- 8. U.f. tatas, 170c. —For an explanation of the nature of these and the following long cpds, look up the references under them in vocab.
 - 9. nihçvāsa-, read p. 291 ¶ 4.
- 10. unmatta-darçană, 1299: for un-, 161.
- 11. U.f. kṣaṇena atha. -The complete analysis of the long word is indicated by references in vocab.
- 12. First cpd, see 1253a. vindati, √2 vid.
- 13. çete, √1 çī, 629. U.f. "hā hā" iti.
 See √rud and 619. See punar 2.
- 15. asvasthām: observe the use, common in Skt., of a predicate adj. or subst. instead of subordinate clause: thus, 'announced D. as ill', where we should say, 'announced that she was ill': so 4¹⁹ kāryam.—nareçvare (like nale, 4^{1.3}) is loc. w. nyavedayat and in logical apposition w. the dat. vidarbhapataye, despite the difference of case.
- 16. See N. to 4^6 . Observe how the idea of 4^{14b} is here put in one epd.
- 17. cint-, see N. to 1¹⁵. Considered this important matter (in respect to, i.e.) concerning his daughter.
- 18. See Vīks and 992. -prāp-, see 1308. -'Considering his daughter who had reached nubility,' i.e. taking fully into account the fact of her marriageability (though he knew it well enough before).
- 19. apacyad, 759, 760.6. See ātman 3, and 514. 'Saw D's swayamvara requiring to be instituted by himself, saw that he must hold D's sw.': cf. N. to 4 15.
- 20. Periphrastic perf. of denom. mantraya+sam-ni, 1070, 1071a.
- 21. anubh-is 3d s. pres. imv. pass., √bhū +anu, 771.4. —ayam, read p. 291 ¶ 1, and see 501. —iti marks the four preceding words as the precise words of Bhīma's invitation: 'Let this swayamvara be heard or taken notice of, O heroes, i.e. Understand ye that one will take place here.' —prabho, 341, see 1¹⁴ N. end. —Observe that we have ∪ ∪ _ ∪ _ as the first half of the first pāda, a not infrequent irregularity.

Notes to Page 5.

- 1. sarve, 524, cf. 495.
- 2. abhijagmus, √gam+abhi, 590b, 794d.For abl., see 291².
- 3. The aggregative cpd hasty-açva-ratha (1252) makes w. ghoṣa a genitively dependent cpd (1264): hasti for hastin, 1249a².
 -pūrayantas (√1 pṛ), agrees w. subject of preceding clause.
- 4. Divide, vicitramālya+ābharaṇa, as descriptive, 1280b. balāis, 279. (They came) . . . with troops, splendid (and) well adorned with variegated-garland-ornaments.'
- 5. teṣām (495) pārth-, objective gen. w. pūjām.
- 6. akarot, 1¹³ N. -te begins new elause -see 3¹⁶ N. -U.f. avasan, 135, 208, √3 vas.
- 7. U.f. etasmin, 210, 499b: see vocab. under etad. —'The two best of the Rishis (1264) of the gods': the verb is in line 10.
- 8. See vat and 741. -U.f. mahātmānāu, 134. -gatāu, 954d.
- 9. U.f. ca eva, 127, see eva, end. —mahāstands in adverbial relation to -prājña ('greatly, i.e. very, wise'), since the whole is a descriptive adjective epd see 1279.
- 10. Third pers. dual, perf. mid., Vviç, 800a. —See sú 2, inseparable prefix.
- 11-12. U.f. tāu, 495. —arc-, gerund from caus. stem of vrc, 10517. —papraccha, 590, 794c. —U.f. anāmayam ca api. —-gata (like-bhūta, see 67 N., and 1273e) is a mere means of turning sarva- [= sarvatra] into attributive form: so also in sarvatragatam, line 14, which should be printed as a cpd, and means, like sarvagatam, 'under all circumstances, i.e. in all their goings and doings.' Amend vocab. accordingly.
- -'Saluting them, Maghavan then asked after the welfare unbroken and also diseaseless of them two under all circumstances—he, the mighty one': i.e. (cf. the principle explained 4 15 N.) 'asked if it had gone constantly well with them and if they had been entirely free from sickness.'
- 14-15. āvayos, 491. —Copulas omitted 2¹² N. —'Of us two (there is) welfare, O god, under all circumstances, O lord: and