23. °देवता a deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered. —भंगः 1. one who is driven from his house, an exile. –2. destroying a house. –3. breaking into a house. –4. failure, ruin or destruction of a house, firm &c. —भंजनं 1. breaking down or destroying a house. –2. causing the decay or ruin of a family. —भर्तृ *m.* the master of a house. —भूमिः *f.* the site of a house. —भेदिन् *a.* 1. prying into domestic affairs. –2. causing domestic quarrels. —भोजिन् *m.* an inmate of the same house, tenant. —मणिः a lamp. —माक्षिका a bat. —मृगः a dog. —मेघः a multitude of houses. —मेध *a.* 1. one who performs the domestic rites. –2. connected with the duties of a householder. (—धः) 1. a householder. –2. a domestic sacrifice. —मेधिन् *m.* a householder, a married Brâhmaṇa who has a household; (गृहैर्गृहमेधिनं संगच्छते Malli.): प्रजायै गृहमेधिनाम् R. 1. 7; see गृहपति above. (—नी) the wife of a householder, a house-wife. —यंत्रं a stick or other instrument to which, on solemn occasions, flags are fastened; गृहयंत्रपताकाश्रीरपौरादरनिर्मिता Ku. 6. 41. —रंध्रं family-dissensions. —वाटिका, —वाटी a garden attached to a house. —वित्तः the owner of a house. —शुकः a domestic parrot, one kept for pleasure; Amaru. 13. —संवेशकः a house-builder by profession. —स्थः a householder, one who has entered on the stage of a householder; संकटा ह्याहिताग्नीनां प्रत्यवायैर्गृहस्थता U. 1. 9; see गृहपति above and Ms. 3. 68; 6. 90. °आश्रमः the life of a householder; see गृहाश्रम. °धर्मः the duty of a householder. —स्थूणा the pillar of a house.

गृहयाप्यः A householder; (according to Tv. the form गृह्याप्य given in शब्दकल्पद्रुम is not correct).

गृह्यालु *a.* Disposed to catch hold of or seize.

गृहा (हो) लिका A small house-lizard.

गृहिणी 'The mistress of a house', a wife, house-wife, (the lady in charge of the house); न गृहं गृहमित्याहुर्गृहिणी गृहमुच्यते । गृहं तु गृहिणीहीनं कांतारादतिरिच्यते Pt. 4. 81. —Comp —पदं the position or dignity of the mistress of the house; यांत्यत्रैवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्याधयः *S.* 4. 17; स्थिता गृहिणीपदे 18.

गृहिन् *a.* [गृह-इनि] Possessing a house. —*m* The master of a house, a householder; पीड्यते गृहिणः कथं नु तनयाविश्लेषदुःखैर्नवैः *S.* 4. 5; U. 2. 22; Śânti. 2. 24, Pt. 2. 61.

गृहीभू To serve as a house; *S.* 7. 20.

गृह्य *a.* [गृह कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be attracted or pleased, as in गुणगृह्य q. v. –2 Domestic. –3 Not master of oneself, dependent. –4 Tame, domesticated –5 Situated out-side of; ग्रामगृह्या सेना 'an army out-side a village'. —ह्यः 1 The inmate of a house. –2 A tame animal or bird. –3 The domestic fire. —ह्यं The anus. —Comp. —अग्निः a sacred fire which every Brâhmaṇa is enjoined to maintain.

गृह्यक *a.* 1 Tame, domestic. –2 Dependent. —कः A tame animal.

गृहूणी Sour gruel made from the fermentations of rice water.

गृहीत See under ग्रह्.

गृह्या A village adjoining to a city.

