

**ghaṭṭa-** (or **ghaṭṭaya**, Mindic for ghaṭṭaka), prob. *polishing-stone*: in Mv iii.81.12 (vs) (bhavanāni rākṣasi-nām . . .) ghaṭṭaya-viṃśatka (? mss. ghaṭṭapa-vi°; Senart em. ghaṭṭa-parimṣṭaka), prob. (*the palaces of the ogresses were . . .*) polished with polishing-stones (cf. AMg. ghaṭṭaga, *stone for polishing*; Pkt., acc. to Ratnach. Deśi, ghaṭṭanaka, id.); or possibly (cf. JM. ghaṭṭa, = gādha, nibiḍa), *polished hard, vigorously*.

**ghaṭṭita**, ppp. (= Skt. ghaṭita; cf. udghaṭṭayati), *closed*: kāśikavastrāvārī ghaṭṭitā phuṭṭakavastrāvārī udghaṭṭitā (mss. in 12 udghaṭṭitā) Divy 29.7, 12.

? **Ghaṇṭa** (in Skt. n. of a Dānava), n. of a rākṣasa king: Mmk 18.1; but see **Yama** (3).

**ghaṇṭāka** (m. or nt.; Skt. Lex. as n. of a tree with bell-shaped flowers; Skt. ghaṇṭā, *bell*), *bell*: pāśa-ghaṇṭāka-dvāraka-dhanur-nārāca-mudgara- Mmk 46.8 (prose). But this word and dvāraka may be corrupt; some sort of weapons would seem suggested by the other terms.

**ghaṇṭikā** (Skt. Gr. id.; AMg. ghaṇṭiā), (*little, decorative*) *bell*: MSV ii.16.8.

**Ghanavyūha**, m., n. of a work: Mvy 1343.

? **ghana-saṃdhi**, n. sg. °ih, LV 106.13, one of the **anuvyañjana**, replacing (it seems) **nirgranthi-śira**, q.v.: acc. to Burnouf, *having solid joints*; but Tib. tshigs (*joint*) mi mñon pa (*not visible*); also renders gūḍha in the two preceding items, suggesting that the Tib. LV text had gūḍha-saṃdhi).

**ghara**, nt. (and m.? = Pali nt., and acc. to Childers m.; AMg. m. and nt.; Skt. gr̥ha), *house*: gharo, mss. (n. pl.; Senart em. gharā) Mv i.24.13; ghara-vāsa-rakṣito 285.22; gharam, acc. sg. iii.289.8 (em.); gharam, n. sg. Mvy 5518.

**gharaka** (dim. of prec.? so Senart), (*small house*, *hut*: nairayikā . . . gharakehi oruddhā (mss. °ddha) chinna-iryāpathā (mss. -iryā°) Mv i.22.10 (prose).

? **gharanī**, see **ghariṇī**.

**gharati** (Skt. Dhātup., and Ved. jigharti etc.; see **pragharati**, **parighareti**), *drips, flows* (intrans.): Mv iii.408.1 kāsāmcil lālā (mss. lolā) gharati (or with v.l. gharanti; in accord with this read in Mv i.227.17-18 kāsāmcil (ed. with mss. kācil) lālā gharanti (kācil would require transitive mg. for gharanti, lālā being then acc.; but the verb and its cpds. seem to be only intrans.).

**gharā**, a high number: Mmk 343.25 (= 10 **pragharā**, q.v.; see **aśeṣa**).

**ghariṇī** (v.l. once °aṇī; Pali gharāṇī; AMg. both °aṇī and °iṇī; cf. **ghara** and Skt. gr̥hiṇī), *housewife*: Divy 46.27 °ṇī-śatāni (one ms. gharāṇī°); 47.25 gharīṇī-stūpa. Divy Index *widow*, for reasons not evident to me.

**Ghasmarī**, n. of a yoginī: Sādh 446.2.

**-ghāṭaka** = -ghātaka, in **vadhya-gh°**, q.v.; cf. **ghāṭin**, and § 2.41.

(? **ghāṭikā**, *pot, jar*, recorded a few times in Kosegarten's Pañcatantra, see BR, who suggest that it is an error for ghaṭikā; in Mv iii.255.10 (prose) Senart prints gandha-ghāṭikā-vidhūpitam, but one of his two mss. °ghāṭikā°. Note however that BR also record gḥāṭa,

'viell. nur fehlerhaft', as meaning *pot*, = ghaṭa, once in Hariv.)

