धनाद्धनी: i. e. wealth enables a man to do his duties and so to secure religious merit.

प्रतिपत्ति-glory, fame.

Śl. 8 यत् just as. संस्कार:—an impression or operation. कथाच्छलेन—under the pretext or guise of stories. तत् so,

P.2. acting on this principle. मित्रलाम: नित्राणां लाम: लक्षणबा सद्यं च चिम्मच मन्ये (the chapter on) the acquisition of friends; explain similarly सुहद्भेद: &c.

पञ्चतन्त्रात्—the celebrated work in five chapters of Vishnusarman. अन्यस्मात्मन्थात्—the other work meant is the Kamandakîya Nîtisara.

पारालेपुत्र—name of a famous ancient town in Magadha, situated at the confluence of the Ganges and the Sona and referred to by the ancient Greek writers under the name of Palibothra. It is said to have been destroyed by a river inundation in the 8th century A. D. Modern Påtnå stands on its site.

अनेकसंशयोच्छोदि—which cuts i e. solves many doubts. धनसम्पत्तिः exuberance of wealth, abundant wealth. यौवनं &c. Cf. गर्भेश्वरस्वमभिनवयौवनस्वमप्रतिमरूपस्वममानुषशक्तिस्वं चिति महतीयं खल्ल अनर्थपरंपरा। सर्वाविनयानामेकैकमण्येषामायतनं किस्त समवायः। Kâd. pp. 165-6.

उन्मार्गगामिनो--going astray, taking to bad ways. बास्त्रान्छा-नेन-अनुष्ठान putting into practice; hence by their not acting up to or carrying out the commands of the Sastras, non-observance of scriptural rules. उद्गिमना:--Sad at heart, distracted. Mark the Decl.; since the whole comp. is a Bah. qualifying राजा the word is declined like mas. nouns ending in अम्.

परिवर्तिन संसारे in this revolving world i. e. in which birth and death closely succeed each other. Pan. Tan. I, 27. मृत: को वा न जायते—who that dies is not born again. cf. मरणं प्रकृतिः बारीरिणां &c. Rag. VIII, 87. Or this may be taken as को वा न मृत: को वा न जायते who is not born and who is not dead? cf. Bhag. जातस्य हि भ्रुवोमृत्युर्भुवं जन्म मृतस्य च।

, Śl. 15. यहम for whom. प्रति bends down स्तिनी having a son i. e. a meritorious son. नाम—possibly; I should like to know (Apte's G. § 287). अस्या—the Voc. sing. is अस्य. N. B.—The reference here is to the method of counting on