and as she approached her father on some business and sat on his lap with a desire to listen, he told it to her 3. 33. 56-58; the nīti lays stress on action (karma khalv iha kartavyam jātenāmitrakaršana) 3. 33. 3: the nīti admits three causes of a man's obtaining anything : hatha- obstinacy (in not doing anything, yet getting something by chance 3. 33. 13-14), daiva- fate (15), and karman- one's own action (16); one also gets some other things for no effort while striving for a single purpose - this is due to the nature of the act performed by him (svabhāvātmakam phalam 17); (evam hathāc ca daivāc ca svabhāvāt karmanas tathā ) 3. 33. 18; (kimcid daivād dhathāt kimcit kimcid eva svakarmatah / purusah phalam āpnoti caturtham nātra kāraņam //) 3.33.32. (Nī., however, on Bom. Ed. 3.32. 16 : acintitasyātarkitasya ca lābho hathah; on 3. 32. 19: svabhavo yah prakkarmanugrahah - he thus separates svabhāva and paurusa and considers that the causes are fcur, cf. his remark on 3. 32 20: etaccatustayajo 'pi lābhah ...); the nīti concludes that by whichever of the above three causes one gets anything that is ultimately due to the acts done previously (yāni prāpnoti purusas tat phalam pūrvakarmaņah) 3.33.18; the decision of Manu in this regard is referred to: one should do one's act; for the man who is totally indifferent is defeated (kartavyam tv eva karmeti manor eṣa viniscayah) ekāntena hy anīho 'yam parābharati pūrusah) 3.33. 36. [See Brhaspatimata]

p. 208. 2 after the entry Vasuhomasya matam add the following entry:

Vayuproktam puranam nt.: A Purana declared by Vayu 3. 189. 14.

Described as glorified by sages (rsisamstuta) 3. 189. 14; the sage Mārkandeya, remembering what was told in the Purāna of Vāyu, described to Yudhisthira the dharmas practised by men in the four yugas and all that is past, present and future (etat te sarvamākhyātam atītānāgatam mayā / vāyuproktam anusmṛtya purānam ṛṣisamstutam) 13. 189. 14.

p. 210. 2 at the end of the entry Satapatha add the following: for the idea of giving an offering in the mouth of a Brāhmaṇa cf. Manusmṛti 7. 84 (brāhmaṇasya mukhe hutam).