

as to be syntactically connected; see वीथि; e.g. राक्षसः-अपि नाम चाणक्यबटुः—दौ—जयन्तु—रा. अतिसंधानुं शक्यः स्यात्.—दौ. अमात्यः Mu. 4; so किमस्या न प्रेयो यदि पुनरसहस्तु विरहः.—दौ. देव उपस्थितः U. 1—13 The tenth yoga or one of the twenty-seven portions of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic.—14 An astronomical period.—**Comp.**—अंगः a rhinoceros.—उपधानं a pillow; मृदुगंडोपधानानि शयनानि सुखानि च Susr.—कुसुमं the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples during rut, ichor.—कूपः a well on the peak or summit of a mountain.—ग्रामः any large or considerable village.—देशः, -प्रदेशः, -स्थलं, -पाली, -पिंडः 1. the cheek, the temples of an elephant.—2. temple-region (in general); U. 2. 9; Mål. 9. 31.—फलकं a broad cheek; धृतमुग्ध-गंडफलकैर्विबभुर्विकसन्निरास्यकमलैः प्रमहाः Si. 9. 47.—भित्तिः f. 1. the opening in the temples of an elephant from which ichor exudes during rut.—2. 'a wall-like cheek', an excellent i. e. broad and expansive cheek; निर्धौतवानामलगंडभित्तिः (गजः) R. 5. 43 (where Malli. says प्रशस्तौ गंडौ गंडभित्ती, see *et seq.*), 12. 102.—मालः, -माला inflammation of the glands of the neck.—मूर्ख a. exceedingly foolish, very stupid.—शिला any large rock.—शैलः 1. a huge rock thrown down by an earthquake or storm; Ki. 7. 37.—2. the forehead.—साह-या N. of a river, also called गंडकी.—स्थलं, -स्थली the cheek; गंडस्थले-षु मद्धारिषु Pt. 1. 123; S. Til. 7; गंडस्थलीः प्रोषितपत्रलेखाः R. 6. 72; Amaru, 77.—2. temples of an elephant.—**गंडकः** [गंड स्वार्थे क] 1 A rhinoceros.—2 An impediment, obstacle.—3 A joint, knot.—4 A mark, spot.—5 A boil, tumour, pimple.—6 Disjunction, separation.—7 A coin of the value of four cowries.—8 A mode of reckoning by fours.—9 Astrological science.—**Comp.**—वती see गंडकी q. v.—**गंडका** A lump, a ball.—**गंडकी** 1 N. of a river flowing into the Ganges.—2 A female rhinoceros.—**Comp.**—पुत्रः, -शिला the Sâli-grâma stone.—**गंडलिन्** m. N. of Si ra.

