गृञ्जिम *gṛiñjima, as,* m., N. of a son of Śūra and brother of Vasu-deva.

गृणत् *gṛiṇat, gṛiṇishan.* See 1. *gṛī,* p. 296.

गृदिव *gṛiṇḍiva* or *gṛiṇḍīva, as,* m. a kind of jackal.

गृत्स *gṛitsa, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *gṛidh?*), clever, dexterous; judicious, wise; a sharp fellow, a sharper; (*as*), m. the god of love, Kāma or Kandarpa. — *Gṛitsa-pati, is,* m., Ved. the chief of a number of sharpers. — *Gṛitsa-mati, is,* m., N. of a son of Su-hotra. — *Gṛitsa-mada, as,* m., N. of a son of Śaunaka, of the family of Bhṛigu; (according to a legend he was formerly a son of Śuna-hotra, of the family of Aṅgiras, but by Indra's will was transferred to the Bhṛigu family; he is the chief Ṛishi of the second Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda.)

गृध् *gṛidh,* cl. 4. P. *gṛidhyati, jagardha, gardhishyati, agṛidhat, gardhitum,* to endeavour to gain; to covet, desire, strive after greedily; be desirous of, be eager for, long for (with loc. or acc.), to be greedy: Caus. P. *gardhayati, -yitum,* to make desirous, make greedy, to be greedy; A. *gardhayate,* to deceive, cheat: Desid. *jigardhishati:* Intens. *jarīgṛidhyate, jarīgarddhi.*

Gṛiddha, as, ā, am, desirous of, eagerly longing for; [cf. Old Germ. *gir, kir:* Mod. Germ. *gier:* Eng. *greedy* (?): Goth. *gredags, gaurs:* Hib. *greadaim,* 'I burn;' *greadhnach,* 'joyful, glad;' *gradh,* 'love, charity; dear;' *graidhneog,* 'a beloved female,' &c.: Lith. *godus, gedu:* Slav. *glad,* 'hunger.']

Gṛidhu, us, us, u, desirous, lustful, libidinous; (*us*), m. the deity Kāma, god of love.

Gṛidhna, as, ā, am (? a wrong form for *gṛidhnu*), desirous (?).

Gṛidhnu, us, us, u, eager; greedily desirous of, greedy, covetous, cupidinous; [cf. Goth. *gairns, gairnja;* Lith. *godùs.*] — *Gṛidhnu-tā,* f. covetousness, greediness, extreme desire.

Gṛidhya, as, ā, am, to be desired or longed for; (*ā*), f. desire, greediness.

Gṛidhra, as, ā, am, desiring greedily or fervently; eager for, desirous, greedy, covetous; (*as, am*), m. n. a vulture; (*ī*), f. the female vulture; a daughter of Kaśyapa and Tāmrā and mother of the vultures: [cf. Old Germ. *gîr;* Mod. Germ. *geier.*] — *Gṛidhra-kūṭa, as,* m., N. of a mountain near Rāja-gṛiha. — *Gṛidhra-ćakra, au,* m. du. the vulture and the Ćakra-vāka. — *Gṛidhra-jambūka, as,* m., N. of an attendant of Śiva. — *Gṛidhra-nakhī,* f. the jujube, Zizyphus Jujuba, = *koli;* another plant, Asteracantha Longifolia, = *kulika.* — *Gṛidhra-pati, is,* m. the lord of the vultures, an epithet of Jaṭāyu. — *Gṛidhra-pattra, as,* m., N. of an attendant of Skanda; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, = *dhūmrā-pattrā.* — *Gṛidhra-mojāntaka, as,* m., N. of a son of Śvaphalka. — *Gṛidhra-yātu, us,* m., Ved. a Yātu or demon in the shape of a vulture. — *Gṛidhra-rāj, t,* or *gṛidhra-rāja, as,* m. the king of the vultures, an epithet of Jaṭāyu. — *Gṛidhra-vaṭa, as* or *am,* m. or n. (?), N. of a Tīrtha. — *Gṛidhra-vāja* or *gṛidhra-vājita, as, ā, am,* furnished with vulture-feathers, as an arrow; [cf. *gārdhra-vājita.*] — *Gṛidhra-sad, t, t, t,* Ved. sitting on a vulture.

Gṛidhrāṇa, as, ā, am, similar to a vulture in greediness; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant, = *gridhra-pattrā.*

Gṛidhrikā, f. the mother of the vultures, a daughter of Kaśyapa and Tāmrā.

गृधू *gṛidhū, ūs,* m. air voided downwards [cf. *apāna*]; understanding, intellect, reason; bad, wicked (?).

गृध्रसी *gṛidhrasī,* f. lumbago; rheumatism affecting the loins.

गृभ् *gṛibh, p,* f. (fr. *grah*), Ved. grasping, seizing, grasp, hold.

Gṛibha, as, m., Ved. the place where anything is seized, handle, hold.

