

(*rmasya tanvau*) KātyŚr. & Lāty. - **tapta**, mfn. perspiring, W. - **toya**, n. = *jala*, Śiś. xvii, 2 (ifc. f. ā). - **tvā**, n. the condition of a cauldron, TĀr. v, 1, 5. - **da**, mf(ā)n. causing heat. - **didhiti**, m. 'having warm rays,' the sun, Ragh. xi, 64. - **dūgha**, mf(ā)n. giving warm milk or the substance used for the Gharma offering, AV. iv, 22, 4; ŚBr. iv, xiv; ĀśvŚr.; KātyŚr. - **dūh**, -**dhūk**, mfn. id., TBr. ii; Nir. xi; KātyŚr. - **dyuti**, m. = *didhiti*, Kir. v, 41. - **payas**, n. = *jala*, Śiś. ix, 35; warm water, W. - **pāvan**, mfn. drinking hot milk, VS. xxxviii, 15. - **bindu**, m. a drop of perspiration. - **bhānu**, m. = *didhiti*, Śiś. xi f. - **māsa**, m. a month of the hot season, Hariv. 3545. - **raśmi**, m. = *didhiti*, heat, radiance, W. - **rocana**, n. with *sarpasya*, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. - **vat** (*rma-*), mfn. possessed of heat (Indra), TS. ii, 2, 7, 2. - **vāri**, n. = *jala*, Śiś. xiii, 45. - **vicarcikā**, f. = *carc*, Prayog. - **siras**, n. 'head of the Gharma oblation,' N. of some initial verses of TBr. i, 1, 7, ĀśvŚr. v, 11 f. - **sād**, mfn. (said of the manes) sitting near the fire or living in the heat (of the sky), RV. x, 15, 9 f. - **sūkta**, n. 'cauldron-hymn,' N. of AV. vii, 73, Vait. - **stūbh**, mfn. shouting in the heat (the Maruts), RV. v, 54, 1. - **svaras** (*rma-*), mfn. sounding like the contents of a boiler (said of rivers), iv, 55, 6. - **sveda** (*rma-*), mfn. perspiring with heat, x, 67, 7. **Gharmāṅsu**, m. = *rma-didhiti*, MBh. vii; Suśr.; Śak. v, 14; Mālatīm. i, 1/2. **Gharmānta**, m. the end of the hot season, beginning of the rainy season, Hariv. 10130; R. iii; Megh.*; -**kāmukī**, f. 'desirous of the beginning of the rainy season,' a kind of crane, L. **Gharmāmbu**, n. = *rma-jala*, Suśr. vi, 17, 53. **Gharmāmbhas**, n. id., Śak. i, 29; Kāvyaḍ.; Mālatīm. **Gharmārta**, mfn. suffering from heat, W. **Gharmetarāṅsu**, m. 'having other than warm (i. e. cold) rays,' the moon, Prasannar. i, 7. **Gharmēshṭakā**, f. a kind of sacrificial brick, ĀpŚr. **Gharmōcchishṭa**, n. N. of a sacrificial ceremony, Baudh. i, 13, 30. **Gharmōdaka**, n. = *rma-jala*, Śak. i, 29, Sch. **Gharmita**, mfn. suffering from heat, Bālar. i, 62. **Gharmīn**, mfn. engaged in preparing the Gharma offering, RV. vii, 103, 8. **Gharmya**, n. a vessel in which the Gharma offering is prepared, KātyŚr. xxv f. **Gharmyeshṭhā**, mfn. = *harm*, q. v., RV. x, 106, 5.

घर्मूटी gharmūṭī, v. l. for *garm*.
घर्ष gharsha, *rshaṇa*, &c. See √2. *ghṛish*.
घल ghala, n. = *ghola*, L.
