

-24 An organ of sense. -25 A subordinate dish; Ms. 3. 226, 233. -26 A cook. -27 An epithet of Bhīma: as in युधिष्ठिरिणि गुणप्रियः Vas. -28 Leaving, abandonment. -29 A multiplier, co-efficient (in arith.). -30 Division, subdivision, species, kind. -31 The peculiar property of letters which are pronounced with external utterance (बाह्यप्रत्यय); they are eleven. -Comp. -अर्थः a principal quality; °वर्तिन् R. 3. 27. -अगुणः merit and demerit; Si. 16. 44. -अतीत a. freed from all properties, being beyond them. (-तः) the Supreme Being. -अधिष्ठानक the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. -अनुबन्धित्व connection or association with virtues; R. 1. 22. -अनुरागः love or appreciation of the good qualities of others; Ki. 1. 11. -अनुरोधः conformity or suitability to good qualities. -अंतरं a different (higher) quality; गुणान्तरं व्रजति शिल्पमाधातुः M. 1.6. -अन्वित, -उपपन्न, -युक्त, -संपन्न a. endowed with good qualities, meritorious, worthy, good, excellent. -अपवादः, -निदा disparagement, detraction. -आकरः 1. 'a mine of merits', one endowed with all virtues; Bh. 2. 92. -2. N. of Siva. -आज्य 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. -उत्कीर्तनं panegyric, eulogium. -उत्कृष्ट a. superior in merit. -उपेत a. endowed with good qualities; S. 1. 12. -ओषः-वं superior or abundant merits. -कथनं 1. extolling, praising. -2. a condition or state of mind of the hero of a drama to which he is reduced by Cupid. -कर्मन् n. 1. an unessential or secondary action. -2. (in gram.) the secondary or less immediate (i.e. indirect) object of an action; e.g. in the example नेताश्च स्वस्रं सुप्रस्य वा, सुप्रस्रं is a गुणकर्मन्. -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. -कीर्तनं, -श्लाघा, -स्तुतिः f. praise, extolling. -गानं singing of merits, panegyric, praise. -गृध्नु a. 1. desiring good qualities. -2. possessing enviable or good qualities. -गृह्य a. appreciating or admiring merits (wherever they may be), attached to merits; appreciative; ननु वस्तुविशेषनिःस्पृहा गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चितः Ki. 2. 5. -ग्रहणं appreciating merits. -ग्रहीतृ, -ग्राहक, -ग्राहिन् a. appreciating the merits (of others); Ratn. 1. 6; Si. 20. 82; Bv. 1. 9. -ग्रामः a collection of virtues or merits; गुरुतरगुणग्रामांभोजस्तुष्टोऽज्जलचंद्रिका Bh. 3. 116; गुणयति गुणग्रामं 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. -त्रयं, -वित्तयं the three constituent properties of nature; i. e. सत्त्वं, रजस् and तमस्. °आभासः life. -दोषौ (du.) virtue and vice; °कथा; Pt. 2. 62. -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. -पूगं great merits. -प्रकर्षः excellence of merits, great merit. -भोक्तृ a. perceiving the properties of things. -महत् n. superior quality. -रगः delighting in the merits of others. -राशिः an epithet of Siva. -लक्षण mark or indication of an internal property. -लयनिका, -लयनी a tent. -लुब्ध a. 1. desirous of merits. -2. attached to merits. -वचनं, वाचकः a word which connotes an attribute or quality, an adjective, or substantive used attributively; as श्वेत in श्वेतोऽश्वः. -वादः pointing out good merits. -विवेचना discrimination in appreciating the merits of others, a just sense of merit. -वृक्षः, -वृक्षकः a mast or a post to which a ship or boat is fastened. -वृत्तिः f. 1. a secondary or unessential condition or relation (opp. मुख्यवृत्ति). -2. the character or style of merits. -वैशेष्यं pre-eminence of merit. -वाङ्मयः an adjective. -संख्यानं 'enumeration of

the three essential qualities', a term applied to the Sāṅkhya (including the Yoga) system of philosophy. -संगः 1. association with qualities or merits. -2. attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures. -संपद् f. excellence or richness of merits, great merit, perfection. -सागरः 1. 'an ocean of merit, a very meritorious man. -2. an epithet of Brahmā. -हीन a. 1. void of merit, meritless. -2. poor (as food).

गुणकः [गुण-गुल्] 1 A calculator. -2 A multiplier (in math.).

गुणतः ind. 1 According to the three chief qualities (of all existing things). -2 According to property. -3 According to merit.

गुणता, -त्वं 1 Subordination, dependence. -2 Virtue, excellence, good qualities. -3 Being endowed with, or possession of, qualities in general. -4 Multiplication. -5 The state of a rope or cord.

गुणनं [गुण-गुल्] 1 Multiplication. -2 Enumeration. -3 Describing merits or qualities, pointing out or enumerating merits; इह रसभणने कृतहरिगुणने मधुरिपुपदसेवके Git. 7. -नी Examining books, studying, collating and correcting copies to determine the value of variants.

गुणनिका [गुण भावे युक् स्वार्थे क] 1 Study, repeated reading, repetition; विशेषविदुषः शास्त्रं यत्तवोद्भास्यते पुरः। हेतुः परिचयस्यैव वक्तुर्गुणनिकैव सा ॥ Si. 2. 75 (आमेडितं Malli.). -2 Dancing, the science or profession of dancing. -3 The prologue or introduction to a drama. -4 A garland, necklace; हरिद्राणां चित्तामणिगुणनिका A. L. 3. -5 Determining the value of the various readings of a manuscript. -6 A cypher, the character in arithmetic which expresses nothing.

गुणीय a. [गुण करणे अनीयर्] 1 To be multiplied. -2 To be enumerated. -3 To be advised. -यः Study, practice. -यं The multiplicand.

गुणमय a. 1 Consisting of single threads. -2 Consisting of the three constituent properties of nature. -3 Possessed of merits, meritorious.

गुणवत् a. 1 Endowed with good qualities, virtuous, meritorious, good, excellent; Pt. 1. 101. -2 Endowed with qualities.