

- P. 43. गुणवती—The *gunas* are the happy results to which wise policy leads.

जनपदाः—Countrymen; the word is usually जानपद.

मनीषिभिः—मनीषा विद्यतेऽस्य इति मनीषी he who has intellect, a wise man; see note on Ragh. I. 11. रवेरविषये—in a place or at a time where or when the sun cannot shine. रवेरप्युदये v. l. विश्वासभूमिः—an object of confidence, a worthy person to whom the secret may be entrusted. कार्यसंदेहे—at this crisis when it is difficult to know what measures to adopt. Mark the meaning of the root विद्; the real object is संदिग्ध—not clearly visible.

आपन्निकषः—आपदं च निकषपाषाणः touch—stone तस्मिन्.

आश्वस्यन्ताम्—should be encouraged and won over (by being treated with respect). शक्यप्रतीकारः—शक्यः प्रतीकारो यस्य. Ślokas 81, 82—Manu. VII. 11, 8 respectively.

- P. 44. निरपेक्षः—निर्गता अपेक्षा expectancy, need यस्य.

पर्वतकन्दरम्—The root क्षी, स्था and आस्, with अधि govern the acc. of the place where the actions expressed by them take place.

मन्दादरः—मन्दः आदरः यस्य having little regard. सादोपम्—in state, proudly; आदोपेन सहितं यथा तथा.

इयं दशा—this state, i. e. of being obedient to the will of man. करिणः—i. e. करिणः विषये.

- P. 45. वक्षिणचाटुम् &c.—because that is the sign of the ratification of a contract. चक्षिभुञ्जु—Śisupāla, king of the Chedis.

प्रबाधते—chastises, works havoc upon; प्र—forcibly.

साधयामि—manage, subdue, silence. मण्डलम्—a charmed circle, such as is usually drawn by magicians.

- P. 46. अवधीरितम्—neglected, wasted. अगोचरेण—without the knowledge of. The word गौ means ‘an organ of sense’ and this *lit.* means ‘not perceptible by the senses.’

तत्त्यागो बहुमहः—who spends little and takes in much i. e. always effects a saving. काकिनी—a small coin of the value of twenty cowries. See com. कोषवतः—one who has a treasury; a king.

कुलाचारैः—the customs and performances of rites peculiar to a family. मोक्षणं—मोक्षणं v. l. remittance of taxes or assessment. दूरसंस्थानम्—distant situation i. e. of the king from the places where revenue is collected or from the seat of government. मोक्षणं दूरसंस्थानां—v. l.—does not give a good sense. वैश्रवणः—Kubera, the god of wealth.