mals. —अन्नं a mess, food prepared for a number of persons in common; Ms. 4.209, 219.—अभ्यंतर *a.* one of a troop or number. (—रः) the leader or member of any religious association; Ms. 3. 154. —ईशः N. of Gaṇapati, *Siva's* son (see गणपति below). °जननी an epithet of Pârvati.. °भूषणं red-lead. —ईशानः, —ईश्वरः 1. an epithet of Gaṇesa. –2. of *Siva*. —उत्सार्हः the rhinoceros. —कारः 1. a classifier. –2. an epithet of Bhîmasena. —कृत्वस् *ind.* for a whole series of times, for a number of times. —गतिः a particular high number. —चक्रकं a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. —छंदस् *n.* a metre regulated and measured by feet. —तिथ *a.* forming a troop or collection. —दीक्षा 1. initiation of a number or a class. –2. performance of rites for a number of persons. —दीक्षिन् *a.* 1. one who officiates for a number of persons or for various castes (as a priest). –2. one who has been initiated into the worship of Gaṇesa. —देवताः (pl.) groups of deities who generally appear in classes or troops; Ak. thus classifies them :—आदित्यविश्वसवस्तुषिता भास्वरानिलाः। महाराजिकसाध्याश्च रुद्राश्च गणदेवताः॥ —द्रव्यं 1. public property, common stock. –2. a variety of articles. —धरः 1. the head of a class or number. –2. the teacher of a school. —नाथः, —नायकः 1. an epithet of *Siva*. –2. of Gaṇesa. —नाविका an epithet of Durgâ. —पः, —पतिः 1. N. of *Siva*. –2. N. of Gaṇesa. [He is the son of *Siva* and *Parvati*, or of *Parvati* only, for according to one legend, he sprang from the scurf of her body. He is the god of wisdom and remover of obstacles; hence he is invoked and worshipped at the commencement of every important undertaking. He is usually represented in a sitting posture-short and fat, with a protuberant belly, and four hands; riding a mouse; and with the head of an elephant. This head has only one tusk, the other having been lost in a scuffle between him and Parasurama when he opposed the latter's entrance to *Siva's* inner apartments; (whence he is called Ekadanta, Ekadashtra &c.) There are several legends accounting for his elephant head. It is said that he wrote the Mahabharata at the dictation of Vyasa who secured his services as a scribe from the god Brahman.] –3. also an epithet of Brihaspati and Indra. –4. the leader of a class or troop. —पर्वत see गणाचल. —पाठः a collection of ganas or series of words falling under the same grammatical rule. —पीठकं the breast, bosom. —पुंगवः the head of a tribe or class. (pl.) N. of a country and its people. —पूर्वः the leader of a tribe or class.—भर्तृ *m.* 1. an epithet of *Siva*; गणभर्तुरुक्षा Ki. 5. 42. –2. of Gaṇesa. –3. the leader of a class. —भोजनं mess, eating in common. —यज्ञः a rite common to all. —राज्यं N. of an empire in the Dekkan. —रात्रं a series of nights. —वृत्तं see गणच्छंदस्. —हासः,—हारकः a species of perfume.

गणक *a.* [गण्-ण्वुल्] (णिका *f.*) Bought for a large sum. —कः 1 1 An arithmetician. –2 An astrologer; रे पांथ पुस्तकधर क्षणमत्र तिष्ठ वैद्योसि किं गणकशास्त्रविचारदोसि। केनौषधेन मम पद्यति भर्तुरंबा किं वागमिष्यति पतिः सुचिरप्रवासी Subhâsh. –3 An assemblage of eight stars. —की The wife of an astrologer.

गणता-त्वं 1 Forming a class or multitude, belonging to a party or faction. –2 A cabal. –3 Collusion. –4 Classification. –5 Arithmetic.

गणनं [गण्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Counting, calculation. –2 Adding, enumerating. –3 Considering supposing, regarding, –4 Believing, thinking. –5 Account. —ना Calculation, consideration, regard, account; का वा गणना सचेतनेषु अपगतचेतनान्यपि संघट्टयितुमलं (मदनः) K. 157 (what need we say of &c.; cf. कथा); Me. 10, 87; R. 11. 66; *Si.* 16. 59; Amaru. 64. —**Comp.** —गतिः *f.* =गणगति q. v. —पतिः 1. an arithmetician. –2. an epithet of Gaṇesa. —महामात्रः a minister of finance.

गणनीय *pot. p.* 1 Calculable, to be counted or reckoned. –2 To be classed. –3 Numerable.

गणशस् *ind.* In troops or flocks, by classes.

गणिः *f.* [गण-इन्] Counting. —*m.* One who is well-versed in the sacred writings and the auxiliary sciences.

गणिका [गणः समूहोऽस्त्यस्याः भर्तृत्वेन गण-ठञ्] 1 A harlot, courtezan; गुणानुरक्ता गणिका च यस्य वसंतशोभेव वसंतसेना Mk. 1. 6; गणिका नाम पादुकांतरप्रविष्टेव लेष्टुका दुःखेन पुनर्निराक्रियते Mk. 5; निरकाशयद्रविमपेतवसुं वियदालयादपरदिग्गणिका *Si.* 9. 10. –2 A female elephant. –3 A kind of flower. –4 A kind of jasmine.

गणित *p. p.* [गण्-क्त] 1 Counted, numbered, calculated. –2 Regarded, cared for &c.; see गण्. —तं 1 Reckoning, calculating. –2 The science of computation, mathematics; (it comprises पाटीगणित or व्यक्तगणित 'arithmetic', बीजगणित, 'algebra', and रेखागणित 'geometry'); गणितमथ कलां वैशिकीं हस्तिशिक्षां ज्ञात्वा Mk. 1. 4. –3 The sum of a progression. –4 A sum (in general).

गणितिन् *m.* 1 One who has made a calculation. –2 A mathematician.

गणिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) Having a flock or troop (of anything); श्वगणिन् 'having a pack of hounds'; R. 9. 53. —*m.* A teacher (having a class of pupils).

गणीभूत *a.* 1 Included in any group or class. –2 Calculated, counted.

गणेय *a.* Numerable, what may be counted.

गण्य *pot. p* 1 Calculable, to be counted. –2 (At the end of comp.) Belonging to a multitude or class or troop.

गणेरुः The Karṇikâra tree. —*f.* 1 A harlot. –2 A female elephant.

गणेरुका 1 A bawd, procuress. –2 A female servant.

गंडः 1 The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temples; गंडाभोगे पुलकपटलं Mál. 2. 5; तदीषदार्द्रारुणगंडलेखं Ku. 7. 82; Me. 26, 92; Amaru. 81; Rs. 4. 6; 6. 10; *S.* 6. 17; *Si* 12. 54. –2 An elephant's temple; Mál. 1. 1. –3 A bubble. –4 A boil, tumour, swelling, pimple; अयमपरो गंडस्योपरि विस्फोटः Mu. 5; तदा गंडस्योपरि पिटिका संवृत्ता *S.* 2. –5 Goitre and other excrescences of the neck. –6 A joint, knot. –7 A mark, spot. –8 A rhinoceros. –9 The bladder. –10 A hero, warrior. –11 Part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. –12 An unexpected combination of words consisting in putting one speech immediately after another, so