

Grathila, mfn. possessed by an evil spirit, Singhās. i, 10; (cf. *grathila*.)

Grathna, m. a bunch, tuft, Gobh. ii, 7, 4; (*grap-sa*, PārGr. i, 15, 4; *glapsa*, ĀśvGr. i, 14, 4.)

Grathya, mfn. = *ṭhāniya*, Nyāyam. ix, 2, 8.

Grantha, m. tying, binding, stringing together, L.; = *ṭhī*, a knot, TS. vi, 2, 9, 4 (v. l.); honeycomb, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 116, Vārtt.; an artificial arrangement of words (esp. of 32 syllables, = *śloka*, Jain.), verse, composition, treatise, literary production, book in prose or verse, text (opposed to *artha* 'meaning', VarBṛS.; Vākyap.; Sarvad.), Nir. i, 20; Pāṇ.; MBh.; Up. &c.; a section (of Kāth.); the book or sacred scriptures of the Sikhs containing short moral poems by Nānak Shāh and others (cf. RTL. pp. 158-177); wealth, property, Jain. Sch.; (cf. *uttara-*, *nir-*, *śaḍ-*.) — **karana**, n. composition of books or treatises, W. — **kartṛi**, m. a book-maker, author, W. — **kāra**, m. id., MBh. xiii, 690; Vedāntas. i, Sch. — **kuṭi**, f. a library, L.; a study, W. — **kūṭi**, for *-kuṭi*. — **kṛit**, m. = *-kartṛi*, MBh. xiii, 694. — **par-ṇi**, f. 'knot-leaved,' a kind of Dūrvā grass, L. — **vis-tara**, m. a voluminous text, VarBṛS. i, 2; a multitude of Granthas (of 32 syllables each), BrahmabUp.; AmṛitabUp. — **vistāra**, m. diffuseness of style, voluminousness, W. — **samdhī**, m. a section of a work, chapter, L. **Granthāvṛitti**, f. a quotation (?), L.

Granthana, n. (ifc.) stringing, tying or connecting together (as a chapter or book), arranging, composing, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 26, Vārtt. 15, Pat. (v. l. *gaḍu* or *gaḍuka*); Vet. i, 10; (ā), f. id., L.

I. Granthī, m. a knot, tie, knot of a cord, knot tied in the end of a garment for keeping money (Pañcat.), bunch or protuberance of any kind (esp. if produced by tying several things together), RV. ix, 97, 18 & x, 143, 2; AV.; TS. &c.; the joint of a reed or cane, Prab. vi, 8; joint of the body, Mṛicch. i, 1; Dhūrtas.; Sāh.; a complaint, (knotting, i. e.) swelling and hardening of the vessels (as in varicocele), R.; Suśr.; 'a knot tied closely and therefore difficult to be undone,' difficulty, doubt, ChUp.; KāthUp.; MuṇḍUp.; MBh. &c.; a bell, Kathās. lxv, 135 f.; N. of several plants and bulbous roots (*granthi-parṇa*, *hitvālī*, *bhadra-mustā*, *piṇḍālu*), L.; (cf. *udara-*, *kaṭu-*, *kāla-*, *kṛimi-*, *keśa-*, *go-*, *dāma-*, &c.) — **cchedaka**, m. (= *-bheda*) a purse-cutter, pickpocket, Śak. vi, 1/2 (in Prakṛit) — **tva**, n. the becoming knotty, hardening, Suśr. — **dala**, m. 'knotty-leaved,' a kind of perfume (*coraka*), L.; (ā), f. a kind of bulbous root, L. — **dūrvā**, f. a kind of Dūrvā grass, L. — **pattra**, m. = *-dala* (*coraka*), L. — **parṇa**, m. id., L.; n. = *-par-ṇaka*, L.; (ā), f. the plant Jatukā, L.; (ī), f. = *ṭhā-p*, L.; — **maya**, mfn. made of the perfume *ṭhīpar-ṇa*, Hcat. i, 7. — **parṇaka**, a kind of fragrant plant, Kād. iii, 1538. — **phala**, m. 'knotty-fruited,' *Feronia elephantum*, L.; *Vanguiera spinosa*, L.; the plant *Sākuruṇḍa*, L. — **bandhana**, n. tying a knot, W.; tying together the garments of the bride and bridegroom at the marriage ceremony, W. — **bandham**, ind. (with *√grath*) so as to form a knot (in tying), Bālar. — **barhin**, m. = *-parṇaka*, L. — **bheda**, m. = *-chedaka*, Mn. ix, 277; Yājñ. ii, 274. — **bhedaka**, m. id., Jain. (in Prakṛit *ganṭhi-bheyaga*); Śak. vi (v. l. for *-ched*). — **mat**, mfn. tied, bound, Kum. iii, 46; m. 'knotty,' *Heliotropium indicum*, Bhpr. v, 3, 225; — **phala**, m. 'bulb-fruited,' *Artocarpus Lacucha*, L. — **mūla**, n. 'bulb-rooted,' garlic, L.; (ā), f. = *-dūrvā*, L. — **mocaka**, m. = *-chedaka*, W. — **vajraka**, m. a kind of steel, L. — **visarpa**, m. a kind of erysipelas, Car. vi, 11. — **visarpin**, mfn. having the *ṛpa* disease, ib. — **hara**, m. removing difficulties, L.

