Guptá, mfn. protected, guarded, preserved, AV. &c.; hidden, concealed, kept secret, secret, Bhartr.; Pañcat.; Kathās. &c. (with danda, a secret fine, fine secretly imposed or exacted, Hit.; cf. $g\bar{u}dha-d^{\circ}$); = samgata (?joined, combined), W.; (am; in comp. a-, Hcat.), ind. secretly, privately, Kathās.; (su-) Pañcat. iv; (e), loc. ind. in a hidden place, Kathās. lxxv; (as), m. (Pāṇ. vi, 1, 205, Kāś.) N. of several men belonging to the Vaisya caste (PārGr. i, 17; cf. RTL. p. 358), especially of the founder of the renowned Gupta dynasty in which the names of the sovereigns generally end in gupta (cf. candra-, samudra-, skanda-; gupta is also often found ifc. in names of the Vaisya class); (\bar{a}) , f. a married woman who withdraws from her lover's endearments, L.; Mucuna pruritus, Susr. iv, 26, 33; vi, 46, 21 (°pta); N. of a woman, Pān. iv, 1, 121, Sch. (gopā, Kās.); of a Sākya princess, Buddh. - kathā, f. a confidential communication, W. - gati, m. 'going secretly,' a spy, L. - griha, n. 'secret room,' bed-room, Gal.; Pañcad. - cara, m. 'going secretly,' Bala-rāma, L. -tama, mfn. carefully guarded (as the senses), Ragh. i, 55. - tīrtha, n., N. of a Tirtha, SkandaP. - dāna, n. a hidden gift, W. - dīkshā-tantra, n., N. of a Tantra. - dūta, m. a secret messenger, W. - dhana, n. money kept secret, Pañcat. ii, 6, 19; mfn. guarding one's money, ib. - prayaga, m., N. of a locality, Rasik. xi, 41. - mani, m. a hidden place, Gal. - mati, m. 'hidden-minded,' N. of a merchant, HParis. i, 269. - rajasvalā, f. a girl who has begun to have her courses, Gal. -vatī, f., N. of a Tantra. -vesha, m. dress used for concealment, disguise, W.; (e), loc. ind. in disguise, W. $-\dot{s}\bar{s}la$, mf(\tilde{a})n. of a hidden character, cunning; (cf. $\tilde{sila}-g^{\circ}$.) - sarasvatī, f., N. of a river (also called eastern Sarasvatī), KapSamh. xx. - sādhana-tantra, n., N. of a Tantra. **-sneha**, $mf(\bar{a})n$. having a secret affection; (\bar{a}) , f. 'having the oil hidden,' Alangium hexapetalum, L. - sveda, m. = -snehā, Gal. Guptarma, n., N. of a locality, Pān. vi, 2, 90, Kās.; (cf. árman.) Guptaryaka, m. the prince Aryaka (who in youth was kept hidden), Mricch. vii, 3. Guptâvadhuta, mfn. one who has secretly shaken off from himself worldly obligation (opposed to vyaktáv°). Guptásana, n. a particular method of sitting $(=siddh\partial s^{\circ})$.

Guptaka, m. a preserver, W.; N. of a Sauvīraka prince, MBh. iii, 15597.

Gápti, f. preserving, protecting, protection, AV. vi, 122, 3; xii, 3, 7; TS. v f.; TBr. &c.; restraint (of body, mind, and speech), HYog.; Sarvad. iii, 191 & 210 f.; concealing, hiding, keeping secret (ifc.), Kām. (Hit.); Sāh.; Sarvad. xv; a means of protection, fortification, rampart, R. v f.; Kum. v, 38; a prison, VarBr. v, 10; 'place of concealment,' a hole in the ground, sink, cellar, L.; digging a hole in the ground, L., Sch.; 'a leak in a ship' or 'the well or lower deck of a boat,' L. - bandham, ind. p., Pāņ. iii, 4, 41, Sch. (not in Kāš.) - vāda, m. a secret conversation, L. Gupty-adhikrita, m. a jailsuperintendent, VarBr. xii, 15.

Guptika, m., N. of a man, Avadānas, (\bar{a}) , f. (cf. svara-gupti) depth (of voice), Divyav. i, 372. Guptī- \kri, to hide, conceal, Uttamac. 231.

1, 59, Kās.; ind. p. guphitvā, i, 2, 23), to string together, tie or string as a garland, Dhātup. xxviii, 31.