घस ghas, not used in pr. (cl. 1. *ghasati*, Dhātup. xvii, 65), but supplies certain tenses (esp. aor. & Desid., Pāṇ. ii, 4, 37) of √*ad* (aor. 2. & 3. sg. *āghas*, RV.; *aghās* (?), AV. xx, 129, 16; 3. sg. *aghat*, *aghasat* [?], JaimBr.; Pāṇ. ii, 4, 37], *avi-ghasat* [MaitrS.]; 3. pl. *ākshan*, RV.; AV.; *aghasan*, Bhaṭṭ. [Pāṇ. ii, 4, 37]; 2. du. *āghastām*; 2. pl. *aghasṭa*; Subj. 2. sg. *ghāsas*, 3. sg. *sat*, RV.; 3. pl. *kshan*, x, 95, 15; Impv. 3. du. *ghāstām*; pf. *jaghāsa*, RV.; AV. &c.; 3. pl. *jakshur*, ŚBr. ii; Pot. *jakshiyāt*, RV. x, 28, 1; p. *jakshivās*, AV.; VS.; f. *°kshūshī*, ŚBr. ii), to consume or devour, eat: Desid. *jīghatsati* (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 4, 37; vii, 4, 49, Kās.), to wish to consume or devour, wish to eat, AV. v, 18, 1 & 19, 6; vi, 140, 1; ŚBr. i, 9, 2, 12; MBh. ii, 1485; (cf. √*jaksh*.) **Ghasa**, m. 'devourer,' N. of a demon causing diseases, Hariv. 9558; of a Rākshasa, R. v, 12, 12; flesh, meat, Gal.; (cf. *ud-*.) **Ghasana**, n. devouring, Dhātup. xxviii, 88. **Ghasī**, m. food, VS. (Kāṇv.) ii, 24; (cf. *ghāst*.) **Ghasmara**, mf(ā)n. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 160) voracious, MBh. viii, 1856; Car. i, 13, 48; Bhaṭṭ.; Bhām. (said of fire); ifc. desirous of, eager for, Daś. i, 32; Hcar. i; in the habit to forget (with gen.), HParīś. i, 221; m., N. of (a Brāhman changed into) an antelope, Hariv. 1210. **Ghasra**, mfn. hurtful, L.; m., N. of Śiva, Gal.; a day (cf. *ghraṅsā*), Pārsvan. iv, 12; n. saffron, L. **Ghasvara**, mfn. voracious, MantraBr. ii, 5, 1. **Ghāsā**, m. (Pāṇ. ii, 4, 38; vi, 2, 144) food, meadow or pasture grass, AV. (*ghāsād ghāsām*, 'one bit after the other,' gradually, xviii, 2, 26); VS.; TS. vi; TBr. i; MBh. &c. - **kunda**, g. 2. *kumudādi* (not in Kās. & Gaṇar.) - **kundika**, mfn. fr. *nda*, ib. - **kūṭa**, n. a hay-rick, Rājat. iv, 312. - **sthāna**,

n. pasture ground, L. **Ghāsē-ajra**, mfn. 'impelling to consume,' exciting appetite, VS. xxi, 43. **Ghāsaka**. See *a-*. **Ghāsī**, m. food, RV. i, 162, 14; 'voracious,' fire, L. **घाट ghāṭa**, mfn. (√*ghaṭ*) 'working on,' see *danta-*; = *ghāṭā* (or *ṭe*) *yasyāsti* (or *ṭya stas*), g. *arṣa-ādi* (not in Kās.); n. management of an elephant, Gal.; m. for *ghāṭa* (a pot), Hariv. 16117 (C); the nape or back of the neck, cervical ligament, L.; (ā), f. id., Car. i, 17, 17; Suśr. vi, 25, 11; (cf. g. *arṣa-ādi*); (cf. *kara-*) - **karkarī**, f. = *ghāṭarī*, ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii, 3, 12. **Ghāṭaka**, mfn. = *ṭa*, see *danta-*; (*ikā*), f. for *ghaṭ*, q. v. **Ghāṭarī**, f. a kind of lute, 15 f.; (cf. *apaghāṭilā*, *avaghaṭarīkā*, *āghāṭa*.) **Ghāṭala**. See *ṭāla*. **Ghāṭalikā**, f. id., Sāy. on RV. x, 146, 2. **Ghāṭāla**, mfn. having a neck or a part thinner than the rest, Suśr. ii, 9, 8 (*ṭāla*, Bhpr. vii, 58, 7); (cf. *ghaṭ*.) **Ghāṭika**, m. = *ghāṭ*, q. v.; (*ikā*), f., see *ṭaka*. **घाणिक ghāṇika**, m. (fr. *ghāṇā*) a bell-ringer, strolling ballad-singer who carries a bell, bard who sings in chorus (esp. in honour of the gods) ringing a bell in presence of the images, MBh. xiii, 6028; VarBṛS. x, 6 & 12; (also *ghāṇika*, L., Sch.) **घात ghāta**, mfn. (√*han*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 32 & 54) ifc. 