ical mount Mandara was used by the gods as a churning-stick when they churned the ocean to get the drink of immortality—cf. 23'N. In this book, a real hill may be intended, namely Mandara, a little south of Bhāgalpur, on the Ganges, east of Magadha.

- 14. See \(\dh\bar{a} + \vi5 \) and \(\sqrt{a}\bar{s}3. \) Note that the gerund kṛtvā goes with the logical subject of the sentence.
 - 15. See vjñā+vi, caus., and 1042d2.
 - 17. 'If that is agreeable to you · · · .'
 - 18. √klp+upa, caus. See √ās3.
- 20-21. See hetu, ced, 1kal, and anunaya. -"I would put on my good behavior, if I thought I had any chance of my life."

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- 1. U.f. apa-rāddhas (\radh) · · dhṛtas · · agre. See 2antara 4.
- 2. Note use of acc. w. caus., 'to cause my master to know:' so mām, next line.
- 4. tam = sinham. -gṛhītvā, see \grah1, and 2543.
- 5. U.f. "paçyatu svāmī" iti uktvā. —tasmin kūpa-jale = tasya kūpasya jale, cf. 2414n. —tasya (= sinhasya) eva, 'his own.'
- 6. darç-, 959, from caus. U.f. asāu (= sinhas) darpa_ā-dhmātas (vdham) tasya (= pratibimbasya) upari ('upon') · · · .
- 7-8. 'Therefore I say (the proverb) having yasya buddhir balam tasya as its beginning,' 3210 N. See ity-ādi.
- 9. The main story of the crows and the serpent is here resumed: cf. 31¹⁹N.
 - 10. See √sad+ā. -ā-gatya, 992.
- 11. vtr+ava, ppl. of caus. U.f. cañevā dhṛtvā, ānīya, · · ·.
- ni-rūpyamāņe, loc. absolute, pass. ppl. of denom.
 - 13. Gerundives have future force.
- 14. 'That (plan) was carried out; that being done, that (predicted result of the plan) took place:' see under \sth\bar{a} + anu2, and cf. 303b4.
 - 16. U.f. kuryāt ('one may do'), yad na ···.
- 18. Selection X. The birds and the apes. Hitopadeça, book iii., fable 2.

-This story corresponds to Pañcatantra, book i., fable 18, which is itself only a subsidiary form of fable 17. This latter is given by Somadeva lx. 205-210. Compare Jātaka, no. 321 (vol. iii.), and further

Old Syriac version. Kalilag, p. 28. Arabic. Kalila. Knatchbull, p. 150. Wolff, l. 91. Later Syriac version, p. 55. Anvār-i Suhailī, book l., story 24. Directorium, Cap. II., p. 1, 2 of signature E.

Buch der Belspiele, p. 5513. Benfey, i.269-271; ii.112 and 111.

- 19. 'In the interior of constructed (\mah_nis) nests.'
- 20. 'The sky being covered (ā-vṛte) with cloud-veils, as it were with dark-garments,'

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- 1-2. U.f. avasthitān (203) çītārtān kampamānān · · : 'by the birds, seeing · · ·, it was said.'
- 3. 'We have constructed nests with straws brought hither (-āhṛtāis) by the beakmerely' (see mātrā 2, and references).
- 4. 'Endowed with hands, feet, and so forth (see ādi 2), why are you in distress (\sad+ava)?'
- 6. U.f. tāvat (see tāvant3) vṛṣṭes upaçamas, 'now there is a stopping of the rain.'
 —Better perhaps, without the punctuationbar after bhavatu: 'So let there be for a while a stopping of the rain,' i.e. 'wait till the rain stops a bit and we'll see about it.'
- 8. bhagnās, vbhañj, 957c. U.f. aṇḍāni ca adhas.
- U.f. vidvān eva upa-: caesura; na avidvān tu.
- 11. U.f. · · upadiçya ajñān · ·, yayus (\forall y\bar{a}, 800c).
- 12. Selection XI. The ass in the tigerskin. Hitopadeça, book iii., fable 3.
- -This story corresponds to Pañcatantra, book iv., fable 7, which has been worked over by Somadeva, lxii.19-23. Its oldest Hindu form is the Lion-skin Jātaka. It seems to have been lacking in the Pehlevī version. Plato makes Socrates say, "Since I have put on the lion's skin, I must not be faint of heart"—Kratylos, 411a. The tale