

planets with reference to one another.—संगमः conjunction of planets.

ग्रहकः A prisoner.

ग्रहण [ग्रह भावे ल्यट्] 1 Seizing, catching, seizure; स्वा ग्रहणयेऽशुचिः Ms. 5. 130.—2 Receiving, accepting, taking; आचारधूमग्रहणात् R. 7. 27.—3 Mentioning, uttering; नामग्रहणं.—4 Wearing, putting on; सौत्तरच्छ-ह्नम्यास्त नेपथ्यग्रहणाय सः R. 17. 21.—5 An eclipse; Y. 1. 218.—6 Understanding, comprehension, knowledge; न परेषां ग्रहणस्य गोचरं N. 2. 95.—7 Learning, acquiring, grasping mentally, mastering; लिपेर्यथा-द्वग्रहणं वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमवि-ज्ञत् R. 3. 28.—8 Taking up of sound, echo; अद्विग्रहणगुरुभिर्भाति नैर्नयथः Me. 44.—9 The hand.—10 An organ of sense.—11 A prisoner, captive.—12 Taking by the hand, marrying.—13 Taking captive, imprisonment.—14 Gaining, obtaining, purchasing.—15 Choosing.—16 Taking or drawing up.—17 Attraction.—18 Containing, enclosing.—19 Undertaking, undergoing.—20 Service.—21 Mentioning with praise, respecting.—22 Acceptation, meaning.—23 Assent, agreement.—24 Inviting, calling, addressing.—Comp.—अतः close of study.

ग्रहणक a. Containing, involving. ग्रहणिः,—णी f. 1 An imaginary organ supposed to lie between the stomach and the intestines.—2 The small intestines or that part of the alimentary canal where the bile assists digestion and from which vital warmth is diffused.—3 Diarrhoea, dysentery.—Comp.—हरं cloves.

ग्रहणीय a. Acceptable.

ग्रहिल a. 1 Taking, accepting.—2 Unyielding, relentless, obstinate; न निष्ठाखिलयापि वापिका प्रससाद ग्रहिलेव मानिनी N. 2. 77

ग्रहीतव्य a. 1 To be taken, seized or received, acceptable.—2 To be taken up or drawn (as a fluid).—3 To be apprehended or perceived, to be learnt or acquired.

ग्रहीतृ a. (जी.) [ग्रह-तृच् इटो दीर्घः] 1 A taker, an acceptor; as in गुण-ग्रहीतृ q. v.—2 Perceiver, observant.—3 Debtor.—4 Purchaser.

ग्राह a. (ही.) [ग्रह भावे घञ्] Seiz-

ing, clutching, taking, holding, receiving &c.—हः 1 Seizing, grasping.—2 A crocodile, shark; राक्षस हव-ती Bh. 3. 45.—3 A prisoner.—4 Accepting.—5 Understanding, knowledge.—6 Persistence, importunity.—7 Determination, resolve; Bg. 17. 19.—8 A disease.—9 Any large fish or marine animal.—10 Morbid affection, disease.—12 Beginning, undertaking.—ही A female crocodile.

ग्राह ind (At the end of comp.) Taking, seizing; ब्रह्मग्राह गृहीता V. 1.

ग्राहक a. (हिका.) [ग्रह-कल्] One who receives, takes &c.—कः 1 A hawk, falcon.—2 A curer of poison.—3 A purchaser.—4 A police-officer.

ग्राहकत्वं Sensibility, power of feeling; Mál. 1. 41.

ग्राहिः 1 A female evil spirit.—2 A swoon.

ग्राहित a. Made to take or seize.

ग्राहिन् a. [ग्रह-णिनि] 1 Seizing, taking, holding.—2 Picking, gathering.—3 Containing.—4 Drawing, attracting, alluring.—5 Obtaining, gaining.—6 Searching through, scrutinizing.—7 Choosing, selecting.—8 Perceiving, observing.—9 Accepting.—10 Astringent.—11 Obstructing.—m. The wood-apple tree.—णी Adverse fate (प्रतिकूला).

ग्राहू न a. Seizing, laying hold of.

ग्राह्य a. [ग्रह-व्यत्] 1 To be taken or seized &c., see ग्रह.—2 To be understood; Pt. 1. 47.—3 Acceptable.—3 To be received in a hospitable manner.—5 To be admitted in evidence.—ह्यं A present.

ग्रामः [ग्रस्-मन् आदंतादेशः] 1 A village, hamlet; पत्तने विद्यमानेऽपि ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1; त्यजेदेकं कुलस्यार्थं ग्रामस्यार्थं कुलं त्यजेत्। ग्रामं जनपदस्यार्थं स्वात्मार्थं पृथिग्यं त्यजेत् || H. 1. 149; R. 1. 44; Me. 30.—2 A race, community.—3 A multitude, collection (of anything); e. g. गुणग्राम, इन्द्रिय-ग्राम; Bg. 8. 19, 9. 8.—4 A gamut, scale in music.—Comp.—अधिकृतः—अध्यक्षः,—ईशः,—ईश्वरः superintendent, head, chief of a village.—अंतः the border of a village, space near a village; Ms. 4. 116. 11. 79.—अंतरं another village.—अतिकं the neighbourhood of a village.—अंतीय a. situated in the neighbourhood of a village.—यं space near a village.—आचारः a

village custom.—आशानं hunting.—उपाध्ययः the village priest.—कंदकः 1. 'the village-pest', one who is a source of trouble to the village.—2. a tale-bearer.—काम a. 1. one wishing to take possession of a village.—2. fond of living in villages.—कुक्रुदः a domestic cock.—कुमारः 1. one beautiful in a village.—2. a village-boy.—कूटः 1. the noblest man in a village.—2. a Sūdra.—गृह्य a. being outside a village.—गोवुहः the herdsman of a village.—घातः plundering a village.—घोषिन् m. an epithet of Indra.—चर्या sexual intercourse; (श्रीसंभोग)—चैत्यः a sacred fig-tree of a village; Me. 23.—ज, —जात a. 1. village-born, rustic.—2. grown in cultivated ground.—जालं a number of villages, a district.—जीः 1. the leader or chief of a village or community.—2. a leader or chief in general.—3. a barber.—4. an epithet of Vishnu.—5. a libidinous man. (—f.) 1. a whore, harlot.—2. the indigo plant.—पुत्रः a bastard, the son of a harlot.—त-क्षः a village-carpenter.—देवता the tutelary deity of a village.—द्रुमः a sacred tree in a village.—धर्मः sexual intercourse.—पालः 1. the guardian of a village.—2. army for the protection of a village.—प्रेष्यः the messenger or servant of a community or village.—मद्गुरिका a riot, fray, village tumult.—मुखं a market.—शृगः a dog.—याजकः,—याजिन् m. 1. 'the village priest', a priest who conducts the religious ceremonies for all classes and is consequently considered as a degraded, Brāhmaṇa.—2. the attendant of an idol.—खुदं a riot, fray.—लुटनं plundering a village.—वासः (ग्रामवासः also) 1. a villager.—2. residence in a village.—षंडः an impotent man (श्लीव).—संकरः the common sewer or drain of a village.—संवः a village-corporation.—सिंहः a dog.—स्थ a. 1. a villager.—2. a co-villager.—हासकः a sister's husband.

ग्रामकः 1 A villager.—2 The collective department of celestial pleasures.

ग्रामादिका A wretched or miser-