Gṛibhi, is, is, i, Ved. holding, containing, bearing.

Gṛibhīta, as, ā, am, Ved. grasped, seized; impregnated, bearing fruit. — *Gṛibhīta-tāti, is,* f., Ved. the being seized or grasped.

गृष्टि *gṛishṭi, is,* f. a cow which has had only one calf, a young cow; (in compounds with the names of other animals) any young female animal (e. g. *vāsitā-gṛishṭi,* a young female elephant); a kind of bulbous plant, = *vārāhī, varāha-kāntā, badarā;* Zizyphus Jujuba (?), Gmelinus Arborea, = *kāśmarī;* (*is*), m. a boar (various reading for *ghṛishṭi*).

Gṛishṭikā, f. a kind of plant.

Gṛishṭyā, f. young (as a cow).

गृह *gṛih, ghṛit, t, t* (fr. rt. *grah*), at the end of compounds, taking, holding, seizing, taking away, drawing away.

Gṛiha, am or *ās,* n. or m. pl. (in Ved. also m. sing.), a house, a habitation, a mansion; (*mṛinmayo gṛihaḥ,* 'the house of earth,' the grave; *gṛihās,* m. pl. a house as containing several rooms); the inhabitants of a house, a family (pl.); a wife (sing. or pl.); a sign of the zodiac (sing.); a name, an appellation (sing.); (*as*), m., Ved. an assistant, servant; [cf. *anti-gṛiha, devatā-gṛiha, bhūmi-gṛiha, śayyā-gṛiha, su-gṛiha;* cf. also Germ. *kirche* (?); Old Germ. *kiricha;* Island. *kyrkia;* Angl. Sax. *circ* for *circ.*] — *Gṛiha-kaććhapa, as,* m. a small flat oblong stone, used for grinding condiments &c. (shaped like a tortoise); [cf. *gṛihāśman.*] — *Gṛiha-kanyā,* f. the plant Aloe Perfoliata, = *ghṛita-kumārī;* [cf. *kanyakā.*] — *Gṛiha-kapota* or *gṛiha-kapotaka, as,* m. a pigeon, a tame or domestic pigeon. — *Gṛiha-karaṇa, am,* n. household affairs, house-building. — *Gṛiha-kartṛi, tā,* m. a house-builder, a kind of sparrow. — *Gṛiha-karma-kara* or *gṛiha-karma-dāsa, as,* m. a domestic servant. — *Gṛiha-karman, a,* n. a domestic affair; a domestic rite, a ceremony relating to a house or household. — *Gṛiha-kalaha, as,* m. domestic dissension, intestine broils. — *Gṛiha-kāraka, as,* m. a house-builder, a mason, a carpenter, thatcher, &c. — *Gṛiha-kārin, ī,* m. a house-builder; a kind of wasp, commonly Kumirakyā. — *Gṛiha-kārya, am,* n. household affairs, domestic duties. — *Gṛiha-kukkuṭa, as,* m. a domestic cock. — *Gṛiha-kuliṅga, as,* m. a kind of bird; [cf. *kuliṅga.*] — *Gṛiha-kṛityā, am,* n. household matters or affairs, the affairs of a royal house, the ministry. — *Gṛiha-godhā* or *gṛiha-godhikā,* f. the small house-lizard; [cf. *āgāra-godhikā.*] — *Gṛihagolaka, as,* m. or *gṛihagolikā,* f. the small house-lizard. — *Gṛiha-ćaṭaka, as,* m. a house-sparrow. — *Gṛiha-ćullī,* f. two rooms contiguous to each other, but one facing west, the other east. — *Gṛihu-ććhidra, am,* n. a breach in a house, private or family dissensions or troubles. — *Gṛiha-ja* or *gṛiha-jāta, as, ā, am,* born in the house; (*as*), m. a slave born in the house. — *Gṛiha-jālikā,* f. deceit, disguise. — *Gṛiha-taṭī,* f. a terrace in front of a house, a threshold. — *Gṛiha-dāsa, as, ī,* m. f. a domestic slave. — *Gṛiha-dāha, as,* m. the burning of a house, a conflagration, arson. — *Gṛiha-dīpti, is,* f. the splendor or ornament of the house, a virtuous woman. — *Gṛiha-devatā* or *gṛiha-devī,* f. the goddess of a house. — *Gṛiha-druma, as,* m., N. of the plant Meḍhra-śṛiṅgī. — *Gṛiha-dvāra, as, am,* m. n. the door of a house. — *Gṛiha-dhūma, as,* m., N. of a plant; [cf. *āgāra-dhūma.*] — *Gṛiha-naraka, am,* n. a hell of a house. — *Gṛiha-nāśana, as,* m. a pigeon (destroying the walls of a house by building in and about it). — *Gṛiha-nīḍa, as,* m. 