

Moringa; [cf. *sobhānjana*.]—*Ghaṇa-pāṣaṇḍa*, *as*, m. a peacock, (this bird being supposed to delight in cloudy and rainy weather.)—*Ghaṇa-phala*, *am*, n. (in geom.) the solid or cubical contents of a body or of an excavation compared to a cube; (*as*), m., N. of a plant; [cf. *vi-kaṇṭhaka*.]—*Ghaṇa-māla*, *am*, n. deep (thunder) and sin.—*Ghaṇa-mūla*, *am*, n. (in arithm.) cube root; (*as*), m., N. of a plant; [cf. *moṛaṭa*.]—*Ghaṇa-rava*, *as*, m. the roaring of clouds, thunder.—*Ghaṇa-rasa*, *as*, m. a thick juice; extract, decoction; camphor; N. of two plants, = *moṛaṭa* and *pīlu-parṇi*; (*as* or *am*), m. n. the fluid of the clouds, water.—*Ghaṇa-ruc*, *k, k, k*, shining like a cloud (with lightning), cloud-like.—*Ghaṇa-rucīra-kalāpa*, *as*, m. (a peacock) having a tail glistening like a cloud.—*Ghaṇa-vara*, *am*, n. the face; [cf. *ghanottama*.]—*Ghaṇa-varga*, *as*, m. the square of a cube; the sixth power.—*Ghaṇa-vartman*, *a*, n. the path of the clouds, the sky, air.—*Ghaṇa-vallikā*, *f*. lightning; (the creeper of the clouds.)—*Ghaṇa-vallī*, *f*. lightning; N. of a plant, = *amrita-savā*.—*Ghaṇa-vāta*, *as*, m. a thick oppressive atmosphere or air (constituting a kind of hell); one of the regions of hell (?).—*Ghaṇa-vāsa*, *as*, m. a kind of pumpkin-gourd; [cf. *kushmāṇḍa*.]—*Ghaṇa-vāhana*, *as*, m. an epithet of Siva, and also of Indra (who rides on the clouds).—*Ghaṇa-vīthī*, *is*, *f*. the path of the clouds, the air; a line of clouds.—*Ghaṇa-vyapāya*, *as*, m. the disappearance of the clouds; autumn.—*Ghaṇa-vyūha*, *as*, m., N. of a Sūtra work.—*Ghaṇa-sabdā*, *as*, m. the noise of clouds, thunder.—*Ghaṇa-syāma*, *as, ā, am*, deep black, dark (as heavy clouds); (*as*), m. an epithet of Rāma, and also of Kṛishṇa; N. of a copyist of the last century, with the epithet Tripāṭhin.—*Ghaṇa-sam-eritti*, *is, f*. profound secrecy.—*Ghaṇa-samaya*, *as*, m. the rainy season.—*Ghaṇa-sāra*, *as*, m. camphor; mercury; or some peculiar form of it (?); water; a kind of tree.—*Ghaṇa-skandha*, *as*, m., N. of a plant; [cf. *kośāmra*.]—*Ghaṇa-svana*, *as*, m. low thunder, the muttering of clouds; the plant *Amaranthus Polygamus*.—*Ghaṇa-hasta-sankhyā*, *f*. (in geom.) the contents of an excavation; or of a solid alike in figure.—*Ghaṇākāra* (*na-āk*), *as*, m. the rainy season.—*Ghaṇāgama* (*na-āg*), *as*, m. the approach of the clouds, the rainy season.—*Ghaṇāghana*, *as, ā, am*, fond of slaughter, easily striking down, fond of strife, mischievous, cruel; even, uniform, without spaces or interstices, compact; (*as*), m. an epithet of Indra; a vicious elephant, or one in rut; a thick or rainy cloud; mutual collision or contact; (*ā*), *f*. Solanum Indicum; [cf. *kāka-mācī*.]—*Ghaṇājāna* (*na-āj*), *am*, n. gross ignorance.—*Ghaṇājanī* (*na-āj*), *f*. an epithet of Durgā.—*Ghaṇātyaya* (*na-aty*), *as*, m. the disappearance or departure of the clouds, the season succeeding the rains, autumn.—*Ghaṇānta* (*na-anta*), *as*, m. the end of the rains, autumn.—*Ghaṇāmāya* (*na-ām*), *as*, m. the date tree, Phoenix Sylvestris; [cf. *kharjūra*.]—*Ghaṇāmāla* (*na-am*), *as*, m. a kind of pot-herb, Chenopodium Album; [cf. *vāstūka*.]—*Ghaṇāmbu* (*na-am*), *n*. rain.—*Ghaṇārūya* (*na-ar*), *as, ā, am*, deep red.—*Ghaṇārūddha* (*na-ār*), *as, ā, am*, overspread with clouds.—*Ghaṇāvarūddha* (*na-av*), *as, ā, am*, 'the abode of clouds,' overspread with clouds.—*Ghaṇāśraya* (*na-āś*), *as*, m. ether, the atmosphere, the heavens, the firmament.—*Ghaṇottama* (*na-ut*), *am*, n. the face (the best part of the *ghana* or body); [cf. *ghana-vara*.]—*Ghaṇoda* (*na-ūda*), *as*, m. a particular sea having thick or viscid water; [cf. *ghana-toya*.]—*Ghaṇodūki* (*na-ud*), *is*, n. the viscid sea (constituting a kind of hell); a division of hell (?).—*Ghaṇoparūddha* (*na-up*), *as, ā, am*, clouded, overcast.—*Ghaṇopala* (*na-up*), *as*, m. hail; [cf. *ghana-kapha*.]—*Ghaṇaugha* (*na-ogha*), *as*, m. a gathering of clouds.

