Grāmanī (IV)—resides in the sun's chariot in the months of Caitra and Madhu.

Vi. II. 10. 3.

Grāmanis—a class of Yakṣas.

Bhā. XII. 11. 48; Br. I. 1. 83; II. 23. 1 and 14.

Grāmapreṣya—the village messenger, unfit for pankti bhojana.

Br. III. 19. 30; Vā. 83. 61.

Grāmya paśu—cows, goats, men, sheep, horses, mules and horses at the commencement of Tretā yuga; Āraṇyas, dogs, two-hoofed elephants, monkeys, birds, undakas and snakes; sapta grāmya paśava, saptā araṇyakas (Tait. Samh.).

Br. II. 8. 47-49; Vā. 9. 46-8.

Grāmyā—a mind-born mother.

M. 179. 15.

Grāmyāyaņi—a Bhārgava.

M. 195. 33.

Grāmyāranyas—14 kinds of corn; vritri, yava, māṣa, godhumā, anu, tila, priyangu, kulatthikā, syāmaka, nivāras, jartila, gavedhuka, kuruvinda, venuyava (bamboo corn) and markataka. They originally grew unploughed and unsown, but in the Tretāyuga they were raised by the plough and by seeds.

Br. I. 7. 138, 143ff.; Va. 8. 144. 14, 153-55.