

अचिरेण पाविस्सदि, which the king takes no notice of, but to the contents of the stanza अयं तस्याः &c. Chitralkhâ, however, understands the words एवं मन्ये to refer to the preceding speech, भवंपि तं अचिरेण पाविस्सदि, and to mean 'yes I think so,' i.e. 'Yes I think I shall soon have her,' and asks Urvashî reproachfully (for she is not satisfied) to hear them.

P. 82. l. 5.—कहं विभ 'what is it that you think?' We must imagine that the King instead of at once finishing his speech, by saying अयं तस्याः &c., which he began with एवं मन्ये, hesitates a little, perhaps to compose the verses. This on the one hand makes Vidûshaka ask him what it is that he wanted to say, and on the other gives the poet an opportunity (not unsought for of course) of interpolating Chitralkhâ's speech सुणु असंतुहे सुणु addressed to her friend.

P. 82. ll. 7, 8.—'This shoulder of mine, that was struck against by her shoulder owing to the jolting of the carriage, is the only limb of this person that exists with reason; the rest is a mere burden to the earth'. भुवो भरः does not mean a dead clump of earth (see Bollensen) but a burden to the earth i. e. existing in vain.

Kâṭavema : अयं तस्या इत्यादि । अत्र वाक्यस्योत्कर्षत्वादुदाहरणं नाम संध्यङ्गमुक्तं भवति ॥ On रथसंक्षोभात् see above Act I. St. 12.

P. 82. ll. 10, 11.—Kâṭavema : गताया ममेत्यत्र [षष्ठी] चानादर इति षष्ठी ॥

P. 83. l. 1.—अणुखित्तिरक्कारेणीभासि. See above p. 41 ll. 1, 2.

P. 83. l. 7.—हला किं &c. Kâṭavema : अत्र शङ्काया गम्यमानत्वात् संभ्रमो नाम संध्यङ्गमुक्तं भवति ॥

P. 83. ll. 8, 9.—उववासणिभमवेसा. On णिभम see *suprà* p. 69. ll. 7, 11 and note *ad. loc.*

P. 84. l. 4.—णं देवीसहिदो भट्टा विसेसरमणिज्जो. 'Of course His Majesty looks more handsome when Your Ladyship is near him.' So does the Moon, she means, in the company of his consort Rohinî.