Granthika, m. a relater, narrator (?), 'one who understands the joints or divisions of time, of the year, &c.' [fr. *granthi*, cf. *kāla-granthi*], an astrologer, fortune-teller, L.), MBh. xiv, 2039; Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 4, 29 & iii, 1, 26, Vārtt. 15; a kind of disease of the outer ear, Suśr.; a kind of plant or substance, Car. vi, 18; a N. assumed by Nakula (when master of the horse to king Virāṭa), MBh. iv, 63 & 319; = *saha-deva*, L.; m. n. *Capparis aphylla*, L.; a kind of resin, bdellium, L.; n. = *ṭhīka*, pepper, Suśr. iv, 37, 35; vi, 42, 23; = *ṭhī-parṇaka*, L.; a kind of disease of women, Gal.

Granthita, mfn. for *grath*, L.

Granthin, mfn. strung together (?), RV. x, 95, 6; one who reads books, well-read, Mn. xii, 103.

Granthinikā, f. a kind of bulbous plant, Gal.; (cf. *chinna-g*.)

Granthila, mfn. knotted, knotty, *g. sidhmādi*; m. N. of several plants and roots (*Flacourtia sapida*, *Capparis aphylla*, *Amaranthus polygonoides*, *Asteracantha longifolia*, *Cocculus cordifolius*, *hitvālī*), L.; a kind of perfume, L.; n. = *ṭhīka*, L.; green or undried ginger, L.; (ā), f. N. of two kinds of Dūrvā grass and of a kind of *Cyperus*, L.

Granthilī-√bhū, to become bulbous, Car. i, 1, Sch.

Granthika, n. the root of long pepper, L.

Granthi-√bhū, to become bulbous, Bālar. ii, 34.

ग्रथ 2. *grath* or *granth*, cl. 1. *Ā. grathate* or *granth*, to be crooked (lit. and fig.), Dhātup. ii, 35.

Grathin, mfn. false, RV. vii, 6, 3.

2. **Granthi**, m. crookedness (lit. and fig.), L.

ग्रस *grapsa*. See *grathna*.

ग्रभ् *grabh*, *grābha*, &c. See *√grah*.

