

hend or recognise, AitUp. iii, 3ff.; BhP. ii, iv: Intens. *jarigrīhyate*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 16, Kāś.; [cf. Zd. *gerep*, *geurv*; Goth. *greifa*; Germ. *greife*; Lith. *grėbju*; Slav. *grabljū*; Hib. *grabaim*, 'I devour, stop.']

Grāha, m. the taking possession of, RV. vii, 4, 8.
Grabhaṇa, see *a-grabhaṇā*. — **vat** (*grābh°*), mfn. yielding any hold or support, RV. i, 127, 5.
Grābhītri, mfn. one who seizes, AV. i, 12, 2.
Grāha (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 58; g. *vriśhādi*), mfn. ifc. (iii, 2, 9, Vārtt. 1) seizing, laying hold of, holding, BhP. iii, 15, 35; (cf. *ankuśa-*, *dhanur-*, &c.); obtaining, v, viii; perceiving, recognising, iv, 7, 31; m. 'seizer (eclipser),' Rāhu or the dragon's head, MBh. &c.; a planet (as seizing or influencing the destinies of men in a supernatural manner; sometimes 5 are enumerated, viz. Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn, MBh. vi, 4566 f.; R. i, 19, 2; Ragh. iii, 13 &c.; also 7, i. e. the preceding with Rāhu and Ketu, MBh. vii, 5636; also 9, i. e. the sun [cf. ŚBr. iv, 6, 5, 1 & 5; MBh. xiii, 913; xiv, 1175] and moon with the 7 preceding, Yājñ. i, 295; MBh. iv, 48; VarBṛS.; also the polar star is called a Grāha, Garg. (Jyot. 5, Sch.); the planets are either auspicious *śubha-*, *sad-*, or inauspicious *krūra-*, *pāpa-*, VarBṛS.; with Jains they constitute one of the 5 classes of the Jyotishkas; the place of a planet in the fixed zodiac, W.; the number 'nine'; N. of particular evil demons or spirits who seize or exercise a bad influence on the body and mind of man (causing insanity &c.; it falls within the province of medical science to expel these demons; those who esp. seize children and cause convulsions &c. are divided into 9 classes according to the number of planets, Suśr.), MBh. &c.; any state which proceeds from magical influences and takes possession of the whole man, BhP. vii, ix; BrahmaP.; Hit. ii, 1, 20; a crocodile, MBh. xvi, 142 (ifc. f. *ā*); R. iv f.; BhP. viii; any ladle or vessel employed for taking up a portion of fluid (esp. of Soma) out of a larger vessel, Mn. v, 116; Yājñ. i, 182; N. of the 8 organs of perception (viz. the 5 organs of sense with Manas, the hands and the voice), ŚBr. xiv; NṛisUp. i, 4, 3, 22; (= *griha*) a house, R. vii, 40, 30; (cf. *a-*, *khara-*, *druma* & *pati*); 'anything seized,' spoil, booty, MBh. iii, 11461; (cf. *hḍluṅcana*); as much as can be taken with a ladle or spoon out of a larger vessel, ladleful, spoonful (esp. of Soma), RV. x, 114, 5; VS.; TS.; AitBr.; ŚBr. &c.; the middle of a bow or that part which is grasped when the bow is used, MBh. iv, 1351 (*su-*, 1326); the beginning of any piece of music; grasp, seizing, laying hold of (often ifc.), Kauś. 10; MBh. &c.; keeping back, obstructing, Suśr.; imprisoning, imprisonment (*°ham* \sqrt gam, 'to become a prisoner,' Kām.), R. ii, 58, 2; seizure (by demons causing diseases, e.g. *āṅga-*, spasm of the limbs), Suśr.; seizure of the sun and moon, eclipse, AV. xix, 9, 7 & 10; VarBṛS.; stealing, robbing, Mn. ix, 277; MBh. vi, 4458; effort, Hit.; insisting upon, tenacity, perseverance in (loc. or in comp.), BhP. vii, 14, 11; Naish. ix, 12; Kathās.; Rājāt. viii, 226; taking, receiving, reception, Mn. viii, 180; Śṛiṅgār.; taking up (any fluid); choosing, MBh. xii, 83, 12; Sāh. vi, 136; 'favour,' see *nigraha*; mentioning, employing (a word), Mn. viii, 271; Pāṇ. vii, 1, 21, Kār. 2; Amar.; Rājāt.; apprehension, perception, understanding, Bhāshāp.; BhP.; Sarvad.; Sch. on Jaim. & KapS.; (*āya*), dat. ind. = *grihitvā*, see \sqrt grah; (cf. *guda-*, *śiro-*, *hanu-*, *hrīd-*). — **kallola**, m. 