

kula, etc.; I suspect the orig. may have been guḍā (Pali guḍā), as in Mvy, but note the Pali v.l. guṇa as in LV; the mg. of the two is practically identical here. The second member appears in Pali as guṇḥita, guṇḥika, guṇḍika, guṇika, gaṇḥita, gandhika, etc.; in LV ava-guṇḥita, in Mvy guṇjika which seems to be unparalleled and uninterpretable. The orig. was most likely guṇḥita; but possibly guṇḥika (Pali, prob. based on a MIndic guṇḥiya, really = guṇḥita), or guṇḍita (AMg. guṇḍia, °ya).

Guṇāsaha (? m.c. for Guṇasaha), apparently n. of a nāga: Mahāsamāj. Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 177.4 (vs); text printed guṇā saha; Chin. transliteration Yü-nang-so-ho = gu-na-sa-ha, acc. to W.

? **guṇṭha**, m. or nt., *covering?*, in LV 284.15 (prose) (divya-mānasyaka-mālya-vilepana)-guṇṭha-pariṅḥitābhīḥ (nāgakanyābhīḥ). Tib. lacks vilepana, and for guṇṭha (most mss. and Calc. guṇa) has brgyus pa, acc. to Das = grathita, *make a string of, stitch together*. If correct, the cpd. would seem to mean *enveloped in a covering of...*

guṇya, adj. (cf. AMg. guṇṇa; adj. from guṇa), apparently *relating to virtues* (guṇa, in some sense, not precisely clear owing to lack of context), the fifth sort of **puṇyakriyāvastu**, q.v.: Mvy 1704 guṇyam (without puṇyakriyāvastu, which is added to the first four sorts; possibly then as substantive?) = Tib. yon tan (regularly = guṇa).

gutti (MIndic for gupti, which is recorded in Skt. Lex. in this sense, and similarly AMg. gutta), *hole or cave*, used as lair by animals: Mv i.20.6 and 23.1 randreṣu (? mss. corrupt) vā guttiṣu vā kārasu vā bandheṣu vā sāhikānām vā kimpuruṣ(ak)āṇām (? see s.v.) vā undurūṇām vā biḍālānām vā ajagarāṇām vā bile(ṣu)... However, the whole passage is doubtful; mss. very corrupt.

Gupta, n. of a perfumer: Divy 348.23; 351.5 ff.; 385.6; MSV i.4.2. On gupta see also s.v. **gupti**.

Guptakāma, n. of a disciple of Buddha: Mv i.182.20.

Guptā, n. of a yakṣiṇī: Sādh 561.2; 562.4.

gupti, f., in Mv nt. in form (n. sg. °tim), in Mv sometimes written **gupta**, nt., seems to be false Sktization of the word which appears in Pali as kutti, apparently = Skt. kṛpti, *form, formation, fashion*: note esp. svara-gupti = Pali sara-kutti (Jāt. vi.293.19; Vin. ii.108.18, comm. 1202.6 = sara-kiriya), *form* (timbre? so Lévi, JAs. 1915, I, 404 n.) *of voice*, Bbh 61.(18-20) (yādrī tesām varṇapuṣkalatā bhavati, tādrī tasya; yādrī āroha-pariṅḥah, tādrī tasya bhavati); yādrī svāra-guptis tesām, tādrī tasya bhavati (Chin. acc. to Wogihara *sound*, i. e. perhaps *timbre, of words*); very similarly Divy 222.21 (Indra made Mūrdhāta like himself; there was no difference between them, na... nānākaraṇam vā yad utāroha-)pariṅḥāho (so read with mss., as in Bbh; ed. em. °hau) varṇapuṣkalatā svāra-guptyā svāraguptye nānyatra...; see also s.v. **guptikā**; in Mv a dozen times in a cliché where gupti (sometimes written gupta) is parallel and synonymous with liṅga, dhvaja, and kalpa (sometimes ākalpa; cf. Jāt. vi.293.19 ākappaṃ sara-kuttiṃ vā na rañño sadisam ācare); with minor variants the cliché reads yam (yat) kiṃci(d) grhi- (or rṣi-, parivrājaka-, tīrthika-)liṅgam grhi-(etc.)-guptiṃ (mss. sometimes guptaṃ, very rarely guptiḥ; Senart sometimes em. gupti) grhi-(etc.)-dhvajam grhi-(etc.)-kalpaṃ (mss. sometimes ākalpaṃ) sarvaṃ (sam-)jantar(a)hitam (antarāhāye), describing sudden and miraculous changes in heretics upon their conversion — they suddenly appear like Buddhist monks: Mv ii.234.(3-4); iii.65.(3-4); 92.(8-9); 180.14; 181.5; 329.11; 379.14; 413.(11-12); 423.8; 430.16; 432.2; here prob. belongs also ācāra-gupti-kuhaka(h) śramaṇaḥ KP 121.3; 123.1, 8; ācāraguptiḥ kuhako 126.12; here Tib. renders literally, (hypocritical) *while guarding* (propriety of conduct); as KP 123 makes clear in detail, it refers to a monk who

goes thru all the external proper forms of behavior but for interested, selfish motives (hence kuhaka); 2d and 3d Chin. translations render ācāra-gupti by (*having*) *dignity of demeanor*, and prob. gupti really meant *external form*, as very clearly in Mv. See next but one, and cf. **gutti** (for Skt. gupti, in a different sense).

