गड्डारिका *gaḍḍārikā*, f., N. of a river with a very strong current, of which the source and course are unknown; or (according to others) a single ewe going in front of a flock of sheeep.

गड्डुक *gaḍḍuka* or *gaḍḍūka*, *as*, m. a kind of water-jar, a golden vase; [cf. *gaḍu* and *gaḍuka*.]

गण *gaṇ*, cl. 10. P. *gaṇayati*, *-yitum*, *ajagaṇat* or *ajīgaṇat*. to count, number, enumerate, sum up, add up, reckon, calculate, compute, take into account; collect into one series; to esteem, think worth, value at (with inst., e.g. *na gaṇayāmi taṃ tṛiṇena*, I do not value him at a straw); to consider, regard as, enumerate among (with loc.); to ascribe, attribute to (with loc.); to attend to, take notice of; (with a negative particle), not to care about, leave unnoticed (e.g. *na gaṇayati mṛityum*, he does not care for death).

Gaṇa, *as*, m. a flock, troop, multitude, number, tribe, series, class, &c. (of animate or inanimate beings), a body of followers or attendants; troops or classes of inferior deities (see *gaṇa-devatā*), especially certain troops of demi-gods considered as Śiva's attendants and under the special superintendence of the god Gaṇeśa (so called fr. *gaṇa-īśa*, 'lord of the troops,' but the word *gaṇa* may also denote a single attendant of Śiva); a N. of Gaṇeśa; a company, any assemblage, society, or association of men formed for the attainment of the same aims; (with Jainas) the nine assemblies of Ṛishis under the Arhat Vīra; a sect in philosophy or religion; a small body of troops, =3 Gulmas or 27 chariots and as many elephants, 81 horses, and 135 foot; a series or group of asterisms or lunar mansions classed under three heads (that of the gods, that of men, and that of the Rākshasas or demons); (in arithmetic) a number; (in metre) a foot or four instants; (in grammar) a series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of the series (e. g. *ad-ādi*, the Gaṇa *ad* &c. or the whole series of roots of the 2nd class; *gargādi*, the Gaṇa *garga* &c. or the series of words commencing with *garga*); a kind of perfume, commonly Cor (*gaṇa-hāsaka*, *ćaura*, *ćaṇḍā*); N. of an author; [cf. *ahar-gaṇa*, *deva-gaṇa*, &c.] — *Gaṇa-karman*, *a*, n. a rite common to a whole class; [cf. *gaṇa-yajña*.] — *Gaṇa-kāra*, *as*, m. a classifier, one who arranges into classes, one who collects grammatical Gaṇas; an epithet of Bhīma-sena. — *Gaṇa-kārī*, *is*, m., N. of a man. — *Gaṇa-kumāra*, *as*, m., N. of the founder of a sect worshipping Haridrā-gaṇapati. — *Gaṇa-kṛitvas*, ind. for a whole series of times, for a number of times. — *Gaṇa-gati*, *is*, f. a particular high number; [cf. *gaṇanā-gati*.] — *Gaṇa-ćakraka*, *am*, n. a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. — *Gaṇa-ććhanda*, *as*, n. a metre measured by feet. — *Gaṇa-tā*, f. or *gaṇa-tva*, *am*, n. the forming a class or multitude or assemblage, the belonging to a party or faction; a cabal; collusion; classification; arithmetic; the office of an attendant of Śiva. — *Gaṇa-dāsa*, *as*, m., N. of a dancing-master. — *Gaṇa-dīkshā*, f. initiation of a number or class; performance of rites for a number of persons; initiation of a particular kind in which Gaṇeśa is especially worshipped. — *Gaṇa-dīkshin*, *ī*, *ṇī*, *i*, one who officiates for a number of persons or for various castes and people (as a priest); one who has been initiated into the worship of Gaṇeśa. — *Gaṇa-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Gaṇa-devatā*, *ās*, f. pl. troops of deities, deities who generally appear in classes, as the Ādityas, Viśvas, Vasus, Tushitas, Ābhāsvaras, Anilas, Mahārājikas, Sādhyas, and Rudras. — *Gaṇa-dravya*, *am*, n. public property, common stock; a variety of articles. — *Gaṇa-dvīpa*, *as*, m. a group of islands or the N. of a particular island (?). — *Gaṇa-dhara*, *as*, m. the head of a class or number, the teacher of a school; (with Jainas) the head of an assemblage of Ṛishis under the Arhat Vīra. — *Gaṇa-nātha*, *as*, m. an epithet of Śiva; the god Gaṇeśa. — *Gaṇa-nāyaka*, *as*, m. the leader or chief of the attendants of any god; the chief of Śiva's attendants, i. e. the god Gaṇeśa; the head of an assemblage; (*ikā*), f. an epithet of the deity Durgā. — *Gaṇa-pa*, *as*, m. = *gaṇeśa*. — *Gaṇa-pati*, *is*, m. the leader or chief of a class or troop or assemblage, an epithet of Bṛihaspati or Indra or Śiva; the god Gaṇeśa; N. of a king; N. of a scholiast on the Ćaura-paṅćāśikā; N. of a poet. — *Gaṇapati-khaṇḍa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. title of a section of the Brahmavaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Gaṇapati-nātha*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Gaṇapati-pūjana*, *am*, n. the worship of Gaṇeśa. — *Gaṇapati-bhaṭṭa*, *as*, m., N. of the father of Govindānanda. — *Gaṇapati-stava-rāja*, *as*, m. title of a hymn in praise of Gaṇeśa. — *Gaṇapati-stotra*, *am*, n. prayers addressed to Gaṇeśa. — *Gaṇapaty-ārādhana*, *am*, n. a hymn in honour of Gaṇeśa, attributed to Kankola. — *Gaṇa-parvata*, *as*, m. the mountain frequented by troops (of demi-gods, i. e. Kailāsa, this