

wife of Sāmba and mother of Guṇa-vat. — *Guṇavat-tama*, as, ā, am, most excellent. — *Guṇavat-tara*, as, ā, am, more excellent, excellent. — *Guṇavat-tā*, f. or *guṇavat-tva*, am, n. the state of possessing qualities, the possession of good qualities, or of virtues; excellence. — *Guṇa-varṇana*, am, n. the describing the merits of another person. — *Guṇa-varṇinī*, ī, inī, ī, being on the path of virtue. — *Guṇa-varman*, ā, m., N. of a man. — *Guṇa-vādhaka*, as, ikā, am, denoting a quality; (with *śabda*) an attributive noun, an adjective. — *Guṇa-vāda*, as, m. pointing out good qualities or merits. — *Guṇa-vidhā*, as, ā, am, possessed of different qualities. — *Guṇa-vivekaṇā*, f. discernment in appreciating the merits of a person, a just sense of merit. — *Guṇa-viśeṣa*, as, m. a different property. — *Guṇa-viśnu*, us, m., N. of a scholiast. — *Guṇa-vistara*, as, ā, am, abounding in excellent qualities. — *Guṇa-vriksha* or *guṇa-vrikshaka*, as, m. a mast or post to which a ship or boat is fastened. — *Guṇa-vṛtti*, īs, f. a secondary or essential condition or relation (opposed to *mukhya vṛtti*); character or style of qualities or merits. — *Guṇa-vaiditrya*, am, n. variety of qualities. — *Guṇa-vaiśeṣya*, am, n. pre-eminence of merit or of any property. — *Guṇa-sata*, am, n. a hundred excellent qualities. — *Guṇa-sabda*, as, m. an adjective. — *Guṇa-sīla*, as, ā, am, virtuous. — *Guṇa-sāghā*, f. encomium, praise. — *Guṇa-sankirtana*, am, n. celebration of qualities. — *Guṇa-sankhyāna*, am, n. the theory of the three essential properties. — *Guṇa-saṅga*, as, m. association with properties or qualities. — *Guṇa-saṅgraha*, as, m. a collection of merits or properties; acknowledging or appreciating of merit. — *Guṇa-samudra*, am, n. an ocean of virtues. — *Guṇa-sampad*, t, f. great merit, perfection. — *Guṇa-sāgara*, as, ā, am, endowed with all good qualities; (as), m. an ocean of good qualities, one endowed with all virtues; an epithet of Brahṁā; N. of a Buddha. — *Guṇa-stuti*, īs, f. panegyric, encomium. — *Guṇa-sūhāna-prakaraṇa*, am, n. title of a Buddhist and Jaina work. — *Guṇa-hina*, as, ā, am, void of merit, free from properties; poor (as food). — *Guṇakara* (°na-āk°), as, m. a mine or multitude of merits, one endowed with all virtues; a N. of Buddha Śākya-muni, the founder of the Buddhist religion; an epithet of Siva; N. of a poet; (as, ā, am), possessing all excellences. — *Guṇākshara* (°na-ak°), probably for *ghuṇākshara*, q. v. — *Guṇāgūṇa-jña* (°na-ag°), as, ā, am, a judge of merit and demerit. — *Guṇāgradhara* (°na-ag°), as, m., N. of a man. — *Guṇādhyā* (°na-adh°), as, ā, am, rich in virtues or excellences; (as), m., N. of a Brāhman, = Mālyavat in a former birth. — *Guṇātīta* (°na-at°), as, ā, am, freed from or beyond all properties. — *Guṇātman* (°na-at°), ā, ā, a, having qualities. — *Guṇādhāra* (°na-adh°), as, m. a receptacle of virtues, i. e. a virtuous person. — *Guṇādhipa* (°na-adh°), as, m., N. of a king. — *Guṇādhishṭhānaka* (°na-adhishṭhāna), am, n. the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. — *Guṇā-nurāga* (°na-an°), as, m. delight or pleasure in the good qualities of others, approbation. — *Guṇā-nurodha* (°na-an°), as, m. conformity or suitability to good qualities &c. — *Guṇāntara* (°na-an°), am, n. a different kind of merit, variety of property or quality. — *Guṇānvita* (°na-an°), as, ā, am, having attributes or qualities; excellent, good, endowed with virtues. — *Guṇāpavāda* (°na-ap°), as, m. detraction. — *Guṇābdhi* (°na-ab°), īs, m. a Buddha; [cf. *guṇa-sāgara*.] — *Guṇābhāsa* (°na-abh°), as, m. semblance of qualities. — *Guṇāyana* (°na-ay°), as, ī, am, one who goes on the path of virtue. — *Guṇātanakṛita* (°na-at°), as, ā, am, adorned with virtues or good qualities. — *Guṇālābha* (°na-at°), as, m. inefficiency. — *Guṇāśraya* (°na-āś°), as, ā, am, virtuous, excellent, able, endowed with good qualities. — *Guṇeśa* (°na-īśa), as, m. a lord of the three qualities; N. of a mountain. — *Guṇeśvara* (°na-īśa), as, ī, am, having good qualities &c.; (as), m., N. of a mountain; according to some, Citrakūṭa or Chatarkot in Bundelcund. — *Guṇotkarsha*

