Gilana, am, n. swallowing, Bhpr.

Gilāyu, us, m. hard tumor in the throat, Susr. Gili, is, f. = 2. giri, L., Sch.

Gilita, mfn. (=girita) swallowed, Vet. xi, $\frac{6}{7}$.

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

freg $gishnu (= gesh^{\circ})$, a professional singer, Un. k.; a chanter of the SV., ib.; an actor, W.

गी:काम्प gīḥ-kāmya, -pati. See I. gír.

गौत $g\bar{\imath}t\acute{a}$, mfn. (\sqrt{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 Gitā, 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. -ganga-dhara, n. 'the ocean of songs,' N. of a poem by Kalyāṇa. - girīsa, 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). - jña, 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. - priyā, 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. = $da\dot{s}a$ -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 (narkuṭaka), 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 to 65 f.); (cf. daša-gītikā.)

Gīti, is, f. song, singing, Nir. x; Lāty.; 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. Gīty— āryā, f. a metre of 4 × 16 short syllables.

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

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

मोर्थ gī-ratha. See 1. gír.

गौर्ष 1. gīrņa, mfn. (1. grī) praised, L. 1. Gīrņi, is, f. praise, applause, W.; celebrity, W.

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

2. Gīrṇi, is, f. swallowing, L.

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

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

 \mathbf{J} 1. gu (cf. $\sqrt{1.ga}$), cl. 1. \overline{A} . gavate, to go, Naigh. ii, 14.

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

3.gu, cl. 1. Ā. gavate, to sound, Dhātup. xxii, 52: Intens. Ā. (1. & 3. sg. jóguve, p. jóguvāna) 'to cause to sound,' proclaim, RV. i, 61, 14; v, 64, 2; TBr. iì; Kāṭh. xiii, 11 f.: P. (impf. agaṅgūyat for aguṅg°) to shout with joy, Tāṇḍya-Br. xiv, 3, 19; (cf. prati-√3. gu & jógū.)

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

J 5. gu, ifc.=g6, '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.

गुगुल 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. $(=gúlg^\circ)$ bdellium or the exudation of Amyris Agallochum (a fragrant gum resin, used as a perfume and medicament), AV. (called saindhavá or samudriya, '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.; (ús), 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, $\bar{\imath}$, m. f. a man or woman who deals in bdellium, g. kisarâdi.

गुंकार gum-kāra, -kvana. See gum.

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

যুক্ত 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, 11; a pearl necklace of 32 (or of 70) strings (cf. ardha-), VarBrS. lxxxi, 33; a section in a tale, Gal. - kaniša, m. a kind of corn (rāgin), L.; (cf. bahutara-kano.) - karanja, m. a variety of Karanja, L. - dantikā, f. Musa sapientum, L. - pattra, m. 'having bunches of leaves,' the palm tree, L. - push**pa,** m. Alstonia scholaris, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. Grislea tomentosa. L.; N. of a shrub (simridī), L. - pushpaka, m.two varieties of Karañja ($r\bar{\imath}th\bar{a}$ - k° & guccha- k°), L. - phala, m. 'bunch-fruited,' a kind of Karañja (rīṭhā-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 (guṇḍālā), L. Gucchârka, v.l. for galv-arka, L. Gucchârdha, m. a pearl necklace of twentyfour strings, L. Gucchahva-kanda, m. a kind of esculent root (gulañca-k°), 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 Scheenanthus, L.
Gucchin, ī, m. = guccha-karanja, L.

गुज् guj (= \sqrt{gunj}), cl. 1. 6. P. gojati. gujati, to buzz, hum, Dhātup. vii, 23; xxviii, 76.

गुजारी gujjarī, for gurj°.

guñj (=\sqrt{guj}), cl. 1. P. °jati (pr. p. °jat; perf. juguñja, Bhatt.), to buzz, hum, Ritus.; Kathās.; Gīt. &c.; (cf. sam-ud-\sqrt{guñj}.)

Gunja, m. humming, ŠārngP.; (=guccha) a bunch, bundle, cluster of blossoms, nosegay, L.; (ā), f. humming, L.; a kettle-drum, Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 2; Abrus precatorius (bearing a red and black berry which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights), Susr.; VarBṛS.; Pancat.; the berry of Abrus precatorius (averaging about 1½ grains troy) or the artificial weight called after it (weighing about 2¾ grains, = ⅓ Ādya-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 7½ Gunjās), Yājn. iii, 273; Cān.; VarBṛS.; a kind of plant with a poisonous root, Susr. v, 2, 3; (=gan-jā) a tavern, L.; reflection, meditation, L.—kṛit, 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), ŚārṅgP.

