

the maxim of "washing of the mud." Cf. 'Prevention is better than cure.'

- P. 27. इच्छासंपत्—the fulfilment of one's desires; or wealth to the complete gratification of one's wishes. Dissolve इच्छानुरूपा संपत्. इच्छा सम्पद्यते [इति] नास्ति v. l. It is not that desire is fulfilled. Another reading is यत्र for यत्. प्रसरः इत्तश्चेत्—if it be allowed scope or room, i. e. to take possession of us, to have ascendancy over us. अनुवर्तते—V. l. प्रवर्तते; from that the desire proceeds onward, i. e. goes on increasing.

तत्क्षण &c.—स क्षणस्तत्क्षणस्तस्मिन् भङ्गगुराः passing away the very moment, transitory. परित्यागः—charity, gifts. निःसङ्गाः—free from all attachment, disinterested; they expect nothing in return. Cf. śl. 16. (क्षयितेनुपकारिणे).

धुरंधराः—lit. those who are able to bear the yoke; hence able to undertake any arduous task; here used in the sense of 'able or strong enough to extricate.'

निरूप्य—having observed carefully.

सनाथीक्रियताम्—lit. 'make this forest one having a lord.' A courteous way of saying—take your residence here; be at home here. औरसम्—such as brothers are. Kām. Nit. IV. 74.

स्वगृह &c.—stay here as if in your own house; make your self quite at home here.

- P. 28. कलिङ्गविषये—Name of a district lying to the south of Orissa and extending to the mouths of the Godāvarī.

अवसर—the proper time. कान्यकुब्ज—Kanoj.

भोगपतिः—the governor or ruler of a district or province.

तावत्—so long. प्रभवति इन्द्रियाणाम्—has control over, is master of the organs of sense; भू with प्र governs the gen.

श्रवण &c.—(a) An eye reaching to the region of the ear is considered beautiful by Sanskrit poets. (b) When the bow-string is drawn, one end of the arrow to be discharged approaches the ear. नील &c.—The feathers meant are of course the eyelashes. लीलावतीनाम्—of graceful, amiable or sportive ladies. धृतिमुषः—destroyers of patience, disturbers of the composure of the mind. Metre Śārdūlavī-

krīdita. स्मर &c.—स्मरस्य शरास्तेषां प्रहारास्तेर्जर्जरितं हृदयं यस्याः.

- P. 29. साटाङ्गपातं प्रणम्य—having fallen prostrate on the ground in reverence. For the eight parts of the body touching the ground in this kind of salutation, see com.

विकलं—scarce; further on it means—deformed, maimed.