perties or qualities, W.; m. pl. the good qualities peculiar to a person, R. v, 27, 32. - samgraha, m. a collection of merits or properties, BhP. iv, 20, 26; = -grahana, W. - samudra, n. an ocean of virtues, one endowed with all virtues, Bhaktâm. 4. - sampad, f. great merit, perfection, R. i; Var-BrS.; Kir. v, 24. - sampanna, mfn. endowed with good qualities or virtues, Gaut. xxviii. - sagara. m. = -samudra, MBh. iii, 16762; R. ii; Sukas.; Brahmā, L.; N. of a Buddha, L.; of a prince, Kathas, exxiii; mfn. endowed with all good qualities, W. - sundara, m., N. of a Dasa-pūrvin, Jain. - stuti, $f_{\cdot} = -\dot{s}l\bar{a}gh\bar{a}$, Hit. - sthāna-prakarana, n., N. of a Jaina work. - hani, f. want of merits, Ap. ii, 17, 5. - hīna, mfn. void of merit. Mn. ix, 89; free from properties, W.; poor (as food), W. Gunakara, m. a mine or multitude of merits. one endowed with all virtues, MarkP. xx, 20; (= "na-rāsi) Siva; N. of Sākya-muni, L.; of a poet; SarngP.; of a minister, Kathas. lxix; of a Buddhist, $mf(\bar{a})n$, possessing all excellences, Lalit, xx, 43; -sūri, m., N. of the author of a Comm. on Bhaktâm. Guṇâkshara, for $ghun^\circ$. Guṇâguṇa, m. pl.merits and defects, Mn. iii, 22; ix, 331; -jna, $mf(\bar{a})n$, a judge of merit and demerit, MBh. xiii, 24; SarngP. Gunagra-dharin, m. 'endowed with the best qualities,' N. of a man, Lalit. xiii, 163. Gunagrya, n. the best of the 3 chief qualities, i. e. sattva (q.v.), Ragh. iii, 27. Gunanga, n. pl. actions resulting from good qualities, R. ii, 77, 12. Gunadhya, mfn. rich in virtues or excellences, R. i, 7, 6 ; m., N. of the famous author of the Brihat-katha, Väsav. 346; Kshem.; Kathäs. i, vi; = ${}^{\circ}dhyaka$, Gal. Gunadhyaka, m. Alangium decapetalum, L. Gunatipāta, m. detraction of acknowledged merits, Sāh. vi, 173; 184. Gunatisaya, m. (in dram.) heightening acknowledged merits, ib. Gunatîta, mfn. freed from or beyond all properties, Bhag. xiv, 25. Gunatman, mfn. having qualities, W. Gunadi, a Gana of Pān. (vi, 2, 176). Gunadhana, n. 'addition of accessory qualities,' rendering more fit for any purpose, Car. iii, 1; Bādar., Sch.; (=pratiyatna) Pāņ. i, 3, 32, Sch. Gunadhara, m. receptacle of virtues,' a virtuous person, L. Gunadhipa, m. 'lord of virtues,' N. of a king, Vet. ii, 1/2. Gunadhishthana, onaka, n. the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened, L. Gunananda, m., N. of an author; (\bar{i}) , f., N. of a Comm. by ${}^{\circ}da$. Gupânuraga, m. delight in good qualities, approbation, L. Gunanurodha, m. conformity to good qualities, W. Gunantara, n. a different quality or kind of merit, Pāņ. v, 3, 55, Pat. 20 & 33; °ram \sqrt{vraj}, to obtain a better quality, become superior, Mālav. i, 6; °rådhāna, n. 'addition of another or better quality,' being active or caring for (gen.), Kās. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 32 & ii, 3, 53; Bhatt. viii, Sch.; °rđpatti, f. attainment of another quality, Nyāyad. ii, 2, 59. Gunanvaya, mfn. having qualities, ŠvetUp. v, 7. Gunanvita, mfn. id., vi, 4; endowed with virtues, excellent, Mn. ii, vii (ifc. with $r\bar{u}pa$); Vedântas.; auspicious (a Nakshatra), Mn. ii. 30. Gunapavada, m. detracting from merit, W. Gunabdhi, m. $(= {}^{\circ}na$ -sāgara) N. of a Buddha, L. Gunabhasa, m. (ifc.) semblance of qualities, SvetUp. iii, 17 (= Bhag. xiii, 14). Gu**nábhiláshin**, mfn. = °*na-gridhnu*, Ragh. iii, 36. Gunâyana, mfn. = ona-vartin, BhP. iv, 21, 43. Gunarama, m. 'pleasure-grove of good qualities,' N. of an actor. Gunalamkrita, mfn. adorned with virtues or good qualities, W. Gunalaya, m. 'abode of good qualities,' one endowed with all virtues, Pañcat. i, 16, 16; (sarva-) Subh. Gunâlābha, m. inefficiency, Susr. i, 35, 40 f. Gunavara, f. 'lowest as to virtues,' N. of an Apsaras, MBh. i, 4817. Gupavaha, mfn. having the proper qualities, Bhpr. Gunasraya, m. 'abode of qualities,' substance, matter, L.; one endowed with virtues, a very virtuous man, Hit. Gunêsa, m. the lord of the 3 qualities, SvetUp. vi, 16; N. of a mountain, W. Gunêsvara, m. $(= \circ ia)$ N. of the mountain Citrakūta (or Chatarkot in Bundelcund), L. Gunôtkarsha, m. superiority in merit or in good qualities, R. i, 24, 19; Kävyad. ii, 95; extraordinary merits; a present consisting in a sword, Gal. Gunôtkīrtana, $n = na-k\bar{i}rt^{\circ}$, Sinhâs. Gunôtkrishta, mfn. superior in merit or in good qualities, Mn. viii, 73. Gunôttara, mfn. id., Sušr. i, 45, 64. Gunôpapanna, mfn. endowed with good qualities, VarYogay.; (cf. Mn. ix, 141; Nal.) Gunôpâsaka, m. a worshipper of the qualities (belonging to a par-