'wave (? or enemy) of the planets,' Rāhu, L. — **kāṇḍa**, n. 'section treating of Grahas of Soma which are taken up by a ladle,' N. of ŚBr. iv. — **kundalikā**, f. the mutual relation of planets and prophecy derived from it, VarBṛ. xviii, 10 f., Sch. — **koshthaka**, n. N. of a work. — **kautuka**, n. N. of a work. — **kshetrin**, for *griha-ksh°*, Hariv. ii, 8, 19. — **gaṇa**, m. a whole number of demons causing diseases, Suśr. vi, 60, 4; a whole number of planets taken collectively, W. — **gaṇita**, n. 'calculation of the planets,' the astronomical part of a Jyotiḥ-śāstra, VarBṛS. ii. — **gocara**, n., N. of a work. — **grasta**, mfn. possessed by a demon, Hcar. iv. — **grāmanī**, m. 'planet-chief,' the sun, Bālar. iii. — **carita-vid**, m. 'knowing the course of planets,' an astrologer, viii. — **cintaka**, m. id., VarBṛS. xxiv, 4. — **tā**, f. the state of being a planet, v, 1. — **tilaka**, m., N. of a work. — **tva**, n. = *-tā*, Hariv.; BhP. v f.; the state of a ladleful or spoonful, Kāth. ix, 16. — **dasā**, f. the aspect of the planets, W. — **dāya**, m. the length of life as granted by the planets, VarBṛ. vii, 9. — **dīpikā**, f., N. of a

work. — **druma**, for *griha-d°*, L. — **dhāra**, m. = *grāhād°*, Gal. — **nāyaka**, m. = *grāmanī*, Hcat. i, 8, 435; the planet Saturn, L. — **nāsa**, m. 'destroying (the influence of) planets,' Altonia scholaris, L. — **nāsana**, m. id., L.; for *griha-n°* (a pigeon), L. — **nigraha**, m. du. favour and punishment, Hit. — **nemi**, m. the moon, L.; the section of the moon's course between the asterisms Mūla and Mṛiga-siras, Gal. — **pati**, m. = *grāmanī*, L.; the moon, MBh. xii, 6288 (*griha-p°*, B); for *griha-p°*, xiii, 4133; Calotropis gigantea, L. — **pīdana**, n. 'pain by Rāhu,' an eclipse, R. v, 73, 58; Hit. i, 2, 48. — **pīdā**, f. id., MärkP. lviii; Devīm. — **pusha**, m. 'cherishing the planets (with light),' the sun, L. — **pūjā**, f. worship of the planets. — **bhakti**, f. division (of countries) with respect to the presiding planets, VarBṛS.; pl. N. of VarBṛS. xvi. — **bhīti-jit**, m. 'conquering the fear of the demons,' N. of a perfume, L. — **bhojana**, m. a horse, L. — **maya**, mfn. consisting of planets, Bhartṛ. i, 16. — **marda**, m. (friction i. e.) opposition between certain planets. — **mardana**, n. id., VarBṛS. xvi, 40. — **mātrikā**, f., N. of a Buddha goddess. — **mush**, m. (? for *-push* = *-pusha*) the sun, Gal. — **yajña**, m. a sacrifice offered to the planets, Yājñ. i, 294; VarBṛS.; MatsyaP. ccxxxviii; *-tattva*, n., N. of part of Smṛitit. — **yāga**, m. = *yajña*; *-tattva*, n., N. of a work. — **yāmala-tantra**, n., N. of a Tantra. — **yuti**, f. conjunction of planets. — **yuddha**, n. = *-marda*, AV. Pariś.; VarBṛS.; N. of VarBṛS. xvii. — **yoga**, m. = *yuti*, Romakas. — **rāja**, m. = *grāmanī*, L.; the moon, L.; the planet Jupiter, L. — **lāghava**, n., N. of an astronomical work of the 16th century. — **varman**, v. l. for *guha-v°*. — **varsha**, m. a planetary year, VarBṛS.; *-phala*, n. N. of VarBṛS. xix (describing the good and evil fortune belonging to certain days, months, or years ruled over by particular planets). — **vicārin**, m. = *-cintaka*, Sāh. — **vinoda**, m. N. of a work. — **vipra**, m. = *-cintaka*, W. — **vimarda**, m. = *-marda*, VarBṛS. cvii, 2. — **śānti**, f. propitiation of the planets (by sacrifices &c.), xliii. — **śṛiṅgāṭaka**, n. triangular position of the planets with reference to each other, xx; N. of VarBṛS. xx (treating also of many other positions of the planets). — **samāgama**, m. = *yuti*, xx, 5. — **sāraṇī**, f., N. of a work. — **sthiti-varṇana**, n., N. of a work. — **svara**, m. the 1st note of a musical piece. **Grahāgama**, m. demoniacal possession, L.; *-kutūhala*, n., N. of a work. **Grahāgresara**, m. 