

In ल्यु, &amp;c.

(1)

The com-

pound term

अश्वव

उव. (2)

कान्त in

comp. sition

(3)

The nouns

here enu-

merated.

ल्युः कर्त्तरीमनिज्मादेको ह्योः किः प्रादितोऽन्यतः

16 द्वे अश्ववडवावश्ववडवा न समाहृते

कांतः सूर्येन्दुपर्यायः पूर्वा अयः एवकोऽपिच

17 वटक (४) अनुवाक (५) रत्नक (६) कुटुकक (७)

(८) (९) (१०) (११) (१२) (१३) (१४)  
पुष्पिन्युषः समुद्र (४) विटपट्टधटाः खटः

(1) Vizt. Terminated in ल्यु (convertible into अन्) with the active import ; in इमनिच (इमन्) with the abstract sense (some say the passive also); in क (convertible into अ), with the abstract sense; and in कि (इ) affixed to the verbs termed वृ (vizt. दा &c.) with a preposition or noun prefixed. (2) Du-अश्ववडवौ, a horse and mare. pl. अश्ववडवाः, horses and mares : but अश्ववडवो, a stud of horses and mares. (3) With names of the sun and moon, or with the word अयस्. Ex. सूर्यकान्तः, a crystal lens. (4) Pulse ground and fried with oil and butter. (5) A hymn in the *veda*s. (6) 1 Sort of deer. 2 Eyclid. (7) Or कुटुककः. 1 An harbour formed by creeping plants over-running a tree. 2 A root or thatch. 3 A house or hut. (8) Feathered part of an arrow. (9) Or न्युकः. 1 Sixfold repetition of the trilateral name of god. 2 The *Sāmacēda*. 3 Pleasing. (10) A box with a cover or lid. (11) A sodomite. (12) 1 Cloth. 2 Wove silk. 3 A royal patent. 4 A stone for grinding with a mullar. (13) A balance. (14) 1 Grass. 2 A blind well.