evam âkhyâta-vrittântam tushto vastrair vibhûshanaih grâmaiç ca Vikramâdityo dûtam râjâ 'abhyapûrayat.

If the gifts bestowed by the king upon the ambassador consisted only in garments and ornaments, the word abhyapūrayat would, perhaps, be admissible, but an expression grāmair abhyapūrayat offends against all rules of rhetoric, at least in Sanskrit. Moreover, we need, so to say, a ceremonious word. Such a word occurs repeatedly, and we have not to go further than the Kathāsarit-sāgara itself. See Taranga 31, şl. 59.

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एवं महत्तराच्छुला तं तथेत्वभिनन्य च । प्रदृष्टो हेमवस्त्राचीर्वत्सराची न्थपूचयत्॥

An ambassador abhipûjyate, not abhipûryate by a king who ought to know good manners better than any one else. I wonder whether all manuscripts have abhyapûrayat; not likely.

582, 107: pranartayantau is a slip of the pen for pranartayantyau as belonging to kanyake.

594, 261: For âsâsu read âçâsu.

596, 8:

samânitam visrishteshu sva-deçân atha râjasu, jagad-ânandini prâpte vasantasamayotsave,

The editor seems to have taken samanitam in the sense of samanam, "with honour." This is hardly correct: we must transpose an Anusvara, and read संमानितिष्टेषु "after being treated with due honours and dismissed."

601, 112:

prabhâvam âlokya ca tatra tasya tam yatheccha-sannîkrita-citra-kautukam,

The nuptial ceremonies not being "dejected" or "laid low," but "prepared," we have to read सर्वाहत.

602, 14: deviyasim is a typographical error for daviyasim. 608, 158:

sa bhâryâm sadriçîm prepsuh, pitror avedito grihât nirgatya, deçân babhrâma i. â.

The word avedito means "without being informed; what