smelling of any odour. — *Gandha-ćelikā*, f. musk. — *Gandha-jaṭilā*, f. the plant Acorus Calamus; [cf. *vacā.*] — *Gandha-jala*, *am*, n. fragrant water. — *Gandha-jāta*, *am*, n. the leaf of the Laurus Cassia. — *Gandha-jñā*, f. the nose. — *Gandha-taṇḍula*, *as*, m. fragrant rice. — *Gandha-tūrya*, *am*, n. a musical instrument, one of a loud sound used in battle (a drum or trumpet). — *Gandha-tṛiṇa*, *am*, n. fragrant grass, Andropogon Schœnanthus. — *Gandha-taila*, *am*, n. a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substances. — *Gandha-tvać*, *k*, f. a kind of perfume, the fragrant bark of the tree Feronia Elephantum (*elavāluka*). — *Gandha-dalā*, f., N. of a plant, = *aja-modā*. — *Gandha-dāru*, *u*, n. aloe-wood. — *Gandha-dravya*, *am*, n. a fragrant substance. — *Gandha-dvipa*, *as*, m. an elephant of the best class, very much feared by other elephants (supposed to emit a peculiar smell). — *Gandha-dhārin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, bearing fragrances; (*ī*), m. an epithet of Śiva; [cf. *gandha-pālin.*] — *Gandha-dhūma-ja*, *as*, m. a kind of perfume; [cf. *svādu.*] — *Gandha-dhāti*, *is*, f. musk, the fragrant secretion of the musk deer. — *Gandha-nakula*, *as*, m. the musk rat of Bengal, Sorex Moschatus. — *Gandha-nākulī*, f., N. of a plant, possibly Ophioxylon Serpentinum. — *Gandha-nāman*, *ā*, m. a fragrant kind of basil with red flowers; also *gandha-nāmnī*, f.; [cf. *gandhākvā.*] — *Gandha-nālikā* or *gandha-nālī*, f. the nose — *Gandha-nilayā*, f. a kind of jasmine, J Zambac Floribus Multiplicatis; [cf. *nava-mallikā.*] — *Gandha-niśā*, f., N. of a plant, = *gandha-pattrā*. — *Gandha-pa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'inhaling the odour,' epithet of a class of manes. — *Gandha-pattra*, *as*, m. several plants with fragrant leaves; a white sort of basil, Ocimum Gratissimum, = *śveta-pānā*; the plant Ægle Marmelos, = *vilva*; the orange tree; (*ā*), f. a kind of Curcuma; (*ī*), f., N. of several plants, = *ambashṭhā*, *aśva-gandhā*, *aja-modā* — *Gandha-pattrikā*, f., N. of two plants, = *gandha-pattrā* and *aja-modā*. — *Gandha-parṇa*, *am*, n., N. of a plant, = *kākapushpa*. — *Gandha-palāśikā*, f. turmeric; [cf. *haridrā.*] — *Gandha-palāśī*, f. the plant Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet, = *śaṭī*. — *Gandha-pālin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, preserving fragrances; (*ī*), m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Gandha-pāshāṇa*, *as*, m. sulphur. — *Gandha-piṅgalā*, f., N. of a woman. — *Gandha-piśāćikā*, f. the smoke of burned fragrant resin, imp-like, from its dark colour or cloudy nature. — *Gandha-pītā*, f. a plant, = *gandha-pattrā*, a species of Zedoary. — *Gandha-pushpa*, *am*, n. a fragrant flower; flowers and sandal presented together at seasons of worship; (*as*), m. several plants with fragrant flowers, a kind of cane, Calamus Rotang [cf. *vetasa*]; another plant, Alangium Hexapetalum [cf. *ankoṭa*]; Sebesten, Cordia Myxa, = *bahu-vāra*; (*ā*), f. several plants, viz. the Indigo plant; Pandanus Odoratissimus [cf. *ketaka*]; the plant Premna Spinosa, = *gaṇikārī*. — *Gandha-pūtanā*, f. a kind of imp or goblin. — *Gandha-phaṇijjhaka*, *as*, m. a kind of Ocimum with red flowers — *Gandha-phala*, *as*, m. several plants with fragrant fruits, viz. Feronia Elephantum, = *kapittha*; Ægle Marmelos, = *vilva*; another plant, = *tejah-phala*; (*ā*), f. several plants, = *priyangu*, *methikā*, *vidārī*, *śallakī*; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant, = *priyangu*; the bud of the plant Michelia Champaca. — *Gandha-baṇij*, *k*, f. a seller of perfumes — *Gandha-bandhu*, *us*, m. the mango tree; [cf. *āmra.