ghați (CII 4), name of a measure of capacity.

ghațika (CII 2-1), used in the sense of ghațikā, an hour equal to twentyfour English minutes.

ghațikā (CII 3; ML), an hour; time equal to twentyfour English minutes; same as ghați, ghațī.

(Ep. Ind., Vol. VIII, p. 34, note 6), an establishment of holy and learned men. Cf. Tamil ghaţikai (SII 12).

Cf. ghatige (SII 3), an assembly.

(SITI), an educational institution for advanced studies; a university; probably the same as śālā and mahāśālā. Cf. Prakrit ghadia-ghadā (EI 8), same as goṣṭhī.

ghatikāgrha-karaṇa, cf. karaṇa (LP); the department of

time-keeping. Cf. ghadiyāramu.

Ghaṭikaiyār (SII 12; SITI), Tamil; members of a ghaṭikā managing its affairs; officials who declare to the public, by beat of tomtom, the orders of kings and other officers.

ghațik-ālaya (EI 1), a water-clock.

Ghaţikā-madhyastha (SITI), an intermediary officer having the authority of the ghaţikā or recognised by the ghaţikā.

Ghaṭikāsāhasa (EI 8), same as the Brahmanical family name Ghaisāsa, also called Ghaṭaśāsin, etc. See Ghaṭaśāsulu.

ghaṭikā-śālā (EI 25), same as ghāṭikā-sthāna; an establish-

ment of holy and learned men.

ghaṭikā-sthāna (EI 14, 16) 'a religious centre'; the official meeting place of learned and godly men; cf. ghaṭikā-śālā.

ghațita (CII 1), 'put together'.

(Ind. Ant., Vol. XII, p. 121, text line 55), engraved. ghatita-hīna-drammā (LP), 'drammas that are wanting'. ghati-yantra (EI 14), a clock. Cf. ghadiyāramu.

ghatta (BL), bathing or landing place on the bank of a river.

(IE 8-5), a harbour or a mountain pass.

(ASLV), a contingent of elephants, the number being ten according to some authorities.

Ghaṭṭapāla (IE 8-3); EI 31), the superintendent of landing

places on the river banks or of passes.

Ghaṭṭapati (EI 7; CII 4; HD), same as Ghaṭṭapāla; generally explained as 'an officer in charge of quays or landing places (ghāṭs)'; may also be an officer in charge of a pass (cf. the Orissan royal title Aṣṭādaśa-ghaṭṭa-gondram-ādhipati);