

अभ्यवसायात्—from resolute action or perseverance; भीरुः—shrinking. अभ्यवसाय, fr. सो with अधि and अव with the aff. चञ् (अ) before which य् comes in. विज्ञानविधिः—the precepts of knowledge, the mere theory of a subject.

कुलवधूः—कुलपालिका वधूः (a comp. of the Śākarpārthivādi class) a woman of good character; one who maintains the honour of her family.

सिंहः—This word is irregularly derived from हिंस्र to kill, the consonants being interchanged. Cf. भवेद्वर्णागमादंसः सिंहो वर्णविपर्ययात्, Sid.-Kau. तत्रैव—i. e. where they were born.

मनस्विन्—high-minded, wise, spirited. The Tad. affix विन् showing possession is added to nouns ending in अस् and to the words माया, मेधा and सन्. See Com. लाङ्गुल—The tail of the lion, which he dashes against the ground in order to terrify his prey, may be considered as an instrument of striking. Some read 'लाङ्गलप्रहरणः' armed with his plough-like (i. e. strong as iron) jaws and claws. There is no special propriety, however, in comparing the jaws and claws of a lion to a plough which they do not resemble.

- P. 26. निपानम्—नियतं विवन्त्यस्मिन् a puddle. अण्डजाः—birds. N. B.—The animal creation is divided by the ancients into four classes. (1) जरायुज or those born from the womb; (2) अण्डज or those born from the egg; (3) स्वेदज or those generated by warm vapour or sweat; (4) and उद्भिज्ज or those springing up from the earth. विवशाः—obedient to his will; being in his power.

क्रियाविधिज्ञम्—knowing the rules of action; conversant with the manner of performing an action. असक्तम्—not addicted to; p. p. of सञ्ज्. 1 P.

बहुमान &c.—बहुमानो यस्मिंस्तदृशमुन्नतिपदम् a very honourable and elevated station. परिभव &c.—a post of disgrace (said in contrast with बहुमान &c.)

उद्भूताम्—lofty, sublime; or appearing (naturally). गुण-समुदया &c.—which has for its province (or object) the acquisition of the whole assemblage of virtues (or accomplishments). संह्रीम्—of the lion. Metre of the śl. Sīkharipī.

L. 5. Connect किं with मद्ः (स्यात्) and उपयासि.

L. 18. This line is frequently quoted in conversation and has given birth to the न्याय called the "पङ्कजशालनन्याय"