Guptika, n. of a householder's son of Saupāraka: Av ii.167.5 ff.

guptikā = **gupti**, q.v., *form, fashion* (of voice): Divy 20.23, text parāntikayā (read prob. aparān°, see **aparāntaka**) guptikayā; certainly refers to the voice in which verses were recited. (Index *depth of voice*, certainly wrongly.) Same passage MSV iv.188.8 svāraguptyakayā.

gumugumunti, 3 pl. (cf. Skt. gumagumāyita; AMg. gumagumanta, etc.), onomat., *they make a* (pleasant) *noise* (subject, lutes): Mv iii.267.3 vallaki-parivādinīyo (so Senart em., mss. °vādaniyo, °vāniyo) madhuraṃ gu° kona-parighatitā.

Guru, n. of a maharṣi: Māy 256.24.

guruka, adj. (1) (= Skt. guru), *serious, weighty*; prañidhānam gurukaṃ SP 242.4 (prose); *important* (of persons), *influential* (?), rājño kumāresmiṃ guruko preṣya(h), tena bhūyo-bhūyaḥ pṛcch(y)amānena ācikṣitam Mv ii.73.13 (prose; so read, with mss. except for parenthetized letters), *there was an important servant of the king in the prince's presence; he, on being asked* (by the prince) *repeatedly, said...* (Senart em. violently and needlessly); esp. at the end of Bhvr. cpds., LV 20.4, 5 (prose) yadā brāhmaṇa-guruko (and kṣatriya-gu°) loko bhavati, *when brahmins (kṣatriyas) are dominant in the world*; (2) (= Pali garuka) *bent, intent on; eagerly desirous, covetous of*, with gen. or in comp.; regularly of desires that are disapproved: lābha-guruko 'bhūt satkāra-guruko jñātra- (q.v.; so read with v.l. for jñāta-)guruko SP 22.4 (prose); lābha-g°, satkāra-g° Mv i.89.12-13; jñātra-g° RP 34.4 (cf. SP 22.4 above); gurukaḥ Mvy 6773 = Tib. gduñ ba, gdu ba, *longing, lustful* (esp. in bad sense); lābha-satkāra-śloka-g° RP 58.5; āmiṣa-g° RP 35.2; lokāmiṣa-g° Śiḥ 20.17; yācana-g° 145.2, *eager for alms*; upasthāna-g° 199.17 *covetous of service*; middha-guruko... kāyaguruko... sa tena middhagurukatvena... kāyaklamathena samanvāgato na śrotukāmo bhaviṣyati AsP 245.9, similarly 13; also of desires which are approved, satya-g° Śiḥ 12.8; dharma-g° Śiḥ 323.1; dharmasamādāna-g°, samparāya-g° Bbh 7.1; samādhisambhāra-g° Bbh 395.2; also **pratisamlayana**-(q.v.)-guruko.

Gurujanapūjita, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.1.

Gurudeva, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.12.

gurudharma, m. (= Pali garudhamma), *important rule of conduct*: Bhik 4b.2; 6a.3. There are eight such for nuns, listed Bhik 4b.5-6a.2; they correspond approximately, but with some variation and in a different order, to the Pali list Vin. ii.255.5 ff.

Gurupādaka, m., n. of a mountain: Divy 61.20, 22 (prose).

guruputraka, some kind of heretical ascetic or sectarian, in a cpd. containing a list of them: Mv iii.412.7 tre-(Senart trai-, em.) daṇḍika-m-ānandika-gu°-gautama-dharmacintikavṛddhaśrāvaka-(trītiyā ulūkapakṣika-bhagini śramaṇa).

Gururatna, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.14.

[**gurula**, in Śiḥ 271.13 anubadha(q.v.)-gurulādyavavicārād, read anubandha-guru-(should be gaurava!)-lāghava-vicārād; transl. *after full consideration of advantage and disadvantage*.]

gurvinikā (= Skt. gurviṇī; -ka prob. m.c.), (a) *pregnant* (woman): SP 363.11 (vs) striyaś ca yā gurvinikā bhavanti.

Gulā, n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.14.

gulugula, onomat. (cf. s.v. **guḍugudāyate**, and see