

**Ganitin**, mfn. one who has calculated, *g. ishādi.*

**Ganitrikā**. See *°nāyitr°*.

**Ganin**, mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 165) one who has attendants, Kāth. xi, 4; surrounded by (instr. or in comp.), MaitrS. ii, 2, 3; Ragh. ix, 53; m. 'having a class of pupils,' a teacher, L. (Jain.)

2. **Gani**, in comp. for *°nin*. — **pitaka**, n. the twelve sacred writings or Aṅgas of the Jains collectively, L. — **mat**, m., N. of a Siddha, Gal. — **stharāja**, m., N. of a tree, L.

**Ganima**, mfn. (anything) that is calculated or counted, Nār. xi, 3.

**Ganī-bhūta**, mfn. included in any class or troop, calculated, W.

**Ganeyya**, mfn. calculable, to be counted, Naish. iii, 40; (a-, neg.) MBh. viii, 2554; 2838.

**Ganeyu**, m., N. of a son of Raudrāśva, VP. iv, 19, 1 (v. l.)

**Ganeru**, *us*, m. *Pterospermum acerifolium*. L.; (*us*), f. a harlot, L.; a female elephant, L.; cf. *kan°*.

**Ganeruka**, *as*, m. (= *°ru*) *Pterospermum acerifolium*, L.; (*ā*), f. a bawd, L.; a female servant, L.

**Ganēsa**, *śāna*, *śvara*. See s. v. *gaṇā*.

**Gānya**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 4, 84) 'consisting of series (of words or feet),' i. e. consisting of metrical lines (as a hymn), RV. iii, 7, 5 ['to be worshipped,' Sāy.]; belonging to a multitude or class or troop, *gaṇas dig-ādi & vargyādi* (ifc.); to be counted or calculated, L.; 'to be considered or regarded,' see *agra-g°*; to be taken notice of, Naish. xi, 20 (a-, neg.)

**गण्द** *gaṇḍ* (derived fr. *gaṇḍa*), cl. 1. P. *°dati*, 'to affect the cheek,' Dhātup. ix, 79; (cf. *gaṇḍā*.)

**Gaṇḍa**, *as*, m. (cf. *galla*) the cheek, whole side of the face including the temple (also said of animals, e. g. of an ox, VarBrS.; of a horse, ib.; of an elephant [cf. *karāṭa*], Pañcat.; BhP. &c.), Yājñ. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, Ritus.; f. *ī*, Kathās. xx); the side, Rāmāpū-jāsar.; a bubble, boil, pimple, Suśr.; Śak. ii (Prākṛit); Mudr.; Vop.; a goitre or any other excrescence of the neck, AitBr. i, 25; Car. i; Suśr.; a joint, bone, L.; the bladder, L.; a mark, spot, L.; part of a horse's trappings, stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness, L.; a rhinoceros (cf. *gaṇḍaka & °dāṅga*), L.; a hero (cf. *gaṇḍīra*), L.; 'the chief,' best, excellent (only in comp.; cf. *-grāma*, *-mūrka*, *-śilā*, &c.), L.; N. of the 10th astrological Yoga; an astronomical period (cf. *gaṇḍānta*), W.; m. n. the abrupt interchange of question and answer (one of the characteristics of the dramatic composition called *Vithi*), Sāh. vi, 256 & 260; Daśar.; Pratāpar.; (*ā*), f., N. of the female attendant of the seven sages, MBh. xiii, 4417; the verbal rt. *gaṇḍ*, 4499; for *khaṇḍa*, Kathās. xciv, 66; (cf. *gaṇḍu*). — **kaṇḍu**, m. 'scratching the cheek,' N. of a Yaksha, MBh. ii, 397 (*°dū*, B.). — **karāṭa**, m. an elephant's temple, Bhartṛ. iii, 73. — **kārī**, f. = *kālī*, L.; Mimosa pudica, L. — **kālī**, f. (= *kārī*) a kind of pot-herb, L. — **kusuma**, n. the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples during rut, L. — **kūpa**, m. the tableland of a mountain, L. — **gātra**, n. the fruit of Anona reticulata or squamosa (commonly *Ātā* or custard apple), L. — **gopāla**, m., N. of a poet (called so after a verse of his), ŚārngP. — **gopālikā**, f. a particular worm, Bhpr. vii, 56, 36. — **grāma**, m. any large village, L. — **dūrvā**, f. a kind of grass, v, 3, 176. — **deśa**, m. the region of the cheeks, cheek, W. — **pāda**, mfn., *g. hasty-ādi*. — **pradeśa**, m. = *deśa*, W. — **phalaka**, n. the cheek fancifully regarded as a flat piece of wood (cf. *-bhitti*), W. — **bhitti**, f. the cheek fancifully regarded as a flat wall, cheek-bone, Ragh. v, xii; Bhartṛ. i, 49; Caurap. — **māla**, m. inflammation of the glands of the neck, L.; (*ā*), f. id., Car. i, 28; Suśr.; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant, Gal. — **mālaka**, m. (= *°la*) inflammation of the glands of the neck, Hcat. i, 5, 374; (*ikā*), f. Mimosa pudica, L. — **mālin**, mfn. having the glands of the neck inflamed, Mn. iii, 161. — **mūrka**, mfn. exceedingly foolish, L. — **lavana**, for *gaḍa-l°*, Gal. — **lekha**, f. = *deśa*, Ragh. vii; x; Kum. vii; Kir. xvi, 2. — **vyūha**, m., N. of a Buddhist Sūtra work (one of the nine Dharmas). — **śilā**, f. any large rock, BhP. iii, 13, 22. — **śaila**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) id., Hariv.; Śis.; Bālar. viii, 58; Rājat.; (= *-bhitti*) the cheek-bone, cheek, Śis. iv, 40; N. of a pleasure-grove of the Apsaras, Kathās. cix, 41. — **śāhvayā**, f. 'named after the *gaṇḍa*,' (probably = *gaṇḍakī*) N. of a river, MBh. iii, 14230. — **sthala**, n. (ifc. f. *ā* or *ī*) = *deśa*, Mālav.; Bhartṛ.; Pañcat. &c.; (*ī*), f. id., Ragh. vi, 72; Amar. **Gaṇḍāṅga**, m. (= *gaṇḍa*) a rhinoceros,

