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MAX MÜLLER'S  
HANDBOOKS  
FOR  
THE STUDY OF SANSKRIT  
—  
THE HITOPADEŚA.  
BOOK I.

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1884

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THE  
FIRST BOOK OF THE HITOPADEŚA:

CONTAINING

THE SANSKRIT TEXT,

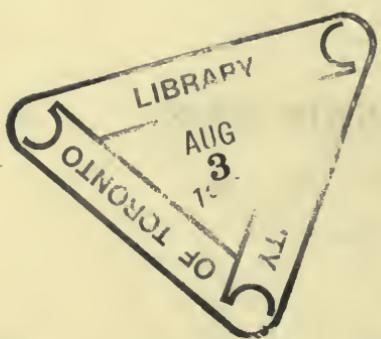
WITH

INTERLINEAR TRANSLITERATION, GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS,  
AND ENGLISH TRANSLATION.

SECOND EDITION

LONDON  
LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.  
1884.

PK  
3741  
+15  
1884



## PREFACE.

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A SERIES of Handbooks for the study of Sanskrit seems to be required at the present moment by two classes of readers ; by those who, as candidates for the Indian Civil Service, are anxious to acquire that amount of familiarity with the grammar and literature of the classical language of India, which is not only useful for an honourable acquitment at the public examinations, but serves as the best foundation for the subsequent study of the spoken vernaculars ; and by that steadily increasing number of scholars who wish to gain an elementary, yet accurate, knowledge of a language which is the key to the secrets of Comparative Philology.

There is, indeed, no lack of books in English for those who make Sanskrit the study of their life ; and even continental scholars who wish to acquire a sound and profound knowledge of the ancient language and literature of India, must still have recourse to the masterworks of English scholars such as Colebrooke, Prinsep, and Wilson. The first volume of Colebrooke's Sanskrit Grammar, published sixty years ago, is a monument of English scholarship which has never been surpassed by any subsequent Grammar, whether in English, German, or French. Professor Benfey's large Sanskrit Grammar, published at Leipzig in 1852, is the only work that rivals it in comprehensiveness and authoritativeness.\* The Dictionary of Wilson, to which is mainly due the rapid progress which Sanskrit scholarship has made in the Universities of Europe, is still the only complete thesaurus of the language of ancient India. There are the *editiones principes*, the original translations, the comprehensive essays, due to the honest industry of such men as Sir W. Jones, Wilkins, Colebrooke, Wilson, and Ballantyne, which will always keep their place of honour in the library of every student of Sanskrit. But these works are available to advanced scholars only, while the elementary books now accessible to English students who wish to begin the study of Sanskrit, and who, in many cases, have to begin it without the help of a master, are, with rare exceptions, edited in such a manner that they fail in the very elements of grammar, and unnecessarily retard the progress even of the most painstaking pupils. It has been said, indeed, with some apparent truth, that the race of *bonâ fide* Sanskrit scholars seemed for a time extinct in England ; but the late publications of Mr. J. Muir of Edinburgh, and Professor E. B. Cowell of Calcutta, bear witness that in Sanskrit scholarship, too, England will always hold her own, and that, with the

\* The same author has lately published a 'Practical Grammar of the Sanskrit Language for the Use of early Students,' London, 1863.

advantages enjoyed by the members of the Civil Service in India, there will never be wanting worthy successors of Colebrooke and Wilson—men who have not only mastered the intricacies of Sanskrit grammar, but who are capable of reading Sanskrit MSS., and contributing towards the progress of Sanskrit scholarship by editing texts that have never been edited before, and translating texts that have never been translated before.

The present series of elementary handbooks is intended to comprise an elementary Grammar for English students, a Sanskrit-English Dictionary, and the ordinary text-books, the Hitopadeśa, the Laws of Manu, the play of Sakuntalā, the Nala, and such other works as may hereafter seem to be called for either in England or in India. A Manual of Comparative Philology, written with special reference to Greek and Latin, is likewise in preparation. The cooperation of several eminent Sanskrit scholars has been secured.

The first volume of the series contains the First Book of the Hitopadeśa, a work which, since the days of Sir William Jones, has been used as the textbook in all Colleges and Public Examinations. The Sanskrit text has been so arranged that even those who are not able to command the assistance of an efficient teacher will be able by themselves to read, parse, and translate every word of this ancient collection of Indian fables.

The first line contains the Sanskrit text in Devanāgari letters, the words properly joined according to the rules of Sandhi.

The second line gives every word transcribed in Roman letters. The system of transliteration is that of Sir W. Jones, with a few modifications which are now generally adopted by Sanskrit scholars. The words are separated, and the final and initial letters allowed to remain unaffected by the rules of Sandhi. Compound words have been divided, and the single words which enter into composition are given in their crude forms. Thus *sam-skritoktishu* is printed *samskrita-uktishu*, but not *sam-kṛita-uhtishu*, because it is *samskrita*, as a ready-made word, that enters into composition with *uktī*. *Sāṃskāras*, on the contrary, is divided into *sam-kāras*, thus showing the reader that the insertion of the *s*, and the change of *m* into *Anusvāra*, are the result of the composition of *kāras* with *sam*. According to the same system *samunnatim* is printed *sam-ud-natim*, *rājaputrās* appears as *rājan-putrās*, *upaīti* as *upa-eti*, &c. Two advantages are thus secured: the pupil is warned against reading the Devanāgarī text too mechanically by the aid of the transliteration, and his attention is from the first attracted to the rules which govern the composition of words.

The third line contains a grammatical analysis of every word. The space that could be spared for this being very limited, it was necessary to use abbreviations, a complete list of which will be found at the end of the preface.

The fourth line supplies an English interlinear translation. As far as possible each Sanskrit word is here rendered by an English word, the succession of words in Sanskrit being preserved throughout in English. Any attempt at English idiom was out of the question; yet it is hoped that, by the help of the grammatical analysis, this English transvocabulary (*sit venia verbo*) may be intelligible and useful to a diligent student.

From page 38 the transliteration is discontinued. The student, after having worked his way through the first thirty-eight pages, ought to be sufficiently familiarised with the Devanāgarī alphabet to be able to dispense henceforth

with the Roman transcript. In order to mark the end of words which in the Devanûgarî text are joined together with the next following words, a dot has been placed beneath the final letter, an expedient which, it is hoped, will prove useful to the beginner, and do away with the necessity of separating the final and initial letters of words which, according to the genius of the Sanskrit language, cannot be conceived as separated from each other.

From page 68 the grammatical analysis too has been discontinued. The student, after having read so far, may reasonably be supposed to have acquired such a knowledge of the elements of Sanskrit grammar as to be able to read the rest of the first book of the Hitopadeśa with the help of a literal interlinear translation.

The Sanskrit text is chiefly based on that of Lakshmi Náráyan Nyálankár, in his edition of the Hitopadesa, with a Bengali and English translation, Calcutta, 1830. Deviations from that text were only resorted to where grammar, regard for the difficulties of beginners, or decency, seemed to require it. That text was chosen as an authority, partly because it was desirable to have, as far as possible, the same text in the examinations in India and in England, partly because an eclectic text, even one so carefully elaborated as that of Schlegel and Lassen, seemed to be incompatible with those principles of diplomatic criticism which are now adopted by all sound scholars, not only in Greek and Latin, but likewise in Sanskrit and Oriental literature. No attempt has yet been made to arrange the numerous MSS. of the Hitopadeśa genealogically, and there is hardly another work with which each copyist has ventured to take such liberties as with this, the most popular story-book of India. Until MSS. have been genealogically arranged, a selection of certain plausible readings from this or that MS. is worse than useless. In my translation of the Hitopadeśa, published in the year 1844, I pointed out that an eclectic restoration of the text, even if carried out by men of taste and profound scholarship, could never satisfy the demands of modern criticism. As the labour of collating and classifying the MSS. of the Hitopadeśa would have been very great, and as, owing to the nature of this popular work, the result would always have been problematical, I determined to make no attempt at a critical restoration of the text, but to adhere throughout to some one native authority. The reason why I preferred the text of Lakshmi Náráyan Nyálankár, the Bengali editor and translator of this Indian school-book, to any single MS. of the Hitopadeśa, was, as I stated before, of a purely practical nature—I wished there should be, as far as possible, a certain uniformity in the text-books used in England and in India. I have also to confess that in cases where such common phrases as *tathâ cha, aparam cha, tathâ cha uktam* ('and thus it is said') would have entailed a blank space of four lines, they have sometimes been omitted, and that the same consideration has occasionally required the omission of certain portions in the grammatical analysis of the text.

The manuscript of the First Book of the Hitopadeśa, as here printed, was carefully prepared for me, according to the principles just explained, by Dr. F. Kielhorn, and I hope that the labour bestowed upon it by him and by myself will prove useful to that daily-increasing class of scholars who wish to acquire an accurate knowledge of the classical language of ancient India, whether as a preparation for the study of the spoken vernaculars, or as an introduction to the science of language.

*Transliteration of the Devanâgari Alphabet.*

अ a	औ au	ठ th	भ bh
आ â	क k	ड d	म m
इ i	ख kh	ढ dh	य y
ई ï	ग g	ण n	र r
उ u	घ gh	त t	ल l
ऊ û	ঢ় ñ	ঘ th	ব v
চ় ri	চ ch	দ d	শ s
ঙ় ri	ঝ chh	ধ dh	ষ sh
ল li	জ j	ন n	স s
ঃ e	ঝ jh	প p	হ h
ঃ ai	ঞ ñ	ফ ph	ঞ় am
ঃ o	ট t	ব b	ঃ ah

*List of Abbreviations.*

N.	= Nominative.	Pres.	= Present.	Ind.	= Indeclinable.
G.	= Genitive.	Impf.	= Imperf.	Adv.	= Adverb.
D.	= Dative.	Perf.	= Perfect.	Prep.	= Preposition.
Ac.	= Accusative.	Aor.	= Aorist.	rt.	= root.
V.	= Vocative.	Fut.	= Future.	aff.	= affix.
Ab.	= Ablative.	Pot.	= Potential.	Compar.	= Comparative.
I.	= Instrumental.	Imp.	= Imperative.	Superl.	= Superlative.
L.	= Locative.	Ptc.	= Participle.	Ttp.	= Tatpurusha.
m.	= masculine.	Inf.	= Infinitive.	Karm.	= Karmadhâraya.
f.	= feminine.	Ger.	= Gerund.	Babuv.	= Bahuvrîhi.
n.	= neuter.	Par.	= Parasmaipada.	Dvand.	= Dvandva.
sg.	= singular.	Âtm.	= Âtmanepada.	Avyay.	= Avyayibhâva.
pl.	= plural.	Pass.	= Passive.	cf.	= compare.
du.	= dual.	Caus.	= Causative.	id.	= the same.

*The Anusvâra and the Nasal Dot.*

Another abbreviation which I have adopted in the Sanskrit text requires a few words of explanation.

According to Pâṇini (viii. 3, 23), every *m* at the end of a word (*pada*), may, before any consonant, be pronounced as Anusvâra. Hence we find the following combinations —

तं करोति, 1. tain	तं खादति, 2. khûdati,	तं गच्छति, 3. tam gachchhati,	तं घोषयति, 4. tain ghoshayati,	तं डकारं, 5. tain ñakâram,
तं चिनोति, 6. tain chinoti,	तं छिनन्ति, 7. chhinatti,	तं जयति, 8. tain jayati,	तं झकारं, 9. jhakâram,	तं जकारं, 10. tain ñakâram,
तं टकारं, 11. tain ṭakâram,	तं ठकारं, 12. ṭhakâram,	तं डकारं, 13. tam ñakâram,	तं ढकारं, 14. ñhakâram,	तं णकारं, 15. tain ñakâram.
तं तुदति, 16. tain tudati,	तं थकारं, 17. thakâram,	तं ददाति, 18. tain dadâti,	तं धमति, 19. tain dhamati,	तं नयति, 20. tain nayati,
तं पिबति, 21. tain pibati,	तं फलं, 22. tain phalam,	तं बोधति, 23. tam bodhati,	तं भिनन्ति, 24. tain bhinatti,	तं मोचयति, 25. tain mochayati,
तं याति, 26. tain yâti,	तं रक्षति, 27. tain rakshati,	तं लभते, 28. tam labhate,	तं वहति, 29. tain vahati,	
तं श्रृणोति, 30. tain śriñoti,	तं षकारं, 31. tain shakâram,	तं सरति, 32. tam sarati,	तं हरति, 33. tain harati.	

According to the same Pâṇini, however (viii. 4, 59), this Anusvâra, at the end of words, may be (not must be) pronounced like the nasal corresponding to the initial letter of the following word, unless that initial letter be *s*, *sh*, *s*, *h*; to which may be added *r*. Hence we find

in 1–5, तङ्करोति or तं करोति, tain karoti or tam karoti;

in 6–10, तङ्चिनोति or तं चिनोति, tain chinoti or tam chinoti;

in 11–15, तङ्टकारं or तं टकारं, tain ṭakâram or tam ṭakâram;

in 16–20, तङ्तुदति or तं तुदति, tan tudati or tam tudati;

in 21–25, तङ्मिवति or तं पिबति, tam pibati or tain pibati.

Of the semivowels, *r* only has no corresponding nasal, but य, ल, व, य, ल, व, have their corresponding nasals, written यं, लं, वं, or यै, लै, वै, यौ, लौ, वौ. Hence,

in 26, तङ्याति or तं याति, taÿ yâti or tam yâti;

in 28, तङ्लभते or तं लभते, tañ labhate or tam labhate;

in 29, तङ्वैहति or तं वहति, tañ vahati or tam vahati.

In 30–36, before *s*, *sh*, *s*, *h*, and in 27, before *r*, the change of *m* into Anusvâra is absolute.

All cases \* are thus provided for in which an *m* at the end of words is followed by a consonant. The only case not provided for is when *m* stands in *pausâ*. Here, according to the strict interpretation of Pâñini, as no change of *m* into *Anusvâra* is prescribed, *m* ought to be pronounced *m*.

We now come to *m* in the middle of words. Here Pâñini prescribes, first (viii. 3, 24), that *m* is pronounced as *Anusvâra* before any consonant except *y*, *r*, *l*, *v*, and *n*, *ñ*, *n̄*, *n*, *m*. But this, in the peculiar style of his grammar, is only a step to a further rule (viii. 4, 58), according to which every *Anusvâra* that has thus been enjoined, must be (not *may be*) pronounced like the nasal belonging to the consonant following, except before *s*, *sh*, *s̄*, *h*, where it remains *Anusvâra*. The long and short of these rules is, that *m*, in the middle of a word, is pronounced like the nasal of the consonant following, except before *y*, *r*, *l*, *v*, *n̄*, *ñ*, *n̄*, *n*, *m* (where no change is enjoined by viii. 3, 24), and except before *s*, *sh*, *s̄*, *h* (where the change of *m* into *Anusvâra*, prescribed by viii. 3, 24, is not repealed by viii. 4, 58).

It is absolutely necessary, therefore, to pronounce :

(1) अङ्किता aṅkitâ, अच्चिता añchitâ, कुण्डिता kunditâ, नन्दिता nanditâ, कम्पिता kampitâ.

It is absolutely necessary to pronounce :

(2) गम्यते gamyate, नम्रः namrah, अम्लः amlah;

And it is absolutely necessary to pronounce :

(3) आक्रांस्यते âkrainsyate, संखृतः saṁskrita [likewise अशांषि yaśāmsi, धनूषि dhanūṁshi, where Pâñini treats the inserted nasal as *n* (*num*)].

All these rules will be found carefully observed in the text of the *Hipotadeśa*, with one exception. In apparent defiance of Pâñini, the best MSS., and I would particularly instance the MSS. of the *Saṁhitâ* and *Pada* texts of the *Rig-Veda*, write, not अङ्किता, but अंकिता; not अच्चिता, but अंचिता; not कुण्डिता, but कुंडिता; not नन्दिता, but नंदिता; not

\* A few exceptions mentioned by Pâñini serve only to confirm these general rules as far as the *m* at the end of words is concerned. Thus (Pân. viii. 3, 25), in the compound *sam-rât*, a great king, the *m* of *sam*, though according to Sanskrit grammarians, standing at the end of a word (*padânta*), must be pronounced as *m*, not as *Anusvâra*. Hence, सम्राट् samrât, not संराट् saṁrât. But this applies to this one compound only; hence संराजिता, saṁrâjita, not सम्राजिता samrâjita.

Again (Pân. viii. 3, 26), if initial *h* is followed by *m*, the final *m* of the preceding word may either, according to the general rule, be pronounced as *Anusvâra*, or remain *m*. Thus : किं द्वालयति or किम्द्वालयति, kiṁ hmalayati or kiṁ hmalyati. The reason of this must be found in the slight pronunciation of *h* before *m*; so that *m*, not *h*, seems to be sounded as the initial of *hmalyati*. The same option is given by some grammarians with regard to words beginning with *hy*, *hl*, *lv*. Natives very commonly write *Brahma*, instead of *Brahma*, i.e. they pronounce *mh* instead of *hm*. Pâñini (viii. 3, 27), gives a similar option with regard to words beginning with *hn*. Hence, kiṁ hnute, or kin hnute.

**कमिता**, but **कंपिता**. The reason of this is palpable: it is easier to write **अंकिता** than **अङ्किता**. What applies to writing applies with still greater force to printing, and I have, therefore, in all my Sanskrit publications, preferred the more compendious system of representing the five nasals before the consonants of their own classes by the dot above the line. It should be clearly understood, however, that whether we write **अङ्किता** or **अंकिता**, the rule of Pāṇini, which refers to pronunciation and not to writing, is equally absolute, and that in the middle of a word the only nasals that can be sounded before *k*, *kh*, *g*, *gh*, *ch*, *chh*, *j*, *jh*, *t*, *th*, *d*, *dh*, *t*, *th*, *d*, *dh*, *p*, *ph*, *b*, *bh*, are the nasals of the five classes to which these consonants belong (**ङ्, ञ्, न्, म्, ष्**). The dot, therefore, used in writing and printing is here a mere graphic substitute for these five nasals, and in no way to be confounded with the dot as the sign of the Anusvāra.

At the end of words, as the pronunciation in cases 1–25, 26, 28, 29, is optional, the dot, which in accordance with most MSS. I always prefer, may either be pronounced as Anusvāra or looked upon as the graphic substitute for any of the five class-nasals and of the three nasalised semi-vowels. Only, if it precedes words beginning with *r*, *s*, *sh*, *s*, *h*, the final dot must be pronounced as Anusvāra. Lastly, if words ending in *m* stand in *pausā*, the final dot, according to the strict interpretation of Pāṇini, is to be pronounced as *m*.

Though this matter is in itself simple enough, it has been much complicated by grammarians who did not perceive that the rules given by Pāṇini refer to pronunciation and not to writing, and that in Sanskrit MSS. and native publications the dot has really two quite distinct functions:

1. It marks the sound of Anusvāra at the end of words before *s*, *sh*, *s*, *h*, and *r* (optionally before any consonant), and in the middle of words before *s*, *sh*, *s*, *h*.

2. It graphically replaces in the middle of words the five nasals before the twenty mutes, and the *m* at the end of words in *pausā*.

In an elementary book like the present, the consistent use of the dot instead of the five class-nasals in the cases described above, has the advantage that while it removes any doubt as to the original nature of final *ñ*, *ɳ*, and *n*, when followed by initial sonant Palatals, Linguals, and Dentals,\* it forces the student to practice the phonetic rules in order to be able to judge for himself whether the dot represents the sound of Anusvāra or whether it is used as an abbreviation in place of one of the five class-nasals.

MAX MÜLLER.

WEYMOUTH: September 1864.

\* Thus **ताञ्जयति**, *tāñ jayati*, always represents an original **तान् जयति**, he conquers them; while **तां जयति**, *tāṁ jayati*, stands for an original **ताम् जयति**, he conquers her. The nasal dot never represents an original *n* except in the middle of words before *t*, *th*, *d*, *dh*. In cases like **तांश्**, *tāṁś cha*, or **मिमांशा**, *mimāṁsā*, the dot is meant for Anusvāra.

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FRIEND-ACQUISITION, ILLUSTRATED BY THE STORY OF THE CROW,  
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॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥  
TO THE BLESSED GAÑEŚA, SALUTATION!

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॥ अथ हितोपदेशः ॥  
HERE BEGINS THE HITOPADEŚA.

**सिद्धिः स्राव्ये सतामसु प्रसादात्तस्य धूर्जटेः ।**

siddhis	sādhye	satām	astu	pra-sādāt	tasya	dhūrjaṭes
-dhi, N.sg.	-ya, L.sg.n.	-t, G.pl.	as, 3sg. <i>Imp. Par.</i>	-da, Ab.sg.	tād, G.sg.m.	-ti, G.sg.
Success	in what is to be	of the good	may be	through the	of that	Dhūrjaṭi,
	accomplished				favour	

**जाङ्गवीफेनलेखेव यन्मूर्धि शश्निः कला ॥ १ ॥**

Jāṅgavī-phenā-lekhā iva	yad-mūrdhnī	śāśinas	kalā. (1)
<i>Ttp. -khā, N.sg.</i>	<i>Ttp. -dhan, L.sg.</i>	<i>-śin, G.sg.</i>	<i>-la, N.sg.</i>
Ganges-froth-streak - like	on whose-head	the moon's	sixteenth part.

**अुतो हितोपदेशो ऽयं पाटवं संख्योक्तिषु ।**

śrutas	bita-upadeśas	ayam	pāṭavam	saṁskṛita-uktishu
śru, N.sg.m. <i>past Ptc. Pass.</i>	Karm.-śa, N.sg.	idam, N.sg.m.	-va, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	<i>Karm. -ti, L.pl.</i>
Heard	friendly-advice	this,	skill	in polished-expressions,

**वाचां सर्वत्र वैचित्रं नीतिविद्यां ददाति च ॥ २ ॥**

vāchām	sarvatra	vaichitryam	nīti-vidyām	dadāti	cha. (2)
-ch, G.pl.	Ind.	-ya, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	<i>Ttp. -yā, Ac. sg.</i>	dā, 3sg. <i>Pres. Par.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>
of words	everywhere	variety,	behaviour-knowledge	gives	and.

**अजरामरवप्राज्ञो विद्यामर्थं च चिंतयेत् ।**

ajara-amara-vat	prājñas	vidyām	artham	cha	chintayet
<i>Ind.</i>	-ña, N.sg.m.	-yā, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	-tha, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>chint, 3sg. Pot. Par.</i>
Not-growing old,	the wise	knowledge	gain	and	should consider,
not-dying-like,					

**यहीत इव केशेषु मृत्युना धर्ममाचरेत् ॥ ३ ॥**

grīhitas	iva	keśchu	mṛityunā	dharmam	ā-charet. (3)
grah, N.sg.m. <i>past Ptc. Pass.</i>	Ind.	-śa, L.pl.	-yu, I.sg.	-ma, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	<i>char with a, 3sg. Pot. Par.</i>
seized	as if	by the hairs	by death,	virtue	he should practise.

### सर्वद्रव्येषु विद्यैव द्रव्यमाङ्गरनुत्तमं ।

sarva-dravyeshu      vidyâ      eva      dravyam      âhus      an-uttamam  
*Karm.* -ya, *L. pl.* -ya, *N. sg.* *Ind.* -ya, *N. sg.* ah, 3 *pl. Perf. Par.* *Bahuv.* -ma, *N. sg. n.*  
 Among all-things knowledge only a thing, they say, having nothing-beyond :

### अहार्थलादनर्थलादक्षयलाच्च सर्वदा ॥ ४ ॥

ahâryatvât	anarghyatvât	akshayatvât	cha	sarvadâ.	(4)
-tva, <i>Ab. sg.</i>	-tva, <i>Ab. sg.</i>	-tva, <i>Ab. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	
from the irremov-	from the inestima-	from the imperish-	and	always.	
ability,	bleness,	ableness,			

### संगमयति विद्यैव नीचगापि नरं सरित् ।

sam-gamayati      vidyâ      eva      nîcha-gâ api naram sarit  
*gam with sam, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Caus.* -ya, *N. sg.* *Ind.* -ga, *N. sg. f.* *Ind.* -ra, *Ac. sg.* -t, *N. sg.*  
 It causes to meet      knowledge only, low-going even a man a stream

### समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षं नृपं भाग्यमतः परं ॥ ५ ॥

samudram iva	dus-dharsham	nri-pam	bhâgyam	atas	param.	(5)
-dra, <i>Ac. sg.</i> <i>Ind.</i>	-sha, <i>Ac. sg. m.</i>	-pa, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	-ya, <i>N. sg.</i> <i>Ind.</i>	-ra, <i>Ac. sg. n. Adv.</i>		
the ocean as, a difficult	to be approached	prince;	happiness thence		further.	

