

perties or qualities, W.; m. pl. the good qualities peculiar to a person, R. v, 27, 32. — **samgraha**, m. a collection of merits or properties, BhP. iv, 20, 26; = *-grahana*, W. — **samudra**, n. an ocean of virtues, one endowed with all virtues, Bhaktām. 4. — **sampad**, f. great merit, perfection, R. i; VarBṛS.; Kir. v, 24. — **sampanna**, mfn. endowed with good qualities or virtues, Gaut. xxviii. — **sāgara**, m. = *samudra*, MBh. iii, 16762; R. ii; Śukas.; Brahmā, L.; N. of a Buddha, L.; of a prince, Kathās. cxliii; mfn. endowed with all good qualities, W. — **sundara**, m., N. of a Daśa-pūrvīn, Jain. — **stuti**, f. = *-slāghā*, Hit. — **sthāna-prakarāna**, n., N. of a Jain work. — **hāni**, f. want of merits, Āp. ii, 17, 5. — **hīna**, mfn. void of merit, Mn. ix, 89; free from properties, W.; poor (as food), W. **Guṇākara**, m. a mine or multitude of merits, one endowed with all virtues, MārK. xx, 20; (= *ṅa-rāṣi*) Śiva; N. of Śākya-muni, L.; of a poet; ŚārngP.; of a minister, Kathās. lxix; of a Buddhist, mf(ā)n. possessing all excellences, Lalit. xx, 43; *-sūri*, m., N. of the author of a Comm. on Bhaktām. **Guṇākshara**, for *ghuṇ*. **Guṇāguṇa**, m. pl. merits and defects, Mn. iii, 22; ix, 331; *-jñā*, mf(ā)n. a judge of merit and demerit, MBh. xiii, 24; ŚārngP. **Guṇāgra-dhārin**, m. 'endowed with the best qualities,' N. of a man, Lalit. xiii, 163. **Guṇāgrya**, n. the best of the 3 chief qualities, i. e. *sat-tva* (q. v.), Ragh. iii, 27. **Guṇānga**, n. pl. actions resulting from good qualities, R. ii, 77, 12. **Guṇādhyā**, mfn. rich in virtues or excellences, R. i, 7, 6; m., N. of the famous author of the Bṛihat-kathā, Vāsav. 346; Kshem.; Kathās. i, vi; = *ḍhyaka*, Gal. **Guṇādhyāka**, m. Alangium decapetalum, L. **Guṇātīpāta**, m. detraction of acknowledged merits, Sāh. vi, 173; 184. **Guṇātīśaya**, m. (in dram.) heightening acknowledged merits, ib. **Guṇātīta**, mfn. freed from or beyond all properties, Bhag. xiv, 25. **Guṇātman**, mfn. having qualities, W. **Guṇādi**, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (vi, 2, 176). **Guṇādāna**, n. 'addition of accessory qualities,' rendering more fit for any purpose, Car. iii, 1; Bādar., Sch.; (= *pratiyatna*) Pāṇ. i, 3, 32, Sch. **Guṇādāhāra**, m. 'receptacle of virtues,' a virtuous person, L. **Guṇādhipa**, m. 'lord of virtues,' N. of a king, Vet. ii, 1/2. **Guṇādhishtāna**, n. the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened, L. **Guṇānanda**, m., N. of an author; (f), f., N. of a Comm. by *da*. **Guṇānurāga**, m. delight in good qualities, approbation, L. **Guṇānurodha**, m. conformity to good qualities, W. **Guṇāntara**, n. a different quality or kind of merit, Pāṇ. v, 3, 55, Pat. 20 & 33; *ṛam* *√vraj*, to obtain a better quality, become superior, Mālav. i, 6; *ṛādhāna*, n. 'addition of another or better quality,' being active or caring for (gen.), Kās. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 32 & ii, 3, 53; Bhaṭṭ. viii, Sch.; *ṛāpatti*, f. attainment of another quality, Nyāyad. ii, 2, 59. **Guṇānvaya**, mfn. having qualities, ŚvetUp. v, 7. **Guṇānvita**, mfn. id., vi, 4; endowed with virtues, excellent, Mn. ii, vii (ifc. with *rūpa*); Vedāntas.; auspicious (a Nakshatra), Mn. ii, 30. **Guṇāpavāda**, m. detracting from merit, W. **Guṇābdhi**, m. (= *ṅa-sāgara*) N. of a Buddha, L. **Guṇābhāsa**, m. (ifc.) semblance of qualities, ŚvetUp. iii, 17 (= Bhag. xiii, 14). **Guṇābhilāshin**, mfn. = *ṅa-grīdhnu*, Ragh. iii, 36. **Guṇāyana**, mfn. = *ṅa-vartin*, BhP. iv, 21, 43. **Guṇārāma**, m. 