शुःसंबन्धन ) आभरणस्यापि शोभातिशयो भवतीत्यर्थः । प्रसाधनविश्वेश्वन्दनचर्चादेः (i.e., = चन्दनलेपनादेः) प्रसाधनविश्वेश्वन्दनचर्चादेः । उपमानस्यापि चन्द्रादेरापि प्रत्युपमानम् । चन्द्रादयः कीदृशा इति जिज्ञासायाम् उवैद्या मुखा[द्य]वयवास्तेषामुपमानानि भवन्तीत्यर्थः । वपुःश्ववदेनावयवा लक्ष्यन्ते ॥

Translate: 'Her form is the ornament of ornaments, the decoration of decorations, and my friend, the standard of standards.' प्रसाधनाविधि does not mean the act of decorating but a decoration, a thing that is made use of as decoration. The decorations alluded to are such as sandal-wood paste besmeared on the person or yellow pigment or saffron applied to particular parts of the person, and the application of scents. प्रसाधनविद्येष: 'the excellence of decoration' i. e. विशिष्टमसाधनम् प्रसाधनविद्येष: ' the excellence of decoration' i. e. विशिष्टमसाधनम् प्रसाधनविद्येष: ' That is, ornaments and decorations beautify other girls, but this one herself beautifies those very ornaments and decorations. Other girls are fair like the moon and soft like the flower, but this one is the standard to which the moon and the flower are compared.

P. 30. 1. 7.—दिन्नसाहिन्नासिणा चादअन्तरं गहिरं. चादअन्तरं means, 'the vow of a Châtaka,' which even when exceedingly thirsty will never drink any water lying on earth, but will look up towards the sky and continue crying piteously till it should rain and the rain drops fall into its mouth. As applied to the Châtaka bird दिन्तसाहिन्तासिणा means 'yearning for heavenly water' and as referred to the King it means 'yearning for heavenly love,' Urvas'î being a celestial damsel. The Châtaka is not a fabulous bird. It is a small bird, smaller than the smallest dove, has a long tail, and combines in itself the black, the yellow and the white. It has a long crest on its head, of the shape of a bow with an arrow stretched on it, which is supposed to prevent it from bending its head by coming opposite the beak and thereby to prevent it from drinking water on the ground—or