ajag<sup>o</sup>, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 97; ind. p. gaṇayya, BhP. [with a-, neg., iv, 7, 15]), to count, number, enumerate, sum up, add up, reckon, take into account, MBh.; R. &c.; to think worth, value (with instr., e.g. na gaṇayāmi tam trinena, 'I do not value him at a straw,' MBh. ii, 1552); to consider, regard as (with double acc.), Ragh.viii; xi; Daś.; Pañcat.; Gīt.; Kathās.; to enumerate among (loc.), MBh. i, 2603; Daś.; to ascribe, attribute to (loc.), Bhartr. ii, 44; to attend to, take notice of (acc.; often with na, not to care about, leave unnoticed), MBh. &c.; to imagine, excogitate, Megh. 107; to count one's number (said of a flock or troop). Pān. i. 2, 67, Kāś.

not to care about, leave unnoticed), MBh. &c.; to imagine, excogitate, Megh. 107; to count one's number (said of a flock or troop), Pān. i, 3, 67, Kāš. Ganá, as, m. a flock, troop, multitude, number, tribe, series, class (of animate or inanimate beings), body of followers or attendants, RV.; AV. &c.; troops or classes of inferior deities (especially certain troops of demi-gods considered as Siva's attendants and under the special superintendence of the god Ganêsa; cf. -devatā), Mn.; Yājñ.; Lalit. &c.; a single attendant of Siva, VarBrS.; Kathās.; Rājat. iii, 270; N. of Ganêsa, W.; a company, any assemblage or association of men formed for the attainment of the same aims, Mn.; Yājñ.; Hit.; the 9 assemblies of Rishis under the Arhat Mahā-vīra, Jain.; a sect in philosophy or religion, W.; a small body of troops (=3 Gulmas or 27 chariots and as many elephants, 81 horses, and 135 foot), MBh. i, 201; a series or group of asterisms or lunar mansions classed under three heads (that of the gods, that of the men, and that of the Rākshasas), W.; (in arithm.) a number, L.; (in metre) a foot or four instants (cf. -cchandas); (in Gr.) a series of roots or words following the same rule and called after the first word of the series (e.g. ad-ādi, the g. ad &c. or the whole series of roots of the 2nd class; gargadi, the g. garga &c. or the series of words commencing with garga); a particular group of Sāmans, Lāty. i, 6, 5; Var Yogay. viii, 7; a kind of perfume, L.;  $=v\bar{a}c$  (i. e. 'a series of verses'), Naigh. i, II; N. of an author; (a), f., N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2645; (cf. ahar-, marúd-, vrísha-, sá-, saptá-, sárva-; deva-, mahā-, & vida-ganá.) - karnikā, f. Cucumis coloquinthida, L. - karman, n. a rite common to a whole class or to all, Kaus. - kāma, mfn. desirous of a body of attendants, SānkhGr. ii, 2, 13. - kāra, m. arranging into classes, classifier, W.; one who collects grammatical Ganas, Kāt., Sch.; v.l. for 'ri. - kāri (or ganakāri, 'enemy of astrologers'?), m., N. of a man, g. kurv-ādi; (cf. gānagāri.) - kāritā, f., N. of a work, Sāh., Sch. - kumāra, m., N. of the founder of a sect worshipping Haridra-ganapati, Samkar. - kritvas, ind. for a whole series of times, Vop. vii, 70. - cakra, n., N. of a magical circle, Hit. - cakraka, n. a guild dinner, L. - cchandas, n. a metre measured by feet. - ta, f. the forming a class or multitude, L.; the belonging to a party, L.; a cabal, W.; collusion, W.; classification, W.; arithmetic, W. - tva, n. the forming a multitude, Kaus. (dat. -tvāyai); the office of an attendant of Siva, Kathās. vii, 110. - dāsa, m., N. of a dancing-master, Mālav.; of a physician, Bhpr. - dīkshā, f. initiation of a number or class, performance of rites for a number of persons, W.; initiation of a particular kind in which Ganesa is especially worshipped, L.; -prabhu, m., N. of an author of Mantras (with Sāktas). - dīkshin, mfn. one who officiates for a number of persons or for a corporation (as a priest), Yājñ. i, 161; one who has been initiated into the worship of Ganêsa, W. - deva, m., N. of a poet, SarngP. - devata, as, f. pl. troops of deities who generally appear in classes (Adityas, Višvas, Vasus, Tushitas, Abhāsvaras, Anilas, Mahārājikas, Sādhyas, and Rudras), L. - dravya, n. property of a corporation, Yājñ. ii, 187. - dvīpa, m. a group of islands (or the N. of a particular island?), R. iv, 40, 33. - dhara, m. the head of an assemblage of Rishis under the Arhat Mahā-vīra, Jain. - dhātu-paribhāshā, f., N. of a grammatical treatise. - nātha, m. 'lord of various classes of subordinate gods,' Siva, L.; Ganèsa, BhavP.; Vet. Introd. I. - nayaka, m. the leader of the attendants of any god, BhP. v, 17, 13; BhavP.; 'chief of Siva's attendants,' Ganêsa, MBh. i, 77; Kathās. c, 41; the head of an assemblage or corporation, VarBrS. xv, 15; (ikā), f. Durgā, L. - pa, m. (= -nātha) Ganêsa, Samkar. xiv, 6; the head of a corporation, VarBrS. xxxii, 18. - pati (°ná-), m. (g. asvapaty-adi) the leader of a class or troop or

