Ganilavya, as, a, am, to be counted or numbered, to be calculated.

Ganitin, ī, inī, i, one who has made a calculation. Ganin, ī, m. a teacher ('having a class of pupils'). Ganī-bhūta, as, ā, am, included in any class or troop, calculated.

Ganeya, as, ā, am, numerable, calculable, what may be reckoned or counted.

Ganeru, us, m. the plant Pterospermum Acerifolium [cf. karnikāra]; (us), f. a harlot, a whore; a female elephant.

Ganerukā, f. a bawd, a procuress, a female servant. Ganesa. See under gana, p. 279.

Ganya, as, ā, am, calculable, to be counted or calculated; (at the end of compounds) belonging to a multitude or class or troop &c.

gand (probably fr. ganda, the cheek), cl. 1. P. gandati (?), to affect the cheek, be rough as the cheek (?).

Ganda, as, m. the cheek, the whole side of the face including the temple; an elephant's cheek or temple; a bubble, a boil, a pimple; a goitre and other excrescences of the neck; a joint, a bone; the bladder; a mark, spot; part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness; a rhinoceros [cf. gandaka and gandanga]; a hero [cf. qandira]; the abrupt interchange of question and answer, as one of the characteristics of the dramatic composition, called VIthi; the tenth Yoga or one of the twenty-seven portions of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic (cf. yoga); an astronomical period; a pledge, deposit (?). In composition ganda may imply chief, best, excellent [cf. ganda-grāma and ganda-mūrkha]; (ā), f., N. of the female attendant of the seven sages; [cf. gadu, gandi, gandu, &c.] = Ganda-kandu, us, m., N. of a Yaksha. = Ganda-kārī, f., N. of two plants; [cf. khadirī and varāha-krāntā.] - Ganda-kālī, f., N. of a plant; (cf. khadirī. - Ganda-kusuma, am, n. the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples during rut. - Ganda-kūpa, as, m. the peak or summit of a mountain. - Ganda-gatra, am, n. the fruit of the Anona Reticulata or Squamosa, commonly called Atā or custard apple. - Ganda-grāma, as, m. any large or considerable village. - Gandadūrvā, f. a kind of Dūrvā grass. - Ganda-deśa or ganda-pradesa, as, m. the region of the cheek, the cheek. - Ganda-phalaka, am, n. the cheek fancifully regarded as a seed-vessel. - Ganda-bhitti, is, f. a dimple in the cheek; the openings in the temples of an elephant, from which a juice exudes in the time of rut. - Ganda-mālā, f. or according to some also ganda-mā/a, as, m. inflammation of the glands of the neck &c. - Ganda-mālikā, f. a kind of Mimosa (lajjālu). - Ganda-mālin, ī, inī, i, having the glands of the neck inflamed. - Gandamūrkha, as, m. exceedingly foolish, very stupid.
— Ganda-vyūha. as, m. title of a Buddhist Sūtra work. - Ganda-silā, f. any large rock. - Gandaśaila, as, m. a huge rock or rocky fragment thrown down by an earthquake, storm, &cc.; the forehead. - Ganda-sāhvayā, f., N. of a river, = gandakī (?). - Ganda-sthala, am. ī, n. f. the cheek; the temples of an elephant. - Gandanga (oda-ano), as, m. a rhinoceros; [cf. ganda and gandaka.] - Gando-

padhāna (°da·up'), am, n. a pillow. Gandaka, as, m. a thinoceros [cf. ganda and gandānga above]; an obstacle or impediment; disjunction, separation; a mode of reckoning by fours, a peculiar manner of counting; a coin of the value of four cowries; a kind of science, astrological science or a part of it; a mark, spot; a kind of metre containing four lines of twenty syllables each; an epithet of the Videhas living on the river Gandakī; an epithet of Kāla, the brother of Prasena-jit; (ī), f., N. of the river Gandakī in the northern part of India; (ā), f. a lump, a ball.— Gandaka-vatī, f. another N. of the river Gandakī.

Gandalin, ī, m. an epithet of Siva.

Gaṇḍārl, is, m. the plant Bauhinia Variegata, = kovidāra.

