588n. The Manes had to get along with a version of 1,500,000. Guṇāḍhya is said (5422, 561) to keep only one-seventh of his poem; but even this is an exaggeration (it contains less than 22,000 couplets — p. 331). Similarly Manu is said to have been abridged from 100,000 to 12,000 and then to 4,000. It contains less than 3,000 — strictly, 2685, cf. p. 341, § 56.

18. vivikta-ramya-, 1257: \(\forall vic+vi\). bhūbhāgam, in appos. w. eil-.

19-20. Vikṣ+vi. -Wvac and çru, caus. 23. U.f. tasmin · pathati, loc. absol.

NOTES TO PAGE 55.

- 1-3. These three lines and the preceding line make one sentence; the last word is the subject. -pari-tyakta-, 'having abandoned grass-food, quitting their pasturage.' -U.f. āsan abhyetya (vi+abhy-ā, 992): cf. sametya, line 10.
- -Compare the story of Orpheus. In the MBh., iv.39.6 = 1290, horses shed tears. The horses of Achilles lament the death of Patroklos, Il. 17.426: cf. Pliny, Nat. Hist., viii. 42 = 64.
 - 5. See Vvad4. See ja.
 - 8-9. U.f. ūcus · · girāu · · ko ·pi · ·.
- 14-15. 'He saw him completely (abhitas) overspread (V3kr) with tangled locks, (that were) like (iva) the smoke of what was left of the fire of his curse, which was [practically] extinguished' [but still smouldering; for G. was almost, but not quite, released from his ban p. 334].
- Lit., 'as it were, the smoke-of-extinguished-remaining-curse-fire.' The long cpd receives a fem. pl. ending to conform w. jaṭābhis; but it is a genitively dependent subst. (1264—not adj.) cpd, whose prior member, praçānta-çeṣaçāpāgni, is a descriptive noun cpd (1280); çeṣa-çāpāgni, again, is a descriptive noun cpd (1280); and çāpaagni, finally, is a descriptive noun cpd (1280b), with a bold metaphor. Cf. Kathāsarit-sāgara, xix.104.

- 18^a. '(The adventures) of himself as P.': there is no objection to this grammatically (cf. $\tau \hat{\eta}$ $\dot{\epsilon} \mu \hat{\eta}$ $\chi \epsilon \iota \rho$! $\Pi a \dot{0} \lambda o v$); but G. and P. were never identical—see p. 334. The reading puspadantasya ca svam ca would be correct in sense and metre.
- 19. kathā_avatāram tam is in apposition w. -cestitam; 'the adventures (which were that coming down, i.e.) which were the occasion of that coming down of the divine story from heaven to earth.'
- 20. See gaṇa2. 'Recognizing him as ··.' U.f. pāda ānatas, \(\text{nam.} \) See p. 333, \(\ \ \ 51. \)

Notes to Page 56.

- 1. See lidam, end. 'But here are 100,000 (making) one story; take that.' Compare the story of the Sibyl.
 - 3-4. See \mantraya+\bar{a}, and pada4.
- 5-6. Metre, āryā, p. 316, § 44. —U.f. ādāya · · agāt (830) nija-. The long cpd (q.v.) goes w. kathām.
- 7-8. Metrc, as before. -The dual cpd is in the accusative see \bar{bhaj}+sam-vi 2. For the long cpd, see 1253a.
- 9-10. Metre, as before. 'And with (the help of) those two, King S., having comforted that Kathā, in order to narrate (vaktum) her or its descent-to-earth in that (pāiçācī) dialect, composed (cakre) the Kathāpītha.' This is the name of the prefatory lambaka; but there is a double mg, 'he made the pedestal of Kathā (personified), the next book being called 'head of K.,' Kathāmukha. He consoles (Vçvas+ā, gerund of caus.) Kathā or Story, by studying it, and so atoning for the indignity he had offered it, 54¹².
- 11-12. Metre, rathoddhata, p. 316, § 43.

 -'And that Story, full of varied beauties, made men forget the stories of the gods [lit. (was) possessing forgotten god-stories], by reason of its interest (kutūhalāt, 291²). Then (atra3), after accomplishing that in the city, it attained to uninterrupted fame in the three worlds.'