

7. U.f. etad. —bhavatu, see this under vbhū.

8. 'I'll first get his confidence.' —U.f. upa-sṛtya, 992.

11. ā-sādyā, grd of caus.

12. adhunā etc., explained at 999.

13. astam gate etc., loc. absolute.

17-18. 'This (ayam) is the jackal, (who is) come seeking (icchann) . . .'

19. See vñujō.

20. '(Is) not to be given to any one (gen. 297a) whose . . .'

21. The story which is announced in this line, and which the crow tells to serve as the "example" to the saw of line 20, is inserted in the original between this line and ity ākarnya (24¹), but is here taken out for the sake of continuity and given separately as selection v.—cf. p. 29 end.

NOTES TO PAGE 24.

1. iti refers to the story in selection v. —vāh. —mrgasya, subjective gen. w. -darṇana. —U.f. bhavān api, 'you (= the crow) too' —no less than I (the jackal) now.

2-3. U.f. adya yāvat (see yāvant 3) etasya (=mrgasya) sneha.anuvṛttis.

5. Ppl. of √tas+nis forms possessive cpd w. pādape, see 1299. —U.f. deḡe, 133.

6. "ayam . . vā" is the gaṇanā of . . , i.e. only the small-minded take into account or stop to ask whether or not a man belongs to their own party or race.

7. See eva. —The proverb expresses a truth that underlies the doctrine of free-trade.

9. U.f. kim (see lka 1) anena (501) ut. —Join anu-bhavadbhis (741) w. sarvāis.

10. sthīyatām, see √sthā3; inv. pass., 770b, used impers., 999. 'Let all remain in one place, enjoying pleasure by means of familiar conversations.'

11. 'No one is any one's friend, no one any one's foe'—i.e. by nature; we must have actual dealings (vyavahāra) with each other to bring out the friendship or enmity.

14. U.f. etasmin eva vana_ekadeḡe= (see 1316) etasya eva vanasya ekadeḡe, cf. 33ⁿ.

16. tathā . . sati, read 303b⁴ and cf. √las3.

18. U.f. baddhas, 160. —mām, object of trātum. —Join itas (=asmāt) with vyādha-pāḡāt.

19. (ko) mitrād anyas, 'who other than my friend = who but him.'

20. U.f. ā-gatya upa-sthitas. —See denom. √phala.

21-22. U.f. etasya (=mrgasya) utkr̥t-yamānasya (√kr̥t) mānsa_asrg-anuliptāni asthīni (431) mayā . . .

23. √las+ud, cf. 162. —chinddhi, √chid, 689. —See tāvant 3b.

NOTES TO PAGE 25.

2. U.f. . . jāniyāt (730, 721—'one may recognize'), yuddhe ḡuram, r̥ne ḡucim.

3. bhāryām, 'a true wife,' one who has really taken her husband "for richer for poorer." —√2kṣi.

4-5. A friend in need (as well as in joy) is a friend indeed.

6-7. 'Firm-bond-bound indeed (see tāvant 5) is this deer.' The jackal 'thought' this—he did not say it aloud.

7. -nirmitās, √lmā+nis. —Properly, the Hindus designated the days as first, second, third, etc. of the lunar half-month—see tithi. For the (comparatively modern) names of the days as governed successively (like those of our week) by the seven planets, see JAOS. vi.176-7.

8. etān = pāḡān: cf. the ecclesiastical prohibition of meat on Fridays. —End, see √man1.

9. U.f. yad tvayā ucyate, tad . . , 'what you say, that I'll do.'

10. See sthita 4.

11. U.f. mrgam anāgatam (cf. 4¹⁵ⁿ.) ava-lokya, itas tatas anv-iṣya, tathāvidham dr̥stvā, uvāca. Note how the gerunds mark each the end of its clause; so 26¹⁶.

12. avadhīrita, under the denom. √ava-dhīraya. 'This is the result of rejected friend-words = (17¹⁸ⁿ.) of rejecting them.'

15. 'His trouble is near' (√ldhā+saṁ-ni).

18-19. 'The fact that "I've done no wrong"—that is not a ground of confidence (cf. 22¹¹); for there is (√2vid3), from the malicious, danger even for the good:' although—having done to the bad no wrong