गॄ I. 9 P. (गृणाति, गूर्ण) 1 To utter a sound, call out, invoke. नामापि नाम गृणतामृतत्वाय कल्पतां Mv. 7. 15. –2 To announce, speak, utter, proclaim; R. 10. 63. –3 To relate, promulgate. –4 To praise, extol; केचिदेनां प्रांजलयो गृणंति Bg. 11. 21; Bk. 8. 77. –With अनु to encourage; Bk. 8. 77. –II. 6 P. (गिरति or गिलति) 1 To swallow, devour, eat up. –2 To send forth, pour out, spit out, or eject, from the mouth. –With अव (Atm.) to eat, devour; तथाविधिरमांसैश्च पिशाचैर्मांसशोणितं Bk. 8. 50. —III. 10 A. (गारयते) 1 To make known, relate. –2 To teach.

गीर्ण *a.* [गॄ कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Swallowed, eaten up. –2 Described, praised.

गीर्णिः *f.* [गॄ भावे क्तिन्] 1 Praise. –2 Fame. –3 Eating up, swallowing.

गेंडु(दु)कः A ball for playing with (also गेंडूक).

गेप् 1 A (गेपते) To shake, tremble.

गेष् 1 A. (गेषते) To serve.

गेष 1 A. (गेषते, गेषित) To seek, search, investigate; cf. गवेषू.

गेहं [गौ गणेशो गंधर्वो वा ईहः ईप्सितो यत्र Tv.] A house, habitation; सा नारी विधवा जाता गेहे रोदिति तत्पतिः Subhâsh. *N. B.* The loc. of this word is used with several words to form *aluk* Tat. compounds; *e. g.* गेहेक्वेडिन् *a.* 'bellowing at home only', *i. e.* a coward, poltroon. गेहेदाहिन् *a.* 'sharp at home only' *i. e.* a coward. गेहेनर्दिन् *a.* 'shouting defiance at home only'; *i.e.* a coward, dunghill-cock. गेहेमेहिन् *a.* 'making water at home;' *i. e.* indolent. गेहेश्वाङः a braggadocio, braggart, boaster. गेहेशूरः 'a house-hero', a carpet-knight, boasting coward.

गेहिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) = गृहिन् q. v.

गेहिनी A wife, the mistress of the house; धैर्यं यस्य पिता क्षमा च जननी शांतिश्चिरं गेहिनी Śânti. 4. 9; मद्गेहिन्याः प्रिय इति सखे चेतसा कातरेण Me. 77.

गेह्य *a.* Domestic, being in a house. —ह्यं 1 Domestic affair. –2 Wealth.

गै 1 P. (गायति, जगौ, अगासीत्, गास्यति, गातुं, गीत) 1 To sing, sing a song; अहं साधु रेभिलेन गीतं Mk. 3; ग्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य गीयतां *S.* 1; Ms. 4. 64; 9. 42. –2 To speak or recite in a singing tone. –3 To relate, declare, tell (especially in metrical language); गीतश्चायमर्थो गिरसा Mâl. 2. –4 To describe, relate or celebrate in song; चारणैर्वृद्धगीतः *S.* 2. 14 प्रभवस्तस्य गीयते Ku. 2. 5. —*Caus.* (गापयति-ते) To cause to sing or praise in song; जयोदाहरणं बाह्वोर्गापयामास किन्नरान् R. 4. 78, 15. 33.

गातव्य *a.* To be sung; what may be sung.

गातृ *a.* (त्री *f.*) [गै-गाने तृच्] 1 Singer. –2 Angry. —*m.* 1 A singer. –2 A Gandharva.

गाथः A song, singing.

गाथकः-थिकः [गै-थकन्] 1 A musician, singer. –2 A chanter of sacred poems or Purâṇas.

गाथा 1 Verse. –2 A religious verse, but not belonging to any one of the Vedas. –3 A stanza. –4 A song. –5 A Prâkṛita dialect. –6 N. of the Aryâ metre. —Comp. —कारः a writer of Prâkṛita verses.

गाथिका A song, verse; Y. 1. 45.

गानं [गै भावे ल्युट्] 1 Singing, a song. –2 A sound. –3 Going. –4 Praise.

गानिन् *a.* 1 Going, moving. –2