

वीर्यरोगी—always ailing. भीरुकः—भीरुर्ब भीरुकः. भीरुकजनः—whose servants, i. e. soldiers &c., are cowardly.

विरक्त—disaffected. Ślokas 35, 53—cf. Kām. IX. 24-43.

विषयेष्वतिसक्तितमः—voluptuous or lewd. अनेकचित्तमन्त्रः—see trans., or whose secret counsels are known to many; or अनेकानि चित्तानि मन्त्राश्च यस्य; who is fickle-minded and does not follow the counsel of one man. See śl. 46.

दैवोपहतकः—unfortunate, condemned or smitten by fate.

दैवचिन्तकः—always consulting fate, a fatalist.

सत्यधर्मः—may also mean 'true duty.' अल्पप्रभावत्वात्—प्रभाव is the same as प्रभवाक्तिः; see notes to p. 53.

योद्धुम्—i. e. on his behalf. युद्धायुद्धफलम्—the advantages of fighting or not fighting; or the युद्धायुद्ध may be on the part of his followers. Because of the inability of the child to reward those who fight or to punish those who refuse to fight for him.

उत्साहशक्तिः—the power of personal energy which goads others to action. See com. and p. 53 notes.

P. 94. लुब्धाजुजीविकैः—लुब्धाश्च तेऽजुजीविकाः तैः by his greedy followers.

दानमिदं—separated by gifts.

सुखीनेः—lit. सुखं सुखेन वामिः; capable of being easily swayed. धर्मबलीयः—स्त्वात्—since religion is always powerful. attacked. धर्मबलीयः (the gods and the Brāhmanas) are strong or, since they (the gods and the Brāhmanas) are strong by reason of their religious merit. See com. विशीर्यते—Pass. Pre. of शृ 9th conj.

destroyed; small, insignificant, not formidable.

अल्पकेन—small. काले युध्यते असौ. He who fights seizing the proper or most advantageous opportunity. इतश्चोक्तिः—It is said that owls can only see by night while crows lose their power of seeing during the night.

यान—march or expedition. आसन—( or स्थान ) halting, besieging. द्वेषीभाव—( or द्वेष ) treachery, duplicity. षाड्गुण्यम्—षण्णां गुणानां समूहः. The six expedients to be employed by a king in foreign politics. Cf. Śiś. II. 26 and Malli. on it. See also Amara. II. 8.

कर्मणाम्—political measures or intrigues. देशकालविभाग—the advantageous division of place and time. विनिपात-प्रतिकार—Premeditation of means or remedies to avert unforeseen misfortunes. पञ्चाङ्गो मन्त्रः—See Śiś. II. 18.