ticular philosophical school), Šamkar. xxxix f. Gunôpêta, mfn. endowed with good qualities, Mn. iii, 40; Nal.; R. i; Šak.; Hit.; endowed with any requisites, Yājñ. i, 347. Gunangha, m. = na-pūga, MBh.

Gunaka, m. a calculator, reckoner (for gan°), W.; (in arithm.) the multiplier, VarBr. viii, 4; ifc. quality, Vedântas. 43; N. of a maker of garlands, Hariv. 4479; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a tumor (or 'a cipher'?), L.

Gunana, n. multiplication; enumeration, W.; pointing out merits or virtues, Git. vii, 29; reiterated study, repetition, Gal.; ($\bar{\imath}$), f. id., L.

Guṇanikā, f. (=°nī) reiterated study, repetition (or 'reiteration, tautology'?), Šis. ii, 75; determining of the various readings of a MS. (pātha-niscaya or 'scita), L.; a jewel, gem ('a garland, necklace,' Sch.), Ānand. 3; Bālar. vi, 29; dancing, L.; the prologue to a drama, L.; (in arithm.) a cipher, L.

Gunaniya, mfn. to be multiplied, VarBr. xxiv, 11, Sch.; to be advised, W.; m. (=°nikā) reiterated study, W.; n. the multiplicand, W.

Guṇaya, Nom. P. vati, to multiply, VarBrS. viii, 20; to advise, invite, Dhātup. xxxv, 41; (cf. sam-.) Guṇala, m., N. of a son of Bhoja.

Guṇāya, Nom. A. vate, to become or appear as a merit, Cān.

Guni, in comp. for onin. — gana, m. a number of virtuous persons, Pancat. Introd. 7. — tā, f. the state of possessing good qualities, virtuousness, W. — dvaidha, n. equality of merit on both sides, W. — linga, mfn. taking the same gender as a substantive, L. — sarvasva, n., N. of a work.

Gunita, mfn. multiplied (with, instr. or in comp.), MBh. iii, 7030; Vikr. iii, 22; VarBṛS. liii; Pañcat.; augmented, intensified, Megh. 107; often practised, Bālar. viii, 26; connected or filled with (in comp.), BhP. xi, 7, 66; (cf. anu-, pari-, pra-.)

Gunitavya, mfn. to be multiplied.

Guṇin, mfn. 'furnished with a string or rope (as a hunter)' and endowed with good qualities,' SārṅgP.; Subh.; containing parts, consisting of parts, Pāṇ. v, 2, 47, Vārtt. I; endowed with good qualities or merits, SvetUp. vi; Mn. viii, 73; Yājñ. &c.; auspicious (a day), Das. vii, 296 f.; endowed with the good qualities of or contained in (in comp.), MārkP. xxvii, 9; requiring the first gradation (a vowel), Kāt. iii f.; 'possessing qualities' or (m.) 'quality-possessor,' object, thing, noun, substantive, Yājñ. iii, 69; BhP. ii, 8, 14; m. 'furnished with a string,' a bow, L.

