

in Nirukta III. 21. it is said to be derived from *gam*, 'to approach,' and to mean 'a female or woman' in general). Ved. A semi-divine or superhuman female, a kind of goddess or female genius; a woman. — *Gnāvat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. (Sāy.) accompanied by women or wives. According to some the neut. may be *gnāvas*; but Sāy. in Rīg-veda II. 1, 5, considers *gnāvas* a nom. pl., and interprets it to mean 'words of praise.' — *Gnās-pati*, *is*, m., Ved. the husband of divine wives, or of a divine wife; (perhaps *gnās* is here a shortened genitive.) — *Gnās-patnī*, *f*, a divine wife, the wife of a deity; (Sāy.) a kind of female genius protecting women; (perhaps *gnās* is here the nominative in apposition to *patnī*, i. e. a divine female who is a wife.)

ग्रथ 1. *grath* or *granth*, cl. 9. and 1. P. *grathnāti*, *granthati*, *jaग्रantha*; pl. *jaग्रanthis* and *grethus*; *granthishyati*, *agrañthī*, *granthitum*; A. *grathnate*, *granthate*, *agrañthīshā*; cl. 1. P. A. also *grathati*, *grathate*; to fasten, tie or string together; to wind round; to arrange, connect in a regular series; to string words together, compose, write (as a literary work); to set or strew with: Caus. P. *granthayati* and *grāthayati*, *-yitum*; [cf. Lat. *glut-en*].

Grathana, *am*, n. coagulation, thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps; (*ā*), *f*. tying, binding, stringing together.

Grathita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, strung, tied, bound, connected, tied together or in order, wound, arranged, classed, collected; set with, strewn with; artificially composed or put together (as the plot of a play); difficult to be unravelled, having knots, knotty, formed into lumps, coagulated, thickened, clogged; hardened; hurt, injured; seized, taken possession of; overcome; (*am*), n. a tumor with hard lumps or knots.

Grathna, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), a bunch, a tuft; (perhaps for *grantha*.)

Grantha, *as*, m. tying, binding, stringing together (literally or metaphorically); an artificial arrangement of words, a verse, composition, treatise, literary production, a book or composition in prose or verse, a section; the book or sacred scriptures of the Sikhs containing short moral poems by Nānak Shāh and others; a metre of thirty-two syllables; wealth, property; [cf. *uttara-grantha*, *nīr-gṛ*, *shad-gṛ*]. — *Grantha-karapa*, *am*, n. composing books or treatises, composition. — *Grantha-kartri*, *tā*, or *grantha-kāra*, *as*, m. a book-maker, the author of a book or treatise. — *Grantha-kūṭi* or *grantha-kūṭi*, *f*. a library; an office, a study. — *Grantha-kṛit*, *t*, m. the writer of a book, author or composer of a treatise. — *Grantha-vistara*, *as*, m. a multitude of scientific treatises. — *Grantha-vistāra*, *as*, m. diffuseness of style, voluminousness. — *Grantha-sandhi*, *is*, m. a section or chapter of a work.

Granthana, *am*, *ā*, n. *f*. stringing, tying or connecting together either as a chaplet or a book, arranging, composing.

1. *granthi*, *is*, m. a knot, a tie, the knot of a cord &c., a knot, bunch or protuberance of any kind (especially if produced by tying several things together), a knot tied in the eod of a garment for keeping money &c.; the joint or knot of a reed or cane &c., a joint or articulation of the body; a complaint, knotting, i. e. swelling and hardening of the vessels as in varicocele; a knot tied closely and therefore difficult to be undone; N. of several plants and bulbous roots, = *granthi-parṇa*, *hitāvali*, *bhadra-mustā*, *piṇḍālu*; [cf. *udara-gṛ*, *kaṭu-gṛ*, *kāla-gṛ*, &c.]. — *Granthi-śhedaka*, *as*, m. a purse-cutter, a cut-purse, pickpocket; [cf. *granthi-bheda*]. — *Granthi-tva*, *am*, n. state of becoming knotty; hardening. — *Granthi-dala*, *as*, m. a kind of perfume, = *coraka*; (*ā*), *f*. N. of a kind of bulbous root. — *Granthi-dūrvā*, *f*. N. of a plant, = *mālā-dūrvā*. — *Granthi-patra*, *as*, m. a kind of perfume, = *coraka*. — *Granthi-parṇa*, *as*, m. a kind of perfume, = *coraka*; (*ā*), *f*. a kind of plant, = *jatukā*; (*ī*), *f*. a kind of Dūrvā grass, = *ganḍa-dūrvā*; (*am*),