assemblage, VS.; (Brihaspati) RV. ii, 23, 1 (cf. RTL. p. 413); (Indra) x, 112, 9; Siva, L. (cf. RTL. pp. 77 & 211); Ganêsa (cf. also mahā-go), Pañcat.; N. of the author of a Comm. on Caurap.; of a poet, SārngP.; pl., N. of a family, Pravar. iii, I; -khanda, m. n., N. of BrahmavP. iii; -nātha, m., N. of a man; -pūjana, n. the worship of Ganesa, W.; -pūrva-tāpanīyôpanishad, f., N. of an Up.; -pūrva-tāpinī, f. id.; -bhatta, m., N. of the father of Govindânanda; -stava-rāja, m., N. of a hymn in praise of Ganesa; -stotra, n. prayers addressed to Ganêsa; -hridayā, f., N. of a goddess, Buddh.; 'ty-ārādhana, m. a hymn in honour of Ganêsa (attributed to Kankola); 'ty-upanishad, f., N. of an Up. - parvata, m. 'the mountain frequented by troops of demi-gods,' N. of the Kailasa (this mountain being the residence of Siva's attendants as well as of the Kimnaras and Yakshas, attendants of Kubera), L. - pātha, m. a collection of the Ganas or series of words following the same grammatical rule (ascribed to Pāṇini). - pāda, m., g. yuktarohyādi. - pīthaka, n. the breast or bosom, L. - pumgava, m. the head of a corporation, VarBrS. iv, 24. - pūjya, m. id., xvi, 33. - pūrva, m. id., MBh. xiii, 1591. - pramukha, m. id., Buddh. L. - bhartri, m. (=-nātha) Siva, Kir. v, 42. - bhrit, m. = -dhara, Jain. - bhojana, n. eating in common, Buddh. - mukhya, m. = -pumgava, VarBrS. - yajña, m. = -karman, KātySr. xxii, 11, 12; xxv, 13, 29. - yaga, m. worship of the troops or classes of deities, VarBrS. ii. - ratna, n. 'pearls of Ganas' (only in comp.), -kāra, m. 'author of the pearls of Ganas,' i. e. Vardhamāna; -mahôdadhi, m. 'great ocean in which the Ganas form the pearls,' a collection of grammatical Ganas by Vardhamāna. - rājya, n., N. of an empire in the Deccan, xiv, 14. - rātra, m. n. a series of nights, Hcar. i, 353. - rupa, m. the swallow-wort, L. - rūpaka, m. id., L. - rūpin, m. id., L. - vat ("ná-), mfn. consisting of a series or class, TS. ii; TBr. ii; followed by attendants, ib.; containing the word gana, Kāth. xi, 4; (tī), f., N. of the mother of Divo-dāsa or Dhanvantari, L.; "tī-suta, m. 'son of Ganavatī,' N. of a sage and physician (also called Divo-dāsa or Dhanvantari or Kāši-rāja), L. - vara, n., N. of a town, Samkar. xiv, 6. - vritta, n. = -cchandas. - vyākhyāna, n. 'Gana-explanation,' N. of a grammatical treatise. - vyūha, m., N. of a Sūtra, Buddh. - sás, ind. (Pāṇ. i, 1, 23) by troops or classes, TS. ii; v; TBr. i; SBr. xiv; AsvSr. &c. - sri, mfn. associated in troops, associating, RV.; VS.; Kāth. - hāsa, m. a species of perfume, L. - hāsaka, m. id., Bhpr. - homa, m., N. of a work. Ganagrani, m. (= na-nāyaka) N. of Ganesa, L. Ganacala, m. = na-parvata, L. Ganacarya, m. 'teacher common to all,' teacher of the people, Buddh. Ganadhipa, m. the chief of a troop, VishnuS. (Hcat. i, 9, 11); N. of Siva, L.; of Ganêsa; = na-dhara, Jain. Ganâdhipati, m. (= pa) N. of Siva, Sis. ix, 27; of Ganêsa, L. Ganadhipatya, n. the predominance among a troop of gods, SiraUp. Ganadhîsa, m. (=°dhipa) N. of Ganêsa, Kathās. lxxiii. Ganadhyaksha, m. id., lv, 165. Gananna, n. food prepared for a number of persons in common, Mn. iv, 209 & 219. Ganâbhyantara, m. 'one of a troop or corporation,' a member of any (religious) association, iii, 154. Ganâvarā, f. 'last or lowest of her class,' N. of an Apsaras, v. l. for gunavo. Ganendra, m., N. of a Buddha, Lalit. xx, 82. Ganesa, m. (= na-nātha) N. of the god of wisdom and of obstacles (son of Siva and Pārvatī, or according to one legend of Pārvatī alone; though Ganêsa causes obstacles he also removes them; hence he is invoked at the commencement of all undertakings and at the opening of all compositions with the words namo Ganesaya vighnesvaraya; he is represented as a short fat man with a protuberant belly, frequently riding on a rat or attended by one, and to denote his sagacity has the head of an elephant, which however has only one tusk; the appellation Ganesa, with other similar compounds, alludes to his office as chief of the various classes of subordinate gods, who are regarded as Siva's attendants; cf. RTL. pp. 48, 62, 79, 392, 440; he is said to have written down the MBh. as dictated by Vyāsa, MBh. i, 74 ff.; persons possessed by Ganesa are referred to, Yājñ. i, 270 ff.); N. of Siva, MBh. iii, 1629; = gana-pumgava, Var-Br. xiii, 8; m. pl. (= vidyesa or 'svara) a class of Siddhas (with Saivas), Hcat. i, 11, 857 ff.; N. of a renowned astronomer of the 16th century; of a son

