

Madhya-deśa (vv. ll. *guru-ha, guluha, gulaha*), VarBrS. xiv, 23.

गुडुचिका *guḍucikā*, f. = °cī, Car. vi, 17.

Guḍūcī, f. *Cocculus cordifolius*, Suśr. i, 12; 25; 38; ii, 1, 126; (cf. *kanda-*; °*ḍacī*, °*ḍucī*.)

गुण *guṇā*, m. (√*grah*, Uṇ.) a single thread or strand of a cord or twine (e. g. *tri-g°*, q. v.), string or thread, rope, TS. vii; Mṛicch.; Kum.; Ragh.; a garland, W.; a bow-string, R. iii, 33, 16 (*cāpa-*); Ragh. ix, 54; Ritus.; Hit.; (in geom.) a sinew; the string of a musical instrument, chord, Śiś. iv, 57; ifc. (f. ā) with numerals 'fold, times' (see *catur-*, *tri-*, *daśa-*, *dvī-*, *pañca-*; rarely the numeral stands by itself along with *guṇā* [e. g. *viśiṣṭo daśabhir guṇaiḥ*, 'of ten times higher value,' Mn. ii, 85], AV. x, 8, 43; MBh. iii, 15649; Hariv. 509; [*guṇa* = *bhāga*] Pāṇ. v, 2, 47, Kās.); a multiplier, co-efficient (in alg.); subdivision, species, kind (e. g. *gandhasya guṇāḥ*, the different kinds of smell, MBh. xii, 6847); the 6 subdivisions of action for a king in foreign politics (viz. peace, war, march, halt, stratagem, and recourse to the protection of a mightier king), Mn. vii, 160; Yājñ. i, 346; MBh. ii, 155; = *upāya* (q. v., denoting the 4 ways of conquering an enemy), R. v, 81, 41; 'requisite,' see °*ṇpēta*; a secondary element, subordinate or unessential part of any action (e. g. *sarva-g°*, mfn. 'reaching to all subordinate parts,' hence 'valid throughout,' KātyŚr.), ŚāṅkhŚr.; ĀśvŚr.; KātyŚr.; R. v, 1, 71; an auxiliary act, ŚāṅkhBr. xxvi, 4; a secondary dish (opposed to *anna*, i. e. rice or the chief dish), side-dish, Mn. iii, 224 ff.; (= *-karmān*, in Gr.) the secondary or less immediate object of an action, Pāṇ. i, 4, 51, Sch.; a quality, peculiarity, attribute or property, Lāṭy.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Mn. iii, ix, &c.; an attribute of the 5 elements (each of which has its own peculiar quality or qualities as well as organ of sense; thus 1. ether has *śabda* or sound for its Guṇa and the ear for its organ; 2. the air has tangibility and sound for its Guṇas and the skin for its organ; 3. fire or light has shape or colour, tangibility, and sound for its Guṇas, and the eye for its organs; 4. water has flavour, shape, tangibility, and sound for its Guṇas, and the tongue for its organ; 5. earth has the preceding Guṇas, with the addition of its own peculiar Guṇa of smell, and the nose for its organ), Mn. i, 20 & 76-78; MBh. xii, 6846 ff.; Śak. i, 1; BhP. iii, 5, 35; (in Sāṃkhya phil.) an ingredient or constituent of Prakṛiti, chief quality of all existing beings (viz. *sattva*, *rajas*, & *tamas*, i. e. goodness, passion, and darkness, or virtue, foulness, and ignorance; cf. RTL. pp. 31; 36; 163), Mn. i; iii, 40; xii, 24 ff.; Sāṃkhyak.; Bhag. xiii f.; (hence) the number 'three,' VarBrS. iic, 1; a property or characteristic of all created things (in Nyāya phil. twenty-four Guṇas are enumerated, viz. 1. *rūpa*, shape, colour; 2. *rasa*, savour; 3. *gandha*, odour; 4. *sparsa*, tangibility; 5. *samkhyā*, number; 6. *parimāṇa*, dimension; 7. *prithaktva*, severalty; 8. *saṃyoga*, conjunction; 9. *vibhāga*, disjunction; 10. *paratva*, remoteness; 11. *aparatva*, proximity; 12. *gurutva*, weight; 13. *dravatva*, fluidity; 14. *sneha*, viscosity; 15. *śabda*, sound; 16. *buddhi* or *jñāna*, understanding or knowledge; 17. *sukha*, pleasure; 18. *duḥkha*, pain; 19. *icchā*, desire; 20. *dvesha*, aversion; 21. *prayatna*, effort; 22. *dharma*, merit or virtue; 23. *adharmā*, demerit; 24. *samskāra*, the self-reproductive quality); an epithet, KātyŚr.; good quality, virtue, merit, excellence, Mn.; MBh. &c.; the merit of composition (consistency, elegance of expression, &c.), Kāvyaḍ. i, 41 f.; Kpr. viii; Sāh. viii; the peculiar properties of the letters (11 in number, viz. the 8 *bāhya-prayatnās* [q. v.] and the 3 accents), Kās. