विश्रवसः अपत्यं the son of वि०, विश्रवण being substituted for विश्रवस्.

P. 47. संधि &c.—appointed to superintend the affairs relating to peace and war; war-ministers. नियोगप्रस्तावे—on the subject of making appointments to different posts.

प्रशस्यते—is recommended, is considered to be the fittest man. खङ्गं दर्शयते—*i. e.* does not easily pay off the money in his possession.

ज्ञातिभावतः—presuming on his relationship, on the strength of being related. निरवग्रहः—निर्गतः अवग्रहः यस्मात्. ध्वजीकृत्य-*lit.* using it as a flag; hence, putting forward prominently.

सपांशुक्रीडितः—a play-friend, one who has been intimate from the very childhood.

शकुनिः—the maternal uncle of Duryodhana, who, outwardly acting friendly towards the Kauravas, brought about their ruin by his counsels. शकटारः—The minister of king Nanda who conspired with Chânakya against his master.

सिद्धानाम्—sages, those whose knowledge is considered perfect.

प्राप्तार्थग्रहणम्—not collecting the revenues paid, with a desire to realize the whole at once. अर्थग्रहणं *v. l.* ग्रहणं taking bribes; or, misappropriating the money coming to hand. द्रव्यपरिवर्तः—may also mean—exchange or barter of. अनुरोधनम्—humouring the king; or, being regardful of (friends &c. to the detriment of the king's interest). नियोग्यर्थ &c.—devising a remedy for confiscating the money obtained by unlawful means by officers. नियोगार्थः—*v. l.* राज्ञाम्—understand. 'उचितं कर्म'—the 'proper duty of' after this. प्रतिपत्तिप्रदानम्—conferring posts of honour.

P. 48. अन्तःसारं—the money swallowed down, *i. e.* embezzled by them. बाध्याः—should be punished with fine. वसुधारा—such as have embezzled large sums of money.

स्तब्धः—inactive. विषम—ill-natured; dishonest, not of fixed principles.

पितेव—*Cf.* प्रजानां विनयाधानाद्रक्षणाद्भरणादपि । स पिता पितरस्तासां केवलं जन्महेतवः ॥ Ragh. I. 24.

आदित्सु—desirous of taking. Desider. *n.* from दा with आ. साधु—may also mean a mendicant. वध्यः— pot. p. of हन्.