

*guṇ-ākṣara* (LP), a document for a lease of land by the proprietors to cultivators; see *guṇa-patra*.

Cf. *guṇ-ākṣarāṇi* (LP), a concession letter.

*guṇa-patra* (LP), a lease of land granted by proprietors to tenants or cultivators for the purpose of cultivating or improving it; cf. *Pañcāladeśīya-kulānām guṇa-patra-vidhiḥ*, 'an order of royal favour concerning the farmers of the Pañcāla country'; also cf. Gujarāṭi *gaṇotnāmum*. See *guṇākṣara*, *guḍāntapatra*.

*guṇḍa* (EI 8), probably, a niche.

*guṇjā* (IE 8-8; IA 26), same as *raktikā* or *rati*.

(EI 12), a kettle-drum.

*guṇṭha* (IE 8-6; EI 28, 31), a land measure of Orissa; equal to one-twentieth of a Māṇa.

(*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, p.62), Telugu; a pond; cf. *silā-guṇṭha*.

*guṇṭa*, cf. *guṇṭ-ākṣarāṇi* (LP), same as *guṇṭa-patṭaka*, a deed of permanent lease. See Tamil *guttagai*=Sanskrit *guṇṭakā*.

*guṇṭakā*, see *guttagai*.

*guṇṭa-patṭaka* (LP), a deed of permanent lease; called *guṇṭa* probably because it reserved the right of use to a particular man; cf. *guṇṭ-ākṣara* (also *guṇṭa*).

*guṇṭi* (EI 4), three in number.

*guracarakā* (Chamba), same as *gocara*.

*Gurava*, same as *Gorava*; epithet of a Śaiva priest (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIV, p. 140, note 4); also supposed to be a Jain priest.

(EI 4), a teacher; cf. *Gorava*.

*Gurāva* (IA 11), same as *Gorava*; a Śaiva priest.

*guru* (SII 1), a preceptor; also 'the head' as in *Caṇḍik-āśrama-guru*.

*guru-dakṣiṇā* (EI 32), money paid to the preceptor for initiation.

*Gurumukhī*, also spelt *Gurmukhī*; alphabet in which the Punjabi language is written by the Sikhs.

*gurv-āyatana* (EI 21, 28) a temple where one's deceased *guru* (preceptor) is worshipped.

*guttagai* (ASLV), Sanskrit *guṇṭakā*; a contract or lease.

*guttige* (ASLV), a contract; cf. *guttagai*.

*guvāka*, cf. *sa-guvāka-nārikela* (IE 8-5); arecanut palms, the enjoyment of which was not allowed to the ordinary tenants.