### विद्या ददाति विनयं विनयाद्याति पात्रतां ।

vidyâ	dadâti	vi-nayam	vi-nayât	yâti	pâtratâm
-ya, <i>N. sg.</i>	da, 3 <i>sg. Pres. Par.</i>	-ya, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	-ya, <i>Ab. sg.</i>	ya, 3 <i>sg. Pres. Par.</i>	-ta, <i>Ac. sg.</i>
Knowledge	gives	good behaviour,	from good behav.	one goes	to worthiness,

### पात्रलाद्वनमाभ्रोति धनाद्वर्मं ततः सुखं ॥ ६ ॥

pâtratvât	dhanam	âpnoti	dhanât	dharmam	tatas	sukham.	(6)
-tva, <i>Ab. sg.</i>	-na, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	âp, 3 <i>sg. Pres. Par.</i>	-na, <i>Ab. sg.</i>	-ma, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	-kha, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	
from wor-	wealth	one obtains,	from wealth	religious	thence	happiness.	
thiness				merit,			

### विद्या शखस्य शाखस्य दे विद्ये प्रतिपत्तये ।

vidyâ	śastrasya	śâstrasya	dve	vidye	prati-pattaye
-ya, <i>N. sg.</i>	-tra, <i>G. sg.</i>	-tra, <i>G. sg.</i>	dvi, <i>N. du. f.</i>	-ya, <i>N. du.</i>	-tti, <i>D. sg.</i>
The know-	of the weapon (and)	of a learned	two kinds of know-	for acquirement,	
ledge		book,		ledge	

### आद्या हास्याय वृद्धले द्वितीयाद्रियते सदा ॥ ७ ॥

âdyâ	hâsyâya	vridhatve	dvitîyâ	â-driyate	sadâ.	(7)
-ya, <i>N. sg. f.</i>	-ya, <i>D. sg.</i>	-tva, <i>L. sg.</i>	-ya, <i>N. sg. f.</i>	dri with â, 3 <i>sg. Pres. Pass.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	
the first	for ridicule	in old age,	the second	is respected	always.	

### यन्वे भाजने लग्नः संस्कारो नान्यथा भवेत् ।

yad	nave	bhâjane	lagnas	sam-kâras	na	anyathâ	bhavet
<i>Ind.</i>	-va, <i>L. sg. n.</i>	-na, <i>L. sg.</i>	lag, <i>N. sg. m. past</i> <i>Part. Pass.</i>	-ra, <i>N. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>
Because	on a new	vessel	impressed	an ornament	not	otherwise	may be,

### कथाद्वलेन वालानां नीतिस्तदिह कथते ॥ ८ ॥

kathâ-chalena	bâlânâm	nîtis	tad	iha	kathyate.	(8)
Ttp. -la, <i>I. sg.</i>	-la, <i>G. pl.</i>	-ti, <i>N. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>kath, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.</i>	
Through story-disguise	of children	prudence	therefore	here	is told.	

## मित्राभः सुहन्देहो विग्रहः संधिरेव च ।

mitra - lábhás      suhñd - bhedas      vi-grahas      sam-dhis      eva      cha  
 Ttp. -bha, N. sg.      Ttp. -da, N. sg.      -ha, N. sg.      -dhi, N. sg.      Ind.      Ind.  
 Friend-acquisition, friend-separation, war, conciliation even and

## पंचतंत्रान्तथान्यसाद्वयादाकृष्ण लिखते ॥ ८ ॥

pañcha-tantrāt      tathā      anyasmāt      granthāt      śi-krishya      likhyate. (9)  
 Dvigu. -tra, Ab. sg.      Ind.      -ya, Ab. sg. m.      -tha, Ab. sg. krish, with a, likhi, 3 sg. Pres.  
 from the Pañchat. and likewise from another book having drawn is written.

## अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरं । तत्र

asti      bhāgirathī-tire      pāṭaliputra-nāmadheyam      nagaram.      tatra  
 as, 3 sg. Pres. Par.      Ttp. -ra, L. sg.      Bahuv. -ya, N. sg. n.      -ra, N. sg. Ind.  
 There is      on the Bhāgirathī-bank      Pāṭaliputra-named      a town. Therein

## सर्वस्त्रामिगुणोपेतः सुदर्शनो नाम नरपतिरासीत् ।

sarva-svāmin-guṇa -upetas      su-darśanas      nāma      nara-patis      ūṣit.  
 Ttp. -ta, N. sg. m.      -na, N. sg.      -man, Ac. sg. Adv. Ttp. -ti, N. sg. as, 3 sg. Impf. Par.  
 with all-lord's-qualities-endowed, Sudarśana by name a man-lord was.

## स भूपतिरेकदा केनापि पद्यमानं

sas      bhū-patis      ekadā      kena-api      paṭhyamānam  
 tad, N. sg. m.      Ttp. -ti, N. sg.      Ind.      kim, I. sg. m. Ind.      paṭh, Ac. sg. n. Pres. Ptc. Pass.  
 That      earth-lord      one day      by somebody      being recited

## श्लोकद्वयं शुश्राव ।

śloka-dvayam      śuśrāva :  
 Ttp. -ya, Ac. sg.      śru, 3 sg. Perf. Par.  
 a verse-couple      heard :

## अनेकसंशयोच्छेदि परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकं ।

aneka-saṁśaya-uchchhedī      paroksha-arthaśya      darśakam  
 Ttp. -din, N. sg. n.      Karm. -tha, G. sg.      -ka, N. sg. n.  
 Many-doubts-dispelling, of invisible-matter showing,

## सर्वस्य लोचनं शास्त्रं यस्य नास्यं ध एव सः ॥ १० ॥

sarvasya      lochanam      śāstram      yasya      na      asti      andhas      eva      sas. (10)  
 -va, G. sg. n.      -na, N. sg.      -tra, N. sg.      yad, G. sg. m. Ind.      as, 3 sg. Pres. Par.      -dha, N. sg. m. Ind.      tad, N.  
 of everything      the eye, learning whose not is, blind indeed he.

## यौवनं धनसंपत्तिः प्रभुत्वमविवेकता ।

yauvanam      dhana-sampattis      prabhu-tvam      a-vivekatā  
 -na, N. sg.      Ttp. -ti, N. sg.      -tva, N. sg.      -ta, N. sg.  
 Youth, wealth-acquisition, lordship, want of judgment,

## एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु यत्र चतुष्टयं ॥ ११ ॥

eka-ekam      api      an-arthāya      kim-u      yatra      chatuṣṭayam. (11)  
 -ka, N. sg. n.      Ind.      -tha, D. sg.      Ind.      Ind.      -ya, N. sg.  
 one-by-one even to disadvantage, how much more where a tetrad.

**दत्याकर्षात्मनः पुचाणामनधिगतशास्त्राणां नित्यम्**

iti â-karṇya âtmanas putrāṇām an-adhigata-śāstrāṇām nityam  
 Ind. karṇ with a, Ger. -man, G. sg. -ra, G. pl. Bahuv. -ra, G. pl. m. -ya, Ac. sg. n. Adv.  
 Thus having heard, of himself of the sons who had not-read-books constantly

**उन्मार्गगमिनां शास्त्रानुष्ठानेनोद्दिग्मनाः स राजा चिंतयामास ।**  
 unmārga-gāminām śāstra-ananushṭhānenā udvigna-manās sas rājā chintayām-āsa:  
 Ttp. -min, G. pl. m. Ttp. -na, I. sg. Bahuv. -nas, N.sg.m. tad, N. jan, chint, 3 sg. Perf.  
 wrong-ways-going by the book-neglect with afflicted-mind, that king was reflecting:

**कोऽर्थः पुत्रेण जातेन यो न विदान धार्मिकः ।**

kas arthas putreṇa jātēna yas na vidvān na dhārmikas  
 kim, N. -tha, N. sg. -ra, I. sg. jan, I. sg. m. past yad, N. Ind. -vas, N.sg.m. Ind. -ka, N. sg. m.  
 What use by a son born, who not learned, not virtuous?

**काणेन चक्षुषा किं वा चक्षुःपीडैव केवलं ॥ १२ ॥**

kāneṇa chakshushā kim vā chakshus-piḍā eva kevalam. (12)  
 -pa, I. sg. n. -shus, I. sg. kim, N. sg. n. Ind. Ttp. -ḍā, N. sg. Ind. -la, Ac. sg. n. Adv.  
 with an injured eye what or? an eye-pain indeed merely.

**अजातमृतमूर्खाणां वरमाद्यौ न चांतिमः ।**

ajāṭā-mṛīta-mūrkhāṇām varam adyau na cha antimas  
 Dvandva. -kha, G. pl. -ra, N. sg. n. -ya, N. du. m. Ind. Ind. -ma, N. sg. m.  
 Of unborn-dead-foolish-ones better the two first not and the last,

**सद्गदुःखकरावाद्यावंतिमस्तु पदे पदे ॥ १३ ॥**

sakṛit duḥkha-karau adyau antimas tu pade pade. (13)  
 Ind. Ttp. -ra, N. du. m. -ya, N. du. m. -ma, N. sg. m. Ind. -da, L. sg. -da, L. sg.  
 once pain-causing the two first, the last but at step at step.

**किंच । स जातो येन जातेन याति वंशः समुन्नतिः ।**

kim-cha, sas jātas yena jātēna yāti vanīśas sam-ud-natim  
 Ind. tad, N. jan, N. sg. m. past Ptc.Pass. -ya, 3 sg. -śā, N.sg. -ti, Ac. sg.  
 Moreover, He is born through born goes the family to exaltation,  
 whom

**परिवर्तनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते ॥ १४ ॥**

pari-vartini sam-sāre mṛitas kas vā na jāyate. (14)  
 -tin, L. sg. m. -ra, L. sg. mṛīt, N.sg.m. past Ptc.Pass. kim, N. sg. m. Ind. Ind. jan, 3sg. Pres. Ātm.  
 in the revolving world dead who or not is born?

**गुणिंगणनारंभे न पतनि कठिनी सुसंभमाद्यस्त ।**

guṇin-gaṇa-gaṇanā-ārambhe na patati kāṭhīnī su-sambhrāmāt yasya  
 Ttp. -bha, L. sg. Ind. pat, 3 sg. -ni, N. sg. Karm., -ma, Ab. sg. yad, G. sg. m.  
 In the virtuous-multitude- not falls the chalk through great- of whom,  
 enumerating-attempt

**तेनांबा यदि सुतिनी वद बंधा कीदृशी नाम ॥ १५ ॥**

tena ambā yadi sutinī vada bandhyā kīdṛisi nāma. (15)  
 tad, I. sg. m. -bā, N. sg. Ind. -ni, N. sg. vad, 2 sg. -yā, N. sg. -dṛis, N. sg. f. -man, Ac.  
 through him the mother if son-possessed, say, barren which (wife) in truth?

**अथि च । दाने तपसि श्रीर्थं च यस्य न प्रथितं मनः ।**

api cha, dâne tapasi śaurye cha yasya na prathitam manas  
 Ind. Ind. -na, Lsg. -pas, L. sg. -ya, L. sg. Ind. yad, G. Ind. prath, N. sg. n. -nas, N.  
 Also and, In liberality, in penance, in heroism and, whose not praised sg. n.  
 mind,

**विद्यायामर्यसामे च मातुरुच्चार एव सः ॥ १६ ॥**

vidyāyām artha-lābhe cha mātūs ud-chārās eva sas. (16)  
 -yā, L. sg. Ttp. -bha, L. sg. Ind. -tṛi, G. sg. -ra, N. sg. Ind. tad, N. sg. m.  
 in knowledge, in wealth-acquisition and, a mother's discharge merely he.

**अपरं च । वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खश्तैरपि ।**

aparam cha, varam ekas gunī putras na cha mūrkha-satais api  
 -ra, N. sg. n. Ind. -ra, N. sg. n. -ka, N. sg. m. -nīn, N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -ta, I. pl. Ind.  
 Again and, Better one virtuous son, not and of fools- even;  
 hundreds

**एकचंद्रसमो हंति न च तारागणैरपि ॥ १७ ॥**

ekas chandras tamas hanti na cha tārā-ganais api. (17)  
 -ka, N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. -mas, Ac. sg. han, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -qa, I. pl. Ind.  
 the one moon darkness dispels, not and star-heaps even.

**पुण्यतीर्थं कृतं येन तपः काप्यतिदुष्करं ।**

punya-tīrthe kṛitam yena tapas kva-api ati-dus-karam  
 Karm. -tha, L. sg. kṛi, N. sg. n. past. Ptc. Pass. yad, I. sg. m. -pas, N. sg. Ind. Ind. Karm. -ra, N. sg. n.  
 At a holy-bath- performed by whom penance where-ever very-difficult  
 ing place

**तस्य पुत्रो भवेद्यशः समृद्धो धार्मिकः सुधीः ॥ १८ ॥**

tasya putras bhavet vaśyas sam-ṛiddhas dhārmikas su-dhīs. (18)  
 tad, G. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. bhū, 3. sg. Pot. Par. -ya, N. sg. m. -dha, N. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. m. Bahuv.-dhi, N. sg. m.  
 of him a son will be obedient, prosperous, righteous, wise.

**अर्थागमो नित्यमरोगिता च प्रियश्च भार्या प्रियवादिनी च ।**

artha-āgamas nityam a-rogiṭā cha priyas cha bhāryā priya-vādinī cha  
 Ttp. -ma, N. sg. -ya, Ac. sg. n. Adv. -tā, N. sg. Ind. -ya, N. sg. m. Ind. -yā, N. sg. Ttp. -din, N. sg. f. Ind.  
 Wealth-affluence, constantly not-illness and, a friend and, a wife kind-speaking and,

**वशश्च पुत्रो उर्धकरी च विद्या षड्गीवलोकस्य सुखानि राजन् ॥ १९ ॥**

vaśyas cha putras artha-karī cha vidyā, shaṭ jīva-lokasya sukhāni rājan. (19)  
 -ya, N. sg. m. Ind. -ra, N. sg. Ttp. -ra, N. sg. f. Ind. -yā, N. sg. shash, N. Ttp. -ka, G. sg. -kha, N. pl. -jan, V. sg.  
 obedient and a son, useful and a craft, the six of man-kind pleasures, O king.

**को धन्यो बज्जभिः पुत्रैः कुशलापूरणाढकैः ।**

kas dhanyas bahubhis putrais kuśūla-śūraṇa-āḍhakais,  
 kim, N. sg. m. -ya, N. sg. m. -hu, I. pl. m. -ra, I. pl. Karm. -ka, I. pl.  
 Who wealthy through many sons,— granary-filling-measures?

**वरमेकः कुशलालंबी यत्र विश्रूयते पिता ॥ २० ॥**

varam ekas kula-ālambī yatra vi-śrūyate pitā. (20)  
 -ra, N. sg. n. -ka, N. sg. m. Ttp. -bin, N. sg. m. Ind. śru with vi, 3 sg. Pres. Pass. -tṛi, N. sg.  
 better one family-upholding, in whom is renowned the father.

**ऋणकर्ता पिता शत्रुमाता च व्यभिचारिणी ।**

r̄īna-kartā	pitā	śatrus	mātā	cha	vi-abhi-chāriṇī
Ttp. -tri, N. sg. m.	-tri, N. sg.	-ru, N. sg.	-tri, N. sg.	Ind.	-rin, N. sg. f.
A debt-contracting	father	an enemy,	a mother	and	wanton,

**भार्या रूपवती शत्रुः पुत्रः शत्रुरपंडितः ॥ २१ ॥**

bhārīyā	rūpavatī	śatrus	putras	śatrus	a-paṇḍitas. (21)
-ya, N. sg.	-vat, N. sg. f.	-ru, N. sg.	-ra, N. sg.	-ru, N. sg.	Karm. -ta, N. sg. m.
a wife	beautiful	an enemy,	a son	an enemy	not-learned.

**अनभ्यासे विषं विद्या अजीर्णे भोजनं विषं ।**

an-abhyāse	vishfam	vidyā	a-jirṇe	bbojanam	visham
Karm. -sa, L. sg.	-sha, N. sg.	-ya, N. sg.	Karm. -ṇa, L. sg.	-na, N. sg.	-sha, N. sg.
Iu want of practice	poison	knowledge,	in indigestion	food	poison,

**विषं सभा दरिद्रस्य वृद्धस्य तरुणी विषं ॥ २२ ॥**

visham	sabha	daridrasya	vṛiddhasya	taruṇī	visham. (22)
-sha, N. sg.	-bhā, N. sg.	-ra, G. sg. m.	-dha, G. sg. m.	-ṇa, N. sg. f.	-sha, N. sg.
poison	company	of the poor,	of an old man	a young wife	poison.

**यस्य कस्य प्रसूतोऽपि गुणवान्पूज्यते नरः ।**

yasya	kasya	pra-sūtas	api	guṇavān	pūjyate	naras
yad, G. sg. m.	kim, G. sg. m.	sū with pra, N. sg. m. past	Ind.	-vat, N. sg. m.	pūj, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.	-ra, N. sg.
Of whom	- soever	Ptc. Pass.	engendered	also,	virtuous	is honoured
						a man,

**धनुर्विश्विश्वद्वोऽपि निर्गुणः किं करिष्यति ॥ २३ ॥**

dhanus	vaniśa-viśuddhas	api	nīś-guṇas	kim	karishyati. (23)
-nu, N. sg.	Ttp. -dha, N. sg. m.	Ind.	Bahuve. -ṇa, N. sg. m.	kim, Ac. sg. n.	kṛi, 3 sg. Fut. Par.
a bow	stem-faultless	also,	stringless	what	will it do ?

**हा हा पुत्रक नाधीत सुगतैतासु रात्रिषु ।**

hā	hā	putraka	na	adhi-ita	su-gata	etāsu	rātrishu
Ind.	Ind.	-ka, V. sg.	Ind.	i with adhi, V. sg. m. past	Karm. -ta, V. sg. m.	etad, L. pl. f.	-ri, L. pl.
Ah,	ah,	O boy,		Ptc. Pass.			
			not-learned,		pleasantly-faring	in these	nights !

**तेन लं विदुषां मथे पंके गौरिव सीदसि ॥ २४ ॥**

tena	tvam	vidushām	madhye	paike	gaus	iva	sīdasi. (24)
tad, I. sg. n.	yushmad, N. sg.	-vas, G. pl. m.	-ya, L. sg.	-ka, L. sg.	go, N. sg.	Ind.	sad, 2 sg. Pres. Par.
therefore	thou	of the learned	in the midst,	in a mire	cow-like,	thou sittest.	

**तत्कथमिदानीमेते भम पुत्रा गुणवंतः क्रियतां ।**

tad	katham	idānīm	ete	mama	putrās	guṇavantas	kriyantām?
Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	etad, N. pl. m.	asmad, G. sg.	-ra, N. pl.	-vat, N. pl. m.	krī, 3 pl. Imp. Pass.
Then	how	now	these	of me	the sons	virtuous	shall be made ?

**आहारनिद्राभयमैथुनं च सामान्यमेतत्पशुभिर्नराणां ।**

āhāra-nidrā-bhaya-maithunam	cha	sāmānyam	etad	paśubhis	narāṇām
Dvandva. -na, N. sg.	Ind.	-ya, N. sg.	etad, N. sg. n.	-śu, I. pl.	-ra, G. pl.
Feeding-sleep-fear-love	and	common pro-	this	with animals	of men,
		perty			

**धर्मो हि तेषामधिको विशेषो धर्मेण हीनाः पशुभिः समानाः ॥ २५ ॥**

dharmas hi teshām adhikas vi-śeshas dharmeṇa hināḥ paśubhis samānās. (25)  
 -ma, N.sg. Ind. tad, G.pl.m. -ka, N.sg.m. -sha, N.sg. ma, I.sg. ha, N.pl.m. -śu, I.pl. -na, N.pl.m.  
 Virtue for of them the additional special property ; of virtue deprived with animals equal.

**यतः । धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां यस्यैकोऽपि न विद्यते ।**

yatas, dharmia-artha-kāma-mokshāṇām yasya ekas api na vidyate  
 Ind. Dvandva. -sha, G. pl. yad, G. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. m. Ind. Ind. vid, 3 sg. Pres.  
 For, Of virtue-wealth-desire-final liberation of whom one even not is known,  
 liberatio

**अजगलस्तनस्यैव तस्य जन्म निर्थकं ॥ २६ ॥**

aja-gala-stanasya iva tasya janma nis-arthakam. (26)  
 Ttp.-na, G. sg. Ind. tad, G. sg. m. -man, N. sg. Bahuv. -ka, N. sg. n.  
 of the hc-goat-throat-nipple like of him the birth useless.

**यच्चोच्यते । आयुः कर्म च वित्तं च विद्या निधनमेव च ।**

yad cha uchyate, āyus karma cha vittam cha vidyā ni-dhanam eva cha  
 yad, N. Ind. vach, 3sg.Pres. -yus, N. sg. -man, N. sg. Ind. -ta, N. sg. Ind. -ya, N. sg. -na, N. sg. Ind. Ind.  
 sg. n. Pass. What and is said, Life, action and, riches and, know- death even and,  
 five these also are produced of the in the womb- standing

**पञ्चैतान्यपि सृज्यते गर्भस्यैव देहिनः ॥ २७ ॥**

pañcha etāni api sriyyante garbha-sthasya eva dehinas. (27)  
 -chan, N. etad, N. pl.n. Ind. sriy, 3pl.Pres. Pass. Ttp. -stiha, G. sg. m. Ind. -hin, G. sg. n.  
 five these also are produced of the in the womb- standing even being.

**किंच । अवश्यभाविनो भावा भवन्ति महतामपि ।**

kim-cha avaśyam-bhāvinas bhāvāḥ bhavanti mahatām api  
 Ind. -vin, N. pl. m. -va, N. pl. bhū, 3pl.Pres. Par. -hat, G. pl. m. Ind.  
 Moreover, Necessarily-becoming the conditions are of the great even ;—

**नग्लं नीलकंठस्य महाहिशयनं हरेः ॥ २८ ॥**

nagnatvam nīla-kanṭhasya mahā-ahiśayanam hares. (28)  
 -tva, N. sg. Bahuv. -ṭha, G. sg. m. Ttp. -na, N. sg. -ri, G. sg. n.  
 the nakedness of the blue-necked, the on the great-serpent-lying of Hari.

**अपि च । यदभावि न तद्भावि भावि चेन तदन्यथा ।**

api cha, yad a-bhāvi na tad bhāvi bhāvi ched na tad anyathā  
 Ind. Ind. yad, N. Karm.-vin, Ind. tad, N. -vin, N. -vin, N. Ind. Ind. tad, N. Ind.  
 sg. n. N. sg. n. sg. n. sg. n. sg. n. If, not that otherwise,

Also and, What not-to-be, not that to be; to be if, not that otherwise,

**इति चिंताविषम्नोऽयमगदः किं न पीयते ॥ २९ ॥**

iti chintā-visha-ghnas ayam a-gadas kim na piyate? (29)  
 Ind. Ttp. -ghna, N. sg. m. idam, N. sg. m. -da, N. sg. Ind. Ind. pā, 3sg. Pres. Pass.  
 thus reflection-poison-destroying this medicine why not is drunk?

### एतत्कार्याक्षमाणं केषांचिदालस्वचनं ।

etad kārya-akshamāṇām keshām-chid alasya-vachanam,  
etad, N.sg.n. Ttp.-ma, G.pl.m. kim, G.pl.m. Ind. Ttp.-na, N.sg.n.  
This of duty-incapable of some the laziness-speech !

### न दैवमपि संचित्य त्यजेदुद्योगमात्मनः ।

na daivam api sam-chintya tyajet ud-yogam ātmanas  
Ind. -va, Ac.sg. Ind. chint with sam, Ger. tyaj, 3sg.Pot.Par. -ga, Ac.sg. -man, G.sg.  
Not, fate even reflecting on, one should give up the exertion of one self,

### अनुद्योगेन तैलानि तिलेभ्यो नामुमर्हति ॥ ३० ॥

an-udyogena tailāni tilebhayas na āptum arhati. (30)  
Karm.-ga, I.sg. -la, Ac.pl. -la, Ab.pl. Ind. āp, Inf. arh, 3sg.Pres.Par.  
with no-exertion sesamum oil from sesamum seeds not obtain one can.

