nomin. derived from the next), Par. To invite, see crâm.

A village, Man. 4, 107 (n. Râm. 2, 57, 4). 2. A villager, Man. 8, 258 (? perhaps is to be read grâmasâm°). 3. As latter part of a comp. word, A multitude, Nal. 4. 10. 4. A scale in music, Mârk. P. 23, 52.—Comp. Indriya-, m. all the senses, Man. 2, 100. Guṇa-, m. a multitude of good qualities, Bhartr. 3, 23. Tri-grâmî, f. the name of a locality, Râjat. 5, 97. Daçagrâmî, i.e. daçan-, f. a district of ten villages, MBh. 12, 3263. Sâla-, m. a stone, a species of ammonite worshipped by the Vaishnavas.

यामक grâma+ka, m. 1. A village, MBh. 5, 1466. 2. A fictitious name, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 52.

1. The chief of a community, MBh. 1, 4798 (*grâmaṇi*, on account of the metre, MBh. 7, 1125; 4099). **2.** A chief, MBh. 12, 4798. **3.** A proper name, Râm. 4, 41, 61.

यासणील grâmanî + tva, n. The dignity of a chief, MBh. 12, 4861.

ग्रामवन्त् grâma+vant, adj., f. vatî, Crowded with villages, MBh. s, 4570.

यामान्तीय grâmântîya, i.e. grâma -anta+îya, adj. Near a village, Man. 8, 240.

यामिक grâmika, i.e. grâma+ika, m. The chief of a village, Man. 7, 116.

यासिन् grâmin, i.e. grâma + in, m. A peasant, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 14.

ऽग्रामी -grâmî, see grâma.

यामीण grâmîṇa, i.e. grâma + îna,

adj., f. $n\hat{a}$, Inhabiting a village, a peasant, Bhartr. 1, 89.—Comp. Eka. i.e. $ekagr\hat{a}ma + \hat{\imath}na$, adj. living in the same village, Man. 3, 103.

ग्रामीयक grâmîyaha, i.e. grâma + îya + ha, adj. Belonging to a community, Man. 8, 254.

ग्रामेच grâmeya, i.e. grâma + eya, m. A villager, MBh. 12, 3264.

ग्राम्य grâmya, i.e grâma + ya, I. adj.

- 1. Referring to villages, Man. 7, 120.
- 2. Prepared in villages, MBh. 1, 3637.
- 3. Inhabiting a village, Yâjń. 2, 166.
- 4. Coarse, sensual, Râm. 3, 37, 3. 5. Living in towns, Man. 11, 199; tame, Paúch. 68, 14. 6. Cultivated, MBh. 1, 6658. II. n. Sensuality, MBh. 2, 2270.—Comp. A-, adj. town-made.

যাবন $gr \hat{a}van$, m. A stone, a rock, Bhartr, 3, 29.—Comp. Nihasha-, m. a touchstone, Hit. i. d. 204.—Cf. probably $\lambda \tilde{a}ac$, $\lambda \epsilon \acute{\nu}c$; Lat. lapis (cf. ovis, opilio).

TH grâsa, i.e. gras+a, m. 1. A mouthful, Man. 3, 133; a morsel, Pańch. 221, 21. 2. Food, Man. 8, 339. 3. Swallowing, Bhartr. 2, 22.

याह grâha, i.e. grah+a, I. adj., f. hî, 1. Taking, Yâjń. 2, 51. 2. Robbing, Râm. 4, 41, 38. II. m. 1. A shark, Pańch. i. d. 420. f. hî, A female shark, Râm. 6, 82, 73. 2. Seizing, seizure; e.g. pâṇi-, Taking the hand at marriage. 3. A fit, a disease, MBh. 6, 5680 (read ûru-). 4. Enterprise, Bhag. 17, 19. — Comp. Jiva- $gr\hat{a}ha + m$ (absol. of grah), combined with grah, to take somebody prisoner alive, MBh. 3, 14918. Dhanus-, m. an archer, MBh. 3, 1430. Pâṇi-, m. a husband. Pârshni-, m. a supporting prince (perhaps, rather, a dangerous prince), Man. 7, 207. Vandi-, m. a housebreaker. Sûtra-, adj. taking a thread.