'having its nest in houses,' a sparrow. — *Gṛiha-pa, as,* m., Ved. the guardian of a house. — *Gṛiha-pati, is,* m. the master of a house, a householder; Ved. often an epithet of Agni; a man of the second class who after having finished his studies is married and settled; a householder of peculiar merit, giving alms and performing all the prescribed ceremonies &c.; one who has the precedence at a grand sacrifice; the maintenance of a sacred and perpetual fire; the virtue of a householder (i. e. hospitality &c.). — *Gṛihapatin, ī,* m. used in the gen. pl. (*gṛihapatīnām*) for the preceding. — *Gṛiha-patnī,* f., Ved. the mistress of a house, the wife of the householder. — *Gṛihapāla, as,* m. the guardian of a house, a house-dog. — *Gṛihapālāya,* nom. A. *-pālāyate, -yitum,* to resemble a house-dog. — *Gṛiha-potaka, as,* m. the site of a habitation, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it. — *Gṛiha-praveśa, as,* m. or *gṛiha-praveśana, am,* n. solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed ceremonies. — *Gṛihapraveśanīya, as, ā, am,* relating to the solemn entrance into a house. — *Gṛiha-bali, is,* m. a domestic oblation, the offering of the remnants of a meal to all creatures, such as animals, supernatural beings, and especially household deities. — *Gṛihabali-devatā,* f. the deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered. — *Gṛihabali-priya, as,* m. a kind of crane, Ardea Nivea. — *Gṛihabali-bhuj, k,* m. a sparrow; (according to other authorites), Ardea Nivea, or a crow. — *Gṛihabhaṅga, as,* m. an exile, one who is driven from his house; family decay; destroying a house, breaking into a house; failure, breaking up, ruin, destruction (of a family, firm or association). — *Gṛihabhañjana, am,* n. breaking down or destroying a house; causing the ruin or decay of a family. — *Gṛiha-bhartṛi, tā,* m. the master of a house, — *Gṛiha-bhitti, is,* f. the wall of a house. — *Gṛihabhūmi, is,* f. the site of a habitation. — *Gṛihabhedin, ī, inī, i,* prying into domestic affairs, causing family quarrels. — *Gṛiha-bhojin, ī, inī, i,* an inmate of the same house. — *Gṛiha-maṇi, is,* m. a lamp. — *Gṛiha-māćikā,* f. a bat. — *Gṛiha-mūḍhadhī, is, is, i,* bewildered with domestic cares. — *Gṛihamṛiga, as,* m. a dog. — *Gṛiha-megha, as,* m. a multitude of houses. — *Gṛiha-medha, as,* m. a domestic sacrifice; (*as, ā, am*), one who performs the domestic rites or is the object of them; connected with domestic rites or the duties of a householder; an epithet of a ray of the sun. — *Gṛihamedhin, ī, inī, i,* one who performs the domestic sacrifices or is the object of them, a religious man; (*ī*), m. the householder who performs the domestic rites, the married Brāhman who has a household, the Brāhman in the second period of his religious life; (*inī*), f. a housewife, the wife of a householder, natural sense or intelligence. — *Gṛihamedhīya* or *gṛihamedhya, as, ā, am,* relating to the Gṛiha-medha or Gṛihamedhin. — *Gṛiha-yantra, am,* n. an apparatus to which on solemn occasions the flags of a house are fastened. — *Gṛiha-rakshā,* f. the guarding of a house. — *Gṛiha-randhra, am,* n. a breach in the wall of a house; private or family troubles or dissensions of an unpleasing nature; [cf. *gṛiha-ććhidra.*] — *Gṛiharāja, as,* m., Ved. the lord of the house, an epithet of Agni. — *Gṛiha-vat, ān, atī, at,* possessing a house, the possessor of a house. — *Gṛiha-vāṭikā* or *gṛiha-vāṭī,* f. a garden or grove near a house. — *Gṛiha-vāsa, as,* m. the living in a house, the office of a householder. — *Gṛiha-vāsin, ī, inī, i,* living in a house. — *Gṛiha-viććheda, as,* m. the extinction or destruction of a family or race. — *Gṛihavitta, as,* m. = *gṛiha-pati.* — *Gṛiha-vṛiksha-vāṭikā,* f. title of a literary work. — *Gṛiha-vyāpāra, as.* m. household affairs, domestic economy. — *Gṛihaśuka, as,* m. a parrot kept in a house; a domestic poet. — *Gṛiha-śuddhi, is,* f. ceremonies for the purification of a house. — *Gṛiha-saṃveśaka, as,* m. a house-builder. — *Gṛiha-stha, as, ā, am,* living or staying in a house; (*as*), m. a householder, a Brāhman in the second period of his religious life, or one who after having finished his studies and after investiture with the sacred thread performs the duties of the master of a house and father of a family; (*ā*), f. a housewife. — *Gṛihastha-dharma, as,* m. the practice or duty of a householder. — *Gṛiha-sthāna, am,* n. a temporary residence. — *Gṛihasthāśrama* (*°stha-āś°*), *as,* m. the order of a householder.