### अन्यच्च । उद्योगिनं पुरुषसिंहमपैति लक्ष्मीः

anyad cha, udyoginam purusha-simham upa-eti lakshmis,  
-ya, N.sg.n. Ind. -gin, Ac.sg.m. Karm.-ha, Ac.sg. i with upa, 3sg.Pres.Par. -mt, N.sg.  
Again and, The exerting himself man-lion approaches Fortune,

### दैवेन देयमिति कापुरुषा वदन्ति ।

daivena deyam iti kā-purushās vadanti,  
-va, I.sg. da, N.sg.n. Fut.Ptc.Pass. Ind. Karm.-sha, N.pl. vad. 3pl.Pres.Par.  
' by Fate it must be given,' thus weak-men say;

### दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या

daivam ni-hatya kuru paurusham ātman-śaktyā,  
-va, Ac.sg. han with ni, Ger. kri, 2sg.Imp.Par. -sha, Ac.sg. Ttp.-ti, I.sg.  
Fate down-striking do a man's work with thy own-power,

### यत्रे कृते यदि न सिध्यति कोऽत्र दोषः ॥ ३१ ॥

yatne krite yadi na sidhyati kas atra doshas? (31)  
-na, L.sg. kri, L.sg.m. Ind. Ind. sidh, 3sg.Pres.Par. kim, N. Ind. -sha, N.sg.  
The effort having been if not there is success, what therein fault?  
made,

### यथा ह्येकेन चक्रेण न रथस्य गतिर्भवेत् ।

yathā hi ekena chakrena na rathasya gatis bhavet  
Ind. Ind. -ka, I.sg.n. -ra, I.sg. Ind. -tha, G.sg. -ti, N.sg. bhū, 3sg.Pot.Par.  
As for with a single wheel not of a carriage movement can be,

### एवं पुरुषकारेण विना दैवं न सिध्यति ॥ ३२ ॥

evam purusha-kāreṇa vinā daivam na sidhyati. (32)  
Ind. Ttp.-ra, I.sg. Ind. -va, N.sg. Ind. sidh, 3sg.Pres.Par.  
thus a man's-work without, fate not does succeed.

### तथा च । पूर्वजन्मकृतं कर्म तैदैवमिति कथ्यते ।

tathā cha, pūrva-janman-kṛitam karma tad daivam iti kathyate  
Ind. Ind. Ttp.-ta, N.sg.n. -man, N.sg. tad, N.sg.n. -va N.sg. Ind. kath, 3sg.  
Thus and, In a former-birth-done action that 'fate' thus is called,  
Pres.Pass.

### तस्मात्पुरुषकारेण यत्रं कुर्यादतंद्रितः ॥ ३३ ॥

taṁśat purusha-kāreṇa yatnam kuryāt a-tandritas. (33)  
tad, Ab.sg.n. Adv. Ttp.-ra, I.sg. -na, Ac.sg. kṛi, 3sg.Pot.Par. Karm.-ta, N.sg.m.  
therefore with man's-work effort one should make unwearied.

### यथा मृत्पिंडतः कर्ता कुरुते यद्यदिच्छति ।

yathā mṛid-piṇḍa-tas kartā kurute yad-yad ichchhati  
 Ind. Ttp. -da, with Ab. aff. tas -tri, N. sg. m. kṛi, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm. yad, Ac. sg. n. iṣh, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
 As from a clay-lump the worker makes for himself whatever he wishes,

### एवमात्मकतं कर्म मानवः प्रतिपद्यते ॥ ३४ ॥

evam ḥtman-kṛitam karma mānavas prati-padyate. (34)  
 Ind. Ttp. -ta, Ac. sg. n. -man, Ac. sg. -va, N. sg. pad with prati, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm.  
 thus the by himself-done action man obtains.

### काकतालोधवाम्बं दृश्यपि निधिमग्यतः ।

kāka-tāliya-vat pra-āptam dṛishṭvā api ni-dhim agra-tas  
 Ind. Ap with pra, Ac. sg. dṛiś, Ger. Ind. -dhi, Ac. sg. -ra with Ab. aff. tas  
 sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. As-in (the story of) the reached having seen even a treasure in front,  
 Crow-and the Palmfruit,

### न स्वयं दैवमादत्ते पुरुषार्थमपेचते ॥ ३५ ॥

na svayam daivam ā-datte puruṣa-ar�am apa-ikshate. (35)  
 Ind. Ind. -va, N. sg. dā with ā, 3 sg. Ttp. -tha, Ac. sg.  
 Pres. Ātm. not of itself fate takes (it) up, man's-exertion iksh with apa,  
 3 sg. Pres. Ātm. it expects.

### उद्यमेन हि सिद्धंति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः ।

ud-yamena hi sidhyanti kāryāṇi na manas-rathais  
 -ma, I. sg. Ind. sidh, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -ya, N. pl. Ind. Ttp. -tha, I. pl.  
 Through exertion indeed succeed works, not through wishes,

### न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशंति मुखे मृगाः ॥ ३६ ॥

na hi suptasya simhasya pra-viśanti mukhe mṛigās. (36)  
 Ind. Ind. svap, G. sg. m. past. Ptc. Pass. -ha, G. sg. viś with pra, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -kha, L. sg. -ga, N. pl.  
 not indeed of the sleeping lion enter into the mouth the deer.

### मातृपितृताभ्यासो गुणितामेति वालकः ।

mātṛi-pitṛi-krīta-abhyāsas guniṭām eti bālakas  
 Bahuv. -sa, N. sg. m. -tā, Ac. sg. i, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ka, N. sg.  
 By mother-and father-made-to study to the state of a comes a child,  
 virtuous man

### न गर्भच्युतिमाचेण पुचो भवति पंडितः ॥ ३७ ॥

na garbha-chyuti-mātreṇa putras bhavati pāṇḍitas. (37)  
 Ind. Ttp. -ra, I. sg. -ra, N. sg. bhū, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ta, N. sg. m.  
 not by birth-alone a son becomes learned.

### माता शत्रुः पिता वैरी येन वालो न पाठितः ।

mātā śatrus pitā vairi . yena bālās na pāṭhitas  
 -tri, N. sg. -rū, N. sg. -tri, N. sg. -rin, N. sg. m. yad, I. sg. m. -la, N. sg. Ind. path, N. sg. m.  
 The mother an enemy, the father hostile, by whom a boy not past Ptc. Pass. Caus. made to study,

### न शोभते सभामध्ये हंसमध्ये वको यथा ॥ ३८ ॥

na śobhate sabhā-madhye hāṁsa-madhye vakas yathā. (38)  
 Ind. Subh, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm. Ttp. -ya, L. sg. Ttp. -ya, L. sg. -ka, N. sg. Ind.  
 not does he shine in an assembly-midst, in the flamingo-midst a crane like.

## रूपयौवनसंपन्ना विशालकुलसंभवाः ।

rûpa-yauvana-sampannâs  
*Ttp. -na, N. pl. m. (rt. pad with sam, past Ptc. Pass.)*  
 Beauty-youth-endowed

viśâla-kula-sambhavâs  
*Bahu. -va, N. pl. m.*  
 of noble-race-sprung,

## विद्याहीना न शोभते निर्गंधा इव किञ्चुकाः ॥ ३८ ॥

vidyâ-hînâs na śobhante nis-gandhâs iva kiṁsukâs. (39)  
*Tlp. -na, N. pl. m. (rt. hâ) Ind. śubh, 3 pl. Pres. Ātm. Bahuv.-dha, N. pl. m. Ind. -ka, N. pl.*  
 knowledge-destitute ones not shine, scent-less like kiṁsuka flowers.

## मूर्खोऽपि शोभते तावत्सभायां वस्त्रवेष्टितः ।

mûrkhas api śobhate tâvat sabhâyâm vastra-veshtîtas  
*-kha, N. sg. m. Ind. śubh, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm. -vat, Ac. sg. n. Adv. -bhâ, L. sg. Ttp. -ta, N. sg. m. (rt. veshtî).*  
 A fool also shines so long in an assembly garment-dressed,

## तावत्त शोभते मूर्खोऽयावल्किंचित्त भाषते ॥ ४० ॥

tâvat cha śobhate mûrkhas yâvat kim - chid na bhâshate. (40)  
*-vat, Ac. sg. n. Ind. śubh, 3 sg. -kha, N. sg. m. -vat, Ac. sg. n. kim, Ac. sg. n. Ind. Ind. bhâsh, 3 sg.  
 Adv. Pres. Ātm. Adv. Pres. Ātm.*  
 So long and shines a fool as long as anything not he says.

## एतचिंतयिला म राजा पंडितसभां कारितवान् ।

etad chintayitvâ sas râjâ pандita-sabhâm kâritavân.  
*etad, Ac. sg. n. chint, Ger. tad, N. sg. m. -jan, N. sg. m. Ttp. -bhâ, Ac. sg. krî, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Par. Caus.*  
 This having thought that King a wise men- assembly caused to be made.

## राजोवाच । भो भोः पंडिताः श्रूयतां । अस्ति

râjâ uvâcha: bho bhos pандitâs, śrûyatâm; asti  
*-jan, N. sg. vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par. Ind. Ind. -ta, V. pl. m. śru, 3 sg. Imp. Pass. as, 3 sg. Pres. Par.*  
 The King said : O ye wise, be it heard ; Is there

## कश्चिदेवंभूतो विद्वान्यो मम पुत्राणां नित्यम्-

kas-chid evam-bhûtâs vidvân yas mama putrâñâm nityam  
*kim, N. sg. m., Ind. Karm. -ta, N. sg. m. -vas, N. sg. m. yad, N. sg. m. asmad, G. sg. -ra, G. pl. Ind.*  
 any one such a sage, who of me of the sons constantly

## नार्गगमिनामनधिगतशास्त्राणामिदानीं नीतिशास्त्रोपदेशेन पुनर्जन्म

unmârga-gâminâm an-adhigata-śâstrâñâm idânîm nîti-śâstra-upadeśena punar-janma  
*Ttp. -min, G. pl. m. Bahuv. -ra, G. pl. m. Ind. Ttp. -śa, I. sg. Karm. -man, Ac. sg.*  
 wrong-ways-going, who have not-read-books, now by behaviour-book- again-birth  
 instruction

## कारयितुं समर्थः ।

kârayitum sam-arthaḥ?  
*kpi, Inf. Caus. -tha, N. sg. m.*  
 to effect (is) capable?

## यतः । काचः कांचनसंसर्गाद्वृत्ते मारकतीं द्युतिं ।

yatas, kâchâs kâñchana-saṁsargât dhatte mârakatîm dyutîm  
*Ind. -cha, N. sg. Ttp. -ga, Ab. sg. dhâ, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm. -ta, Ac. sg. f. -ti, Ac. sg.*  
 For, Glass from gold-proximity accepts emerald splendour ;

**तथा सत्सन्निधानेन मूर्खो याति प्रवीणतां ॥ ४१ ॥**

tathā sat-sannidhānena mūrkhas yāti pravīpatām. (41)  
 Ind. Ttp.-na, I. sg. -kha, N. sg. m. ya, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -tā, Ac. sg.  
 thus through the good-vicinity a fool goes to cleverness.

**उक्तं च । हीयते हि मतिस्थानं हीनैः सह समागमात् ।**

uktam cha, hīyate hi matis tāta hīnais saha sam-ā-gamāt  
 vach, N. sg. n. Ind. hā, 3 sg. Ind. -ti, N. sg. -ta, V. sg. hā, I. pl. m. past Ind. -ma, Ab. sg.  
 past Ptc. Pass. Pres. Pass. Said and, It is low- truly the intelli- my dear, low persons with through  
 ered gence, intercourse,

**समैश्च समतामेति विशिष्टैश्च विशिष्टतां ॥ ४२ ॥**

samais cha samatām eti viśishṭais cha viśishṭatām. (42)  
 -ma, I. pl. m. Ind. -tā, Ac. sg. i, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ta, I. pl. m. Ind. -tā, Ac. sg.  
 with equals and, to equality it goes, with distinguished and to distinction.

**अत्रांतरे विष्णुशर्मनामा महापंडितः सकलनीतिशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञो**

atra antare viṣṇuśarman-nāmā mahā-paṇḍitas sakala-nīti-śāstra-tattva-jñāas  
 Ind. -ra, L. sg. Bahuv.-man, N. sg. m. Karm.-ta, N. sg. m. Ttp.-jñā, N. sg. m.  
 There meanwhile Vishṇuśarman-named a great-scholar of all-behaviour-books-the  
 essence-knowing

**द्वृहस्तनिरिवाब्रवीत् । देव महाकुलसंभूता एते राजपुत्राः ।**

bṛihas-patis iva abravit: deva, mahā-kula-sambhūtās ete rājan-putrās;  
 Ttp.-ti, N. sg. Ind. brū, 3 sg. Impf. Par. -va, V. sg. Ttp.-ta, N. pl. m. etad, N. pl. m. Ttp.-ra, N. pl.  
 Bṛihaspati like spoke: Sire, from a great-family- these king's-sons;  
 sprung

**तत्रया नीतिं याहयितुं शक्यते ।**

tad mayā nītim grāhayitum sakyante.  
 Ind. asmad, I. sg. -ti, Ac. sg. grah, Inf. Caus. śak, 3 pl. Pres. Pass.  
 therefore by me behaviour to accept they can be made.

**यतः । नाद्रव्ये निहिता काचित्क्रिया फलवती भवेत् ।**

yatas, na a-dravye ni-hitā kā-chid kriyā phalavatī bhavet  
 Ind. Karm.-ya, L. sg. dhāwithni, N. sg. f. kim, N. Ind. -ya, N. sg. -vat, N. sg. f. bhu, 3 sg.  
 For, Not on a worthless- bestowed any labour fruitful can be,  
 object

**न व्यापारश्चेनापि शुकवत्पाच्यते वकः ॥ ४३ ॥**

na vyāpāra-śatena api śuka-vat pāṭhyate vakas (43)  
 Ind. Ttp.-ta, I. sg. Ind. Ind. patḥ, 3 sg. Pres. Pass. Caus. -ka, N. sg.  
 not by a hundred of exertions even parrot-like is made to talk a crane.

**अन्यच्च । अस्मिंस्तु निर्गुणं गोचे नापत्यमुपजायते ।**

anyad cha, asmin tu nis-guṇam gotre na apatyam upa-jāyate  
 -ya, N. sg. n. Ind. idam, L. sg. n. Ind. Bahuv.-na, N. sg. n. -ra, L. sg. Ind. -ya, N. sg. jan with upa, 3. sg. Pres.  
 Again and, In this but void-of virtue family not offspring is born,

**आकरे पद्मरागाणं जन्म काचमणे: कुतः ॥ ४४ ॥**

ā-kare padma-rāgāṇām janma kācha-maṇes kutas. (44)  
 -ra, L. sg. Bahuv.-ga, G. pl. -man, N. sg. Karm.-pi, G. sg. Ind.  
 In a mine of rubies the production of crystal whence?

**अतोऽहं षष्मासाभ्यन्तरे तव पुच्चान्वीतिशास्त्राभिज्ञानकरिष्यामि ।**

atas ahām shash-māsa- tava putrān nīti-sāstra-abhijñān karizhyāmi.  
 abhyantare  
*Ind. asmad, N. sg. Ttp. -ra, L. sg. yushmad, G. sg. -ra, Ac. pl. Ttp. -jña, Ac. pl. m. kri, 1 sg. Fut. Par.*  
 Therefore I in a six-months- of thee the sons behaviour-book- will make.  
 interval knowing

**राजा सविनयं पुनरुवाच ।**

rājā sa-vinayam punar uvācha:  
 -jan, N. sg. Avyay. Ind. vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par.  
 The king graciously again spoke:

**कीटोऽपि सुमनःसंगादारोहति सतां शिरः ।**

Kīṭas api sumanas-saṅgāt ā-rohati satām śiras  
 -ta, N. sg. Ind. Ttp. -ga, Ab. sg. ruh with &, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -t, G. pl. -ras, Ac. sg.  
 A worm even through flower-attachment ascends of the noble the head,

**अश्मापि याति देवतं महद्भिः सुप्रतिष्ठितः ॥ ४५ ॥**

aśmā api yāti devatvam mahadbhis su-pratishṭhitas. (45)  
 -man, N. sg. Ind. yā, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -tva, Ac. sg. -hat, I. pl. m. Karm. -ta, N. sg. m. (rt. sthā)  
 a stone even goes to divinity by the great well-set up.

**अन्यत्र । यथोदयगिरेर्द्वयं संनिकर्षण दीप्यते ।**

anyad cha, yathā udāya-gires dravyam sam-ni-karsheṇa dipyate  
 -ya, N. sg. n Ind. Ind. Ttp. -ri, L. sg. -ya, N. sg. -sha, I. sg. dip, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm.  
 Again and, As of the sunrise- a thing through the proximity shines,  
 mountain

**तथा सत्सन्निधानेन हीनवर्णोऽपि दीप्यते ॥ ४६ ॥**

tathā sat-sannidhānena hīna-varṇas api dipyate. 46  
 Ind. Ttp. -na, I. sg. Bahuv. -ṇa, N. sg. m. Ind. dip, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm.  
 thus through the noble-vicinity one of low-caste even shines.

**गुणा गुणज्ञेषु गुणा भवन्ति**

guṇās guṇa-jñeshu guṇās bhavanti  
 -ṇa, N. pl. Ttp. -jña, L. pl. m. -ṇa, N. pl. bhū, 3 pl. Pres. Par.  
 Virtues in virtue-knowers virtues are,

**ते निर्गुणं प्राप्य भवन्ति दोषाः ।**

te nis-guṇam pra-āpya bhavanti doshāḥ;  
 tad, N. pl. m. Bahuv.-ṇa, Ac. sg. m. ap with pra, Ger. bhū, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -sha, N. pl.  
 they to a virtue-void having come become vices;

**आस्त्राद्यतोयाः प्रभवन्ति नद्यः**

āsvādyā-toyās pra-bhavanti nadyas  
 Bahuv. -ya, N. pl. f. bhū with pra, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -di, N. pl.  
 savoury-water holding rise rivers,

**समुद्रमासाद्य भवन्त्यपेयाः ॥ ४७ ॥**

samudram ā-sādya bhavanti a-peyāḥ (47)  
 -ra, Ac. sg. sad with &, Ger. Caus. bhū, 3 pl. Pres. Par. Karm. -ya, N. pl. f.  
 the sea having reached, they are undrinkable.

**तदेतेषामसत्यचाणं नीतिशास्त्रोपदेशाय भवतः प्रमाणं ।**

tad eteshām asmat-putrāṇām nīti-śāstra-upadeśāya bhavantas pra-māṇam.  
 Ind. etad, G. pl. m. Ttp. -ra, G. pl. Ttp. -śā, D. sg. -vat, N. pl. m. -pa, N. sg.  
 Therefore of these of us-the sons for the behaviour-book-instruction you the authority.

**इत्युक्ता तस्य विष्णुशर्मणो बज्जमानपुरःसरं पुत्रान् ।**

iti ukta vach, Ger. tasya tad, G. sg. m. vishṇu-śarmāṇas -man, G. sg. bahumāṇa-purāḥsaram putrāṇam  
 Ind. Thus having said of that Vishṇuśarman by respect preceded Ind. -ra, Ac. pl. the sons

**समर्पितवान् । अथ प्राप्तादपृष्ठे सुखोपविष्टानां राजपुत्राणां ।**

sam-arpitavān. atha prāśāda-pṛishṭhe sukha-upavishṭāṇām rājan-putrāṇam  
 pl. with sam., N. sg. m. Ind. Ttp. -ṭha, L. sg. Karm. -ṭa, G. pl. m. Ttp. -ra, G. pl.  
 past. Ptc. Par. Caus. he made over. Now on the palace-terrace of the comfortably-seated king's-sons

**पुरस्तावस्तावक्रमेण स पंडितो इति ।**

purastāt prastāva-kramēṇa sas panḍitas abravīt :  
 Ind. Ttp. -ma, I. sg. tad, N. sg. m. -ta, N. sg. m. brū, 3 sg. Impf. Par.  
 in front of introduction-by way that learned man said :

**काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमतां ।**

kāvya-śāstra-vinodena kālas gachchhati dhīmatām  
 Ttp. -da, I. sg. -la, N. sg. gam, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -mat, G. pl. m.  
 Through poem-book-entertainment the time passes away of the wise,

**व्यसनेन च मूर्खाणां निद्रया कलहेन वा ॥ ४८ ॥**

vyasanena cha mūrkhāṇām nidrayā kalahena vā. (48)  
 -na, I. sg. Ind. -kha, G. pl. m. -drā, I. sg. -ha, I. sg. Ind.  
 through vice and of fools, through sleep, through quarrel or.

**तद्वतां विनोदाय काककूर्मादीनां विचित्रं ।**

tad bhavatām vi-nodāya kāka-kūrma-ādīnām vichitrām  
 Ind. -vat, G. pl. m. -da, D. sg. Bahuv. -di, G. pl. m. -tra, Ac. sg. f.  
 Therefore of you for the entertainment of the crow-the tortoise-etc. the wonderful

**कथां कथयामि । राजपुत्रैरुत्तमं । आर्यं कथ्यतां ।**

kathām kathayāmī. rājan-putrais uktam : ārya kathyatām.  
 -tha, Ac. sg. kath, 1 sg. Ttp. -ra, I. pl. vach, N. sg. n. past -ya, V. sg. kath, 3 sg. Imp. Pass  
 Pres. Par. story I tell. By the princes said : Reverend Sir, it may be told.

**विष्णुशर्मेवाच । शृणुत । संप्रति मित्रलाभः प्रस्तुयते यस्या-**

vishṇu-śarmā uvācha : śrīṇuta ; samprati mitra-lābhāḥ pra-stūyate, yasya  
 -man, N. sg. vach, 3 sg. śru, 2 pl. Imp. Ind. Ttp. -bha, N. sg. stu with pra, 3 sg. yad, G. sg. m.  
 Perf. Par. Par. Pres. Pass. Pres. Pass. Vishṇuśarman said : Listen ; now the friend- is introduced, of which

**यमाद्यः स्तोकः ॥**

ayam ādyas ślokas :  
 idam, N. sg. m. -ya, N. sg. m. -ka, N. sg.  
 this the first verse :

## ॥ मित्रलाभः ॥

MITRA-LÂBHAS.

*Ttp. -bha, N. sg.*

FRIEND-ACQUISITION.

असाधना विन्नहीना बुद्धिमंतः सुहृत्तमाः ।

a-sâdhanâs              vitta-hînâs              buddhimantâs              suhrittamâs  
*Bahuv. -na, N. pl. m.*    *Ttp. -na, N. pl. m. (rt. hâ).*    *-mat, N. pl. m.*    *su-hr̄id, N. pl. m. Superl.*  
 Having no-means,        of wealth-destitute,        the wise,        (if) very friendly,

साधयन्त्याशु कार्याणि काककूर्ममृगाखुवत् ॥ १ ॥

sâdhayanti              âśu              kâryâṇi              kâka-kûrma-mr̄iga-âkhu-vat. (1)  
*sâdh, 3 pl. Pres. Ac. sg. n., Adv.*    *-ya, Ac. pl.*    *Dvandva, with aff. vat, Ind.*  
*Par. Caus.*

accomplish      quickly      purposes      like-the crow-the tortoise-the deer-the mouse.