*] — *Gandha-bahula*, *as*, m. fragrant rice; (*ā*), f., N. of a plant, = *gorakshī*. — *Gandha-bhadrā*, f. a creeper, commonly Gudha-bhādāliyā, (Pœderia Fœtida?). — *Gandha-bhāṇḍa*, *as*, m. a tree, Hibiscus Populneoides; [cf. *gardabhāṇḍa.*] — *Gandha-māṇsī*, f a kind of Indian spikenard, Valeriana; [cf. *jaṭā-māṇsī.*] — *Gandha-mātri*, *tā*, f. the earth (the quality of odour residing in the earth). — *Gandha-mādu*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Śvaphalka; also of a monkey who was an attendant of Rāma. — *Gandha-mādana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, intoxicating with fragrance; (*as*), m. a large black bee; sulphur [cf. *gandha-modana*]; N. of a particular mountain, forming the division between Ilā-vṛita and Bhadrāśva or to the east of Meru, renowned for its fragrant forests; an epithet of Rāvaṇa, chief of the Rākshasas; N. of a monkey, an attendant of Śiva; (*ī*), f. spirituous liquor; a parasitical plant (*vandāka*), a kind of perfume, = *ćiḍā*; (*am*), n. the forest on the mountain Gandha-mādana. — *Gandha-mādin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, strong-scented, of intoxicating fragrance; (*inī*), f lac; a sort of perfume [cf. *purā*]; wine or spirituous liquor; [cf. the preceding.] — *Gandha-mārjāra*, *as*, m. the civet cat. — *Gandha-mālatī*, f. a kind of perfume. — *Gandha-mālinī*, f. a kind of perfume, = *murā*. — *Gandha-mālya*, *e*, n. du. fragrances and garlands; (*ānī*), n. pl. fragrances and garlands; fragrant garlands. — *Gandha-muṇḍa*, *as*, m. a kind of creeper, Hibiscus Populneoides, = *gandha-bhāṇḍa* or *gardabhāṇḍa*. — *Gandha-mūla*, *as*, m. a plant with a fragrant and tuberous root, one of the Scitaminea, Alpinia Galanga, = *kulanjana*; (*ā*), f. the plant Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet [cf. *śaṭī*]; the olibanum tree, = *śallakī*; (*ī*), f. the plant Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet. — *Gandha-mūlaka*, *as*, m. the plant Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet; (*ikā*), f. the same plant; another plant, = *mākandī*. — *Gandha-mūshika*, *as*, m. or *gandha-mūshī*, f. the musk rat or shrew, Sorex Moschatus. — *Gandha-mṛiga*, *as*, m. the civet cat; the name may also be applied to the musk deer. — *Gandha-matthuna*, *as*, m. a bull. — *Gandha-mojavāha*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Śvaphalka, (incorrect for *gandha-māda.*) — *Gandha-modana*, *as*, m. sulphur. — *Gandha-mohinī*, f. the bud of the plant Michelia Campaca. — *Gandha-yukti*, *is*, f. the blending of fragrant substances, preparation of perfumes; title of the seventy-sixth Adhyāya of Varāhamihira's Bṛihaj-jātaka. — *Gandha-yutī*, *is*, f. mixture of fragrant substances. — *Gandha-rasa*, *as*, m. myrrh. — *Gandha-raśāngaka* (°*śa-an*°), *as*, m. turpentine, = *śrī-veshṭa*. — *Gandha-rāja*, *as*, m. a kind of jasmine, = *mudgara*; another plant, = *kaṇa-guggulu*; (*ī*), f. a sort of perfume, commonly Nakhī; (*am*), n. sandal-wood; a kind of perfume; a kind of white flower. — *Gandha-lolupā*, f. a fly or gnat. — *Gandhavat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, smelling, endowed with fragrance; scented, odoriferous; (*tī*), f. the earth (because it