

SECTION IV.

Slā; (अस्त्री) पद्मं (पुमान्) पाप्या पापं किल्बिष कल्मषम्. *पापन.

कलुषं वृजिनोद्यमं ह्यो दुरित दुष्कृतम्. †पतन् †अव.
‡अहस or अहस.

Virtue or moral merit. (स्याद्) धर्म (मस्त्रियां) पुण्य अयसी, मुक्तं वृषः । अयस.

Joy, or pleasure. मुतप्रीतिः ग्रमदो हर्षः ग्रमोदामोद संमदाः *मुद. †आ-

३. (स्याद्) नन्दधुरानन्द धर्म शातमुखानि (च) †आ. †आ-
‡धर्मन.

Happy, well, or right. अयः अयसं शिवं भद्रं कल्याणं मङ्गलं शुभम्

४. भावुकं भविकं भयं कुशलं क्षेम (मस्त्रियाम्)

५. ६
प्राप्ति (चा)

(अथ त्रिषु द्वये पाप पुण्य मुखादि च)

- 1 Used as an epithet, this word varies with the gender of the subject. 2
- As an adjective, this likewise varies with the gender of the subject. 3
- Also सान्तं. 4 Used as epithets, this and the following words vary with the gender of the subject. 5 Fem. कल्याणी. 6 These adjectives are restricted to the genders stated in the text, when employed as substantives to denote the abstract quality. 7 The three nouns here specified, with those which follow them respectively, or with such only as follow the last of them, being used as adjectives, agree in gender with the subject.