haviour towards one's Guru, MBh. i, 706; -para, mfn. trying to behave respectfully towards a Guru, VP. iii, 5, 3. - vyatha, mfn. heavily distressed, Vikr. iii, 9. – $\dot{s}in\dot{s}apa$, f. = $\dot{s}in\dot{s}apa$, W. – $\dot{s}ikha$ rin, m. 'venerable mountain,' the Himalaya, W. - sishya-samväda, m. dialogue between teacher and pupil,' N. of a philosophical dialogue by Caraņa-dāsa. — susrūshā, f. obedience to one's Guru or Gurus, SānkhGr.; PārGr. ii; Vishn.; Mn. ii; MBh. &c. - susrūshu, mfn. obedient to one's Guru, Pāņ. iii, 1, 26, Vārtt. 14, Pat. - sokânala, m. the fire of heavy sorrow, W. - srī-pādukā-pūjā, f. = -pāddšraya, Kulârn. - sakhī, f. the female friend of an elder relation, Ap. i, 21, 9 (v.l. khi). - sam**nidhi**, m. presence of one's Guru, 10, 14; Mn. &c. - samavâya, m. a number of Gurus, Āp. i, 7, 14. - sārā, f. = $-\sin \sin \rho \bar{a}$, W. - sevā, f. obsequiousness to a Guru, Mn. xii, 83. - skandha, m. 'largetrunked,' the tree *sleshmaṇā*, L.; N. of a mountain, MBh. xiv, 1175. - strī-gamanīya, mfn., see gam° . - sthira, mfn. very firm, W. - ha, v. l. for guduha, q. v. - han, m. the murderer of a Guru, L. Gurûdara-tva, n. dyspepsia, Sušr. vi, 39, 102. Guruka, mfn. a little heavy, MBh. iii, 11477;

(said of limbs slightly affected with sickness) Susr. i, 31, 22; iv, 5, 41; (in prosody) long, Srut. 12 f.

Guru, in comp. - karana, n. the making heavy or venerable, Kad. iii, 1076. - Vkri, to make any one (acc.) one's Guru, HYog. iii, 25.

Gurv, in comp. for ord, q.v. -akshara, n. a long syllable, W. - anganā, f. = ${}^{\circ}ru$ -dāra, W.; any woman entitled to great respect, W. - anta, mfn. = ante-guru, heavy at the end, Ganar. 91, Sch. -artha, mfn. one who seeks to provide a maintenance for his Guru, Gaut. v, 21; Mn. xi, 1; important, W.; m. anything of importance, MBh. vi, 120, 1; a Guru's fee for instructing a pupil, i, iii, xiv; Ragh. v, 17; AgP. iv, 9; anything relating to one's Guru, Gaut. xxiii, 30; MBh. i, ch. 3; deep meaning, BhP. iii, 16, 14; (am), acc. ind. for one's parents, R. ii, 63, 36; for or on account of one's Guru, MBh. i, ch. 3; Pāņ. ii, 1, 36, Vārtt. 5, Pat.; Ragh. v, 24; Hcat. - avali, f. succession of teachers, N. of several works, Jain.

Gurvini, f. (for "rvi formed after garbhini) pregnant, a pregnant woman, MBh. xiv, 1843; MārkP. xxvii, 20; an irr. species of Āryā metre.

Gurvī, f. of "rú. - sakhī, f. the female friend of an elder female relation, Ap. i, 21, 9 (v. 1. °khi).

गुरुगटक guruṇṭaka, m. (cf. guru-kaṇṭha) a kind of peacock, L.

गुरेटक gureṭaka, a kind of grass, L.

गुर्गेस gurgana, m. pl., N. of a people, MārkP. lvii, 56.

যুল্ম gurjará, m.(cf.gūrj°)the district Gurjara or Gujarat, Pañcat. iv, 9 (14), 4; Rājat. &c. (pl. the people of Gujarat, W.); (i), f. id., Sinhâs.; (in music) N. of a Rāgiņī (v. l. gujjo & guda-karī).

गढ़ gurd or gurd (q. v.), cl. 1. gurdate or gūrdo, to play, sport, jump, Dhātup. ii, 22; cl. 10. gurdayati or gurdo, to dwell, inhabit, xxxii, 125.

