

—**kullīṅga**, m. a kind of bird, Suśr. i, 46, 2, 14.
—**kūlaka**, m. *Trichosanthes anguina*, Bhpr. —**kṛī-
tya**, n. household matters or affairs, BhP. x, 8, 30; 9,
22; RV. i, 48, 5, Sāy.; 'affairs of a royal house,' a
kind of tax or duty, Rājat. v, 166 (see *atla-pati-bhā-
gākhyā-g°*); 175; 300. —**kshata**, m. a kind of di-
vine being, Vāstuv.; Hcat. —**kshetrin**, mfn. possess-
ing a house and fields, Hariv. 3493. —**gupta**, N. of
a man, Daś. xi, 211. —**godhā**, f. the small house-
lizard, Kathārj. x. —**godhikā**, f. (= *āgāra-g°*) id.,
VarBrS.; Suśr. (said to be venomous). —**gopikā**,
f. a kind of demon (v. l. *-golikā*), vi, 49, 28. —**go-
laka**, m. = *godhā*, MärkP. xv, 24; (*ikā*), f. id.,
L.; v. l. for *-gopikā*. —**ghnī**, f. pernicious to a
house (a woman), PārGr. i, 11, 2 ff. —**catāka**, m. a
house-sparrow, W. —**cullī**, f. two rooms contiguous
to each other (one facing west, the other east),
VarBrS. liii, 40. —**cetas**, mfn. thinking only of
one's house, BhP. ix, 11, 17. —**cohīdra**, n. 'a
breach in a house,' family dissensions, Vet. Introd.
12; Hit. —**ja**, mfn. born in the house (a slave), Mn.
viii, 415; Yājñ. ii, 133 (Nār.). —**jana**, m. the family,
Mudr. i, 29. —**jāta**, mfn. = *-ja*, Yājñ. ii, 133; (said
of animals) VarBrS. lxi, 7; Pañcat. i, 1, 83; Kathās.
lx. —**jālikā**, f. disguise, L. —**jñānin**, v. l. for *grihe-
jñ°*. —**taṭī**, f. a terrace in front of a house, threshold,
L. —**dāru**, n. a house-post, Mṛicch. iv, 3. —**dāsa**, m.
a domestic slave, W.; (*ī*), f. a female domestic slave,
BhP. x, 9, 1. —**dāsikā**, f. = *ī*, 83, 39. —**dāha**, m.
a fire, conflagration, ĀpŚr. ix, 3, 17; ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 4.
—**dīptī**, f. the splendour or ornament of a house
(a virtuous woman), Mn. ix, 26; MBh. v, 1408.
—**devatā**, f. the deity of a house, Bhām. iii, 12;
(pl.) ĀśvGr.; Gaut.; Mṛicch. i, 14; Kathās. iv, 74.
—**devī**, f. N. of a Rākshasī who protects the house,
MBh. ii, 730. —**druma**, m. *Odina pennata*, L.;
Tectona grandis, L. —**dvāra**, n. a house-door, Gobh.
iv, 7, 20. —**dhūma**, m. (= *āgāra-dh°*), N. of a
plant (= *dhundhu-māra*, L.), Suśr. iv f. —**nadikā**,
f. a ditch in a house, Kād. —**namana**, g. 2. *kshubh-
nādi*. —**naraka**, m. a hell of a house, W. —**nāsa-
na**, m. (= *graha-n°*) 'destroying (walls of) a house
(by building in and about it),' a pigeon, L. —**nīda**,
m. 'having its nest in houses,' a sparrow, L. —**pā**,
m. the guardian of a house, VS. xxx, 11. —**pati**
(*°hā-*), m. (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 18) the master of a house,
householder, RV. vi, 53, 2; AV.; ŚBr. iv, viii;
Kaus. &c.; N. of Agni, RV.; VS.; AV.; ŚBr. i,
7; MBh. iii, 14211; xii, 8883 (gen. pl. *°tinām*
metrically for *°tinām*); for *graha-p°* (q. v.); a
householder of peculiar merit (giving alms and per-
forming all the prescribed ceremonies), esp. one who
has the precedence at a grand sacrifice (*sattra*), Aid-
Br. v, viii; ŚBr. viii, xi f.; TāṇḍyaBr. &c.; the head
or judge of a village, Daś. viii, 207; Mṛicch. ii, 14,
8, Sch.; a Brāhman of the 2nd order who after
having finished his studies marries, W.; = *dhar-
ma* (the maintenance of a sacred and perpetual
fire, the duty of a householder, hospitality &c.),
L.; = *vitta*, L. —**patin**, only gen. pl. *°tinām*, see
-pati. —**patnī** (*°hā-*), f. the mistress of a house, a
householder's wife, RV. x, 85, 26; AV.; Kaus. 23 f.
—**pāta**, m. the falling in (of a house), Kathās. xxviii.
—**pāla**, m. a house-guardian, MBh. iii, 10774;
a house-dog, BhP. i; iii, 30, 16; *°lāya*, Nom. Ā.
°lāyate, to resemble a house-dog, vii, 15, 18. —**po-
taka**, m. the site of a habitation, L. —**poshana**,
n. maintenance of a household, Kathās. ii, 55.
—**prakarana**, n., N. of a work. —**praveśa**, m. the
solemn entrance into a house. —**babhru**, m. the
musk rat, L.; (cf. *geha-nakula*). —**bali**, m. a do-
mestic oblation (offering of the remnants of a meal
to all creatures, such as animals and certain deities;
see RTL. p. 422), Mn. iii, 265; MärkP. xxix;
-devatā, f. pl. certain deities to whom domestic
oblations are offered, ĀśvGr. Paris.; *-priya*, m.
'fond of domestic oblations,' the crane *Ardea
nivea*, L.; *-bhuj*, m. 'enjoying domestic oblations,'
a sparrow, L.; a crow, L.; the crane *Ardea nivea*,
Megh. 24. —**bhaṅga**, m. 'driven from his house,'
an exile, W.; destroying a house, breaking into a
house, W.; family decay, failure or ruin (of a family,
firm or association), W. —**bhañjana**, n. the break-
ing down or destroying a house, W.; causing the
ruin of a family, W. —**bhadra**, n. an audience-
hall, Gal. —**bhartṛi**, m. the master of a house,
VarBrS. liii, 58. —**bhitti**, f. a house-wall, L. —**bhū-
mi**, f. = *-potaka*, L. —**bhedin**, mfn. prying into
domestic affairs, causing family quarrels, W. —**bho-
jin**, m. an inmate of the same house, Rājat. v, 402.