Ghaṇī-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to harden, thicken, solidify, congeal.—*Ghaṇī-kṛita*, *as, ā, am*, hardened, compacted, made solid or firm; congealed, thickened, condensed.

Ghaṇī-bhāva, *as*, m. the becoming hardened, compact or thick, thickening.—*Ghaṇī-bhūta*, *as, ā, am*, become thick, thickened, condensed, thick, congealed, inspissated, compact.

Ghaṇīya, nom. P. *ghaṇīyati*, -yitum, to long for solid food.

घम्ब *ghamb*, cl. 1. A. *ghambate*, &c., to move, go.

घर् *ghar*, cl. 10. P. *ghārayati*, -yitum, to cover.

घर्द *gharḍa*, *as*, m. a grindstone.

घर्घट *gharghaṭa*, *as*, m. a kind of fish, *Pimelodus Gagra* or *Tengara*; [cf. *gargara*, *gargaraka*, *gargāta*.]

घर्घर *gharghara*, *as, ā, am* (an onomatopoeic word implying an indistinct sound, especially in the throat), uttered with an indistinct gurgling or purring sound; (*as*), m. an indistinct murmur, a low murmuring or gurgling sound, the crackling of fire, rattling of a carriage, creaking, &c.; laughter, mirth; an owl; a fire of straw or chaff; a door, gate; a sliding or folding door or curtain (?); the pass of a mountain (?); the N. of a river, the Gogra or Ghogra; (*ā*), *f*. a bell hanging on the neck of a horse; (*ā, ī*), *f*. a bell used as an ornament; a girdle of small bells or tinkling ornaments worn by women; a kind of lute; (*as, ā, am*), m. f. n. one of the tones or notes in music.—*Ghargharā-rava*, *as*, m. a tinkling sound, the sound of small bells.

Ghargharaka, *as*, m., N. of a river, = *gharghara*; (*īkū*), *f*. bells used as an ornament; a short stick for striking several kinds of musical instruments; a kind of musical instrument; fried grain; N. of a river; an ornament of small bells.

