"After he had stood for a long time at the gate to the garden, Siddhartha realized that the desire that had driven him to this place was foolish, that he could not help his son, that he should not force himself on him. He felt a deep love for the runaway boy, like a wound, and yet felt at the same time that this wound was not intended to fester in him, but that should heal," (Hesse 126)

The last part of the quote is a simile where Siddhartha's love for his son is compared to a wound. The first part of the quote establishes the hopelessness Siddhartha feels. He realizes that it is foolish of him to chase after his son who did not want to be helped. The bond of family has been broken here by Siddhartha's son, but Siddhartha has yet to give up. He now bears the full weight of the bond, and it hurts him. Having a loved one disappear will hurt, but some wounds will heal, while others will only get worse. Siddhartha feels "that this wound was not intended to fester in him, but that should heal," which means that Siddhartha already believes that he will get over losing his son.

"He sat and listened in this dusty road, listened to his heart which beat wearily and sadly and waited for a voice. He crouched there and listened for many hours, saw no more visions, sank into emptiness and let himself sink without seeing a way out. And when he felt the wound smarting, he whispered the word Om," (Hesse 127).

Hesse deliberately sets a somber and depressing mood here to show how devastated Siddhartha is. He sits on a dusty road just to listen to his broken hearty. The road being dusty adds to the depressing mood and shows that the setting is not exactly pure and happy. Siddhartha also waits for a voice. The inner voice is a common reoccurrence in this book where it guides Siddhartha to do the right things. Since Siddhartha is searching a voice, he is actually searching for some sort of guidance from his inner self. The rest of the quote involves Siddhartha idling and meditating. His heart is so broken that he resorts to meditating to look for some answer or to give himself time to calm down. The somber and depressing mood adds to this not only to show how devastated Siddhartha is, but also to prevent the reader from interpreting this as a religious experience and more so like a personal/emotional experience

"And when he [Siddhartha] reflected further, he found that he was not troubled about his son that inwardly he knew he had neither come to any harm nor was threatened with danger in the forest. Nevertheless, he went on steadily, no longer to save him, but with a desire perhaps to see him again," (Hesse 125).

This quote foreshadows Siddhartha's progress towards enlightenment. He "found that he was not troubled about his son," which just goes to show how in control Siddhartha is of his emotions. It also demonstrates that Siddhartha's ability to reflect on his situation despite his emotions. These are all qualities of a good Samana. This may foreshadow that Siddhartha is nearing the end of his journey since he demonstrated such mastery over his emotions.