Guphita, mfn. (fr. gushpitá), arranged, placed in order, W.

गुम gum, onomat. imitation of the humming of bees, only in comp.

Gum(incomp.forgum). - kāra, m.humming (of bees), Alamkarat. - kvana, mfn. speaking through

Gumagumāyita, n. = gum-kāra, Vāsav. 334.

gumph (= \sqrt{guph}), cl. 6. P. ° phati (Pāṇ. vii, 1, 59, Kās.; ind. p. gumphitvā [Pāṇ. i, 2, 23], Bhaṭṭ. vii), to string together, tie or string as a garland, Naish. viii, 82: Caus. ophayati, id., Kathās. lxxii, 79.

Gumpha, m. tying or stringing as a garland, L.; stringing, filing, combining with each other, Balar. i,1; Kuval. 289; 319; a bracelet, L.; a whisker, L.

Gumphaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$. See mauktika-.

Gumphana, n. winding (a garland), L.; stringing, filing (as words), Balar. x, 86; (a), f. id. (among the sabdâlamkārāh), Sarasv. ii; see mauktika-.

Gumphita, mfn. tied, strung together, Kathās. lvi, lxxiii; Prab. i, 2; arranged, placed in order, W.

 $\mathbf{q} \mathbf{r} (cf. \sqrt{1. gri}), cl. 6. gurate, to raise,$ lift up (or 'to make effort'), Dhātup. xxviii, 103; (cf. ati-, apa-, abhi-, ava-, ā-, ud-, pra-): gur or gūr, cl. 4. gūryate, to hurt, xxvi, 45; to go, ib.: Caus. gorayate or gūrayo, to raise, lift up (or 'to make effort'), xxxiii, 21; to eat, ib.; (cf. $\sqrt{g\bar{u}r}$.)

Gurana, n = udyama, L. Gūrtá, mfn. (Pāņ. viii, 2, 61) approved, welcome, agreeable, (=Lat.) gratus, RV. i, 167, 1; iv, 19,8; (cf. abhí-, rādho-, višvá-, svá-; ari-& purugūrtá.) - manas (°tá-), mfn. with grateful mind ('with prepared mind,' Say.), vi, 63, 4. - vacas (°tá-), mfn. speaking agreeably, x, 61, 1 f. - sravas (°tá-), mín. one whose praise one likes to hear (Indra), i, 61, 5 & 122, 10. Gūrtā-vasu, mfn. one whose treasures are welcome, ix, 132, 1.

Gürtí, f. approval, praise, i, 56, 2; viii ff.

