Gilana, am, n. swallowing, Bhpr.

Gilāyu, us, m. hard tumor in the throat, Suir.

Gili, is, f. = 2. giri, L., Sch.

Gilita, mfn. (=girita) swallowed, Vet. xi, 4.

गिलोड्य gilodya, (cf. galo, gālo) the bulb of a small variety of the Nymphæa, Car. i, 27; Sušr.

frag gishnu (= gesho), a professional singer, Un. k.; a chanter of the SV., ib.; an actor, W.

गो:काम्य gīh-kāmya, -pati. See 1. gír.

गोत gītá, mfn. (√gai) sung, chanted, praised in songs, Mn. ix, 42; MBh. &c.; n. singing, song, VS. xxx; TBr. iii; SBr. iii, vi; Ap. &c.; N. of four hymns addressed to Krishna; (\bar{a}) , f. a song, sacred song or poem, religious doctrines declared in metrical form by an inspired sage (cf. Agastyag°, Bhagavad-g° [often called Gita, Prab. vi, 10 &c.], Rāma-g°, Siva-g°); N. of a metre. - kandika, f., N. of a SV. Paris. - krama, m. the arrangement of a song, W.; = varna, L. - kshama, mfn. (anything) that may be sung, Sak. vii, 5. - gangā-dhara, n. 'the ocean of songs,' N. of a poem by Kalyana. - girisa, n., N. of a poem by Rāma. - govinda, n. 'Govinda (i. e. Krishna) celebrated in song,' N. of a lyrical drama by Jayadeva (probably written in the beginning of the twelfth century; it is a mystical erotic poem describing the loves of Krishna and the Gopis, especially of Krishna and Rādhā, who is supposed to typify the human soul). - jna, mfn. versed in the art of singing, acquainted with songs, Yājñ. iii, 116. - nritya, n. sg. song and dance, R. i, 24, 5; a particular dance. - pustaka, n., N. of a collection of songs, Buddh.; -samgraha, m. id., ib. - priya, f. fond of songs, N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2625. - bandhana, n. an epic poem to be sung, R. vii, 71, 21. - mārga, m. = daša-pada-camkramana, Das. xi, 43. - modin, m. gladdening with songs, a Kimnara or celestial chorister, L. - vādana, n. sg. singing and music, Mn. ii, 178. - sastra, n. the science of song, W. Gītâcārya, m. a singing-master, Kathās. lxxi, 73. Gītâyana, mfn. accompanied with songs, BhP. iv, 4, 5. Gitartha, m. an ascetic who has (sung, i. e.) finished his studies, HParis. viii, 385; xiii, 82.

Gītaka, n. a song, hymn, Yājñ. iii, 113; BhP. viii; VP. (Sāh. i, $\frac{2}{3}$, 14); Kathās.; a kind of metre (narkutaka), VarBṛS. civ, 52; melody (seven in number), MārkP. xxiii, 51 & 59; (ikā), f. a short song or hymn, MBh. iii, 8173 (gāthikā, ed. Bomb.); a metre of 4×20 syllables; a stanza composed in the Gīti metre, Kathās. cxvii, 109 (with reference

Gīti, is, f. song, singing, Nir. x; Lāṭy.; Jaim.; Sak.; a metre consisting of 4 lines of 12 and 18 syllabic instants alternately. — višesha, m. a kind of song, W. — sūtra, n. a Sūtra composed in the Gīti metre, Sūryad. (on Āryabh.) Introd. 43. Gītyāryā, f. a metre of 4 × 16 short syllables.

Gītin, mfn. one who recites in a singing manner, PānS. (RV.) 32.

Githā, f. (only for the etym. of ud-gīthá) a song, ŠBr. xiv, 4, 1, 25.

मोरप gī-ratha. See 1. gír.

nin 1. gīrņa, mfn. (√1. gṛī) praised, L.
1. Gīrņi, is, f. praise, applause, W.; celebrity, W.

RV. x, 88, 2; AitBr. iii, 46; 'swallowed (voice),' i. e. not uttered, BhP. ix, 10, 13; (cf. gara-gīrná.)

