

P. 61. प्रायश्चित्तम्—that which makes atonement for sins committed. जीवोत्सर्ग—the loss of life, capital punishment.

प्रसीपः—disobedient, *lit.* going against the orders of his master.

Śl. 181. Bhar. Nīt. 47. राजनीति is here compared to a harlot. The epithets सत्याऽनुता &c. are to be taken with both. सत्या अनुता च true and false (as time requires). पुरुषा—(1) rigid; (2) harsh. प्रियवादिनी—(1) using gentle means; (2) speaking sweetly. हिंसा—(1) severe, killing; (2) cruel. दयालुः—(1) acting mercifully; (2) kind. The roots स्पृह, ग्रह, पत्, दय् and शी, and the words निद्रा, तन्द्रा and अद्रा take the affix आलु. हृदय optionally takes it. अर्थपरा—(1) bent upon economizing, saving money; (2) avaricious, given to hoarding money. प्रचुर &c.—(1) in which jewels and money are acquired in plenty; (2) getting jewels &c.

प्रकृतिःपन्नः—regained his natural temper.

Śl. 182. See note on p. 42. l. 5. कालाक्रुष्टः—drawn away by the god of destruction. प्रलयमुपसर्पतु—meet his doom. अहरहः—Aavya. Comp. सकल &c.—the abodes (possessors) of happiness and opulence of every kind.

CHAPTER III.

विग्रहः OR WAR.

राजपुत्रा वयम् &c.—This marks the change in the princes who seem now to be awakened to a proper sense of duty.

P. 62. सम्यङ्नेता—a good guide. अकर्णधार—without a helmsman. विद्वेष्ट—(a) will be involved in trouble; (b) will sink. Pan. Tan. III. 73; Kām. Nīt. 1. 10.

प्रजा—Kām. Nīt. I. 12. वर्धयति—enriches, adds to the greatness of. सद्यस्त्—what is is not, i. e. none can be sure of his property even for a moment in the absence of a good government.

आख्यातुकामः—desirous of relating it. Before the words काम and मनस् the inf. loses its nasal; so आख्यातुमनः.

जम्बूद्वीप—one of the seven continents of the world *

*“.....; but the truth, according to the authority of Sanskrit dictionaries and a definition found in an original work treating of that country, is that Jambū is the name of a tree which bears a fruit com-