Guṇi, in comp. for $^{\circ}n\dot{a}$. $-\sqrt{as}$, to make one's self subordinate to (gen.), SāmavBr. ii, 6, 7. $-\mathbf{ka}$ raṇa, n. making a merit out of (a defect, dosha-), Kuval. $-\mathbf{bhava}$, m. the becoming subordinate, Sāh. iv, $\frac{14}{\sqrt{3}}$, 22; vii, $\frac{4}{5}$, 18 & 25. $-\sqrt{\mathbf{bhu}} = -\sqrt{1.as}$, Sāmav-Br. $-\mathbf{bhuta}$, mfn. subordinate to (gen.), made secondary or unimportant, MBh. ii, xiv; Kpr. v, 2; Sāh. iv, 1 & 13; invested with attributes, W.; varied according to qualities, W.; having a certain force or application (as a word), W.

Gunya, mfn. endowed with good qualities or virtues, Pāṇ. v, 2, 120, Vārtt., Pat.; to be enumerated, W.; to be described or praised, W.; to be multiplied, multiplicand, Āryabh. ii, 23, Sch. (-tva, n.)

Jud gunth (cf. \sqrt{gund} , gudh), cl. 10. P. °thayati, to enclose or envelop, surround, cover, Dhātup. xxxii, 46 (v.l.); (cf. ava-.)

Gunthana, n. concealing, covering with (in comp.), Prab. ii, 26 (v. l. gundana); (ā), f. id., Bīlar. ii, 3.

Gunthita, mfn. enveloped, covered with (instr. or in comp.), MBh.; R. ii f., vi; Kathās. lxiv, 122; for gundita, pounded, ground, L., Sch.; (cf. ava-, ā-, pari-, sam-ava-.)

गुराइ gund (cf. \sqrt{gunth}), cl. 10. °dayati, to cover, conceal, protect, Dhātup. xxxii, 46; to pound, comminute, ib.

Guṇṇa, m. Scirpus Kysoor, L.; (ā), f. a kind of reed, L. (v. l.) - kanda, m. the root of Scirpus Kysoor, L. Guṇṇarocanikā, f. the plant kāmpilya, L. Guṇṇarocanī, f. id., Car. i, 1, 82, Sch. Guṇṇasinī, f. a kind of grass, L. (v. l. °dāsinī).

Gundaka, m. dust, powder, Krishis. xxi, 2; an oil vessel, \dot{L} ; a low pleasing tone, \dot{L} ; = malina, \dot{L} ; ($ik\bar{a}$), f.? (mentioned in connection with lipi), $V\bar{a}$ -rāhīt.; the lower part of the hilt of a sword, Gal.

Gundana. See gunthana.

Guṇṇālā, f., N. of a plant (jalôdbhūtā, gucchavadhrā), L.; a kind of grass (v.l. guḍ°), L.

Gundika, m. pl. flour, meal; (\bar{a}) , see ${}^{\circ}daka$. **Gundita**, min. pounded, ground $(r\bar{u}shita)$, L.; covered with dust, L.; = karambita, khacita, L. The image of Purushôttama or Jagan-nātha is placed after being carried about at the Ratha-yātrā, Utkalakh.

गुराड़ guṇḍra, m. or oḍrā, f. a kind of Cyperus, VarBṛS. liv, 100 (ifc. sa-guṇḍra, v. l. -gundra).

गुरुष gunya. See guná.

JA gutsa, m. (= guccha; \sqrt{gudh} , Un. iii) a bunch, bundle, clump (of grass), cluster (of blossoms), nosegay, L.; a pearl necklace consisting of thirty-two strings, L.; the plant or perfume granthi-parna, L. Gutsârdha, m. = gucchâr°, L.

Gutsaka, m. a bundle, bunch, cluster of blossoms, L.; a chowri, L.; a section of a work, L. — **push**-**pa**, m. $(=guccha-p^{\circ})$ Alstonia scholaris, L.

If gud, cl. 1. \overline{A} . godate, to play, sport, Dhātup. ii, 23; (cf. $\sqrt{g\bar{u}rd}$, gudh.)

