

longing to another' [—the second in the list of heroines in § 96—] is spoken of as of two kinds—(1) 'another's wife,' and (2) a 'maiden.'

COMMENTARY.

a. Among these—

TEXT.

No. 109. [The heroine who is] 'another's wife' is one addicted to wandering, &c., who brings dishonour on her family, and whose modesty is lost.

COMMENTARY.

a. As—

"My husband, if I even breathe, calumniates me; my fellow-wives are ever smelling my mind [or guessing at my thoughts]; my mother-in-law is the very goddess of gestures, [and exercises her sagacity in misinterpreting every gesture of mine]; my sisters-in-law lick the purposes of my two eyes, [finding, no doubt, a flavour of mischief in every glance]. Therefore, from a distance, [when I see any of my persecutors approaching—] this deprecatory joining of the hands [is made by me—by way of saying] 'Well—what is the reason *now* for thy scowl?'—O thou that canst appreciate sensible and pleasant conduct,—it is labour in vain here [my trying to please these people]."

b. For in this [passage], that her affections find their object in a hero other [than her husband] is understood through the force of the meaning *suggested* (—see § 23—)—viz., "my husband, inasmuch as he gives me food and raiment, is my lord but not my love; but *thou*, inasmuch as thou 'canst appreciate sensible and pleasant conduct,' art my beloved," &c.

TEXT.

No. 110. But the 'maiden' [§ 109] is one whose marriage has not taken place,—bashful, newly arrived at [the period of] youth.

COMMENTARY.

Why the maiden heroine is ranged with those that are 'another's.' a. And her being reckoned as 'belonging to another,' is because of her being dependent on her father or some one else—as, for example, Málátí, in [the play of] *Málátí and Mádhava**—and the like.

* Translated in Wilson's "Specimens of the Theatre of the Hindus."