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 9 & 50; (cf. *mātra*); the first gradation of a vowel, the vowels *a* (with *ar*, *al*, Pāṇ. i, 1, 51), *e*, *o*, Nir. x, 17; RPrāt. xi, 6; Pāṇ.; an organ of sense, L.; a cook (cf. *-kāra*), L.; Bhīma-sena (cf. *-kāra*), L.; (ā), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana, L.; the plant *mānsa-rohinī*, L.; N. of a princess, Rājat. iv, 695; (cf. *nir-*, *vi-*, *sa-*; *gaṇa*.) = **karanda-vyūha**, m., N. of a Buddh. work; (cf. *kar°*) = **karī**, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī; (cf. *-kirī* & *guḍa-karī*.) = **karmān**, n. an unessential secondary action, Madhus.; Nyāyam., Sch. (°*ma-tva*); (in Gr.) the secondary or less immediate object of an action, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 65, Sch.; °*rma-vibhāga*, mfn. distinguishing an action and an attribute, W.; m. separation of an action and an attribute, W. = **kāra**, mfn. produc-

tive of good qualities, profitable, W.; m. (in math.) the multiplier, Āryabh. ii, 23; VarBr. viii, 4, Sch.; 'preparing side-dishes or any secondary article of food,' Bhīma-sena (who performed the duties of a cook while the Pāṇḍava princes were servants to Virāṭa, MBh. iv, 28 ff.; 231 ff.), L. = **kāraka**, m. (= °*ra*) Bhīma-sena, Gal. = **kiraṇāvalī**, f., N. of a literary work. = **kirī**, f. = *-karī*. = **kirtana**, n. telling the merits, Sāh. = **kritya**, n. the function of a bow-string, Kum. iv, 15. = **ketu**, m., N. of a Buddha, Lalit. i, 68. = **keśī**, f., N. of a daughter of Indra's charioteer Mālati, MBh. v, 3513 & 3647. = **krī**, f. = *-kirī*. = **gaṇa**, m. a number or series of good qualities, BhP. v, 3, 11; -*vat*, mfn. endowed with a number of good qualities, Bhām. i, 19. = **gāna**, n. praising the virtues of another, panegyric, W. = **grīdhnu**, mfn. desiring good qualities, BhP. iii, 14, 20. = **grīhya**, mf(ā)n. admiring virtue, attached to merit, Kir. ii, 4; Singhās. = **grahana**, n. acknowledging or appreciating merit or good qualities, Hcar. vi; Singhās. = **grahītri**, mfn. 'receiving ropes' and 'acknowledging merit,' Bhām. i, 8. = **grāma**, m. an assemblage of virtues or merits, Bhartṛ. iii, 23; Git. ii, 10. = **grāhaka**, mfn. appreciating merit, W. = **grāhin**, mfn. id., Ratnāv. i, 5; Priy. i, 3. = **ghātin**, mfn. 'destroying merit,' detractor, envious, Hit. = **candra**, m., N. of a man, Śukas.; N. of a disciple of Deva-sūri (author of a Comm. called *Tattva-prakāśaka-vṛitti*). = **ccheda**, m. 'the breaking of a cord' and 'the cessation of good qualities,' Subh. = **jña**, mfn. = *-grahaṇa*, Bhartṛ. ii, 33; Kathās. iv, 10; Hit. (Udbh.). = **tā**, f. appreciation of good qualities, Mālatīm. iii, 12. = **tantra**, mfn. judging according to the merits, laying stress on merits, Kum. iii, 1, Sch. = **tas**, ind. according to the three chief qualities of all existing beings, Bhag. xviii; from the side of the good qualities or virtues, Mn. xi, 186; R. iii, v; according to property or quality, W.; according to desert, W.; according to the properties of the letters, Pāṇ. i, 1, 50, Kās. = **tā**, f. subordination, dependance, MBh. iii, 11236; BhP. iii; Nyāyam. ii; the being a merit, Sāh. vii, 32; the possession of attributes or qualities, W.; multiplication, W. = **tyāgin**, mfn. giving up what is excellent, Subh. = **traya**, n. the three constituent properties of Prakṛiti (see *guṇa*), W.; °*yā-bhāsa*, m. 