'pleasure-grove of good qualities,' N. of an actor. **Guṇālamkṛita**, mfn. adorned with virtues or good qualities, W. **Guṇālaya**, m. 'abode of good qualities,' one endowed with all virtues, Pañcat. i, 16, 16; (*sarva-*) Subh. **Guṇālābha**, m. inefficiency, Suśr. i, 35, 40 f. **Guṇāvarā**, f. 'lowest as to virtues,' N. of an Apsaras, MBh. i, 4817. **Guṇāvaha**, mfn. having the proper qualities, Bhpr. **Guṇāśraya**, m. 'abode of qualities,' substance, matter, L.; one endowed with virtues, a very virtuous man, Hit. **Guṇēsa**, m. the lord of the 3 qualities, ŚvetUp. vi, 16; N. of a mountain, W. **Guṇēśvara**, m. (= *ṣa*) N. of the mountain Citrakūṭa (or Chatarkot in Bundelcund), L. **Guṇōtkarsha**, m. superiority in merit or in good qualities, R. i, 24, 19; Kāvyaḍ. ii, 95; extraordinary merits; a present consisting in a sword, Gal. **Guṇōtkirtana**, n. = *ṅa-kīrt*, Siṅhās. **Guṇōtkriśha**, mfn. superior in merit or in good qualities, Mn. viii, 73. **Guṇōttara**, mfn. id., Suśr. i, 45, 64. **Guṇōpapanna**, mfn. endowed with good qualities, VarYogay.; (cf. Mn. ix, 141; Nal.) **Guṇōpāsaka**, m. a worshipper of the qualities (belonging to a par-

ticular philosophical school), Śaṅkar. xxxix f. **Guṇōpēta**, mfn. endowed with good qualities, Mn. iii, 40; Nal.; R. i; Śak.; Hit.; endowed with any requisites, Yājñ. i, 347. **Guṇāughā**, m. = *ṅa-pūga*, MBh. **Guṇaka**, m. a calculator, reckoner (for *gan*), W.; (in arithm.) the multiplier, VarBṛ. viii, 4; ifc. quality, Vedāntas. 43; N. of a maker of garlands, Hariv. 4479; (*ikā*), f. a tumor (or 'a cipher?'), L. **Guṇana**, n. multiplication; enumeration, W.; pointing out merits or virtues, Git. vii, 29; reiterated study, repetition, Gal.; (f), f. id., L. **Guṇanikā**, f. (= *ṅnī*) reiterated study, repetition (or 'reiteration, tautology?'), Śis. ii, 75; determining of the various readings of a MS. (*pāṭha-niścaya* or *ṣcīta*), L.; a jewel, gem ('a garland, necklace,' Sch.), Ānand. 3; Bālar. vi, 29; dancing, L.; the prologue to a drama, L.; (in arithm.) a cipher, L. **Guṇanīya**, mfn. to be multiplied, VarBṛ. xxiv, 11, Sch.; to be advised, W.; m. (= *ṅnikā*) reiterated study, W.; n. the multiplicand, W. **Guṇaya**, Nom. P. *ṅyati*, to multiply, VarBṛS. viii, 20; to advise, invite, Dhātup. xxxv, 41; (cf. *saṃ-*) **Guṇala**, m., N. of a son of Bhoja. **Guṇāya**, Nom. A. *ṅyate*, to become or appear as a merit, Cāṇ. **Guṇi**, in comp. for *ṅnin*. — **gaṇa**, m. a number of virtuous persons, Pañcat. Introd. 7. — **tā**, f. the state of possessing good qualities, virtuousness, W. — **dvaidha**, n. equality of merit on both sides, W. — **liṅga**, mfn. taking the same gender as a substantive, L. — **sarvasva**, n., N. of a work. **Guṇita**, mfn. multiplied (with, instr. or in comp.), MBh. iii, 7030; Vikr. iii, 22; VarBṛS. liii; Pañcat.; augmented, intensified, Megh. 107; often practised, Bālar. viii, 26; connected or filled with (in comp.), BhP. xi, 7, 66; (cf. *anu-*, *pari-*, *pra-*) **Guṇitavya**, mfn. to be multiplied. **Guṇin**, mfn. 'furnished with a string or rope (as a hunter)' and endowed with good qualities, ŚārngP.; Subh.; containing parts, consisting of parts, Pāṇ. v, 2, 47, Vārtt. 