

kuláh çákâ⁷ té paushñā, vâcé krauñcāh⁸ || 1 || mayús,
tráyoviçatīh || 12 ||

K. Aç. 7, 2. — Vs. 24, 31. 33. — halīkshñah | vṛishā-
daçah — paushñāh.

— 13. apām náptre jashó¹, nâkró² mákaraḥ kulíkāyas^{2 u. 3}
té 'kûpârasya^{2 u. 3}, vâcé paiñga-râjó⁴, bhágâya kushîta^{2 u. 6},
âtī vâhasó dârvidâ^{2 u. 6} té vâyavyâ, dig-bhyāç cakravâ-
kâh || 1 || apām, ékân ná viçatīh || 13 ||

K. Aç. 7, 3. — akûpârasya — vâyavyāh.

14. bálâyâ 'jagará^{1 u. 2}, âkhúh¹ srijayā³ çayāṇḍakas^{1 u. 4}
té maitrā, mṛityāve 'sitó⁵, manyāve sva-jāh⁶, kumbhî-nā-
saḥ⁷ pushkara-sâdó⁸ lohita-'hís⁹ té tvâshtrāḥ, prati-çrūt-
kâyai vâhasāh¹⁰ || 1 ||¹¹ bálâyâ, 'shṭādaça || 14 ||¹²

K. Aç. 7, 4. — maitrāḥ — asitah — kumbhînasa iti
kumbhî-nasāh.

12. ⁷ çákâ makshikety eke, dīrghakārṇo mṛigaviçesha ity apare.
⁸ krauñco dāruṇasvanah pakshiviçeshaḥ.

13-24. dvayor anuvākayor (11. 12) ekādaçinī daçinī ceti dvau samghāv
uktau, evam uttaratrāpi yathāyogaṃ drashtavyam. ¹ so (ja⁰) ACDFW,
jashavattunḍo makaraḥ. ² nâkro dīrghatunḍo grāhaḥ, dīrghapucho mat-
syaviçesha ity eke; makaraḥ paryastatunḍah, kulīkayo bahupān matsya-
viçeshaḥ, akûpârasya samudrasya. ³ ohne avagraha. ⁴ paiñga-
râjaḥ raktāksho bharadvājaḥ, samudratarāṅge cārī mahāpakshīty anye, ca-
kora ity anye. ⁵ kushītaḥ samudrakākaḥ. ⁶ âtī kutragī, cāsha
ity anye; vâhasaḥ prishṭhe kshullaçañkhavāhī jantuh, darvidâ jalapakshī,
drumakukkuṭa ity eke. ⁷ apām nāptre W.

14. ¹ ohne avagraha. ² mahoragaḥ. ³ srijayâ nilamakshikā,
çuklasarpa ity eke, nilamahisha ity apare. ⁴ çayāṇḍakaḥ krikalāsaḥ.
⁵ asitah kṛishṇasarpaḥ. ⁶ als Compositum, s. V, 5, 11, 2! svajaḥ
sarpaviçeshaḥ, vilādishu yaḥ svayam eva jāyate; aber /svaj! ⁷ kum-
bhînasaḥ svāpaçilāḥ sarpaviçeshaḥ. ⁸ pushkarasādaḥ pushkarasarp-
aḥ, bhramara ity eke. ⁹ çvetalohitasarpaḥ. ¹⁰ so ACDW, vâhasaḥ
Pet. W., kalpapramāṇasarpaḥ. ¹¹ 14 A! s. die folg. Note. ¹² so D;
bálâyâ 'shṭādaça || 14 || fehlt in A (s. Note ¹¹). C. W. und steht die betreffende
Angabe in W, da es sich hierbei um fünf (kaṇḍikā, resp.) anuvāka von glei-
cher Wortzahl handelt, erst am Schlusse des letzten derselben, des anuv. 18;
ebenso auch in AC, jedoch so, daß anuv. 15-18 daselbst als 14, 2-5 er-
scheinen! Es werden nämlich die elf anuvāka 14-24 — so DFW, das