

gay; cf. गुच्छ. —Comp. —कृत् a large black bee.

गुञ्जनं Sounding low, humming, buzzing.

गुञ्जा [गुञ्-अच्] 1 A small shrub of that name, bearing a red black berry; अंतर्विषमया (for ०द्यः) ह्योता बहिश्चैव मनोरमाः । गुञ्जाफलसमाकारा यो-
चितः केन निर्मिताः ॥ Pt. 1. 196; किं जातु गुञ्जाफलभूषणानां सुवर्णकारेण वने-
चरणं Vikr. 1. 25. —2 A berry of this shrub used as a weight, measur-
ing on an average $1 \frac{1}{4}$ grains Troy, or an artificial weight called *Gunja* measuring about $2 \frac{1}{4}$ grains.—3 Hum-
ming, a low murmuring sound. —4 A kettle-drum; Bk. 14. 2. —5 A tavern. —6 Reflection, meditation,—7 A kind of plant with a poisonous root.

गुञ्जिका A berry of the *Gunjâ* plant.

गुञ्जितं Huming, murmuring; स्व-
च्छंदं दलदराविद ते मरुदं विदंतो विदधतु
गुञ्जितं मिलिहाः Br. 1. 15; न गुञ्जितं
तत्र जहार यन्मनः Bk. 2. 19.

गुटिका 1 A pill. —2 A round pebble, any small globe or ball; ले-
ट्टगुटिकाः क्षिपति Mk.5.—3 The cocoon of the silk-worm. —4 A pearl; निर्वी-
तहारगुटिकाविचारं हिमांनः R. 5. 70. —5 A small pustule. —Comp. —अंजनं a kind of collyrium.

गुटी =गुटिका q. v.

गुड 6 P. (गुडति) 1 To defend, preserve. —2 To strike, injure.

गुडः 1 Treacle, molasses; गुडधा-
नाः Sk.; गुडौदनः Y. 1. 303; गुडहि-
सीयां हरीतकीं भक्षयेत् Susr. —2 A globe, ball. —3 A ball for playing with. —4 A mouthful, bit. —5 An elephant's armour. —6 The cotton tree. —Comp. —उदकं water mixed with molasses. —उदका sugar. —ओ-
दनं rice boiled with coarse sugar. —तृणं, —दारुः, —रु n. sugar-cane. —त्वच्-
—चा f. the aromatic bark of the *Laurus Cassia* (दालचिनी Mar.).—धेनुः f. a milch-cow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to *Brâhmanas*. —पिटं a sort of sweatmeat, flour and molasses ground and boiled together. —फलः the *Pilu* tree. —श-
करा refined sugar. —शृंगं a cupola. —हरीतकी *myrobalan* preserved in

molasses; (Mar. मुरांबला).

गुडकः [गुडेन पक्कः वा० कन्] 1 A ball. —2 A mouthful. —3 A kind of drug prepared with molasses. —डि-
का 1 A small ball. —2 A pill. —3 Kernel. —कं Molasses.

गुडलं Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

गुडा 1 The cotton plant. —2 A pill.

गुडाका 1 Sloth. —2 Sleep.

गुडाकेशः 1 An epithet of Ar-
juna; मम देहे गुडाकेश यद्यान्यद् द्रष्टुमर्हसि
Bg. 11. 7 (and in several other places of the *Gitâ*). —2 An epi-
thet of Siva.

गुडुगुडायनं A rattling in the throat (as breath) caused by cough.

गुडु (डू) ची N. of a very useful medicinal plant, *Cocculus Cordifolius* (Mar. गुडवेर).

गुडेरः 1 A ball, globe. —2 A mouthful, bit.

गुण 10 U. (गुणयति-ते, गुणित) 1 To multiply. —2 To advise. —3 To invite.

