रिक्तमा येन तत्त्र थोकम् तच्च तत् सुभगं रम्यं च भेदोन्मुखं विकासीन्मुखं विष्ठित | नवा नूतना वज्ञरी ईषद्वदरजःकणाग्रकिका (he reads कळिका for किपिशा and वक्षरी for मञ्जरी) ईषद्वद्वा रजःकणाः परागा यासां तास्ता भमकोळिका प्रथमकी-रका[:] || मभुश्रीवैसन्तळक्ष्मी मुग्धत्वस्य बाळत्वस्य योवनस्य चान्तरेण स्थिता ||

Translate: 'The Kurabaka-flower is as red in the forepart as the nails of a young woman, and black in the sides. The new flowerbud of the As'oka, handsome with its redness, stands ready to burst. On the chûta tree the new blossom stands yellow in the ends by the pollen as yet only imperfectly formed. [Thus] Vernal Beauty stands, my friend, between infancy and youth.'

P. 33. II. 8-10.—माणिसिकापद्दभसणाही 'possessing in it a seat of marble.' मणिरूपिशकाया यः पद्दकस्तेन सनाथ:. Marble seats being cool are used in the hot weather, and that is why Vidûshaka calls Pururavas' attention to the seat. अमरसंघट्टपाडिदेहि, 'which are falling down by the bees coming in contact with them.' सभं विभ किदीवधारों, 'as if it (the bower) were intentionally honoring you.' भवन्तं पिंडच्छिदि 'is receiving Your Majesty.' The bees attracted by the flowers and young sprouts on the bower came into collision with the flowers by perching upon them and hovering about them. The flowers thereupon are falling down about the seat. Vidûshaka says the bower is receiving the king by offering him the seat and strewing flowers as a man does when receiving an honored guest.—सभं विभ. विभ shows that the bower is not really causing the flowers to drop, but it seems as if it were doing it. The flowers in reality are dropping down by the action of the bees.

Kâțavema reads माहनीमण्डनो for अदिमुत्तलदामण्डभो. And Ranganâtha quotes: अतिमुक्त: पुण्ड्क: स्याद्वासन्ती माधनी लतेति जिकाण्डी || If this is correct, then the fact that bees were attracted to the bower is a confirmation of our interpretation of निषिध्वन्माधनीमेनाम् p. 31 l. 2 which see.