Ghargharita, *am*, n. the grunting of a pig &c.

घर्घु *gharghurghā*, *f*. a sort of insect found in wood, = *yama-hūta*; [cf. *ghurghura*.]

घर्ब *gharb*, cl. 1. P. *gharbatī*, -bitum, to move, to go.

घर्म *gharma*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *ghri* or *ghriṇ*), heat, warmth (of the sun as well as of fire), sunshine; the hot season, internal heat; sweat, perspiration; a cauldron, a boiler, saucepan, &c., especially the vessel in which the milk-offering to the *Asvins* is boiled; a cavity in the earth shaped like a cauldron or boiler, an excavation; a crater; hot milk or any other hot beverage offered as an oblation, especially to the *Asvins*; N. of a son of Anu and father of *Ghṛita*; *gharma-tanū*, du., N. of a *Sāman*; [cf. Gr. *θέρμη*; Zend *garēma*; Goth. *varmja*; Germ. *warm*.]—*Gharma-carāṅkā*, *f*. eruptions caused by heat and suppressed perspiration.—*Gharma-śheda*, *as*, m. cessation of the heat.—*Gharma-tapta*, *as, ā, am*, perspiring.—*Gharma-dīdhī*, *is*, m. 'having warm rays,' the sun; [cf. *sītānsu*.]—*Gharma-dugha*, *as, ā, am*, or *gharma-duh*, -dhuḥ, *h, k*, Ved. giving warm milk or the substance used for the offering.—*Gharma-tyūti*, *is*, m. 'having warm radiance,' the sun.—*Gharma-payas*, *as*, n. perspiration; warm water.—*Gharma-pāvan*, *ā, ari, a*, Ved. drinking hot milk.—*Gharma-māsa*, *as*, m. a month of the hot season.—*Gharma-rasmi*, *is*, m. the sun; heat, radiance; [cf. *gharma-dīdhī*.]—*Gharma-vat*, *ān, atī, at*, Ved. possessed of heat, an epithet of Indra.—*Gharma-vīcarāṅkā*, *f*. cutaneous eruptions or pimples from heat and suppressed perspiration; [cf. *gharma-carāṅkā*.]—*Gharma-sad*, *t, t, t*, Ved. sitting near the fire or living in the heat (of the sky), an epithet of the manes.—*Gharma-stubh*, *p, p, p*, Ved. assuaging the heat, an epithet of the Maruts.—*Gharma-svaras*, *ās, ās, ās*, Ved. breathing out heat; (*Sāy.*) sounding high or shrill (= *dīpta-dhvant*).—*Gharma-sveda*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. perspiring with heat, or one whose sweat is milk; (*Sāy.*) coming with splendor or showering down water or coming to the oblation.—*Gharmānsu* (*ma-ansu*), *us*, m.

the sun; [cf. *gharma-dīdhī*.]—*Gharmānta* (*ma-an*), *as*, m. the end of the hot season, the beginning of the rainy season.—*Gharmānta-kāmukī*, *f*. a small white bird, a kind of crane; [cf. *valākā*.]—*Gharmāmbu* (*ma-am*), *n*. sweat, perspiration.—*Gharmāmbhas* (*ma-am*), *as, n*. perspiration.—*Gharmānta* (*ma-ār*), *as, ā, am*, suffering from heat.—*Gharmōdaka* (*ma-ud*), *am*, n. warm water, perspiration.

Gharmin, *i, īnī, ī*, Ved. one who has prepared the *Gharma* offering, engaged in preparing the *Gharma*.—*Gharmya*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. being in the *Gharma* or milk-vessel.

घर्ष *gharsha*, *gharshaṇa*, &c. See under rt. *ghri*, p. 309.