राजपुत्रा ऊरुः । कथमेतत् । विष्णुशर्मा कथयति ।

râjan-putrâs              ûchus:              katham              etad?              vishnu-śarmâ              kathayati:  
*Ttp. -ra, N. pl.*    *vach, 3 pl. Perf. Par.*    *Ind.*    *etad, N. sg. n.*    *-man, N. sg.*    *kath, 3 sg. Pres. Par.*  
 The princes        said:        'How        that?'        Vishnuśarman        relates:

अस्मि गोदावरीतीरे विशालः शास्त्रलीतहः । तत्र

asti              godâvarî-tîre              viśâlas              śâlmali-tarus;              tatra  
*as, 3 sg. Pres. Par.*    *Ttp. -ra, L. sg.*    *-la, N. sg. m.*    *Karm.-ru, N. sg.*    *Ind.*  
 There is        on the Godâvarî-bank        a large        silk cotton-tree;        thereon

नानादिग्देशादागत्य रात्रौ पच्छिं निवसन्ति । अथ

nânâ-diś-deśât              â-gatya              râtrau              pakshîpas              ni-vasantî.              atha  
*Ttp. -sa, Ab. sg.*    *gam with a, Ger.*    *-ri, L. sg.*    *-shin, N. sg. m.*    *vas with ni, 3 pl.*    *Ind.*  
 from various-region-country    having arrived    at night        birds        dwell.        Now

कदाचिद्वसन्नायां रात्रावस्थाचलचूडावलंबिनि भगवति

kadâ-chid              ava-sannâyâm              râtrau              astâchala-chûḍâ-avalambini              bhagavati  
*Ind. Ind.*    *sad with ava, L. sg. f.*    *-ri, L. sg.*    *Ttp. -bin, L. sg. m.*    *-vat, L. sg. m.*  
 once,              being ended              the night,        while on setting-mountain-crest-resting        the venerable

कुमुदिनीनायके चंद्रमसि लघुपतनकनामा वायसः प्रबुद्धः

kumudinî-nâyake              chandramasi              laghupatanaka-nâmâ              vâyâsas              pra-buddhas  
*Ttp. -ka, L. sg. m.*    *-mas, L. sg.*    *Bahuv. -man, N. sg. m.*    *-sa, N. sg.*    *budh with pra, N. sg. m.*  
 lotus-lover        the moon,        Laghupatanaka-named        a crow,        being awake,

**कृतांतमिव दितीयमायांतं व्याधमपश्यत् । तम-**

kpitāntam -ta, Ac. sg.	iva	dvitīyam -ya, Ac. sg. m.	ñ-yāntam yā with ñ, Ac. sg. m. Ptc. Pres. Par.	vyādhām -dha, Ac. sg.	apaśyat. driś, 3 sg. Impf.	tam Par.
Death	like	a second,	approaching	a hunter	saw,	Him

**वलोक्याचित्यत् । अद्य प्रातरेवानिष्टदर्शनं**

ava-lokya lok with ava, Ger.	achintayat : chint, 3 sg. Impf. Par.	adya	prātar	eva	anishṭa-darśanam Ttp. -na. N. sg.
having seen	he reflected :	To day	early	indeed	of unwished-the sight

**जातं । न जाने किमनभिमतं दर्शयिष्यति ।**

jātam ; jan, N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.	na	jāne	kim	an-abhimatam	darśayishyati
produced ;	Ind.	jñā, 1 sg. Pres. Ātm.	Ac. sg. n.	Karm.-ta, Ac. sg. n. (rt. man with abhi)	driś, 3 sg. Fut. ii. Par. Caus.
		do I know,	what	disagreeable	it will show.

**इत्युक्ता तदनुसरणक्रमेण व्याकुलश्चलितः ।**

iti	uktvā	tad-anusaraṇa-kramēṇa	vyākulas	chalitas.
Ind.	vach, Ger.	Ttp.-ma, I. sg.	-la, N. sg. m.	chal, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.
Thus	having said	by way-of following-him	perplexed	he moved about.

**यतः । शोकस्थानसहस्राणि भयस्थानशतानि च ।**

yatas, Ind.	śoka-sthāna-sahasrāṇi Ttp.-ra, N. pl.	bhaya-sthāna-śatāni Ttp.-ta, N. pl.	cha
For,	Of sorrow-occasions-thousands,	of fear-occasions-hundreds	Ind.

**दिवसे दिवसे मूढमाविश्यति न पंडितं ॥ २ ॥**

divase	divase	mūḍham	ñ-viśanti	na	panditam. (2)
-sa, L. sg.	-sa, L. sg.	muh, Ac. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	viś, with ñ, 3 pl. Pres. Par.	Ind.	-ta, Ac. sg. m.
by day	by day	the fool	approach,	not	the wise.

**अन्यच्च । विषयिणामिदमवश्यं कर्तव्यं ।**

anyad -ya N. sg. n.	cha, Ind.	vishayinām -yin, G. pl. m.	idam	avaśyam	kartavyam.
Again	and;	Of men of the world	idam, N. sg. n.	Ind.	kṛi, N. sg. n. Ptc. Fut. Pass.

**उत्थायोत्थाय बोद्धुव्यं महद्वयमुपस्थितं ।**

ud-sthāya	ud-sthāya	boddhavyam	mahat	bhayam	upa-sthitam,
sthā with ud,	sthā, with ud,	budh, N. sg. n. Ger.	-t. N. sg. n.	-ya, N. sg.	sthā, with upa, N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.
Having risen,	having risen,	it is to be thought,	great	danger	upending,

**मरणव्याधिशोकानां किमद्य निपत्तिष्यति ॥ ३ ॥**

maraṇa-vyādhī-śokānām	kim	adya	ni-patishyati ? (3)
Dvandva.-ka, G. pl.	kim, N. sg. n.	Ind.	pat, with ni, 3 sg. Fut. ii. Par.
of death-sickness-sorrow	which	to-day	will fall down ?

**अद्य तेन व्याधेन तंडुलकणाच्चिकीर्य जालं**

atha	tena	vyādhena	tandula-kaṇān	vi-kiryā	jālam
Ind.	tad, I. sg. m.	-dha, I. sg.	Ttp.-na, Ac. pl.	kṛi, with vi, Ger.	-la, N. sg.
Then	by that	hunter	rice-grains	having scattered,	a net

विस्तीर्णैः स च प्रच्छन्नो भूला स्थितः ।

vi-stīrṇam ; stī, with vi, N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.	sas	cha	pra-chhannas	bhūtvā	sthitas.
tad, N. sg. m. Ind.	tad, N. sg. m.	chhad, with pra, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.		bhū, Ger.	sthā, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.
was spread ;	he	and	hidden	having been	stood.

तस्मिन्नेव काले चित्रयीवनामा कपोतराजः सपरिवारो

tasmin	eva	kale	chitragrīva-nāmā	kapota-rājas	sa-parivāras
tad, L. sg. m.	-la, L. sg.	Bahuv.-man, N. sg. m.	Ttp. -ja, N. sg.	Bahuv.-ra, N. sg. m.	
At that	very	time	Chitragrīva-named	a pigeon-king	with-retinue

विद्यति विसर्पेष्टांसंदुलकणानवलोकयामास । ततः

viyati	vi-sarpan	tān	tañdula-kañān	ava-lokayām-āsa.	tatas
-t, L. sg.	strip, with vi, N. sg. m. Ptc. Pres. Par.	tad, Ac. pl. m.	Ttp. -na, Ac. pl.	lok, with ava, 3 sg. Perf. Par.	Ind.
in the air	flying-about	those	rice-grains	espionage-was.	Then

कपोतराजसंदुलकणलुभान्कपोतान्प्रत्याह । कुतोऽत्र

kapota-rājas	tañdula-kañā-lubdhān	kapotān	prati-āha :	kutas	atra
Ttp. -ja, N. sg.	Ttp. -dha, Ac. pl. m. (rt. lubh)	-ta, Ac. pl.	ah, with prati, 3 sg.	Ind.	Ind.
the pigeon- king	the rice-grains desiring	pigeons	addressed :	Whence	here

निर्जने वने तंदुलकणानां संभवः । तन्निरुप्यतां तावत् ।

nis-jane	vane	tañdula-kañānām	sam-bhavas?	tad	ni-rūpyatām	tāvat!
Bahuv.-na, L. sg. n.	-na, L. sg.	Ttp. -na, G. pl.	-va, N. sg.	tad, N.	rūp, with ni, 3 sg.	Ind.
in the lonely	wood	of rice-grains	the produc- tion?	sg. n.	Imp. Pass.	first!

भद्रमिदं न पश्यामि । प्रायेणानेन तंदुलकणलोभेना-

bhadrām	idam	na	paśyāmi.	prāyena	anena	tañdula-kañā-lobhena
-ra, Ac. sg. n.	idam, Ac.	Ind.	driś, 1 sg. Pres. Par.	-ya, I. sg. Adv.	idam, I. sg. m.	Ttp. -bha, I. sg.
Fortunate	this	not	I do consider.	Possibly	through this	rice-grain-desire

साभिरंपि तथा भवितव्यं ।

asmābbis	api	tathā	bhavitavyam,		
asmad, I.pl.	Ind.	Ind.	bhū, N. sg. n. Ptc. Fut. Pass.		
by us	also	thus	to be fared,		

कंकणस्य तु लोभेन मग्नः पंके सुदुसरे ।

kañkapasya	tu	lobhena	magnas	pañke	su-dustare
-na, G. sg.	Ind.	-bha, I. sg.	majj, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	-ka, L. sg.	Karm., -ra, L. sg. n. or m.
of gold	(but)	through desire	plunged	in a mire	very-difficult-to be crossed,

४ वृद्धव्याघ्रेण संप्राप्तः पथिकः स मृतो यथा ॥ ४ ॥

vṛiddha-vyāghrena	sam-pra-āptas	pathikas	sas	mṛitas	yathā. (4)
Karm., -ra, I. sg.	Ap. with sam and pra, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	-ka, N. sg.	tad, N.	mṛi, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.	Ind.
by an old-tiger	seized	wanderer	that	dead	as.

कपोता ऊचुः । कथमेतत् । सोऽब्रवीत् ।

kapotās	ūchus :	katham	etad?	sas	abrvit:
-ta, N. sg.	vach, 3 pl. Perf. Par.	Ind.	etad, N. sg. n.	tad, N. sg. m.	brū, 3 sg. Impf. Par.
The pigeons	said :	how	that?	He	said :

**अहमेकदा दक्षिणारण्ये चरन्नपश्यं । एको उद्धव्याघ्रः स्नातः**

aham ekadâ	dakshinâ-aranye	charan	apaśyam,	ekas vṛiddha-vyâghras	snâtas
asunad, Ind.	Karm.-ya, L. sg.	char, N. sg. m.	drîś, 1 sg. eka, N.	Karm.-ra, N. sg.	snâ, N. sg. m.
I once	in the south- ern-wood	roaming	Impr. Par. eg. m.	past Ptc. Pass.	bathed

**कुशहस्तः सरसीरे बूते । भो भोः पांच इदं**

kuśa-hastas	saras-tire	brûte:	bho	bhos	pânta,	idam
Bahu., -ta, N. sg. m.	Ttp.-ra, L. sg.	brû, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm.	Ind.	Ind.	-tha, V. sg.	idam, N. sg. n.
with kuśa grass-	on a lake-bank	says:	Ho,	ho,	wanderer,	this
in his hand						

**सुवर्णकंकणं गृह्णतां । ततो लोभाहृष्टेन केनचित्पांथेना-**

suvarna-kañkaṇam	grîhyatâm!	tatas	lobha-âkriṣhtena	kena-chid	pântbena
Ttp.-ya, N. sg.	grah, 3 sg.	Ind.	Ttp.-ya I. sg. m. (rt. krish with à)	kim, Ind.	-tha, I. sg.
gold-bracelet	may be taken!	Then	by a desire-attracted	some	wanderer

**लोचितं । भाग्येनैतत्संभवति । किंचस्मिन्नात्मसंदेहे**

â-lochitam:	bhâgyena	etad	sam-bhavati;	kim-tu	asmin	âtman-sandehe
loch with à, N. sg.	-ya, I. sg.	etad, N.	bhû with sam,	Ind. Ind.	idam, L.	Ttp.-ha, L. sg.
n. past Ptc. Pass.		sg. n.	3 sg. Pres. Par.	sg. m.	sg. m.	
it was considered:	luckily	this	happens;	but	in this	life-risk

**प्रदृत्तिर्न विधेया ।**

pra-vr̄ittis	na	vi-dhêyâ;				
-ti, N. sg.	Ind.	dhâ with vi, N. sg. f. Ptc. Fut. Pass.				
engagement	not	to be made;				

**यतः । अनिष्टादिष्टलाभेऽपि न गतिर्जायते मृभा ।**

yatas,	an-îshṭât	ishṭa-l-bhe	api	na	gatis	jâyate	śubhâ,
Ind.	Karm.-ya,	Ttp.-bha, L. sg.	Ind.	Ind.	-ti, N. sg.	jan, 3 sg.	-bha, N.
Ab. sg. (rt. ish.).					Pres. Ātm.		sg. f.
For,	From an	on pleasure- reception	even	not	a result	is produced	prosperous,
	unpleasant one						

**यत्रास्ते विषसंसर्गेऽमृतं तदपि मृत्यवे ॥ ५ ॥**

yatra	âste	visha-sainsargas	a-mr̄itam	tad	api	mṛityave.	(5)
Ind.	âs, 3 sg.	Ttp.-ga, N. sg.	Bahu., -ta, N. sg.	tad, N.	Ind.	-yu, D. sg.	
where	there lies	poison-mixture,	Ambrosia	that	even	for death.	

**किंतु सर्वत्रार्थार्जने प्रदृत्तिः संदेहं एव ।**

kim-tu	sarvatra	artha-arjane	pra-vr̄ittis	sam-dehas	eva.
Ind. Ind.	Ind.	Ttp.-na, L. sg.	-ti. N. sg.	-ha, N. sg.	Ind.
However	everywhere	in wealth-acquisition	engaging	risk	certainly.

**तथा चोक्तं । न संशयमनारूप्यं नरो भद्राणि पश्यति ।**

tathâ	cha	uktam,	na	sam-śayam	an-âruhya	naras	bhadraṇi	paśyati
Ind.	Ind.	vach, N. sg. n.	Ind.	-ya, Ac. sg.	an before ruh	-ra, N. sg.	-ra, Ac. pl. n.	drîś, 3 sg.
Thus	and	said,	Not	risk	with à, Ger.		Pres. Par.	
					not-having	a man	prosperity	beholds,
					encountered			

**संशयं पुनरारूप्यं यदि जीवति पश्यति ॥ ६ ॥**

sam-śayam	punar	â-ruhya	yadi	jivati	paśyati.	(6)
-ya, Ac. sg.	Ind.	ruh with à, Ger.	Ind.	jiv, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	drîś, 3 sg. Pres. Par.	
risk	on the con- trary	having en- countered,	if	he lives,	he sees (it).	

तन्निरूपयामि तावत् । प्रकाशं ब्रूते । कुत्र तव कंकणं ।

tad	ni-rūpayāmī	tāvat.	pra-kāśam	brūte :	kutra	tava	kañkaṇam?
tad, <i>Ac.</i>	rūp with nī, 1 <i>sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	brū, 3, <i>sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	yushmad,	-ṇa, <i>N. sg.</i>
<i>sg. n.</i>	<i>Pres. Par.</i>			<i>Pres. Atm.</i>		<i>G. sg.</i>	
That	I investigate	then.	Aloud	he says :	Where	of thee	the bracelet?

वाघो हस्तं प्रभार्य दर्शयति । पांथो वदत् । कथं

vyāghras	hastam	pra-sārya	darśayati.	pānthaḥ	avadat :	katham
-ra, <i>N. sg.</i>	-ta, <i>Ac. sg.</i>	sri with pra, <i>Ger. Caus.</i>	dṛś 3 <i>sg. Pres.</i>	-tha, <i>N. sg.</i>	vad, 3 <i>sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>
The tiger	the paw	having stretched- forth	Par. <i>Caus.</i>	shows.	<i>Impf. Par.</i>	said :
				The wan- derer		How

मारात्मके लघि विश्वासः । वाघ उवाच । भट्टु रे पांथ ।

māra-ātmake	tvayi	vi-śvāsaḥ?	vyāghras	uvācha :	śru	re	pāntha!
Bahuv.-ka, <i>L.</i>	yushmad,	-sa, <i>N. sg.</i>	-ra, <i>N. sg.</i>	vach, 3 <i>sg.</i>	śru, 2 <i>sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	-tha, <i>V. sg.</i>
<i>sg. m. (Ātmā)</i>	<i>L. sg.</i>	in thee	The tiger	<i>Perf. Par.</i>	<i>Imp. Par.</i>		
in the mur- der-minded		confidence?	said :	Listen	O	wanderer!	

प्रागेव यौवनदशायामतिदुर्वृत्त आसं । अनेकगोमानुषाणं वधान्मे

prāk	eva	yauvana- daśyām	ati-durvṛittas	āśam.	aneka-go- mānushāṇām	badhāt	me
prāch, <i>Ac.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ttp. -śā,</i> <i>L. sg.</i>	Karm.-tta, <i>N.</i>	as, 1 <i>sg.</i>	Karm.-sha, <i>G. pl.</i>	-dha, <i>Ab.</i> <i>sg.</i>	asmad,
For- merly	indeed	in the youth- period	exceedingly-	I was.	Of many-cows- (and)-men	because of the murder,	<i>G. sg.</i> of me
			wicked				

पुचा मृता दाराच्च वंशहीनश्चाहं । ततः केनचिद्वार्मिकेण-

putrāś	mṛitāś	dārāś cha	vaniśa-hīnas	cha	aham. tatas	kena-chid	dhārmikeṇa
-ra, <i>N.</i>	mṛi, <i>N. pl. m.</i>	-ra, <i>N. Ind.</i>	<i>Ttp. -na, N.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	asmad,	Ind.	<i>Ind.</i>
the sons	dead,	wife	and, family-deprived	and	Ind.	kin, <i>I. sg. m.</i>	-ka, <i>I. sg. m.</i>
						<i>Ind.</i>	

हमादिष्टः । दानधर्मादिकं चरतु भवान् । तदुपदेशादिदानीमहं

aham	ā-dishṭas :	dāna-dharma-ādikam	charatu	bhavān.	tad-upadeśāt	idānīm	aham
asmad,	dis with ā, <i>N. sg.</i>	Bahuv.-ka, <i>Ac.</i>	char, 3 <i>sg.</i>	-vat, <i>N.</i>	<i>Ttp. -śā, Ab. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	asmad,
<i>N. sg.</i>	<i>past Ptc. Pass.</i>	<i>sg. n. (ādī)</i>	<i>Imp. Par.</i>	<i>sg. m. (hā)</i>	<i>sg. m.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>N. sg.</i>
1	was advised :	Liberality-virtue,	should	you.	Of him-because now	1	
		etc.	practise		of the advice		

खानशीलो दाता उद्धो गलितनखदंतो न कथं विश्वासभूमिः ।

snāna-śīlas	dātā	vṛiddhas	galita-nakha-dantas	na	katham	viśvāsa-bhūmis?
Bahuv.-la,	-tri, <i>N.</i>	-dha, <i>N. sg. m.</i>	Bahuv.-ta, <i>N. sg. m.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ttp. -mi, N. sg.</i>
<i>N. sg. m.</i>	<i>sg. m.</i>					
ablation-	charitable,	old,	having lost-claws-	not	how	a confidence-
observing,			(and)-teeth			object?

यतः । दृच्याध्ययनदानानि तपः सत्यं धृतिः चमा ।

yatas,	ijyā-adhyayana-dānāni	tapas	satyam	dhṛitīs	kshamā
<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Dvandva.</i>	-pa, <i>N. pl.</i>	-as, <i>N. sg.</i>	-ya, <i>N. sg.</i>	-mā, <i>N. sg.</i>
For,	Sacrificing-study-charity,	penance,	truth,	firmness,	forgiveness,

अलोभ इति मार्गे इयं धर्मस्याष्टविधिः स्मृतः ॥ ७ ॥

a-lobhās	iti	mārgas	ayam	dharmasya	ashṭān-vidhas	smṛitas; (7)
Karm.-bha, <i>N. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	-ga, <i>N. sg.</i>	idam, <i>N. sg.</i>	-ma, <i>G. sg.</i>	Bahuv.-dha, <i>N. sg. m.</i>	<i>Smṛi, N. sg. m. past.</i>
want-of desire,	thus	way	this	of virtue	the eight-fold	<i>Ptc. Pass.</i>

**तत्र पूर्वस्तुर्वर्गो दंभार्थमपि सेवते ।**

tatra pūrvas chatur-vargas dambha-artham api sevya;  
 Ind. -va, N. sg. m. Drigu. -ga, N. sg. m. Ind. -(tha, Ac. sg.) Ind. sev, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.  
 There the former four-collection for simulation's sake also is attended to;

**उत्तरस्तु चतुर्वर्गो महात्मन्येव तिष्ठति ॥ ८ ॥**

uttaras tu chatur-vargas mahā-âtmmani eva tishṭhati (8)  
 -ra, N. sg. m. Ind. Drigu. -ra, N. sg. Bahuv. -man, L. sg. m. Ind. sthā, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
 the latter but four-collection in the great-minded only stands.

**मम चैतावांसोभविरहो येन खहसस्थमपि सुवर्णकंकणं**

mania cha etâvân lobha-virahas yena sva-hasta-stham api suvarṇa-kañkaṇam  
 asmad, Ind. -vat, N. Tlp. -ha, N. sg. yad, Isg. n. Tlp. -stha, Ac. sg. n. Ind. Tlp. -ṇa, Ac. sg.  
 G. sg. sg. m. Adv. Of me and such desire-freedom that in the own-hand- even the gold-bracelet  
 standing

**यस्मै कस्मैचिद्भातुभिच्छामि । तथापि व्याघ्रो मानुषं खादती-**  
 yusmāi kasnāi-chid dātum ichchhāmī. tathā api vyāghras mānusham khādati  
 yad, D. kim, D. Ind. dā, Inf. ish, 1 sg. Ind. Ind. -ra, N. sg. -sha, Ac. sg. khād, 3 sg. Pres.  
 sg. m. sg. m. Pres. Par. to any-body to give I wish. So even, 'the tiger the man devours,'

**ति लोकप्रवादो दुर्निवारः ।**

iti loka-pravāda dus-nivāras.  
 Ind. Tlp. -da, N. sg. -ra, N. sg. m.  
 thus the world-report difficult-to be overcome.

**यतः । गतानुगतिको लोकः कुट्टनीमुपदेशिनो ।**

yata, gata-anugatikas lokas kutṭanīm upa-deśinīm  
 Ind. Bahuv. -ka, N. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. -nl, Ac. sg. -śin, Ac. sg. f.  
 For, The predecessor-following world a bawd as instructress

**प्रमाणयति नो धर्मे यथा गोप्तमपि द्विजं ॥ ९ ॥**

pramāṇayati nas dharme yathā go-ghnam api dvi-jam. (9)  
 pramāṇaya, 3 sg. Pres. Par. asnuad, D. pl. -ma, L. sg. Ind. Tlp. -na, Ac. sg. m. Ind. -ja, Ac. sg. m.  
 holds up as a model' to us in virtue, as a cow-killing also a twice-born.

**मया च धर्मशास्त्राण्यधीतानि । शृणु ।**

mayū cha dharma-śāstrāṇī adhi-itāṇī. śrīnu !  
 asmad, I. sg. Ind. Tlp. -ra, N. pl. i with adhi, N. pl. n. past Ptc. Pass. śrī, 2. sg. Imp. Par.  
 By me and of religion-the books read. Listen ;

**मरुस्थल्यां यथा वृष्टिः त्रुधर्ते भोजनं तथा ।**

maru-sthalyāmī yathā vṛiṣṭis kshudhā-ārte bhojanam tathā,  
 Tip. -ll, L. sg. Ind. -tl, N. sg. Tlp. -ta, L. sg. m. -na, N. sg. Ind.  
 In a desert-place as rain, in the hunger-pained food thus,

**दरिद्रे दीयते दानं सफलं पांडुनंदनं ॥ १० ॥**

daridre diyate dānānu sa-phalam pāṇḍu-nandana. (10)  
 -ra, L. sg. m. dā, 3 sg. Pres. Pass. -na, N. sg. Bahuv. -la, N. sg. n. Tlp. -na, V. sg.  
 Unto a poor is given a gift fruitful, O Pāṇḍu-son.

### प्राण यथात्मनोऽभीष्टा भूतानामपि ते तथा ।

prâñâs yathâ âtmanas abhi-ishtâs bhûtânâm api te tathâ  
 -pa, N. pl. Ind. -man, G. sg. ish with abhi, N. pl. m. -ta, G. pl. n. Ind. tad, N. Ind.  
 Life as of oneself past Ptc. Pass. dear, of living beings also it thus,

### आत्मौपम्येन भूतेषु दद्यां कुर्वेति साधवः ॥ ११ ॥

âtman-aupamyena bhûteshu dayâm kurvanti sâdhavas. (11)  
 Ttp. -ya, I. sg. -ta, L. pl. n. -ya, Acc. sg. kri, 3 pl. -duh, N. pl. m.  
 Through self-comparison unto living beings sympathy bestow the good.

### ऋपरं च । प्रत्याख्याने च दाने च सुखदुःखे प्रियाप्रिये ।

aparam cha, prati-â-khyâne cha dâne cha sukha-duhkhे priya-apriye  
 -ra, N. sg. n. Ind. -na, L. sg. Ind. -na, L. sg. Ind. Dvandva.-kha, L. sg. Dvandva.-ya, L. sg.  
 Another and, In refusing and, in granting and, in pleasure- in pleasing-  
 (and) pain, (and) displeasing,

### आत्मौपम्येन पुरुषः प्रमाणमधिगच्छति ॥ १२ ॥

âtman-aupamyena purushas pra-mânami adhi-gachchhati. (12)  
 Ttp. -ya, I. sg. -sha, N. sg. -ha, Ac. sg. gam with adhi, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
 through self-comparison a man a scale obtains.

