

In ल्य, &c.

(1)
The compound term

अश्वव

उव. (2)

कान्त in composition

(3)
The nouns here enumerated.

ल्यः कर्त्तरीमनिज्जादेको ह्योः किः प्रादितो ऽन्यतः

16 द्वे ऽश्ववडवावश्ववडवा न समाहृते

कांतः सूर्येन्दुपर्यायः एवो ऽयः एवको ऽपिच

17 वटक (४) ऽनुवाक (५) रत्नक (६) कुटङ्ककः (७)

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

(1) Vizt. Terminated in ल्य (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 अश्ववडवे, 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 *védas*. (6) 1 Sort of deer. 2 Eyelid. (7) Or कुटङ्ककः. 1 An arbour 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 न्यङ्कः. 1 Sixfold repetition of the trilateral name of god. 2 The *Sāma-veda*. 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.