Gauriśikharam—a tīrtham sacred to Pitrs.

M. 22, 76,

Gratadvoca—(Pratadvoca; Venkateswara, Ed.) a place in the yajñaśāla where Nabha-agni is located.

Vā. 29. 21.

Granthānukramani—the details of topical heads furnished.

M. 291, 28.

Grasana—the commander-in-chief of Tāraka's army; fought with Yama, Jambha and others; his head cut off by Viṣṇu's cakra.

M. 148. 38; 150. 1-43; 151. 26-36.

Graha (1)—a Parā god.

Br. IV. 1. 57.

Graha (II)—planets, seven in number excluding Rāhu and Ketu; known as Vaimānikas in the current epoch (Vaivasvata)—Rāhu and Ketu are planets which tease the sun and moon;¹ each graha has three sthānas, dakṣiṇa, uttara and madhyama.²

¹ Vā. 3. 14; 7. 16; 30. 146; 31. 35; 51. 8; 53. 29, 109.

Grahanyāsam—for Śakti worship, described.

Br. IV. 44, 76-9.

Grahabali—(also graha śānti)—propitiation to planets. Three kinds of, all distinguished—ayuta homa, lakṣa homa and koṭi homa. Ritual is like the shield against bows and arrows; to be performed for attaining wealth, longevity and prosperity, as also to get rid of troubles. Even the possession of a copy containing the three forms of grahabali frees P. 71