

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

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

गुडुचि, f. *Cocculus cordifolius*, Suśr. i, 12; 25; 38; ii, 1, 126; (cf. *kanda-*; °*ḍaci*, °*ḍuci*.)

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 gartand, 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 guṇaḥ*, '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 °*ṇōpēta*; 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.; (= *karman*, 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. *sāṃkhyā*, number; 6. *parimāṇa*, dimension; 7. *prithaktva*, severalty; 8. *samyoga*, 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-rohiṇī*, L.; N. of a princess, Rājat. iv, 695; (cf. *nir-*, *vi-*, *sa-*; *gauna*.) - *karanda-vyūha*, m., N. of a Buddh. work; (cf. *kar°*) - *karī*, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī; (cf. *kiri* & *guḍa-karī*.) - *karman*, 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. - *kiri*, 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. - *kri*, 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; Sīghās. - *grahaṇa*, n. acknowledging or appreciating merit or good qualities, Hcar. vi; Sīghās. - *grahītri*, mfn. 'receiving ropes' and 'acknowledging merit,' Bhām. i, 8. - *grāma*, m. an assemblage of virtues or merits, Bhartṛ. iii, 23; Gīt. 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, Mālatim. 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. - *dosha*, m. du. virtue and vice, Mn.; n. sg. id., R. iii, 44, 8; -*parīkṣhana*, n. test or investigation of merits and defects, W.; °*shī-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-ādi*. - *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-māthurī*, f., N. of a Comm. on °*sa-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; dependant, 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. - *bhraṇṣa*, m. the loss of all good qualities, L. - *mata*, n. the doctrine of those who worship the qualities, Śāṅkar. - *matī*, m., 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, HParīś. ii; -*māla*, 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. - *rāsi*, m. 'having a great number of qualities,' Śiva; N. of a Buddha, Lalit. i, 76. - *rddha* (-*rid°*), 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), Sīghās. (Hit.; Sāh. vii, 12<sup>a</sup>, 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 Guṇavati, Hariv. 8840; (*tī*), 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. - *viśeṣa*, m. a different property, W. - *vishnu*, 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. - *vṛiddhi*, f. du. (= *vṛiddhi-guṇau*) the gradations of vowels called Guṇa and Vṛiddhi, g. *rājadantādi*. - *vedin*, mfn. knowing the properties or qualities, Bhpr.; knowing the merits of (in comp.), Mn. vii, 167. - *valcitra*, n. a variety of qualities, W. - *vaiśeṣya*, 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 *śikṣā-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, HParīś. - *śila*, see *a-g°*; -*tas*, ind. according to virtues and character, BhP. iv, 1, 64. - *ślaṅghā*, f. encomium, praise, Hit. - *samyukta*, 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-