ग्रस 1. *gras*, cl. 1. P. *Ā. grāsati*, *ṭe* (perf. Pot. *Ā. jagrasāta*, RV. v, 41, 17; p. *Ā. & Pass. jagrasānā*, RV.), to seize with the mouth, take into the mouth, swallow, devour, eat, consume, RV.; TS. &c.; to swallow up, cause to disappear, MBh. iii, 1597; R. i, 56, 13-17; to eclipse, MBh. i, 1166; R. &c.; to swallow or slur over words, pronounce indistinctly, Pāṇ. (RV.) 27; to suppress, stop or neglect (a lawsuit), Mn. viii, 43; Caus. P. *grāsāyati*, to cause to swallow or devour, ŚBr. xii; Kāty-Śr.; to consume, swallow, Dhātup. xxxiii, 76; [cf. *γρᾶω*; Lat. *grā-men*; Germ. *gras*; Engl. *grass*.]

2. **Gras**, mfn. ifc. 'swallowing' (e. g. *piṇḍa-*, q. v.)

Grasati, f. (irreg. pr. p. f.), N. of a Nāga virgin, Kāraṇḍ. i, 45.

Grasana, n. swallowing, Suśr.; a kind of partial eclipse of the sun or moon, VarBṛS. v, 43 & 46; seizing, W.; the mouth, jaws, BhP. iii, 13, 35.

Grāsishṭha, mfn. (superl.) swallowing most, RV. i, 163, 7.

Grāsishṭu, mfn. accustomed to swallow or absorb, Bhag. xiii, 16.

Grasta, mfn. swallowed, eaten, Pañcat.; taken, seized, W.; surrounded or absorbed, Suśr.; possessed (by a demon), Daś. iv; Hit.; involved in, MBh. xiii, 7292; R. iv, 50, 11; tormented, affected by, Yājñ. iii, 245; Pañcat. &c.; eclipsed, MBh. iii, 2667; R. &c.; inarticulately pronounced, slurred, RPrāt.; Lāty.; Pāṇ. (RV.) 35; Pat.; (*a-*, neg.) ChUp.; n. inarticulate pronunciation of the vowels, Pat. Introd. on Vārtt. 18. — **tva**, n. the being refuted (by arguments), Sarvad. ii, xii. **Grastāsta**, m. the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed, W. **Grastōdaya**, m. the rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed, W.

Grasti, f. the act of swallowing, Prab. vi, 8.

Grastri, m. an eclipser, Hariv. 12465.

Grasya, mfn. devourable, MBh. v, 1107.

Grāsa, mfn. ifc. swallowing, NṛisUp. ii, 5, 10; m. a mouthful, lump (of rice &c. of the size of a peacock's egg), Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; food, nourishment, Gobh.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Pāṇ. viii, 2, 44, Vārtt. 4; Mn. viii &c.; the quantity eclipsed, amount of obscurity, Sūryas.; (in geom.) a piece cut out by the intersection of 2 circles, W.; the erosion, morsel bitten, W.; = *grasti*, Bhartṛ. ii, 22; Subh.; the act of eclipsing, VarBṛS. v; an eclipse, Sūryas.; the first contact with an eclipsed disk, ib.; slurring, inarticulate pronunciation of the gutturals, RPrāt. xiv, 4. — **pramāṇa**, n. the size of a morsel, Gaut. xxvii, 10; a kind of process applied to mercury, Sarvad. ix, 33. — **śalya**, n. any extraneous substance lodged in the throat, Suśr. **Grāsācchādana**, n. sg. food and clothing, bare subsistence, Mn. ix, 202; MBh. xiv, 1291. **Grāsāmbu**, n. sg. food and drink, ŚvetUp. v, 11.

Grāsikā, f. See *agra-*.

Grāsī, ind. = *√kṛi*, to swallow, Kathās. ix, 57.

— **kṛita**, mfn. swallowed, Hcar. v, 141; Bālar. vii, 52.

ग्रह *grah* [RV. in a few passages only; AV. &c.] or *grabh* [RV.; rarely AV.], cl.