L. **Gaṇḍānta**, n. the first fourth of an asterism preceded by a node of asterisms, Sūryas. **Gaṇḍāri**, m. 'enemy of the cheek,' Bauhinia variegata, Bhpr. **Gaṇḍālī**, f. = *gaṇḍa-dūrvā*, L.; white Dūrvā grass, L.; = *sarpākshī*, Bhpr. **Gaṇḍāśman**, m. = *°da-silā*, L. **Gaṇḍopadhāna**, n. a pillow, Suśr.; Pañcat. ii, 3, 288. **Gaṇḍopadhāniya**, n. id., 288 (v. l. *gal-lōp°*). **Gaṇḍopala**, m. = *°da-silā*, Mcar. vi, 24.

**Gaṇḍaka**, *as*, m. a rhinoceros, L.; an obstacle, L.; disjunction, separation, L.; a mode of reckoning by fours, W.; a coin of the value of four cowries, L.; a kind of science (astrological science or part of it, W.), L.; (ifc.) a mark, spot (?), Buddh.; a metre of 4 × 20 syllables; N. of Kāla (brother of Prasena-jit), Buddh.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the Videhas living on the river Gaṇḍakī, MBh. ii, 1062; (*ā*), f. a lump, ball, W.; (*ī*), f., N. of a river in the northern part of India, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (*ikā*), f. a hill [Sch.], MBh. vi, 230 & 282; = *shaṇḍa-viśeṣa*, Bhagavati, xvi, 4, Sch.; a little knot in the wood (?), Car. vi, 18, 77; anything advanced beyond the first stage or commencement, L.

**Gaṇḍayanta**, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 55, Kās.; (cf. *gaḍ°*.)

**Gaṇḍalin**, *ī*, m., N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1204.

**Gaṇḍī**, *is*, m. the trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches, L.; goitre or bronchocele, W.; (*īs*), f. a fox, Gal.

**Gaṇḍikā**, f. of *°daka*, q. v. **Gaṇḍikākāra-yoga**, ? MBh. xiv, 247.

**Gaṇḍinī**, f., N. of Durgā, L.

**Gaṇḍīra**. See *pāda-g°*.

**Gaṇḍilaka**, n. a kind of grass, Bhpr. vii, 66, 151.

**Gaṇḍīra**, *as*, m. a kind of pot-herb (described as growing in watery ground, but according to some a species of cucumber), Suśr. i; iv, 4, 30; a hero, L.; (*ī*), f. *Tithymalus antiquorum*, L.; (cf. *gaṇḍ°*.)

**Gaṇḍu**, m. f. (*g. sidhmādi*) a pillow, Pañcat. ii, 3, 288; oil, Up., Sch.; m. N. of a man, g. 2. *lohitādi*.

**Gaṇḍut**, a kind of grass, L.; (cf. *garmut*.)

**Gaṇḍula**, mfn. (fr. *°du*, *g. sidhmādi*, not in Kās. & Gaṇar.) = *gaḍula* (hump-backed), L., Sch.

**Gaṇḍū**, *ūs*, f. (= *°du*) a pillow, Up. i, 7, Sch.; oil, ib.; a joint, bone, W. — **pāda**, m. a kind of worm, earth-worm, AitBr. iii, 26, 3; Suśr. i, ch. 7 f.; vi, ch. 41 & 54; (*ī*), f. a small or female worm, L.; — *bhava*, n. lead, L.; *°dōdbhava*, n. id., Gal.

