प्रविश्वस् — पुरुषः सिंह-इव तम् a Karm. Comp.; a lion among men, best of men. The words हार्ट्रूल, वृष्म, &c. when at the end of a Tat. comp. have the same sense. See com.; vide Gr. § 224. (a) कापुरुषा: —कृत्सिताः पुरुषाः mean men, cowards, persons who shrink from work. तैवं निहत्य killing fate. i. e. setting aside all thought about fate. पौरुषं —पुरुषस्य भावः manly effort. आत्महाक्त्या depending upon one's power. कोत्र गृषः what fault is there? i. e. none on one's part. Or one should reflect thus—where have I committed a fault? देवं न सिद्धाति is not able to accomplish any object. Cf. 'God helps those who help themselves.' भतन्दितः without slackness, with diligence.

P. 4 कर्म one's action i. e. its fruit. प्रतिपद्यते obtains.

काकतालीयवत—quite by chance, accidentally. This refers to the story of the crow, and the palm branch which fell down the moment the crow alighted on it. Hence anything happening accidentally or unexpectedly is said to happen by the काकतालीयन्याय or according to the maxim of 'the crow and the plam branch.'

पण्डित:--पण्डो अस्यास्ताति one who has acute intellect, a wise man.

विशाल &c.—विशालं (noble) च तत्कुलं च तत्र संभव: (birth) वेषाम्. र्किशुक्ताः—the flowers of the Palásha tree. मारकतीम्—of emerald (adj. from मरकत).

अद्रव्यम्—not a fit or proper object. अद्रव्ये निहिता काचित्किया any exertion or labour bestowed on an unworthy object.

P. 5 गीतिशास्त्राभिज्ञान्—well-versed in or well acquainted with the नीतिशास्त्र

भवन्तः प्रमाणम्—You are an authority; every thing is left to you; I give you Carte blanche. विष्णुशर्मणः—Gen. for dat. प्रस्तावक्रमेण by way of introduction.

प्रस्त्यते—is begun.

असाधनाः—अविद्यमानानि साधनानि येषाम्; destitute of means शाल्मलीतहः A silk-cotton tree. अवसन्नायाम् ended; was