

गृह्निम ग्रिंजिमा, as, m., N. of a son of Sūra and brother of Vasu-deva.

गृणत ग्रिणत, ग्रिणिशान. See 1. ग्रि, p. 296.

गृणिव ग्रिण्दिवा or ग्रिण्दिवा, as, m. a kind of jackal.

गृत्स ग्रित्सा, as, ā, am (fr. rt. ग्रिध ?), clever, dexterous; judicious, wise; a sharp fellow, a sharper; (as), m. the god of love, Kāma or Kandarpa. — *Grītsa-pati*, is, m., Ved. the chief of a number of sharpers. — *Grītsa-mati*, is, m., N. of a son of Su-hotra. — *Grītsa-mada*, as, m., N. of a son of Sannaka, of the family of Bhṛigu; (according to a legend he was formerly a son of Sūna-hotra, of the family of Angiras, but by Indra's will was transferred to the Bhṛigu family; he is the chief Rishi of the second Maṇḍala of the R̥g-veda.)

गृध् ग्रिध, cl. 4. P. *gridhyati*, *jagardha*, *gardhishyati*, *agridhat*, *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. *jigardhishkati*: Intens. *jarigrīdhiate*, *jarigardhī*.

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

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

*Grīdhna*, as, ā, am (? a wrong form for *grīdhnū*), desirous (?).

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

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

*Grīdhra*, 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 Tāmra and mother of the vultures; [cf. Old Germ. *gīr*; Mod. Germ. *geier*.] — *Grīdhra-kūṭa*, as, m., N. of a mountain near Rāja-grīha. — *Grīdhra-śakra*, au, m. du. the vulture and the Cakra-vāka. — *Grīdhra-jambūka*, as, m., N. of an attendant of Siva. — *Grīdhra-makhi*, f. the jujube, Zizyphus Jujuba, = *holi*; another plant, Asteracantha Longifolia, = *kulika*. — *Grīdhra-pati*, is, m. the lord of the vultures, an epithet of Jaṭāyū. — *Grīdhra-pattra*, as, m., N. of an attendant of Skanda; (ā), f., N. of a plant, = *dhūmrā-patrā*. — *Grīdhra-mojāntaka*, as, m., N. of a son of Svaphalka. — *Grīdhra-yātu*, us, m., Ved. a Yātu or demon in the shape of a vulture. — *Grīdhra-rāj*, t, or *grīdhra-rāja*, as, m. the king of the vultures, an epithet of Jaṭāyū. — *Grīdhra-raṭa*, as or am, m. or n. (?), N. of a Tirtha. — *Grīdhra-vāja* or *grīdhra-vājīta*, as, ā, am, furnished with vulture-feathers, as an arrow; [cf. *gārdhra-vājīta*.] — *Grīdhra-sad*, t, t, t, Ved. sitting on a vulture.

*Grīdhraṇa*, as, ā, am, similar to a vulture in greediness; (ī), f., N. of a plant, = *grīdhra-patrā*.

*Grīdhrikā*, f. the mother of the vultures, a daughter of Kaśyapa and Tāmra.

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

गृध्नी ग्रिध्रसि, f. lumbago; rheumatism affecting the loins.

गृध्नी ग्रिध्नी, p, f. (fr. *grah*), Ved. grasping, seizing, grasp, hold.

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

*Grībhi*, is, is, ī, Ved. holding, containing, bearing. *Grībhīta*, as, ā, am, Ved. grasped, seized; impregnated, bearing fruit. — *Grībhīta-tāti*, is, f., Ved. the being seized or grasped.

गृष्टि ग्रिष्टी, 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. *vāṣītā-grīshī*, a young female elephant); a kind of bulbous plant, = *vārālī*, *varāha-kāntā*, *badarā*; Zizyphus Jujuba (?), *Gmelinus Arborea*, = *kāsmari*; (īs), m. a boar (various reading for *grīshī*).

*Grīshīkā*, f. a kind of plant.

*Grīshiyā*, f. young (as a cow).

गृह् ग्रिह, ग्रिह, t, t (fr. rt. *grah*), at the end

of compounds, taking, holding, seizing, taking away, drawing away.

*Grīha*, am or ās, n. or m. pl. (in Ved. also m. sing.), a house, a habitation, a mansion; (*mṛinmayo grīhah*, 'the house of earth', the grave; *grīhās*, 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-grīha*, *devatā-grīha*, *bhūmi-grīha*, *sayyā-grīha*, *su-grīha*; cf. also Germ. *kirche* (?); Old Germ. *kircha*; Island. *kyrkja*; Angl. Sax. *cīric* for *chrc*.] — *Grīha-kācchapa*, as, m. a small flat oblong stone, used for grinding condiments &c. (shaped like a tortoise); [cf. *grīhāsmān*.] — *Grīha-kanyā*, f. the plant Aloe Perfoliata, = *ghṛita-kumārī*; [cf. *kanyakā*.]

— *Grīha-kapota* or *grīha-kapotaka*, as, m. a pigeon, a tame or domestic pigeon. — *Grīha-karaṇa*, am, n. household affairs, house-building. — *Grīha-kartri*, tā, m. a house-builder, a kind of sparrow.

— *Grīha-karma-kara* or *grīha-karma-dāsa*, as, m. a domestic servant. — *Grīha-karman*, a, n. a domestic affair; a domestic rite, a ceremony relating to a house or household. — *Grīha-kalaha*, as, m. domestic dissension, intestine broils. — *Grīha-kāraka*, as, m. a house-builder, a mason, a carpenter, thatcher, &c. — *Grīha-kārīn*, ī, m. a house-builder; a kind of wasp, commonly Kumirakya. — *Grīha-kārya*, am, n. household affairs, domestic duties.