—**maṇi**, m. 'house-jewel,' a lamp, L. —**mācikā**,
f. (= *-moc°*) a bat, L. —**mārjanī**, f. 'cleaning the
house,' a female servant of the house, BhP. x, 83,
11. —**mukha**, m. = *upakurvāna*, Gal. —**mūdhā-
dhī**, mfn. bewildered with domestic cares, W.
—**mṛiga**, m. a dog, L. —**megha**, m. a multitude
of houses, R. v, 10, 5. —**medhā**, m. a domestic sac-
rifice, MaitrS. i, 10, 15; ŚBr. x; Pāṇ. iv, 2, 32;
mfn. one who performs the domestic sacrifices or
is the object of them (as the Maruts), RV. vii, 59,
10; MaitrS. i, 10, 1 & 15, ŚāṅkhŚr. iii; connected
with domestic rites or a householder's duties, BhP.
ii f.; m. a householder's duties, Āp.; m. pl., N. of
particular winds causing rain, TĀr. i, 9, 5; RV. ii,
12, 12, Sāy. —**medhin**, mfn. one who performs
the domestic sacrifices, religious man, AV.; TS. iii;
ŚBr. xiii &c.; being the object of domestic rites (as
the Maruts), VS. xvii, xxiv; TS. i; TBr. i; ŚBr. ii; Kā-
tyŚr.; m. the householder who performs the domestic
rites, a married Brāhman who has a household, a
Brāhman in the 2nd period of his life, Mn. iii f., vi;
MBh. &c.; (*inī*), f. the wife of a householder, BhP.
iv, 26, 13 ('natural intelligence,' Sch.); *°dhi-tā*,
f. the state of a householder, Bālar. vi, 30; *°dhi-
vrata*, n. a rite observed by a householder along with
his wife, Gobh. i, 4, 18. —**medhīya**, mfn. (Pāṇ.
iv, 2, 32) relating to the *°dhā* or domestic sacrifice,
RV. vii, 56, 14; TBr. i; ŚBr. xi; ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv;
BhP.; n. a domestic sacrifice, Lāṭy. x, 12, 8. —**me-
dhya**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 32) relating to the *°dhā* or
domestic sacrifice, Kāth. xxxvi, 9. —**mocikā**, f. =
-māc°, Gal. —**yantra**, n. an apparatus to which on
festive occasions the flags of a house are fastened,
Kum. vi, 41. —**rakshā**, f. the guarding of a house,
Hit. ii, 3, 1. —**randhra**, n. = *-cohīdra*, W. —**rājā**,
m. the lord of the house (Agni), AV. xi, 1, 29. —**vat**,
m. the possessor of a house, householder, Pañcat. ii;
BhP. x, 60, 59. —**varman**, m., N. of a prince,
Hcar. iv, vi. —**vātikā**, *°tī*, f. a garden or grove
near a house, L. —**vāsa**, m. living in one's own
house, office of a householder, MBh. xiii. —**vāsin**,
mfn. living in one's own house, MBh. xiii, 94, 28,
Sch. —**viccheda**, m. the extinction or destruction
of a family, W. —**vitta**, m. = *-pati*, L. —**vriksha-
vātikā**, f., N. of a literary work, Sāh. vi, 194 f.
—**vyāpāra**, m. household affairs, domestic economy,
Pañcat.; Subh. —**vrata**, mfn. devoted to home, BhP.
vii, 5, 30. —**śāyin**, m. 'dwelling in the house,' a
pigeon, Npr. —**sikhandin**, m. a peacock kept in
a house, Mṛicch. v, 1; Kāvyaḍ. ii, 105. —**suka**, m.
a parrot kept in a house, Amar.; a domestic poet,
Rājat. v, 31. —**suddhi**, f. ceremonies for the puri-
fication of a house, W. —**samrodha**, m. besetting
a house (for recovering a debt). —**samveśaka**, m.
a house-builder, Mn. iii, 163. —**samstha**, mfn. =
-vāsin, MBh. xiii, 94, 28. —**sāra**, property, Mudr.
i, 23, 5. —**sārasa**, m. the crane *Ardea sibirica*,
Kād. —**stha**, mfn. i. c. living or staying in any one's
house, MBh.; m. a householder, Brāhman in the
2nd period of his religious life (performing the duties
of the master of a house and father of a family after
having finished his studies and after investiture with
the sacred thread; cf. RTL. pp. 138; 150; 362 &
386), Gaut.; Āp.; Mn.; BhP. vii, &c.; (*ā*), f. a
housewife, Vet. ii, 19; *-tā*, f. the office of a house-
holder, Mcar. iv, 33; *-dharma*, m. a householder's
duty, Hit.; *°sthāsrāma*, m. the order of a house-
holder, Mn. iii, 2; *°sthāpanishad*, f. religious know-
ledge of a householder, MBh. i, 3629. —**sthāna**,
n. a royal tent, L. —**sthitī**, f. the state of a house-
holder, Kathās. lxxiii. —**sthūpa**, n. the pillar of a
house, Siddh. stry. 22, Sch. —**svāminī**, f. a house-
wife, Pañcat. i, 10. —**han**, mf. (*ghnī*) n., see *-ghnī*.
Grihāksha, m. 'house-eye,' a loop-hole, round or
oblong window, L.; (cf. *gavāksha*). **Grihāgata**,
mfn. coming to a house, Ragh. iii, 11; m. a guest, L.
Grihācāra, m. 'house-custom,' the duties of a
householder or housewife towards a guest, Kathās.
lvii. **Grihājira**, n. a house-yard, Pañcat. ii, 6, 14,
8. **Grihādhipa**, m. 'house-lord,' a householder,
L. **Grihānubaddha**, mfn. confined to the house,
W. **Grihāpana**, m. a bazaar, Sūryapr., Sch. **Gri-
hābhīpālīn**, mfn. watching or taking care of the
house, W.; m. a watchman, W. **Grihāmbu**, n. sour
gruel made from the fermentation of rice-water, L.
Grihāmla, n. id., L. **Grihāyanika**, m. a house-
holder, W. **Grihāyanika**, m. id., L. **Grihāram-
bha**, m. building a house, MBh. xii, 6649 (= BhP.
xi, 9, 15). **Grihārāma**, m. = *°ha-vātikā*, L. **Gri-
hārūdhā-cetas**, mfn. devoted to home, W. **Gri-**

