

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

Gṛiholikā, f. = °hālika, L.

Gṛihnat, °hnānā, mfn. pr. p. √grāh, q. v.

1. **Gṛihya**, ind. p. Ved. ifc., 'seizing by,' see *karna-*, *pāda-*, & *hasta-grihya*; *haste-*.

2. **Gṛihya**, mfn. (fr. √grāh) to be grasped or taken, AV. v, 20, 4; ŚāṅkhGr. v, 2, 5; perceptible, SvetUp. i, 13; (á-, neg.) ŚBr. xiv; (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 119) 'to be taken together with' (in comp.), adhering to the party of (Kās.), being in close relation to (as the lotus to the moon), Kāvyađ. ii, 179; Daś. vi; vii, 254; Kir. ii, 5; Bhaṭṭ. vi, 61; to be acknowledged or admitted, 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), Kās.; a suburb, L.

3. **Gṛihya**, mfn. (fr. *gṛihā*) 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 *Gṛihya-sūtras*, q. v.); living in houses, domesticated (as animals), L.; not free, dependent, (a-, neg.) Bhaṭṭ. vi, 61; m. the domestic Agni, ŚāṅkhGr. v, 2, 5; a domesticated animal, L.; m. pl. the inmates of a house, domestics, ŚBr. ii f., xii; KātyŚr.; PārGr. ii; n. a domestic rite, Gaut.; a domestic rule or affair, BhP. x, 8, 25; Hcat.; = *-sūtra* (ā), f. domestic rites and the rules relating to them, *Gṛihyās*. — **karman**, n. a domestic rite. — **kārikā**, f. the ĀśvGr. in metrical form, W. — **guru**, for *guhya-g^o*, W. — **grantha**, m., — **tāt-parya-darsana**, n., — **paddhati**, f., — **parisishṭa**, n., N. of works on domestic rites. — **vat**, mfn. having many adherents or partisans, TāṇḍyaBr. 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 ĀśvGr.; ŚāṅkhGr. &c.; cf. RTL. p. 281). **Gṛihyāgni**, m. 'domestic Agni,' a sacred fire which it is incumbent on every Brāhman to keep up, W. (RTL. p. 365).

Gṛihyaka, mfn. domesticated (as animals), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 119, Kās.

Gṛihyā, f. of 2. & 3. °hya, q. v. — **karman**, n. = °hya-k^o, Gobh. i, 1, 1; *Gṛihyās*. i, 33. — **samgraha**, m. = °hya-s^o.

गृष्टि grishṭī, f. a cow which has had only one calf, young cow, RV. iv, 18, 10; AV.; Kaus.; MBh. &c.; (ifc. with names of other animals, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 65) any young female animal (e. g. *vāsita-g^o*, a young female elephant, MBh. xi, 642); *Gmelina arborea*, L.; a variety of *Dioscorea*, L.; m. for *ghṛishṭī*, a boar, L.; N. of a man, Uttara. iv, ६ & ११. **Gṛishṭy-ādi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 1, 136).

Gṛishṭikā, f. = °ṭī, a young cow, Hcat. i, 10, 89; N. of a plant, Suśr. iv, 9, 8.

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

गृ 1. *gṛī*, cl. 9. P. Ā. *gṛināti*, °nīte (1. sg. Ā. & 3. sg. Pass. *gṛinē*, RV.; 1. sg. Ā. *gṛinīshē*, RV.; 2. pl. *gṛinātā*, AV. v, 27, 9; p. P. *gṛināt*, RV. &c.; Ā. & Pass. *gṛinānā*, RV.; Ved. inf. Impv. *gṛinīshāni*, RV. vi, 15, 6 & viii, 12, 19). to call, call out to, invoke, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. 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; Gaṇit. i, 4, 5; [cf. γῤῥῖν, γῤῥῖν; Hib. *goirim*; Old Germ. *quar, quir*, &c.; Old Pruss. *gerbu*, 'to speak'; Angl. Sax. *gale*; Germ. *Nachtigal*; Lat. *gallus*]

गृ 2. *gṛī*, cl. 6. P. *girati* or (cf. P. viii, 2, 21) *gilati* (ŚBr. i; MBh.; Suśr.), ep. also Ā. *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*, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 20; Desid. *jigarishati*, vii, 2, 75; [cf. √2. *gal*, 2. *gir*, *gila*, 2. *gīrṇā*; Lith. *gerru*, 'to drink'; Lat. *glu-tio, gula*; Slav. *gr-lo*; Russ. *žora*.]

गृ 3. *gṛī* (= √3. *kṛī*), cl. 10. Ā. *gārayate*, to know, Dhātup. xxxiii, 33; to make known, teach, ib.

गण्डु gendū, m. a ball to play with, L.

Gendūka, m. id., L.; a cushion, Śis. ii, 77, Sch.

