gay; cf. गुच्छ. -**Comp.** -**कृत्** a large black bee.

गुंजनं Sounding low, humming, buzzing.

गुंजा [गुंज्-अच्] 1 A small shrub of that name, bearing a red black berry; **अंतर्विषमया** (for °ष्यः) **ह्येता बहिश्चैव मनोरमाः। गुंजाफलसमाकारा चोत्पितः केन निर्मिताः॥** Pt. 1. 196; **किं जातु गुंजाफलभूषणानां सुवर्णकारेण वनेचराणां** Vikr. 1. 25. -2 A berry of this shrub used as a weight, measuring on an average 1 $\frac{5}{16}$ grains Troy, or an artificial weight called *Gunja* measuring about 2 $\frac{5}{16}$ grains. -3 Humming, a low murmuring sound. -4 A kettle-drum; Bk. 14. 2. -5 A tavern. -6 Reflection, meditation, -7 A kind of plant with a poisonous root.

गुंजिका A berry of the Gunjâ plant.

गुंजितं Huming, murmuring; **स्वच्छंदं दलदरविंद ते मरंदं विंदंतो विदधतु गुंजितं मिलिंदाः** Br. 1. 15; **न गुंजितं तन्न जहार यन्मनः** Bk. 2. 19.

गुटिका 1 A pill. -2 A round pebble, any small globe or ball; **लोष्टगुटिकाः क्षिपति** Mk. 5. -3 The cocoon of the silk-worm. -4 A pearl; **निर्धौतहारगुटिकाविशदं हिमांशः** R. 5. 70. -5 A small pustule. -**Comp.** -**अंजनं** a kind of collyrium.

गुटी =गुटिका q. v.

गुड् 6 P. (गुडति) 1 To defend, preserve. -2 To strike, injure.

गुडः 1 Treacle, molasses; **गुडधानाः** Sk.; **गुडौदनः** Y. 1. 303; **गुडद्वितीयां हरीतकीं भक्षयेत्** Susr. -2 A globe, ball. -3 A ball for playing with. -4 A mouthful, bit. -5 An elephant's armour. -6 The cotton tree. -**Comp.** -**उदकं** water mixed with molasses. -**उद्भवा** sugar. -**ओदनं** rice boiled with coarse sugar. -**तृणं, -दारुः, -रु** *n.* sugar-cane. -**त्वच्, -चा** *f.* the aromatic bark of the Laurus Cassia (दालचिनी Mar.). -**धेनुः** *f.* a milch-cow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to Brâhmaṇas. -**पिष्टं** a sort of sweatmeat, flour and molasses ground and boiled together. -**फलः** the Pîlu tree. -**शर्करा** refined sugar. -**शृंगं** a cupola. -**हरीतकी** myrobalan preserved in molasses; (Mar. मुरांबला).

गुडकः [गुडेन पक्वः वा० कन्] 1 A ball. -2 A mouthful. -3 A kind of drug prepared with molasses. -**डिका** 1 A small ball. -2 A pill. -3 Kernel. -**कं** Molasses.

गुडलं Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

गुडा 1 The cotton plant. -2 A pill.

गुडाका 1 Sloth. -2 Sleep.

गुडाकेशः 1 An epithet of Arjuna; **मम देहे गुडाकेश यच्चान्यद् द्रष्टुमर्हसि** Bg. 11. 7 (and in several other places of the Gîtâ.) -2 An epithet of *Siva*.

गुडुगुडायनं A rattling in the throat (as breath) caused by cough.

गुडु (डू) ची N. of a very useful medicinal plant, Cocculus Cordifolius (Mar. गुळवेल).

गुडेरः 1 A ball, globe. -2 A mouthful, bit.

गुण् 10 U. (गुणयति-ते, गुणित) 1 To multiply. -2 To advise. -3 To invite.

