wife of Sāmba and mother of Guṇa-vat. — *Guṇavat-tama, as, ā, am,* most excellent. — *Guṇavat-tara, as, ā, am,* more excellent, excellent. — *Guṇavat-tā,* f. or *guṇavat-tva, am,* n. the state of possessing qualities, the possession of good qualities, or of virtues; excellence. — *Guṇa-varṇana, am,* n. the describing the merits of another person. — *Guṇa-vartin, ī, inī, i,* being on the path of virtue. — *Guṇa-varman, ā,* m., N. of a man. — *Guṇa-vāćaka, as, ikā, am,* denotiog a quality; (with *śabda*) an attributive noun, an adjective. — *Guṇa-vāda, as,* m. pointing out good qualities or merits. — *Guṇa-vidha, as, ā, am,* possessed of different qualities. — *Guṇa-vivećanā,* f. discernment in appreciating the merits of a person, a just sense of merit. — *Guṇa-viśesha, as,* m. a different property. — *Guṇa-vishṇu, us,* m., N. of a scholiast. — *Guṇa-vistara, as, ā, am,* abounding in excellent qualities. — *Guṇa-vriksha* or *guṇa-vrikshaka, as,* m. a mast or post to which a ship or boat is fastened. — *Guṇa-vṛitti, is,* f. a secondary or essential condition or relation (opposed to *mukhyā vṛittiḥ*); character or style of qualities or merits. — *Guṇa-vaićitrya, am,* n. variety of qualities. — *Guṇa-vaiśeshya, am,* n. pre-eminence of merit or of any property. — *Guṇa-śata, am,* n. a hundred excellent qualities. — *Guṇa-śabda, as,* m. an adjective. — *Guṇa-śīla, as, ā, am,* virtuous. — *Guṇa-ślāghā,* f. encomium, praise. — *Guṇa-saṅkīrtana, am,* n. celebration of qualities. — *Guṇa-saṅkhyāna, am,* n. the theory of the three essential properties. — *Guṇa-saṅga, as,* m. association with properties or qualities. — *Guṇa-saṅgraha, as,* m. a collection of merits or properties; acknowledging or appreciating of merit. — *Guṇa-samudra, am,* n. an ocean of virtues. — *Guṇa-sampad, t,* f. great merit, perfection. — *Guṇa-sāgara, as, ā, am,* endowed with all good qualities; (*as*), m. an ocean of good qualities, one endowed with all virtues; an epithet of Brahmā; N. of a Buddha. — *Guṇa-stuti, is,* f. panegyric, encomium. — *Guṇa-sthāna-prakaraṇa, am,* n. title of a Buddhist and Jaina work. — *Guṇa-hīna, as, ā, am,* void of merit, free from properties; poor (as food). — *Guṇākara* (°*ṇa-ā°*), *as,* m. a mine or multitude of merits, one endowed with all virtues; a N. of Buddha Śākya-muni, the founder of the Buddhist religion; an epithet of Śiva; N. of a poet; (*as, ā, am*), possessing all excellences. — *Guṇākshara* (°*ṇa-ak°*), probably for *ghuṇākshara,* q. v. — *Guṇāguṇa-jña* (°*ṇa-ag°*), *as, ā, am,* a judge of merit and demerit. — *Guṇāgradhara* (°*ṇa-ag°*), *as,* m., N. of a man. — *Guṇāḍhya* (°*ṇa-āḍh°*), *as, ā, am,* rich in virtues or excellences; (*as*), m., N. of a Brāhman, = Mālyavat in a former birth. — *Guṇātīta* (°*ṇa-at°*), *as, ā, am,* freed from or beyond all properties. — *Guṇātman* (°*ṇa-āt°*), *ā, ā, a,* having qualities. — *Guṇādhāra* (°*ṇa-ādh°*), *as,* m. a receptacle of virtues, i. e. a virtuous person. — *Guṇādhipa* (°*ṇa-adh°*), *as,* m., N. of a king. — *Guṇādhishṭhānaka* (°*ṇa-adhishṭhāna*), *am,* n. the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. — *Guṇānurāga* (°*ṇa-an°*), *as,* m. delight or pleasure in the good qualities of others, approbation. — *Guṇānurodha* (°*ṇa-an°*), *as,* m. conformity or suitableness to good qualities &c. — *Guṇāntara* (°*ṇa-an°*), *am,* n. a different kind of merit, variety of property or quality. — *Guṇānvita* (°*ṇa-an°*), *as, ā, am,* having attributes or qualities; excellent, good, endowed with virtues. — *Guṇāpavāda* (°*ṇa-ap°*), *as,* m. detraction. — *Guṇābdhi* (°*ṇa-ab°*), *is,* m. a Buddha; [cf. *guṇa-sāgara.*] — *Guṇābhāsa* (°*ṇa-ābh°*), *as,* m. semblance of qualities. — *Guṇāyana* (°*ṇa-ay°*), *as, ī, am,* one who goes on the path of virtue. — *Guṇālaṅkṛita* (°*ṇa-al°*), *as, ā, am,* adorned with virtues or good qualities. — *Guṇālābha* (°*ṇa-al°*), *as,* m. inefficiency. — *Guṇāśraya* (°*ṇa-āś°*), *as, ā, am,* virtuous, excellent, able, endowed with good qualities. — *Guṇeśa* (°*ṇa-īśa*), *as,* m. a lord of the three qualities; N. of a mountain. — *Guneśvara* (°*ṇa-īś°*), *as, ī, am,* having good qualities &c.; (*as*), m., N. of a mountain; according to some, Citra-kūṭa or Chatarkot in Bundelcund. — *Guṇotkarsha* (°*ṇa-ut°*), *as,* m. excellence of merit, the being endowed with superior qualities. — *Guṇotkīrtana* (°*ṇa-ut°*), *am,* n. panegyric, eulogium. — *Guṇotkṛishṭa* (°*ṇa-ut°*), *as, ā, am,* superior in merit or in good qualities. — *Guṇopeta* (°*ṇa-up°*), *as, ā, am,* endowed with good qualities, rich (as food). — *Guṇaugha* (°*ṇa-ogha*), *am,* n. superior or abundant merit.

