smelling of any odour. - Gandha-ćeltkā, f. musk. - Gandha-ja!ilā, f. the plant Acorus Calamus; [cf. vacā.] - Gandha-jala, am, n. fragrant water. - Gandha-jāta, am, n. the leaf of the Laurus Cassia. - Gandhu-jiiā, f. the nose. - Gandhatandula, as, m. fragrant rice. - Gandha-tūrya, am, n. a musical instrument, one of a loud sound used in battle (a drunt or trumpet). - Gandhatrina, am, n. fragrant grass, Andropogon Schoenanthus. - Gandha-taila, am, n. a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substances. - Gandha-tvac, k, f, a kind of pertume, the fragrant bark of the tree Feronia Elephanium (elavāluka). - Gandha-dalā, f., N. of a plant, = aja-modā. - Gandha-dāru, u, n. aloe-wood. - Gandha-dravya, am, n. a fragrant substance. - Gandha-dvipa, as, m. an elephant of the best class, very much feared by other elephants (supposed to emit a peculiar smell). - Gandhadhārin, ī, inī, i, bearing fragrances: (ī), m. an epithet of Siva; [cf. gandha-pālin.] - Gandhadhūma-ja, as, m. a kind of perfume; [cf. svādu.] - Gandha-dhūli, is, f. musk, the fragrant secretion of the musk deer. - Gandha-nakula, as, m. the musk rat of Bengal, Sorex Moschatus. - Gandhanākulī, f., N. of a plant, possibly Ophioxylon Serpentinum. - Gandha-nāman, ā, m. a fragrant kind of basil with red flowers; also gandha-nāmnī, f.; [cf. gandhāhvā.] - Gandha-nātikā or gandhanālī, f. the nose - Gandha-nilayā, f. a kind of jasmine, J Zambac Floribus Multiplicatis; [cf. navamallikā.] - Gandha nisā, f., N. of a plant, = gandha-pattrā. - Gandha-pa, as, ā, am, 'inhaling the odour,' epithet of a class of manes. - Gandha-pattra, as, m. several plants with fragrant leaves; a white sort of basil, Ocimum Gratissimum, = śveta-pānā; the plant Ægle Marmelos, = vilva; the orange tree; (ā), f. a kind of Curcuma; (i), f., N. of several plants, = ambashtha, asva-gandhā, aja-modā - Gandha-pattrikā, f., N. of two plants, = gandha-pattrā and aja-modā. - Gandha-parņa, am, n., N. of a plant, = kākapushpa. - Gandha-palāsikā, f. turmeric; [cf. harfdrā] - Gandha-palāsī, f. the plant Ourcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet, = śatī. - Gandha-pālin, i, ini, i, preserving fragrances; (ī), m. an epithet of Siva. - Gandha-pāshāṇa, as, m. sulphur. - Gandhapingalā, f., N. of a woman. - Gandha-piśāćikā, f. the smoke of burued fragrant resin, imp-like, from its dark colour or cloudy nature. - Gandha-pītā, f. a plant, = gandha-pattrā, a species of Zedoary. - Gandha-oushpa, am, n. a fragiant flower; flowers and sandal presented together at seasons of worship; (as), m. several plants with fragrant flowers, a kind of cane, Calamus Rotang [cf. vetasa]; another plant, Alangium Hexapetalum [cf. ankota]; Sebesten, Cordia Myxa, = bahu-vāra; (ā), f. several plants, viz. the Indigo plant; Pandanus Odoratissimus [cf. ketaka]; the plant Premna Spinosa, = ganikārī. - Gandha-pūtanā, f. a kind of imp or goblin. - Gandha-phanijjhaka, as, m. a kind of Ocimum with red flowers - Gandha-phala. as, m. several plants with fragrant fruits, viz. Feronia Elephantum, = kapittha; Ægle Marmelos, = vilva; another plant, = tejah-phala; (\bar{a}) , f. several plants, = priyangu, methikā, vidārī, sallakī; (ī), f., N. of a plant, = priyangu; the bud of the plant Michelia Champaca. - Gandha-banij, k, f. a seller of perfumes - Gandha-bandhu, us, m. the mango tree; [cf. āmra.] - Gandha-bahula, as, m. fragrant rice; (ā), f., N. of a plant, = gorakshī. - Gandha-bhadrā, f. a creeper, commonly Guidha-bhādāliyā, (Pœderia Fætida?). - Gandha-bhānda, as, m. a tree, Hibiscus Populneoides : [cf. gardabhānda.] - Gandhamānsī, f a kind of Indian spikenard, Valeriana; [cf. jațā-mānsī.] - Gandha-mātri, tā, f. the earth (the quality of odour residing in the earth). - Gandhamāda, as, m., N. of a son of Svaphalka; also of a monkey who was an attendant of Rāma. - Gandhamādana, as, î, am, intoxicating with fragrance; (as), m. a large black bee; sulphur [cf. gandhamodana]; N. of a particular mountain, forming the