गुणः [गुण-अच्] 1 A quality (good or bad); सुगुण, दुर्गुण. —2 (a) A good quality, merit, virtue, excel-
lence; कतमे ते गुणाः Mâl. 1; वसति हि
प्रेम्णि गुणा न वस्तुनि Ki. 8. 37; R. 1. 9, 22; साधुष्वे तस्य को गुणः Pt. 4. 108. (b) Eminence. —3 Use, advan-
tage, good (with instr. usually); Pt. 5.; कः स्थानलाभे गुणः 2. 20; H. 1. 52; Mu. 1. 15. —4 Effect, result, efficacy, good result; संभाव-
नागुणमवेहि तमीश्वरणां S. 7. 4; गुणमह-
तां महते गुणाय योगः Ki.10.25,6. 7. —5 (a) A single thread or string. (b) Thread, string, rope, cord; मेखलागुणैः
Ku. 4.8; 5.10; तृणैर्गुणस्वमापन्नैर्बन्धयेते म-
त्तदंतिनः H. 1. 35; यतः परेषां गुणमही-
तासि Bv. 1. 9 (where गुण also means 'a merit'). —6 The bow-string; गुण-
कृत्ये धनुषो नियोजिता Ku. 4. 15, 29; कनकपिगतडिड्गुणसंयुतं R. 9. 54. —7 The string of a musical instrument; Si. 4. 57. —8 A sinew. —9 A quality, attribute, property in general; Ms. 9. 22. —10 A quality, charac-
teristic or property of all substances, one of the seven categories or *padârthas* of the *Vaiseshikas*, (the number of these properties is 24). —11 An ingredient or constituent of nature, any one of the three proper-

ties belonging to all created things; (these are सत्त्व, रजस्, and तमस्); गुणत्रयविभागाय Ku. 2. 4; Bg. 14. 5; R. 3. 27. —12 A wick, cotton thread; Pt. 1. 221. —13 An object of sense; (these are five रूप, रस, गंध, स्पर्श, and शब्द). —14 Repetition, multiplication, denoting 'folds' or 'times', usually at the end of comp. after numerals; आहारो द्विगुणः स्त्रीणां बुद्धिस्तासां चतुर्गुणा । षड्गुणो व्यवसायश्च कामश्चाष्टगुणः स्मृतः ॥ Châp. 78; so त्रिगुण; घतगुणीभवति becomes a hundred-fold. —15 A secondary element, a subordinate part (opp. मुख्य). —16 Excess, abundance, superfluity. —17 An adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence. —18 The substitution of ए, ओ, अर् and अल् for इ, उ, ऋ (short or long) and ए, or the vowels अ, ए, ओ, and अर and अल्.—19 (In Rhet.) Quality considered as an inherent property of a *Rasa* or sentiment. *Mammaṭa* thus defines गुण.—ये रसस्वाग्निने ध-
र्माः शौर्योदय इवात्मनः । उन्कषहेतवस्तं
स्युरचलस्थितयो गुणाः ॥ K. P. 8. (Some writers on rhetoric, such as *Vâmana*, *Jagannâtha Paṇḍita*, *Daṇḍin* and others, consider *Gunas* to be properties both of शब्द and अर्थ, and mention ten varieties under each head. *Mammaṭa*, however, recognises only three, and, after discussing and criticizing the views of others, says: माधुर्यौजप्रसादाख्याकर्यस्ते न पुनर्दश K. P. 8). —20 (In gram. and Mīm.) Property considered as the meaning of a class of words; e. g. grammarians recognise four kinds of the meaning of words; जाति, गुण, क्रिया and द्रव्य, and give गौः, शुक्रः, चलः and डित्यः as instances to illustrate these meanings. —21 (In politics) A proper course of action, an expedient. (The expedients to be used by a king in foreign politics are six:—1 संधि peace or alliance; 2 विग्रह war; 3 यान march or expedition; 4 स्थान or आसन halt; 5 संश्रय seeking shelter; 6 द्वेष or द्वेषीभाव duplicity; संधिर्ना विग्रहो यानमासनं द्वेषमाश्रयः Ak.) see Y. 1. 346; Ms. 7. 160; Si. 2. 26; R. 8. 21. —22 The number 'three' (derived from the three qualities). —23 The chord of an arc (in geom.).