

the foundation of friendship. It is this *Samgata Samdhi*, which lasts during life in which the interests of both the parties are equally represented, and which is not broken by accidents (or, causes) either in prosperous or adverse times, that is also called, on account of its superior excellence, like that of gold, *Kāñchana*, by those adept in the science of forming alliances.

That which is made by having in view the accomplishment of one's own object is called *Upanyāsa* by those versed in the doctrine of making overtures of peace (to an enemy).

I have conferred a favour upon him: he will repay it: the alliance which is formed on this principle is styled *Pratīkāra*. -120

I will render a service to him, and he too will render a similar one to me—that which is formed with such an intention is also denominated *Pratīkāra*, as in the case of *Rāma* and *Sugrīva*.

When, having definitely aimed at the achievement of one common object (one goal to be reached), (two parties) enter into an alliance duly ratified (or, the terms of enforcement being well-secured), it is called *Samyoga*.

P. 104. That alliance in which a condition is made (by each party) that its interests can be safeguarded by its principal warriors, is *Purushāntara*.

That in which an enemy lays down the condition that a particular party alone will accomplish his purpose is said to be *Adṛiṣṭapuruṣa*.

That in which a powerful (victorious) enemy forms an alliance on condition that a portion of land is ceded (to him by the other party) is designated *A'diṣṭa* by those versed in the doctrine of peace-making.

That is spoken of as *A'tmādiṣṭa* in which common cause is made with one's own army. And when everything is relinquished to the enemy as the (only) means of saving one's life, that is called *Upagraha*.

That is styled *Parikraya* which is made at the cost of a part of, or the half of, or even the whole of, the treasury, in order that the rest (other property) may be saved.

That wherein very valuable lands are relinquished is called *Uchchhanna*; and when the whole fruit (produce) of the land is given away, it is called *Parabhūṣaṇa* (ornament to the enemy).

That alliance in which a specified quantity (part of the produce of the land) that can be borne on the shoulders is