1; endowed with good qualities or merits, ŚvetUp. vi; Mn. viii, 73; Yājñ. &c.; auspicious (a day), Daś. vii, 296 f.; endowed with the good qualities of or contained in (in comp.), MārK. xxvii, 9; requiring the first gradation (a vowel), Kāt. iii f.; 'possessing qualities' or (m.) 'quality-possessor,' object, thing, noun, substantive, Yājñ. iii, 69; BhP. ii, 8, 14; m. 'furnished with a string,' a bow, L. **Guṇī**, in comp. for *ṅā*. — **√as**, to make one's self subordinate to (gen.), SāmavBr. ii, 6, 7. — **karāna**, n. making a merit out of (a defect, *dosha*), Kuval. — **bhāva**, m. the becoming subordinate, Sāh. iv, 14, 32; vii, 18 & 25. — **√bhū** = *-√I.as*, SāmavBr. — **bhūta**, mfn. subordinate to (gen.), made secondary or unimportant, MBh. ii, xiv; Kpr. v, 2; Sāh. iv, 1 & 13; invested with attributes, W.; varied according to qualities, W.; having a certain force or application (as a word), W. **Guṇya**, mfn. endowed with good qualities or virtues, Pāṇ. v, 2, 120, Vārtt., Pat.; to be enumerated, W.; to be described or praised, W.; to be multiplied, multiplicand, Āryabh. ii, 23, Sch. (*-tva*, n.) **Guṇḍ** *guṇḥ* (cf. *√guṇḍ*, *gudh*), cl. 10. P. *ḥayati*, to enclose or envelop, surround, cover, Dhātup. xxxii, 46 (v. l.); (cf. *ava-*) **Guṇḥana**, n. concealing, covering with (in comp.), Prab. ii, 26 (v. l. *guṇḍana*); (ā), f. id., Bālar. ii, 3. **Guṇḥita**, mfn. enveloped, covered with (instr. or in comp.), MBh.; R. ii f., vi; Kathās. lxiv, 122; for *guṇḍita*, pounded, ground, L., Sch.; (cf. *ava-*, *pari-*, *sam-ava-*) **Guṇḍ** *guṇḍ* (cf. *√guṇḥ*), cl. 10. *ḍayati*, to cover, conceal, protect, Dhātup. xxxii, 46; to pound, comminute, ib. **Guṇḍa**, m. Scirpus Kysoor, L.; (ā), f. a kind of reed, L. (v. l.) — **kanda**, m. the root of Scirpus Kysoor, L. **Guṇḍārocānikā**, f. the plant *kāmpilya*, L. **Guṇḍārocānī**, f. id., Car. i, 1, 82, Sch. **Guṇḍāśinī**, f. a kind of grass, L. (v. l. *ḍāśinī*). **Guṇḍaka**, m. dust, powder, Kṛishis. xxi, 2; an oil vessel, L.; a low pleasing tone, L.; = *malina*, L.; (*ikā*), f.? (mentioned in connection with *lipi*), Vārahīt.; the lower part of the hilt of a sword, Gal. **Guṇḍana**. See *guṇḥana*. **Guṇḍālā**, f., N. of a plant (*jalōdbhūtā*, *guccha-vadhṛā*), L.; a kind of grass (v. l. *guḍ*), L. **Guṇḍika**, m. pl. flour, meal; (ā), see *ḍaka*. **Guṇḍita**, mfn. pounded, ground (*rūshita*), L.; covered with dust, L.; = *karambita*, *khacita*, L.

गुण्डिका *guṇḍicā*, f., N. of the place where the image of Purushōttama or Jagan-nātha is placed after being carried about at the Ratha-yātrā, Utkalakh. **गुण्ड** *gundra*, m. or *ḍrā*, f. a kind of Cyprus, VarBṛS. liv, 100 (ifc. *sa-gundra*, v. l. *-gundra*). **गुण्य** *gunya*. See *guṇā*. **गुत्स** *gutsa*, m. (= *guccha*; *√gudh*, Uṇ. iii) a bunch, bundle, clump (of grass), cluster (of blossoms), nosegay, L.; a pearl necklace consisting of thirty-two strings, L.; the plant or perfume *gran-thi-parṇa*, L. **Gutsārdha**, m. = *guchār*, L. **Gutsaka**, m. a bundle, bunch, cluster of blossoms, L.; a chowri, L.; a section of a work, L. — **pushpa**, m. (= *guccha-p*) *Alstonia scholaris*, L. **गुद्** *gud*, cl. 1. A. *godate*, to play, sport, Dhātup. ii, 23; (cf. *√gurd*, *gudh*.) **गुद** *gudā*, m. an intestine, entrail, rectum, anus, VS.; TS. vi; ŚBr. iii, viii; Kauś. &c.; (ifc. f. ā, g. *kroḍḍi* [or *ī*, g. *bahv-ādi*, not in Kās. & in g. *ṣoṇḍi*]); n. id.; m. du. with *kaushṭhyau*, the two