of Rāma-deva (author of a Comm. on Nalôd.); of a son of Visvanātha-dīkshita and grandson of Bhāvarāma-krishna (author of a Comm. called Ciccandrikā); -kumbha, m., N. of a rocky cave in Orissa; -kusuma, m. a variety of oleander with red flowers, L.; -khanda, m. n., N. of BrahmavP. iii; of a section of the SkandaP.; -gītā, f., N. of a song in praise of Ganêsa; -caturthī, f. the fourth day of the light half of the month Bhādra (considered as Ganêsa's birthday), RTL. p. 431; -tāpinī, f., N. of an Up. (cf. ganapati-pūrva-t°); -purāna, n., N. of an Upa-purāna; -pūjā, f. the worship of Ganêsa, see RTL. pp. 211-217; -bhujamga-prayātastotra, n., N. of a hymn in praise of Ganêsa (attributed to Samkaracarya); -bhūshana, n. red lead; -misra, m., N. of a copyist of the last century; -yāmala, n., N. of a work; -vimarsinī, f. 'appeasing Ganêsa,' N. of a work; -sahasra-nāman, n., N. of a part of the GanP.; -stava rāja, m., N. of a part of the BhavP.; -stuti, f. a hymn in honour of Ganêsa by Rāghava; °sôpapurāna, n. = °sa-pur°. Ganêsana, m. the god Ganêsa, MBh. i, 75; Hcat. Ganêsvara, m. the chief of a troop, leader of a band (gen. or in comp.), MBh. xiii; R. iv; v; N. of a demon causing diseases, Hariv. 9556; 'chief of the animals,' the lion, L. Ganétsaha, m. 'avoiding assemblages,' the rhinoceros, L.