n. a kind of fragrant plant. — *Granthi-phala*, *as*, m., N. of several plants, = *Feronia Elephantum*, = *kapitha*; another plant, *Vanguiera Spinosa*, = *madana*; another plant, = *sākurūṇḍa*. — *Granthi-bandhana*, *am*, n. tying a knot; a ligament; tying together the garments of the bride and bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. — *Granthi-barhīn*, *i*, m., N. of a plant, = *granthi-parṇa*. — *Granthi-bheda*, *as*, m. a purse-cutter, cut-purse; [cf. *granthi-śhedaka*]. — *Granthi-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, tied, bound; knotty, bulbous; (*ān*), m. the plant *Heliotropium Indicum*; [cf. *asthi-samhāri*]. — *Granthimat-phala*, *as*, m. the plant *Artocarpus Lacucha* (*lakūśa*). — *Granthi-mūla*, *am*, n. garlic, = *grīnjāna*; (*ā*), *f*. a kind of Dūrvā grass, = *mālā-dūrvā*. — *Granthi-mocaka*, *as*, m. a cut-purse, thief.

Granthika, *as*, m. an astrologer (one who understands the joints or divisions of time, of the year, &c.; cf. *kāla-granthi*, 'a year'), a fortune-teller; a N. assumed by Nakula, the fourth son of Pāṇḍu, when he became master of the horse to king Virāṭa; a kind of disease of the outer ear; (*am*), n. (according to some) m., N. of the plant *Capparis Aphylla*; the root of long pepper; (*am*), n., N. of a plant, = *granthi-parṇa*; a kind of resin, bellium; [cf. *guggulu*].

Granthita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, strung, tied.

Granthin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, one who reads books, bookish, well-read, learned; relating or belonging to a book, one who possesses many books.

Granthila, *as*, *ā*, *am*, knotted, knotty; (*as*), m., N. of several plants and roots, = *Flacontria Sapida*; another plant, *Capparis Aphylla*; also = *tanḍulīya-sāka* = *hitāvali* = *piṇḍālu* = *vi-kaṇṭaka*; also = *coraka*, a kind of perfume; (*ā*), *f*. N. of several plants, = *ganḍa-dūrvā*, *mālā-dūrvā*, *bhadra-mustā*; (*am*), n. the root of long pepper; green or undried ginger, = *ārdraka*. — *Granthi-hara*, *as*, m. a counsellor, a minister (one who unravels the knots of business).

Granthika, *am*, n. the root of long pepper, = *granthika*.

ग्रथ 2. *grath* or *granth*, cl. 1. A. *grathate* and *granthate*, to be crooked (literally or metaphorically), to be wicked; to curve, bend or make crooked.

Grathin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, false; (Sāy.) talkative, stringing (too many) words together.

2. *granthi*, *is*, m. crookedness, distortion; falsehood.

ग्रस *graps*. See *glaps*.

ग्रह *grabh*. See *grah*.

1. *gras*, cl. 1. P. A. *grasati*, *-te*, *ja-grāsa*, *ja-grase*, *grasishyati*, *-te*, *agraśit*, *agraśishā*, *grastum*, to seize with the mouth, take into the mouth, swallow, devour, eat, consume; to swallow up, cause to disappear; to seize; to eclipse; to swallow or mouth or slur over words, pronounce indistinctly: Caus. P. *grāsayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to swallow, cause to devour; to consume, swallow, eat: Desid. *jāgrasishate*, *-ti*: Intens. *jāgrasyate*, *jā-grasī*; [cf. Lat. *gra-men*; Germ. *gras*, *grasen*; Eng. *grass*; Gr. *γρᾶσω*].

2. *gras*, *as*, *as*, (*at* the end of compounds) seizing with the mouth, devouring, swallowing (e. g. *piṇḍa-gras*, devouring a mouthful; see Gram. 164. b).

Grasana, *am*, n. swallowing, eating; taking, seizing; a kind of partial eclipse of the sun or moon.

Grasamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, swallowing, devouring; receiving, listening to anything eagerly.

Grasishtha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. swallowing most, devouring very much; (Sāy. = *bhaskshayit-tama*.)

Grasishṭu, *us*, *us*, u, accustomed to swallow or devour or seize.

Grasta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, swallowed, eaten; taken, seized; involved in, affected by; possessed by (e. g. *graha-grasta*, seized or possessed by a demon; *dāridrya-grasta*, poverty-stricken); seized (as the sun or moon by Rāhu); eclipsed (e. g. *Rāhu-grasta*,

q. v.); inarticulately pronounced, slurred, uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable. — *Grastāsta* ('*ta-as*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, commenced and ended as an eclipse; (*am*), n. the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed. — *Grastodaya* ('*ta-ud*'), *as*, m. the rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed.