hārtha, m. household affairs, any household care,
Mn. ii, 67. **Grihālika**, m., *°likī*, *°lī*, f. = *griha-
golaka*, L. **Grihāvagrahanī**, f. = *°ha-tatī*, Hcar.
v, 94. **Grihāvagrahiṇī**, f. id., L. **Grihāvasthi-
ta**, mfn. dwelling or living in a house, W.; situated
or abiding in any dwelling-place, W. **Grihāsāyā**,
v. l. for *°srayā*. **Grihāsman**, m. = *°ha-kacchapa*,
L. **Grihāsrama**, m. the order of a householder or
Griha-stha (q. v.), Mn. vi, 1; MBh. i, xii; BhP. v;
-vat, m. the Brāhman as a householder. **Grihāsra-
min**, m. = *°ma-vat*, x, 86, 14; MärkP. xxix. **Gri-
hāsrayā**, f. the betel tree, L. **Grihe-jñānin**, mfn.
'wise only inside a house,' inexperienced, stupid,
MBh. xiii, 4576 (*°ha-jñ°*, ed. Bomb.) **Grihe-ruha**,
mfn. growing in a house (a tree), 6070. **Grihe-
vāsin**, mfn. living in a house, TBr. i. **Grihēsa**,
m. the regent of zodiacal sign. **Grihēsvara**, m.
= *°hādhipa*, VarBrS. liii; (*ī*), f. a housewife, BhP.
x, 60, 54. **Grihōtpāta**, m. any domestic nuisance
(vermin &c.), W. **Grihōdyāna**, n. = *°ha-vātikā*,
Kathās. lxxv, 120. **Grihōpakarana**, n. any do-
mestic utensil, xx, 150.

