guest ! ? '

- 6. U.f. eşas (see etad) refers forward here! On the duty of hospitality, see Manu iii. 99f. -√ĩr+sam-ud.
- 7. 'To an enemy (arāu, 304) even, · · should be shown.' So Plautus says, Trin. 679 and Rud. 438, that one does not withhold fire and water even from a foe.
- 8. U.f. chettum api ag- · · na up-, · even (in the ease of one =) from one come to hew (it) down · · · .'
- 10b. 'And joyous or kind (sūnṛtā, as adj., omitted in vocab.) words as a fourth thing.'
 - 11. U.f. na uc-, vehid+ud, 202.
 - 13b. See \gam+abhy-\bar{a}, and guru3.
 - 14. Render loc. by 'towards.' Cf. 2119.
 - 15. cāṇḍ-, loc. as in 288.
- 16-17. yasya limits grhāt and refers to tasmāi (and to a tasmāt, understood w. $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ -daya). $-\mathbf{sa} = \mathbf{a}$ tithis. $-\mathbf{dat}$ -tvā, 991 cf. 955c. -See Vgam1.
 - 21. First evam, 'so,' namely as at 2717.
- 21-22. Touching the feet (Nala xxiv.) or the head (Manu viii.114) was a kind of ordeal used in solemn asseverations in order to call down harm on the one touched in case of falsehood; at Hitopadeça, p. 1225 = book iv., fable 11 (cf. Pañc. book i., fable 11), touching the ground and ears seems to be a sign of detestation for a suggestion just made. Here the touching seems to partake of both significations.
- 23. U.f. -rāgeņa idam · · · adhy-avasāyitam, √sā.

NOTES TO PAGE 29.

- 1-2. U.f. iti atra āika-: see atral. 'The law-books, though contradicting (\vad+vi) ··, have unanimity on this point, "ahinsa paramo dharmas:"' ahinsā is a cardinal virtue among Buddhists.
 - 3. See nivṛtta. See ya3.
 - 4. svarga-: for lingual n, see 193.
- 5. 'There is just one friend, virtue, who · · : ' ef. 6313 N. and 18; also 2123 N.
- 6. U.f. sarvam anyad hi (163) 'for all else' (but virtue).
 - 7-8. See ya6, 2antara3, and \muc+vi.
 - 9-10. See iti2a and çakya3. -Lit. What -iechayā. -See \sad+vi.

- undertaken $(\sqrt{yam} + ud)$ to slay me a | sorrow (of a =) in a man arises at · · · , by this forming-of-a-conception · · · : ' we should expect tad-anumanena as epd, 'by forming a conception of this (sorrow).' If we will think how we should feel if we were in our enemy's place and about to die, it is possible that we may spare even his life.
 - 11-12. √lpr+pra, 770c. -kaḥ kuryāt (714), rhetorical question, cf. 18¹N.
 - 13. vi-çvāsya, grd of caus., 1051 and 8.
 - 15. U.f. yeṣām···, tāis·· vi-lapadbhis.
 - 16. √rabh, 160. –U.f. koṭarāt.
 - 18. -asthini, 431. U.f. "anena (= grdhrena) eva · · khāditās " iti niçeitya, √3ci+nis.
 - 21-22. The story winds up with the distich given p. 23 end, cf. N.

Notes to Page 30.

- 1. Selection VI. The ass, the dog, and the thief. Hitopadeça, book ii., fable 3.-Weber thinks that the attribution of stupidity to the ass in the Sanskrit fables is wholly un-Indian and due to foreign (western) influences.
- 4. cvānam, 427. -āha, 801a. See tāvant5. - See iti2b.
 - 5. See $\sqrt{3}$ gr and 1020, and ef. 30^{16} .
- 6. māma, Böhtlingk's suggestion; MSS. read mama. - jānāsi, 730.
- See yathā7. etasya (= rajakasya) limits grha-, 1316. - See yatas2: correl. tena. -See √1vr+nis.
- 8. Second mama (gen., 297a) depends on -dāne, 1316.
- 12. U.f. sam-bhāvayet (caus.) yas tu kār-, 'who honors them (only) in the time for action, i.e. waits till he is in a strait before he treats them well.'
- 13. See Íri+ā. Caesura here divides a cpd; this is very unusual.
 - 15. U.f. pāpīyān (208,464) tvam (sc. asi).
 - 16. Explained under yathā6.
- 17-18. U.f. sevayet, subject indef., cf. 25²¹N. = U.f. a-māyayā. = 19. Read so 'tīva.
- 20. U.f. -kopāt, abl. 291. 'Because of anger at ..., he got up (992) and beat (vtad, 1070) · · · .'
- 22 and 31¹. U.f. para_adhikāra-···