Grasti, *is*, *f*. the act of swallowing or devouring.

Grasya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be swallowed, eaten or seized.

Grāsa, *as*, m. a mouthful or a quantity of anything equivalent to a mouthful, a lump of rice &c. of the size of a peacock's egg; food, nourishment; the erosion, the morsel bitten; the quantity eclipsed; the act of swallowing; the swallowing of the sun and moon (by Rāhu), an eclipse; slurring, uttering with the omission of a letter or syllable, a fault in the pronunciation of the gutturals; (in geom.) a piece cut out by the intersection of two circles. — *Grāsa-salya*, *am*, n. any extraneous substance lodged in the throat. — *Grāsāśchādana* ('*sa-āś*'), *am*, n. bare subsistence, food and clothing.

Grāsī-kṛi, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, *-kartum*, to swallow, devour.

ग्रह *grah* or *grabh* (the latter being the

more ancient form used especially in the Rīg-veda), cl. 9. P. A. *grīhñāti*, *grīhñite* (Ved. *grīhñāti*, *-ñite*); Impf. 1st sing. *agrihñam* (irreg. *agrihñam*), and sing. Impv. P. *grīhāna* (Ved. *grīhñāna* and *grīhñāna*, other forms *grīhñāhi* and *grīhñihi*, 3rd sing. *grīhñitāt*), *ja-grāha* (Ved. Perf. *ja-grabha*, 1st pl. *ja-grīhama*), *ja-grīhe* (Ved. 3rd pl. *ja-grībhre*), *grāhishyati*, *-te*, *agrahī*, *agrahishā* (Ved. Aor. 1st sing. *agrabham*, 3rd sing. *agrahīt*, 3rd pl. *agribhram*, *agribhishata*; also 1st sing. *ajagrabham*), *grahitum*, to seize, take, receive, accept, take by the hand, adopt, catch, grasp, hold, lay hold of (e. g. *pakṣhaṃ grah*, to take a side, adopt a party; *pāṇyaṃ grah*, to take by the hand in the marriage ceremony, hence to marry); to seize, arrest, stop; to take captive, take prisoner, capture, imprison; to take possession of, gain over, captivate; to seize, overpower (especially said of diseases and demons and the punishments of Varuṇa); to seize, eclipse (the sun and moon being supposed by the Hindūs to be seized by Rāhu); to abstract, take away (by robbery); to lay the hand on, gain, win, obtain, receive, accept; to conceive; to acquire by purchase (with inst. of the price); to choose; to take up (as a fluid with any small vessel), to draw water; to catch, intercept; pluck, pick, gather; to collect a store of anything; to use, put on (as clothes &c.); to assume (as a shape); to place upon; to withdraw, draw back; to include; to take on one's self, undertake, undergo, begin; to receive hospitably (as a guest); to take back (as a divorced wife); to take into the mouth, mention, name [cf. *nāma-grahana*, *nāma-grāham*, &c.]; to perceive with the organs of sense, observe, recognize; to receive into the mind, apprehend, understand, learn; to accept, admit, approve; to obey, follow; to take for, consider as; to take in a particular sense or meaning: Pass. *grīhyate*, 1st Fut. *grahītā* and *grahītā*, 2nd Fut. *grahishyate* and *grahishyate*, Aor. 3rd sing. *agrahī*, 3rd du. *agrahishātām* and *agrahishātām*: Caus. P. *grāhayati*, *-yitum*, *ajagrahat*, to cause to take or seize or lay hold of; to give away a girl (acc.) in marriage to any one (acc.); to cause any one to be captured; to cause to take away; to make one take, to deliver over to; (with *āsanam* and acc.) to cause to take a seat, to bid any one sit down by the side of; to make any one choose; to cause a person to undertake or be occupied with (inst.); to make a person learn, to teach, make any one acquainted or familiar with (two acc.); to become familiar with: Desid. *jāgrīhishati*, *-te*, to be about to seize or take; to be about to take away; to desire to take, to wish to perceive (with the organs of sense), to strive to apprehend or recognize: Intens. *ja-grīhishyate*, *jā-grāhī* (Gram. 711): [cf. Zend *gerep*, *geuru*; Goth. *greipa*; Germ. *greife*; Lith. *grėbyti*, *pagrėlyti*; Slav. *grabljā*; Hib. *grabaim*, 'I devour,