'planet-chief,' the moon, Daś. viii, 100. **Grahādi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iii, 1, 134; Gaṇar. 457-459); another Gaṇa, 445; Hemac. **Grahādhāra**, m. 'planet-support,' the polar star, L. **Grahādhīpati**, m. the chief of the demons causing diseases, Suśr. **Grahādhishtāpana**, n., N. of a work. **Grahādhyāya**, mfn. subject to planetary influence, W. **Grahādhyāya**, m., N. of a work. **Grahāpahā**, f. 'removing (the influence) of planets,' the bile-stone of cattle, Npr. **Grahāmaya**, m. = *°hāgama*, L. **Grahārāma-kutūhala**, n., N. of an astronomical work by Bhāskara. **Grahālūṅcana**, n. pouncing on prey, Mṛicch. iii, 20. **Grahāvamardana**, n. = *°ha-marda*, VarBṛS. iiii, 83. **Grahāvarta**, m. = *lagna*, horoscope &c., Gal. **Grahāsina**, m. = *°ha-nāsa*, L. **Grahāśraya**, m. = *°hādhāra*, L. **Grahāhvaya**, m. 'called after the demons,' the plant Bhūtāṅkuśa (*bhūta* = *graha*?), L. **Grahēsa**, m. = *°ha-grāmanī*, L. **Grahēshṭaka**, n. sg. a ladleful (of any fluid) and the bricks, Jaim. v, 3, 15. **Grahōktha**, n. a hymn sung while a ladleful (of Soma) is being taken up, AitBr. iii, viii. **Grahaka**, m. a prisoner, L.; (*ikā*), see *grāh°*. **Grāhana**, mfn. ifc. seizing, holding, Hariv. 2734; resounding in (?), Śak. ii, 6; n. the hand, L.; an organ of sense, Yogas. i, 41; a prisoner, MBh. xiii, 2051; a word mentioned or employed (e.g. *vacana*, 'the word *vacana*'), Pat. & Kāś.; seizing, holding, taking, ŚBr. xiv; Mn. ii, 317; MBh. &c.; taking by the hand, marrying, i, 1044; catching, seizure, taking captive; Mn. v, 130; MBh. &c.; seizure (as by a demon causing diseases), demoniacal possession, Hcat.; seizure of the sun or moon, eclipse, Āp. i, 11; Yājñ. i, 218; VarBṛS. &c.; gaining, obtaining, receiving, acceptance, R. i, 3, 18; Pañcat.; Kathās. xci, 37; choosing, Sāmkhyak.; Prab.; Sāh. vi, 201; purchasing, Pañcat.; taking or drawing up (any fluid), ŚBr. iv; KātyŚr.; the taking up of sound, echo, W.; attraction, Megh.; Ragh. vii, 24; Pañcat. v, 13, 6; putting on (clothes), MBh. ii, 840; Ragh. xvii, 21; assuming (a shape), Yājñ. iii, 69; MBh. xiv; Devīm.; undertaking, devoting one's

self to (in comp.), R. v, 76, 22; Pañcat.; service, BhP. iii, 1, 44; including, Pāṇ. Kāś.; mentioning, employing (a word or expression), KātyŚr.; Lāty.; VPrāt.; Pāṇ. Vārtt., Pat. & Kāś.; Sāh. vi, 205; mentioning with praise, acknowledgment, Suśr.; assent, agreement, W.; perceiving, understanding, comprehension, receiving instruction, acquirement of any science, Mn. ii, 173; MBh. iii, xiv; Ragh. &c.; acceptance, meaning, Pāṇ. i, 1, 68, Vārtt. 5, Pat.; Kāś. & Siddh. on Pāṇ.; (*ī*), f. an imaginary organ supposed to lie between the stomach and the intestines (the small intestines or that part of the alimentary canal where the bile assists digestion and from which vital warmth is said to be diffused), Suśr.; = *°nī-gada*, Aśtāṅg. iii, 8; Hcat. i, 7; (cf. *kara-*, *keśa-*, *garbha-*, *cakshur-*, *nāma-*, *pāṇi-*, *punar-*). — **gata**, mfn. eclipsed, VarBṛS. xv, 31. — **pañcāṅga**, *-phala*, n., N. of two astronomical works. — **vat**, mfn. meant in reality, not to be taken in a different way, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 1 & Vārtt. 