

घ GHA.

घ १. *gha*, the 4th consonant of the Sanskrit alphabet (aspirate of the preceding). — *kāra*, m. the letter or sound *gha*.

घ २. *gha*, ind. (used to lay stress on a word) at least, surely, verily, indeed, especially (= Gk. γε), RV.; AV. v, 13, 10 & 11; vi, 1, 3. In the Saṃhitā the final vowel is generally lengthened (*ghā*, cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 133); as a rule it is preceded by other particles (*utā, utā, utā vā, cid, nā, vā*) or by a pronoun or a preposition; it is also found between *iva* and *id*, or between *iva* and *id aha*, or between *vā* and *id*; sometimes it occurs in the clause which depends on a conditional or relative sentence (e.g. *ā ghā gamad yādī śrāvāt*, 'he will surely come when he hears,' RV. i, 30, 8), i, 161, 8; viii, 46, 4.

घ ३. *gha*, mfn. (√han) ifc. 'striking, killing,' cf. *jīva-, tāḍa-, pāni-, rāja-, &c.* (cf. also *pari-gha*); (*ā*), f. a stroke, L.

घ ४. *gha*, m. a rattling or gurgling or tinkling sound, L.; a bell, L.; (*ā*), f. a tinkling ornament worn by women round the waist.

घंघ *ghaṅsh* (& *ghaṅs*), cl. 1. *ā*. °*shate* (& °*sate*), to diffuse lustre or splendour, Dhātup. xvi, 50; to flow, stream, ib.

घंस *ghaṅs*. See *ghaṅsh*.

घग्घ *ghaggh* (& *ghagh*), cl. 1. P. °*gghati* (& °*ghati*), to laugh, v, 53; (cf. √*kakh*.)

घग्घ. See √*ghaggh*.

घट *ghaṭ*, cl. 1. *ā*. °*tate* (exceptionally P. °*ti*, MBh. iii, 14703; Vet. ii, 18; *jaghaṭe, ghaṭishyate* [Naish.], *aghaṭishṭa*, Bhaṭṭ.), to be intently occupied about, be busy with, strive or endeavour after, exert one's self for (loc., dat., acc. [MBh. iii, 14703], *prati-, artham & arthe*; inf., Pāṇ. iii, 4, 65; Bhaṭṭ.); to reach, come to (loc.), Vet. ii, 18; to fall to the share of (loc.), Naish. x, 47; to take effect, answer, Kathās. cxxiv; Rājat. vi, 361; to happen, take place, be possible, suit, BhP.; Hcar.; Śiś. ix, 4; Ratnāv.; Naish.; Sarvad. &c.; to be in connection or united with (instr.), Mālatim. ii, 8; Daś. viii, 34; Rājat. iv, 617; (for √*ghaṭ*) to hurt with words, speak of malignantly, Hariv. ii, 1, 31; Caus. P. *ghaṭayati* (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 92; exceptionally *ā. °te*, Rājat. iv, 543), to join together, connect, bring together, unite, Suśr.; Śiś. ix, 87; Naish. i, 46; Ratnāv.; to shut, Hcar. v, 253 (v.l.); to put or place or lay on (loc.), Git. v, vii, xii; to bring near, procure, Bhartṛ. iii, 18; Amar.; Kathās. xviii; Vet.; to effect, accomplish, produce, make, form, fashion, Mṛicch.; VarBṛ.; Pañcat. &c.; to do a service (acc.) to any one (gen.), Rājat. v, 543; to impel, Bhaṭṭ. x, 73; to exert one's self, MBh. iii, 14702; (for √*ghaṭ*, Caus.) to rub, graze, touch, move, agitate, iv, vi (C), vii, xii (5363, C): Caus. *ghaṭayati*, to hurt, injure, Dhātup. xxxiii, 49; to unite or put together, ib.; 'to speak' or 'to shine,' 93.