### अन्यच्च । मातृवत्परदारेषु परद्रव्येषु लोष्टवत् ।

anyad cha, mâtṛi-vat para-dâreshu para-dravyeshu loshta-vat  
 -ya, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -ra, L. pl. Ttp. -ya, L. pl. Ind.  
 Again and, As-on a mother on another's-wife, on another's-possessions as-on a lump  
 of earth,

### आत्मवत्सर्वभूतेषु यः पश्यति म पंडितः ॥ १३ ॥

âtman-vat sarva-bhûteshu yas paśyati sas pañditas. (13)  
 Ind. Karm. -ta, L. pl. n. yad, N. sg. m. driś 3 sg. tad, N. sg. m. -ta, N. sg. m.  
 as-on himself on all-beings who looks, he wise.

### तं चातीव दुर्गतस्तेन तन्तुभ्यं

tvam cha ati-iva dus-gatas, tena tad tubhyam  
 yushman, N. sg. Ind. Ind. Karm. -ta, N. sg. m. tad, I. sg. n. Adv. tad, Ac. sg. n. yushman, D. sg.  
 Thou and exceedingly bad-circumstanced, therefore this to thee

### दातुं सयनोऽहं । तथा चोक्तं ।

dâatum sa-yatnas aham. tathâ cha uktam.  
 da, Inf. Bahuv. -na, N. sg. m. asmad, N. sg. Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. n.  
 to give endêavouring I. Thus and said,

### दरिद्रान्मर कौतेय मा प्रयच्छेश्वरे धनं ।

daridrân bhara kaunteya mâ pra-yachchha iśvare dhanam,  
 -ra, Ac. pl. m. bhri, 2 sg. Imp. -ya, V. sg. Ind. yam with pra, 2 sg. -ra, L. sg. -na, Ac. sg.  
 The poor support, O son of Kuntî, not bestow on a lord wealth,

### आधितस्यौषधं पर्यन्तं नीरुजस्य किमौषधैः ॥ १४ ॥

vyâdhitasya aushadham pathyam, nis-rujasya kim aushadhai? (14)  
 -ta, G. sg. m. -dha, N. sg. -ya, N. sg. n. Bahuv. -ja, G. kim Ac. sg. n. -dha, I. pl.  
 Of the diseased medicine wholesome, of the un- what with drugs?

### अन्यच । दातव्यमिति यदानं दीयते इनुपकारिणे ।

anyad cha dātavyam iti yad dānam diyate an-upakāriṇe  
 -ya, N. sg. n. Ind. da, N. sg. n. Ptc. Put. Pass. Ind. yad, N. sg. n. -na, N. sg. da, 3 sg. Pres. Karm. -rhi, D. sg. m.  
 Again and, 'It ought to thus what gift is given to one not-conferring  
 be given,' benefits,

### देशे काले च पात्रे च तदानं सात्त्विकं विदुः ॥ १५ ॥

deśe kāle cha pātre cha tad dānam sāttvikam vidus. (15)  
 -śa, L. sg. -la, L. sg. Ind. -ra, L. sg. Ind. -tad, Ac. -na, Ac. sg. -ka, Ac. vid, 3 pl. Perf.  
 In place, in time and, unto a worthy and, that gift a true one they record.

### तदत्र सरसि स्त्रावा सुवर्णकंकणं गृह्णाण । ततो यावद-

tad atra sarasi snātvā suvarṇa-kañkānam grīhāya. tatas yāvat  
 Ind. Ind. -ras, L. sg. snā, Ger. Ttp. -na, Ac. sg. grah, 2 sg. Ind. Ind.  
 Therefore here in the lake having the gold-bracelet accept. Thereupon while  
 bathed

### स्त्री तदचः प्रतीतो लोभात्सरः स्त्रातुं प्रविशति तावन्म-

asau tad-vachas prati-itas lobhāt saras snātum pra-visati, tāvat  
 adas, N. Ttp. -chas, i with prati, N. sg. -bha, Ab. sg. -ras, Ac. sg. snā, Inf. vis, with pra, 3 Ind.  
 sg. m. Ac. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. sg. m. sg. Pres. Par.  
 he his word trusting through desire the lake to bathe enters, then

### महापंके निमग्नः पलायितुमव्याप्तमः । पंके पतितं

mahā-paṅke ni-magnas palāyitum a-kshamas. paṅke patitam  
 Karm. -ka, L. sg. majj with ni, N. sg. ay with para, Karm. -ma, N. -ka, L. sg. pat, Ac. sg. m. past  
 into the great-mire plungedū to escape unable. Into the mire the fallen  
 Ptc. Pass. Inf. sg. m. sg. m. Ptc. Pass.

### दृष्टा व्याघ्रो ऽवदत् । अहह महापंके पतितोऽसि ।

drishṭvā vyāghras avadat: ahaha mahā-paṅke patitas asi;  
 dris, Ger. -ra, N. sg. vad, 3 sg. Impf. Ind. Karm. -ka, L. sg. pat, N. sg. m. as, 2 sg. Pres.  
 having seen the tiger said: 'Ah, ab, into the great-mire fallen thou art;

### अतख्वामहमुत्थापयामि । इत्युक्ता शनैः शनैः

atas tvām aham ud-sthāpayāmi, iti uktvā śanais śanais  
 Ind. yushmad, asmad, N. sg. sthā with ud, 1 sg. Pres. Par. Caus. Ind. vach, Ind. Ind.  
 thence thee I lift out,' thus having said, slowly slowly

### रूपगम्य तेन व्याघ्रेण धृतः स पांथोऽचिंतयत् ।

upa-gamya tena vyāghreṇa dhritis sas pānthaḥ achintyatः  
 gam with upa, Ger. tad, I. sg. m. -ra, I. sg. dhṛi, N. sg. m. tad, N. -tha, N. sg. chint, 3 sg. Impf.  
 having approached, by that tiger seized that wanderer thought:

### न धर्मशास्त्रं पठतीति कारणं

na dharma-śāstram paṭhati iti kāraṇam,  
 Ind. Ttp. -ra, Ac. sg. paṭh, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. -na, N. sg.  
 Not 'the law-book' he reads,' thus is a reason,

### न चापि वेदाध्ययनं दुरात्मनः ।

na cha api veda-adhyayanam dus-ātmānas  
 Ind. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -na, N. sg. Bahuv. -man, G. sg. m.  
 not and also the Veda-study of the wicked-minded,

## ख्भाव एवाच तथातिरिच्यते

sva-bhâvas	eva	atra	tathâ	ati-richyate
Karm. -va, N. sg.	Ind.	Ind.	Ind.	rich with ati, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.
the inborn-disposition	only	here	thus	prevails,

**यथा प्रकृत्या मधुरं गवां पयः ॥ १६ ॥**

yathâ	pra-kṛityâ	madburam	gavâm	payas.
Ind.	-ti, I. sg.	-ra, N. sg. n.	go, G. pl.	-yas, N. sg.
as by nature	sweet	of cows		the milk.

**किंच । अवशेषेद्वियचिन्तानां हस्तिस्थानमिव क्रिया ।**

Kim-cha,	avaśa-indriya-chittânâm	hastin-snânam	iva	kriyâ,
Ind. Ind.	Bahu. -tta, G. pl. m.	Ttp. -na, N. sg.	Ind.	-yâ, N. sg.
Moreover, Of those with unsubdued senses-		elephant-bathing	like	the action,
(and)-mind				

**दुर्भगाभरणप्रायो ज्ञानं भारः क्रियां विना ॥ १७ ॥**

durbhagâ-âbharaṇa-prâyas	jñânam	bhâras	kriyâm	vinâ.
Bahu. -ya, N. sg. m.	-na, N. sg.	-ra, N. sg.	-yâ, Ac. sg.	Ind.
Unhappy women's-ornaments-resembling	knowledge	a burthen	action	without.

**तन्मया भद्रं न कृतं यदत्र मारात्मके विश्वासः कृतः ।**

tad mayâ bhadram na krîtam yad atra	mâra-âtmake	vi-śvâsas	krîtas.
tad, N. asmad, -ra, N. sg. n. Ind. kri, N. sg. n. Ind.	Ind. Bahuv. -ka, L. sg. m.	-sa, N. sg.	kri, N. sg. m.
sg. n. I. sg.	Pt. Pass.	(âtmân).	past Pt. Pass.
This by me prosperous not done, that here in the murderous- confidence placed.			minded

**तथा ह्युक्तं । नदीनां शस्त्रपाणीनां नखिनां शृण्गिणां तथा ।**

tathâ	hi	uktam,	nadinâm	śastra-pâñinâm	nakhinâm	śringinâm	tathâ,
Ind.	Ind. vach, N. sg. n. past	-di, G. pl.	Bahu. -pi, G. pl. m.	, in, G. pl. m.	-in, G. pl. m.	-in, G. pl. m.	Ind.
Thus	for	said,	Of rivers, of the weapon-in	of the claw	of the horn	ûras,	
			hand having,	possessing,	possessing		

**विश्वासो नैव कर्तव्यः खीपु राजकुलेषु च ॥ १८ ॥**

vi-śvâsas	na	eva	kartavyas	strîshu	râjan-kuleshu	cha.
-sa, N. sg.	Ind.	Ind.	kri, N. sg. m. Ptc. Fut. Pass.	-ri, L. pl.	Ttp. -la, L. pl.	Ind.
confidence not by any means		to be made,		in women,	in kings' families	and.

**अपरं च । सर्वस्य हि परीक्ष्यते ख्भावा नेतरे गुणाः ।**

aparam	cha,	sarvasya	hi	pari-ikshyante	sva-bhâvâs	na	itare	guṇâs;
-ra, N. sg. n.	Ind.	-va, G. sg. m.	Ind.	iksh with pari, 3. pl.	Karm. -va, N. pl.	Ind.	-ra, N. pl. m.	-ya, N. pl.
				Pres. Pass.				
Another	and,	Of every one indeed are investigated		the natural-dis-	not the other qualities;			
				positions,				

**अतीत्य हि गुणान्सर्वान्खभावो मूर्ध्वं वर्तते ॥ १९ ॥**

ati-itya	hi	guṇâñ	sarvân	sva-bhâvâs	mûrdhnî	vartate.
i with ati, Ger.	Ind.	-ya, Ac. pl.	-va, Ac. pl. m.	Karm. -va, N. sg.	-dhan, L. sg.	vrit, 3. sg. Pres. Alt.
excelling	for	qualities	all	the natural-	at the head	stands.
				disposition		

**अन्यच्च । स हि गगणविहारी कल्पषधंसकारी**

anyad	cha,	sas	hi	gagaṇa-vîlhârî	kalmasha-dhvainsa-kârî
-ya, N. sg. n.	Ind.	tad, N. sg. m.	Ind.	Ttp. -rin, N. sg. m.	Ttp. -rin, N. sg. m.
Again	and,	This	indeed	in the sky-roaming	sin-destruction-causing

दशशतकरधारी ज्योतिषां मध्यचारी ।

daśan-śata-kara-dhārī	jyotiṣhbām	madhya-chārī
<i>Ttp. -rin, N. sg. m.</i>	-tis, <i>G. pl.</i>	<i>Ttp. -rin, N. sg. m.</i>
ten-hundred-rays-bearing	of the lights	in the midst-wandering

विधूरपि विधियोगाद्वयते राङ्गणासौ

vidhus	api	vidhi-yogât	grasyate	râhuñâ	asau;
-dhiu, N. sg. Ind.		Ttp. -ga, Ab. sg.	gras, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.	-hu, I. sg.	adas, N. sg. m.
the moon	even	through fate-conjuncture	is devoured	by Râhu	he;

लिखितमपि ललाटे प्रोज्ञिरुतं कः समर्थः ॥ २० ॥

likhitam	api	lalātē	pra-ujjhitum	kas	sam-artha?	(20)
likh,	Ac. sg. n. past	Ind.	-ta, L. sg.	ujjh with pra, Inf.	kim, N. sg. m.	-tha, N. sg. m.
Ptc.	Pass.					

इति चिंतयन्नेवासौ व्याघ्रेण व्यापादितः खादितम् । अतो

iti chintayan eva asau vyâghrena vi-â-pâditas khâditas cha. atas  
 Ind. chint, N. sg. m. Ind. adas, N. sg. m. -ra, I. sg. pad with vi and a, khâd, N. sg. m. Ind.  
 Ptc. Pres. Par. N. sg. m. past Ptc. past Ptc. Pass. Ptc. Pres. Par.

Thus reflecting even he by the tiger killed, eaten and. Therefore

इहं ब्रवीमि कंकणस्य तु लोभेनेत्यादि । अतः सर्वथाविचारितं

aham bravim: kañkānasya tu lobhena  
 asmad, *N. sg.* brū, *1.sg.* -na, *G. sg.* Ind. -bha, *J. sg.*  
*Pres. Par.* I say: 'of gold but through  
 desire, iti-ādi. etc.' Therefore anyhow  
 atas sarvathā a-vicháritam  
*Ind.* *Ind.* *Ind.* *Karm.-ta, N. sg. n.*  
 (rl. char with vi)

कर्म न कर्तव्यं ।

३५

karma na kartavyam.  
-*man*, *N. sg.* *Ind.* *kri*, *N. sg. n. Ptc. Fut. Pass.*  
act not to be done.

yatas,  
Ind.  
Eau

सुजीर्णमनं सुविचक्षणः सुतः सुशासिता खी नपतिः सुसेवितः।

su-jñnam annam su-vichakshas sutas su-sásitá strí npi-patis su-sevitā  
*Karm.-pa, -na, N.sg.*      *Karm.-na*,      *-ta, N.sg.*      *Karm.-ta, -ri, N.sg.* *Tlp.-ti, N.sg.* *Karm.-ta, N.sg.f.*      *N.sg.m.*  
 Well-digested food, a well-discerning son, a well-governed wife, a prince well-served,

सुचिंत्य चोकं सुविचार्य यत्कृतं सुदीर्घकाले ४पि न

su-chintya	cha	uktam	su-vichārya	yad	kṛitam	su-dīrgha-kāle	api	na
chint, <sup>with</sup> su,	<i>Ind.</i>	vach, <i>N.sg.n.</i>	char <i>with</i> vi,	yad, <i>N.</i>	kri, <i>N.sg.n.</i>	Karm.-la, <i>L.sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>
<i>Ger.</i>		<i>past Ptc.Pass.</i>	<i>Ger. Caus.</i>		<i>sg.n. past Ptc.Pass.</i>			

Well-having and spoken, well-having what done, in very-long-time even not reflected considered

याति विक्रियां ॥ २१ ॥

yāti	vi-kriyām.	(21)
yā, 3. sg. Pres. Par.	-yā, Ac. sg.	
goes	to change.	

एतद्वचनं अला कश्चित्कपोतः सर्दर्पमाह । आः किमेवमुच्यते ।

etad vachanam śrutvā kas - chid kapotas sa-darpam īha: īh kim evam uchyate?  
 etad, -na, *Ac. sg.* śru, *Ger.* klm, *N. Ind.* -ta, *N. sg.* Arey. īh, *Sag. Ind.* N. *Ind.* vach, *3 ag.*  
*Ac. sg. n.* sy. m. *Perf. Par.* sg. n. *Pres. Pass.*  
 This speech having heard some pigeon haughtily said: Ha, what thus is said?

### वृद्धानां वचनं ग्राह्यमापत्काले चृपस्थिते ।

vṛiddhānām vachanam grāhyam āpad-kāle hi upa-sthite,  
 -dha, G. pl. m. -na, N. sg. grah, N. sg. n. Ptc. Fut. Pass. Ttp. -la, L. sg. Ind. sthā with upa, L. sg. m.  
 Of the old the word to be accepted misfortune-time for past Ptc. Pass.  
 having approached,

### सर्वत्रैव विचारेण भोजने न प्रवर्तते ॥ २२ ॥

sarvatra eva vi-chāreṇa bhojane na pra-varitate. (22)  
 Ind. Ind. -ra, I. sg. -na, L. sg. Ind. vrit with pra, 3 sg. Pres. Atm.  
 everywhere indeed with reflecting in eating not one engages.

### यतः । शंकाभिः सर्वमाक्रांतमन्वं पानं च भृतले ।

yatas, śaikābhīs sarvam ā-krāntam annam pānam cha bhū-tale,  
 Ind. -kā, I. pl. -va, N. sg. n. kram with ā, N. sg. n. -na, N. sg. -na, N. sg. Ind. Ttp.-la, L. sg.  
 For, By apprehensions everything assailed, food, drink and, on the earth-  
 surface,

### प्रवृत्तिः कुत्र कर्तव्या जीवितव्यं कथं नु वा ॥ २३ ॥

pra-vrittis kutra kartavyā jīvitavyam katham nu vā? (23)  
 -tti, N. sg. Ind. kri, N. sg. f. jīv, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. Ind.  
 occupation where to be made, to be lived how now or?

### ईर्ष्य घृणी ल्वस्तुषः क्रोधनो नित्यशंकितः ।

īrshyī ghṛinī tu a-santushtas krodhanas nitya-śākitas  
 -yin, N. sg. m. -nin, N. sg. m. Ind. Karm.-ta, N. sg. m. -na, N. sg. m. Karm.-ta, N. sg. m.  
 (rt. tush with sam)

The envious, the censorious but, the dis-satisfied, the passionate, the constantly-suspicious,

### परभाग्योपजीवी च षडेते दुःखभागिनः ॥ २४ ॥

para-bhāg्यo-upajīvī cha shat ete duḥkha-bhāginas. (24)  
 Ttp.-vin, N. sg. m. Ind. shash, N. etad, N. pl. m. Ttp.-giñ, N. pl. m.  
 the on another's-property-living and, six these misery-sharing.

### एतच्छुला सर्वे कपोतास्त्रोपविष्टा: ।

etad śrutvā sarve kapotās tatra upa-viṣṭās.  
 etad, Ac. sg. n. śru, Ger. -va, N. pl. m. -ta, N. pl. Ind. viś, with upa, N. pl. m. past Ptc. Pass.  
 This having heard all the pigeons there alighted.

### यतः । सुमहांत्यपि शास्त्राणि धारयन्तो बङ्गश्रुताः ।

yatas, su-mahānti api śāstrāṇi dhārayantas bahu-śrutās  
 Ind. Karm.-hat, Ac. pl. n. Ind. -ra, Ac. pl. dhri, N. pl. m. Ptc. Pres. Par. Caus. Bahuv.-ta, N. pl. m. (rt. śru)  
 For, Very-great even sciences possessing, having learned-much,

### क्षेत्राः संश्यानां च क्लिश्यन्ते लोभमोहिताः ॥ २५ ॥

chhettārnas sam-śayānām cha kliśyante lobha-mohitās. (25)  
 -tri, N. pl. m. -ya, G. pl. Ind. kliś, 3 pl. Pres. Atm. Ttp.-ta, N. pl. m. (rt. muh)  
 dispellers of doubts and, are pained by desire-infatuated.

### अन्यत्र । लोभात्क्रोधः प्रभवति लोभात्कामः प्रजायते ।

anyat cha, lobhāt krodhas pra-bhavati lobhāt kāmas pra-jāyate,  
 -ya, N. sg. n. Ind. -bha, Ab. sg. -dha, N. sg. bhū with pra, -bha, Ab. sg. -ma, N. sg. jan with pra.  
 Again and, From desire passion springs, from desire lust is born,

लोभान्मोहस्य नाशस्य लोभः पापस्य कारणं ॥ २६ ॥

lobhát mohas cha, náśas cha; lobhas pāpasya káraṇam. (26)  
 -bha, Ab. sg. -ha, N. sg. Ind. -śa, N. sg. Ind. -bha, N. sg. -pa, G. sg. n. -pa, N. sg.  
 from desire infatuation and, destruction and; desire of evil the cause.

अन्यत्र । असंभवं हेममृगस्य जन्म तथापि रामो लुलुभे मृगाय ।

anyad cha, a-sambhavam hema-mṛigasya janma, tathā api rāmas lulubhe mṛigīya;  
 -ya, N. Ind. Bahuv.-va, N. Ttp.-ga, G. sg. -man, Ind. Ind. -ma, N. sg. lubh, 3 sg. -ga, D. sg.  
 sg. n. sg. n. N. sg. Perf. Ātm.  
 Again and, Impossible the gold-deer's birth, yet thus even Rāma had a de- for the  
 sire deer;

प्रायः समापन्नविपत्तिकाले धियोऽपि पुंसां मलिना भवति ॥ २७ ॥

prāyas samāpanna-vipatti-kāle dhiyos api puṁsām malinās bhavanti. (27)  
 Ind. Ttp.-ja, L. sg. (rt. pad with sam-ā) dhi, N. pl. Ind. puṁs, G. pl. -na, N. pl. f. bhu, 3 pl.  
 often at the approached-misfor- the minds even of men obscured become.

अनंतरं सर्वे जालेन बद्धा बभूवः । ततो यस्य वचनात्

an-antaram sarve jālena baddhās babhūvus. tatas yasya vachanāt  
 Ind. -va, N. pl. m. -la, I. sg. bandh, N. pl. m. bhū, 3 pl. Ind. yad, G. sg. n. -na, Ab. sg.  
 Immediately all by the net caught were. Then whose through speech

तत्रावलंवितास्तु सर्वे तिरस्कृत्वंति ।

tatra ava-lambitās tam. sarve tiraś-kurvanti.  
 Ind. lamb with ava, N. pl. m. tad, Ac. sg. m. -va, N. pl. m. kri with tiraś, 3 pl.  
 past. Ptc. Pass. descended, him all Pres. Par.

यतः । न गणस्यायतो गच्छेति द्वे कार्ये समं फलं ।

yatas, na gaṇasya agratas gachchhet, siddhe kārye samam phalam,  
 Ind. -na, G. sg. Ind. gam, 3 sg. siddh, L. sg. n. -ya, L. sg. -ma, N. -la, N. sg.  
 For, not of a mass in front one should go; past Ptc. Pass. succeeding the action, equal the fruit,

यदि कार्यविपत्तिः स्यानुखरक्षत्र हन्यते ॥ २८ ॥

yadi kārya-vipattis syāt mukharas tatra hanyate. (28)  
 Ind. Ttp.-tti, N. sg. as, 3 sg. Pot. Par. -ra, N. sg. m. Ind. han, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.  
 if action-failure should be, the leader there is slain.

तस्य तिरस्कारं श्रुता चित्रग्रीव उवाच । नायमस्य दोषः ।

tasya tiraś-kāram śruti-vā chitra-grīvas uvācha: na ayam asya doshas;  
 tad, G. -ra, Ac. sg. śru, Ger. Bahuv.-va, vach, 3 sg. Ind. idam, N. idam, G. -sha, N. sg.  
 sg. m. Of him the reproach having Chitragrīva said: Not this of him the fault;

यतः । आपदामापतंतीनां हितोऽप्यायाति हेतुतां ।

yatas, ā-padām ā-patantinām hitas api ā-yāti hetutām;  
 Ind. -pad, G. pl. pat with ā, G. pl. f. -ta, N. sg. m. Ind. yā with ā, 3 sg. -ta, Ac. sg.  
 For, Of misfortunes arriving a friend even goes-to the state of being  
 the cause;

माटजंघा हि वत्सस्य लंभीभवति वंधने ॥ २९ ॥

māṭpi-jaṅghā hi vatsasya stambhi-bhavati bandhane. (29)  
 Ttp.-ghā, N. sg. Ind. -sa, G. sg. stambhi-bhū, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -na, L. sg.  
 the mother's-leg for of a calf post-becomes in the fastening

अन्यच्च । स बंधुर्यो विपन्नानामापद्द्वरण्चमः ।

anyad cha sas bandhus yas vi-pannânam âpad-uddharaya-kshamas,  
-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. tad, N. -duh, N. sg. yad, N. sg. m. pad with vi, G. pl. Ttp. -ma, N. sg. m.  
Again and, He a friend who of the afflicted out of misfortune-to lift-  
able,

न तु भीतपरिचाणवस्तुपालंभपंडितः ॥ ३० ॥

na tu bhîta-paritrâna-vastu-upâlambha-pañditas. (30)  
Ind. Ind. Ttp. -ta, N. sg. m.  
Not but the danger-deliverance-means-reproaching-clever.

