

Resins and
gums. (1)

Nouns in

अस् or

अन् (3)

Nouns in

or रु. (4)

In अ with
a penult क्

&c. (5)

Or with a pe-
nult प्, &c.

(6)

Names of fa-
milies. (7)Names of
portions ofthe *Vida*.

Nouns in

धञ्, &c.

(8)

13 अ॒र्वि॒द्या॒द्या॒श्च॒नि॒र्या॒सा

असन्नंता अवाधिताः

तु क॒शेरु॒ जतु॒वस्तू॒नि हि॒त्वा तु॒रु॒विरा॒मकाः

14 क॒ घ॒ ण॒ भ॒ म॒रो॒पा॒न्ता य॒द्य॒दंता॒ अमी॒ अद्य

ष॒ य॒ न॒ य॒ स॒ टो॒पा॒न्ता

गोत्राख्या

चरणाक्षराः

15 ना॒म्य॒क॒र्त्तरि॒ भ॒वि॒च॒ ह॒ञ्ज॒ ज॒ प॒ न॒ ङ॒ ण॒ द्या॒यु॒चः

(1) Or other exudations of trees; and any vegetable extracts. (2) According to another reading अपिष्टः. (3) With many exceptions. Some erroneously read उस् or अस्. (4) Except क॒शेरु॒, root of *Scirpus maximus*? which is neuter and masc. (some say fem.); ज॒तु॒, lac; व॒स्तु॒, a thing: both neuter: besides other exceptions. (5) Vizt. क॒, घ॒, ण॒, भ॒, म॒, र॒. (6) Vizt. य॒, च॒, न॒, य॒, स॒, ट॒. Some understand this not to be limited to a final अ, but the better opinion so restricts it. Even with that restriction, the rule admits numerous exceptions. (7) Denominated from a patriarch. (8) Vizt. Nouns denominative, terminated by the affixes ह॒ञ्ज॒, अ॒च्, अ॒ण्, (all convertible into अ॒), न॒ङ् (न॒), ण॒, ह॒, (both convertible into अ॒), and अ॒यु॒च् (अ॒यु॒), 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 exceptions.

८८२