

to the King it means 'liberality' and to the elephant, 'the temporal juice.'

अन्युच्छिन्नपृथुप्रवृत्ति. As applied to the King: 'the action of which is without interruption and in plenty;' to the elephant 'the flow of which is uninterrupted and broad.' The flow of the temporal juice in an uninterrupted and broad line shows that an elephant is strong and fit to be the leader of his herd.

P. 117. ll. 11-14.—प्रियश्चायमप्सरसाम्. It is likely the author here refers to some authority for his statement—perhaps to some Purāṇa, or some story in one of the epics.—मदीयेदुरितपरिणामैः equal to मदीयानां दुरितानां परिणामैः which would have been the poet's construction if दुरितपरिणाम were not, as it is, a compact notion instead of a compound one. The King's meaning is that it is the result of his unknown past sins that even the clouds have no lightning to show him the way.

P. 118. ll. 2-5.—Conf. Kāṭavema: अपि वनान्तरमित्यादि । पर्वसु गुल्फादिसंभ्रिषु संनता निमग्ना । निगूढग्रन्थिरित्यर्थः अनङ्गपरिग्रहं मन्मथस्वमिदं वनान्तरमपि श्रयति भजति । अपि प्रश्ने ।

अल्पकुचान्तरा अल्पं कुचान्तरं कुचयोर्मध्यभागः यस्याः सा । This is obviously a better reading than अल्पभुजान्तरा as read by the existing editions.

पर्वसु संनता (conf. निमग्ननाभिः p. 110, l. 2. सुगात्री p. 109, l. 10). This is an epithet which, though full of significant meaning, was apparently suggested to the poet by the alliteration that पर्वसु furnished with पर्वत. The sense of पर्वसु संनता is that all her limbs were full and not jejune. The bones at the joints such as the knee, the elbow and the wrists did not show themselves out, but were fully covered with flesh. The adjective is an *epitheton ornans*, and has as much or as little propriety here as नितम्बवती. Adjectives like this (Conf. रम्भोरु p. 107, l. 6, रथाङ्ग-श्रोणिबिम्बा p. 114, l. 10, रतिविगलितबन्ध applied to the hair, p. 111, l. 5, निमग्ननाभिः p. 110, l. 2, गुहानितम्बा 109, l. 12, कृशोदरे flatbellied