विपलाले विस्मय एव कापुरुषलक्षणं । तदत्र धैर्यम-

vipad-kâle vi-smayas eva kâpurusha-lakshañam. tad atra dhairyam  
Ttp. -la, L. sg. -ya, N. sg. Ind. Ttp. -ya, N. sg. Ind. -ya, Ac. sg.  
At misfortune-time amazement just a weak-man's- Therefore here firmness  
mark.

वलंब्य प्रतीकारश्चिंत्यतां ।

ava-lambya prati-kâras chintyatâm.  
lamb with ava, Ger. -ra, N. sg. chint, 3 sg. Imp. Pass.  
embracing a-remedy let be thought of.

यतः । विपदि धैर्यमद्याभ्युदये चमा

yatas, vi-padi dhairyam, atha abhi-ud-aye kshamâ,  
Ind. -pad, L. sg. -ya, N. sg. Ind. -ya, L. sg. -mâ, N. sg.  
For, In misfortune firmness, further in prosperity moderation,

सदसि वाक्पटुता युधि विक्रमः ।

sadas vâch-pañutâ, yudhi vi-kramas,  
-das, L. sg. Ttp. -ta, N. sg. -dh, L. sg. -ma, N. sg.  
in an assemebly word-cleverness, in battle heroism,

यशसि चाभिरुचिर्वसनं श्रुतौ

yasasi cha abhi-ruchis, vyasanam śrutan,  
-śas, L. sg. Ind. -chi, N. sg. -na, N. sg. -ti, L. sg.  
in glory and contentment, diligence in sacred study,

प्रकृतिसिद्धमिदं हि महात्मनां ॥ ३१ ॥

prakṛiti-siddham idam hi mahat-âtmanâm. (31)  
Ttp. -dha, N. sg. n. (rt. sidh) idam, N. sg. n. Ind. Bahuv. -man, G. pl.  
by nature-accomplished this indeed of the great-minded.

संपदि यस्य न हर्षो विपदि विषादो रणे च धीरत्वं ।

sam-padi yasya na harshas, vi-padi vi-sâdas, rane cha dhîratvam,  
-pad, L. sg. yad, G. sg. m. Ind. -sha, N. sg. -pad, L. sg. -da, N. sg. -na, L. sg. Ind. -tva, N. sg.  
In happiness whose not exultation, in misfortune despair, in battle and firmness,

तं भुवनचयतिलकं जनयति जननी सुतं विरलं ॥ ३२ ॥

tam bhuvana-traya-tilakam janayati jananî sutam viralam. (32)  
tat, Ac. sg. m. Ttp. -ka, Ac. sg. jan, 3 sg. Pres. -ni, N. sg. -ta, Ac. sg. m. -ja, Ac. sg. n. Adv.  
him a world-triad-ornament bears a mother a son rarely.

### अन्यच । षड्होषाः पुरुषेण हातवा भूतिमिच्छता ।

anyad cha, shaṭ doshās purusheṇa iha hātavyās bhūtim ichchhatā,  
-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. shash, N. -sha, N. pl. -sha, I. sg. Ind. hā, N. pl. m. Ptc. -ti, Ac. sg. iṣh, I. sg. m.  
Again and, Six faults by a man here to be avoided, prosperity Ptc. Pres. Par.

### निद्रा तंद्रा भयं क्रोध आलस्यं दीर्घस्वत्ता ॥ ३३ ॥

nidrā tandrā bhayam krodhas alasyam dīrgha-sūtratā. (33)  
-ra, N. sg. -ra, N. sg. -ya, N. sg. -dha, N. sg. -ya, N. sg. -ta, N. sg.  
Sleep, sloth, fear, anger, laziness, procrastination.

### इदानीमथेव क्रियतां । सर्वैरेकचित्तीभूय जालमादायोऽहीयतां ।

idānīm api evam kriyatām; sarvai ekachittī-bhūya jālam ā-dāya ud-diyatām.  
Ind. Ind. Ind. kṛi, 3sg.Imp. -va, I. pl. okachittī-bhū, Ger. -la, Ac. dā with a, di with ud, 3  
At present also thus may be by all of one-mind- the net having up-may be  
acted ; being, taken, flown.

### यतः । अत्पानामपि वस्तुनां संहतिः कार्यसाधिका ।

yatas, alpānām api vastūnām sam-hatis kārya-sādhikā,  
Ind. -pa, G. pl. n. Ind. -tu, G. pl. -ti, N. sg. Ttp. -dhaka, N. sg. f.  
For, Of small even things a combination aim-accomplishing,

### त्वैर्गुणलमापन्नैरथंते मत्तदंतिनः ॥ ३४ ॥

trīṇais gunatvam ā-pannais badhyante matta-dantinas. (34)  
-ṇa, I. pl. m. or n. -tva, Ac. sg. pad with a, I. pl. bandh, 3 pl. Pres. Karm. -tin, N. pl. (rt. mad).  
m. or n. past Ptc. Pass. Pass.  
with grass blades, a rope's state having attained, are bound furious-elephants.

### संहतिः श्रेयसी पुंसां खकुलैरत्यकैरपि ।

sam-hatis śreyasi puṇīśām sva-kulais alpakaśis api,  
-ti, N. sg. praśasya, N. sg. f. Compar. puṇīś, G. pl. Karm. -la, I. pl. -ka, I. pl. n. Ind.  
Combination better of men with their-families small even,

### तुषेणापि परित्यक्ता न प्ररोहन्ति तंडजाः ॥ ३५ ॥

tusheṇa api pari-tyaktās na pra-rohanti taṇḍulās. (35)  
-sha, I. sg. Ind. tyaj with pari, N. pl. m. Ind. ruh with pra, 3 pl. -la, N. pl.  
by the husk merely deserted not grow-up rice-grains.

### इति विचिंत्य पञ्चिणः सर्वे जालमादायोत्पतिताः ।

iti vi-chintya pakshīṇas sarve jālam ā-dāya ud-patitās.  
Ind. chint with vi, Ger. -shin, N. -va, N. pl. m. -la, Ac. sg. dā with a, pat with ud, N. pl. m.  
Thus having considered, the birds all the net having taken, flown-up.

### अनंतरं स व्याधः सुदूराञ्जालापहारकांस्तानवलोक्य

an-antaram sas vyādhas su-dūrāt jāla-apahārakān tān ava-lokyā  
Ind. tad, N. -dha, N. sg. Ind. Ttp. -ka, Ac. pl. m. tad, Ac. pl. m. lok with ava,  
Thereupon that hunter from very-far net-carrying off them having seen,

### पश्चाद्वावचिंतयत् ।

paśchāt dhāvan achintayat:  
Ind. dhāv, N. sg. m. Ptc. Pres. Par. chint, 3sg. Impf. Par.  
after running, thought:

### मंहतासु हरंत्वेते मम जालं विहंगमाः ।

sam-hatás tu haranti ete mama jālam viham-gamás,  
 han with sam, N. pl. m. Ind. hpi, 3 pl. Pres. etad, N. asmad, G. sg. -la, Ac. sg. -ma, N. pl.  
 past Ptc. Pass. Par. pl. m. Combined indeed take away these of me the net the birds,

### यदा तु निपतिष्यन्ति वशमेष्यन्ति मे तदा ॥ ३६ ॥

yadā tu ni-patishyanti vaśam eshyanti me tadā. (36)  
 Ind. Ind. pat with ni, 3 pl. Fut. ii. Par. -sa, Ac. sg. i, 3 pl. Fut. ii. Par. asmad, G. sg. Ind.  
 if but down-they shall fall, into the power they will go of me then.

### ततस्यु च चुर्विषयातिक्रांतेषु परिषु भ व्याधो

tatas teshu chakshus-vishaya-atikrānteshu pakshishu sas vyādhas  
 Ind. tad, L. pl. m. Ttp. -ta, L. pl. m. (rt. kram with ati) -shin, L. pl. m. tad, N. sg. m. -dha, N. sg.  
 Then those the sight-confines-having passed birds, that hunter

### निवृत्तः । अथ लुभकं निवृत्तं दृष्टा कपोता

ni-vṛittas. atha lubdhakam ni-vṛittam dṛiṣṭvā kapotās  
 vṛit with ni, N. sg. m. past Ind. -ka, Ac. sg. vṛit with ni, Ac. sg. m. dṛiś, Ger. -ta, N. pl.  
 Ptc. Pass. returned. Now the hunter returned having seen the pigeons

### ज्ञुः । किमिदानीं कर्तुमुचितं । चित्रयीव उवाच ।

ūchus: kim idānīm kartum uchitam? chitra-grīvas uvācha:  
 vach, 3 pl. kim, Ac. sg. n. Ind. kri, Inf. -ta, N. sg. n. Bahuv.-va, N. sg. vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par.  
 Perf. Par. said: What now to do proper? Chitragrīva said:

### माता मित्रं पिता चेति स्वभावाच्चितयं ह्वितं ।

mātā mitram pitā cha iti sva-bhāvāt tritayam hitam;  
 -tri, N. sg. -ra, N. sg. -ti, N. sg. Ind. Ind. Karm.-va, Ab. sg. -ya, N. sg. -ta, N. sg. n.  
 A mother, a friend, a father and, thus from inborn-disposition a triad friendly;

### कार्यकारणतस्यान्ये भवन्ति हितबुद्धयः ॥ ३७ ॥

kārya-kāraṇa-tas cha anye bhavanti hita-buddhayas. (37)  
 Dvandva. with tas. Ind. -ya, N. pl. m. bhū, 3 pl. Pres. Par. Bahuv.-dhi, N. pl. m.  
 from effect-and-cause and others become friendly-minded.

### तदस्याकं मित्रं हिरण्यको नाम मूषिकराजो गंडकीतरै

tad asmākam mitram hiranyakas nāma mūshika-rājas gāndakī-tire  
 Ind. asmad, G. pl. -ra, N. sg. -ka, N. sg. -man, Ac. sg. Adv. Ttp. -ja, N. sg. Ttp. -ra, L. sg.  
 Now of us a friend Hiranya by name, a mouse-king, on the Gāndakī-  
 bank

### चित्रवने निवधति । सोऽस्याकं पाशांश्वेत्यति ।

chitra-vane ni-vasati; sas asmākam pāśān chhetysati.  
 Karm.-na, L. sg. vas with ni, 3 sg. tad, N. sg. m. asmad, G. pl. -sa, Ac. pl. chhid, 3 sg.  
 Pres. Par. Pres. Par. he of us the fetters will cut.

### इत्यालोच्य सर्वे हिरण्यकविवरसमीपं गताः । हिरण्यकश्च

iui - â-lochya sarve hiranyaka-vivara-samīpam gatās. hiranyakas cha  
 Ind. loch with a, Ger. -va, N. pl. m. Ttp. -pa, Ac. sg. Adv. gam, N. pl. m. past -ka, N. sg. Ind.  
 Ptc. Pass. Thus having reflected all Hiranya's-hole-near gone. Hiranya and

### सर्वदापायशंकया शतदारं विवरं कृता निवृति ।

survadâ apâya-sâṅkayâ śatâ-dvâraim vi-varam kṛitvâ ni-vasati.  
 Ind. Ttp.-kâ, I. sg. Bahuv.-ra, Ac. sg. n. -ra, Ac. sg. kṛi, Ger. vas with nl.  
 always through danger-dread a hundred-doored hole having made 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
 dwells.

### ततो हिरण्यकः कपोतावपातभयाच्चकितस्तुष्णीं स्थितः ।

tatas hiranyakas kapota-avapâta-bhayût chakitas tûshṇîm sthitas.  
 Ind. -ka, N. sg. Ttp.-ya, Ab. sg. -ta, N. sg. m. Ind. sthâ, N. sg. m.  
 Then Hiranyakas from the pigeon-descent-fear timid silently stood.  
 past Ptc. Pass.

### चित्रयीव उवाच । सखे हिरण्यक किमस्माच्च संभाषम् ।

chitra-grivas uvâcha : sakhe hiranyaka, kim asmân na sam-bhâshase ?  
 Bahuv.-va, vach, 3 sg. -khi, V. sg. -ka, V. sg. Ind. asmad, Ind. bhâsh with sam, 2 sg. Pres. Âtm.  
 N. sg. Perf. Par. Chitragriva said : Friend Hiranyaka, why us not dost thou greet ?

### ततो हिरण्यकस्तुद्वचनं प्रत्यभिज्ञाय संसंभ्रमं

tatas hiranyakas tad-vachanam prati-abhi-jñâya sa-sambhramam  
 Ind. -ka, N. sg. Ttp.-na, Ac. sg. jñâ with prati-abhi, Ger. Ayav.  
 Then Hiranyakas of him-the voice having recognised hastily

### वह्निःस्त्वान्ब्रवीत् । आः पुण्यवानस्मि प्रियसुहन्ते

valhis nis-śritya abravît : âh punyavâna asmi, priya-suhñid me  
 Ind. sri with nis, Ger. brû, 3 sg. Ind. -vat, N. sg. m. as, 1 sg. Karm. -d, N. sg. asmad, G. sg.  
 out slipping said : Oh, happy I am, the dear-friend of me

### चित्रयीवः समायातः ।

chitra-grivas sam-â-yâtas.  
 Bahuv.-va, N. sg. yâ with sam and â, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.  
 Chitragriva arrived.

### यस्य मित्रेण संभाषा यस्य मित्रेण संस्थितिः ।

yasya mitreña sam-bhâshâ yasya mitreña sam-sthitis  
 yad, G. sg. m. -ra, I. sg. -shâ, N. sg. yad, G. sg. m. -ra, I. sg. -ti, N. sg.  
 Whose with a friend greeting, whose with a friend staying,

### यस्य मित्रेण संलापस्तो नास्तीह पुण्यवान् ॥ ३८ ॥

yasya mitreña sam-lâpas tatas na asti iha punyavâna. (38)  
 yad, G. sg. m. -ra, I. sg. -pa, N. sg. tad with Ind. as, 3 sg. Pres. Ind. -vat, N. sg. m.  
 Ab. aff. tas. Par. whose with a friend chatting, than he not is there here a happier one.

### पाशबद्धांस्मैतान्वृद्धा सविस्मयः क्वां

pâsa-baddhân cha etâñ dñishîtvâ sa-vismayas kshapam  
 Ttp.-dha, Ac. pl. m. (rt. bandh). Ind. etad, Ac. pl. m. dñis, Ger. Bahuv.-ya, N. sg. m. -na, Ac. sg. Adv.  
 Net-confined and them having seen with-amazement a moment

### स्थिलोवाच । सखे किमेतत् । चित्रयीवो इवदत् ।

sthitvâ uvâcha : sakhe kim etad? chitra-grivas avadat:  
 sthâ, Ger. vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par. -khi, V. sg. kim, N. sg. n. etad, N. sg. n. Bahuv.-va,  
 having stood he said : Friend, what this? Chitragriva vad, 3 sg.  
 Imap. Par. said :

### सखे इस्माकं प्राक्तनजन्मकर्मणः फलमेतत् ।

sakhe asmākam prāktana-janman-karmaṇas phalam etad.  
 -khi, V. sg. asmad, G. pl. Ttp. -man, G. sg. -la, N. sg. etad, N. sg. n.  
 Friend, of us of a former-birth's-action the fruit this.

### यस्माच्च येन च यथा च यदा च यत्त्वा

yasmāt cha yena cha yathā cha yadā cha yad cha  
 yad, Ab. sg. n. Ind. yad, I. sg. n. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind.  
 Wherefore and, by what and, how and, when and, as what and,

### यावच्च यत्त्वा च शुभाशुभमात्मकर्म ।

yāvat cha yatra cha śubha-āśubham ātman-karma,  
 -vat, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. Ind. Dvandva. -bha, N. sg. n. Ttp. -man, N. sg.  
 how great and, where and, good-(and) evil one's own-action,

### तस्माच्च तेन च तथा च तदा च तत्त्वा

tasmāt cha tena cha tathā cha tadā cha tad cha  
 tad, Ab. sg. n. Ind. tad, I. sg. n. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. tad, N. sg. n. Ind.  
 therefore and, by that and, thus and, then and, as that and,

### तावच्च तत्त्वाच्च विधादवशादपैति ॥ ३८ ॥

tāvat cha tatra cha vīdhātṛi-vaśāt upa-eti (39)  
 -vat, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -sa, Ab. sg. i with upa, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
 so great and, there and, through fate's-power it approaches.

### रोगशोकपरीतापवधनव्यष्टनानि च ।

roga-śoka-paritāpa-bandhana-vyasanāni cha  
 Dvandva. -na, N. pl. Ind.  
 Sickness-sorrow-pain-bonds-affliction and,

### आत्मापराधवृच्छ्य फलान्येतानि देहिनां ॥ ४० ॥

ātman-aparādha-vṛikshasya phalāni etāni dehinām. (40)  
 Ttp. -sha, G. sg. -la, N. pl. etad, N. pl. n. -hin, G. pl. m.  
 of the self-transgressions'-tree the fruits these of creatures.

### एतच्छ्रुता हिरण्यकश्चित्यीवस्य बंधनं क्षेत्रं

etad śrutiā hiraṇyakas chitra-grīvasya bandhanam chhettum  
 etad, Aor. sg. n. śru, Ger. -ka, N. sg. Bahuv. -va, G. sg. -na, Ac. sg. chhid, Iaf.  
 'This having heard Hiranyaka Chitragrīva's bonds to cut

### सल्वरमुपसर्पति । चित्रग्रीव उवाच । मित्र मा मैवं ।

sa-tvaram uppā-sarpati. chitra-grīvā uvācha : mitra mā mā evam ;  
 Ayay. strip, with upa, Bahuv. -va, vāvach, 3 sg. -ra, V. sg. Ind. Ind. Ind.  
 with-haste advances. Chitragrīva said : Friend, not, not thus;

### अस्मदाश्रितानामेषां तावत्पाशर्णिञ्चिंधि तदा मम

asmad-āśritānām esbām tāvat pāśān chhindhi, tadā mama  
 Ttp. -ta, G. pl. m. etad, G. pl. m. Ind. -sa, Ac. pl. chhid, 2 sg. Ind. asmad, G. sg.  
 (rl. śri, with ā) of my-dependants of these, first the fetters . cut, then of me

**पाशं पश्चाच्छेत्यमि । हिरण्यको इयाह । अहमन्त्यशक्ति-**

pâśam paśchât chhetsyasi. hiranyakas api āha: aham alpa-saktis,  
-sh, Ac. sg. Ind. chhid, 2 sg. Fut. -ka, N. sg. Ind. ah, 3 sg. asmad, Bahuv.-ti, N. sg. m.  
the fetter afterwards thou wilt cut. Hiranyaka also said : I of little-strength;

**दंताश्च मे कोमलास्तदेतेषां पाशांश्चेत्तुं ।**

dantâs cha me komalâs, tad eteshâm pâśân chhettum  
-ta, N. pl. Ind. asmad, G. sg. -la, N. pl. m. Ind. etad, G. pl. m. -sa, Ac. pl. chhid, Inf.  
the teeth and of me delicate, therefore of these the fetters to cut

**कथं समर्थः । तद्यावन्मे दंता न त्रुयन्ति**

katham samarthas? tad yâvat me dantâs na truṭyanti,  
Ind. -tha, N. sg. m. Ind. Ind. asmad, G. sg. -ta, N. pl. Ind. trut, 3 pl.  
how able ? Therefore as long as of me the teeth not break,

**तावन्तव पाशं क्षिनिद्धि तदनन्तरमेषामपि**

tâvav tava pâśam chhinadmi; tad-anantaram eshâm api  
Ind. yushmad, G. sg. -na, Ac. sg. chhid, 1 sg. Pres. Par.. Ind. etad, G. pl. m. Ind. trut, 3 pl.  
so long of thee the fetter I cut; thereafter of these also

**बंधनं यावच्चक्षं केत्यामि । चित्रगीव उवाच ॥**

bandhanam yâvat-śakyam chhetsyâmi. chhâtra-grîvâs uvâcha:  
-na, Ac. sg. Avyay. chhid, 1 sg. Fut. ii. Par. Bahuv.-va, N. sg. vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par.  
the bonds as far as-possible I shall out. Chitrigriva said :

**अख्लेवं तथापि यथाश्वेतेषां बंधनं**

astu evam, tathâ api yathâ-śakti eteshâm bandhanam  
as, 3 sg. Imp. Par. Ind. Ind. Avyay. etad, G. pl. m. -na, Ac. sg.  
Be it so, thus even according to-strength of these the bonds

**खंडय । हिरण्यकेनोक्तं । आत्मपरित्यागेन यदा-**

khanḍaya. hiranyakena uktam: âtman-parityâgena yad  
khanḍ, 2 sg. Imp. Par. -ka, I. sg. vach, N. sg. n. ptc. Ptc. Pass. Ttp.-ga, I. sg. yad, N. sg. n.  
divide. By Hiranyaka said : by self-sacrifice what

**श्रितानां परिरचणं तत्र नीतिवेदिनां संभतं ।**

â-śritânâm pari-rakshanam tad na nîti-vedinâm sam-mataṣṭapâ...  
śri with â, G. pl. m. -na, N. sg. n. Ind. Ttp.-din, G. pl. m. man with sam, N. sg.  
past Ptc. Pass. of dependants preservation, that not of the policy-knowing n. past Ptc. Pass. approved of...

**यतः । आपदर्थे धनं रचेद्वारान्वचेद्वैरपि ।**

yatas, âpad-arthe dhanam rakshet, dârân rakshet dhanais api  
Ind. Ttp.-tha, L. -na, Ac. sg. raksh, 3 sg. Pot. Par. -ra, Ac. pl. raksh, 3 sg. Pot. Par.  
sg. Adv. For, For misfortune's- riches one should the wife save through the even,  
sake

**आत्मानं सततं रचेद्वारैरपि धनैरपि ॥ ४१ ॥**

âtmânam satatam rakshet dârâis api dhanais api. (41)  
-man, Ac. sg. Ac. sg. n. Adv. raksh, 3 sg. Pot. Par. -ra, I. pl. Ind. -na, I. pl. Ind.  
oneself constantly one should save through the wife even, through the riches even.

**अन्यच । धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणं प्राणः संस्थितिहेतवः ।**

anyad cha, dharma-artha-kâma-mokshâñâm prâñâs sainsthi-ti-hetavas,  
 -ya, N. sg. n. Ind. Drandva. -sha, G. pl. -na, N. pl. Tlp. -tu, N. pl.  
 Again and, Of virtue-wealth-desire-final liberation life the existence-cause,

**तान्विप्रता किं न हतं रचता किं न रचितं ॥ ४२ ॥**

tân ni-ghnâtâ kim na hatam, rakshatâ kim na rakshitam? (42)  
 tad, Ac. han with ni, I. sg. m. kim, N. Ind. han, N. sg. n. raksh, I. sg. m. id. Ind. raksh, past Ptc.  
 pl. m. Pres. Ptc. Par. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass. Pres. Ptc. Par. Pass.  
 that by one destroying what not destroyed, by one saving what not saved?

**चित्रीव उवाच । सखे नीतिसावदीदृश्येव किंत-**

chitra-grîvas uvâcha : sakhe nîtiś tâvat îdriśi eva, kiñ-tu  
 Bahuv.-va, N. sg. vach, 3sg. Perf. Par. -khi, V. sg. -ti, N. sg. Ind. -â, N. sg. f. Ind. Ind. Ind.  
 Chitrigrîva said : Friend, policy certainly such just, but

**हमसदाश्रितानां दुःखं सोङ्कु चर्वथासमर्थः ।**

aham asmad-âśritâñâm duḥkham sodhum sarvathâ a-samarthas ;  
 asmad, N. sg. Ttp. -ta, G. pl. m. (rl. âśri with a) -kha, Ac. sg. sah, Inf. Ind. Karm. -tha, N. sg. m.  
 I of my-dependants the affliction to bear wholly un-able;

**तेनेदं ब्रवीमि ।**

tena idam brâvîmi.  
 tad, I. sg. n. Adv. idam, Ac. sg. n. brû, 1 sg. Pres. Par.  
 therefore this I say.

**यतः । धनानि जीवितं चैव परार्थे प्राज्ञ उत्सृजेत् ।**

yatas dhanâni jîvitam cha eva para-arthe prâjñâs ud-srijet ;  
 Ind. -na, Ac. pl. -ta, Ac. sg. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -tha, L. sg. Adv. -ña, N. sg. m. srij, with ud, 3 sg.  
 For, Riches, life and even, for another's-sake the wise should give-up ;

**सत्त्विभित्ते वरं त्यागो विनाशे नियते सति ॥ ४३ ॥**

sat-nimitte varam tyâgas, vi-nâśe ni-yate sati. (43)  
 Ttp. -ta, L. sg. -ra, N. sg. Adv. -ga, N. sg. -sa, L. sg. yam with ni, L. sg. as, L. sg. m.  
 for good's sake preferable the sacrifice, destruction destined Ptc. Pres. Par. being.

