

-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, गुरुः, चलः and जित्थः 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 सन्धि peace or alliance; 2 विग्रह war; 3 यान march or expedition; 4 स्थान or आसन halt; 5 संश्रय seeking shelter; 6 द्वैध or द्वैधीभाव duplicity; सन्धिर्ना विग्रहो यान्मासनं द्वैधमाश्रयः Ak.) see Y. 1. 346; Ms. 7. 160; Śi. 2. 26; R. 8. 21. -22 The number 'three' (derived from the three qualities). -23 The chord of an arc (in geom.). -24 An organ of sense. -25 A subordinate dish; Ms. 3. 226, 233. -26 A cook. -27 An epithet of Bhīma as in युधिष्ठिरोऽपि गुणप्रियः Vas. -28 Leaving, abandonment. -29 A multiplier, coefficient (in math.) -30 Division, subdivision, species, kind. -31 The peculiar property of letters which are pronounced with external utterance (बाह्यप्रयत्न); they are eleven. -Comp. -अग्न्यम् a principal quality; वर्तिन्; स्वमूर्तिभेदेन गुणाग्न्यवर्तिना पतिः प्रजानामिव सर्गमात्मनः R. 3. 27. -अगुणः merit and demerit Ms. 3. 22; 9. 331; अन्पेक्ष्य गुणगुणौ जनः स्वसृष्टिं निश्चयतोऽनुधावति Śi. 16. 44. -अतीत *a.* freed from all properties, being beyond them; सर्वारम्भपरित्यागी गुणातीतः स उच्यते Bg. 14. 25. (-तः) the Supreme Being. -अधिष्ठानकम् the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. -अनुबन्धित्वम् connection or association with virtues; गुणा गुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव R. 1. 22. -अनुरागः love or appreciation of the good qualities of others; गुणानुरागादिव सख्यमीयिवान्न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगणः परस्परम् Ki. 1. 11. -अनुरोधः conformity or suitableness to good qualities. -अन्तरम् a different (higher) quality; गुणान्तरं ब्रजति शिल्पमाधातुः M. 1. 6. -अन्वित, -उपपन्न, -युक्त, -संपन्न *a.* endowed with good qualities, meritorious, worthy, good, excellent. -अपवादः, -निन्दा disparagement, detraction. -अभिधानम् A subsidiary injunction; द्रव्योपदेशाद्वा गुणभिधानं स्यात् M. 8. 4. 5. -आकरः 1 'a mine of merits', one endowed with all virtues; सृजति तावदशेषगुणाकरं पुरुषरत्नमलङ्करणं भुवः Bh. 2. 92. -2 N. of Śiva. -आढ्य *a.* rich in virtues. -आत्मन् *a.* having qualities. -आधारः 'a receptacle of virtues', a virtuous or meritorious person. -आश्रय *a.* virtuous, excellent. -ईश्वरः 1 the Supreme Being. -2 the Chitrakūṭa mountain. -उत्कर्षः excellence of merit, possession of superior qualities. -उत्कीर्तनम् panegyric, eulogium. -उत्कृष्ट *a.* superior in merit; Ms. 8. 73. -उपेत *a.* endowed with good qualities; पुत्रमेवङ्गुणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनमाप्नुहि Ś. 1. 12. -ओघः, -घम् superior or abundant merits. -कथनम् extolling, praising. -2 a condition or state of mind of the hero of a drama to which he is reduced by Cupid. -कर्तृत्वम् the state of an agent of properties; गुणकर्तृत्वेऽपि तथा कर्तव्यं भक्त्युदासीनः Sān. K. 20. -कर्मन् *n.* 1 an unessential or secondary action. -2 (in gram.) the secondary or less imme-