2. Gīrni, is, f. swallowing, L.

Gīrvi, mfn. swallowing, Vop. xxvi, 167.

गीरेंवी gīr-devī, -pati, &c. See 1. gír. Gīsh-pati, gīs-tarā, &c. See ib.

¶ 1. gu (cf. √1. gā), cl. 1. Ā. gávate, to go, Naigh. ii, 14.

2. Gu, ifc. 'going,' see ádhri-gu, vanar-gú (cf. also priyámgu, šāci-gu); 'fit for,' see tāta-gu, ni-gu; (cf. agre-gú.)

3.gu, cl. I. Ā. gavate, to sound, Dhātup. xxii, 52: Intens. Ā. (I. & 3. sg. jóguve, p. jóguve, p. jóguvana) 'to cause to sound,' proclaim, RV. i, 61, 14; v, 64, 2; TBr. ii; Kāth. xiii, II f.: P. (impf. agangūyat for agungo) to shout with joy, Tāṇḍya-Br. xiv, 3, 19; (cf. prati-√3. gu & jógū.)

ហ្ 4. gu (= $\sqrt{1. g\bar{u}}$, q. v.), cl. 6. P. guvati, to void by stool, Dhātup. xxviii, 106; (cf. vi-gūna.)

J 5. gu, ifc.=gó, cow; earth; ray' (Pān. i, 2, 48), see á-gu, anu-gu, anushna-gu, árishta-gu, upa-gu, ushna-gu, krisá-gu, tamo-gu, &c.; (u), n. water, L.; the hair on the body, L.

मुग्नुल guggula, as, m. (=°lu) bdellium, Hariv. 6283; VarBṛS. lvii, 3 & 5 (v. l. °lu); lxxvii, 9 (15). Guggulāksha, m., N. of a plant, Gal.

Gugguli, pl. N. of a family, Pravar. vi, 4.

Gúggulu, n. (=gúlg°) bdellium or the exudation of Amyris Agallochum (a fragrant gum resin, used as a perfume and medicament), AV. (called saindhavá or samudríya, 'obtained near rivers or the sea,' xix, 38, 2); Kauš.; ĀšvŠr. xi, 6, 3; m. id., Yājñ. i, 278; MBh. xiii; Sušr.; Bhpr.; =-dru, L.; (ūs), f. (Pāṇ. iv, I, 7I, Pat.) N. of an Apsaras, AV. iv, 37, 3; (cf. kaṇa-, gauggulava & gaulg°.)

— dru, m. a variety of Moringa with red flowers, L.

Gugguluka, as, ī, m. f. a man or woman who

गुकार gum-kāra, -kvaņa. See gum.

deals in bdellium, g. kisaradi.

गुङ्ग gungú, m. (Intens. $\sqrt{3}$. gu) 'N. of a man,' m. pl. his descendants, RV. x, 48, 8; (us), f. (= 1. $kuh\bar{u}$) the new moon personified, ii, 32, 8.

गुळ guccha, as, m. (=gutsa) a bush, shrub, Mn. i, 48; Yājñ. ii, 229; Jain.; a bundle, bunch of flowers, cluster of blossoms, clump (of grass &c.), bunch (of peacock's feathers), Git. xi, II; a pearl necklace of 32 (or of 70) strings (cf. ardha-), VarBṛS. lxxxi, 33; a section in a tale, Gal. - kanisa, m. a kind of corn (rāgin), L.; (cf. bahutara-kan°.) - karanja, m. a variety of Karanja, L. -dantikā, f. Musa sapientum, L. - pattra, m. 'having bunches of leaves,' the palm tree, L. - pushpa, m. Alstonia scholaris, L.; (i), f. Grislea tomentosa, L.; N. of a shrub (simridi), L. - pushpaka, m. two varieties of Karañja (rīthā-k° & guccha-k°), L. - phala, m. 'bunch-fruited,' a kind of Karanja (rīthā-karañja), L.; Strychnos potatorum, L.; Mimusops hexandra, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. = -dantikā, L.; the vine, L.; Solanum indicum, L.; Solanum Jacquini, L.; a kind of leguminous plant (nishpāvī), L. - budhnā, v. l. for -vadhrā. - mūlikā, f. Scirpus Kysoor, L. - vadhrā, f., N. of a plant (gundālā), L. Guccharka, v. l. for galv-arka, L. Gucchârdha, m. a pearl necklace of twentyfour strings, L. Gucchahva-kanda, m. a kind of esculent root (gulañca-ko), L.

