

dull with weeping, mutually fixed on one another, as if they had been under the influence of hydrophobia."

b. Next of 'Sternness' (*ugratá*—§ 169).

#### TEXT.

Sternness. No. 176. Let 'Sternness' be the harshness which arises from [rude] valour, or from [another's] offences, &c. In this case we have perspiration, shaking of the head, reviling, beating, &c.

#### COMMENTARY.

a. For example [—see the sternness of *Mádhava*,—Act V.,—addressing the priest who was going to immolate *Málatí*].

"On the head of thee who hast raised the sword, for destruction, against that body which shrinks even from the playful blows of a *sirísha-flower*, where the sentiment associated with the blows is no other than the sportive humour of an affectionate female friend, may this my arm fall like the smooth mace of *Yama* [the god of death, in whose mace there is no knot, as in a bamboo, at which there is any chance of its breaking].

b. Next of 'Distraction' (*moha*—§ 169).

#### TEXT.

Distraction. No. 177. By 'Distraction' is meant perplexity, arising from fear, or grief, or impetuosity, or painful recollection,—causing giddiness, falls, staggerings, failure of sight, &c.

#### COMMENTARY.

a. For example—[see the *Kumára-sambhava*, canto 3, v. 73].

"The goddess of love was for a moment as it were benefited by the distraction arising from this sharp affliction, which paralysed the action of her faculties,—she being thus [for the moment] unconscious of her husband's fate."

b. Next of 'Awaking' (*vibodha*—§ 169).

#### TEXT.

Awaking. No. 178. 'Awaking' means the return of consciousness, occasioned by such causes as the departure of sleep, and occasioning yawns, stretching of the limbs, rubbing of the eyes, and the reviewing of one's limbs [—a process the more strictly consequential if the person awaking be a *Vedántí* who believes that his limbs cease to exist when he ceases to think of them].