Ghaṭa, mfn. intently occupied or busy with (loc.), Pāṇ. v, 2, 35; = *ghaṭā yasyāsti, g. arṣa-ādi*; m. a jar, pitcher, jug, large earthen water-jar, watering-pot, Mn. viii, xi; Yājñ. iii, 144; AmṛitUp.; MBh. &c.; the sign Aquarius, VarBṛS.; a measure = 1 Droṇa (or = 20 Droṇas, W.), Ashtāṅg. v, 6, 28; ŚārngS. i, 28; the head, MBh. i, 155, 38, Sch.; a part of a column, VarBṛS. liii, 29; a peculiar form of a temple, lvi, 18 & 26; an elephant's frontal sinus, L.; a border, L.; (= *kumbhā*) suspending the breath as a religious exercise, L.; (along with *karpāra*, cf. *-karpāra*) N. of a thief, Kathās. lxiv, 43; (*ā*), f. (*gaṅsa arṣa-ādi, sidhmādi & picchādi*) effort, endeavour, L.; an assembly, L.; a number, collection, assemblage, BhP. iii, 17, 6; Kpr. vii, 1½; a troop (of elephants) assembled for martial purposes, Mālatim. v, 19; VarBṛS. xliii; Śiś. i, 64; Kathās.; Rājat.; justification (°*tām* √*at*, 'to have one's self justified by another'), Bhadrab. iv; (perhaps °*ta*, m.) a kind of drum; a sweet citron, L.; (*ī*), f. a water-jar, Prab. ii, 7; (also °*ti*, q. v.; cf. °*tī-ghaṭa*) a period of time (= 24 minutes), Sch. on Yājñ. ii, 100-102 & on Sūryas. i, 25; the Gharī or Indian clock (plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck), L.; a particular procession, PSarv.; (cf. *dur-, bhadra-*) — *kañcuki*, n. an immoral rite practised by Tāntrikas and Śāktas (in which the

bodices of different women are placed in a receptacle and the men present at the ceremony are allowed to take them out one by one and then cohabit with the woman to whom each bodice belongs), Āgamapr. — *karkāṭa-tāla*, m. (in music) a kind of measure. — *karpāra*, m., N. of the author of a highly artificial poem called after him (also author of the Nīti-sāra and mentioned as one of the 9 gems of king Vikramāditya's court); n. the fragments of a pot, Ghaṭ.; Pañcat.; N. of Ghaṭa-karpāra's poem; — *kulaka-vṛitti*, f., N. of a Comm. on the preceding.

— *kāra*, m. a potter, VarBṛS. xv, 1; Laghuj. ix, 7. — *kṛit*, m. id., VarBṛS. xvi, 29. — *graha*, m. a water-bearer, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 9, Vārtt. 1. — *ghātīnī*, f. 'jar-destroyer,' a kind of bird, Gal. — *janman*, m. 'jar-born,' Droṇa, Gal. — *jānuka*, m. 'having pot-shaped knees,' N. of a Rishi, MBh. ii, 4, 13 (*vara-j*, C). — *tantra*, n., N. of a Tantra. — *dāsī*, f. a bawd, L. — *puccha*, m. 'pot-tailed,' a kind of rice, Gal. — *prakshayana*, m. 'jar-destroyer,' N. of a man, Kāth. xvii, 17. — *bhava*, m. 'jar-born,' Agastya, ŚāṅkhGr., Sch. — *bhedanaka*, an instrument used in making pots, Buddh. L. — *yonī*, m. = *bhava*, BrahmaP. ii, 17. — *rāja*, m. a large water-jar, L. — *sodhana-kāraka*, n. 'cleaning the water-jar,' a collective N. for 6 actions of an ascetic (*dhautī, vastī, netī, trātaka, naulika & kapāla-bhātī*), Hathapr. ii, 23 f. — *śrotra*, m. 'pot-eared,' Kumbha-karṇa, RāmatUp. — *spīnjaya*, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 371. — *sthāpana*, n. placing a water-pot as a type of Durgā (essential part of various Tāntrika ceremonies), Vratapr. *Ghaṭāto- pa*, m. a covering for a carriage or any article of furniture, W. *Ghaṭābha*, m. 'resembling a pot,' N. of a Daitya, Hariv. 12698 (vv. ll. *kaṭ* & *ghaṭ*). *Ghaṭābhīdhā*, f. 'named after (i. e. resembling) a jar,' a round kind of gourd, L. *Ghaṭārgala- yantra*, n. a kind of diagram, Tantr. *Ghaṭālā- bu*, f. = °*tābhīdhā*, L. *Ghaṭāvasthā*, f. (probably) = *ghāṭa*, suspending the breath as a religious austerity, Hathapr. iv, 35 f. *Ghaṭāhvayā*, f. = °*tābhīdhā*, Gal. *Ghaṭēsvara*, n., N. of a Liṅga. *Ghaṭōtkaca*, m., N. of a son of Bhīma-sena by the Rākshasī Hidimbā, MBh. i, iii; BhP. ix, 22, 29; N. of a Gupta king, Inscr.; °*cāntaka*, 'slayer of Ghaṭōtkaca,' Karṇa, L. *Ghaṭōdara*, m. 'pot-bellied,' Gaṇeśa, Kathās. iv, 165; N. of one of Varuṇa's attendants, MBh. ii, 366; of a Rākshasa, R. vi, 84, 12; of a Daitya, Hariv. 12696. *Gha- ṭōdbhava*, m. = °*ta-bh*, L. *Ghaṭōdhuī*, (Up. iv, 192) f. (a cow) having a full udder, Ragh. ii, 49.

