

## सहजैवः

OR

### THE SEPARATION OF FRIENDS.

महास्नेहः—महाश्वासी स्नेहः. महत् is changed to महा in a comp-  
दक्षिणापथे—in the southern country. सुवर्णवती—a name  
probably coined by the author for the occasion. मतिः—  
thought, wish.

अधोऽधः पश्यतः—of one looking down, i. e. not having a high  
opinion of his greatness or wealth. उपचयिते—increases,  
grows. Mark the corresponding meaning of चि with अप  
to decrease. उपर्युपरि &c.—but every one who looks high  
&c. ( see trans. and com. ) दरिद्राति—3rd pl. pre. of दरिद्रा.

P. 33. ब्रह्मरा—ब्रह्मार्णं हन्तीति. शशिनः—an allusion probably to the  
solar race of kings. परिभूयते—is despised, suffers humili-  
ation. परिभवः—an insult.

अव्यवसायिनम्—one who puts forth no efforts, one not  
industrious or active. वैवपर—depending on fate, a  
fatalist. साहसात्परिहीणं—not of an adventurous or enter-  
prising spirit, shrinking from adventures. वात्सल्यम्—  
undue fondness.

संतोषः—satisfaction with what one has ( which prevents  
one from making further efforts to improve one's  
condition ).

सुस्थितमन्यः—( आत्मानं ) सुस्थितं मन्यतेऽसौ he who considers  
himself well-established or happily situated, in good  
circumstances. कृतकृत्यः—कृतं कृत्यं येन.

सीमन्तिना—a woman. *Lit.* one who has got the सीमन्त  
( सीमन् + अन्त see Gram. § 21 e ) a white line left by  
the parting of the hair on either side of the head. मा  
स्म जनयेत्—मा used for न for the sake of emphasis. It  
is equivalent to नैव.

तीर्थेषु &c.—at holy places ; or rather, on worthy persons  
or objects, fit recipients. *Manu*. VII. 99.

अर्थयोगात्—*V. l.* means, by means of the capital invested.

निधिः—a store of immense wealth. An allusion to the  
nine *nidhis* of Kubera. स्वल्पव्ययः—स्वल्पः व्ययः expenditure  
( opp. भाय ) यस्य.

श्रुतेन—the knowledge of the Vedas and the rites  
enjoined by them. *Mah. Bhâ. Sâ. cccxxi. 93.*