

the 24 *ganas* of the Vaiseshikas. (It resides in *prithivī* according to them. तत्र गंधवती पृथ्वी T. S.): **3** a perfume, a fragrant substance, *e. g.* दसोदकं गंध-माल्यम् Yaj. i. 231; **4** sulphur; **5** pounded sandalwood; **6** connection, relationship; **7** a neighbour; **8** pride, arrogance; **9** a small quantity. II *n.* **1** Smell; **2** black aloewood. Comp. —अ—धिक *n.* a kind of perfume. —अ—पकर्षण *n.* removing smells. —अभु *n.* fragrant water. —अम्ल *f.* the wild lemon-tree. —अदमन् *m.* sulphur. —अष्टक *n.* a mixture of eight fragrant substances offered to deities; these substances vary according to the deities to whom they are offered. —आखु *m.* the musk-rat. —आजीव *m.* a vendor of perfumes. —आढ्य I *a.* rich in odour, fragrant, *e. g.* गंधादद्या-सौ भुवनविदिता केतकी स्वर्णवर्णा. II *m.* the orange tree. III *n.* sandalwood. —हृद्रिय *n.* the organ of smell. —इम, राज, हि-प, हस्तिन् *m.* the scent-elephant, an elephant of the best kind, गंधद्विदे वन्य इव द्विरे-फः R. vi. 7, xvii. 70. Kir. xvii. 17. —उत्तमा *f.* spirituous liquor. —उद *n.* scented water. —उपजीवीन् *m.* one who lives by perfumes, a perfumer. —आनु *m.* (forming गंधोतु or गंधोतु) the civet-cat. —कारिका *f.* **1** a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes; **2** a female artizan living in the house of another, but not subject to any control. —कालिका, काली *f.* Name of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa. —क्राह *n.* aloewood. —कुटी *f.* a kind of perfume. —केलिका,

केलिका *f.* musk. —गुण *a.* having the property of odour. —घ्राण *n.* the smelling of any odour. —जल *n.* fragrant water. —जा *f.* the nose. —नूर्य *n.* a musical instrument of a loud sound used in battle, as a drum or trumpet. —तैल *n.* a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substances. —शरु *n.* aloewood. —द्रव्य *n.* a fragrant substance. —धूलि *f.* musk. —नकुल *m.* the musk-rat. —नालिका, नाली *f.* the nose. —निलया *f.* a kind of jasmine. —प *m.* an epithet of a class of manes or infernal deities. —पलाशिका *f.* turmeric. —पलाशी *f.* zedoary. —पाषाण *m.* sulphur. —पिशाचिका *f.* the smoke of burnt fragrant resin. (so called from its dark colour or cloudy nature or from its attracting demons by its fragrance). —पुष्प I *m.* **1** the *vetasa* plant; **2** the *ketaka* plant. II *n.* a fragrant flower. —पुष्पा *f.* the indigo plant. —पूतना *f.* a kind of imp or goblin. —फली *f.* **1** the *priyangu* creeper; **2** the bud of the *champaka* tree. —बंधु *m.* the mango tree. —मातृ *f.* the earth. —मादन I *m.* **1** a large black bee; **2** sulphur. II *m. n.* name of a particular mountain to the east of Meru. —मादनी *f.* spirituous liquor. —मादिनी *f.* lac. —मार्जार *m.* the civet-cat. —मुखा *f.*, मुखिक *m.*, मूषी *f.* the musk-rat. —मुग *m.* **1** the civet-cat; **2** the musk-deer. —मैथुन *m.* a bull. —मोदन *m.* sulphur. —मोहिनी *f.* the bud of the *champaka* tree. —मुक्ति *f.* preparation of perfumes. —राज I *m.* a kind of jasmine. II *n.* **1** a sort of perfume; **2** sandal wood. —सता *f.* the *priyangu* creeper. —लो-

हृषा *f.* a bee. —वती *f.* **1** the earth; **2** wine; **3** Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa; **4** a kind of jasmine. —वह *m.* the wind. दिग्दक्षिणा गंधवहं मुखेन K. S. III. 25. —वस *f.* the nose. —वाह *m.* the wind; **2** the musk-deer. —वाही *f.* the nose. —विहल *m.* wheat. —वृक्ष *m.* the *sāla* tree. —व्याकुल *n.* a kind of fragrant berry (कक्रोल). —मुडिनी *f.* the musk-rat. —सखर *m.* musk. —सार *m.* sandal. —सोन *n.* the white water-tily. —हारिका *f.* a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes.

गंधक *m.* Sulphur.

गंधन *n.* **1** Continued effort, perseverance; **2** hurting, killing; **3** manifestation; **4** hint, intimation.

गंधर्व *m.* **1** A celestial musician, a class of demigods who are considered to be the singers of gods, सोमः शीघ्रं ददावासां गंधर्वेषु गुहां गिरम् Yaj. i. 71, M. XII. 47; **2** a horse; **3** the musk-deer; **4** the soul after death and previous to its being born again; **5** a singer in general; **6** the black cuckoo. Comp. —नगर, पुर *n.* the city of *Gandharvas*, an imaginary city in the sky probably the result of some natural phenomenon. —राज *m.* *Chitraratha*, the chief of the *Gandharvas*. —विद्या *f.* the science of music. —विवाह *m.* one of the eight forms of marriage. In it the marital relation proceeds entirely from the mutual inclination of a youth and maiden without ceremonies and without consulting relatives, M. III. 32. (See under गंधर्व). —वेद *m.* that of the four subordinat. *Vedas* which treats of music