division between Ila-vrita and Bhadrasva or to the east of Meru, renowned for its fragrant forests; an epithet of Rāvaṇa, chief of the Rākshasas; N. of a monkey, an attendant of Siva; (i), f. spirituous liquor; a parasitical plant (vandāka), a kind of perfume, = & da; (am), n. the forest on the mountain Gandha-mādana. - Gandha-mādin, ī, inī, i, strong-scented, of intoxicating fragrance; (inī), f lac; a sort of perfume [cf. purā]; wine or spirituous liquor; [cf. the preceding.] – Gandha-mārjāra, as, m. the civet cat. – Gandha-mālatī, f. a kind of perfume. - Gandha-mālinī, f. a kind of perfume, = murā. - Gandha-mālya, e, n. du. fragrances and garlands; (ani), n. pl. fragrances and garlands; fragrant garlands. - Gandha-munda, as, m. a kind of creeper, Hibiscus Populneoides, = gandha-bhānda or gardabhānda. - Gandha-mūla, as, m. a plant with a fragrant and tuberous root, one of the Scitaminea, Alpinia Galanga, = kulanjana; (ā), f. the plant Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet [cf. satī]; the olibanum tree, = sallakī; (ī), f. the plant Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet. - Gandha-mulaka, as, m. the plant Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet; (ikā), f. the same plant; another plant, = mākandī. - Gandha-mūshika, as, m. or gandha-mūshī, f. the musk rat or shrew, Sorex Moschatus. - Gandhamriga, as, m. the civet cat; the name may also be applied to the musk deer. - Gandha-maithuna, as, m. a bull. - Gandha-mojavāha, as, m., N. of a son of Svaphalka, (incorrect for gandha-māda.) - Gandha-modana, as, m. sulphur. - Gandhamohinī, f. the bud of the plant Michelia Campaca. - Gandha-yukti, is, f. the blending of fragrant substances, preparation of perfumes; title of the seventy-sixth Adhyāya of Varāhamihira's Bṛihaj-jātaka. - Gandha-yuti, is, f. mixture of fragrant substances. - Gandha-rasa, as, m. myrrh. - Gandharasāngaka (°śa-an°), as, m. turpentine, = śrīveshta. - Gandha-rāja, as, m. a kind of jasmine, = mudgara; another plant, = kana-guggulu; (i), f. a sort of perfume, commonly Nakhi; (am), n. sandal-wood; a kind of perfume; a kind of white flower. - Gandha-lolupā, f. a fly or gnat. - Gandhavat, an, ati, at, smelling, endowed with fragrance; scented, odoriferous; $(t\bar{\imath})$, f. the earth (because it possesses the quality of smell); a kind of jasmine [cf. nava-mallika]; wine or vinous liquor; a kind of persume, = murā; an epithet of the mother of Vyāsa, also called Satya-vatī; N. of a city belonging to Varuna; N. of a river .- Gandha-vadhū, ūs. f. the plant Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet; a kind of perfume, = cida. - Gandha-valkala, am, n. the cassia bark, Laurus Cassia; Sarsaparilla. - Gandhavallari or gandha-valli, f., N. of a plant, = sahadevi. - Gandha-vaha, as, a, am, bearing fragrances, epithet of the winds; (as), m. the wind; (\bar{a}) , f. the nose. - Gandha-vahala, am, n. a kind of Ocimum, = sitārjaku. - Gandha-vāha, as, m. the wind; a deer, the musk deer; (ā), f. the nose. - Gandha-vihvala, as, m. wheat. - Gandha-vijā, f. a kind of grass, = methikā. - Gandha-vrikshaka, as, m. the Sal tree, Shorea Robusta. - Gandha-vyākula, am. n. a perfume, a fragrant berry, = kakkola. - Gandhaśați, f. the tree Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet. -Gandha-śāka, am, n. a kind of vegetable. - Gandha-śāli, is, m. a sweet-smelling kind of rice. - Gandha-śundini or gandhā-śundini, f. the musk rat or shrew. - Gandha-sekhara, as, m. musk. - Gandha-sāra, as, m. sandal; a kind of jasmine, = mudgara. - Gundha-sārana, as, m. a kind of perfume, = vrihan-nakhī. - Gandha-sukhī or gandha-sūyī, f. the musk shrew or small musk rat. - Gandha-soma, am, n. the white esculent water-lily. - Gandha-hastin, i, m. 'the scent-elephant;' [cf. gandha-dvipa.] - Gandha-hārikā, f. a female servant who bears perfumes behind her mistress, a female artisan working in another person's house; [cf. gandha-kārikā.] - Gandhākhu (°dha-ākhu), us, m. the musk rat. - Gandhājīva (°dhaajo), as, m. a vender of perfumes (one who makes a livelihood by them) .- Gandhadhya (odha-adho),

