

Resins and  
gums. (1)

Nouns in

अस् or

अन् (3).

Nouns in

रु. (4)

In अ with

a result क.

&amp;c. (5)

Or with a pe-

nult घ, &amp;c.

(6)

Names of fa-

milies. (7)

Names of

portions of

the Veda.

Nouns in

घञ्, &amp;c.

(8)

13 अविद्याद्यनिर्वासा

असन्नता अवाधिताः

तु कपोरु जतुवस्तूनि हित्वा तुहविरामकाः

14 क घ ण भ मरोपांता यद्यदंता अमी अघ

घ घ न य स टोपांता

गोत्राख्या

घरणाङ्गवाः

15 नाम्यकर्त्तरि भविष्यद्घञ् ज घ न ङ्ग घायुचः

(1) Or other exudations of trees; and any vegetable extracts. (2) Accord-  
ing to another reading अपिष्टः. (3) With many exceptions. Some  
erroneously read उस् or अस्. (4) Except कपोरु, root of Scirpus maximus?  
which is neuter and masc. (some say fem.); जतु, lac; वस्तु, a thing: both  
neuter: besides other exceptions. (5) Viz. क, घ, ण, भ, म, र. (6) Viz.  
घ, घ, न, य, स, ट. Some understand this not to be limited to a final अ,  
but the better opinion so restricts it. Even with that restriction, the rule ad-  
mits numerous exceptions. (7) Denominated from a patriarch. (8) Viz.  
Nouns denominative, terminated by the affixes घञ्, अच्, अण्, (all conver-  
tible into अ), नङ् (न), ण, घ, (both convertible into अ), and अयुच् (अयु),  
with the abstract sense, or denoting the import of any case except the agent;  
or even this import, if the noun be not denominative. The rule admits ex-  
ceptions.

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