**ghāṭin**, adj. (= ghāṭin, cf. § 2.41), *destroying*: jaga-kleśa-ghāṭi Dbh.g. 41(67).14 (no v.l.).

**Ghātani**, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.28.

**ghāṭikā** (cf. Pali dubbala-ghāṭikā Jāt. i.176.27; 177.4, *killing of the weak*), *destruction, violation*, in visram-bha-gh°, . . . of *confidence*: bodhisattvo . . . na °tikayā na dhūrtatayā lābham upārjayati Śikṣ 269.2.

**-ghāṭyā**, see **nala-gh°**.

**ghuṇaghūṇāyate** (cf. Deśin. 2.110 ghuṇaghūṇiā = karnopakarnikā; JM. ghuṇāhuṇī = *Gerücht*, Jacobi, Erz.), *buzzes* (of a bee): pres. p. °yamānaṃ (printed °naṃ) Kv 46.21. The Skt. ghuṇa, a *wood-boring insect*, seems probably not connected with this obviously onomatopoeic word.

**ghṛta-kuṇḍika**, m., in a list of trades and crafts, seems to mean lit. *ghee-potter*: °kā, n. pl., Mv iii.113.8; 442.13 (both times without v.l.). Does it mean *maker of pots intended for holding ghee*? Or *dealer in pots of ghee*? No similar word has been discovered elsewhere.

**ghoṭaka-mṛga**, m. (cited by BR from Minayev as gauḍaka°; Mironov as text), *wild horse*: Mvy 4798 = Tib. rta rgod.

**Ghora**, (1) n. of a rākṣasa king: Mmk 18.1; (2) n. of a piśāca: Mmk 18.6.

**Ghoracaṇḍī**, n. of a goddess: Sādh 488.7.

**Ghorarūpi**, read perhaps °pin, n. of a piśāca: Ghorarūpiś (read °pi?) ca (in list of piśācas) Mmk 18.6.

**ghorī** (Pali ghora or ghorā, n. of a kind of magic, Jāt. iv.496.10; 498.33; also Skt. ghora, nt., see BR), n. of a kind of magic: ghorī vidyā vaśamkari Divy 636.28 (vs, printed as prose).

**ghoṣa**, m. (Skt. *sound, noise, roar*; in this sense nt. in Mv i.229.16 = 240.5 = 333.7 ghoṣam, n. sg.), *proclamation*: ghoṣam **anuśrāvayati** (q.v.) SP 123.1; LV 266.1; Samādh 8.10; Śikṣ 38.1; or udirayati LV 401.2; Mv i.40.11.

**Ghoṣadatta**, n. of a Tathāgata: Śikṣ 8.20 (from Bhadrakalpikasūtra); Samādh p. 16 line 6 ff.

**Ghoṣamati**, n. of one of the sons of the Buddha Candrasūryapradīpa: SP 19.4.

**Ghoṣaśrī**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.18.

**Ghoṣānana**, n. of a former Buddha: Samādh p. 57 line 17.

**Ghoṣānuga**, f. -ā, a kind of **kṣānti**, q.v.: *receptivity* (kṣānti) *to the oral teaching* (of the Buddha): Samādh 19.37 (see Régamey's note 143, p. 82 f.); Sukh 55.13.

**Ghoṣila** (corresp. to Pali Ghosaka or Ghosita), n. of a gr̥hapati (so Divy 541.19 ff., 575.30 ff.), one of the ministers of King Udayana: Divy 529.6; 531.19; 541.19 ff.; 575.30 ff. The same person is doubtless meant by the gr̥hapati Ghoṣila mentioned Mv ii.2.13; Karmav 157.7.

**Ghoṣilārāma**, m. (Pali Ghositārāma), n. of a residence built for Buddha by the prec. at Kauśāmbī: MSV ii.173.6; iii.28.7.

**Ghoṣeśvara**, n. of a former Buddha: Samādh p. 57 line 15.

## C

(**ca**, as in normal Skt. (BR; Speyer, Skt. Synt. § 441 b, VSS § 282), is used (1) in sentences where a contrast seems implied, = *tu, but*: te caivam vācam bhāṣeran, tac ca bhaiṣajyam upanāmitam na pibeyuḥ SP 321.10-11, *on the one hand* (ca) *they would speak thus, and yet* (ca; *on the other hand*) *they would not drink the proffered remedy*; (2) in the protasis of conditions, = *yadī* (acc. to Speyer,

VSS l.c., 'in Vedic and older Skt.,' but this is too limited): deśayeyam cāham dharmam na vā deśayeyam LV 400.7, *whether I preach the dharma or not* — (the same result, as regards some people, will ensue); śakraś ca (mss., Senart em. ce) me varam dadyāt Mv iii.6.15, *if Śakra should give me a boon* —. (3) Acc. to Senart, MV i notes pp. 370, 501, 561, ca may introduce a following word,