

NOTES.

CHAPTER 1.

मित्रलाभः OR THE ACQUISITION OF FRIENDS.

- P. 1. हितोपदेशः—A work containing salutary advice.
 प्रस्ताविक—प्रस्तुयते अनया (fr. स्तु with प्र) introduction.
 सिद्धिः success. साध्ये—साध्यं what is to be accomplished;
 hence, an undertaking. धूर्जटेः—धूर्जटिः lit. one who has a
 heavy mass of matted hair on his head; Śiva.

जाह्नवी an epithet of the river Ganges, considered as the daughter of king Jahnu. Bhagiratha, wishing to purify the bones of his ancestors who were reduced to ashes by Kapila, practised religious austerities and brought down the river Gangā. In its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of king Jahnu, who being angry, drank it up. His anger, however, being appeased by Bhagiratha, he discharged the waters of the river from his ears. Hence the river is spoken of as his daughter.

Here the author follows the rule laid down by writers on Poetics that every poetic composition ought to begin with a benedictory stanza &c. (आशीर्-मस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मुखम्)

श्रुतः—well studied or listened to, according as the word 'हितोपदेश' which follows, is taken to mean 'the work or its contents.' पाटव—cleverness, skill. संस्कृतोक्तिषु—in polished speeches, elegant quotations. वाचां वैचित्र्यं—a variety of speech or expression. नीतिविद्या—नीतिः नीतिः एव वा विद्या political science—the science of the conduct of human affairs. अजरामरवत्—अजर one not subject to old age. अमर one not subject to death, immortal. Mark the use of the affix वत्. अनुत्तमम्—that than which nothing is better, the best of all; see com.

नीचगा (a) नीचं गच्छतीति possessed by a low person;
 (b) नीचैर्नीचे वा गच्छतीति flowing through a low country.

दुर्धर्षः—(a) not to be braved; Cf. अष्टम्यः Rag. I, 16.
 (b) inaccessible. दुर्दृशं V. l. is perhaps simpler. अतः परं भाग्यं—whence flows (proceeds) great fortune; or अतः परं भाग्यं the future rests with one's fortune (the office of Vidyā having ended there.)