Ghaṭaka, mfn. accomplishing, Bhartṛ. ii, 66; procuring, iii, 57, Sch.; ready, skilful, Divyāv. xxx, 143; forming a constituent part, Jaim. i, 1, 5, Sch.; m. a pot, jar, Kathās. lvii, 45; a genealogist, Kulad.; a match-maker, negotiator of matrimonial alliances, RTL. p. 377 (cf. *ghaṭa-dāsī*); a tree that produces fruits without apparent flowers, L.; (*ikā*), f. a water-jar, Mṛicch. x, 55 (59); Sāh. iii, 148; (*ghāṭ*) Pañcat.; a period of time (= 24 [or 48, W.] minutes), Sūryas.; BhP. v, 21, 4 & 10; HYog. iii, 63; Sch. on Jyot. (YV) 25 & 40 f.; Tantr.; (= *ka- lā*, KātyŚr. ii, 1, 1 & 17, Sch.); the Gharī or Indian clock (see °*tī*), Gol. xi, 8; (= *ghuṭ*) the ankle, L.

Ghaṭana, n. (= °*tā*, L.) connection or union with (instr. or in comp.), Vikr. ii, 15 (v. l.); Kathās. xxiv, 231; (*ā*), f. exertion, motion, acting, manner of acting, VarBṛS. 1, 1; Pañcat.; Kathās. cxxii, 33; striving after, being occupied or busy with (loc. or in comp.), Śāntiś. ii, 20 (= Nāg. iv, 2); Sāh. iv, 1½ (*ishu-*, 'shooting an arrow'); taking effect, answering, accomplishment, (°*nām* √*yā*, 'to take effect, succeed,' Rājat. iv, 365; °*nām* √*nī*, to effect, accomplish, Śiṅhās.); connection, union with (in comp.), Sāh. iii, 2½; (= °*ta*) a troop (of elephants), L.; a literary composition, viii, 7; a work consisting of (in comp.), Vcar. vi, 33; (*am*), n. or (*ā*), f. procuring, finding, Kathās. cxviii, 197; making, effecting, forming, fashioning, bringing about, Dhūrtas. i, 7; Kathās. cxxiii, 140; HYog. iii, 102.

Ghaṭayitavya, mfn. to be shut (a hole), Pañcat.

Ghaṭāla, mfn. fr. °*tā*, g. *sidhmādi*; (cf. *ghāṭ*.)

1. *Ghaṭī*, f. = °*tī*, q. v., Up. iv, 117, Sch. — *m- dhama*, m. 'pot-blower,' a potter, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 29, Pat. — *m-dhaya*, mfn. one who drinks a pitcherful, ib. — *yantra*, see °*tī-y*.

2. *Ghaṭī*, in comp. for °*tin*. — *ghaṭa*, m., N. of Śiva, Hariv. 14884; (cf. *ghaṭin*.)

Ghaṭika, mfn. = *ghaṭena tarat*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 7,

Kāś.; m. a waterman, W.; n. the hip, posteriors, L.; (*ā*), f., see °*taka*. — *lagna*, n. ?, Tantr.

Ghaṭikā, f. of °*taka*, q. v. — *maṇḍala*, n. the equatorial circle, Āryabh. iv, 19, Sch. — *yantra*, n. = °*tī-y*, Pañcat. iv, 1, 8 (v. l. *ghāṭ*). — *lavaṇa*, n. a kind of salt, Npr.

Ghaṭita, mfn. planned, devised, attempted, W.; happened, occurred, W.; connected with, involving (ifc.), Jaim. i, 1, 5, Sch.; shut, Hcar. v, 96; produced, effected by, made, made of (in comp.), Pañcat. &c. — *tva*, n. connection with, involving (ifc.), Jaim. i, 3, 32, Sch.

Ghaṭin, m. 'having a water-jar,' the sign Aquarius, Horās.; N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10419.

Ghaṭila, mfn. fr. °*tā*, g. *picchādi*.