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गेप gep (= √keḥ), cl. 1. Ā. °pate, to go, move, Dhātup. x, 8; to shake, tremble, ib.

गेय geya, &c. See √gai.

गेल गेला, °lu, a particular number, Buddh.

गेव gev (= √keḥ, *khev*, *sev*), cl. 1. Ā. °vate, to serve, Dhātup. xiv, 31.

गेष् gesh (cf. *gav-esh*), cl. 1. Ā. °shate, to seek, search, Dhātup. xvi, 13.

Gesha, m., N. of a Nāga, BhavP.

गेष्ठा geshṭa, &c. See √gai.

गेह gehā, n. (corrupted fr. *gṛihā*), a house, dwelling, habitation, VS. xxx, 9; Mn.; MBh. &c.; n. du. 'the two habitations,' the house and the body, BhP. x, 60, 20; (ī), f. = *ud-g^o*, a kind of ant. Gal. — **dāha**, m. a conflagration, KātyŚr. xxv. — **nakula**, m. (= *gṛiha-babhrū*) the musk rat, L. — **pati**, m. the master of a house, householder, husband, BhP. vii, 9, 40. — **bhū**, f. = *gṛiha-bhūmi*, q. v., L. **Gehānuprapātam**, ind. so as to rush into one house after the other, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 56, Kās. **Gehānuprapādām**, ind. so as to go into one house after the other, ib. **Gehānupraveśam**, ind. id., ib.; °veśaniya, Pāṇ. v, I, III, Pat. **Gehāvaskandam**, ind. = °hānuprapātam, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 56, Kās. **Gehekshvedin**, &c., see s. v. *gehe*. **Gehōpavana**, n. a small forest near a house, L.

Gehinī, f. = *gṛih*, a housewife, L.

Gehinī, f. id., Megh.; Ragh. viii, 72; Pañcat. ii.

Gehiya, Nom. P. °yati, to take anything (acc.) for a house, VarYogay. ii, 5.

Gehe (loc. of °hā, q. v.) — **kshvedin**, mfn. 'blustering at home,' a house-hero, coward, gaṇas *pātre-samitādi & yuktārohy-ādi*. — **dāhin**, mfn. 'scorching and burning at home,' id., ib. — **dripta**, mfn. 'overbearing at home,' id., ib. — **dripta**, mfn. 'insolent at home,' id., ib. — **nardin**, mfn. 'shouting defiance at home,' id., ib.; Bhaṭṭ. v, 41. — **mehin**, mfn. 'making water at home,' a lazy or indolent man, gaṇas *pātre-samitādi & yuktārohy-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.

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

गै गै, cl. 1. P. *gāyati*, rarely Ā. °te (1. sg. *gāye* [RV. viii, 46, 17] & *gāyishe* [RV. vii, 96, 1]; Lāṭy.; MBh. &c.), exceptionally cl. 2. *gāti* (MBh. iii, 15850; xii, 10299; cl. 3. P. *jigāti*, Dhātup. xxv, 25; perf. *jagau*, AitBr. &c.; aor. *agāsīt*; Prec. *geyāt*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 67; pr. p. P. *gāyat*, RV. &c.; ind. p. *gītvā* [with prep. -*gāya* (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 69), AitBr., or -*gīya*, ŚBr. &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. *gīyāte* (p. °yāmāna), 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. *gāyayeyur*, JaimUp.), to cause to sing or praise in song, Lāṭy.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Ragh.; BhP. &c.; Intens. *jegīyate* (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 66), to sing, MBh. xii, 12200; to be sung or praised in song, VarBrS. xix, 18; Daś. i, 6; to be asserted obstinately, Sarvad. iii, 224; xii, 1; [cf. 3. *gū*; cf. also Lith. *zaidziu*.]

Geya, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 97, Kās.) 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, ६); cf. *āsīr-*, *prātar-*. — **jña**, mfn. skillful in song, VarBrS. — **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.

Geshṭa, m. a singer ('a joint,' Sch.), ChUp. i, 6 f.; = *udgīthā*, chanting of the SV., AitAr. ii, 3, 6, 8; Pushpas. x, 5, 3; = *geshṭu*, L.; a chanter of the SV., L.; (cf. *abhi-*.)

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

गैर gaira, mfn. (fr. 3. *gīri*) coming from or growing on mountains, W.; (ī), f. *Methonica superba*, L.

Gairāyana, m. patr. fr. *gīri*, g. *āvādi*.

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

xiv; R.; Suśr.; VarBrS.; m. pl. a class of ascetics, Śil. (in Prakrit *geruya*); (ā), f. red chalk, Suśr. 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. **Gairikāñjana**, n. an unguent prepared from red chalk, R. v, 5, 12; Suśr.