घस *ghas* (according to Pāṇini II. 4. 37, a defective verb only used to supply certain tenses of *ad*, such as the Aor. and Desid.), cl. 2. and 1. P. *ghasti* and *ghasati*: Impf. 2nd sing. *aghas* or *aghat*; 2nd pl. *aghasat*: Perf. *jaghāsa*, *jaghāsītha*, *jaghāsa*; 3rd pl. *jakshus* (Part. Perf. *jakshīvas*, fem. *jakshūshī*); *aghasat*, *ghatsyati*, *ghastum*, to consume, devour, eat: Desid. *jighatsati*, to wish to consume or devour, wish to eat; [cf. rt. *jaksh* and *gras*; cf. also Gr. *γαστήρ*; Lat. *gustus*.]

Ghasa, *as*, m. the eater or devourer; N. of a kind of demon; also of a *Rākshasa*; [cf. *mahā-ghasa* and *pra-ghasa*.]

Ghasi, *is*, m., Ved. food, victuals; [cf. *ghāsi*.]

Ghasmara, *as, ā, am*, voracious, gluttonous; (*as*), m., N. of a deer (or a *Brahman* changed into a deer).

Ghasra, *as, ā, am*, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, = *hīnsra*; (*as*), m. a day [cf. *ghransa*]; (*am*), n. saffron.

Ghāsa, *as*, m. food, meadow or pasture grass; [cf. *asva-ghāsa* and *pūti-ghāsa*.]—*Ghāsa-kūta*, *am*, n. a hay-rick.—*Ghāsa-sthāna*, *am*, n. pasture, pasturage, food.—*Ghāse-ajra*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. impelling to consume, i. e. inviting or exciting appetite.

Ghāsaka, (at the end of an adj. comp.) food, victuals. *Ghāsi*, *is*, m. fire or its deity (the all-consuming).

घाट *ghāṭa*, *as, ā, m*. f. the nape or back of the neck, the cervical ligament; (*as*), m. a pitcher, a pot (? for *ghaṭa*); [cf. *kara-ghāṭa*.]—*Ghāṭa-karkarī*, *f*. a kind of lute.

Ghāṭarī, *f*. a kind of lute; [cf. *ghāṭarīkā*.]

Ghāṭika, *as*, m. = *ghāṅṭika* (*ā*), *f*. the nape or back of the neck; also incorrectly used for *ghāṭikā*, q. v.

घाटाल *ghāṭāla*, *as, ā, am* (a wrong form for *ghaṅṭāla*), bell-shaped (?).

घातिक् *ghāṅṭika*. See under *ghaṅṭā*.

घात *ghāta*, *as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *han*), killing; (*as*), m. a blow, a bruise, slaying, killing, murdering, slaughter; striking, wounding, hurting, destruction; an arrow; the product (of a sum in multiplication); [cf. *karma-ghāta* and *grāma-ghāta*.]—*Ghāta-kāra*, *as, ī, am*, murderous, destructive.—*Ghāta-candra*, *as*, m. the moon when in an inauspicious mansion.—*Ghāta-tithī*, *is*, *f*. an inauspicious lunar day.—*Ghāta-nakshatra*, *am*, n. an inauspicious *Nakshatra*.—*Ghāta-vāra*, *as*, m. an inauspicious day of the week.—*Ghāta-sthāna*, *am*, n. a slaughter-house, a place of execution.

Ghātaka, *as, ī, am*, killing, a killer, a murderer; destroying, a destroyer (used at the end of comp.); cf. *visvāsa-ghātaka*.

Ghātana or *ghatana*, *as, ā, am*, killing, a murderer, a killer; (*as*), m., N. of certain inhabitants of hell; (*ī*), *f*. a kind of club; (*am*), n. striking, slaying, killing, slaughter, immolating.—*Ghātana-sthāna*, *am*, n. a place of slaughter, a slaughter-house.

Ghātayat, *an, anti, at*, striking, hurting, killing. *Ghātavya*, *as, ā, am*, to be killed, what may or ought to be killed &c., deserving death.

Ghāti, *is*, m. striking, killing in general; catching