(°na-ut°), as, m. excellence of merit, the being endowed with superior qualities. — *Guṇothkirtuna* (°na-ut°), am, n. panegyric, eulogium. — *Guṇothkṛtshā* (°na-ut°), as, ā, am, superior in merit or in good qualities. — *Guṇopeta* (°na-up°), as, ā, am, endowed with good qualities, rich (as food). — *Guṇaughā* (°na-ogha), am, n. superior or abundant merit.

*Guṇaka*, as, m. a calculator, a numerator, a reckoner; (in arithmetic) the multiplier; N. of a maker of garlands.

*Guṇakārī*, f. = *gopḍakārī*, q. v.

*Guṇana*, am, n. multiplication; enumeration; describing, relating qualities, pointing out merits or virtues; (ī), f. examining books, studying, collating or correcting copies and determining the value of various readings.

*Guṇanikā*, f. determining the value of the various readings of a manuscript; dancing, the science or profession of dancing, acting, &c.; the prologue or introduction to a drama; a garland, a necklace; a cipher, the character in arithmetic which expresses nothing.

*Guṇānīya*, as, ā, am, to be advised, to be multiplied, to be enumerated; (as), m. practice, practising anything, but especially science or study; (am), n. the multiplicand.

*Guṇāya*, nom. P. *guṇāyati*, -yitum, to multiply; to advise, invite.

*Guṇāla*, as, m., N. of a son of Bhoja.

*Guṇikā*, f. a tumor, a swelling.

*Guṇīta*, as, ā, am, multiplied; heaped together, collected.

*Guṇin*, ī, inī, ī, containing parts, consisting of parts; possessing qualities, an object, a thing, a noun substantive (as possessing qualities); endowed with good qualities or merits; auspicious; familiar with the merits of anything; (ī), m. a bow. — *Guṇi-gaṇa*, as, m. a number of virtuous persons. — *Guṇi-tā*, f. virtuousness, the state of possessing virtues or merits or good qualities. — *Guṇi-dvaidha*, am, n. equality of merit on both sides. — *Guṇi-linga*, as, ā, am, taking the same gender as a substantive. — *Guṇi-sarvasva*, am, n. title of a literary work.

*Guṇi-bhūta*, as, ā, am, made secondary or subordinate, deprived of the original meaning or importance; made or having become a merit or ornament; invested with attributes &c.; varied according to qualities; having a certain force or application (as a word &c.).

*Guṇya*, as, ā, am, endowed with virtues; to be enumerated; to be described, to be praised; to be multiplied, the multiplicand.

**गुण्ड** *guṇḍh* (connected with *guṇḍ* and *guḍh*), cl. 10. P. *guṇḍhayati*, -yitum, to enclose or envelop, surround, hide, conceal; [cf. Old Pruss. *po-kuntu*, to protect; *kuens-t*, to guard; perhaps Lat. *eus-tos* for *cut-tos* or *eud-tos*.] — *Guṇḍhana*, am, n. concealing, covering, enclosing.

*Guṇḍhīta*, as, ā, am, surrounded, covered with; pounded, ground, reduced to dust or powder; [cf. *guṇḍīta*.]

**गुण्ड** *guṇḍ* (connected with *guṇḍh* and *guḍh*), cl. 10. P. *guṇḍayati*, -yitum, to cover, hide, conceal, protect; to pound, comminute.

*Guṇḍa*, as, m. a kind of fragrant grass, *Scirpus Kysoor*; [cf. *kaśeru*; cf. also *kāṇḍa-guṇḍa* and *guṇḍīka*.] — *Guṇḍa-kanda*, as, m. the root of this grass. — *Guṇḍarocamīkā* (°ḍa-ar° or °ār°), f., N. of a plant, = *kāmpilya*.

*Guṇḍaka*, as, m. dust, powder; an oil vessel; a low pleasing tone; dirty flour or meal, = *malana* = *malina*.

*Guṇḍana*, am, n. concealing, covering, hiding; [cf. *guṇḍhana*.]

*Guṇḍālā*, f., N. of a plant, = *jalodbhūta*, *guḍcha-bodhrā*, *jalāśayā*; a kind of grass, = *guṇḍāsinī*.

