COMMENTARY.

- a. For example:
- "Her hair is but half arranged, and in like manner she but partly forms the ornamental mark on her forehead;—something of a secret she gives utterance to, and startledly the slender dame gazes in every direction."
 - b. Next of 'Impetuous curiosity' (kutúhala-§ 125).

TEXT.

Impetuous curiosity. No. 150. Let the lively desire to behold a pleasant object be called 'Impetuous curiosity.'

COMMENTARY.

- a. For example, [impetuous curiosity appears in the lively desire of the ladies to get a sight of the king entering the city with his bride, —as described in canto VII. of the Raghuvansa, the 7th verse of which here follows].
- "One lady, withdrawing the foremost foot, which was supported by the female decorator [employed in tingeing it with lac-dye], dripping as it was with the pigment, neglecting all gracefulness of gait, traced a path stained by the lac-dye up to the window [which she hurried to look out at]."
 - b. Next of 'Giggling' (hasita-\$ 125).

TEXT. TEXT.

Giggling. No. 151. But 'Giggling' is aimless laughter resulting from the outbursting of youth.

COMMENTARY.

- a. For example:
- "Since the slender-limbed one has again laughed without a reason, surely he of the flower-tipped arrows is establishing his rule within her."
 - b. Next of 'Trepidation' (chakita-§ 125).

TEXT.

Trepidation. No. 152. 'Trepidation,' is agitation from fear, before a lover, from whatever cause.

COMMENTARY.

a. As an example, [take a verse, canto VIII. v. 24., from the passage in the poem of Mágha descriptive of the sports of the bathers].