Gucchaka, as, m. a bunch, bundle, cluster (of blossoms), bunch (of peacock's feathers), clump (of grass), L.; a pearl necklace of 32 strings, L.; = guc-chin, L.; n. N. of a fragrant plant, Bhpr. v, 2, 107.

Gucchala, as, m. a kind of grass, Gal.
Gucchāla, m. Andropogon Schænanthus, L.
Gucchin, i, m. = guccha-karañja, L.

गुज guj (= \squarij), cl. 1. 6. P. gojati. gujati, to buzz, hum, Dhātup. vii, 23; xxviii, 76.

गुजारी gujjarī, for gurj°.

Jat; perf. jugunja, Bhatt.), to buzz, hum, Ritus.; Kathās.; Gīt. &c.; (cf. sam-ud-\gunj.) Gunja, m. humming, SarngP.; (= guccha) a bunch, bundle, cluster of blossoms, nosegay, L.; (a), f. humming, L.; a kettle-drum, Bhatt. xiv, 2; Abrus precatorius (bearing a red and black berry which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights), Suir.; VarBrS.; Pañcat.; the berry of Abrus precatorius (averaging about 1 to grains troy) or the artificial weight called after it (weighing about 2 3 grains, = Adya-māshaka or Māshaka, = 3 or 2 barley-corns, =4 grains of rice, = 2 grains of wheat, L.; with physicians 7 Gunjās = I Mātha, with lawyers 72 Gunjās), Yājn. iii, 273; Cān.; VarBṛS.; a kind of plant with a poisonous root, Suir. v, 2, 3; (=gañjā) a tavern, L.; reflection, meditation, L. - krit, m. 'humming-maker,' a bee, L.

Guñjaka, m., N. of a plant, Gal.; (ikā), f. the berry of Abrus precatorius, L.

Guñjana, n. buzzing, W.; cf. madhu-.
Guñjita, mfn. uttered in a low tone, murmured,
W.; humming, Kād.; Bhaṭṭ. ii, 19; Kathās. xviii,
353; song (of the Koïl), ŚārngP.

प्राचेता guțikā, f. a small globe or ball,

Mricch. v, \$\frac{11}{2}\$, 5; a pill, Susr.; a pearl, Ragh. v, 70 (v. l. gulikā); a small pustule, W.; the cocoon of the silk-worm, W.; a goblet, Ānand.; (cf. guḍa.) - "njana ("kān"), n. collyrium formed like a globe or ball, Susr. - pāta, m. falling of the ball, i. e. drawing lots. - mukha, mfn. having a rounded orifice, iv, 35, 6. - "stra("kās"), n. a bow from which balls of clay are thrown, Vāsav. 461.

Guțikī-krita, mfn. formed into a pill, Suir. i, 44.

JE gud, cl. 6. P. °dati, to guard, preserve,

Dhātup. xxviii, 77; (cf. √gund, ghud.)