as, a, am, rich in odour, fragrant; (as), m. the orange tree; (a), f., N. of several plants, = gandhapattrā; yellow jasmine, = svarna-yūthī; other plants, = tarunī, ārāma-sītalā, gandhālī; (am), n. sandal-wood; a kind of perfume (=javādi). — Gandhādhika (°dha-adh°), am, n. a kind of perfume, = trina-kunkuma. - Gandhāpakarshana (°dha-ap°), am, n. removing smells. - Gandhāmbu (°dha-am°), u, n. fragrant water. - Gandhāmlā (°dha-ām°), f. the wild lemon tree. - Gandhālā (°dha-āla = ālaya?), f., N. of a plant, commonly Jiyatī, Celtis Orientalis. - Gandhā-sundinī = gandha-sundini. - Gandhāsman (°dha-as°), ā, m. sulphur. - Gandhāshṭaka (°dha-ash°), am, n. a mixture of eight fragrant substances varying according to the deities to whom they are offered (e.g. the eight articles, sandal, agallochum, camphor, saffron, valerian, and some fragrant grasses). - Gandhāhvā (°dha-āh°), f. = gandha-nāmnī. - Gandhendriya (odha-ino), am, n. the organ of smell. - Gandhebha odha-ibha), as, m. the scent-elephant; [cf. gandhadvipa, gandha-hastin.] - Gandhotu or gandhautu (°dha-otu), us, m. the civet cat. - Gandhotkațā (odha-uto), f., N. of a plant, = damanaka. - Gandhottamā (odha-uto), f. spirituous or vinous liquor. - Gandhoda (°dha-uda), am, n. fragrant water. - Gandhopajīvin (°dha-up'), ī, inī, i, one who lives by perfumes, a seller of perfumes, a perfumer.

Gandhaka, as, m. sulphur; the Morunga tree,

Hyperanthera Moringa, = śobhānjana. Gandhakīya, as, ā, am, relating to sulphur, treating of it.

Gandhaya, nom. P. gandhayati, -yitum, to make redolent or odoriferous.

Gandhālu, us, us, u, fragrant, perfumed.

Gandhi, is, is, i, (at the end of compounds) having the smell of, smelling of, perfumed with; having only the smell of, containing only a very small quantity; (i), n. a kind of perfume.

Gandhika, as, a, am, having the smell of, smelling of [cf. aja-gandhika, avi-g°, utpala-g°]; having only the smell, having a very little of anything (e. g. bhrātri-gandhika, being brother only by name); (as), m. a seller of perfumes; sulphur.

Gandhin, i, ini, i, having a smell, smelling, odoriferous; (i), m. a bug; also the flying bug; the tree Xanthophyllum Virens; (ni), f. a kind of perfume, = murā. - Gandhi-parņa, as, m., N. of a plant, = sapta-cchada.

गन्धन gandhana, am, n. continued effort, perseverance; hurting, injury, killing; manifestation, information, intimation, informing against.

गन्धर्व gandharva or sometimes in post-Vedic writings gandharba, as, m. a Gandharva. Though in later times the Gandharvas are regarded as a class, yet in the Rig-veda rarely more than one is mentioned; he is commonly designated as the 'heavenly Gandharva' (divyo Gandharvah), and sometimes named Viśvā-vasu; his habitation is the sky, or the region of the air and the heavenly waters: his especial duty is to guard the heavenly Soma, which the gods obtain through his intervention. It is obtained for the human race by Indra, who conquers the Gandharva and takes it by force. The heavenly Gandharva is supposed to be a good physician, because the Soma is considered as the best medicine; possibly, however, the word Soma originally denoted not the beverage so called, but the moon, and the heavenly Gandharva may have been the genius or tutelary deity of the moon. It is certain that the heavenly Gandharva and the Soma are sometimes identified. He is also regarded as one of the genii who regulate the course of the Sun's horses: he knows and makes known the secrets of heaven and divine truths generally. He is the parent of the first pair of human beings, Yama and Yamī, and has a peculiar mystical power over women and a right to possess them. For this reason he is invoked in marriage ceremonies. Exstatic states of mind and possession by evil spirits are supposed to be derived