गंडाली A white sort of Dârvâ.
गंडिः 1 The trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches.—2 Goitre.
गंडिका 1 A sort of pebble.—2 A kind of beverage.—3 Anything advanced beyond the first stage.
गंडिनी An epithet of Durgâ.
गंडीरः A hero, champion.
गंडुः (ङ्) m. f. 1 A pillow.—2 A joint, knot.
गंडुः f. 1 A joint, knot.—2 A bone.—3 A pillow.—4 Oil.—**Comp.**—पद्ः a kind of worm. °भव lead.—पद्दी a small गंडुपद्.
गंडूल a. Bent, crooked.
गंडूषः—षा 1 A mouthful, handful (of water); गजाय गंडूषजलं करेणुः (ददौ) Ku. 3. 37; U. 3. 16; Mål. 9. 34; गंडूषजलमात्रेण शफरी फर्करायते Udb.—2 The tip of an elephant's trunk.—3 A mouthful, handful in general.—**गंडोलः** 1 Raw sugar.—2 A mouthful.
गत, गति, &c. see under गम्.
गद् I. 1 P. (गदति, गदति) 1 To speak articulately, speak, say, relate; जगद्वाग्ने गवामजं Si. 2. 69; बहु जगद्पुरस्तात्तस्य मत्ता किलाहं 11. 39; शुद्धतरक्ष्य जगद्दे कुमारी R. 6. 45.—2 To enumerate.—II. 10 U. (गदयति-ते &c.) To thunder.—**गद्**: [गद्-अच्] 1 Speaking, speech.—2 A sentence.—3 Disease, sickness; असाध्यः कुरुते कोपं प्राप्ते काले गदो यथा Si. 2. 84; जनपदे न गद्ः पद्मावधौ R. 9. 4, 17. 81.—4 Thunder.—इं A kind of poison.—**Comp.**—अगदौ (du.) the two Asvins, physicians of gods.—अमजः an epithet of Krishna; Si. 2. 69.—अमणीः the chief of all diseases. i. e. consumption.—अंबरः a cloud.—अरातिः a drug, medication.—गद्ं indistinct utterance.—**गदयित्नु** a. 1 Loquacious, garrulous, talkative.—2 Libidinous, lustful.—नुः N. of Kâma, the god of love.—**गदा** [गद्-अच् टाप्] A mace, club; संभूर्णयामि गदाय न सुयोधनोरु Ve. 1. 15.—**Comp.**—अमपाणि a. having a mace in the right hand.—धरः an epithet of Vishnu.—भृत् a. a club-bearer, one who fights with a mace,

(—m.) an epithet of Vishnu.—**गुहं** a fight with clubs.—हस्त a. armed with a club.—**गदितं** p. p. [गद्-क्त] Spoken, said, related.—**गदित्** a. (मी f.) [गद्-इनि] 1 Armed with a club; Bg. 11. 17.—2 Affected with sickness, diseased.—m. [गदा अस्त्यस्य इनि] An epithet of Vishnu.—**गद्गद्** a. Stammering, stuttering faltering; तर्कित रोदिषि गद्गदेन वचसा Amaru. 53; गद्गद्गल्लुद्युदघदिलीनाक्षरं को देहीति वदेत् Bh. 3. 8; सानंदगद्गदपदं हरिरित्युवाच Git. 10.—इं ind. In a faltering or stammering tone; विललाप स बाष्पगद्गदं R. 8. 43; नदत् U. 2. 80 producing a gurgling sound.—इः, -इ 1 Stammering.—2 Indistinct or convulsive speech.—**Comp.**—अनिः a low, inarticulate sound expressive of joy or grief.—पद्ं inarticulate speech.—वाच् f. inarticulate or convulsive speech, interrupted by sobbing &c.—स्वर a. uttering stammering sounds. (—रः) 1. indistinct or stammering utterance.—2. a buffalo.—**गद्गदित** a. Stammered.—**गद्गदयति** Den. P. To stammer.—**गद्य** pot. p. [गद्-यत्] To be spoken or uttered; गद्यमेतत्त्वया मम Bk. 6. 47.—अं Prose, elaborate prose composition, composition not metrical yet framed with due regard to harmony; one of the three classes into which all compositions may be divided; see Kāv. 1. 11.—**गद्याण** (न, ल) कः A weight equal to 48 Gunjās.—**गध** 4 P. (गंधयति) To be mixed.—**गध्य** a. Ved. To be seized (as booty).—**गंध** 10 A. (गंधयते) 1 To injure hurt.—2 To ask, beg.—3 To move, go.—4 To adorn.—**गंध**: [गंध-पञ्चावच्] 1 Smell, odour; गंधमात्राय चोर्व्याः Me. 21; अपहंतो वुरितं हव्यगंधैः S. 4. 7; R. 12. 27. (गंध is changed to गंधि when as the last member of a Bah. comp. it is preceded by उद्, पूति, सु, सुरभि, or when the compound implies comparison; सुगंधि, सुरभिगंधि, कमलगंधि मुखं; शालि-निर्वासगंधिभिः R. 1. 38; आहति ° 1. 53; also when गंध is used in the sense of 'a little').—2 Smell considered as one of the 24 properties or gūṇas