mountain being the residence of Śiva's attendants as well as of the Kinnaras and Yakshas, attendants of Kuvera). — *Gaṇa-pāṭha*, *as*, m. a collection of the Gaṇas or series of words (in grammar) which fall under the same grammatical rule. — *Gaṇa-pīṭhaka*, *am*, n. the breast or bosom. — *Gaṇa-puṅgava* or *gaṇa-pramukha*, *as*, m. the head of a tribe or class; also *gaṇa-pūjya*. — *Gaṇa-pūrva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who can enumerate a series of ancestors. — *Gaṇa-bhartṛi*, *tā*, m. lord of the troops of deities or demi-gods, epithet of Śiva. — *Gaṇa-bhojana*, *am*, n. eating in common. — *Gaṇa-mukhya*, *as*, m. the chief of an assemblage. — *Gaṇa-yajña*, *as*, m. a rite common to all; [cf. *gaṇa-karman*.] — *Gaṇa-yāga*, *as*, m. worship of the troops or classes of deities. — *Gaṇa-ratna-kāra*, *as*, m. the author of the Pearls of Gaṇas, i. e. Vardhamāna. — *Gaṇa-ratna-mahodadhi*, *is*, m. 'the great ocean in which the Gaṇas form the pearls,' title of a collection of grammatical Gaṇas by Vardhamāna. — *Gaṇa-rājya*, *am*, n., N. of an empire in Dakshiṇāpatha — *Gaṇa-rātra*, *as*, *am*, m. n. a series or multitude of nights. — *Gaṇa-rūpa*, *as*, m., N. of a plant, swallow-wort, Calotropis Gigantea, = *arka*. — *Gaṇa-rūpaka*, *as*, m. = *rājārka*. — *Gaṇa-rūpin*, *ī*, m. swallow-wort, the white sort. — *Gaṇa-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, consisting of a series or class &c.; followed by attendants; (*tī*), f., N. of the mother of Divodāsa or Dhanvantari — *Gaṇavatī-suta*, *as*, m., N. of a sage and physician, also called Divodāsa or Dhanvantari or Kāśirāja. — *Gaṇa-vṛitta*, *am*, n. a kind of metre measured by metrical feet. — *Gaṇa-vyākhyāna*, *am*, n. 'explanation of the Gaṇas,' title of a literary work. — *Gaṇaśas*, ind. by troops or classes. — *Gaṇa-śrī*, *īs*, *īs*, *i*, Ved. associated in troops, associating. — *Gaṇa-hāsa* or *gaṇa-hāsaka*, *as*, m. a species of perfume, = *ćaṇḍā* &c. — *Gaṇāgraṇī* (°*ṇa-ag*°), *īs*, m. a N. of the god Gaṇeśa, leader of the troops of deities. — *Gaṇāćala* (°*ṇa-ać*°), *as*, m., a N. of the mountain Kailāsa as the residence of the Gaṇas or troops of demi-gods. — *Gaṇāćārya* (°*ṇa-āć*°), *as*, m. the teacher of a multitude, a teacher of the people. — *Gaṇādhipa* (°*ṇa-adh*°), *as*, m. a N. of Śiva; also of the god Gaṇeśa; the chief of a troop of soldiers, of a class of disciples, of a body of men or animals; (with Jainas) the chief of an assemblage of Ṛishis under the Arhat Vīra. — *Gaṇādhipati* (°*ṇa-adh*), *is*, m. a N. of Śiva; also of the god Gaṇeśa. — *Gaṇānna* (°*ṇa-an*°), *am*, n. a mess, food prepared for a number of persons in common. — *Gaṇābhyantara* (°*ṇa-abh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one of a troop or number; (*as*), m. a member of any religious association. — *Gaṇendra* (°*ṇa-in*°), *as*, m., N. of a Buddha. — *Gaṇeśa* (°*ṇa-īśa*), *as*, m. a N. of the god of wisdom and of obstacles, son of Śiva and Pārvatī, (or, according to one legend, of Pārvatī alone. Though Gaṇeśa causes obstacles he also removes them; hence he is invoked at the commencement of all undertakings and at the opening of all compositions with the words *namo Gaṇeśāya vighneśvarāya*, &c. He is represented as a short fat man, with a protuberant belly, frequently riding on a rat or attended by one, and to denote his sagacity has the head of an elephant, which however has only one tusk. The appellation *Gaṇeśa*, with other similar compounds, alludes to his office as chief of the various classes of subordinate gods, who are regarded as Śiva's attendants. He is said to have written down the Mahā-bhārata as dictated by Vyāsa); N. of Śiva; of a renowned astronomer of the sixteenth century; N. of a son of Rāmadeva, author of a commentary on the Nalodaya; N. of a son of Viśvanātha-dīkshita and grandson of Bhāvarāma-kṛishṇa, author of the commentary called Ćić-ćandrikā. — *Gaṇeśa-kumbha*, *as*, m., N. of a rocky cave in Orissa. — *Gaṇeśa-kusuma*, *as*, m. a kind of oleander with red flowers. — *Gaṇeśa-khaṇḍa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. the third book of the Brahmavaivarta-Purāṇa; title of a book of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Gaṇeśa-purāṇa*, *am*, n. title of an Upa-Purāṇa. — *Gaṇeśa-pūjā*, f. the worship of Gaṇeśa. — *Gaṇeśa-bhujaṅga-prayāta-stotra*, *am*, n. a hymn in praise of Gaṇeśa, attributed to Śaṅkarāćārya. — *Gaṇeśa-bhūshaṇa*, *am*, n. red lead. — *Gaṇeśa-miśra*, *as*, m., N. of a copyist of the last century. — *Gaṇeśa-sahasranāman*, *a*, n. a part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Gaṇeśa-stava-rāja*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), a part of the Bhavishya-Purāṇa. — *Gaṇeśa-stuti*, *is*, f. a hymn in honour of Gaṇeśa by Rāghava. — *Gaṇeśāna* (°*ṇa-īś*°), *as*, m. the god Gaṇeśa. — *Gaṇeśvara* (°*ṇa-īś*°), *as*, m. the chief of a troop, leader of a band &c.; N. of a being mentioned in the Hari-vaṃśa; the chief of the animals, i. e. the lion. — *Gaṇotsāha* (°*ṇa-ut*°), *as*, m. the rhinoceros ('avoiding assemblages?').

Gaṇaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, bought for a large sum; (*as*), m. one who reckons, an arithmetician; an astrologer, a calculator of nativities &c.; an assemblage of eight stars; (*ī*), f. the wife of an astrologer.

Gaṇatitha, *as*, *ī*, *am*, forming a troop or assemblage.

Gaṇana, *am*, *ā*, n. f. reckoning, counting, calculation; adding, collecting under one head; enumerating; considering, supposing, believing; regarding, taking notice of, consideration. — *Gaṇanā-gati*, *is*, f. a particular high number, = *gaṇa-gati*. — *Gaṇanā-pati*, *is*, m. an arithmetician; the master of prudent calculation, an epithet of Gaṇeśa. — *Gaṇanā-mahāmātra*, *as*, m. a minister of finance.

Gaṇanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, calculable, to be counted or reckoned, to be classed; numerable.

Gaṇi, *is*, m. one who is familiar with the sacred writings and the auxiliary sciences; (*is*), f. counting, enumerating — *Gaṇi-piṭaka*, *am*, n. the twelve sacred writings of the Jainas collectively.

Gaṇikā, f. a harlot, a courtezan; a female elephant; N. of several plants, a sort of jasmine, Jasminum Auriculatum; another plant, Æschynomene Sesban, = *tarkārī*; another plant, commonly called Gaṇikārikā; counting, enumerating; apprehension.

Gaṇikārikā, f., N. of a small tree with a very fetid leaf, commonly Gaṇiyārī, or also Vaḍagaṇiyārī, the wood of which is used in attrition for the purpose of producing flame, Premna Spinosa; [cf. the last.]

Gaṇikārī, f. a plant similar to the preceding, commonly called Gaṇiyārī.

Gaṇita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, numbered, counted, reckoned, calculated; (*am*), n. reckoning, calculating, the science of computation (comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geometry, severally called *pāṭī-gaṇitam* or *vyakta-gaṇitam*, *vīja-gaṇitam*, and *rekhā-gaṇitam*); the astronomical or astrological part of a Jyotiḥ-śāstra, with exception of the portion treating of nativities; the sum of a progression, a sum in general. — *Gaṇita-kaumudī*, f. title of a commentary on the Līlāvatī. — *Gaṇita-tattva-ćintāmaṇi*, *is*, m. title of a commentary on Bhāskara's Sūrya-Siddhānta. — *Gaṇita-mālatī*, f. or *gaṇita-sāra*, *as*, m. titles of two mathematical works. — *Gaṇita-śāstra*, *am*, n. the book or science of computation; see above. — *Gaṇitādhyāya* (°*ta-adh*), *as*, m. title of a chapter in the Brahma-Siddhānta. — *Gaṇitāmṛita-sāgarī* (°*ta-am*°), f. title of a commentary on the Līlāvatī.