गुणः [गुण्-अच्] 1 A quality (good or bad); **सुगुण, दुर्गुण.** -2 (*a*) A good quality, merit, virtue, excellence; **कतमे ते गुणाः** Mâl. 1; **वसंति हि प्रेम्णि गुणा न वस्तुनि** Ki. 8. 37; R. 1. 9, 22; **साधुत्वे तस्य को गुणः** Pt. 4. 108. (*b*) Eminence. -3 Use, advantage, good (with instr. usually); Pt. 5.; **कः स्थानलाभे गुणः** 2. 20; H. 1. 52; Mu. 1. 15. -4 Effect, result, efficacy, good result; **संभावनागुणमवेहि तमीश्वराणां** *S.* 7. 4; **गुणमहतां महते गुणाय योगः** Ki. 10. 25, 6. 7. -5 (*a*) A single thread or string. (*b*) Thread, string, rope, cord; **मेखलागुणैः** Ku. 4. 8; 5. 10; **तृणैर्गुणत्वमापन्नैर्बध्यंते मत्तदंतिनः** H. 1. 35; **यतः परेषां गुणग्रहीतासि** Bv. 1. 9 (where **गुण** also means 'a merit'). -6 The bow-string; **गुणकृत्ये धनुषो नियोजिता** Ku. 4. 15, 29; **कनकपिंगतडिद्गुणसंयुतं** R. 9. 54. -7 The string of a musical instrument; *Si.* 4. 57. -8 A sinew. -9 A quality, attribute, property in general; Ms. 9. 22. -10 A quality, characteristic or property of all substances, one of the seven categories or *padârthas* of the Vaiseshikas, (the number of these properties is 24). -11 An ingredient or constituent of nature, any one of the three properties belonging to all created things; (these are सत्त्व, रजस्, and तमस्); **गुणत्रयविभागाय** Ku. 2. 4; Bg. 14. 5; R. 3. 27. -12 A wick, cotton thread; Pt. 1. 221. -13 An object of sense; (these are five रूप, रस, गंध, स्पर्श, and शब्द). -14 Repétition, multiplication, denoting 'folds' or 'times', usually at the end of comp. after numerals; **आहारो द्विगुणः स्त्रीणां बुद्धिस्तासां चतुर्गुणा। षड्गुणो व्यवसायश्च कामश्चाष्टगुणः स्मृतः॥** Chân. 78; so **त्रिगुण; शतगुणीभवति** becomes a hundred-fold. -15 A secondary element, a subordinate part (opp. मुख्य). -16 Excess, abundance, superfluity. -17 An adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence. -18 The substitution of **ए, ओ, अर्** and **अल्** for **इ, उ, ऋ** (short or long) and **ऌ**, or the vowels **अ, ए, ओ**, and **अर्** and **अल्**. -19 (In Rhet.) Quality considered as an inherent property of a *Rasa* or sentiment. Mammaṭa thus defines गुण.—**ये रसस्यांगिनो धर्माः शौर्यादय इवात्मनः। उत्कर्षहेतवस्ते स्युरचलस्थितयो गुणाः॥** K. P. 8. (Some writers on rhetoric, such as Vâmana, Jagannâtha Paṇḍita, Daṇḍin and others, consider *Gunas* to be properties both of **शब्द** and **अर्थ**, and mention ten varieties under each head. Mammaṭa, however, recognises only three, and, after discussing and criticizing the views of others, says: **माधुर्यौजःप्रसादाख्यास्त्रयस्ते न पुनर्दश** K. P. 8). -20 (In gram. and Mîm.) Property considered as the meaning of a class of words; *e. g.* grammarians recognise four kinds of the meaning of words; **जाति, गुण, क्रिया** and **द्रव्य**, and give **गौः, शुक्लः, चलः** and **डित्थः** as instances to illustrate these meanings. -21 (In politics) A proper course of action, an expedient. (The expedients to be used by a king in foreign politics are six:—1 **संधि** peace or alliance; 2 **विग्रह** war; 3 **यान** march or expedition; 4 **स्थान** or **आसन** halt; 5 **संश्रय** seeking shelter; 6 **द्वैध** or **द्वैधीभाव** duplicity; **संधिर्ना विग्रहो यानमासनं द्वैधमाश्रयः** Ak.) see Y. 1. 346; Ms. 7. 160; *Si.* 2. 26; R. 8. 21. -22 The number 'three' (derived from the three qualities). -23 The chord of an arc (in geom.).