9. P. *grihñāti*, *grihñāti* (also *Ā. grihñāte*, irreg. *grihñate*, MuṇḍUp.; 3. pl. *grihñate*, RV.; Impv. 2. sg. *grihñānā*, [ṇā, Samhitā-p., p. Pass. nom. pl. n., Gmn.] x, 103, 12; AV. xi, 1, 10; ŚBr. &c.; *grihñānā* & *grihñ* (Ved.); *grihñā*, Hcat.; Pañcat. i, 71; — *grihñāhi*, *grihñāhi*, see *prati-√grabh*; *Ā. grihñānā* [VS. i, 18] or *grihñ*; 3. sg. P. *grihñitāt*; Ved. Impv. *grihñāyā* &c., see s. v. *ya*, cf. *grihaya*; perf. *jagrāha*, RV. x, 161, 1; AV. &c.; 1. sg. *ṭrābhā*, RV.; *ṭgrihmad*, RV.; *Ā. ṭgrihe*, x, 12, 5 &c.; 3. pl. *ṭgrihré* & *ṭgrihriré*, RV.;

P. Pot. *ṭgrihhyāt*, x, 31, 2; p. *ṭgrihhyās*, iv, 23, 4; fut. 2nd *grahishyati*, *ṭe*, MBh. &c. [cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 37]; sometimes wrongly spelt *grih*, MBh. iv, 1650; xii, 7311; *grahishy*, R. vi, 82, 74; Cond. *agrahāishyat*, AitUp. iii, 3 ff.; fut. 1st *grahitā*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 37; aor. *agrabham*, RV. i, 191, 13; AV.; *ṭbhūt*, RV. i, 145, 2; AV. &c.; *ṭhūt* (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 5), AV. &c.; — *ājagrabhīt* &c., see *saṃ-√grah*; Subj. 2. pl. *grabhishṭa*, RV. ii, 29, 5; *Ā. agrahishṭa*, BhP. iv, 30, 11; *aghrīkshata*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 73, Sch. (not in Kāś.); Ved. 3. pl. *agrihhran* [RV. v, 2, 4] & *agrihñishata*; ind. p. *grihñitā*, AV. xii, 3, 20; *grihñitā*, xix, 58, 3 &c.; *grahāya*, Hariv.; Divyāv.; inf. *grahitum* [MBh. &c.; cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 37; wrongly spelt *grih*, R. v, 2, 25; Hit.]; Pass. *grihyate* [fut. 1st *grahitā* or *grāhitā*, fut. 2nd *grahishyate* or *grāhishy*, aor. *agrāhi*, 3. du. *agrahishātām* or *agrāhish*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 62 & vii, 2, 37]; Ved. Subj. 3. pl. *grihyāntai*, Kāś. on iii, 4, 8 & 96; Ved. Pass. 3. sg. *grihate* [RV. v, 32, 12] or *grihe* [MaitrS. i, 9, 5] or *grihaye* [Kāth. ix, 13; cf. *grihaya*]; Subj. 1. pl. *grihāmahi*, RV. viii, 2, 16; Pot. *grihīta*, MaitrS. ii, 5, 2) to seize, take (by the hand, *pāṇau* or *kare*, exceptionally *pāṇim* (double acc.), RV. i, 125, 1, Sāy.; cf. Vop. v, 6), grasp, lay hold of (e. g. *paksham*, to take a side, adopt a party, Prab.; *pāṇim*, 'to take by the hand in the marriage ceremony,' marry, AV. xiv, 1, 48 ff.; Gobh. ii, 1, 11; MBh. &c.), RV. &c.; to arrest, stop, RV. ix, 78, 1; Kathās. iv, 32; to catch, take captive, take prisoner, capture, imprison, RV. &c.; to take possession of, gain over, captivate, MBh. xiii, 2239; R. ii, 12, 25; Ragh.; Cāṇ.; to seize, overpower (esp. said of diseases and demons and the punishments of Varuṇa), RV.; AV.; MaitrS. &c.; to eclipse, VarBṛS. v; to abstract, take away (by robbery), R. iv, 53, 25; Śak. iii, 21; Bhaṭṭ.; to lay the hand