Gaṇḍālī, f. a bent grass with white blossoms, a white sort of Dūrvā (sitā dūrvā), Agrostis Linearis; also N. of two other plants, = gaṇḍa-dūrvā, surpākshī.

Gandi, is, m. the trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches; goitre or bronchocele.

Gandikā, f. anything advanced beyond the first stage or commencement; a kind of beverage (in this sense also gandikākāra?); a declivity (?). This last sense appears probable in some names of places. e. g. in apara-gandikā, pūrva-pūrvānugandikā, &c.), hence anugandikā may be the country bordering on a declivity.

Gandini, f. an epithet of Durga.

Gandira, as, m. a kind of pot-herb, described as growing in watery ground, but according to some a species of cucumber; a hero, a champion [cf ganda]; (i), f. the plant Tithymalus Antiquorum, = sohunda; [cf. gandira.]

Gandu, us, us, m. f. a pillow [cf. gandopadhāna]; (ñ, ñe), f. a joint; a knot; a bone; oil. — Gandūpada, us, m. a kind of worm, an earth-worm; (i), f. a small or female worm. — Gandūpada-bhava, anı, n. lead.

Gandula, as, ā, am, bent, crooked; [cf. gadula.] Gandūsha, as, ā, m. f. a mouthful, a handful; a handful of water, water &c. held in the hollowed palm of the hand for rincing the mouth, rincing it, &c.; the tip of an elephant's trunk; (as), m., N. of a son of Sūra and brother of Vasu-deva.

Gandola, as, am, m. n. raw sugar [cf. gadola and guda]; (as), m. a mouthful [cf. gandūsha].

गए ganya. See under rt. gan.

गत gat, gata, &c. See rt. gam, p. 282.

gad, cl. I. P. gadati, jagāda, gadish-yati, agādīt or agadīt. gadītum, to speak articulately, speak, say, relate, tell anything to a person (with two acc.); to enumerate; to name, call; cl. Io. P. gadayati, -yitum, to thunder: Caus. gādayati, -yitum: Desid. jigadishati, to intend or wish to speak or tell: Intens. jāgadyate, jōgatti; [cf. Lith. gadijos, zadas, zodis, giedmi; Pol. gadać; Hib. gadh.]

Gada, as, m. speaking, speech; a sentence; N. of a son of Vasu-deva and younger brother of Krishna; disease, sickness; (am), n. poison; [cf. a-gada.]—Gada-sinha, as, m., N. of an author.—Gadākhya (°da-ākh°), am, n., N. of a plant,—kush!ha.—Gadāgada (°da-ag°), au, m. du. the two Asvins, physicians of Svarga.—Gadāgraja (°da-ag°), as, m. the elder brother of Gada, epithet of Krishna.—Gadāgrajā (°da-ag°), īs, m. the chief of all diseases, consumption.—Gadāmbara (°da-am²), as, m. a cloud.—Gadārāti (°da-ar²), is, m. a drug, a medicament ('the enemy of diseases').—Gadānva or gadāhwaya (°da-āh°), am, n. a kind of Costus, Costus Speciosus.

Gadayitnu, us, us, u. loquacious, talkative, talking much or idly; libidinous, desirous, lustful; (us), m. a bow; a N. of Kāma or Kandarpa, the god of love.

Gadā, f. a mace, club, bludgeon; the plant Bignonia Snaveolens; a particular constellation. — Gadāgrapāṇṭ (°dā-ag°), iṣ, iṣ, iṣ, having a mace in the right hand. — Gadā-dhara, aṣ, ā, am, bearing a club; (as), m an epithet of Kṛishṇa [cf. kaumodakī]; N. of a physician; N. of the author of the work Vishayavicāra; N. of the father of Mukunda-priya and uncle of Rāmānanda &c. — Gadā-hara-bhaṭṭa, aṣ, m., N. of an author. — Gadā-parvan, a, n. title of a book of the Mahā-bhārata. — Gadā-bhrṭt, t, t, t, a clubbearer, one who fights with a mace; an epithet of Kṛishṇa. — Gadā-yuddha, am, n. a fight with clubs or bludgeons. — Gadāyudha (°dā-āy), aṣ, ā, am, amed with a club. — Gadāvasāna (°dā-av), am, n., N. of a place near Mathurā (where the mace

thrown by Jarasandha rested). - Gadā-hasla, as, ā, am. armed with a mace, mace-handed.