**गण्डूष** *gaṇḍūsha*, *as*, m., rarely *am*, n., (*ā*, f., L.) a mouthful of water, water &c. held in the hollowed palm of the hand for rinsing the mouth, draught, nip, MBh. viii, 2051; Suśr.; Kum. iii, 37; SkandaP. &c.; filling or rinsing the mouth, L.; (*as*), m. the tip of an elephant's trunk, L.; N. of a son of Sūra and brother of Vasu-deva, Hariv. 1927 & 1939; VP. iv, 14, 10. **Gaṇḍūshī-√kri**, to swallow in one draught, BhP. ix, 15, 3.

**Gaṇḍūshaya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to sip, sup, swallow, Bālar. v, 70; Viddh. i, 17.

**गण्डोल** *gaṇḍola*, m. n. (= *gaḍ°*) raw sugar, L.; m. (= *°dūsha*) a mouthful, L.; N. of a Buddh. temple. — **pāda**, mfn., *g. hasty-ādi*; (cf. *kaṇḍ°*.)

**Gaṇḍolaka**, *as*, m. a worm, Sarvad. iii, 154; a mouthful, Gal. — **pāda**, mfn., *g. hasty-ādi*.

**गण्य** *gānya*. See *√gan*, last col.

**गत** *gat*, *gatā*, *gāti*, &c. See *√gam*.

**गद्** *gad*, cl. 1. P. *°dati* (perf. *jagāda*; aor. *agadit* [Bhāṭṭ. xv, 102] or *agādīt*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 7), to speak articulately, speak, say, relate, tell anything (acc.) to any one (acc.), MBh.; R. &c.: cl. 10. P. *gadayati*, to thunder, Dhātup. xxxv, 8; Desid. *jigadishati*, to intend or wish to speak or tell, MBh. xii, 1604; [cf. Lith. *gadijos*, *zadas*, *zodis*, *giedmi*; Pol. *gadać*; Hib. *gadh*.]

**Gada**, m. a sentence, MBh. i, 1787; disease, sickness, Suśr.; Ragh. &c.; N. of a son of Vasu-deva and younger brother of Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; of another son of Vasu-deva by a different mother, ix, 24, 51; n. poison, L.; (*ā*), f. a series of sentences, RāmātUp. ii, 5, 4; a mace, club, bludgeon, MBh.; R. &c.; Bignonia suaveolens, L.; N. of a musical instrument; of a constellation, VarBr.; Laghuji.; v. l. for *gadha*, TS., Sch.; (cf. *a-gadā*, *ā-vijñā-ta-g°*) — **nigraha**, m., N. of a work. — **varman**, m., N. of a man, VP. — **siṅha**, m., N. of an author, Smṛitit. 1. **Gadakhya**, n. 'named after a disease (i. e. after leprosy),' *Costus speciosus* (*kush-tha*), L. **Gadāgada**, m. du. 'Gada and Agada,' the two Aśvins (physicians of heaven), L.; (cf. *ga-*

*dāntaka*.) **Gadāgraja**, m. 'elder brother of Gada,' N. of Kṛishṇa, MBh. iii, 733; BhP. iv, 23, 12. **Gadāgrāṇī**, m. 'chief of all diseases,' consumption, L. — 1. **Gadādharma**, mfn. having a sick lip, Vcar. **Gadāntaka**, *au*, m. du. 'removing sickness,' N. of the two Aśvins, L. **Gadāmbara**, m. a cloud, L. **Gadārāti**, m. 'the enemy of diseases,' a drug, medicament, L. **Gadāhva**, n. = *°dākhyā*, L. **Gadāhvaya**, m. id., L.

**Gadana**, n. telling, relating, AitAr. v, 3, 3, 5.

**Gadayitnu**, mfn. loquacious, talkative, Up.; libidinous, lustful, L.; (*us*), m. a sound, Up. iii, 29, Sch.; a bow, L.; a N. of Kāma (the god of love), L.; for *gaḍay°* (a cloud), Gal.

