

Secondary,
subordinate.

अप्राग्यं (द्वयहीने द्वे) अप्रधानोपसृजने उ-

Great.

10 विशंकटं पयुष्टहृदि गालं यपुलं महत् + त. + वि-

वज्रेण विपुलं 13-

Fat; large.

पीन पीद्री (तु) स्थूल पीवरे - न-

Little, small.

6 लोका लघु लुक्ताः सूक्ष्मं सूक्ष्मं दधं कृष्णं तनु

(स्त्रियां) मात्रा वृद्धी (पुंसि) लघु लघु कणा एवः + गु-

Very small.

9 12 अत्यल्पेऽल्पिकमुल्पीयः कर्णयोऽणीय इत्यपि + अ. स. - स.

Much, many.

अभूतं अचुरं अन्तःसदृशं वज्रं वज्र

13 पुरहं पुरभृच्छिं स्फिरं भूय (ख भूरि च) + स.

Countless.

13 परःशतं (चास्ते येषां परा संख्या शतदिकात्)

1 Fem. विशंकटा; or -टी. 2 Also वधं. 3 Fem. पीवरी. 4 One author divides this article into four, making the three first terms signify small; the five next minute; the two terms following very minute; and the four last atom-like. 5 This and the following are invariably feminine. 6 Or वृद्धिः. 7 This and the following are invariably masculine. But some make them vary the gender. Others restrict the three first of them to the abstract sense. 8 Also Fem. वशी or वशिवा. 9 Some omit this line. 10 Also वनीयः (स्). 11 Likewise पुरहं. 12 Also भूम (न). 13 In this compound term, the first word is indeclinable. Ex. परःशतः, -ता, -तं. But others make it vary with the gender. Ex. Neut. परंशतं, more than a hundred. So परःसहस्रः (परसहस्रं), above a thousand; परोलक्षः, above a hundred thousand.