

TEXT.

The Substantials or indispensable ingredients of poetry. No. 63. The substantial [§ 62] is [such a material and indispensable ingredient as] the hero, &c.—for thereupon is the arising of Flavour [altogether] dependent.

COMMENTARY.

a. By the “&c.” [is meant] the heroine, the rival [of the hero], &c.

b. Of what [Flavour] each of these Excitants is [the Excitant], will be mentioned in the exposition of the nature of each [Excitant].

c. Among these [Excitants, then,] there is the Hero [—whose generic description follows—].

TEXT.

Definition of the Hero. No. 64. Liberal, learned, of good family, graceful, with the ardour of youth and beauty, clever, a general favourite, brilliant, ingenious, and well-bred,—such is the leading character.

COMMENTARY.

a. This leading character, clever, swift in act, possessing such merits as a good disposition, good behaviour, &c., is the Hero (*náyaka*).

b. He now mentions the divisions thereof [—i. e. of the genus Hero—].

TEXT.

Fourfold division of the genus Hero. No. 65. He [—i. e. the Hero—] is first declared to be of four kinds—viz. (1) ‘high-spirited, but temperate and firm’ (*dhírodátta*); (2) ‘firm and haughty’ (*dhíruddhata*); (3) ‘gay and thoughtless, yet firm’ (*dhíralalita*); and (4) ‘firm and mild’ (*dhíraprasánta*).*

COMMENTARY.

a. [All this is] plain.

b. Among these, the ‘high-spirited, but temperate and firm’ [hero is of the following description].

* Firmness, though belonging to every kind of hero, is mentioned in the description because its presence or absence occasions a subdivision of the heroines—(see § 102).