Grihanī, f. = *grihāmbu*, L.

Grihaya, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to grasp, Dhātup. xxxv,
45; (cf. *grihāyat*).

Grihayāya, m. a householder, Uṇ. iii, 96.

Grihayālu, disposed to grasp, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 158.

Grihala, m., N. of a man, Pravar. v, 4.

1. **Grihāya**, irr. ind. p. (*√grah*) grasping, Hariv.

ii, 84, 57 (v. l. *grah°*).

2. **Grihāya**, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to become a house,

Kulārj. ix, 59.

Grihi, only gen. pl. *°hinām*, see *°hin*; for *°haye*

(Ved. inf.), see *√grah*.

Grihīn, mfn. possessing a house, TS. v, 5, 2, 2;

m. the master of a house, householder, Griha-stha,

Mn.; Yājñ.; VarBrS.; BhP. (gen. pl. *°hinām* for

°hinām, x, 8, 4) &c.; (*inī*), f. the mistress of a

house, wife (RTL. p. 397), Śak. iv, 18 f.; Ragh.;

Kum.; Pañcat. &c.

Grihī-√bhū, to become a house or habitation,

Śak. vii, 20.

Grihitā, mfn. (*√grah*, but see *grihāya*) grasp-

ed, taken, seized, caught, held, laid hold of, ChUp.;

ĀśvGr. &c.; received, accepted; received hospitably

(as a guest), BhP. iii, 5, 19; obtained, gained;

'taken on one's self,' see *-mauna*; mentioned, Pañ-

cat.; perceived, understood, Śak. (v. l.); Mudr.; re-

ceived completely into one's mind (opposed to

adhīta, 'studied,' but not successfully), Pāṇ. ii, 3,

6, Kās.; BhP. i, 2, 12. —**khadga-carman**, mfn.

grasping sword and shield, W. —**garbhā**, f. (a wife)

who has conceived an embryo, pregnant, Suśr. iii, 3,

10 & 4, 21. —**cetas**, mfn. one whose mind or heart

is captivated, BhP. vi, 18, 38. —**dik-ka**, mfa. = *-diś*,

Śiś. i, 64. —**diś**, mfn. running away, flying, escaped,

L. —**deha**, mfn. incarnate, W. —**nāman**, mfn. one

who has received a name, named, Naḷ. xii, 35; *su-*

g°, mfn. one who has received a good name, named

according to the ordinances, Mudr. i, 14. —**pāṇi**,

mfn. grasped by the hand, Gaṇar. 91, Sch. —**prish-**

ṭha, mfn. seized from behind, R. (ed. Gorr.) ii,

109, 56. —**mauna**, mfn. one who has taken upon

himself the vow of silence, Kathās. vii, 1; *-vrata*,

mfn. id., BhP. v, 5, 29. —**vasatīvarika**, mfn. one

who has taken up the waters called *vasatī-vārī*,

ĀpŚr. xi, 20, 12, Sch. —**vidya**, mfn. one who has

acquired knowledge, learned, W. —**vetana**, mfn. one

who has received his wages, paid, Yājñ. ii, 292.

—**sara-kārmuka**, mfn. handling arrows and bows,

W. —**sarāvāpa**, mfn. taking a bow, W. —**sāra**,

mfn. deprived of one's strength, BhP. v, 14, 19.

—**hrīdaya**, mfn. = *-cetas*, W.; captivating the heart,

3, 2. **Grihitākshara**, mf. (ā)n. one who has re-

ceived into his mind the syllables or the sounds (of

speech, gen.), Ratnāv. ii, 9, 43 (in Prākṛit). **Grihī-**

tāmisha, mfn. seizing prey, W. **Grihitārtha**,

mfn. comprehending the sense or meaning, Cāṇ.

Grihitāstra, mfn. one who has taken up arms, W.

Grihitavya, mfn. (for *grah°*) to be seized or

taken or accepted from (abl.), MBh. iv, 1481 f.; to

be understood, meant, Pāṇ. i, 1, 20, Sch.

Grihīti, f. 'seizing, taking' (the hand, i. *kara-*),

and 'levying' (taxes, 2. *kara-*), Hcar. iv, 23; per-

ception, Bādar. iii, 3, 16; taking anything to mean or

understanding by anything, 4, 23, Sch.

Grihītin, mfn. one who has grasped &c. anything

(loc.), g. *ishṭādi*.

Grihīṭṛi, mfn. (for *grah°*) one who seizes, L.

Grihītvā, ind. p. *√grah*, q. v.