with, i. e.) abounding in cattle, RV. i, 112, 18; x, 38, 2 & 76, 3; abounding in stars or rays, ii, 34, 12. - asvá, n. sg. cattle and horses, ChUp. vii, 24, 2; m. pl. id., SBr. xiv, 9, 1, 10; (cf. gavāšva.) - ašvīya, n., N. of a Sāman. - āyús, úshī, n. du. the two Ekâhas go (=go-shtoma) & ayus, xii, 1, 2, 2; Lāty. - rijīka (go-), min. prepared or mixed with milk, RV. iii, 58, 4; vi, 23, 7; vii, 21, 1. - opaša (gδ-), mfn. furnished with a twist or tuft of leather straps, RV. vi, 53, 9. - kaksha, m., N. of a man, g. kanvadi. - kanta, m. 'cattle-thorn,' Asteracantha longifolia, L. - kantaka, mfn. 'thorny through cattle,' trodden down (as a road) by cattle and so made difficult to pass, Divyâv. i, 351; m. the print of a cow's hoof or a spot so marked, W.; a cow's hoof, L.; =