Guñjin, mfn. murmuring, Bālar. vi, 12 (a-, neg.)
পুতিকা guṭikā, f. a small globe or ball,

Mṛicch. v, $\frac{11}{12}$, 5; a pill, Suśr.; a pearl, Ragh. v, 70 (v. l. $gulik\bar{a}$); a small pustule, W.; the cocoon of the silk-worm, W.; a goblet, Ānand.; (cf. guda.) — " \tilde{n} jana (" $k\tilde{a}\tilde{n}$ "), n. collyrium formed like a globe or ball, Sušr. — $p\bar{a}$ ta, m. falling of the ball, i. e. drawing lots. — mukha, mfn. having a rounded orifice, iv, 35, 6. — "stra(" $k\tilde{a}s$ "), n. a bow from which balls of clay are thrown, Vāsav. 461.

Guțikī-krita, mfn. formed into a pill, Susr. i, 44.
गुड् guḍ, cl. 6. P. oḍati, to guard, preserve,
Dhātup. xxviii, 77; (cf. \gund, ghuḍ.)

শুভ $guda, m. (cf. qutik\bar{a}, qula; \sqrt{qud}, Un. 1)$ a globe or ball, MBh. iii, vii; a ball to play with (cf. giri-), L.; a pill, SarngS. 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 usīrī, L.; Euphorbia antiquorum, Car. vii, 10; (1), 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. - triņa, n. sugarcane, L. -tvac, n. the aromatic bark of Laurus Cassia, Bhpr. - tvaca, n. id., L.; mace, L. - da**ru**, m. n. = -trina, L. - **dhānā**, f. pl. grains with sugar, Pāņ. ii, 1, 35, Vārtt. 4, Pat. & Kāš. - 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., Pāņ. ii, 1, 35, Kāš. — phala, m. Careya arborea or Salvadora persica, L.; $(=g\bar{u}dha-ph^{\circ})$ jujube, L. - bīja, m. a kind of pease, L. - bhā, f. sugar prepared from Yava-nāla, L. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. consisting of sugar, Heat. i, 6 f. - misra, n. = -pishta, W. - mūla, m. Amaranthus polygamus, L. - lih, mfn. sugar-licking, Pān. viii, 2, I, Kāś.; (-lin)-mat, mfn. having sugar-lickers, ib. - sarkarā, f. sugar, refined sugar, Susr. - 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, Sušr. iv, 5, 10 (cf. 14,8). Gudā-kesa, m. 'thick-haired,' the hero Arjuna, MBh. iii, iv, xii; Bhag.; BhP. i; Šiva, L. Guṇàdi, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 4, 103). Guṇâpūpa, m. = ${}^{\circ}da$ -pishta, Pān. v, 2, 82, Kās. Gudâpūpikā, f. (scil. paurņamāsī) N. of a full-moon day on which sweetmeats are eaten, ib. Gudâlaka, m. n. a lock of hair, BhP. x, 38, 9. Guḍâsaya, m. a species of Pilu growing on mountains, L. Gudashtaka, n. 'consisting of 8 sweet substances.' a kind of mixture, Bhpr. Guđôđaka, n. (Pāņ. vi, 2, 96, Kāš.) water mixed with molasses, Sušr.; mfn. containing water instead of molasses, MBh. vii, 2286. Gudôdana = $gud\hat{\alpha}ud^{\circ}$, xiii, 6162. Gudôdbhavā, f. sugar, L. Gudandana, n. boiled rice and coarse sugar, Yājñ. i, 303.

Gudaka, m. a ball (cf. $n\bar{a}bhi$ - g°), MBh. iii, 643 (ifc. f. \bar{a}); a bit, mouthful, Un., Sch.; a kind of drug prepared with treacle; n. molasses, W.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a pill; a kernel, VarBṛS. lxxxi, 8 (v.l. $gulik\bar{a}$).

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

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

गुडची $gudac\bar{\imath} = {}^{\circ}d\bar{\imath}c\bar{\imath}, L., Sch.$

गुडाका $gud\bar{a}k\bar{a}$, f. (a word formed for the etym. of $gud\bar{a}$ -kesa) 'sloth,' L.

गुडाला guḍālā, for guṇḍo, q. v.

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

गुडुची $guduc\bar{\imath} = {}^{\circ}d\bar{u}c\bar{\imath}$, L.

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