गुड guda, m. (cf. guțikā, gula; √gud, Un. 1) a globe or ball, MBh. iii, vii; a ball to play with (cf. giri-), L.; a pill, SārngS. xiii, I; a bit, mouthful, L.; sugar which forms itself into lumps, dry sugar, treacle, molasses, first thickening of the juice of the sugar-cane by boiling, Kāty.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; an elephant's trappings or armour, L.; the cotton tree, L.; Euphorbia antiquorum, L.; (pl.) N. of a people (in Madhya-desa), VarBrS. xiv, 3; (ā), f. a small ball, pill, L.; the reed ušīrī, L.; Euphorbia antiquorum, Car. vii, 10; (i), f. id., L.; (cf. gauda, bahu-gudā.) - karī, for gurjarī. - kshīra-maya, mfn. consisting of molasses and milk, Hcat. i, 7. - kshoda, m. sugar in the form of powder, L. - jihvikā, f. shortened for -nyāya, Abhinav.; -nyāya, m. 'rule of the sugar and the tongue,' transitory impression soon lost, momentary opinion, TPrāt. viii, 16, Sch. - trina, n. sugarcane, L. - tvac, n. the aromatic bark of Laurus Cassia, Bhpr. - tvaca, n. id., L.; mace, L. - daru, m. n. = -trina, L. - dhānā, f. pl. grains with sugar, Pān. ii, 1, 35, Vārtt. 4, Pat. & Kās. - dhenu, f. a sugar-cow (presented to Brāhmans), PadmaP. - nakha, n. the perfume Nakha formed into pills, VarBrS. lxxvii. - parpataka, m. a kind of sweetmeat, Gal. - pishta, n. 'flour and sugar ground and boiled together, a sort of sweetmeat, Yājñ. i, 288; (cf. Kathās. ii, 56.) - pushpa, m. 'sugar-flowered,' Bassia latifolia or another kind of Bassia (the flowers being full of saccharine matter), L. - prithukā, f., Pān. ii, 1, 35, Kāš. - phala, m. Careya arborea or Salvadora persica, L.; (=gūdha-ph°) jujube, L. - bija, m. a kind of pease, L. - bha, f. sugar prepared from Yava-nāla, L. - maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of sugar, Hcat. i, 6 f. - misra, n. = -pishta, W. - mūla, m. Amaranthus polygamus, L. - lih, mfn. sugar-licking, Pān. viii, 2, 1, Kās.; (-lin)-mat, mfn. having sugar-lickers, ib. - sarkarā, f. sugar, refined sugar, Suir. - sigru, m. a Moringa with red blossoms, L. - sringikā, f. an apparatus for throwing balls (from a wall), MBh. iii, 643. - harītakī, f. myrobalan preserved in molasses, Suir. iv, 5, 10 (cf. 14, 8). Gudā-kesa, m. 'thick-haired,' the hero Arjuna, MBh. iii, iv, xii; Bhag.; BhP. i; Siva, L. Gudadi, a Gana of Pan. (iv, 4, 103). Gudapūpa, m. = da-pishta, Pān. v, 2, 82, Kās. Gudâpūpikā, f. (scil. paurnamāsī) N. of a full-moon day on which sweetmeats are eaten, ib. Gudâlaka, m. n. a lock of hair, BhP. x, 38, 9. Gudasaya, m. a species of Pīlu growing on mountains, L. Gudashtaka, n. 'consisting of 8 sweet substances,' a kind of mixture, Bhpr. Gudôdaka, n. (Pān. vi, 2, 96, Kāš.) water mixed with molasses, Sušr.; mfn. containing water instead of molasses, MBh. vii, 2286. Gudôdana = gudáud°, xiii, 6162. Gudôdbhavā, f. sugar, L. Gudandana, n. boiled rice and coarse sugar, Yājñ. i, 303.

Gudaka, m. a ball (cf. nābhi-g°), MBh. iii, 643 (ifc. f. ā); a bit, mouthful, Un., Sch.; a kind of drug prepared with treacle; n. molasses, W.; (ikā), f. a pill; a kernel, VarBrS. lxxxi, 8 (v. l. gulikā).

Gudara, mfn. fr. °da, g. asmâdi (not in Kās.) Gudala, n. a sort of rum (distilled from molasses), Svapnac.

Gudera, oraka, m. a bit, mouthful, L.

गुडची gudacī = °dūcī, L., Sch.

गुडाका guḍākā, f. (a word formed for the etym. of guḍā-keša) 'sloth,' L.

गुडाला guḍālā, for guṇḍo, q. v.

गुरुगुरायन gudugudāyana, n. (onomat.) grumbling (of the belly), Sušr. vi, 42, 116; (cf. Car. vi, 18.)

गुड्ची guducī = odūcī, L.

गुड्ड guduha, m. pl., N. of a people in