

ghaṭa, *m.* a jar.

ghaná, *m.* — 1. slayer; — 2. slaughter; — 3. a compacted mass, lump; — 4. cloud.

[√ghan, *i.e.* han: cf. φόνο-*s*, 'slaughter.']

gharmá, *m.* warmth, heat. [√2 ghr̥: cf. θερμό-*s*, for *φορμός, Lat. *formus*, 'warm.']

√ ghuṣ (ghóṣati, -te; jughóṣa; ghuṣtá; -ghúṣya; ghoṣáyati). sound; make a noise.

√ lghr̥ (jigharti; ghr̥tá; ghāráyati). be-sprinkle; be-drop; drip (*trans.*); ghr̥tá, *see s.v.*

+ praty-abhi, *caus.* sprinkle over repeatedly.

+ vy-ā, sprinkle here and there.

√ 2 ghr̥, glow, be warm, in ā-ghr̥ni, 'glowing,' and gharma, *q.v.*

ghr̥tá, *n.* — 1. butter, clarified and then hardened, *Anglo-Indian* ghee, much used for culinary (*cf.* 68¹) and religious (*cf.* 88¹⁷) purposes: *cf.* ājya, 'butter in a melted state'; — 2. butter or fat in general, also as symbol of fruitfulness and abundance. [√1 ghr̥, 'drip,' 1176a: for mg, *cf.* Eng. *dripping*, 'fat which falls in drops from meat in roasting.']

ghr̥ta-paṣu, *m.* sacrificial beast made of ghee.

ghr̥ta-ṣcút, *a.* dripping with (ghee, *i.e.*) fatness.

ghorá, *a.* awful; dreadful; horrid.

ghora-cakṣus, *a.* having an evil eye.

ghorākṛti, *a.* having an awful form. [ākṛti.]

ghóṣa, *m.* noise. [√ghus.]

ghna, *a.* killing; destroying; removing. [√ghan, *i.e.* han: *see* 216.9.]

ghnya, *grdv.* to be slain, in aghnya. [do.]

√ ghrā (jighrati [749a]; jaghrāú; ghrātá; -ghráya; ghráyáte; ghrápáyati [1042d]). smell; snuff at.

ca, *encl. conj.* and, also, τε, *que*; — 1a. *is found, esp. in the older literature, with both parts to be connected* (*e.g.* 71^{5,7}, 97^{7,11}; so 13⁵, 16¹², 17³, 19¹⁰, 38⁷, 9²); or only with the latter, as is oftenest the case in the later language (*e.g.* 2^{1,7}, 3⁸, 8⁸; 82⁸, 84¹⁶; 98¹⁶); — 1b. *in case of three or more parts to be*

connected, ca occurs: with the last only (*e.g.* three parts, 13², 17², 31¹⁴, 44⁶; 71⁸, 72¹⁰, 83¹⁵; 106⁵; four parts, 2², 17⁷, 28¹⁰; five parts, 2⁵, 21⁵, 25³); with the last two (7^{6,7}, 22⁵, 37¹⁵, 45⁷; 77¹²); sometimes after each, (29^{3,4}); very rarely after the first of a series (26⁶; 21²²); various irregular combinations on page 67 *passim*; *see also* 21²⁰ N.;

— 2. variously combined: *w.* eva (*e.g.* 13²¹; 9¹⁶, 11⁹, 14¹⁵; 5⁹, 12⁵, 14^{2,8,20}, 15¹⁶, 25⁴; 30¹⁴), and *w.* api (*see examples under api*); ·· ca, ·· tathā, ·· ca, both ··, likewise ··, and, 10^{8,9}; ·· ca, ·· ā, both ··, and ··; 85⁵; sa ca, often at beg. of clause (*e.g.* 24²³; so 34¹⁸; 41⁷); — 3. anyac ca, api ca, kim ca, tathā ca, joining two proverbs of like drift, moreover, further, likewise;

— 4. otiose, 6⁹; — 5. connecting things contrasted: but, 8¹⁶, 17²⁰, 18^{2,3}, 19²; and yet, 1¹², 3²⁰; — 6. (even, concessively, *i.e.*) though, 26¹²; — 7. (like Eng. and or an, and Icelandic enda, 'moreover,' 'if') if — see ced; — 8. *w.* interrogatives, rendering them indef., *see ka, kim.*

[*cf.* τε, 'and'; Lat. *que*, 'and'; Goth. *-h* and Ger. *-ch* in *nī-h* and *no-ch*, the exact equivalents of Lat. *ne-que*, 'and not, nor': for ca8, *cf.* -τε and -κα in πο-τε and Doric πο-κα, 'at any time'; Lat. *quis-que*, 'any, each.']

ca krá, *n.* — 1. wheel; chariot-wheel, wagon-wheel; — 2. *by synecdoche*, wagon, in pīṭha-cakra. [prob. reduplicated form, ca-kra, fr. √*kr̥ or *kl̥, 'roll,' *cf.* κυλίω, 'roll': *w.* ca-krá, *cf.* κύκλος, *κφε-κλος, AS. *hweohl*, *hweöl*, Eng. *wheel*.]

√ caks (cāṣte [628]; cacaksé; cáṣtum; -cákṣya). — 1. appear; — 2. look upon, behold; — 3. (cause to appear, *i.e.*) announce, tell. [reduplicated form of √kāṣ, *see* 675 and 108g¹ end.]

+ ā, — 1. look on; — 2. show, tell, 63¹.

+ vi, appear far and wide, shine.

+ sam, look upon, consider.

cákṣas, — 1. *perhaps adj.* beholding, *see* 1296³ end; — 2. *n.* look; eye. [√caks.]

cakṣuḥ-pīḍā, *f.* eye-ache.

cákṣuṣmant, *a.* possessing eyes. [1235.]

cákṣus, *n.* eye. [√caks, 1154.]