गुर्व 2. gurv (= \sqrt{gur}), cl. 1. P. gūrvati, to raise, lift up (or 'to make effort'), Dhātup. xv, 65.

শুল gula, m. (=guda) raw or unrefined sugar, molasses, L.; the glans penis, L.; the clitoris, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. Tithymalus antiquorum, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. any small globular substance, pill, L.; small pox, L.; (cf. gola.)

Gulikā, f. $(=gudik\bar{a})$ a ball (as a missile), Naish. iii, 127; a small ball or globule, Kād. (ifc.); a ball for playing with, Kathās. lxv; a pearl (v. l. for gutikā); a pill, Kathās. lxxxix; Kālac.; 'a kernel,' see gudikā; a head (of cattle), Āryabh. - krīdā, f. playing with a ball (bat and ball, golf, &c.), W. Gulya, n. a sweet or saccharine taste, L.

गुलचकन्द $gula \tilde{n} ca-kanda = ^{\circ}luccha-k^{\circ}, L.$

गुलह gulaha, v.l. for guduha, q.v.

শ্তিক gulika, m., N. of a hunter, BrNārP. **xxxv**; (\bar{a}) , f., see gula.

্যানিকল্ল gulinka, m. ($=kul^\circ$) a sparrow, L.

गुल्गुधा gulugudhā, ind. (v. l. gulūg°) only in comp. $-\sqrt{\mathbf{kri}}$ (g. $\bar{u}ry-\bar{a}di$) 'to torment' or 'to play, sport, Ganar. 96, Sch.

गुलगुला gulugulā, g. ūry-ādi, Ganar. 96. Gulugulita, n. the roaring (of an elephant), Bālar. ii, 58.

শুকুৰ guluccha, m. (= quccha) a bunch, nosegay, cluster of blossoms, L. - kanda, m., N. of a bulbous root, L. (v. l. ${}^{\circ}la\tilde{n}ca-k^{\circ}$).

Guluñca, "ncha, "nchaka, ="luccha, L.

गुल्ह guluha, v.l. for guduha, q.v.

गुल्युधा gulūgudhā, for °lug°.

गुल्युलु gúlgulu, n. (=gúgg°) bdellium, TS. vi, 2, 8, 6; SBr. iii; AitBr. i, 28; TāṇdyaBr.; KātyŚr.

गुल्प $gulph\acute{a}$, m. ($\equiv kulph\acute{a}$; \sqrt{gal} , Un. v) the ancle, AV. x, 2, I f.; Kaus.; Yājñ. iii, 86; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. ā [Pāņ. iv, 1, 54, Kāś.], MBh. iv, 253). -jāha, n. the root of the ancle, g. karnādi. - daghna, mfn. reaching down to the ancle, Kāth. xxvi, 3; Mālatīm. iii, 16. - dvayasa, mfn. id., Kād.

गुन्मित gulphita, n. (=gushpitá) accumulation, \overline{ApSr} . x, 10, 3 (=xiii, 7, 16); (cf. vi-gulpha.) Gulphinī, f. (for °lminī?) an army, Gal.

गुल्म gúlma, m. (rarely n., MBh. x; BhP. viii, x) a cluster or clump of trees, thicket, bush, shrub, VS. xxv, 8; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; a troop or guard of soldiers, body of troops, division of an army (consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots, and 9 elephants, MBh. i, 290; or of 135 foot, 81 horse, 27 chariots, and 27 elephants, L.; cf. MBh. v, 5270), Mn. vii, ix; MBh. &c.; a fort, entrenchment, W.; disciplining an army, W.; m. a chronic enlargement of the spleen or any glandular enlargement in the abdomen (as that of the mesenteric gland &c.), Susr.; VarBṛ.xxi, 8; Kathās. xv; the spleen, L.; 'a wharf or stairs, Ghat,' see -tara-panya; (\bar{i}) , f. a cluster or clump of trees, L.; the Myrobalan tree, L.; jujube, L.; small cardamoms, L.; a tent, L. - kālânanarasa, m. (in med.) a kind of mixture. - kushtha, n. a kind of leprosy. - ketu, m. sorrel, L. - kesa, mfn. bushy-haired, L. - tara-panya, in comp. wharf- and ferry-dues, Divyav. viii, 30. - mūla, n. fresh ginger, L. - vat, mfn. affected with the Gulma disease, Baudh. (Hcat. i, 11, 5). - vallī, f. Sarcostemma viminale, L. - vāta, m. a disease of the spleen,

W. Gulmôdara, n. a disease of the spleen, W. Gulmaka, m. a cluster or clump of trees, Kathās. vc; N. of a son of the Brahman Soma-sarman, vi, 9.