Gairikshītā, m. patr. fr. *gīri-kshīt*, N. of Trasadasyu, RV. v, 33, 8; m. pl., N. of (a family of) the Yaskas, Kāth. xiii, 12; Pravar. i, 4.

Gairiyaka, (perhaps) = °*reya*, L.

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

गैरकंबूल gaira-kambūla, or °**ri-k^o** (fr. غیر & قبول), the 9th Yoga (in astron.)

गो gō, gaus (acc. *gām*, instr. *gāvā*, dat. *gāve*, gen. abl. *gōs*, loc. *gāvī*; du. *gāvā* [Ved.], *gāvau*; pl. nom. *gāvas*, acc. *gās* [rarely *gāvas*, TBr. iii; TUp.; MBh. iv, 1506; R. ii], instr. *gōbhīs*, dat. abl. *gōbhīyas*, gen. *gāvām* [once at the end of a Pāda, RV. iv, 1, 19] and [in RV. at the end of Pādas only, cf. Pāṇ. vii, 1, 57] *gōnām*, loc. *gōshu*), m. an ox, f. a cow, (pl.) cattle, kine, herd of cattle, RV. &c. (in comp. before vowels [cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 122 ff.] *gav*, *gava*, qq. vv.; cf. also *gāvām*, *gāvī*, *gām*, ss. vv.; *gāvām vrata*, N. of a Sāman; *gāvām tīrtha*, see *gō t^o*; *gōshu* √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.; = *gō-shōma* (q. v.), AitBr. iv, 15; ŚBr. xiii (see also *gō-āyās*); (pl.) 'the herds of the sky,' the stars, RV. i, 154, 6 & vii, 36, 1; (m. [also f., Un., Sch.]) rays of light (regarded as the herds of the sky, for which Indra fights with *Vṛitra*), MBh. i, iii; Hariv. 2043; 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 (*riṣhabha*), L.; a singer, praiser (fr. √gai), Naigh. iii, 16; 'a goer,' horse (fr. √I. *gā*), Sāy. on RV. i, 121, 9 & iv, 22, 8; N. of two Rishis of the SV. (with the patr. *Āngirasa* [TāṇḍyaBr. xvi] and *Māyūka*); N. of a man (who with Pushkara is said to be the *balādhyaksha* of the sons and grandsons of Varuṇa), MBh. ii, 381 (cf. R. vii, 23, 28); m. or f. (?) the sun's ray called *Sushumṇa*, 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, TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 14, 2; m. f. the sky, Naigh. i, 4 (perhaps VS. xxiii, 48); the thunderbolt, Sāy. 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.; = *gō-vithī*, Sch. on VarBrS. ix, 1 ff.; a mother, L. (cf. VarBrS. iil, 68); (Naigh. i, 11) speech, Sarasvatī (goddess of speech), MBh. i, iii, v; Ragh. ii, v; Cāṇ.; voice, note (fr. √gai), Śis. iv, 36; N. of Gaurī, Gal.; of the wife [or of a daughter-in-law, BhP. ix, 21, 25] of Śuka (a daughter of the manes called *Sukālas*), Hariv. 986; MatsyaP.; N. of a daughter of Kakut-stha and wife of Yayāti, Hariv. 1601; [cf. *bovs*; Lat. *bos*; Old Germ. *chuo*; Mod. Germ. *Kuh*; Eng. *cow*; Lett. *gohw*; cf. also *yaia*, γῤῥ; Goth. *gavi* and Mod. Germ. *Gau*.] — **agra** (*gō-*), mf(ā)n. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 122, Kās.) headed by cows, having cows or milk as the chief or most excellent part, RV. — **ājana**, mfn. serving to drive cattle (a stick, goad), vii, 33, 6. — **arghā**, mfn. of the value of a cow, TS. vi, 1, 10, 1 (also *ā-g^o*, neg.) — **arnas** (*gō-*), 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. — **āvā**, n. sg. cattle and horses, ChUp. vii, 24, 2; m. pl. id., ŚBr. xiv, 9, 1, 10; (cf. *gāvāsva*). — °**āvīya**, n., N. of a Sāman. — **āvū**, *īshī*, n. du. the two Ekāhas *gō* (= *gō-shōma*) & *āvū*, xii, 1, 2, 2; Lāṭy. — **rījika** (*gō-*), mfn. prepared or mixed with milk, RV. iii, 58, 4; vi, 23, 7; vii, 21, 1. — **opasa** (*gō-*), mfn. furnished with a twist or tuft of leather straps, RV. vi, 53, 9. — **kaksha**, m., N. of a man, g. *kanvādi*. — **kanṭa**, m. 'cattle-thorn,' *Asteracantha longifolia*, L. — **kanṭaka**, mfn. 'thorny through cattle,' trodden down (as a road) by cattle and so made difficult to pass, Divyāv. i, 351; m. the print of a cow's hoof or a spot so marked, W.; a cow's hoof, L.; =