distance — some two hundred miles — very clension, 339: formation, see references in well.

8a. akṣapriyaḥ, u.f. akṣapriyas, 172: for kṣ, cf. Whitney 13 end. —satyavādī, nom.s., 440. — As a dependent cpd (1265), akṣapriya may mean, 1. 'dice-beloved, lucky at gaming,' or, 2. 'dice-loving, friend of dice, fond of gaming': on the whole, mg 2 is perhaps to be preferred.

8b. mahān, nom.s., 450b.

9. See īpsita, which is ppl. (1037) of the desid. —nara-nārī, declension, 364: for n, cf. 15a n. end: nārī, see under nāra: for use of case, 296b. —udāraḥ, 172 again, like akṣa-priyaḥ, 18, and çreṣṭhaḥ and manuḥ, next line, etc. etc. —samyatendriyaḥ, read p. 291, paragraph 6: samyata, √yam, 954d.

10. rakşitā, 373. —dhanvin-ām, 440. —sākṣād, u.f. sākṣāt, 159. —manu-h, 341. —Render 'as it were, Manu himself, in visible presence.'

11. tathāivāsīd, u.f. tathā eva āsīt, 127, 126, 159: see tathā, mg 3. —bhīmáparākrama, possessive form of the descriptive cpd bhīma-parākramá: see references in vocab.

12. sarva-guṇāir, u.f. sarva-guṇāis, 174, cf. 14a n.: for mg, see sarva 2b: a descriptive cpd, 1279. —yuktaḥ, u.f. yukta-s (170d), ppl. (953, 219 and 217) of vyuj: see vyuj 4, 'yoked with' (hence instr., 278), and so 'possessed of'. —prajākāmaḥ, observe accent and references in vocab. —sa cāprajaḥ, u.f. sas ca aprajas, 176a (as exception to 170c): for sa-s, 495: ca, though coalescing with aprajas in euphony (126) and in print, is really an enclitic and so belongs w. sa: 'and yet he (sc. was) childless.'

13. akarot, 3d s. imf. of  $\sqrt{1}$  kr, 714. — 'He (in the matter of, i.e.) for the sake of children made the greatest effort,' i.e. he performed pious rites, etc.; or else, 'He had the matter of children greatly at heart, all intent (upon it).'

14. tam, 495, 274a. —abhy-agacchad, ygam+abhi, see references after pres. form gacchati in vocab.: this is 3d s. imf., 742.
Respecting the spelling cch, see Preface, p. v. note 6. —brahmarsi-r: for r, 174; ded-dāsīnām, 295 end.

clension, 339: formation, see references in vocab. There were three kinds of Rishis (see ṛṣi): the rājarṣi, or prince who adopted a life of devotion; the devarṣi, or sage who was also a demigod, as Nārada; and the brahmarṣi, or priestly sage.

Bhārata, like rājendra, kāunteya, viçām pate, prabho, mahārāja, rājan, pānḍava, kāuravya, etc., is an interjected vocative, addressed by Brihadaçwa, the narrator, to Yudhishthira, see p. 298, § 10.

15. sa, see p. 291, paragraph 1, and vocab., s.v. ta 4. —toṣayām āsa, periphrastic perf. of caus. of vtus, 1070, 1071a: the auxiliary is the 3d s. perf. (800a) of vas, 'be.' —dharma-vit, nom.s.m., declined like veda-vit, 17.

16. mahişyā, instr. (364) of mahişī. —suvarcas-am: declension, 418: goes with tam. —15-16. 'Along with his queen, Bhīma, desiring children (and) knowing his duty, gratified him (tam, Damana), the glorious, with hospitality.'

17. tasmāi, 495. — pra-sanno, vsad+ pra, cf. upa-panno, 14 n. — sabhāryāya, dat.s.m. with tasmāi, 'to him having an accompanying wife, i.e. to him and his wife': observe that bhāryā shortens its final ā in composition, 3342. — dadāu, vdā, 'give,' 800c.

## Notes to Page 2.

1. kumārānç ca, u.f. kumārān ca (208), or rather, kumārāns ca (170c); for the so-called "inserted sibilant" is in the acc.pl. a historic survival, the original ending having been ns. —trīn, 482c. —mahā-yaçās (418) goes with damanas.

2. damayantīm. 364.

3. Cf. 14 and 111 and notes.

4. tejas-ā, 414: so yaças-ā. — çriy-ā, stem çri, 351.

5. prāpa, 3d s. perf.  $\sqrt{a}p+pra$ , 783c², 800a. -4-5. 'Fair-waisted D. won fame among men by her beauty, majesty, fame, grace, and comeliness.'—Reprehensible tautology.

6. tām, 495. -vayas-i prāpte, loc. absolute, 303b: prāpta, ppl. of √āp+pra. -dāsīnām, 295 end.