possesses the quality of smell); a kind of jasmine [cf. *nava-mallikā*]; wine or vinous liquor; a kind of perfume, = *murā*; an epithet of the mother of Vyāsa, also called Satya-vatī; N. of a city belonging to Varuṇa; N. of a river. — *Gandha-vadhū*, *ūs*, f. the plant Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet; a kind of perfume, = *ćiḍā*. — *Gandha-valkala*, *am*, n. the cassia bark, Laurus Cassia; Sarsaparilla. — *Gandha-vallarī* or *gandha-vallī*, f., N. of a plant, = *sahadevī*. — *Gandha-vaha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bearing fragrances, epithet of the winds; (*as*), m. the wind; (*ā*), f. the nose. — *Gandha-vahala*, *am*, n. a kind of Ocimum, = *sitārjaka*. — *Gandha-vāha*, *as*, m. the wind; a deer, the musk deer; (*ā*), f. the nose. — *Gandha-vihvala*, *as*, m. wheat. — *Gandha-vījā*, f. a kind of grass, = *methikā*. — *Gandha-vṛikshaka*, *as*, m. the Sāl tree, Shorea Robusta. — *Gandha-vyākula*, *am*, n. a perfume, a fragrant berry, = *kakkolu*. — *Gandha-śaṭī*, f. the tree Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet. — *Gandha-śāka*, *am*, n. a kind of vegetable. — *Gandha-śāli*, *is*, m. a sweet-smelling kind of rice. — *Gandha-śuṇḍinī* or *gandhā-śuṇḍinī*, f. the musk rat or shrew. — *Gandha-śekhara*, *as*, m. musk. — *Gandha-sāra*, *as*, m. sandal; a kind of jasmine, = *mudgara*. — *Gandha-sāraṇa*, *as*, m. a kind of perfume, = *vṛihan-nakhī*. — *Gandha-sukhī* or *gandha-sūyī*, f. the musk shrew or small musk rat. — *Gandha-soma*, *am*, n. the white esculent water-lily. — *Gandha-hastin*, *ī*, m. 'the scent-elephant;' [cf. *gandha-dvipa.*] — *Gandha-hārikā*, f. a female servant who bears perfumes behind her mistress, a female artisan working in another person's house; [cf. *gandha-kārikā.*] — *Gandhākhu* (°*dhākhu*), *us*, m. the musk rat. — *Gandhājīva* (°*dhājī*°), *as*, m. a vender of perfumes (one who makes a livelihood by them). — *Gandhāḍhya* (°*dha-āḍhi*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, rich in odour, fragrant; (*as*), m. the orange tree; (*ā*), f., N. of several plants, = *gandha-pattrā*; yellow jasmine, = *svarṇa-yūthī*; other plants, = *taruṇī*, *ārāma-śitalā*, *gandhālī*; (*am*), n. sandal-wood; a kind of perfume (= *javādi*). — *Gandhādhika* (°*dha-adh*°), *am*, n. a kind of perfume, = *tṛiṇa-kunkuma*. — *Gandhāpakarshaṇa* (°*dha-ap*°), *am*, n. removing smells. — *Gandhāmbu* (°*dha-am*°), *u*, n. fragrant water. — *Gandhāmlā* (°*dha-ām*°), f. the wild lemon tree. — *Gandhālā* (°*dha-āla* = *ālaya*?), f., N. of a plant, commonly Jiyatī, Celtis Orientalis. — *Gandhā-śuṇḍinī* = *gandha-śuṇḍinī*. — *Gandhāśman* (°*dha-aś*°), *ā*, m. sulphur. — *Gandhāshṭaka* (°*dha-ash*°), *am*, n. a mixture of eight fragrant substances varying according to the deities to whom they are offered (e. g. the eight articles, sandal, agallochum, camphor, saffron, valerian, and some fragrant grasses). — *Gandhāhvā* (°*dha-āh*°), f. = *gandha-nāmnī*. — *Gandhendriya* (°*dha-in*°), *am*, n. the organ of smell. — *Gandhebha* (°*dha-ibha*), *as*, m. 'the scent-elephant;' [cf. *gandha-dvipa*, *gandha-hastin.*] — *Gandhotu* or *gandhautu* (°*dha-otu*), *us*, m. the civet cat. — *Gandhotkaṭā* (°*dha-ut*°), f., N. of a plant, = *damanaka*. — *Gandhottamā* (°*dha-ut*°), f. spirituous or vinous liquor. — *Gandhoda* (°*dha-uda*), *am*, n. fragrant water. — *Gandhopajīvin* (°*dha-up*°), *ī*, *inī*, *i*, one who lives by perfumes, a seller of perfumes, a perfumer.

