see Ep. Ind., Vol. VII, p. 91; JBORS, Vol. V, pp. 582, 588.

ghosa (CII 4), a settlement of the milkmen.

ghotaka-vigraha (CII 4; BL), 'a battle of horses'; probably, an encounter of horsemen; cf. caturdanta-samara.

ghoțikā (EI 31), a boundary post bearing the representation of a mare.

ghṛṇi (EI 12), a ray.

ghṛṣṭa-mūrdhaka (LP), 'with hairs of one's head fallen off.' ghṛta-pradīpa (LL), a lamp to be burnt with ghee instead of oil.

ghumara (EI 23), used in Bastar in the sense of 'waterfalls'.

gi (IE 8-1), abbreviation of Prakrit gimha = Sanskrit grīṣma (q.v.).

gidda (CITD), Telugu-Kannada; a gill, or a liquid ounce; a quarter especially of a sola weighing 16 dubbus.

gimha (CII 4), Prakrit; same as Sanskrit grīṣma; name of a season consisting of eight fortnights or four months.

giri (IE 7-1-2), 'seven'.

giri-durga (ASLV), hill fort.

girindra (SII 2), 'a hill-chief'.

go (IE 7-1-2), 'one'; rarely used in the sense of 'nine' (cf. graha).

Cf. a-paramparā-go-balivarda (IE 8-5) ; a cow. See balīvarda.

gocara (EI 15; Chamba), pasture land.

(LP), a tax for allowing cattle to graze in the pasture land.

gocaraka (Chamba), pasture land; same as gocara.

gocarman (IE 8-6; EI 28; CITD), an area of land often regarded as equal to ten nivartanas although the exact area varied in different ages and localities.

Gocchakapati (EI 28), official designation of uncertain import. Cf. the Bengali family name $Guch\bar{a}ita < Goch\bar{a}yati < Gocchakapati$.

go-dvādašī (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 161, 163-64), name of a *tithi*; Āśvina su-di 12; regarded doubtfully also as Mārga-śīrṣa su-di 12.

go-gauda (EI 12, 28), name of a tax probably levied on the