Guṇaka, as, m. a calculator, a numerator, a reckoner; (in arithmetic) the multiplier; N. of a maker of garlands.

Guṇakarī, f. = *goṇḍakirī,* q. v.

Guṇana, am, n. multiplication; enumeration; describing, relating qualities, pointing out merits or virtues; (*ī*), f. examining books, studying, collating or correcting copies and determining the value of various readings.

Guṇanikā, f. determining the value of the various readings of a manuscript; dancing, the science or profession of dancing, acting, &c.; the prologue or introduction to a drama; a garland, a necklace; a cipher, the character in arithmetic which expresses nothing.

Guṇanīya, as, ā, am, to be advised, to be multiplied, to be enumerated; (*as*), m. practice, practising anything, but especially science or study; (*am*), n. the multiplicand.

Guṇaya, nom. P. *guṇayati, -yitum,* to multiply; to advise, invite.

Guṇala, as, m., N. of a son of Bhoja.

Guṇikā, f. a tumor, a swelling.

Guṇita, as, ā, am, mutiplied; heaped together, collected.

Guṇin, ī, inī, i, containing parts, consisting of parts; possessing qualities, an object, a thing, a noun substantive (as possessing qualities); endowed with good qualities or merits; auspicious; familiar with the merits of anything; (*ī*), m. a bow. — *Guṇi-gaṇa, as,* m. a number of virtuous persons. — *Guṇi-tā,* f. virtuousness, the state of possessing virtues or merits or good qualities. — *Guṇi-dvaidha, am,* n. equality of merit on both sides. — *Guṇi-linga, as, ā, am,* taking the same gender as a substantive. — *Guṇi-sarvasva, am,* n. title of a literary work.

Guṇī-bhūta, as, ā, am, made secondary or subordinate, deprived of the original meaning or importance; made or having become a merit or ornament; invested with attributes &c.; varied according to qualities; having a certain force or application (as a word &c.).

Guṇya, as, ā, am, endowed with virtues; to be enumerated; to be described, to be praised; to be multiplied, the multiplicand.

गुण्ठ् *guṇṭh* (connected with *guṇḍ* and *gudh*), cl. 10. P. *guṇṭhayati, -yitum,* to enclose or envelop, surround, hide, conceal; [cf. Old Pruss. *po-kuntu,* to protect; *kunst-t,* to guard: perhaps Lat. *cus-tos* for *cut-tos* or *cud-tos.*]

Guṇṭhana, am, n. concealing, covering, enclosing.

Guṇṭhita, as, ā, am, surrounded, covered with; pounded, ground, reduced to dust or powder; [cf. *guṇḍita.*]

गुण्ड् *guṇḍ* (connected with *guṇṭh* and *gudh*), cl. 10. P. *guṇḍayati, -yitum,* to cover, hide, conceal, protect; to pound, comminute.

Guṇḍa, as, m. a kind of fragrant grass, Scirpus Kysoor; [cf. *kaśeru;* cf. also *kāṇḍa-guṇḍa* and *guṇḍika.*] — *Guṇḍa-kanda, as,* m. the root of this grass. — *Guṇḍāroćanikā* (°*ḍa-ar°* or *ār°*), f., N. of a plant, = *kāmpilya.*

Guṇḍaka, as, m. dust, powder; an oil vessel; a low pleasing tone; dirty flour or meal, = *malana* = *malina.*

Guṇḍana, am, n. concealing, covering, hiding; [cf. *guṇṭhana.*]

Guṇḍālā, f., N. of a plant, = *jalodbhūtā, gućća-bodhrā, jalāśayā;* a kind of grass, = *guṇḍāsinī.*

Guṇḍāsinī, f., N. of a grass; [cf. *guṇḍālā, gudālā, gućća-mūlikā, ćipiṭā,* &c.]