**अथमपरस्यासाधारणो हेतुः ।**

ayam aparas cha a-sâdhâranaś hetus :  
 idam, N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. m. Ind. Bahuv. -ña, N. sg. m. -tu, N. sg.  
 This another and un-paralleled argument :

**जातिद्रव्यगुणानां च साम्यमेषां मया सह ।**

jâti-dravya-guṇâñâm cha sâmyam eshâm mayâ saha,  
 Dvandva. -ña, G. pl. Ind. -ya, N. sg. n. etad, G. pl. m. asmad, I. sg. Ind.  
 of kind-substance-quality and equality of these me with,

**मत्प्रभुत्वफलं नूहि कदा किं तद्भविष्यति ॥ ४४ ॥**

mad-prabhutva-phalam brûhi kadâ kim tad bhavishyati? (44)  
 Ttp. -la, Ac. sg. (cf. asmad) brû, 2 sg. Ind. kim, N. sg. n. tad, N. sg. n. bhû, 3 sg. Fut. ii. Par.  
 of me-the superiority-fruit, say, when what that will be ?

**अन्यच । विना वर्तनमेवैते न त्यजन्ति ममांतिकं ।**

anyad cha, vinā vartanam eva etc na tyajanti mama antikam,  
-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. -na, Ac. sg. Ind. etad, N. Ind. pl. tyaj, 3. pl.  
-dhū, N. sg. -ra, V. sg. -dhū, N. sg. idam, I. sg. n. tyaj, 3. pl.  
N. Adv. n. Adv. Therefore of me with the life-loss even cause to live these of me the dependants.

Again and, Without wages even, these not abandon of me the proximity,

**तन्मे प्राणव्ययेनापि जीवयैताच्चमाश्रितान् ॥ ४५ ॥**

tad me prāṇa-vyayena api jīvaya etān mama āśritān. (45)  
Ind. asmad, Ttp. -ya, I. sg. Ind. jīv, 2 sg. Imp. etad, asmad, Gri with A. Ac. pl.  
G. sg. Par. Caus. Ac. pl. m. past Ptc. Pass.  
therefore of me with the life-loss even cause to live these of me the dependants.

**किंच । मांसमूत्रपुरीषाख्यनिर्मिते इस्मिन्कलेवरे ।**

kim-cha, māṁsa-mūtra-purīṣa-asthi-nirmite asmin kavare  
Ind. Ind. Ttp. -ta, L. sg. n. (rt. mā with nis) idam, L. sg. n. -ra, L. sg.  
Moreover, On the flesh-urine-excrement-bone-composed this body

**विनश्वरे विहायास्यां यशः पालय मित्र मे ॥ ४६ ॥**

vi-naśvare vi-hāya āsthām yaśas pālaya mitra me. (46)  
-ra, L. sg. n. hā with vi, Ger. -sthā, Ac. sg. -śas, Ac. sg. pā, 2 sg. Imp. -ra, V. sg. asmad,  
the perishable having given up consideration, the same preserve, O friend, of me.

**अपरं च पश्य । यदि नित्यमनित्येन निर्मलं मलवाहिना ।**

aparam cha paśya, yadi nityam a-nityena nis-malam mala-vāhinā  
-ra, Ac. Ind. dṛīś, 2 sg. Ind. -ya, N. sg. n. Karm.-ya, I. Bahuv.-la,  
sg. n. Imp. Par. labh, 3 sg. Ind. labh, N. sg. n. N. sg. n. Ttp. -hin, I. sg. n.  
Another and behold, If the eternal through the the stain-less through the stain-  
non-eternal, bringing,

**यशः कायेन लभ्येत तन्म लभ्यं भवेत् किं ॥ ४७ ॥**

yaśas kāyena labhyeta, tad na labdham bhavet nu kim? (47)  
-śas, N. sg. -ya, I. sg. labh, 3 sg. Ind. labh, N. sg. n. bhū, 3 sg. Ind. Ind.  
fame through the body might be that not obtained should be well why?  
obtained,

**यतः । शरीरस्य गुणानां च दूरमत्यंतमंतरं ।**

yatas, śarīrasya guṇānām cha dūram ati-antam antaram,  
Ind. -ra, G. sg. -ya, G. pl. Ind. -ra, N. sg. n. Ttp. -ta, N. sg. n. -ra, N. sg. n.  
For, Of the body of virtues and, a wide exceeding difference,

**शरीरं चण्विष्वंसि कल्पांतस्याधिनो गुणः ॥ ४८ ॥**

śarīram kṣaṇa-vidhvamsi, kalpa-anta-sthāyinas guṇās. (48)  
-ra, N. sg. Ttp. -sin, N. sg. n. Ttp. -yin, N. pl. m. -pa, N. pl.  
the body in a moment-falling asunder, to a kalpa's-end-lasting virtues.

**इत्याकर्ष्ण हिरण्यकः प्रहृष्टमनाः पुलकितः सञ्चब्रवीत् ।**

iti ā-karṇya hiranya-kas prabhṛishṭa-manas pulakitas san abravīt :  
Ind. karn with A, -ka, N. sg. Bahuv.-nas, N. sg. m. -ta, N. sg. m. as, N. sg. m. brū, 3 sg.  
Ger. Thus having heard Hiranya-kas of delighted-mind thrilled Ptc. Pres. Par. Impf. Par.  
being said :

**साधु मित्र साधु । अनेनाश्रितवास्त्व्येन चैलोक्यस्यापि**

sādhu, mitra, sādhu ; anena āśrita-vātsalyena trailokyasya api  
-dhū, N. sg. -ra, V. sg. -dhū, N. sg. idam, I. sg. n. Ttp. -ya, I. sg. -ya, G. sg. Ind.  
N. Adv. n. Adv. Nobly, friend, nobly; through this towards the dependants- of the three - even  
worlds

**प्रभुत्वं तवि युज्यते । एवमुक्ता तेन सर्वेषां**

prabhu-tvam tvayi yujyate. evam uktvâ tena sarveshâm  
 -tva, N. sg. yashmad, Lsg. yuj, 3 sg. Pres. Ind. vach, Ger. tad, I. sg. m. -va, G. pl. m.  
 the sovereignty in thee is proper. Thus having spoken by him of all

**बंधनानि च्छिन्नानि । ततो हिरण्यकः सर्वान्सादरं संपूज्याह ।**

bandhanâni chhinnâni. tatas hiranyakas sarvân sa-âdaram sam-pûjya âha :  
 -na, N. pl. chhid, N. pl. n. past Ind. -ka, N. sg. -va, Ac. pl. m. Avay. pûj with sam., ah, 3. sg.  
 Ptc. Pass. Then Hiranyaka all respectfully having saluted Perf. Par. said:

**सखे चित्रगीव सर्वथाच जालबंधनविधौ सति दोषमा-**

sakhe chitra-grîva, sarvathâ atra jâla-bandhana-vîdhau sati dosham  
 -khi, V. sg. Bahuv. -va, V. sg. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -dhi, L. sg. as, L. sg. m. Ptc. -sha, Ac. sg.  
 Friend Chitrâgrîva, wholly here the net-confinement-destiny being, a fault

**शंक्यात्मन्यवज्ञा न कर्तव्या ।**

â-sankya âtmâni ava-jñâ na kartavyâ.  
 sauk with â, Ger. -man, L. sg. -jñâ, N. sg. Ind. kri, N. sg. f. Ptc. Fut. Pass.  
 suspecting, of one's self disdain not to be made.

**यतः । यो अधिकाद्योजनशतात्पश्तीहासिषं खगः ।**

yatas, yas adhikât yojana-śatât paśyati iha âmisham kha-gas  
 Ind. yad, N. sg. m. -ka, Ab. sg. n. Ttp. -ta, Ab. sg. drîs, 3 sg. Ind. -sha, Ac. sg. Ttp. -ga, N. sg.  
 For, Who from a great yojana-hundred espies here the prey, a bird,

**स एव प्राप्तकालसु पाशबंधं न पश्यति ॥ ४६ ॥**

sas eva prâpta-kâlas tu pâśa-bandham na paśyati. (49)  
 tad, N. Ind. Bahuv. -la, N. sg. m. Ind. Ttp. -dha, Ac. sg. Ind. drîs, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
 sg. m. he even having reached-the time on the other hand the snare-knot not sees.

**अपरं च । शशिदिवाकरयोर्गहपीडनं**

aparam cha śâśin-divâkarayos graha-pîdanam,  
 -ra, N. sg. n. Ind. Dvandva. -ra, G. du. Ttp. -na, Ac. sg.  
 Another and, Of moon-(and)-sun through eclipse-the distress,

**गजभुजंगमयोरपि बंधनं ।**

gaja-bhujângamayos api bandhanam,  
 Dvandva. -ma, G. du. Ind. -na, Ac. sg.  
 of elephant-(and)-serpent also the binding,

**मतिमतां च विलोक्य दरिद्रितां**

matimatâm cha vi-lokya dâridra-tâm,  
 -mat, G. pl. m. Ind. lok with vi, Ger. -tâ, Ac. sg.  
 of the wise and having perceived the indigence,

**विधिरहो बलवानिति मे मतिः ॥ ५० ॥**

vidhis aho balavân iti me matis. (50)  
 -dhi, N. sg. Ind. -vat, N. sg. m. Ind. asmad, G. sg. -ti, N. sg.  
 'destiny, Oh, powerful,' thus of me the thought.

**अन्यच्च । व्योमैकांतविहारिणोऽपि विहगाः संप्राप्नुवंत्यापदं ।**

anyad cha, vyomau-ekānta-vihāriṇas api vihagās sam-pra-āpnūvanti ā-padam,  
-ya, N. Ind. Ttp. -rin, N. pl. m. Ind. -ga, N. pl. Ap, with sam and pra, -pad, Ac. sg.  
sg. n. 3 pl. Pres. Par.

Again and, In the air-exclusively-roaming even birds meet misfortune,

**वथंते निष्ठैरगाधसलिलान्मत्याः समुद्रादपि ।**

badhyante nipiṇais agādha-salilāt matsyās samudrāt api;  
bandh, 3 pl. Pres. Pass. -ṇa, I. pl. m. Bahuv.-la, Ab. sg. m. -ya, N. pl. -ra, Ab. sg. Ind.  
captured are by artful men out of the deep-water fishes ocean even;

**दुर्नीतं किमिहासि किं सुचरितं कः स्थानलाभे गुणः ॥**

dus-nītam kim iha asti, kim su-charitam? kas sthāna-lābhē gunas?  
Karm.-ta, kim, N. Ind. as, 3 sg. kim, N. Karm.-ta, N. sg. n. kin, N. Ttp.-bha, L. sg. -ṇa, N. sg.  
N. sg. n. Pres. Par. sg. n. sg. n. what here is, what well-performed? what in position-  
Badly-conducted what from obtainment merit?

**कालो हि व्यसनप्रसारितकरो गृह्णाति दूरादपि ॥ ५१ ॥**

kālas hi vyasana-prasārita-karas grīhṇāti dūrāt api. (51)  
-la, N. sg. Ind. Bahuv.-ra, N. sg. m. grah, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ra, Ab. sg. n. Ind.  
time for to destruction-having forth seizes from afar even.  
stretched-the hands

**इति प्रबोध्यात्थं घ्लालिंग्य च चित्रयीवस्तेन**

iti pra-bodhya ātithyam kṛītvā ā-lingya cha chitra-grīvas tena  
Ind. budh with pra, -ya, Ac. sg. kṛi, Ger. líng with ā, Ind. Bahuv.-va, N. sg. tad, I.  
Ger. Caus. Thus having instructed, hospitality having having em- and, Chitragriva by him  
made, braced

**संप्रेषितो यथेष्टदेशान्सपरिवारो यच्चौ । हिरण्यको**

sam-pra-eshitas yathā-ishṭa-deśān sa-parivāras yayau; hiranyekas  
ish with sam and pra, N. sg. Karm.-śa, Ac. pl. Bahuv.-ra, N. sg. m. yā, 3 sg. Perf. -ka, N. sg.  
m. past Ptc. Pass. Caus. dismissed to ad libitum-places with-attendants went; Hiranyaka

**अपि स्वविवरं प्रविष्टः ।**

api sva-vivaram pra-viṣiṭas.  
Ind. Karm.-ra, Ac. sg. viś with pra, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.  
also his-hole entered.

**यानि कानि च मित्राणि कर्तव्यानि शतानि च ।**

yāni kāni cha mitrāni kartavyāni śatāni cha;  
yad, N. pl. n. kim, N. pl. n. Ind. -ra, N. pl. kṛi, N. pl. n. Ptc. Fut. Pass. -ta, N. pl.  
Whosoever friends are to be made hundreds and;

**पश्य मूषिकमित्रेण कपोता मुक्तवंधनाः ॥ ५२ ॥**

paśya mūṣika-mitreṇa kapotās mukta-bandhanās. (52)  
dṛīś, 2 sg. Imp. Par. Karm.-ra, I. sg. -ta, N. pl. Bahue.-na, N. pl. m.  
Behold, through the mouse-friend the pigeons bond-delivered,

**अथ लघुपतनकनामा काकः सर्वदृक्तांतदर्शी सार्वर्यमि-**

atha laghupatanaka-nāmā kākas sarva-viṣittānta-darśī sa-āścharyam  
Ind. Bahue.-man, N. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. Ttp. -śin, N. sg. m. Avyay.  
Now Laghupatanaka-named the crow the whole-event-seeing with astonishment

दमाह । अहो हिरण्यक स्त्रीयोऽसि । अतोऽहम-

idam āha : aho hiranyaka ślāghyas asi ; atas abham  
idam, Ac. ah, 3 sg. Ind. -ka, V.sg. Ślāgh, N.sg.m. as, 2 sg. Pres. Ind. asmad, N.sg.  
sg. n. Perf. Par. Ptc. Fut. Pass. Par. Par. I.  
this said : Oh Hiranyaka, to be praised thou art; hence I

पि त्या सह मैत्रीमिच्छामि । अतो मां मैत्रेणानुग्रहीत्-

api tvayā saha maitrīm ichchhāmi ; atas mām maityreṇa anu-grahitum  
Ind. yushmad, Ind. -ri, Ac.sg. ish, 1 sg. Pres. Ind. asmad, -ya, I.sg. grah with anu,  
I. sg. also thee with friendship wish; therefore me with friendship to favour  
Inf.

मर्हसि । एतच्छुला हिरण्यकोऽपि विवराभ्यंतरादाह ।

arhasi. etad śrutvā hiranyakas api vivara-abhyantarāt āha :  
arh, 2 sg. Pres. Par. etad, Ac.sg.n. śru, Ger. -ka, N.sg. Ind. Tip. -ra, Ab.sg. ah, 3 sg.  
design. This having heard Hiranyaka also from the hole's-inside said :

कर्खं । म ब्रूते । लघुपतनकनामा वायसोऽहं ।

kas tvam? sas brûte : laghupatanaka-nāmā vāyasa abham.  
kim, N.sg.m. yushmad, N.sg. tad, N.sg.m. brû, 3 sg. Pres. Bahuv.-man, N.sg.m. -sa, N.sg. asmad,  
N.sg. Who thou? He says : Laghupatanaka-named a crow I.

हिरण्यको विहस्याह । का त्या सह मैत्री ।

hiranyakas vi-hasya āha : kā tvayā saha maitrī ?  
-ka, N.sg. has with vi Ger. ah, 3 sg. Perf. Par. k.m, N.sg.f. yushmad, I.sg. Ind. -ri, N.sg.  
Hiranyaka, laughing, says : What thee with friendship?

यतः । यदेन युज्यते लोके बुधस्त्वते योजयेत् ।

yatas, yad yena yujyate loke budhas tad tena yojayed;  
Ind. yad, N. yad, I.sg.n. yuj, 3 sg. Pres. -ka, L.sg. -dha, N.sg.m. tad, Ac. tad, I.sg.n. yuj, 3 sg. Pot.  
sg. n. Pass. For, What with what is fitting in the world, a wise man that with that should unite;

अहमन्तं भवान्भोक्ता कथं प्रीतिर्भविष्यति ॥ ५३ ॥

aham annam bhavān bhoktā ; katham prītis bhavishyati? (53)  
asmad, N.sg. -na, N.sg. -vat, N.sg.m. -tri, N.sg.m. Ind. -ti, N.sg. bhū, 3 sg. Fut. ii. Par.  
I the food, you the eater; how love will be?

अपरं च । भक्ष्यभक्षकयोः प्रीतिः विपत्तेरेव कारणं ।

aparam cha bhakshya-bhakshakayos prītis vi-pattes eva kāraṇam ;  
-ra, N.sg. n. Ind. Dvandva. -ka, G. du. m. -ti, N.sg. -tti, G.sg. Ind. -na, N.sg.  
Another and, Of the food- (and)- the feeder love, of misfortune alone the cause;

भृगालात्पाशबद्धोऽसौ मृगः काकेन रक्षितः ॥ ५४ ॥

śrigālāt pāsa-baddhas asau mṛigas kākena rakshitas. (54)  
-la, Ab. sg. Tlp. -dha, N.sg.m. adas, N.sg.m. -ga, N.sg. -ka, I.sg. raksh, N.sg.m. past Ptc. Pass.  
through a jackal snare-bound that deer by the crow saved.

वायसोऽब्रवीत् । कथमेतत् । हिरण्यकः कथयति । अस्ति मगधदेशे

vāyasa abravīt: katham etad? hiranyakas kathayati: asti magadha-deše  
-sa, N.sg. brū, 3 sg. Ind. etad, N. -ka, N.sg. kath, 3 sg. Pres. as, 3 sg. Pres. Karm. -sa, L.sg.  
Impf. Par. sg. n. Par. Par. The crow said : How that? Hiranyaka relates : There is in the Magadha-  
country

### चंपकवती नामारण्णानी । तस्यां चिरान्महता व्येहेन

champakavatī nāma aranyānī; tasyām chirāt mahatā snēhena  
 -ti, N. sg. -man, Ac. sg. Adv. -ni, N. sg. tad, L. sg. f. -ra, Ab. sg. n. Adv. -hat, I. sg. m. -ha, I. sg.  
 Champakavatī by name a large wood; therein since long with great affection

### मृगकाकौ निवसतः । स च मृगः खेच्छया भ्राम्यन्

mṛiga-kākau ni-vasatas. sas cha mṛigas sva-iechchhayā blārāmyan  
 Dvandva. -ka, N. du. vas with ni, 3 du. Pres. Par. tad, N. sg. m. Ind. -ga, N. sg. Karm. -chā, I. sg. bhrām, N. sg. m.  
 a deer- (and) a crow dwell. That and deer at his-pleasure roaming

### हृष्टपृष्ठांगः केनचिच्छुगालेनावलोकितः । तं दृष्टा शृगालो

hṛishṭa-pushṭa-aṅgas kena - chid śrigālena ava-lokitas. tam dṛiṣṭvā śrigālas  
 Bahuv. -ga, N. sg. m. kim, I. sg. m. Ind. -la, I. sg. lok with ava, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. sg. m.  
 frisky-fat-limbed by some jackal (was) espied. Him having seen the jackal

### इचिंथत् । आः कथमेतनांमं सुखलितं भवद्यामि । भवत्

achintayat: ah katham etad-māṁsam su-lalitam bhakshayāmi? bhavatu,  
 chint, 3 sg. Impf. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -sa, Ac. sg. Karm. -ta, Ac. bhaksit, 1 sg. Pres. bhū, 3 sg. Impf.  
 Par. thought: Ah, how of him-the meat the very-delicate I eat? Be it,

### विश्वासं तावदत्यादद्यामि । इत्यालोच्योपस्थित्याब्रवीत् ।

viśvāsam tāvat ud-pādayāmi. iti ā-lochya upa-sṛitya abravīt:  
 -sa, Ac. sg. Ind. pad with ud, 1 sg. Ind. loch with ā, sri with upa, brū, 3 sg. Impf.  
 confidence first I produce. Thus having thought having approached he said:

### मित्र कुशलं ते । मृगेणोक्तं । कस्तु । स

mitra kuśalam te. mṛigena uktam: kas tvam? sas  
 -ra, V. sg. -la, N. sg. n. yushmad, -ga, I. sg. vach, N. sg. n. past kim, N. sg. m. yushmad, tad, N.  
 Friend, hail to thee. By the deer Ptc. Pass. said: Who thou? He

### ब्रूते । चुद्रबुद्धिनामा जंबुकोऽहं । अत्तरण्ये बंधुहीनो

brūte: kshudrabuddhi-nāmā jambukas abham; atra aranye bandhu-hīnas  
 brū, 3 sg. Bahuv. -man, N. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. asmad, Ind. -ya, L. sg. Ttp. -na, N. sg. m. (hā)  
 Pres. Attm. says: Kshudrabuddhi-named a jackal I; here in the wood relation-deprived

### मृतवन्निवसामि । इदानो लां मित्रमासाद्य पुनः सवधु-

mṛita-vat ni-vasāmi; idānīm tvām mitram ā-sādya punar sa-bandhus  
 Ind. vas with ni, 1 Ind. yushmad, -ra, Ac. sg. sad with ā, Ger. Ind. Bahuv. -du, N. sg. m.  
 dead-like I dwell; now thee a friend having found again relation-possessed

### जीर्वलोकं प्रविष्टोऽस्मि । अधुना तवानुचरेण मया सर्वथा

jīva-lokam pra-vishtas asmi; adhunā tava anu-charena mayā sarvathā  
 Ttp. -ka, Ac. sg. vis with pra, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. Pres. Par. yushmad, -ra, I. sg. m. asmad, Ind.  
 into of the entered I am; now of thee the attendant by me wholly  
 living-the world

### भवितव्यं । मृगेणोक्तं । एवमस्तु । ततः पश्चादसंगते

bhavitavyam. mṛigena uktam: evam astu. tatas paśchāt astam-gate  
 bhū, N. sg. n. Ptc. -ga, I. sg. vach, N. sg. n. past Ind. as, 3 sg. Ind. Ind. gam with astam, L. s  
 Fut. Pass. Ptc. Pass. said: Thus it be. There-after, m. past Ptc. Pass.  
 to be. By the deer having gone-home

**षष्ठितरि भगवति मरीचिमालिनि तौ मृगस्य वासभूमिं गतौ ।**

savitari bhagavati marīchi-mālini tau mṛigasya vāsa-bhūmim gatau.  
-trī, L. sg. -vat, L. sg. m. Bahuv. -lin, L. sg. m. tad, N. -ga, G. sg. Ttp. -mi, Ac. sg. gam, N. du. n.  
the sun, the venerable, the ray-gar- those two of the deer to the dwell- proceeded  
landed, landed, ing-place

**तत्र चंपकवृक्षशाखायां सुबुद्धिनामा काको मृगस्य चिरमित्रं**

tatra champaka-vṛiksha-śākhāyām subuddhi-nāmā kākas mṛigasya chira-mitram  
Ind. Ttp. -khā, L. sg. Bahuv. -man, N. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. -ga, G. sg. Karm. -ra, N. sg.  
There on a Champaka-tree-branch Subuddhi-named a crow, of the deer an old-friend,

**निवसति । तौ दृष्टा काको वदत् । सखे चित्रांग को**

ni-vasati. tau dṛishṭvā kākas avadat : sakhe chitra-aṅga, kas  
vas with ni, 3 tad, Ac. du. m. dṛiṣ, Ger. -ka, N. sg. vad, 3 sg. -khi, V. sg. Bahuv. -ga, V. sg. kim, N. sg. m.  
sg. Pres. Par. dwells. Those two having seen the crow said : Friend Chitrāṅga, who

**यथं द्वितीयः । मृगो ब्रूते । जंबुको यमस्तस्यमिच्छन्ना-**

ayam dvitiyas? mṛigas brûte: jambukas ayam aśmad-sakhyam ichchhan  
idam, N. sg. m. -ya, N. sg. m. -ga, N. sg. brû, 3 sg. -ka, N. sg. idam, N. Ttp. -ya, Ac. sg. ish, N. sg. m. Ptc.  
past Ptc. Pass. Pres. Ātm. Pres. Ātm. sg. m. wishing  
this second? The deer says : A jackal this of us-the friend- ship

**गतः । काको ब्रूते । मित्रं अकस्मादागंतुना सह मैत्री**

ā-gatas. kākas brûte: mitra a-kasmāt ā-gantunā saha maitrī<sup>1</sup>  
gam with ā, N. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. brû, 3 sg. -ra, V. sg. Ind. (kim) -tu, I. sg. Ind. -ri, N. sg.  
past Ptc. Pass. Pres. Ātm. Pres. Ātm. sg. m. wishing  
approached. The crow says : Friend, from no-where a comer with, friendship

**न युक्ता । तथा चोक्तं ।**

na yuktā; tathā cha uktam:  
Ind. yuj, N. sg. f. past Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. n. past  
not proper; thus and said:

**अज्ञातकुलशीलस्य वासो देयो न कस्यचित् ।**

a-jñāta-kula-śilasya vāsas deyas na kasya-chid,  
Bahuv. -la, G. sg. m. -sa, N. sg. dā, N. sg. m. Ptc. Fut. Pass. Ind. kim, G. sg. m. Ind.  
Of one of unknown-family-(and)character residence to be given not of any one;

**मार्जारस्य हि दोषेण हतो गृष्णो जरद्वयः ॥ ५५ ॥**

mārjārasya hi doshena hatas gridhras jaradgavas. (55)  
-ra, G. sg. Ind. -sha, I. sg. han, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. -ra, N. sg. -va, N. sg.  
of a cat, for through the offence slain the vulture Jaradgava.

