

आदविकाश्—forest-dwellers, such as *bhils* &c. Cf. Kām. Nīt. XIX. 22-23, Śl. 77, formed from the second lines of Kām. Nīt. XX. 16-17, with the difference of विना कोषान् for कोषार्थिना हि and स्वभृत्येभ्यः for योधेभ्यस्तु.

अभेदेन—standing in a compact line, without breaking. Śl. 79. Cf. Kām. Nīt. XIX. 33-34.

उपरुध्य—having besieged. अनूप—*m. n.* a watery place, a marsh.

द्विपः—an elephant, so called because he drinks water by means of his trunk and mouth. चर्मयुध—a shield.

अष्टायुधः—the eight weapons are the head, the trunk, the two tusks and the four legs.

बलमन्वस्य *v. l.*—since the cavalry is the moving rampart.

युद्धकारिष्वम्—Giving battle first.

P. 76. जितश्रमम्—not easily feeling fatigued; that has overcome fatigue.

सारे—consisting of chosen troops or men of real worth.

अनधिष्ठानम्—not conferring high posts (अधिकं स्थानं) upon. It may also mean 'the king's not leading the forces himself (so as to secure their goodwill); or, loss of position; dismissal from a post of authority. Apte's Dic.

देयांशहरणम्—appropriation of what is to be given; *e. g.* a share in the general booty &c. कालदापनम्—putting off (payment of salary, conferring of honour &c.). अप्रतीकारः—

non-retaliation of the insult given, not attending to the complaints of soldiers and removing them. अपीडयन्—

*i. e.* by long and forced marches. He should rather force the enemy to be on the offensive. *V. l.* अपीडयन् बलं

शत्रोर्निगीषुरतिशोषयेत्—should put to great hardships.

भेदकरः—calculated to overthrow or break down the power of (the enemy). उत्थापयेत्—one should raise or set up.

अन्तःप्रकोपनम्—internal dissensions, causing internal revolts. अभियोक्तुः—the Gen. for the Inst. स्थिरात्मनः—

Patient, resolute.

A knotty śloka. An attempt is made in the com. to give it a meaning. See com. The idea seems to be taken from Kām. Nīt. XIX. 61-62. क्रूरम्—of fierce prowess, working great havoc. मित्रम्—an ally of the enemy. भङ्गं दत्त्वा—by

beating him down. गोमहाकुट्या—by turning him away, by seizing his cattle &c. For प्रमाद्यन्तं—तं in the com.

read प्रमाद्यन्तम्.