Gandhaka, *as*, m. sulphur; the Moringa tree, Hyperanthera Moringa, = *śobhāñjana*.

Gandhakīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to sulphur, treating of it.

Gandhaya, nom. P. *gandhayati*, *-yitum*, to make redolent or odoriferous.

Gandhālu, *us*, *us*, *u*, fragrant, perfumed.

Gandhi, *is*, *is*, *i*, (at the end of compounds) having the smell of, smelling of, perfumed with; having only the smell of, containing only a very small quantity; (*i*), n. a kind of perfume.

Gandhika, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the smell of, smelling of [cf. *aja-gandhika*, *avi-g*°, *utpala-g*°]; having only the smell, having a very little of anything (e. g. *bhrātṛi-gandhika*, being brother only by name); (*as*), m. a seller of perfumes; sulphur.

Gandhin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, having a smell, smelling, odoriferous; (*ī*), m. a bug; also the flying bug; the tree Xanthophyllum Virens; (*nī*), f. a kind of perfume, = *murā*. — *Gandhi-parṇa*, *as*, m., N. of a plant, = *sapta-ćchada*.

गन्धन *gandhana*, *am*, n. continued effort, perseverance; hurting, injury, killing; manifestation, information, intimation, informing against.

गन्धर्व *gandharva* or sometimes in post-Vedic writings *gandharba*, *as*, m. a Gandharva. Though in later times the Gandharvas are regarded as a class, yet in the Ṛig-veda rarely more than one is mentioned; he is commonly designated as the 'heavenly Gandharva' (*divyo Gandharvaḥ*), and sometimes named Viśvā-vasu; his habitation is the sky, or the region of the air and the heavenly waters; his especial duty is to guard the heavenly Soma, which the gods obtain through his intervention. It is obtained for the human race by Indra, who conquers the Gandharva and takes it by force. The heavenly Gandharva is supposed to be a good physician, because the Soma is considered as the best medicine; possibly, however, the word Soma originally denoted not the beverage so called, but the moon, and the heavenly Gandharva may have been the genius or tutelary deity of the moon. It is certain that the heavenly Gandharva and the Soma are sometimes identified. He is also regarded as one of the genii who regulate the course of the Sun's horses; he knows and makes known the secrets of heaven and divine truths generally. He is the parent of the first pair of human beings, Yama and Yamī, and has a peculiar mystical power over women and a right to possess them. For this reason he is invoked in marriage ceremonies. Exstatic states of mind and possession by evil spirits are supposed to be derived