गुरू gurú, mf(vī)n. (cf. girí; comp. gárīyas, once°yas-tara, guru-tara, superl. garishtha, gurutama, see ss. vv.) heavy, weighty (opposed to laghú), RV. i, 39, 3 & iv, 5, 6; AV. &c. (g. šauņdadi, Ganar. 101); heavy in the stomach (food), difficult to digest, MBh. i, 3334; Susr.; great, large, extended, long, Yājñ. (see -kratu); Bhartr. &c.; (in prosody) long by nature or position (a vowel), Prat. (a vowel long both by nature and by position is called garīyas, RPrāt. xviii, 20); Pāņ. i, 4, 11 & 12; high in degree, vehement, violent, excessive, difficult, hard, RV.; MBh. &c.; grievous, Megh. 80; important, serious, momentous, MBh.&c.; valuable, highly prized, Yājñ. ii, 30 (guru = garīyas) &c.; haughty, proud (speech), Pañcat.; venerable, respectable; m. any venerable or respectable person (father, mother, or any relative older than one's self), Gobh.; ŠāńkhGr.; Mn. &c.; a spiritual parent or preceptor (from whom a youth receives the initiatory Mantra or prayer, who instructs him in the Sastras and conducts the necessary ceremonies up to that of investiture which is performed by the Acārya, Yājñ. i, 34), RPrāt.; AsvGr.; PārGr.; Mn. &c.; the chief of (gen. or in comp.), Cāņ.; Ragh. ii, 68; (with Saktas) author of a Mantra; 'preceptor of the gods, Brihaspati, Mn. xi; (hence) the planet Jupiter, Jyot.; VarBṛS.; Bhartṛ. &c.; ' Pāṇḍu-teacher,' Droṇa, L.; Prabhā-kara (celebrated teacher of the Mīmānsā, usually mentioned with Kumārila), SŠamkar. vi, 50; xv, 157; (=dharma) 'venerable,' the 9th astrological mansion, VarBrS. i, 16; Mucuna pruritus, L.; N. of a son of Samkriti, BhP. ix, 21, 2; m. du. parents, MBh.; m. pl. parents and other venerable persons, Mn. iv; Vikr. v, 10; Kathās.; a honorific appellation of a preceptor (whose N. is also put in the pl.), Jain.; Hit.; $(v\bar{i})$, f. 'venerable woman,' a mother, Ap. i, 21, 9; 'great (with child),' pregnant, a pregnant woman, L.; the wife of a teacher, W.; [cf. βαρύς; Lat. gravis; Goth. kauriths; Lith. giéras.] - kantha, m. a peacock, Gal.; (cf. guruntaka.) - karman, n. any affair of a spiritual teacher, Ap. i, 5, 25. -kāra, m. worship, adoration, L. - kārya, n. a serious or momentous affair, Yājñ. ii, $\frac{5}{6}$, 31; = -karman, W. - kula, n. the house of a Guru, MBh. i, ch. 3; Pāņ. ii, 1, 42, Vārtt., Pat.: -vāsa, m. residence in the house of a Guru, a pupil's life, MBh. i, 743; °lâvāsin, m. 'abiding in °la,' a pupil, Gal, - krita, mfn. highly prized or praised, Bhartr. (SārngP.); worshipped, W. - kopa, m. violent wrath, W. - kratu, m. a great sacrifice, Yājñ. iii, 328. - krama, m. succession of teachers or (with Saktas) of authors of Mantras. - kshepa, m., N. of a prince, VP. - gata, mfn. being with or belonging to a spiritual teacher, W. - gavī, f. the cow of a spiritual teacher, Asv-Gr. ii, 10, 8 (a-, neg.) - gītā, f., N. of a section of SkandaP. (relating to a spiritual teacher); -stotra, n. id. - griha, n. = -kula, MBh. i, ch. 3; 'Brihaspati's house,' the signs Sagittarius and Pisces, VarBr. viii, II. - ghna, m. 'killing a spiritual teacher,' white mustard, L. - jana, m. any venerable or elderly person (father, mother, the elders of a family &c.) - tama, mfn. (superl.) most important, W.; m. the best teacher, W. - tara, mfn. heavier. very heavy, MBh. iii, 13293; heavy, xii, 6856; greater, worse, very hard or bad, Mn. vii, ix, xi; MBh. &c.; more important, very important or valuable, Vikr. iv, 31; Bhartr.; Pañcat.; more venerable, MBh.; very venerable, R. ii, 79, 2. - talpa,

