–24 An organ of sense. –25 A subordinate dish; Ms. 3. 226, 233. –26 A cook. –27 An epithet of Bhîma: as in युधिष्ठिरोऽपि गुणप्रियः Vas. –28 Leaving, abandonment. –29 A multiplier, co-efficient (in arith.). –30 Division, subdivision, species, kind. –31 The peculiar property of letters which are pronounced with external utterance (बाह्यप्रयत्न); they are eleven. **–Comp.** –अग्र्य a principal quality; °वर्तिन् R. 3. 27. –अगुणः merit and demerit; *Si.* 16. 44. –अतीत *a.* freed from all properties, being beyond them. (–तः) the Supreme Being. –अधिष्ठानकं the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. –अनुबंधित्वं connection or association with virtues; R. 1. 22. –अनुरागः love or appreciation of the good qualities of others; Ki. 1. 11. –अनुरोधः conformity or suitableness to good qualities. –अंतरं a different (higher) quality; गुणांतरं व्रजति शिल्पमाधातुः M. 1.6. –अन्वित,–उपपन्न,–युक्त, –संपन्न *a.* endowed with good qualities, meritorious, worthy, good, excellent. –अपवादः, –निंदा disparagement, detraction. –आकरः 1. 'a mine of merits', one endowed with all virtues; Bh. 2. 92. –2. N. of *Siva*. –आढ्य *a.* rich in virtues. –आत्मन् *a.* having qualities. –आधारः 'a receptacle of virtues', a virtuous or meritorious person. –आश्रय *a.* virtuous, excellent. –ईश्वरः 1. the Supreme Being. –2. the Chitrakûṭa mountain. –उत्कर्षः excellence of merit, possession of superior qualities. –उत्कीर्तनं panegyric, eulogium. –उत्कृष्ट *a.* superior in merit. –उपेत *a.* endowed with good qualities; *S.* 1. 12. –ओघः–घं superior or abundant merits. –कथनं 1. extolling, praising. –2. a condition or state of mind of the hero of a drama to which he is reduced by Cupid. –कर्मन् *n.* 1. an unessential or secondary action. –2. (in gram.) the secondary or less immediate (*i.e.* indirect) object of an action; *e. g.* in the example नेताऽश्वस्य ह्रदं ह्रदस्य वा, ह्रदं is a गुणकर्मन्. –कार *a.* productive of good qualities, profitable, salutary. (–रः) 1. a cook who prepares side-dishes or any secondary articles of food. –2. an epithet of Bhîma. –कीर्तनं, –ख्यापा, –स्तुतिः *f.* praise, extolling. –गानं singing of merits, panegyric, praise. –गृध्नु *a.* 1. desiring good qualities. –2. possessing enviable or good qualities. –ग्राह्य *a.* appreciating or admiring merits (wherever they may be), attached to merits; appreciative; ननु वक्तृविशेषनिःस्पृहा गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चितः Ki. 2. 5. –ग्रहणं appreciating merits. –ग्रहीतृ, –ग्राहक, –ग्राहिन् *a.* appreciating the merits (of others); Ratn. 1. 6; *Si.* 20. 82; Bv. 1. 9. –ग्रामः a collection of virtues or merits; गुरुतरगुणग्रामांभोजस्फुटोज्ज्वलचंद्रिका Bh. 3. 116; गणयति गुणग्रामं Gît. 2; Bv. 1. 103. –घातिन् *a.* detractor, envious, censorious. –ज्ञ *a.* knowing how to admire or appreciate merits, appreciative; भगवति कमलालये भृशमगुणज्ञासि Mu. 2; गुणा गुणज्ञेषु गुणा भवंति H. Pr. 47. –त्रयं,–त्रितयं the three constituent properties of nature; *i. e.* सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. °आभासः life. –द्वौ (du.) virtue and vice; °कथा; Pt. 2. 62. –धर्मः the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities. –निधिः a store of virtues. –पदी a woman having feet as thin as cords. –पूग great merits. –प्रकर्षः excellence of merits, great merit. –भौक्तृ *a.* perceiving the properties of things. –महत् *n.* superior quality. –रागः delighting in the merits of others. –राधिः an epithet of *Siva*. –लक्षणं mark or indication of an internal property. –लयनिका, –लयनी a tent. –लुब्ध *a.* 1. desirous of merits. –2. attached to merits. –वचनं, वाचकः a word which connotes an attribute or quality, an adjective, or substantive used attributively; as श्वेत in श्वेतोऽश्वः. –वादः pointing out good merits. –विवेचना discrimination in appreciating the merits of others, a just sense of merit. –वृक्षः, –वृक्षकः a mast or a post to which a ship or boat is fastened. –वृत्तिः *f.* 1. a secondary or unessential condition or relation (opp. मुख्यवृत्ति). –2. the character or style of merits. –वैशेष्यं pre-eminence of merit. –शब्दः an adjective. –संख्यानं 'enumeration of the three essential qualities', a term applied to the Sânkhya (including the Yoga) system of philosophy. –संगः 1. association with qualities or merits. –2. attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures. –संपद् *f.* excellence or richness of merits, great merit, perfection. –सागरः 1. 'an ocean of merit, a very meritorious man. –2. an epithet of Brahmâ. –हीन *a.* 1. void of merit', meritless. –2. poor (as food).

गुणकः [गुण्-ण्वुल्] 1 A calculator. –2 A multiplier (in math.).

गुणतः *ind.* 1 According to the three chief qualities (of all existing things). –2 According to property. –3 According to merit.

गुणता, –त्वं 1 Subordination, dependence. –2 Virtue, excellence, good qualities. –3 Being endowed with, or possession of, qualities in general. –4 Multiplication. –5 The state of a rope or cord.

गुणनं [गुण्-ल्युट्] 1 Multiplication. –2 Enumeration. –3 Describing merits or qualities, pointing out or enumerating merits; इह रसभणने कृतहरिगुणने मधुरिपुपदसेवके Gît. 7. –नी Examining books, studying; collating and correcting copies to determine the value of variants.

गुणनिका [गुण् भावे युच् स्वार्थे क] 1 Study, repeated reading, repetition; विशेषविदुषः शास्त्रं यत्नवोद्ग्राह्यते पुरः। हेतुः परिचयस्यैर्ये वक्तुर्गुणनिकैव सा ॥ *Si.* 2. 75 (आमेडितं Malli.). –2 Dancing, the science or profession of dancing. –3 The prologue or iptroduction to a drama. –4 A garland, necklace; दरिद्राणां चिंतामणिगुणनिका A. L. 3. –5 Determining the value of the various readings of a manuscript. –6 A cypher, the character in arithmetic which expresses nothing.

गुणनीय *a.* [गुण् करणे अनीयर्] 1 To be multiplied. –2 To be enumerated. –3 To be advised. –यः Study, practice. –यं The multiplicand.

गुणमय *a.* 1 Consisting of single threads. –2 Consisting of the three constituent properties of nature. –3 Possessed of merits, meritorious.

गुणवत् *a.* 1 Endowed with good qualities, virtuous, meritorious, good, excellent; Pt. 1. 101. –2 Endowed with qualities.