भमाणपुरुष:—lit. a man whose decision is an authority or is binding; an arbitrator. इति मती कृतायां—this being thought of, resolved upon.

बलवान्—when possessed of the necessary martial vigour. अपि—is here used समुख्ये; 'and.' धनधान्याधिक:-धनधान्ये-नाधिक: rich in wealth and corn. क्रिजसेवया—क्रिज those who are twice born, (their investiture with the sacred thread being regarded as their second birth), viz. the

Brâhmanas, the Kshatriyas, and the Vaisyas.

नियम:—rule, i. e. what you are bound to follow in deciding the question. समकालय्—समः कालः यस्मिन्कर्मण तथा। अवसानपर्यन्तम्—to the end, in its entirety. तथापि—even then, i. e. you not only did not hear me fully but etc. संधेयगुण्युक्तं—endowed with the qualities of one with whom a peaceful policy ought to be pursued; possessed of those qualities which make him a proper person to treat with, i. e. who deserves to be treated as a friend and not as an enemy. विमाह्म:—fit to be warred on, i. e. to be treated as an enemy.

भार्य:—cf. Kâm. कुलं शीलं द्या दानं धर्मः सत्यं कृतज्ञता। अब्रोह इति पेष्वेत्तानार्यान्संप्रचक्षते॥ XVIII. 50. See also the next sl. अनार्य—a vile fellow; for this (2 he following slokes cf. Kâm. Nît. IX. 43-47, 5 7) and t.

संधित:-entered into an alliance with; p. p. of चि wer; by reason of its thick growth; (b) bring in a clus with one's relatives.

निदर्शनम्--precept, rule ( of policy ). प्रतिवातम्-

F. 93. जमहमे: सुतस्य—i, e. of Parasurama. स्व . उपमते— veryone is enjoyed; i. e people come to seek the prote friendly alliance with a conqueror—in-many-battles. Cf. बयामिषं जले मस्स्येर्भक्षते भापदेश्वि। आकाशे पक्षिभिश्चेत तथा सर्वत्र वित्तवात्॥ अञ्चले—would have given a better sense. We find निचाते in Kam. IX. 52.

त्रस्तापेन—i. e. of the अनेकयुद्धविजयी. स्रव—i. e. of the person in alliance with the अनेकयुद्धविजयी.

प्राचि:—The spy here referred to is the crane in service of the royal goose. पुनज्ञांच्या—on having again picked up further intelligence. राजा—i. e. Hiranyagarbha.