m. 'a teacher's bed,' in comp.; the violation of a teacher's bed (intercourse with his wife), Gaut. xxiv, 10; Mn. ix, xi; Yājñ. iii, 231; a violator of his teacher's bed, MBh. iii, 1761; -ga, mfn. one who violates his teacher's bed, TAr. x, 64; Gaut.; Mn. ix, xi, xii; Yājñ. &c.; -gāmin, mfn. id., Ap. i, 25, 1 & 28, 15; -rata, mfn. id., VarBr. xxi, 6; -vrata, n. penance for violating a teacher's bed, Mn. xi, 171; "lpapanutti, f. the violation of a teacher's bed, 107; lpābhigamana, n. id., Kathās. xx, 154; (cf. gaurutalpika.) - otalpin, mfn. = olpa-ga, Mn. xi, 104 (v. 1.); MBh. v, xiii. - tā, f. weight, heaviness, Sak. ii, 2; Susr.; 'heaviness' and 'dignity,' Sāh. iii, 52 &; burden, trouble, R. ii, 27, 22; importance, Sis. ix, 22; the office of a teacher, Kathās, xix. - tāpa, m. excessive heat, W. - tāla, m. (in music) a kind of measure. - tīrtha, n., N. of a Tirtha, PadmaP. - tva, n. weight, heaviness, Susr.; Ragh.; Pancat.; (in prosody) length (of a vowel), TPrāt. xxiv, 5; burden, trouble, W.; severity, violence (of medical treatment), Sušr.; dulness, Sarvad. xv, 158; greatness, magnitude, W.; respectability, dignity, venerableness, Ragh. x, 65; the office of a teacher, MBh. v, 178, 44. - tvaka, n. heaviness, Bhāshāp. - dakshinā, f. a fee given to a spiritual preceptor, W. - darsana, n. seeing the teacher, Gaut. ii. - dana, n. a present to a religious teacher, W. - dāra, m. sg. the teacher's wife, Ap. i, 25, 10. - dasa, m., N. of a teacher (mentioned in the introduction to the Guru-gita). - divasa, m. 'Brihaspati's day,' Thursday (?), Aryabh. i, 3. - dīkshā, f. initiation into the office of a spiritual preceptor, SkandaP.; -tantra, n., N. of a Tantra. - devata, n. 'having Brihaspati for its deity,' the 8th lunar mansion Pushva, Gal. - deva-svāmin, m., N. of a scholiast. - daivata, $n = -dev^{\circ}$, L. - dhī, v. l. for rucira-dhī, q.v. - dhur, f. pl. hard labour, MBh. i, 741. - pattra, n. tin, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. the tamarind tree, L. - pattraka, n. tin, Gal. - patnī, f. = -dāra, Mn. ix, 57. - paripātī, f. 'succession of teachers,' N. of a work, Jain. - paka, mfn. difficult of digestion, W. - pādāsraya, m. the worship of (the feet of) a teacher, W. - putra, m. a teacher's son, Pān. i, 1, 56, Vārtt. 1, Pat. - pūjā, f. the worship of one's spiritual teacher, VarYogay. iv, 40; the ceremonies in propitiation of Brihaspati when a work is to be performed or undertaken, W. - pramoda, m. happiness, delight, W. -- prasada, m. propitiousness or the favour of one's Guru, W.; 'product of a Guru's favour, 'i. e. learning, W. - prasādanīya, mfn. fit for propitiating one's Guru, Ap. i, 5, 9. - prasūta, mfn. allowed by one's elder relations, Gaut. xviii, 5. - priya, mfn. dear to a preceptor, W. - bha, m. 'Brihaspati's constellation,' = -devata, VarBrS. lv, 31; iic, 12; VarYogay. v, 1. - bhāra, m. 'of heavy weight,' N. of a son of Garuda, MBh. v, 3598. - bhārika, mfn. heavy (in the stomach; food), Bhpr. v, 21, 23. - bhāryā, f. = $-d\bar{a}ra$, Gaut. ii, 33. **- bhāva**, m. the condition of a Guru, W.; importance, weight, W. - bhrit, mfn. bearing heavy things (the earth), AV. xii, 1, 48. -mat, mfn. containing a vowel which is long by nature or position, Pān. iii, 1, 36; (tī), f. pregnant, BhP. x, 2, 21; -tā, f. heaviness, 7, 27. - madhya, mfn. = madhye-guru, heavy in the middle part, Ganar. 91, Sch. - mardala, m. a kind of drum, L. -mushti, m. a great handful, Kath. xxi, 7; (of sacrificial grass, darbha-gurumushti) MaitrS. iii, 3, 6; (cf. gru- m° .) - meru, m. (in music) a kind of measure. - ratna, n. 'Brihaspati's jewel,' topaz, L. - laghu-ta, f. heaviness and lightness, W.; great and little value, Bhartr. ii, 37 (Subh.) - lāghava, n. great and small importance, relative importance or value, Mn. ix, 299; MBh. iii, xiii; R.; Šak. v, 27; length and shortness of vowels, Srut. - vansa, m., N. of a work. - vat, ind. like a Guru, Mn. ii, 208; 210; as if to a Guru, Pān. i, 1, 56, Vartt. 1; (-vad)-vritti, f. behaving to any one with as much respect as to a sacred teacher, Mn. ii, 205; 207; 247. - varco-ghna, m. 'removing constipation,' the lime or citron (limpāka), L. - varņa, m. a vowel long by nature or by position, W. - vartaka, min, behaving respectfully towards parents or venerable persons, R. (G) ii, 107, 19. - vartin, mfn. id., MBh. x, 696; xiii, 3:63; R. iv; °ti-tā, f. respectful behaviour towards venerable persons, ii, 115, 19. -vāra, m. = -divasa, Hcat. i, 3, 389 (MBh.) - vāsa, m. = -kula- $v\bar{a}sa$, MBh. xiv, 26, 4 & (pl.) 33, 5. - vritta, mfn. = -vartaka, R. iv, 17, 36. - vritti, mfn. long by nature (vowel), W.; f. be-