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. — *Gnā-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. (Sāy.) accompanied by women or wives. According to some the neut. may be *gnā-vas;* but Sāy. in Ṛig-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.)

ग्रथ् 1. *grath* or *granth*, cl. 9. and 1. P. *grathnāti, granthati, jagrantha;* pl. *jagranthus* and *grethus; granthishyati, agranthīt, granthitum;* Ā. *grathnīte, granthate, agranthishṭa;* 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-gr°, shaḍ-gr°.*] — *Grantha-karaṇa, am*, n. composing books or treatises, composition. — *Grantha-kartṛi, tā*, or *grantha-kāra, as*, m. a book-maker, the author of a book or treatise. — *Grantha-kuṭī* or *grantha-kūṭī*, 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 end 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, hitāvalī, bhadra-mustā, piṇḍālu;* [cf. *udara-g°, kaṭu-g°, kāla-g°*, &c.] — *Granthi-ćchedaka, 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, = *ćoraka;* (*ā*), f., N. of a kind of bulbous root. — *Granthi-dūrvā*, f., N. of a plant, = *mālā-dūrvā.* — *Granthi-pattra, as*, m. a kind of perfume, = *ćoraka.* — *Granthi-parṇa, as*, m. a kind of perfume, = *ćoraka;* (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, = *jatukā;* (*ī*), f. a kind of Dūrvā grass, = *gaṇḍa-dūrvā;* (*am*), n. a kind of fragrant plant. — *Granthi-phala, as*, m., N. of several plants, = Feronia Elephantum, = *kapittha;* another plant, Vanguiera Spinosa, = *madana;* another plant, = *śākuruṇḍa.* — *Granthi-bheda, as*, m. a purse-cutter, cut-purse; [cf. *granthi-ćchedaka.*] — *Granthi-mat, ān, atī, at*, tied, bound; knotty, bulbous; (*ān*), m. the plant Heliotropium Indicum; [cf. *asthi-saṃhārī.*] — *Granthimat-phala, as*, m. the plant Artocarpus Lacucha (*lakuća*). — *Granthi-mūla, am*, n. garlic, = *gṛiñjana;* (*ā*), f. a kind of Dūrvā grass, = *mālā-dūrvā.* — *Granthi-moćaka, 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, bdellium; [cf. *guggulu.*]

Granthita, as, ā, am, strung, tied.

Granthin, ī, 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, = Flacourtia Sapida; another plant, Capparis Aphylla; also = *taṇḍulīya-śāka* = *hitāvalī* = *piṇḍālu* = *vi-kaṇṭaka;* also = *ćoraka*, a kind of perfume; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, = *gaṇḍa-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).

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

ग्रथ् 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, ī, inī, i, false; (Sāy.) talkative, stringing (too many) words together.

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

ग्रप्स् *graps.* See *glaps.*

ग्रभ् *grabh.* See *grah.*

ग्रस् 1. *gras*, cl. 1. P. A. *grasati, -te, jagrāsa, jagrase, grasishyati, -te, agrasīt, agrasishṭa, grasitum*, 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. *jigrasishate, -ti:* Intens. *jāgrasyate, jāgrasti;* [cf. Lat. *gra-men;* Germ. *gras, grasen;* Eng. *grass;* Gr. γραίνω.]

2. *gras, as, 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.

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

Grasishṇu, us, ūs, 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-śalya, am*, n. any extraneous substance lodged in the throat. — *Grāsāććhādana* (°*sa-āć°*), *am*, n. bare subsistence, food and clothing.

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

ग्रह् *grah* or *grabh* (the latter being the more ancient form used especially in the Ṛig-veda), cl. 9. P. A. *gṛihṇāti, gṛihṇīte* (Ved. *gṛibhṇāti, -ṇīte*); Impf. 1st sing. *agṛihṇām* (irreg. *agṛihṇam*), 2nd sing. Impv. P. *gṛihāṇa* (Ved. *gṛibhṇāna* and *gṛihṇāna*, other forms *gṛihṇāhi* and *gṛihṇihi*, 3rd sing. *gṛihṇītāt*), *jagrāha* (Ved. Perf. *jagrabha*, 1st pl. *jagṛibhma*), *jagṛihe* (Ved. 3rd pl. *jagṛibhre*), *grahīshyati, -te, agrahīt, agrahīshṭa* (Ved. Aor. 1st sing. *agrabham*, 3rd sing. *agrabhīt*, 3rd pl. *agṛibhran, agṛibhīshata;* also 1st sing. *ajagrabham*), *grahītum*, to seize, take, receive, accept, take by the hand, adopt, catch, grasp, hold, lay hold of (e. g. *paksham grah*, to take a side, adopt a party; *pāṇim 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-grahaṇa, 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. *gṛihyate*, 1st Fut. *grahītā* and *grāhītā*, 2nd Fut. *grahīshyate* and *grāhishyate*, Aor. 3rd sing. *agrāhi*, 3rd du. *agrahīshātām* and *agrāhishātām:* Caus. P. *grāhayati, -yitum, ajigrahat*, 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. *jighrikshati, -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. *jarigṛihyate, jāgṛādhi* (Gram. 711): [cf. Zend *gerep, geurv;* Goth. *greipa;* Germ. *greife;* Lith. *grĕbju, pagrĕbju;* Slav. *grabljŭ;* Hib. *grabaim*, 'I devour,