diate (*i. e.* indirect) object of an action; *e. g.* in the example नेताऽध्वस्य सुप्रं सुप्रस्य वा, सुप्रम् is a गुणकर्मन्. °विभाग *a.* distinguishing an action and an attribute. -कल्पना *f.* imputing a figurative meaning, one of the modes of interpreting a sentence. According to it an expression may be understood as conveying not what is actually expressed by it but the quality or qualities thereof. *e. g.* सिद्धो देवदत्तः means प्रसह्यकरी देवदत्तः; ŚB. on MS. 1. 2. 1. -काण्डः a series of subsidiary (details); एवमेक उत्कृष्ट्यमाणः सर्वं गुणकाण्डमुत्कर्षति ŚB. on MS. 5. 1. 24. -कार *a.* productive of good qualities, profitable, salutary. (-रः) 1 a cook who prepares side-dishes or any secondary articles of food. -2 an epithet of Bhīma. -3 (in math.) the multiplier. -कीर्तनम्, -श्लाघा, -स्तुतिः *f.* praise, extolling. -कृत्यम् the function of a bow-string; गुणकृत्ये धनुषो नियोजिता Ku. 4. 15. -गणः a number or series of good qualities; Bhāg. 5. 3. 11. -गानम् singing of merits, panegyric, praise. -गृध्नुः *a.* 1 desiring good qualities; ये चान्ये गुणगृध्नवः Bhāg. 3. 14. 20. -2 possessing enviable or good qualities. -गृह्य *a.* appreciating or admiring merits (wherever they may be), attached to merits; appreciative; ननु वक्तृविशेषनिःस्पृहा गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चितः Ki. 2. 5. -गौरी a woman chaste by virtuous conduct; अनृतगिरिं गुणगौरि मा कृथा माम् Śi. -ग्रहणम् appreciating merits. -ग्रहीत्, -ग्राहक, -ग्राहिन *a.* appreciating the merits (of others); श्रीहर्षो निपुणः कविः परिषदप्येषा गुणग्राहिणी Ratn. 1. 4; Śi. 20. 82; Bv. 1. 9. -ग्रामः a collection of virtues or merits; गुह्यतरगुणग्रामांभोजस्फुटोज्ज्वलचन्द्रिका Bh. 3. 116; गणयति गुणग्रामम् Git. 2; Bv. 1. 103. -घातिन् *a.* detractor, envious, censorious. -ज्ञ *a.* knowing how to admire or appreciate merits, appreciative; भगवति कमलालये भृशमगुणज्ञासि Mu. 2; गुणा गुणज्ञेषु गुणा भवन्ति H. Pr. 47. -त्रयम्, -त्रितयम् the three constituent properties of nature; *i. e.* सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. °आभासः life. -दोषौ (du.) virtue and vice; °कथा; Pt. 2. 67. -धर्मः the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities. -निधिः a store of virtues. -पदी a woman having feet as thin as cords. -पूगम् great merits; भवद्गुणपूगपूरितम् (श्रवणम्) Śi. 9. 64. -प्रकर्षः excellence of merits, great merit; गुणप्रकर्षादुद्धुपेन शम्भोरलङ्घ्यमुल्लङ्घितमुत्तमाङ्गम् Mk. 4. 23. -भावः being subsidiary to something else; परार्थता हि गुणभावः | ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 1. -भोक्तृ *a.* perceiving the properties of things; निर्गुणं गुणभोक्तृ च Bg. 13. 14. -महत् a superior quality. -मुष्टिः *f.* a particular method of stringing the bow; cf. पताका वज्रमुष्टिश्च सिंहकर्णस्तथैव च | मत्सरी काकतुण्डी च योजनीया यथा-क्रमम् || Dhanur. 84. -रागः delighting in the merits of others; गुणरागगतां तस्य रूपिणीमिव दुर्गतिम् Ks. 2. 51. -राशिः an epithet of Śiva -लक्षणम् mark or indication of an internal property. -लयनिका, -लयनी a tent. -लुब्ध *a.* 1 desirous of merits. -2 attached to merits. -वचनम्, -वाचकः a word which connotes an attribute or quality, an adjective, or substantive used attributively;