'killing,' see *amitra-*, *go-*; m. a blow, bruise, MBh.; R. &c.; slaying, killing, Mn. x, 48; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; injuring, hurting, devastation, destruction, Yājñ. ii, 159; MBh. &c.; (see *grāma- & karma-*); (in astron.) entrance, Sūryapr.; AV. Paris.; the product (of a sum in multiplication), Gaṇit. - **kara**, mf(ā)n. destructive, VarBṛS. - **krīochra**, n. a kind of urinary disease, ŚārngS. vii, 57. - **candra**, m. the moon when in an inauspicious mansion, W. - **tithi**, f. an inauspicious lunar day, W. - **nakshatra**, n. an inauspicious Nakshatra, W. - **vāra**, m. an inauspicious day of the week, W. - **sthāna**, n. a place of execution, Nāg. iv, 1/4; a slaughter-house, W. **Ghātaka**, mf(ā) Vet. i, 1/4; (*ikā*) n. killing, killer, murderer, Mn. v, 51; MBh. &c.; destroying, ruining, iii, 1277; (see *viśvāsa-*); mf(ā) n. made of the Ghātaka (= Vadhaka) wood, ĀśvŚr. ix, 7, 8. **Ghātana**, mfn. killing, Uṇ. v, 42 (also *ghaṭ*); m., N. of an inhabitant of a hell, L.; n. slaying, killing, slaughter, immolating, MBh. ii, 1558; Kathās. xx, 214; Devīm.; (*ī*), f. a kind of club, Hariv. 2655 & 12537; R. vi, 37, 54; (cf. *ṭini*); (cf. *kravya-*). - **sthāna**, n. a slaughter-house, L. **Ghātaya**, Nom. P. *ṭyati* (rarely *ṭyate*), = Caus. √*han*, q. v. 1. **Ghāti**, f. a blow, wound, L.; catching or killing birds, fowling, L.; a bird-net, Uṇ. iv, 124. 2. **Ghāti**, in comp. for *ṭin*. - **tva**, n. ifc. execution, Vishṇ. xvi, 11. - **pakshin**, m. 'murderous bird,' an owl or a hawk, L. - **vihaga**, m. id., L. **Ghātin**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 51 & 86) ifc. killing, murderous, murderer, Mn. viii, 89; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; destroying, ruining, destructive, iii, 63; R. iii, v; (*ī*), f. = *ṭanī*, Uṇ. iv, 124, Sch.; (cf. *andhaka-*, *amitra-*, *ardhaka-*, *ātma-*, &c.) **Ghātuka**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 154) slaying, killing, AV. xii, 4, 7; TBr. ii, 1, 1, 3; ŚBr. xiii, 2, 9, 6; TāṇḍyaBr.; hurtful, mischievous, cruel, L. **Ghātya**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 97, Vārtt. 2) to be killed, Pañcat. iii, 14, 2; to be destroyed, Kathās. lxxii, 273. **घान्य ghānya**, n. (fr. *ghānā*) compactness, Dhātup. xxviii, 88 (Vop.) **घार ghāra**, m. (√1. *ghṛī*) sprinkling, besprinkling, L.; (*ī*), f. a metre of 4 x 4 syllables. **Ghārtika**, m. (fr. *ghṛitā*) pulse ground and fried with clarified butter, Pañcat. v, 5, 1/2. **Ghārteya**, v. l. for *vārt*. **घास ghāsā**, *°saka*, *°sī*. See √*ghas*. **घिष् ghiṣṭ** (fr. Prākṛit √*genh*, *gīṣh* = *grah*), cl. 1. *ṭyate*, to take, grasp, Dhātup. xii, 1; (cf. √*ghuṣṭ*, *ghṛiṣṭ*.) **घु 1. ghu**, cl. 1. *ṭyate*, to utter or produce a peculiar sound, xxii, 55. 2. **Ghu**, m. a kind of sound, L. - **ghu**, id., only in comp.; -*kṛit*, m. 'making the sound *ghu-ghu*,' a pigeon, Npr.