— *Grīha-kukkuṭa*, as, m. a domestic cock. — *Grīha-kulīnga*, as, m. a kind of bird; [cf. *kulīnga*.]

— *Grīha-kṛtīya*, am, n. household matters or affairs, the affairs of a royal house, the ministry. — *Grīha-godhā* or *grīha-godhikā*, f. the small house-lizard; [cf. *āgāra-godhikā*.] — *Grīhagolaka*, as, m. or *grīhagolikā*, f. the small house-lizard.

— *Grīha-śatka*, as, m. a house-sparrow. — *Grīha-śūlī*, f. two rooms contiguous to each other, but one facing west, the other east. — *Grīha-śchīdra*, am, n. a breach in a house, private or family dissensions or troubles. — *Grīha-ja* or *grīha-jāta*, as, ā, am, born in the house; (as), m. a slave born in the house. — *Grīha-jātikā*, f. deceit, disguise. — *Grīha-taṭī*, f. a terrace in front of a house, a threshold. — *Grīha-dāsa*, as, ī, m. f. a domestic slave.

— *Grīha-dāha*, as, m. the burning of a house, a conflagration, arson. — *Grīha-dīptī*, is, f. the splendor or ornament of the house, a virtuous woman. — *Grīha-devatā* or *grīha-devī*, f. the goddess of a house. — *Grīha-druma*, as, m., N. of the plant Meghra-śringī. — *Grīha-dvāra*, as, am, m. n. the door of a house. — *Grīha-dhūma*, as, m., N. of a plant; [cf. *āgāra-dhūma*.] — *Grīha-naraka*, am, n. a hell of a house. — *Grīha-nāśana*, as, m. a pigeon (destroying the walls of a house by building in and about it). — *Grīha-nīda*, as, m. 'having its nest in houses,' a sparrow. — *Grīha-pa*, as, m., Ved. the guardian of a house. — *Grīha-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.). — *Grīha-patin*, ī, m. used in the gen. pl. (*grīhapatinām*) for the preceding. — *Grīha-patnī*, f., Ved. the mistress of a house, the wife of the householder. — *Grīha-pāla*, as, m. the guardian of a house, a house-dog. — *Grīhapālāya*, nom. A. *pālāyate*, *yitum*, to resemble a house-dog. — *Grīha-potaka*, as, m. the site of a habitation, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it. — *Grīha-praveśa*, as, m. or *grīha-praveśana*, am, n. solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed ceremonies. — *Grīha-praveśanīya*, as, ā, am, relating to the solemn entrance into a house. — *Grīha-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. — *Grīhabali-devatā*, f. the deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered. — *Grīhabali-priya*, as, m. a kind of crane, Ardea Nivea. — *Grīhabali-bhuj*, k, m. a sparrow; (according to other authorities), Ardea Nivea, or a crow. — *Grīha-bhanga*, 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. — *Grīha-bhānjana*, am, n. breaking down or destroying a house; causing the ruin or decay of a family. — *Grīha-bhātrī*, tā, m. the master of a house. — *Grīha-bhātī*, is, f. the wall of a house. — *Grīha-bhāmi*, is, f. the site of a habitation. — *Grīha-bhedn*, ī, īnī, ī, prying into domestic affairs, causing family quarrels. — *Grīha-bhojin*, ī, īnī, ī, an inmate of the same house. — *Grīha-māni*, is, m. a lamp. — *Grīha-mācīkā*, f. a bat. — *Grīha-mūdhadhī*, is, is, ī, bewildered with domestic cares. — *Grīha-mṛiga*, as, m. a dog. — *Grīha-medha*, as, m. a multitude of houses. — *Grīha-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. — *Grīhamedhin*, ī, īnī, ī, 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; (īnī), f. a housewife, the wife of a householder, natural sense or intelligence. — *Grīhamedhiya* or *grīhamedhya*, as, ā, am, relating to the Grīha-medha or Grīhamedhin. — *Grīha-yantra*, am, n. an apparatus to which on solemn occasions the flags of a house are fastened. — *Grīha-raṭshā*, f. the guarding of a house. — *Grīha-randhra*, am, n. a breach in the wall of a house; private or family troubles or dissensions of an displeasing nature; [cf. *grīha-śchīdra*.] — *Grīha-rāja*, as, m., Ved. the lord of the house, an epithet of Agni. — *Grīha-vaī*, ān, atī, at, possessing a house, the possessor of a house. — *Grīha-vāṭikā* or *grīha-vāṭī*, f. a garden or grove near a house. — *Grīha-vāsa*, as, m. the living in a house, the office of a householder. — *Grīha-vāsin*, ī, īnī, ī, living in a house. — *Grīha-viccheda*, as, m. the extinction or destruction of a family or race. — *Grīha-vitta*, as, m. = *grīha-pati*. — *Grīha-vṛksha-vāṭikā*, f. title of a literary work. — *Grīha-vyāpāra*, as, m. household affairs, domestic economy. — *Grīha-śuka*, as, m. a parrot kept in a house; a domestic poet. — *Grīha-suddhī*, is, f. ceremonies for the purification of a house. — *Grīha-samveśaka*, as, m. a house-builder. — *Grīha-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. — *Grīhastha-dharma*, as, m. the practice or duty of a householder. — *Grīha-sthāna*, am, n. a temporary residence. — *Grīhusthārama* ('*stha-ās*'), as, m. the order of a householder.