Guṇḍika, as, ā, m. f. flour, powder, meal.

Guṇḍita, as, ā, am, pounded, ground; covered with dust.

गुण्डिचा *guṇḍića,* f., N. of the place where the image of Purushottama or Jagannāth is placed after being carried about at the Ratha-yātrā.

गुण्थ *guṇtha* (?), *as,* m. = *gavedhukā.*

Guṇthaka (?), *am,* n. = *granthi-parṇa.*

गुण्य *guṇya.* See under *guṇa* last col.

गुत्स *gutsa, as,* m. (said to be fr. *gudh*), a bunch, a bundle, a cluster of blossoms, a nosegay; a clump of grass; a pearl necklace consisting of thirty-two strings; a plant or perfume, commonly Ganthiāla, = *granthi-parṇa;* [cf. *gućća.*] — *Gutsārdha* (°*sa-ar°*), *as,* m. a necklace or garland of twenty-four strings; [cf. *guććārdha.*]

Gutsaka, as, m. a bundle, a bunch, a nosegay, a cluster of blossoms; a chowri, a cow-tail; a section of a work; [cf. *gućća* and *guććhaka.*] — *Gutsaka-pushpa, as,* m., N. of a plant, = *guććhaka-pushpa* = *sapta-ććhada.*

गुद् *gud,* cl. 1. A. *godate,* to play, sport; [cf. *gūrd* and *gudh.*]

Guda, as, am, m. n. (from the last?), an intestine, an entrail, the last of the large intestines, the rectum, the anus; (*ās*), f. pl. the bowels. — *Guda-kīla, as,* or *guda-kīlaka, as,* m. piles. — *Guda-graha, as,* m. constipation, flatulence, &c. — *Guda-pariṇaddha, as,* m., N. of a man; *Bakanakha-gudapariṇaddhāḥ,* the descendants of Bakanakha and Guda-pariṇaddha. — *Guda-pāka, as,* m. inflammation of the anus. — *Guda-bhraṇśa, as,* m. prolapsus ani. — *Guda-roga, as,* m. a disease of the last of the large intestines; piles (?). — *Guda-vartman, a,* n. the anus. — *Gudāṅkura* (°*da-an°*), *as,* m. piles. — *Gudāvarta* (°*da-āv°*), *as,* m. obstruction of the bowels. — *Gudodbhava* (°*da-ud°*), *as,* m. piles. — *Gudaushṭha* (°*da-osh°*), *as,* m. the opening of the anus.

गुध् *gudh,* cl. 4. P. *gudhyati,* to wrap up, envelop, cover, conceal, clothe [cf. *guṇṭh*]; cl. 9. P. *gudhnāti,* to be angry; cl. 1. A. *godhate,* to play, sport; [cf. Gr. *κεύθω*; Germ. *haut;* Old Germ. *hût;* Angl. Sax. *hyde, hyd;* Lat. *cutis?*].

Gudhita, as, ā, am, surrounded, enclosed.

Gudhera, as, ā, am, protecting, a protector, a defender; [cf. *guṇḍ.*]

गुन्दल *gundala, as,* m. the sound of a small oblong drum.

गुन्दाल *gundāla, as,* m. a kind of bird, a sort of pheasant; the bartavelle; see *ćakora;* (also read *gundrāla.*)

गुन्द् *gundr,* cl. 10. P. *gundrayati, -yitum,* to lie; (also read *kundr.*)

गुन्द्र *gundra, as,* m. a kind of grass, Saccharum Sara (*śara*); N. of a plant, = *paṭaraka, aćća, śṛingaverāhva, mūlaka;* (*ā*), f., N. of several plants and roots, = *bhadra-mustaka,* the root of the grass Cyperus Pertenuis (also m. and n. in this sense); = *mustaka;* = *priyangu;* = *kaivartī,* Cyperus Rotundus; = *erakā;* = *gavedhukā,* Coix Barbata.

Gundrāla, a kind of bird, a sort of pheasant.

गुप् 1. *gup,* cl. 4. P. *gupyati, jugopa, gopitum,* to become perplexed or confused.

गुप् 2. *gup, jugopa* and *gopayāńćakāra, gopsyati, gopishyati, gopāyishyati, agaupsīt, agopīt, agopāyīt, goptum, gopitum* and *gopāyitum,* to guard, defend, protect, preserve; to observe: Caus. or cl. 10. P. A. *gopayati, -te,*