

On Kānanas'rî see *Mālavikāgnimitra* Act III. St. 5.

वनशोभावलोकाय. Everything is arid and burned up in the hot season, and there is no verdure that the eye may rest on. But with the rainy season the verdure and the freshness of the forest (the वनशोभा) returns, at which the Flora Sylvestris casts her dark glance.

P. 121. ll. 4-7.—शिशुना स्तनपायिना मृगी रुद्धा. See *Raghuvams'a* IX. 55, and *Preface* to our edition of that poem p. 65.

P. 121. l. 8.—“हंरो इत्यामन्त्रणे” Kātavema.

P. 122. ll. 3-7.—Translate: 'Surrounded with lustre this is not a piece of the flesh of an elephant killed by a lion; may it be a cinder of fire? But [that can not be because] the sky has just had rain. (*He examines*). Ah yes, this is a ruby as red as a cluster of the Red-as'oka's flowers, to take up which the sun is endeavouring by stretching forth his hands.'

गगनमभिवृष्टं पुनरिदम्. Mark the force of इदम् which more refers to time than to space. 'The sense is, it having just rained there cannot be a cinder of burning fire, as the rain would have extinguished it.

यमुद्धर्तुं पृष्ठा &c. Owing to the lustre of the gem the rays radiated from it in straight lines, distinctly visible because the atmosphere was cloudy and not too brilliant. And the figure is that the rays appear like the hands (observe that कर means both *hand* and *ray*) of the sun stretched forth to take the gem up.

Kātavema: प्रभालेपीत्यादि । प्रभालेपी प्रभायां लेपश्चमरण(sic)मस्यास्तीति स तथोक्तः अयं पुरोवर्ती हरिहतमृगस्यामिषलवः मांसखण्डः न भवति । तस्य प्रभालेपित्वा-संभवात् ॥ अग्नेः स्फुलिङ्गः कणो वा न भवति (does he read स्फुलिङ्गो वा नाग्ने-र्गगनमभिवृष्टं यत इदम् ?) वेति पक्षान्तरे । यतः यस्मादिदं गगनम् अभिवृष्टं मेघसिक्तम् । तस्मान्नेति संबन्धः ॥ एवं समिस्य (sic. समस्य ?) निश्चिनोति । अये इत्यामन्त्रणे । रक्ताशोकप्रसवसमरागः (mark his various reading) रक्ताशोकस्य प्रसवेन कुसुमेन समो रागो रक्तिमा यस्य स तथोक्तः अयं पुरोवर्ती मणिः पद्मरागः ॥ उत्प्रे-