

- P. 34. वल्मीक—'Cones of cemented earth of an astonishing magnitude. They are frequently seen in Bengal, eight or ten feet high, and of a proportionate bulk.' O. Wilkins.

कर्मकारः—कर्म करोतीति । कर्मण्यप् Pāṇ III. 2. 2. वाणिज्येन—  
वाणिजः कर्म भावो वा. व्यवसायिनाम्—men of perseverance,  
indefatigable men. विस्मयः—see *supra* p. 11.

कथं कथमपि—this has the sense of 'with great difficulty.'

निमग्न—p. p. of मस्ज् with नि. तक्षकः—one of the principal serpents or Nāgas who killed Parīkshit, father of Janamejaya and was saved by the sage A'stika from being burnt down at the serpent-sacrifice performed by the latter. विद्धः—p. p. of व्यध् to wound.

स्वेच्छाहारविहारं—स्वेच्छया आहार &c.

बलवत्—(*adv.*) *lit.* powerfully; hence, aloud.

संस्कारः—the ceremony of inauguration. विक्रमा०—विक्रमेण  
भजितं राज्ञ्यं यस्य येन वा.

- P. 35. अकाल०—न विद्यते कालः यस्य तद् अकालं. अभ्रावि—Aor.  
pass. 3rd per. sing. of श्रु.

सचकितः—चकितेन सह वर्तते सः startled, panic-struck.

निरूपण—examining, scrutinizing.

मेधावी—talented; a wise man. See note on मनस्विन् p. 25.

आत्मा—the body. परोपकरणिकृतः—reduced to the state  
of being an implement of another; made subservient to  
the will of another.

न सहते—does not bear anything; does not submit to or  
pocket any insulting words. नाभिजातः—not nobly born, not  
of high descent. Pt. I. 285.

- P. 36. प्रणमति—(a) stoops down, bends low; (b) salutes; उन्नति—  
(a) rising up; (b) exaltation. दुःखीयति—a demon. verb;  
subjects himself to misery or hardship. This verse is  
quoted as an illustration of विचित्रालंकार in Sâh.-Dar.  
Sec. X. 71. The metre is A'ryā.

यत्नतः—with effort, with care and diligence.

वाजि०—Here वाहिनी has the लाक्षणिक or secondary sense  
of 'a successive line of, a number of.'

अव्यापारेषु—things with which we are not concerned, things  
which do not constitute our proper business (व्यापार).

व्यापार—Meddling or interfering with. उत्पादिन्—the  
puller of. Fr. पा२ with उत् 10 cl.