Gulmin, mfn. = ${}^{\circ}lma$ -vat, Car. v, 9; Sušr. vi, 42, 7; composed of different divisions (as force &c.), W.; growing in a clump or cluster, bushy, R. vii, 54, 11; (ini), f. a spreading creeper, L.

Gulmī-bhūta, mfn. 'become a bush,' become worthless, SamhUp. i, 14.

गुल्प gulya. See gula.

गुवाक $guv\bar{a}ka$, m. (Un. iv, 15;= $g\bar{u}v^{\circ}$) the betel-nut tree, PSarv.

শুসি guśri, m. (=kuśri) 'N. of a man,' see gausra.

गिष्पत gushpitá, n. (= guphita, gulph°) accumulation, RV. viii, 40, 6; AV. iii, 7, 2; SBr. iii, 2, 2, 20 (°shtitá); AV.Prāy. i, 4.

गुसायिन gusāyin, m. Hussein.

JE 1. guh, cl. 1. P. Ā. gūhati, ote (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4, 89; impf. ágūhat, RV. ii, 24, 3; perf. jugūha, Ragh. xiv; fut. gūhishyati, Bhatt. xvi, 41; aor. agūhīt, xv; Subj. 2. sg. ghukshas [vi] or Ved. guhas [RV. viii, 6, 17]; pr. p. P. guhat, iv, 51, 9; A. gūhamāna, MBh. &c.; Pass. guhyámāna, RV. iv, 58, 4; VS. ii, 17; aor. guhámāna, RV. iv, I, II; Ved. ind. p. gūdhvi, vii, 80, 2) to cover, conceal, hide, keep secret, RV. &c.: Desid. jughukshati (Pān. vii, 2, 12; 3. du. jugukshatas, Pada-p. jughuksho) to wish to conceal or hide away, RV. viii, 31, 7.

2. Gúh (only acc. gúham & instr. 1. guhá), f. a hiding-place, RV. i, 67, 6.

Guha, m. (g. asmddi) 'reared in a secret place, N. of Skanda (the god; cf. Kārttikeya), MBh. iii, ix, xiii; Hariv. 10478; Susr.; Kum. &c.; N. of Siva, MBh. xiii, 1263; of Vishnu, W.; of a king of the Nishādas (friend of Rāma), R. i f., vi; Mcar. iv, 60; N. belonging to persons of the writer caste, W.; a horse ('a swift horse,' W.), L.; m. pl., N. of a people

in the south of India, MBh. xii, 7559; (2. guhā), f. (ganas vrishadi & bhidadi) a hiding-place, cave, cavern, VS. xxx, 16; TBr. i; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Hcat. i, 7 & 10); (fig.) the heart, SvetUp. iii, 20; MBh. xii; BhP. ii, 9, 24; Hemionitis cordifolia, Susr. i, 19, 27; v, 7, 1; (cf. prati-go); Desmodium gangeticum, L.; (3. gúhā), Ved. instr. ind. in a hidingplace, in secret, secretly (opposed to avis, and especially with \sqrt{dha} , $ni-\sqrt{dha}$, \sqrt{kri} , 'to conceal, remove'), RV.; AV.; SBr. xi, xiii. - ka, n. pl. 'Skanda's heads,' the number 'six.' - gupta, m. 'protected by Guha,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Kārand. i, 4. -candra, m., N. of a merchant, Kathās. xvii, 72. -deva, m., N. of a teacher, VBr. - priya, f., N. of Indra's daughter, Gal. - rāja, m. a peculiar form or construction of a temple, VarBiS. - vaktra, n. pl. 'Skanda's faces,' the number 'six.' - vāhana, n. 'Skanda's vehicle,' i. e. his peacock, Bālar. ii, 43. - siva, m., N. of a king of Kalinga. - shashthi. f. the 6th day in the light half of Margasirsha. - sena, m., N. of a prince; of a merchant, Kathās. xiii, xvii. - hata, mfn. 'struck by Skanda,' the Krauñca mountain, Gal. Guhâgarī, f. a kind of betel, Gal.