Gadita, as, ā, am, spoken, said, related; (am), n. speaking, speech. — Gadita-vat, ān, atī, at, having spoken, speaking.

Gadin, i, ini, i, armed with a club, a macebearer; (i), m. an epithet of Krishna. — Gadi-sinha, as, m., N. of a grammarian.

Gadgada, as, ā, am, stammering, stuttering; (am), n. stammering; indistinct or convulsive utterance, as sobbing &c. — Gadgada-tva, am, n. stammering — Gadgada-dhvani, is, m. low inarticulate expression of juy or grief. — Gadgada-pada, am, n. inarticulate speech — Gadgada-vāc, h, f. inarticulate or convulsive speech, interrupted by sobbing &c. — Gadgada-svara, as, m. indistinct or stammering utterance; (as, ā, am), uttering stammering sounds; (as), m., a buffalo; N. of a Bodhi-sattva.

Gadgadita. as, ā, am, stammered.

Gadgadya, nom. P. gadgadyati, to stammer. Gadya, as, ā, am, to be spoken or uttered; (am), n. prose, composition not metrical yet framed in accordance with barmony, elaborate prose composition.

गदाप gadāya, nom. A., Ved. gadāyate, -yitum, to become lazy or idle; [cf. gaḍi.]

সহায়্যক gadyāṇaka or gadyāṇaka or gadyālaka, am, n. a weight, = 32 Gunjās or berries of the plant Abrus Precatorius, or = 64 such Gunjās with physicians.

गध् gadh, cl. 4. P. gadhyati, to be

Gailhya, as, \bar{a} , am, Ved. to be seized, to be gained as booty.

गन्तव्य gantavya, &c. See under rt. gam. गन्दिका gandikā, f., N. of a place.

gandh, cl. 10. A. gandhayate, -yitum, to injure, hurt, kill; to move, to
go; to ask or beg; [cf. gandhana and gandhaya;
cf. also Lith. gandinu.]

गन्ध gandha as, m. (said to be fr. rt. gandh), smell, odour, (sometimes nine or ten kinds are enumerated, viz. ishta, anishta, madhura, katu, nirhārin, samhata, snigdha, rūksha, visada, amla); a fragrant substance, fragrance, scent, (in comp. = fragrant, see gandhambu &c.), a perfume; sulphur [cf. gandhaka]; pounded sandal-wood; myrrh [cf. bala]; the tree Hyperanthera Moringa; the mere smell of anything, a small quantity, a little; connection, relationship; a neighbuur; pride, arrogance; an epithet of Siva; (a), f. the plant Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet; the plant Desmodium Gangeticum, = sāla-parņī; the bud of the plant Michelia Champaca; N. of a metre consisting of four lines with 17+18+17+18 syllables; (am), n smell; black aloe-wood. - Gandhakandaka, as. m. the plant Scirpus Kysoor, = kaseru. - Gandha-kārikā, f. a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes; a female artisan living in the house of another woman. - Gandha-kālikā or gandha-kālī, f., N. of the mother of the poet Vyāsa; N. of an Apsaras. - Gandha-kāshtha, am, n. a fragrant wood, as sandal, aloe-wood, &c.; a species of sandal-wood (sambara-cundana). - Gandha-kuţī. f. a kind of perfume, commonly Mura; [cf. gandha-kūṭī.] - Gandha-kusumā, f. a kind of plant, = gaṇikārī. - Gandha-kūṭī, f. the hall of fragrances; (perhaps for gandha-kutī.) - Gandhakelikā, f. musk; [cf. gandha-ćelikā.] - Gandhakokilā, f. a kind of perfume. - Gandha-kheda, am, n. a kind of fragrant grass, Andropogon Schoenanthus; also gandha-khedaka; [cf. gandhatrina. - Gandha-ga, as, a, am, taking a scent, smelling; redolent. - Gandha-gaja, as, m. 'scentelephant, an elephant of the best kind; [cf. gandhadvipa.] - Gandha-guna, as, a, am, having the property of odour. - Gandha-ghrana, am, n. the