*Guṇḍāsinī*, f., N. of a grass; [cf. *guṇḍālā*, *guḍlā*, *guḍcha-mūlikā*, *śipīfā*, &c.]

*Guṇḍīka*, as, ā, m. f. flour, powder, meal.

*Guṇḍīta*, as, ā, am, pounded, ground; covered with dust.

**गुण्डिचा** *guṇḍicā*, f., N. of the place where the image of Puruṣhottama or Jagannāth is placed after being carried about at the Ratha-yātrā.

**गुणघ** *guṇḡha* (?), as, m. = *gavedhukā*.

*Guṇḡhaka* (?), am, n. = *granthi-parṇa*.

**गुण्य** *guṇya*. See under *guṇa* last col.

**गुत्स** *gutsa*, as, m. (said to be fr. *gudh*), a bunch, a bundle, a cluster of blossoms, a nosegay; a clump of grass; a pearl necklace consisting of thirty-two strings; a plant or perfume, commonly *Ganthiāla*, = *granthi-parṇa*; [cf. *guḍcha*.] — *Gutsār-dha* (°sa-ar°), as, m. a necklace or garland of twenty-four strings; [cf. *guḍchār-dha*.]

*Gutsaka*, as, m. a bundle, a bunch, a nosegay, a cluster of blossoms; a chowri, a cow-tail; a section of a work; [cf. *guḍcha* and *guḍchaka*.] — *Gutsaka-pushpa*, as, m., N. of a plant, = *guḍchaka-pushpa* = *sapta-bhāda*.

**गुद्** *gud*, cl. 1. A. *godale*, to play, sport; [cf. *gūrd* and *gudh*.]

*Guda*, as, am, m. n. (from the last ?), an intestine, an entrail, the last of the large intestines, the rectum, the anus; (ās), f. pl. the bowels. — *Guda-kīla*, as, or *guda-kīlaka*, as, m. piles. — *Guda-graha*, as, m. constipation, flatulence, &c. — *Guda-parīṇaddha*, as, m., N. of a man; *Bakanakha-gudaparīṇaddhā*, the descendants of Bakanakha and Guda-parīṇaddhā. — *Guda-pāka*, as, m. inflammation of the anus. — *Guda-bhāraṅga*, as, m. prolapsus ani. — *Guda-roga*, as, m. a disease of the last of the large intestines; piles (?). — *Guda-varman*, a, n. the anus. — *Gudānhura* (°da-an°), as, m. piles. — *Gudāvarta* (°da-āv°), as, m. obstruction of the bowels. — *Gudodbhava* (°da-ud°), as, m. piles. — *Gudaushṭhā* (°da-ush°), as, m. the opening of the anus.

**गुध** *gudh*, cl. 4. P. *gudhyati*, to wrap up, envelop, cover, conceal, clothe [cf. *guṇḍh*]; cl. 9. P. *gudhnāti*, to be angry; cl. 1. A. *godhate*, to play, sport; [cf. Gr. *κεῖθω*; Germ. *haut*; Old Germ. *hāt*; Angl. Sax. *hyde*, *hyd*; Lat. *cutis* ?].

*Gudhīta*, as, ā, am, surrounded, enclosed.

*Gudhera*, as, ā, am, protecting, a protector, a defender; [cf. *guṇḍ*.]

**गुन्दल** *gundala*, as, m. the sound of a small oblong drum.

**गुन्दाल** *gundāla*, as, m. a kind of bird, a sort of pheasant; the bartavelle; see *śakora*; (also read *gundāla*.)

**गुन्द्र** *gundr*, cl. 10. P. *gundrayati*, -yitum, to lie; (also read *kundr*.)

**गुन्द्र** *gundra*, as, m. a kind of grass, *Saccharum Sara* (*Sara*); N. of a plant, = *paṭaraka*, *accha*, *śringaverāhva*, *mūlaka*; (ā), f., N. of several plants and roots, = *bhadra-mustaka*, the root of the grass *Cyperus Pertenus* (also m. and n. in this sense); = *mustaka*; = *priyangu*; = *kāvartī*, *Cyperus Rotundus*; = *erakā*; = *gavedhukā*, *Coix Barbata*.

*Gundrāla*, a kind of bird, a sort of pheasant.

**गुप्** 1. *gup*, cl. 4. P. *gupyati*, *jugopa*, *gopyitum*, to become perplexed or confused.

**गुप्** 2. *gup*, *jugopa* and *gopayāntakāra*, *gopayati*, *gopishyati*, *gopāishyati*, *agap-ṣit*, *agopit*, *agopāyit*, *goptum*, *gopitum* and *gopāyitum*, to guard, defend, protect, preserve; to observe; Caus. or cl. 10. P. A. *gopayati*, -te,