

“Even in her joy, the taper-limbed girl repulsed her lover’s hand—not wishing to repulse it,—chid him amid the sweetest smiles, and wept ravishingly without a tear.”

b. Next of the ‘Mute involuntary expression of affection’ (*moṭṭā-yita*).

TEXT.

Mute involun-
tary expression of
affection. No. 141. Her mind being attuned to his,—when her lover is, for instance, talking,—her scratching her ear, or the like, they call a ‘Mute involuntary expression of affection.’

a. As an example [take the gestures of the woman from which the speaker of the following lines infers her love for his friend].

“O fortunate man! when thou beginnest to speak, that woman has an inclination to scratch her ear, a yawn comes to her lotus mouth, and she stretches all her limbs.”

b. Next of the ‘Affected repulse of a lover’s endearments’ (*kuṭṭa-mita*—§ 125).

TEXT.

Affected repulse
of a lover’s en-
dearments. No. 142. When he takes her hair, her bosom, or her lip, &c.,—the prohibition “Don’t”—whether conveyed by the head or the hand,—through agitation, even when she is delighted, is what they call the ‘Affected repulse of a lover’s endearments.’

COMMENTARY.

a. For example [the prohibition may be expressed by the hand as in the following instance].

“When her lover bit her cherry-lip, that fac-simile of the likeness of a bud, an expression of pain was as it were uttered by the girl’s hand on which the bracelet shrilly rattled.”

b. Next of ‘Fluster’ (*vibhrama*—§ 125).

TEXT.

Fluster. No. 143. The application of ornaments, &c. to the wrong places, through hurry arising from delight or eagerness, on such occasions as the arrival of the beloved one, is what we mean by ‘Fluster.’

COMMENTARY.

a. [For example] :—