(read 989), gets its mg: 'with a flying,' i.e. would be thy birth, and this beauty (of 'flying' or 'having flown.' -vidarbhan, 274a. - agamańs, u.f. agaman, 208, aor. of √gam, 846.

- 7. ga-tvā, gerund again, 991: the root, gam, shows the same form as in the ppl. ga-ta, 954d. - U.f. tadā antike.
- 8. nipetus, Vpat+ni, 800d, 794e. -dadarça, 222 x.
- dṛṣ-ṭvā, √dṛç, 991, 218. -U.f. sakhigana\_āvrtā, 'surrounded by (her) friendcrowd,' 1265: sakhi- is demanded by the metre, instead of sakhī-, p. 300, § 21d: ā-vrtā, ppl. of √1 vr+ā.
- 10. hṛṣ-ṭā, ppl. of √hṛṣ, 197. -grahītum, inf., 968, 9723; used here with verb of motion (Vkram - see 9813), Latin, 'subiit captum'. - khagamāns, u.f. -ān, 208; but the s is here a true historic survival, cf. 21 x. -U.f. tvaramāṇā upa-, 127: √tvar, 741: upa-ca-kram-e, Vkram+upa, 590b, 800a, 3d s. mid.
  - 11. See √srp+vi, and 800.
- 12. ekāikaças refers to both subject and object - 'singulae (puellae) singulos (anseres).' - sam-upa\_adravan, \dru, 742.
- 13. sam-upa\_adhāvat, √dhāv, 742. antike, 'in the presence, i.e. near,' is superfluous with 'ran on unto.'
- 14. kṛ-tvā, √1 kṛ, mg 3, and 991. -abravīt, 3d s. imf. of Vbrū, w. acc. of person. 274b. -13-14. Observe that the relative clause comes first, w. incorporated antecedent, 'ad quem anserem D. accurrit, is . . . dixit': cf. 512, and vocab. ya 4.
- 15. With mahipatis supply asti, 'there is a prince . . .': cf. 212 N. end.
- 16. The first half-line goes w. line 15: supply santi in the second. -The two genitives are explained at 296b.
- -The caesura, be it observed, here marks the beginning of a new clause. This is often the case. So 32, 8, 18, 21, 56, etc.
- 17. bhāryā, predicate nom. -U.f. bhavethās, 177, 738. - var-, voc.s., 364, fem., 440 end.
- 18. bhavej, u.f. bhavet, 202, 738. janma, 424. - U.f. rūpam ca idam, 'pulcritudoque haec'. - 'Fruitful (of good) | Vbhū, 789a.

- thine),' i.e. it would then prove a fortunate thing that thou wast born and art so beautiful.
- 19. For the long cpd, see 1247 I2: divide -mānuṣa-uraga-, 127: the whole is object of dṛṣṭa-vant-as (supply smas, 'sumus'-212 N. end), which is exactly like the Eng. '(are) having seen' = 'have seen': read 959 and 960. - In the later mythology, the serpents are divine beings with human face, whose beauty is often praised: cf. 131.
- 20. U.f. na ca asmābhis (491), 'neque a nobis.' -dṛṣṭapūrvas, supply āsīt and see N. to 212. -tathāvidhas, substantively, of course: '(a man) of such sort'.
- 21. U.f. tvam ca api, supply asi, as in 2 12 N. – nārīṇām, 364, in vocab. under nāra. -nalo, supply asti, as in 2 12 N.
- 22. U.f. viçiştāyās, 177, gen.s.f., ppl. of Vçiş+vi. - For use of instr., 284. - Eximiae cum eximio congressus.' -For samgama, read p. 291 ¶ 7.
- 23. For viçām pate, 'O prince', s.v. víç 2, see 114 x. end.

## Notes to Page 4.

- 1. abravīt, see 314 n. -nale, 304a. -'Do thou speak so to Nala also' (sc. as thou hast to me). The api ought to follow
- 2. See iti, mg 2, and tathā, mg 2. uktvā, Vvac, 991: the root shows same weak form as in ppl., 954b -- cf. 217.
- 3. ā-gam-ya, 990. -nale, as in line 1. - See  $\sqrt{1}$  vid+ni: imf. 3d s. of caus., 1042a, cf. 1043. -2-3. 'The bird, saying "Yes" to the maid (274b) of Vidarbha, . . . ., communicated all to Nala.'
- 4. See iti, mg 2e. In this poem, adhyava (not sarga) is the proper word for 'chapter.'
- 6. For tac chrutvā, see N. to 17a: tat, 495: cru-tvā, 991. - bhārata, see n. to 114 end.
- 7. prati, here used as a true "preposition", or rather postposition, connecting nalam with svasthā - see 1123. - babhūva,