

क्षुभितविहगश्रेणिरसना. The water birds white in colour and arranging themselves in a line appeared like a zone of small silver bells. The propriety of क्षुभित is that being frightened the birds make a rattling noise and that noise resembles the jingling of a woman's zone when she walks away in anger.

The river being swollen with the new rain water has waves, which the King imagines are the eyebrows of the offended Urvas'î; owing to the violence of the stream the line of hamsa birds, which are frightened and are therefore making a rattling noise, appear to the King like the zone of Urvas'î jingling because she must be walking away hastily through anger; owing to the violence of the stream running on a rocky bed it is throwing up a quantity of foam, which is to his imagination the disordered garment of the angry Urvas'î walking away in hurry; the stream is obstructed repeatedly by the rocks in its bed, and the imaginative King sees in its interrupted motion the steps of the offended Urvas'î, who wholly engrossed in thinking of the offensive conduct of her husband, is repeatedly tripping and stumbling.

It is likely that the third line of this stanza has suffered some corruption. Neither यथाविद्धं nor यदा विद्धं appears very satisfactory. Besides, there is nothing in the line that clearly applies to the river as there is in the epithets in the previous lines.

P. 120. ll. 1-4—प्रणयमङ्गलराङ्गुलचेतसः By प्रणयमङ्ग is meant the same as भावस्खलितानि in l. 7 at page 112.

P. 120. ll. 5-8.—रमार्थे, real, not an apparent one only. There is a play on the word अभिसारिणी, which, while it means going or flowing (towards the sea), signifies also the same as अभिसारिका, as to the sense of which see *suprà* note to p. 76, l. 8. In connection with the latter application of अभिसारिणी it should be borne in mind that समुद्र is masculine gender.