intestines, Yājñ. iii, 95; (*gūdās*), f. pl. the bowels, RV. x, 163, 3; VS.; AV. ix-xi; ŚBr. x, xii. — **kīla**, m. piles, Suśr. i, 46, 1, 34 & 6, 10. — **kīlaka**, m. id., L. — **graha**, m. spasm of the rectum, Car. v, 10, 13. — **ja**, m. n. pl. = *kīla*, vi, 9 & 18; Bhpr. vii, 17, 55. — **nirgama**, m. prolapsus ani, 14, 74. — **nihsarāna**, n. id., Car. vi, 10; Bhpr. — **parināddha**, see *śva-g*. — **pāka**, m. inflammation of the anus, Car. vi, 10; Suśr. — **bhraṇṣa**, m. = *-nir-gama*, Car. vi, 10; Suśr. — **yoni**, mfn. pathic, Bhpr. — **roga**, m. a disease of the last of the large intestines, MārK. xv. — **vadana**, n. the anus, Siṅhās. xx, 7; (ā), f., N. of a goddess, Kālac. — **vartman**, n. the anus, L. **Gudānkura**, m. piles, Bhpr. vii, 17, 15. **Gudāvarta**, m. constipation, Śaṅkhyak. 49, Sch. **Gudōdbhava**, m. piles, Suśr. iv, 6, 17. **Gudāshṭha**, n. the aperture of the anus, ii, 2, 3 f. **गुध** *gudh*, cl. 4. P. *ḍhyati* (ind. p. *gudhitvā*, Pāṇ. i, 2, 7; see *upa-gudha*), to wrap up, envelop, cover, clothe (cf. *√guṇḥ*), Dhātup. xxvi, 13; cl. 9. P. *ḍhnāti*, to be angry, xxxi, 45; cl. 1. A. *godhate*, to play, sport (cf. *√gurd*, *gud*), ii, 23; [cf. Gk. *κεῖθω*; Old Germ. *hūt*; Germ. *haut*; Angl. Sax. *hyde*, *hyd*; Lat. *cutis*?] **Gudhita**, mfn. surrounded, enclosed, W. **Gudhera**, mfn. protecting, Uṇ. i, 62. **गुन्दल** *gundala*, m. the sound of a small oblong drum, L. **गुन्दाल** *gundāla*, for *ḍrāla*, W. **गुन्द्र** *gundr*, v. l. for *√kundr*, q. v. **गुन्द्र** *gundra*, m. Saccharum Sara (*sara*), L.; the plant Paṭaraka, Bhpr.; m. n. the root of Cyperus pertenuis, L.; (ā), f. id., Suśr.; (cf. *gundra*) *Typha angustifolia*, Bhpr.; *Cyperus rotundus*, L.; *Coix barbata* (*gavedhukā*), L.; = *priyaṅgu*, L. — **phalā**, f. *Aglaiia Roxburghiana*, Bhpr. **Gundrāla**, m. a sort of pheasant, L. **गुप** 1. *gup*, cl. 4. P. *ḍpyati* (p. A. *gupyamāna*, in Prākṛit *guppam*, Jain.), to become perplexed or confused, Dhātup. xxvi, 123. **गुप** 2. *gup* (for pr. &c. see *gopaya* & *ḍpāya*, from which the root is derived [cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 28 & 31]; perf. *jugopa*, MBh. &c.; 3. pl. *jugupur*, RV. vii, 103, 9; AV. &c.; fut. 2nd *gopsyati*, AV.; ŚBr. vi &c.; fut. 1st *goptā* or *gopitā*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 44; aor. *agaupsit* or *agopit*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 50, Kās.) to guard, defend, protect, preserve (from, abl.), RV. vii, 103, 9; AV. &c.; to hide, conceal, Śis. xvi, 30 (inf. *gopitum*): Caus *gopayati* &c., see ss. vv. *gopaya* & *ḍpāya*: Desid. A. *jugupsate* (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 5; ep. also P. *ḍti*) to seek to defend one's self from (abl.), be on one's guard (cf. i, 4, 24, Vārtt. 1), ŚāṅkhGr. iv, 12; Gobh.; ChUp. v, 10, 8; to beware of, shun, avoid, detest, spurn, despise (with acc.), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to feel offended or hurt, MBh. i, 6375; iii, 1934; Desid. of Desid. *jugupsishate*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 7, Vārtt. 15, Pat.; vi, 1, 9, Kās. 3. **Gup**, mfn. ifc. 'defending, protecting,' see *dharma*; being on one's guard or preserving one's self from, Naish. vi, 66. **Gupitā**, mfn. protected, guarded, RV. x, 85, 4 & 109, 3; AV. ii, 28, 4; x, 10, 4; xviii, 4, 70. **Gupila**, m. 'a protector,' king, Uṇ. i, 57.