gudanta-patra (Journal of the Bihar Research Society, Vol. XL, Part 2, pp. 96-97), name of a type of document, the exact nature of which is doubtful; probably, a kind of lease deed. Cf. guna-patra.

gudda, gudda-dhvaja (IA 10), Kannada; the meaning

of gudda is doubtful; probably, a disciple.

gūdha-jāla-bandha (CITD), probably, the style of a verse with an artificial arrangement of the letters.

gūdha-mandapa (HA), an adjacent hall; hall in front of the sanctum, where devotees carry on worship, etc.

Gūdha-puruṣa (HD), an officer of the secret service. See Ep. Ind., Vol. XXII, p. 156.

Gudika (EI 28, 31), maker or seller of sugar; see Gaudika. guggula (CII 4), bdellium.

guhā (SITI), literally, 'a cave'; a monastery.

guhā-vihāra (CII 2-1), a cave-monastery.

Gujarātī, the people, language and alphabet of Gujarat. See Bodiyā.

gulikā, cf. pudu-kkuļigai (SITI), name of a coin; also seņapaka-kkuļigai (SITI), name of a coin probably struck by the Sambuvārāyas; puļļi-guļikai-varāhaṇ(SITI), name of a gold coin; vīracampaṇ-kuļigai (SITI), a coin struck and issued by the Sambuvarāya king Vīracampa; vāļāl-vaļitiṇantāṇ guļikai (SITI), a Pāṇḍya coin supposed to have been issued by Jaṭāvarman Sundara-pāṇḍya I who had the title Vāļāl-vaļi-tiṇantāṇ.

gulma (EI 8, 12), a battalion, squadron or outpost. Cf. Gaulmika. (IE 8-5), a bush; cf. sa-gulma-latāka as an epithet of

a gift village.

gulma-deya (HRS), dues paid at the military or police station as indicated in the Arthaśāstra. See Ghoshal, H. Rev. Syst., pp. 78, 227.

Gulmapati (HD), officer in charge of a gulma which means a group or outpost of guards, soldiers or policemen; same as Gaulmika. Cf. JBORS, Vol. V, p. 588.

gulpha (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

guṇa (IE 7-1-2; EI 15, 17, 25), 'three'; rarely in late records, 'six'.

(EI 8), six in number.

Guṇacarita (BL), supposed to be an epithet of a Pratīhāra king.