गुद gudá, m. an intestine, entrail, rectum, anus, VS.; TS. vi; ŠBr. iii, viii; Kauš. &c.; (ifc. f. ā, g. krodadi [or ī, g. bahv-ādi, not in Kās. & in g. sonddi]); n. id.; m. du. with kaushthyau, the two intestines, Yājñ. iii, 95; (gúdās), f. pl. the bowels, RV. x, 163, 3; VS.; AV. ix-xi; SBr. x, xii. - kīla, m. piles, Sušr. i, 46, 1, 34 & 6, 10. - kīlaka, m. id., L. - graha, m. spasm of the rectum, Car. v, 10, 13. – ja, m. n. pl. = -kila, vi, 9 & 18; Bhpr. vii, 17, 55. - nirgama, m. prolapsus ani, 14, 74. - niḥsaraṇa, n. id., Car. vi, 10; Bhpr. - parinaddha, see sva-go. - pāka, m. inflammation of the anus, Car. vi, 10; Susr. - bhransa, m. = -mirgama, Car. vi, 10; Sušr. - yoni, mfn. pathic, Bhpr. -roga, m. a disease of the last of the large intestines, MarkP. xv. - vadana, n. the anus, Sinhâs. xx, 7; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a goddess, Kālac. - vartman. n. the anus, L. Gudânkura, m. piles, Bhpr. vii, 17, 15. Gudavarta, m. constipation, Samkhyak. 49, Sch. Gudôdbhava, m. piles, Susr. iv, 6, 17. Gudaushtha, n. the aperture of the anus, ii, 2, 3 f.

Jugudh, cl. 4. P. dhyati (ind. p. gudhitvā, Pāṇ. i, 2, 7; see upa-gudha), to wrap up, envelop, cover, clothe (cf. \sqrt{gunth}), Dhātup. xxvi, 13: cl. 9. P. dhnāti, to be angry, xxxi, 45: cl. 1. Ā. godhate, to play, sport (cf. \sqrt{gurd} , gud), ii, 23; [cf. Gk. $\kappa\epsilon \dot{\nu}\theta\omega$; Old Germ. $h\bar{u}t$; Germ. haut; Angl. Sax. hyde, hyd; Lat. cutis?]

Gudhita, mfn. surrounded, enclosed, W. Gudhera, mfn. protecting, Un. i, 62.

गुन्दल gundala, m. the sound of a small oblong drum, L.

गुन्दाल gundāla, for odrāla, W.

गुन्द gundr, v. l. for \sqrt{kundr} , q. v.

Tra gundra, m. Saccharum Sara (sara), L.; the plant Paṭaraka, Bhpr.; m. n. the root of Cyperus pertenuis, L.; (ā), f. id., Susr.; (cf. gundra) Typha angustifolia, Bhpr.; Cyperus rotundus, L.; Coix barbata (gavedhukā), L.; = priyangu, L. - phalā, f. Aglaia Roxburghiana, Bhpr.

Gundrāla, m. a sort of pheasant, L.

JU 1. gup, cl. 4. P. opyati (p. Ā. gupyamāna, in Prākrit guppamo, Jain.), to become perplexed or confused, Dhātup. xxvi, 123.

गुप 2. gup (for pr. &c. see gopaya & °pāya, from which the root is derived [cf. Pān. iii, 1, 28 & 31]; perf. jugopa, MBh. &c.; 3. pl. jugupur, RV. vii, 103, 9; AV. &c.; fut. 2nd gopsyati, AV.; SBr. vi &c.; fut. 1st goptā or gopitā, Pāņ. vii, 2, 44; aor. agaupsīt or agopīt, Pān. iii, 1, 50, Kās.) to guard, defend, protect, preserve (from, abl.), RV. vii, 103, 9; AV. &c.; to hide, conceal, Sis. xvi, 30 (inf. gopitum): Caus gopayati &c., see ss. vv. gopaya & opāya: Desid. A. jugupsate (Pān. iii, t, 5; ep. also P. oti) to seek to defend one's self from (abl.), be on one's guard (cf. i, 4, 24, Vartt. 1), SankhGr. iv, 12; Gobh.; ChUp. v, 10, 8; to beware of, shun, avoid, detest, spurn, despise (with acc.), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to feel offended or hurt, MBh. i, 6375; iii, 1934: Desid. of Desid. jugupsishate, Pan. iii, 1, 7, Vārtt. 15, Pat.; vi, 1, 9, Kāš.

3. Gup, mfn. ifc. 'defending, protecting,' see dharma-; being on one's guard or preserving one's self from, Naish. vi, 66.

Gupitá, mfn. protected, guarded, RV. x, 85, 4 & 109, 3; AV. ii. 28, 4; x, 10, 4; xviii, 4, 70.

Gupila, m. 'a protector,' king, Un. i, 57.