Guhati, m. the root guh, TUp. ii, 1, Sch. Guhád-avadya, mfn. concealing deficiencies, RV. ii, 19, 5.

Guhara, mfn. fr. °ha, g. asmâdi.

Guhalu, us, m., N. of a man, g. 2. lohitadi (gūh°, Hemac.; gulu & guggulu, Kāš.)

2. & 3. Guhā, see s. v. guha. - kāram, ind. so as to conceal one's self, TBr. i. - gahana-vat, mfn. furnished with caverns and thickets, R. iv, 48, 6. -griha, n. a cavern, W. - cara, mfn. moving in secret i. e. in the heart, MundUp. - mukha, mfn. wide-mouthed, open-mouthed, MBh.iii, 16118; Kathās. lv. - vāsin, m. 'dwelling in secret,' N. of a Muni, VāyuP. xxiii, 164; °si-tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SivaP. - saya, mfn. dwelling in hiding-places or in caverns, Ragh. iv, 72; Susr.; being in the heart, Ap.; MundUp.; SvetUp.; MBh. xiv; BhP. ('N. of Vishnu,' L.); m. a tiger, L. - hita, mfn. being in a secret place i.e. in the heart, KathUp. Guhêsvara, m. 'lord of caverns,' N. of an attendant in Siva's retinue, Kathas. cxiv, 61.

Guhina, n. a wood, thicket, L.

Guhila, m., N. of a prince (descendant of Bappa), Ratnak.; n. (g. $k\bar{a}s\bar{d}di$) = ${}^{\circ}hina$, Un. i, 57.

Guhera, m. a smith, 62; a guardian, Un. vr. Gúhya, mfn. (Pān. iii, 1, 109, Kās., g. dandadi) to be covered or concealed or hidden or kept secret, concealable, private, secret, mysterious, mystical, RV.; AV. &c.; m. hypocrisy, L.; a tortoise, L.; N. of Vishnu (RTL. p. 106), W.; (am), ind. secretly, privately, MBh. xii, 902; (am), n. a secret, mystery, MBh. (ifc. f. a, xiii, 5876); Mn. xii, 117; Bhag. &c.; the pudenda, Susr.; VarBrS.; Kathās. ii, 56; (cf. 1. grihya) the anus, W. - kālī, f. 'mysterious Durgā, 'a form of Durgā, Tantras. ii. -guru, m. (cf. grihya-g°) 'the mystic Guru,' Siva (considered as the especial teacher of the Tantras). L. - tantra, n., N. of a Tantra, Anand. 31, Sch. - dīpaka, m. a flying insect which gives out light, fire-fly, L. -devī, f., N. of a goddess, Buddh. - nishyanda, m. urine, L. - pati, m. 'lord of the mysteries,' N. of Vajra-dhara, Buddh.; -vidyā, f., N. of a prayer, ib. - pattra, m. 'having concealed leaves or blossoms,' Ficus religiosa, Npr. - pattraka, m. id., Gal. - pidhāna, n. a covering for the privities, L. - pushpa, m. = -pattra, L. - bija, m. 'having concealed seeds,' Andropogon Schenanthus, L. - bhāshita, n. secret speech, mystical prayer or incantation, L. - ruj, f. a disease of the pudenda, VarBrS. v, 86. -roga, m. id., Ashtâng. vi, ch. 33. - vidyā, f. knowledge of Mantras or mystical incantations, VP. i, 9, 117. Guhyêsvarī, f. 'mystic deity,' i.e. Prajnā (female energy of the Adi-buddha), SvayambhūP.

Guhyaka, m., N. of a class of demi-gods who like the Yakshas are attendants of Kubera (the god of wealth) and guardians of his treasures (they may have received their N, from living in mountain caverns), Mn. xii, 47; MBh.; Hariv. &c. (identified with Yakshas, MBh. v, 7480; Megh. 5 &c.); the number 'eleven,' Sūryas.; N. of Kubera, L.; m. 'mystery,' see tathāgata-go. - pūjana, n. worship of the Guhyakas, VarBr. Guhyakadhipati, m. 'lord of the Guhyakas,' N. of Kubera, MBh. ii, 1760. Guhyakêsvara, m. id., L.

Gūdhá (gūļhá, RV.), mfn. covered, hidden, concealed, invisible, secret, private, RV. &c.; disguised,