

Secondary,
subordinate.

अप्राग्यं (द्वयहीने द्वे) अप्रधानोपसर्जने

Great.

10 विशांकटं पृथु वृहद्दिशां पृथुलं महत्

† त. वि-

वज्रं विपुलं

† त.

Fat; large.

पीन पीद्री (तु) स्थूल पीवरे

† न.

Little, small.

4 स्तोका ल्य चूस्त्राः सूत्रं स्त्रक्ष दधं क्षणं तनु

(स्त्रियां) मात्रा जुटी (पुंसि) लव लघ कणा एवः † ए.

Very small.

9 12 अत्य लोऽल्पिकमुल्पीयः कणीयोऽणीय इत्य पि

† अ. स. † स.

Much, many.

प्रभूतं प्रभूरं प्रभुः प्रदधं वज्रं वज्रं

† अ.

13 पुरहं पुरभृच्छं स्फुरं भूय (सु भूरि च)

† स.

Countless.

13 परः शता (चास्ते येवां परा संख्या शतादिकात्)

1 Fem. विशांकटा, 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 जुटी. 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. क्षणी or वणिक्. 9 Some omit this line. 10 Also वनीयः (स्). 11 Likewise पुरह. 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.