'appearance of the *guṇa-traya*,' life, W. = **tritaya**, n. = *-traya*, W. = **tva**, n. the condition of a string, Hit.; subordination, KātyŚr.; the possession of qualities, Sarvad. x, 35 & 52; excellence, Suśr. i, 45, 7, 19; multiplication, W. = **dīdhiti-ṭippanī** and °**ti-ṭikā**, f., N. of two Comm. on *-prakāśa-vivṛiti*. = **dīpaka**, n. a simile in which a word denoting a quality forms the tertium comparationis, Kāvyaḍ. ii, 100, Sch. = **deva**, m., N. of a pupil of Guṇāḍhya, Kathās. viii, 36. = **doṣha**, m. du. virtue and vice, Mn.; n. sg. id., R. iii, 44, 8; = *-parīkṣhaṇa*, n. test or investigation of merits and defects, W.; °*śhī-karaṇa*, n. making a defect out of a merit, Kuval. = **dhara**, mfn. possessing good qualities, W. = **dharma**, m. the virtue or duty incident to the possession of certain qualities (as clemency is the virtue and duty of royalty &c.), W. = **nidhi**, m. 'treasury of good qualities,' an excellent man; N. of a man, SkandaP. = **padī**, f. (a woman) having feet thin as cords, g. *kumbha-pady-ādī*. = **pālita**, m. 'protected by one's merits,' N. of a man, Kathās. ci. = **pūga**, n. great merit, excellence, Śiś. ix, 64. = **prakarsha**, m. id., Mṛicch. iv, 22; Kpr. vii, 11. = **prakāśa-dīdhiti-māthuri**, f., N. of a Comm. on °*śa-vivṛiti*. = **prakāśa-vivṛiti**, f., N. of a Comm. = **prabha**, m., N. of a Buddh. teacher. = **priya**, mfn. fond of merit or excellence, W. = **baddha**, mfn. 'bound with ropes' and 'won by merits,' Kathās. xviii. = **bhadra**, m., N. of the author of the *Ātmānuśāsana*. = **bhāj**, mfn. = *-dharma*. = **bhinna**, mfn. separated according to the 3 Guṇas *sattva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*, NṛisUp. = **bhuj**, mfn. = *-bhāj*, W. = **bhūta**, mfn. unessential, secondary, Sarvad. vi, 55 & 69; dependent, Pāṇ. v, 1, 119, Vārtt. 5, Pat. = **bheda-tas**, ind. according to the difference of quality, W. = **bhoktri**, mfn. perceiving the properties of things, Bhag. xiii, 14. = **bhraṇśa**, m. the loss of all good qualities, L. = **mata**, n. the doctrine of those who worship the qualities, Śāṃkar. = **matī**, ni., N. of a Buddh. teacher, Lalit. = **maya**, mfn. 'consisting of single threads' and 'formed by or possessing merits,' MBh. i, 6546; SāṅgP.; produced by or consisting of the three constituent properties of Prakṛiti, resting on them or

containing them, MBh. xiv, 1327; Bhag. vii; BhP. i, iii. = **mahat**, n. = *-pūga*, W. = **mātra**, n. only (one of the Guṇas in Gr., viz.) the accent, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 101, Kās. = **mukhyā**, f. 'superior by good qualities,' N. of an Apsaras, VP. = **yukta**, mfn. 'bound with a cord' and 'possessed with virtues.' = **yoga**, m. 'contact with a cord' and 'contact with any one's peculiarities,' KapS. iv, 26; the application of the secondary sense of a word, W. = **ratna**, n. 'pearl of good qualities,' N. of a short collection of sentences by Bhava-bhūti; 'pearl of qualities,' N. of a work on Nyāya phil.; = *-kośa-stotra*, n., N. of a hymn by Parāśara-bhaṭṭa; = *maya*, mfn. possessed of pearl-like virtues, HPariś. ii; = *-mālā*, f., N. of a medical work, Bhpr. = **rāga**, m. delighting in the good qualities of others, Kathās. ii, 51. = **rāja-prabhāsa**, m., N. of a Buddha, Lalit. xx. = **rāśi**, m. 'having a great number of qualities,' Śiva; N. of a Buddha, Lalit. i, 76. = **rddha** (-*ṛid°*), mfn. powerful through peculiar qualities, NṛisUp. = **lakṣhaṇa**, n. mark or indication of internal property, W. = **layanikā**, °**nī**, f. a tent, L. = **leśa-sukha-da**, 'giving pleasure to people of little understanding,' N. of a work. = **lubdha**, mfn. = *-grīdhnu* (as wealth or luck), Singhās. (Hit.; Sāh. vii, 12^a, 25). = **vacana**, n. 