

mals. —अन्नं a mess, food prepared for a number of persons in common; Ms. 4. 209, 219. —अभ्यन्तर a. one of a troop or number. (—रः) the leader or member of any religious association; Ms. 3. 154. —ईशः N. of Ganapati, Siva's son (see गणपति below). °जननी an epithet of Pārvati. °भूषणं red-lead. —ईशानः, —ईश्वरः 1. an epithet of Ganesa. —2. of Siva. —इस्तरिः the rhinoceros. —कारः 1. a classifier. —2. an epithet of Bhīmasena. —कृत्वस् ind. for a whole series of times, for a number of times. —गतिः a particular high number. —चक्रकं a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. —छंदस् n. a metre regulated and measured by feet. —तिथि a. forming a troop or collection. —दीक्षा 1. initiation of a number or a class. —2. performance of rites for a number of persons. —दीक्षिन् a. 1. one who officiates for a number of persons or for various castes (as a priest). —2. one who has been initiated into the worship of Ganesa. —देवताः (pl.) groups of deities who generally appear in classes or troops; Ak. thus classifies them :—आदित्याविश्वसवस्तुषिता भास्वरानिलाः । महाराजिकसाध्याश्च रुद्राश्च गणदेवताः ॥ —द्रव्यं 1. public property, common stock. —2. a variety of articles. —धरः 1. the head of a class or number. —2. the teacher of a school. —नाथः, —नायकः 1. an epithet of Siva. —2. of Ganesa. —नाविका an epithet of Durgā. —पः, —पतिः 1. N. of Siva. —2. N. of Ganesa. [He is the son of Siva and Pārvati, or of Pārvati only, for according to one legend, he sprang from the scurf of her body. He is the god of wisdom and remover of obstacles; hence he is invoked and worshipped at the commencement of every important undertaking. He is usually represented in a sitting posture—short and fat, with a protuberant belly, and four hands; riding a mouse; and with the head of an elephant. This head has only one tusk, the other having been lost in a scuffle between him and Parasurama when he opposed the latter's entrance to Siva's inner apartments; (whence he is called Ekadanta, Ekadantsh/ra &c.) There are several legends accounting for his elephant head. It is said that he wrote the Mahabharata at the dictation of Vyasa who secured his services as a scribe

from the god Brahman.] —3. also an epithet of Bṛihaspati and Indra. —4. the leader of a class or troop. —पर्वत see गणचल. —पाठः a collection of gaṇas or series of words falling under the same grammatical rule. —पीठकं the breast, bosom. —पुंगवः the head of a tribe or class. (pl.) N. of a country and its people. —पूर्वः the leader of a tribe or class. —भर्तृ m. 1. an epithet of Siva; गणभर्तुरुक्ता Ki. 5. 42. —2. of Ganesa. —3. the leader of a class. —भोजनं mess, eating in common. —यज्ञः a rite common to all. —राज्यं N. of an empire in the Dekkan. —रात्रं a series of nights. —वृत्तं see गणच्छन्दस्. —हासः, —हारुकः a species of perfume. गणक a. [गण-गुल्] (गिका f.) Bought for a large sum. —कः 1. An arithmetician. —2. An astrologer; रे पांथ पुस्तकधर क्षणमत्र तिष्ठ वैद्योसि किं गणकशास्त्रविशारदोसि । केनैषधेन मम पश्यति भर्तुरंवा किं वागमिष्यति पतिः सुचिरप्रवासी Subhāsh. —3. An assemblage of eight stars. —की The wife of an astrologer. गणता-त्वं 1. Forming a class or multitude, belonging to a party or faction. —2. A cabal. —3. Collusion. —4. Classification. —5. Arithmetic. गणनं [गण-भावे ल्युट्] 1. Counting, calculation. —2. Adding, enumerating. —3. Considering supposing, regarding. —4. Believing, thinking. —5. Account. —ना Calculation, consideration, regard, account; का वागणना सचेतनेषु अपगतचेतनान्यपि संघट्टयितुमर्ह (मदनः) K. 157 (what need we say of &c.; cf. कथा); Me. 10, 87; R. 11. 66; Si. 16. 59; Amaru. 64. —Comp. —गतिः f. =गणगति q. v. —पतिः 1. an arithmetician. —2. an epithet of Ganesa. —महामात्रः a minister of finance. गणनीय pot. p. 1 Calculable, to be counted or reckoned. —2. To be classed. —3. Numerable. गणशस् ind. In troops or flocks, by classes. गणिः f. [गण-इन्] Counting. —m. One who is well-versed in the sacred writings and the auxiliary sciences. गणिका [गणः समूहोऽस्त्यस्याः भर्तृत्वेन गण-ठञ्] 1 A harlot, courtesan; गुणा-

नुरक्ता गणिका च यस्य वसंतशोभिव वसंतसेना Mk. 1. 6; गणिका नाम पादुकांतरप्रविष्टेव लेष्टुका दुःखेन पुनर्निराक्रियते Mk. 5; निरकाशयद्रविमपेतवसुं विद्यशाल्यादपरदिग्गणिका Si. 9. 10. —2 A female elephant. —3 A kind of flower. —4 A kind of jasmine. गणित p. p. [गण-क्त] 1 Counted, numbered, calculated. —2 Regarded, cared for &c.; see गण. —तं 1 Reckoning, calculating. —2 The science of computation, mathematics; (it comprises पादिगणित or व्यक्तगणित 'arithmetic', बीजगणित, 'algebra', and रेखागणित 'geometry'); गणितमथ कलां वैशिकीं हस्तिशिक्षां ज्ञात्वा Mk. 1. 4. —3 The sum of a progression. —4 A sum (in general). गणितिन् m. 1 One who has made a calculation. —2 A mathematician. गणिन् a. (नी f.) Having a flock or troop (of anything); श्वगणिन् 'having a pack of hounds'; R. 9. 53. —m. A teacher (having a class of pupils). गर्णीभूत a. 1 Included in any group or class. —2 Calculated, counted. गण्य a. Numerable, what may be counted. गण्य pot. p 1 Calculable, to be counted. —2 (At the end of comp.) Belonging to a multitude or class or troop. गणेरुः The Karnikāra tree. —f. 1 A harlot. —2 A female elephant. गणेरुका 1 A bawd, procuress. —2 A female servant. गंडः 1 The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temples; गंडाभोगे पुलकपटलं Māl. 2. 5; तदीषद्दार्द्रोरुणगंडलेखं Ku. 7. 82; Me. 26, 92; Amaru. 81; Rs. 4. 6; 6. 10; S. 6. 17; Si. 12. 54. —2 An elephant's temple; Māl. 1. 1. —3 A bubble. —4 A boil, tumour, swelling, pimple; अयमपरो गंडस्थोपरि विस्फोटः Mu. 5; तथा गंडस्थोपरि पिष्टिका संवृत्ता S. 2. —5 Goitre and other excrescences of the neck. —6 A joint, knot. —7 A mark, spot. —8 A rhinoceros. —9 The bladder. —10 A hero, warrior. —11 Part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. —12 An unexpected combination of words consisting in putting one speech immediately after another, so