on, claim, Mn.; Yājñ.; Ragh. i, 18; Pañcat.; to gain, win, obtain, receive, accept (from, abl., rarely gen.), keep, RV. &c. (with double acc., Vop. v, 6); to acquire by purchase (with instr. of the price), Mn. viii, 201; Yājñ. ii, 169; R. &c.; to choose, MBh. xiii, 201; Yājñ. ii, 169; R. &c.; to choose any one (acc.) as a wife; to take up (a fluid with any small vessel), draw water, RV. viii, 69, 10; VS. x, 1; TS. vi &c.; to pluck, pick, gather, Hariv. 5238; Śak. iv, vi; to collect a store of anything, VarBṛS. xlii, 10 f.; to use, put on (clothes), Mn. ii, 64; MBh. iii, 16708; Bhag.; Ratnāv. i &c.; to assume (a shape), BhP. i f.; to place upon (instr. or loc.), Mn. viii, 256; Kathās.; to include, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 68, Sch.; Vop. i, 5; to take on one's self, undertake, undergo, begin, RV. x, 31, 2; MBh. iii, xiii; BhP. &c.; to receive hospitably (a guest), take back (a divorced wife), MBh. v, 7068; R. i; Śak. v, 25; BhP. iii, 5, 19; 'to take into the mouth,' mention, name, RV. i, 191, 13 & x, 145, 4; AV.; TS. &c.; to perceive (with the organs of sense or with *mānas*), observe, recognise, RV. i, 139, 10 & 145, 2; VS. i, 18; ŚBr. xiv; MuṇḍUp.; ŚvetUp. &c.; (in astron.) to observe, VarBṛS. xliii, 30; to receive into the mind, apprehend, understand, learn, Nal.; R.; Ragh. v, 59; Pañcat. i, 1, 23; (in astron.) to calculate, Sūryas.; to accept, admit, approve, MBh. i, 6299; R. ii; Mṛicch. ix, 18; Kād.; BhP. i, 2, 12; Kathās.; to obey, follow, MBh.; R.; Mṛicch. ix, 30; BhP. iii f.; to take for, consider as, Mn. i, 110; Mālav. v &c.; (Pass.) to be meant by (instr.), Yājñ., Sch.; Pāṇ. Siddh. & Sch.; Caus. *grāhayati*, to cause to take or seize or lay hold of, R. vii; Suśr.; Ragh. xv, 88; Daś.; to cause to take (by the hand [*pāṇim*] in the marriage ceremony), Ragh. xvii, 3; to cause to marry, give away a girl (acc.) in marriage to any one (acc.), Kum. i, 53; to cause any one to be captured, Yājñ. ii, 169; R. vi, 1, 21; Daś.; to cause any one to be seized or overpowered (as by Varuṇa's punishments or death &c.), TS. ii, vi f.; TBr. i; MBh. viii, 3281; to cause to be taken away, Hit.; to make any one take, deliver anything (acc.) over to any one (acc.); e. g. *āsanam* with acc. 'to cause to take a seat, bid any one to sit down,' Rājat. v, 306), Mṛicch.; Vop. xviii, 7; to make any one choose, Rājat. v, 102 (aor. *ajigrahat*); to make any one learn, make acquainted or familiar with (acc.), Nir. i, 4; Āp. i, 8, 25; Mn. i, 58; MBh. &c.; Desid. *jighrikshati* (cf. Pāṇ. i, 2, 8 & vii, 2, 12), also *ṭe*, to be about to seize or take, Gobh. i, 1, 8 & 20; MBh.; R.; Kathās.; to be about to eclipse, R. vii, 35, 31; to be about to take away, BhP. i, 17, 25; to desire to perceive (with the organs of sense), strive to appre-