Ghaṭī, f. of °*ta*, q. v. — *kāra*, m. = *-kāra*, Divyāv. — *kāra*, m. = °*ta-k*, Vop. xxv, 45; (*ī*), f. a potter's wife, ib. — *graha*, m. = °*ta-g*, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 9, Vārtt. 1. — *ghaṭa*, in comp. & ifc. smaller and larger pots, Hariv. 3415; MärkP. viii, 205. — *mā- la*, m. 'series of Ghaṭīs,' a period of about 3 hours, Gal. — *yantra*, n. the buckets of a well or any machine for raising water, MärkP. (once metrically °*tī-y*); Vcar. viii, 33; Kuval. 46; (cf. *ara-ghaṭta*); a kind of machine to indicate the time with the help of water, Sarvad. xv, 314; Gol. xi, 8, Sch.; diarrhoea, Bhpr. vii, 16, 24. — *yantraka*, n. a small machine for raising water, Kād. v, 841.

Ghaṭikā, f. = °*tikā* (24 minutes), Kālanirṇ.

घट्ट *ghaṭṭ*, cl. 1. *ā*. °*tate*, see *vi-*, *sam-*:

cl. 10. P. °*tayati*, to rub (the hands) over, touch, shake, cause to move, Hariv. 6473; Suśr.; Kāvyaḍ. iii, 110; to stir round, Suśr. iv, 14, 8; to have a bad effect or influence on (acc.), Car. viii, 7, 28; (cf. √*ghaṭ*) to hurt with words, speak of malignantly, MBh. vi, 2894 (B); xii, 5363 (B); Hariv. 3210 (pr. p. °*tayāna*).

Ghaṭṭa, m. a Ghaṭ, quay or landing-place, bathing-place, steps by a river-side &c., ferry, L. (cf. R. TL. p. 435 & 518 f.); (*ā*), f. a kind of metre; (*ī*), f. a small or inferior landing-place, W.; (cf. *ara-*) — *kuṭī-prabhētāyita*, n. 'acting like the dawn in a hut near a landing-place,' forcing an entrance, Sarvad. xiii, 123. — *gā*, f., N. of a river, L. — *jīvin*, m. 'living on a landing-place,' a ferryman (commonly Pāṭuni, son of a washerman by a Vaiśya woman; 'an attendant at a landing-place, taking care of the clothes of the bathers &c.,' W.)

Ghaṭṭānanda, m., N. of a metre.

Ghaṭṭana, n. pushing, touching, rubbing or striking together, Hariv. 14581; Ragh. xi, 71; Kathās. lxxii, 42; stirring round, MärkP. xii, 38; (*ā*), f. (? for *ghaṭanā*) going, moving, practice, business, means of living, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 107, Vārtt. 1.

Ghaṭṭita, mfn. rubbed, touched, shaken, MBh. vii; Hariv.; R. &c.; pressed down, smoothed, MBh. xiv, 2521; (for *ghaṭita*) shut, Divyāv. ii, 92 & 95; (*ā*), f. a particular way of beating a drum.

Ghaṭṭitri, mfn. (for *ghaṭitri*) fut. p. one who is about to exert himself or to take great pains, MBh. v, 5890.

घण *ghaṇ*, cl. 8. P. *ā*, v. l. for √*ghriṇ*.

घण्ट *ghaṅṭ*, cl. 1. & 10. P. °*tati* & °*tayati*, 'to speak' or 'to shine,' Dhātup. xxxiii, 94.

घण्टा *ghaṅṭa*, m. (for *hantra*?) N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10377 & 10419; Hariv. 14884; (cf. *ghaṭin*); a kind of dish (sort of sauce, vegetables made into a pulp and mixed with turmeric and mustard seeds and capsicums; cf. *matsya-*), W.; N. of a Dānava, Kathās. cxxi, 229; (*ā*), f. a bell, MBh.; R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, MBh. xiv; R. vi); a plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock, W. (cf. *ghaṭī*); Bignonia suaveolens, L.; Lida cordifolia or rhombifolia, L.; Uraria lagopodioides, L.; Achyranthes aspera, L.; (*ī*), f., see *kshudra-, mahā-*; N. of Durgā, MBh. iv, 188.

Ghaṅṭā, f. of °*ta*, q. v. — *karṇa*, m. 'bell-eared,' N. of an attendant of Skanda, ix, 2526; of an attendant of Śiva (supposed to preside over cutaneous complaints, and worshipped for exemption from them in the month Caitra, Tithyāḍ.), Hariv. 14849; ŚivaP.; of a Piśāca attendant on Kubera, Hariv. 14630; of a Rākshasa, Hit. ii, 5, 9; (*ī*), f., N. of a goddess, Hcar.; °*rnēsvara*, n., N. of a Liṅga, SkandaP. — *tāda*, mfn. one who strikes a bell, Mn. x, 33. — *tādana*, n. striking a bell, W. — *nāda*, m. the sound of a bell, W. — *patha*, m. 'bell-road,' the