Ghuka, m. fire, Gal. **Ghughulā-rava**, m. = *ghu-ghu-kṛit*, L. **Ghut-kāra**, m. (= *ghūt-k*) shrieking (of owls), Uttarak. ii, 28. **घुट ghuṭ**, cl. 6. P. *ṭati*, to strike again, resist, oppose, Dhātup. xxviii, 91; to protect, 77 (v. l.); cl. 1. *ṭyate*, to turn ('to barter, exchange,' W.), xviii, 6; (cf. *ava-ghoṭita* & *vy-ā-ghuṭ*.) **घुट ghuṭa**, m. the ankle, L.; (*ī*), f. id., L. **Ghuṭi**, f. id., L. **Ghuṭika**, m. id., L.; (*ā*), f. id., L.; (= *khaṭ*) chalk, Singhās. xx, 5. **Ghuṭa**, m. = *ghuṭa*, L. **Ghuṭaka**, m. id., L.; (*ikā*), f. id., Bhpr. ii, 99. **घुट्टि ghuṭṭi**, ?, Virac. iii. **घुड ghuḍ** (= √*ghuṭ*), cl. 6. P. *ṭati*, to prevent, defend, protect, Dhātup. xxviii, 77 & 91 (v. l.) **घुण ghuṇ**, cl. 6. P. *ṭati*, to go or move about, 48; cl. 1. *ṭyate*, id., xii, 4; (cf. √*ghūṇ*, *ghol*.) **Ghuṇa**, m. a kind of insect found in timber (= *vajra-kīṭa*), ShadvBr.; Suśr.; Pañcat. - **kīṭaka**, m. id., Märkp. xv, 31. - **kshata**, mfn. worm-eaten (as wood) so as to exhibit the form of a letter, Śiś. iii, 58. - **jarjara**, mfn. worm-eaten, Bālar. i, 51. - **priyā**, f. 'dear to the Ghuṇa insect,' a kind of Ipomoea, Bhpr. v, 3, 197. - **vallabhā**, f. 'dear to the Ghuṇa insect,' Aconitum heterophyllum, 1, 213. **Ghuṇāksara**, n. an incision in wood (or in the leaf of a book) caused by an insect and resembling somewhat the form of a letter, Ratnāv. ii, 1/4 (Prākṛit *ghuṇ'akkhara*); Rājat. iv, 167; -*nyāya*, m. fortuitous and unexpected manner, happy chance, Pañcat. i, 4, 1/2; Daś. v, 36; Prasannar. i, 2/3; -*vat*, ind. by a happy chance, Ratnāv.; Śiś. iii, 58, Sch. **Ghūṇi**, mfn. worm-eaten (? = *bhrānta*, Sāy.), ŚBr. xi, 4, 2, 14. **घुण्ड ghuṇḍa**, *ṭaka*. See *ghuṭa*. **घुण्डिक ghuṇḍika**, n. cow-dung found in thickets, L.; (*ā*), f., see *ṭaka*. **घुण्ड ghuṇḍa**, m. = *ghaṇḍa*, Uṇ. i, 114. **घुण् ghuṇ**, cl. 1. *ṭyate*, = √*ghīṇ*, Dhātup. xii, 2. **घुत्कार ghuṭ-kāra**. See *ghu*. **घुम् ghum**, ind., g. *cādi*. **घुमघुमा ghumaghumā**, ind. (onomat.) only in comp. - **kāra**, m. 'uttering a particular sound,' a kind of cricket, Npr. - **rava**, m. id., ib. **Ghumaghumāya**, Nom. *ṭyate*, to hum, Kir. vi, 4, Sch.; (cf. *gumagumāyita*.) **घुर ghur**, cl. 6. P. *ṭati* (aor. *aghorit*; pf. 3. pl. *jughurur*; *ṭyate*), to cry frightfully, frighten with cries, Bhaṭṭ. xiv f.; (cf. *ghorā*.) **Ghuraghurā**, ind. (onomat.) only in comp. - **ghosha**, v. l. for *ṭyate*. - **rāva**, m. cries (of monkeys), HParīś. ii, 732. **Ghuraghurāya**, Nom. *ṭyate*, to utter gurgling sounds, wheeze, puff, snort, Car.; Suśr. i, 28, 14; Kād. iii, 571; BhP. iii, 30, 17. **Ghurāna**, m. a particular sound, Uṇ. ii, 83. **Ghurikā**, f. snorting, Gal. **Ghurghurā**, ind. = *ghuragh*. - **ghora-nir-ghosha**, m. great noise (produced by panting or puffing), Bālar. ii, 59. - **ghosha**, m. id., 5/8 (in Prākṛit); viii, 27. **Ghurghura**, m. a kind of worm burrowing in the skin (Dracunculus), L.; (*ā*), f. growling (of a dog or cat), W.; (*ī*), f. = *ghumaghumā-kāra*, L. - **tā**, f. = *ṭaka*, Bhpr. vii, 40, 3. **Ghurghuraka**, m. a gurgling or murmuring sound, Suśr. v, 4; (*ikā*), f. id., vi, 51, 6; = *ṭi*, L. **Ghurghurāya**, Nom. *ṭyate*, to whistle (said of a wound), i, 28, 14. **Ghurghuruka**, m. = *ṭaka*, Car. v, 10, 14. **घुलघुलारव ghulaghulā-rava** = *ghugh*, L. **घुलच्च ghulañca**, m. Coix barbata, L. **घुश्मेश ghushmēśa**, N. of a Liṅga, ŚivaP.