Gáṇaka, mfn. bought for a large sum, Pāṇ. v, I, 22, Kāś.; (as), m. one who reckons, arithmetician, MBh. ii, 206; xv, 417; a calculator of nativities, astrologer, VS. xxx, 20; R. i, 12, 7; Kathās.; m. pl., N. of a collection of 8 stars, VarBṛS. xi, 25; (i), f. the wife of an astrologer, Pāṇ. iv, I, 48, Kāś.; (ikā), f. a harlot, courtezan, Mn. iv; Yājñ. i, 161; MBh. xiii; Mṛicch. &c.; a female elephant, L.; Jasminum auriculatum, L.; Æschynomene Sesban, L.; = ganikārikā, q. v., L.; counting, enumerating, W.; apprehension, W. Gaṇakāri, see gaṇa-kāri.

Ganatitha, mfn. forming a troop or assemblage, Pān. v, 2, 52; (Vop. vii, 42.)

Ganatrikā. See 'nayitr'.

Gaṇana, am, n. reckoning, counting, calculation, Pāṇ. v, 4, 17; Pañcat.; Hit.; (ā), f. id., MBh. iii; Megh.; Ragh. &c.; the being enumerated among (in comp.), Ragh. viii, 94; considering, supposing, Daŝ. vii, 185; Hit.; regarding, taking notice of (gen.), consideration, Prab. i,  $\frac{20}{21}$ ; Rājat. v, 308.

Gaṇanā, f. of na, q. v. — gati, f. a particular high number, Lalit. xii, 161 f. — pati, m. an arithmetician, Buddh. L.; 'master of prudent calculation,' Gaṇêsa, Rājat. v, 26. — pattrikā, f. reckoningbook, Rājat. vi, 36. — mahā-mātra, m. a minister of finance, Buddh. L.

Gananiya, mfn. to be counted or reckoned or classed, calculable, L.; (cf. ganeya.)

Gaṇayitrikā, f. 'counter,' a rosary, Jain. (only Prākṛit 'nettiyā); (irr. 'natr' & 'nitr') Heat. i, 5.

1. Gaṇi, m. (for 'nin, only at the end of names) one who is familiar with the sacred writings and the auxiliary sciences, Jain.; pl. N. of a family, Pravar. ii, 1, 2; (is), f. counting, L.

Ganikā, f. of naka, q.v. Ganikānna, n. food coming from or presented by a courtezan, Mn. iv, 209 & 219; cf. Yājň. i, 161. Ganikā-pāda, mfn., g. hasty-ādi. Ganikārikā, rī, f. (= nikā) Premna spinosa (commonly Ganiyārī or also Vada-gan, a small tree with a very fetid leaf, the wood being used in attrition for the purpose of producing flame), L.

Ganita, mfn. counted, numbered, reckoned, calculated, MBh.; BhP.; Vet.; (am), n. reckoning, calculating, science of computation (comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geometry, pātī- or vyakta-, bīja-, & rekhā-), MBh. i, 293; Mricch. i, 4; VarBrS. &c.; the astronomical or astrological part of a Jyotihsastra (with the exception of the portion treating of nativities), VarBrS.; the sum of a progression; sum (in general). - kaumudī, f., N. of a Comm. on Lil. - tattva-cintāmani, m., N. of a Comm. on Süryas. - nāma-mālā, f., N. of a mathematical work. - pañcavinsatikā, f. id. - pāsa, m. (in arithm.) a combination, Līl. - mālatī, -latā, f., -sāra, m., N. of three mathematical works. - sāstra, n. the book or science of computation, W. Ganitâdhyāya, m., N. of a chapter in the Brahmasiddhânta. Ganitâmrita-sāgarī, f., N. of a Comm. on Līl.

Ganitavya, mfn. = gananīya, W.
Ganitā, f. of ota, q. v. - devī-tīrtha, n., N.
of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. cccxv.