'word denoting a quality,' an attributive, adjective, Pāṇ.; mfn. denoting a quality, used as an adjective, iv, 1, 42, Kās. = **vat**, mfn. 'furnished with a thread or string' and 'endowed with good qualities,' Pañcat.; SāṅgP.; Subh.; endowed with the five qualities or attributes of elements, Sāṃkhyak. 60; endowed with good qualities or virtues or merits or excellences, excellent, perfect, MBh.; R. &c.; m., N. of a son of Guṇavatī, Hariv. 8840; (ī), f., N. of a combination of three Ślokas forming all one phrase, Kāvyaḍ. i, 13, Sch.; of a daughter (of Sunābha and wife of Sāmba, Hariv. 8762; 8779; 8840; of the prince Guṇa-sāgara, Kathās. cxxiii); = *-tama*, mfn. (superl.) most excellent, Yājñ. ii, 78; = *-tara*, mfn. (compar.) more excellent, Mn. v, 113; R. iii; Pañcat.; = *-tā*, f. the state of possessing qualities, W.; possession of good qualities or virtues, excellence, MBh. xiv, 86; R. ii; Ragh. viii; = *-tva*, n. the state of possessing qualities, Sāh. i, 3, 37 f. = **varṇana**, n. describing the merits of any one, W. = **vartin**, mfn. being on the path of virtue, R. ii. = **varman**, m., N. of a man, Kathās. xviii, 74. = **vācaka**, mfn. denoting a quality (an adjective), Vop. iv, 17; Pāṇ. viii, 1, 12, Sch. (-*vacana*, Kās.) = **vāda**, m. a statement meant figuratively, Jaim. i, 2, 10; a statement contradictory to other arguments, Madhus. = **vādin**, mfn. pointing out any one's merits, MBh. xii, 4221. = **vidha**, for °*dhi*, 11466. = **vivecana**, mfn. examining the good qualities (of speech; N. of Sāh. viii); (ā), f. discernment in appreciating any one's merits, just sense of merit, W. = **viśeṣha**, m. a different property, W. = **vishṇu**, m., N. of a scholiast. = **vistara**, mfn. abounding in excellent qualities, Hit. = **vṛiksha**, °**kshaka**, m. a post to which a boat is fastened, L. = **vṛitti**, f. a secondary or unessential condition or relation (opposed to *mukhyā vṛ°*), KātyŚr.; the secondary force of a word, W.; character or style of qualities or merits, W. = **vṛiddhī**, f. du. (= *vṛiddhi-guṇau*) the gradations of vowels called Guṇa and Vṛiddhī, g. *rājadantādi*. = **vedin**, mfn. knowing the properties or qualities, Bhpr.; knowing the merits of (in comp.), Mn. vii, 167. = **vaicitrya**, n. a variety of qualities, W. = **vaiśeṣhya**, n. pre-eminence of merit or of any property, ix, 296 (ifc.) = **vrata**, n. 'vow or duty of secondary importance,' a term for 3 particular duties (forming with the 5 *anu-vratāni* and the 4 *śikṣhā-padāni* the 12 duties of the laymen adhering to the Jaina faith), HYog. = **śata**, n. a hundred excellent qualities, W.; = *-śālin*, mfn. possessed of a hundred excellent qualities. = **śabda**, m. the twang of a bow-string, Divyāv.; (= *-vacana*) an adjective, L. = **śila**, m. 'excellent rock,' N. of a Caitya, HPariś. = **śila**, see *a-g°*; = *-tas*, ind. according to virtues and character, BhP. iv, 1, 64. = **ślāghā**, f. encomium, praise, Hit. = **saṃyukta**, mfn. endowed with good qualities, MBh. i. = **samskāra**, in comp. quality and preparation, Gaut. xv, 6; m. the highest limit of excellence, R. v, 85, 5. = **samkirtana**, n. celebration of qualities, MBh. i, 1521; R. (ed. Gorr.) ii. = **samkhyāna**, n. the (enumeration, i. e. the) theory of the 3 essential properties, Bhag. xviii, 19; the appearance of a quality, BhP. v, 17, 17 (ifc. with *sarva*). = **saṅga**, m. association with pro-