**Gadā**, f. of *°da*, q. v. — **°gra-pāṇī** (*°dāg°*), mfn. having a mace in the right hand, W. — 2. **-dhara**, mfn. bearing a club, VarBrS. lviii, 34; Singhās.; m. Kṛishṇa (cf. *kaumodakī*), BhP. i, 8, 39; N. of a physician; of the author of the work *Vishaya-vicāra*; of the father of Mukunda-priya and uncle of Rāmānanda; — *bhaṭṭa*, m., N. of an author. — **parvan**, n., N. of part of MBh. ix. — **bhṛit**, m. (= *-dhara*), N. of Kṛishṇa, BhP. — **yuddha**, n. a fight with clubs; — *parvan*, n. = *gadā-p°*. — **°yudha** (*°dāy°*), mfn. armed with a club, W. — **°vasāna** (*°dāv°*), n. 'resting-place of the mace (thrown by Jarāsandha),' N. of a place near Mathurā, MBh. ii, 764. — **hasta**, mfn. armed with a mace, W.; mace-handed, W.

**Gadāya**, Nom. A. *°yāte*, 'to become sick,' to become lazy or idle, ŚBr. xii, 4, 1, 10.

**Gadī**, *is*, f. speaking, speech, BhP. xi, 12, 19.

**Gadita**, mfn. spoken; said, related, MBh. &c.; spoken to, Kathās. lx, 63; enumerated, MBh. iii, 13425; Suśr.; named, called; (*am*), n. speaking, speech, Śak. iv, 6 (v. l.)

**Gadin**, mfn. (fr. *°da*) sick, Bhpr. vii, 14, 96; (fr. *°dā*) armed with a club (said of Kṛishṇa), MBh. vii, 9455; Bhag.; m., N. of Kṛishṇa, L. **Gadī-siṅha**, m., N. of a grammarian.

**Gadgada**, mf(ā)n. stammering, stuttering (said of persons and of utterances), MBh. &c.; n. stammering, indistinct or convulsive utterance (as sobbing &c.), ib. — **gala**, mfn. stammering, Bhartṛ. iii, 22. — **tā**, f. stammering, Ratnāv. — **tva**, n. id., Suśr. — **dhvani**, m. low inarticulate expression of joy or grief, L. — **pada**, n. inarticulate speech, W. — **bhā-shana**, n. stammering, Hcat. — **bhāshin**, mfn. stammering (ifc.), R. iv. — **vākya**, mfn. id., Suśr. — **vāc**, mfn. id., ib.; Hcat. — **śabda**, mfn. id., R. ii, 42, 26. — **svara**, mf(ā)n. id., Daś. vii, 167; (*as*), m. stammering utterance, Sāh. iii, 113; a buffalo, L.; N. of a Bodhi-sattva, SaddhP. xxiii.

**Gadgadaka**, mfn. = *gadgade kuśala*, *g. ākar-shādi*; (*ikā*), f. stammering, Kād.; Hcar. v, viii.

**Gadgadita**, mfn. stammered, Pāṇḍ. (RV.) 35.

**Gadgadya**, Nom. P. *°dyati*, to stammer, *g. kaṇḍv-ādi*.

**Gadya**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 100) to be spoken or uttered, Bhāṭṭ. vi, 47; (*am*), n. prose, composition not metrical yet framed in accordance with harmony, elaborate prose composition, MBh. iii, 966; Kāvyaḍ.; Sāh. &c. — **padya-maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of prose and verses, vi, 336. — **rāmāyana-kāvya**, n. a Rāmāyana written in prose, Up. iv, 139, Sch.

**गद्याण** *gadyāṇa*, m. a weight (= 32 Guṇjās or berries of Abrus precatorius, or = 64 such Guṇjās with physicians; = 6 Māshas of 7 or 8 Guṇjās each, ŚārngS.), Yājñ. iii, 258, Sch.

**Gadyāṇaka**, *as*, m. id., W.

**Gadyāṇa** [ŚārngS. i, 41], *°naka*, [W.] m. id.

**Gadyāṇaka**, *as*, m. id., W.

**गध** *gadh*, cl. 4. *gadhyati*, to be mixed, Nir. v, 15.

**Gadhā**, f. a particular part of a cart, TS. ii, 4, 8, 1, Sch. (v. l. *gadā*).

**Gādhitā**, mfn., Naigh. iv, 2; (cf. *ā-*, *pāri-*.)

**Gādhiya**, mfn. (Naigh. iv, 2; Nir. v, 15) to be seized or gained as booty, RV. iv, 16, 11 & 16; 38, 4; vi, 10, 6 & 26, 2; cf. *vāja-gandhya*.

**गन्तवे** *gāntave*, *gāntavaī*, fr. *√gam*, q. v.

**Gantavya**, *gāntu*, *gāntṛi*. See ib.

**गन्दिका** *gandikā*, v. l. for *gabḍ°*, q. v.

**गन्ध** *gandh*, cl. 10. A. *gandhayate*, to injure, hurt, Dhātup. xxxiii, 11; to move or go, L.

1. **Gandhana**, *am*, n. hurting, injury, L.; pointing out or alluding to the faults of others, derision,