1 & iv, 1, 4, Vārtt. 2. — **sambhavādhikāra**, m., N. of an astronomical work. **Grahaṇānta**, mfn. being at the close of study, ĀśvGr. i, 22, 3; Gaut. ii, 47. **Grahaṇāntika**, mfn. id., Mn. iii, 1; Yājñ. i, 36. **Grahaṇi**, f. = *°nī*, Uṇ. — **roga**, see *°nī-r°*. **Grahaṇī**, f. of *°ṇa*, q. v. — **kapāṭa**, m. a kind of mixture (for curing diarrhoea &c.) — **gada**, m. a morbid affection of the Grahaṇi, dysentery, Bhpr. — **dosha**, m. id., MBh. iii, 13857 ('constipation,' Sch.); Suśr. — **pradosha**, m. id., Suśr. — **ruj**, f. id., L. — **roga**, m. id., Suśr. (metrically also *°nī-r°*). — **rogin**, mfn. affected with dysentery, Suśr.; Hcat. i, 7. — **hara**, n. 'removing dysentery,' cloves, L. **Grahaṇīya**, mfn. to be accepted as a rule or law, to be taken to heart, MBh. v, xii. — **tā**, f. acceptableness, W. — **tva**, n. id., W. **Grahayāya**, v. l. for *grih°*, Vop. xxvi, 164. **Grahayālu**, v. l. for *grih°*, 148. **Grahi**, m. anything that holds or supports, Gṛihyās. ii, 29; (cf. *phala-*, *°le-*). **Grahila**, mf(ā)n. (g. *kāśādi*) taking interest in, inclined to (in comp.), Sāh. iii, 4, 8; (= *grāhika*) possessed by a demon, HParīś. ii, 539; Śuk. **Grahiṣṭu**, mfn. See *phala-*. **Grahītavyā**, mfn. to be taken or received, ŚBr. iv; Mn. vii f.; Hit.; to be taken up or down (a fluid), TS. vi; to be perceived, W.; to be learned, W.; n. obligation to take or receive, MBh. xii, 7313. **Grahītri**, mfn. one who takes or seizes, SvetUp. iii, 19; one who receives, Mn. viii, 166; a purchaser, Pañcat.; one who perceives or observes, Mn. i, 15; Yogas. i, 41; one who notices or hears, Bālar. ii, 48; (cf. *pāṇi-*). **Grāhya**, mfn. belonging to or fit for a Graha (ladleful of any fluid), VS. iv, 24. **Grābhā**, m. 'one who seizes,' a demon causing diseases, AV. xiv, 1, 38; what is seized, grasp, RV. viii, 81, 1; ix, 106, 3; (cf. *uda-*, *grāva-*, *tuvi-*, & *hasta-grābhā*). **Grāhā** (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 143), mf(ā)n. ifc. seizing, holding, catching, receiving, Yājñ. ii, 51; R. iv, 41, 38; taking (a wife), Yājñ. ii, 51; (cf. *karna-*, *gila-*, *dhanur-*, *pāṇi-*, *pārshni-*, *vandi-*, *vyāla-*, *hasta-*); m. a rapacious animal living in fresh or sea water, any large fish or marine animal (crocodile, shark, serpent, Gangetic alligator, water elephant, or hippopotamus), Mn. vi, 78; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, iv, 2017; xvi; R. ii); a prisoner, L.; the handle (of a sword &c.), Gal.; seizure, grasping, laying hold of, Pañcat. i, 10, 1 (v. l. for *grāha*); morbid affection, disease, ŚBr. iii; paralysis (of the thigh, *ūru-grāhā*, AV. xi, 9, 12 [*ur°*, MSS.]); MBh. v, 2024 & vi, 5680; 'mentioning,' see *nāma-*; fiction, whim, Bhag. xvii, 19; conception, notion of (in comp.), Vajracch. 6 & 9; (*am*), ind., see s.v.; (*ī*), f. a female marine animal or crocodile, R. vi, 82, 73 ff. — **vat**, mfn. containing or abounding with large marine animals, W. **Grāhaka**, mf(ikā)n. one who seizes or takes captive, Yājñ. ii, 266; one who seizes (the sun or moon), who eclipses, Sūryas. iv, vi; one who receives or accepts, Hcat. i, 7; a purchaser, Pañcat.; Kathās. lxi; Tantras.; containing, including, Sāh.; Sch. on RPrāt. & KapS. i, 40; perceiving, perceiver, (in phil.) subject, MBh. iii, 13932; KapS. v, 98 & vi, 4; Sāmkhyak. 27, Sch.; Sarvad.; capturing, persuading, MBh. xii, 4202; R.; m. a hawk, falcon (catching snakes), L.; Marsilea quadrifolia, L.; N. of a demon causing diseases, Hariv. 9561; (*ikā*), f. with *vali*, one of the 3 folds which lead off