**तावाहतुः । कथमेतत् । काकः कथयति ।**

tau āhatus: katham etad? kākas kathayati.  
tad, N. du. m. ah, 3 du. Perf. Par. Ind. etad, N. sg. n. -ka, N. sg. kath, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
They both say: How that? The crow relates:

**अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे गृष्णकूटनान्नि पर्वते महान्पर्कटीवृक्षः ।**

as, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ttp. -ra, L. sg. Bahuv. -man, L. sg. m. -ta, L. sg. -hat, N. sg. m. Karm. -ksha, N. sg.  
There is on the Ganges- upon a Gridhra- mountain a large fig-tree.  
bank, -kūta-named

तस्य कोटरे दैवदुर्विपाकाङ्गलितनखनयनो जरङ्गवनामा यृध्रः प्रतिवसति ।

tad, G. -ra, L. sg. Ttp.-ka, Ab. sg. Bahuv.-na, N. Bahuv.-man, N. -ra, N. sg. vas with prati-  
sg. m. in the hollow through fate's- having lost-claws- eg. m. eg. m. 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
Of it hard doom (and) eyes named dwells.

अथ दृपया तञ्जीवनाय तहुच्चवासिनः पचिणः स्वाहारात्किंचित्किंचिद्गृह्य

Ind. -pa, I. sg. Ttp.-na, D. sg. Ttp.-sin, N. pl. m. -kshin, Karm.-ra, Ab. sg. kim-chid, Ac. sg. n. hri with  
Now through of him-for the on that-tree- N. pl. m. birds from their own- a little a little having  
pity support roosting food taken

ददति । तेनासौ जीवति । अथ कदाचिद्दीर्घकर्णनामा मार्जारः

da, 3 pl. Pres. Par. tad, I. sg. n. adas, N. sg. m. jiv, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. Ind Bahuv.-man, N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg.  
give. By that he lives. Now one day Dirghakarna- a cat  
named

पचिशावकान्भुचितुं तचागतः । ततस्मा-

Ttp.-ka, Ac. pl. m. bhaksh, Inf. Ind. gam with A, N. sg. m. Ind. tad, Ac. sg. m.  
of the birds-the young ones to eat there arrived. Then him

यांतं दृद्धा पचिशावकैर्भयार्तैः कोत्ताहलः दृतः ।

yā with A, Ac. sg. m. dṛś, Ger. Ttp.-ka, I. pl. m. Ttp.-ta, I. pl. m. -la, N. sg. kṛi, N. sg. m.  
Ptc. Pres. Par. approaching having seen of the birds-by fear-stricken, clamour made.  
past Ptc. Pass. the young ones,

तच्छुला जरङ्गवेनोक्तं । कोऽयमायाति । दीर्घकर्णे

tad, Ac. śru, Ger. -va, I. sg. vach, N. sg. n. kim, N. idam, N. yā with A, 3 sg. Bahuv.-pa, N. sg.  
sg. n. past Ptc. Pass. sg. m. sg. m. Pres. Par.  
That having heard by Jaradgava said: Who this approaches? Dirghakarṇa,

यृध्रमवलोक्य बभयमाह । हा हतोऽस्मि ।

-ra, Ac. sg. lok with ava, Ger. Avyay. ah, 3 sg. Perf. Par. Ind. han, N. sg. m. as, 1 sg. Pres. Par.  
the vulture having perceived, with fear said: Oh, lost I am.

यतः । तावङ्गयस्य भेतव्यं चावङ्गयमनागतं ।

Ind. -vat, Ac. sg. n. -ya, G. sg. bhi, N. sg. n. -vat, Ac. sg. n. Adv. -ya, N. sg. n. Karm.-ta, N. sg. n.  
Adv. of danger Ptc. Fut. Pass. one must be as danger not-approached,  
Since, So long afraid,

आगतं तु भयं वीक्ष्य नरः कुर्याद्यथोचितं ॥ ५६ ॥

gam with A, Ac. sg. n. Ind. -ya, Ac. sg. iksh with vi, -ra, N. sg. kṛi, 3 sg. Pot. Par. Ind. -ta, N. sg. n.  
past Ptc. Pass. Ger. approached but danger having seen a man should act as proper. (56)

अधुनास्य संनिधाने पलायितुमच्चमः । तद्यथा भवितव्यं

Ind. idam, G. sg. m. -na, L. sg. ay with palā, Inf. Karm.-ma, N. Ind. Ind. bhit, N. sg. n.  
Now of him in the presence to escape unable, therefore as Ptc. Fut. Pass.  
it is to be,

**तद्वत् तावदिश्वासमुत्पादात् समीप-**

tad, N. sg. n. bhū, 3 sg. Imp. Par. Ind. -sa, Ac. sg. pad with ud, Ger. idam, G. -pa, Ac. sg. n.  
that let be; first confidence having produced of him to the proximity  
*Caus.* *sg. m.*

**मुपगच्छामि । इत्यालोच्योपस्थित्यात्रवीत् ।**

gam with upa, 1 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. loch with a, Ger. sri with upa, Ger. brū, 3 sg. Impf. Par.  
I approach. Thus having reflected, having near-gone, he said:

**आर्य लामभिवंदे । गृह्णोऽवदत् । कस्त्वं ।**

-ya, V. sg. yushmad, Ac. sg. vand with abhi, -ra, N. sg. vad, 3 sg. kim, N. sg. m. yushmad, N. sg.  
Reverend Sir, thee 1 sg. Pres. Atm. I salute. The vulture said: Who thou?

**सोऽवदत् । मार्जारोऽहं । गृह्णो ब्रूते ।**

tad, N. sg. m. vad, 3 sg. Impf. Par. -ra, N. sg. asmad, N. sg. -ra, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. Pres. Atm.  
He said: A cat I. The vulture says:

**दूरमपमर नो चेष्टुंतव्योऽसि मया । मार्जारोऽवदत् ।**

-ra, Ac. spi with apa, 2 sg. Ind. Ind. han, N. sg. m. Ptc. as, 2 sg. Pres. asmad, -ra, N. sg. vad, 3 sg.  
sg. n. Adv. Imp. Par. Fut. Pass. Par. I. sg. Impf. Par. Far away-go; not if, to be killed thou art by me. The cat said:

**श्रूयतां तावदसद्वचनं ततो यद्यहं वध्यस्तदा हंतव्यः ।**

śru, 3 sg. Imp. Pass. Ind. Ttp. -na, Ind. Ind. asmad, -ya, N. sg. m. (rt. han) Ind. han, N. sg. m.  
It may be heard first of me-the thereafter if I to be punished, then to be killed Ptc. Fut. Pass. speech;

**यतः । जातिमात्रेण किं कश्चिद्भून्यते पूज्यते क्वचित् ।**

Ind. Ttp. -ra, I. sg. Ind. kim-chid, N. sg. m. han, 3 sg. Pres. Pass. pūj, 3 sg. Pres. Pass. Ind.  
For, Through birth-merely any one is punished, is honoured anywhere

**यवहारं परिज्ञाय वध्यः पूज्योऽथवा भवेत् ॥ ५७ ॥**

-ra, Ac. sg. jñā, wit pari, -ya, N. sg. m. pūj, N. sg. m. Ptc. Ind. bhū, 3 sg. Pot.  
Ger. (rt. han) Fut. Pass. Par. the conduct having scrutinised to be punished to be honoured or he should be. (57)

**गृह्णो ब्रूते । ब्रूहि किर्मयमागतोऽसि । सोऽवदत् ।**

-ra, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. 2 sg. Imp. Ind. gam with a, N. sg. m. as, 2 sg. Pres. tad, N. vad, 3 sg. Imp.  
Pres. Atm. Par. past, Ptc. Pass. Par. The vulture says: Say, wherefore approached thou art? He said:

**अहमत्र गंगातीरे निवस्यायी ब्रह्मचारी चांद्रायण्वत्-**

asmad, Ind. Ttp. -ra, L. sg. Karm.-yin, Ttp. -rin, N. sg. m. Karm.-ta, Ac. sg.  
N. sg. I here on the Ganges-bank, constantly- religious study- the Chândrâyana-vo

## मात्चरंस्तिष्ठामि । युआन्वर्मज्ञानरतान्विश्वासभूमयः

char with a, N. sg. m. sthā, 1 sg. yushmad, Ttp. -ta, Ac. pl. m. Ttp. -mi, N. pl.  
 Ptc. Pres. Par. Pres. Par. Ac. pl. performing, stay. You of duty-the knowledge-enjoying of confidence-objects

## पचिणः सर्वे सर्वदा ममाये प्रस्तुवन्ति । अतो भवद्द्वयः

kshin. -va, N. Ind. asmad, G. sg. -ra, L. sg. Adv. stu with pra, Ind. -vat, Ab. pl. m.  
 N. pl. m. pl. m. birds all always of me in the presence 3 pl. Pres. Par. praise; therefore from you,

## विद्यावद्योद्देश्यो धर्मं ओतुमिहागतः । भवन्तस्तादृशा

Ttp. -dha, Ab. pl. m. -ma, Ac. sg. -śru, Inf. Ind. gam with a, N. sg. m. -vat, N. pl. m. Ind. -śa N. pl. m.  
 in wisdom-(and) age-old, the duty of to hear hither approached. You and such  
 religion- religion

## धर्मज्ञा यन्मामतिथिं हनुमुदताः । गृहस्थधर्मस्वैषः ।

Ttp. -jña, N. Ind. asmad, -thi, Ac. sg. hau, Inf. Yam with ud, N. pl. m. Ttp. -ma, N. sg. Ind. etad, N.  
 pl. m. Ac. sg. past Ptc. Pass. of religion- that me a guest to kill ready. A householder's- and this:  
 knowers,

## अरावप्युचितं कार्यमातिथ्यं गृहमागते ।

-ri, L. sg. Ind. -te, N. sg. n. kri, N. sg. n. Ptc. -ya, N. sg. -ha, Ac. sg. gam with a, L. sg. m.  
 Fut. Pass. To an enemy even proper to be exercised hospitality, to the house past Ptc. Pass.  
 approached,

## केतुः पार्श्वगताच्छायां नोपमंहरते द्रुमः ॥ ५८ ॥

-tri, Ab. sg. Ttp. -ta, Ab. sg. m. -ya, Ac. sg. Ind. hṛi, with upa-sam, 3 sg. Pres. Atm. -ma, N. sg.  
 from the cutter to its side-come the shade not withdraws a tree. (58)

## यदि वा धनं नास्त तदा प्रीतिवचसाय्तिथिः

Ind. Ind. -na, N. sg. Ind. as 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. Ttp. -chasi, I. sg. Ind. -thi, N. sg.  
 If or property not there is, then with affection-speech at least a guest

## पूज्य एव ।

ptūj, N. sg. m. Ptc. Fut. Pass. Ind.  
 to be honoured certainly.

## यतः । दण्णनि भूमिरुदकं वाक् चतुर्थी च सूनृता ।

Ind. -ṇa, N. pl. -mi, N. sg. -ka, N. sg. -ch, N. sg. -tha, N. sg. f. Ind. -ia, N. sg. f.  
 For, Straw, room, water, speech as fourth and gentle,

## एतान्यपि सतां गेहे नोच्छिद्यन्ते कदाचन ॥ ५९ ॥

etad, N. pl. n. Ind. -t, G. pl. m. -ha, L. sg. Ind. chhid with ud, Ind.  
 these together of the good in the house not are wanting at any time. (59)

अपरं च । निर्गुणेष्वपि सत्त्वेषु दद्यां कुर्वति साधवः ।

-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. Bahuv. -ṇa, L. pl. n. Ind. -tva, L. pl. -yā, Ac. sg. kṛi, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -du, N. pl. m.  
Another and, Unto worthless even beings mercy show the good ;

न हि संहरते ज्योतस्तां चंद्रस्तां डालवेश्वनि ॥ ६० ॥

Ind. Ind. hṛi with sam, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm. -nā, Ac. sg. -dra, N. sg. Tip. -man, L. sg.  
not for withholds (her) light the moon at the Chāndālā-dwelling. (60)

अन्यच । अतिथिर्यस्य भग्नाशो युहात्रतिनिर्वते ।

-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. -thi, N. sg. yad, G. sg. m. Bahuv. -śa, N. sg. m. -ha, Ab. sg. vṛit with prati-ni,  
Again and, A guest of whom broken-hoped from the house turns away,

म तस्मै दुष्कृतं दत्ता पुण्यमादाय गच्छति ॥ ६१ ॥

tad, N. sg. m. D. sg. m. Karm. -ta, dā, Ger. -ya, Ac. sg. dā with tā, Ger. gam, 3 sg.  
He to him the guilt having given, the merit having taken, goes. (61)

अन्यच । उच्चमस्यापि वर्णस्य नीचोऽपि युहमागतः ।

-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. -ma, G. sg. m. Ind. -ṇa, G. sg. -cha, N. sg. m. Ind. -ha, Ac. sg. gam with tā, N. sg.  
Again and, Of the highest even caste a low person even to the house come  
m. past Ptc. Pass.

पूजनीयो यथा योग्यं सर्वदेवमयोऽतिथिः ॥ ६२ ॥

ptj, N. sg. m. Ptc. Fut. Pass. Ind. -ya, N. sg. n. -ya, N. sg. m. -thi, N. sg.  
to be honoured as proper, all-gods representing a guest. (62)

गृग्नोऽवदत् । मार्जारो हि मांसरुचिः परिश्वावकाञ्चाच

-ra, N. sg. vad, 3 sg. -ra, N. sg. Ind. Bahuv. -chi, N. sg. m. Tip. -ka, N. pl. m. Ind. Ind.  
Imp. Par. The vulture said: Cat certainly meat-loving, of birds-the young ones and here

निवर्तति तेनाहमेवं त्रवीमि । तच्छुला मार्जारो

vas with ni, 3 pl. tad, I. sg. n. Adv. asmad, Ind. brū, 1 sg. tad, Ac. sg. n. śru, Ger. -ra, N. sg.  
Pres. Par. N. sg. Pres. Par. I. sg. This having heard the cat  
dwell, therefore I thus speak.

भूमिं स्फृद्धा कर्णै स्फृशति वृते च । मदा धर्मशास्त्रं

-mi, Ac. sg. spṛis, Ger. -ṇa, Ac. du. spṛis, 3 sg. brū, 3 sg. Ind. asmad, Tip. -ra, Ac. sg.  
the ground having touched, the ears touches, says and: By me the law-book

श्रुता वीतरागेणेदं दुष्करं त्रतं चांद्रायणमध्यवसितं ।

śru, Ger. Bahuv. -ṇa, I. sg. m. idam, -ra, N. -ta, N. sg. -ṇa, N. sg. n. so with adhi-ava N. sg. n.  
having heard, with gone-passions, this difficult vow Chāndrāyana past Ptc. Pass. undertaken.

परस्परं विवदमानानामपि धर्मशास्त्राणामहिंसा परमो

*Ind.* vad with vi, *G. pl. n.* *Ind.* *Ttp.* -ra, *G. pl.* *Karm.* -ta, *N. sg.* -ma, *N. sg. m.*  
*Ptc. Pres. Ātm.*

With-one-another of the disputing even law-books 'not-injuring the highest

धर्म इत्यैकमत्यं । यतः ।

-ma, *N. sg.* *Ind.* *Ind.* -ya, *N. sg.* *Ind.*  
duty' thus here unanimity. For,

सर्वहिंसानिष्टता ये नराः सर्वसहाय ये ।

*Ttp.* -ta, *N. pl. m.* (*rt. vpt with ni*). *yad*, *N. pl. m.* -ra, *N. pl.* *Ttp.* -ha, *N. pl. m.* *Ind.* *yad*, *N. pl. m.*  
From all-injury-abstaining which men, all-enduring and who,

सर्वस्याश्रयभूताच्च ते नराः स्वर्गगामिनः ॥ ६३ ॥

-va, *G. sg. n.* *Karm.* -ta, *N. pl. m.* *Ind.* tad, *N. pl. m.* -ra, *N. pl.* *Ttp.* -min, *N. pl. m.*  
of everything support-being and, those men to heaven-going. (63)

एक एव सुहृद्भर्मो निधने प्यनुयाति यः ।

-ka, *N. sg. m.* *Ind.* -d, *N. sg.* -ma, *N. sg.* -na, *L. sg.* *Ind.* ya with anu, 3 sg. *Pres. Par.* *yad*, *N. sg. m.*  
One only friend, virtue, in death even follows who,

शरीरेण समं नाशं सर्वमन्यन्तु गच्छति ॥ ६४ ॥

-ra, *I. sg.* -na, *Ac. sg. n.* *Adv.* -sa, *Ac. sg.* -va, *N. sg. n.* -ya, *N. sg. n.* *Ind.* gam, 3 sg. *Pres. Par.*  
with the together to destruction everything else but goes. (64)

यो ऽन्ति यस्य यदा मांसमुभयोः पश्यतांतरं ।

*yad*, *ad, 3 sg.* *yad*, *G. sg. m.* *Ind.* -sa, *Ac. sg.* -bha, *G. du. m.* dris, 2 pl. *Imp. Par.* -ra, *Ac. sg.*  
*N. sg. m.* *Pres. Par.* Who eats of whom when the flesh, of both behold the difference,

एकस्य चणिका प्रेतिरन्यः प्राणैर्विमुच्यते ॥ ६५ ॥

-ka, *G. sg. m.* -ka, *N. sg. f.* -ti, *N. sg.* -ya, *N. sg.* -pa, *I. pl.* much with vi, 3 sg. *Pres. Pass.*  
of the one momentary enjoyment, the other of life deprived. (65)

मर्तव्यमिति यद्दुःखं पुरुषसोपजायते ।

mrī, *N. sg. n.* *Ptc. Fut. Pass.* *Ind.* *yad*, *N. sg. n.* -kha, *N. sg.* -sha, *G. sg.* jan with upa, 3 sg. *Pres. Ātm.*  
'It must be died,' thus what pain of a man is produced,

शक्यस्तेनानुमानेन परोऽपि परिरचितुं ॥ ६६ ॥

-ya, *N. sg. m.* tad, *I. sg. n.* -na, *I. sg.* -ra, *N. sg. m.* *Ind.* raksh with pari, *Inf.*  
possible by that analogy an enemy even to save. (66)

शृणु पुनः । खच्छंदवनजातेन शकेनापि प्रपूर्यते ।

śru, 2 sg. Imp. Ind. Ttp. -ta, I. sg. m. or n. -ka, I. sg. Ind. pri with pra, 3 sg.  
Par. Adv. Pres. Pass.

Listen again; By the spontaneously-in the wood-growing herb even it is filled,

अस्य दग्धोदरखार्थे कः कुर्यात्पातकं महत् ॥ ६७ ॥

idam, G. Karm. -ra, G. sg. -tha, L. sg. kim, N. sg. m. kri, 3 sg. Pot. -ka, Ac. sg. -hat, Ac.  
sg. n. Adv. Par. sg. n. of this burnt-stomach on account of who would commit a crime great? (67)

एवं विश्वास्य च मार्जारस्त्रकोटरे स्थितः । ततो

Ind. śvas, with vi, Ger. Caus. tad, N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. Ttp. -ra, L. sg. sthā, N. sg. m. past Ind.  
Thus having made to confide, that cat in the tree-hollow remained. Then,

दिनेषु गच्छत्सु पचिशावकानाक्रम्य कोटर-

-na, L. pl. gam, L. pl. m. or n. Ttp. -ka, Ac. pl. m. kram with tā, Ger. -ra, Ac. sg.  
Ptc. Pres. Par. the days passing on, of the birds-the young ones having approached, to the hollow

मानीय प्रत्यहं खादति । येषामपत्यानि खादितानि

ni with tā, Ger. Ayvay. khād, 3 sg. Pres. Par. yad, G. pl. m. -ya, N. pl. khād, N. pl. n.  
having brought, daily he eats. Of whom the young ones eaten,

तैः शोकार्त्तिविलपद्धिरितस्ततो जिज्ञासा समारब्धा ।

tad, I. pl. m. Ttp. -ta, I. pl. m. lap with vi, I. pl. m. Ind. Ind. -sa, N. sg. rabh with sam-ā N.  
by those, sorrow-pained, wailing, here (and) there enquiry sg. f. past Ptc. Pass. begun.

तत्परिज्ञाय मार्जारः कोटरान्निःस्त्व वहिः

Ind. ac. sg. n. jñā, with pari, Ger. -ra, N. sg. -ra, Ab. sg. sri with nis, Ger. Ind.  
That having perceived, the cat from the hollow having slipped out

पलायितः । पश्चात्पचिभिरितस्ततो निरूपयद्धिस्तत्र

ay with pala, N. sg. m. Ind. -kshin, I. pl. Ind. Ind. rūp with ni, I. pl. m. Ind.  
past Ptc. Pass. away-gone. Afterwards by the birds here (and) there searching, there

तस्त्रकोटरे शावकास्थीनि प्राप्तानि । अनंतरं त ऊचुः ।

Ttp. -ra, L. sg. Ttp. -thi, N. pl. Ap with pra, N. pl. n. Ind. tad, N. pl. m. vach, 3 pl.  
in the tree- of the young ones-the past Ptc. Pass. discovered. Thereupon they Perf Par.  
hollow bones said :

अनेनैव जरद्वेनासाकं शावकाः खादिता इति सर्वैः

idam, I. sg. m. Ind. -va, I. sg. asmad, G. pl. -ka, N. pl. m. khād, N. pl. m. Ind. -va, I. pl. m.  
'By this very Jaradgava of us the young ones eaten.' Thus by all

पक्षिभिर्निश्चित्य गृधो व्यापादितः । अतोऽहं

-kshin, N. pl. m. chi, with nis, Ger. -ra, N. sg. pad with vi-h, N. sg. m. Ind. asmad, N. sg.  
the birds having ascertained the vulture past Ptc. Pass. Caus. Therefore I

ब्रवीमि । अज्ञातकुलशीलस्येत्यादि । इत्याकर्ष स

brū, 1 sg. Bahuv.-la, G. sg. m. Bahuv.-dl, Ac. sg. n. Ind. karp, with a, Ger. tad, N.  
Pres. Par. say: of one of unknown-family- etc. Thus having heard sg. m. that  
(and) character,

जंबुकः सकोपमाह । मृगस्य प्रथमदर्शनदिने भवानप्य-

-ka, N. sg. Avyay. ah, 3 sg. Perf. Par. -ga, G. sg. Ttp.-na, L. sg. -vat, N. sg. m. Ind.  
jackal with anger says: Of the deer on the first-seeing-day you also

ज्ञातकुलशील एव । तत्कथं भवता सहैतस्य

Bahuv.-la, N. sg. m. Ind. Ind. Ind. -vat, I. sg. m. Ind. etad, G. sg. m.  
one of unknown-family-(and) character just; then how you with of him

स्वेहानुद्वित्तिरूपोत्तरं वर्धते ।

Ttp.-ti, N. sg. Ind. vṛidh, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm.  
the affection-continuance higher-higher grows?

यत्र विद्जनो नास्ति स्वाध्यस्त्राल्पधीरपि ।

Ind. Karm.-na, N. sg. Ind. as, 3 sg. Ślāgh, N. sg. m. Ind. Bahuv.-dhi, N. sg. m. Ind.  
Pres. Par. Pte. Fut. Pass. Where a learned-man not is, to be praised there one of little-intellect even,

निरस्तपादपे देश एरंडोऽपि द्रुमायते ॥ ६८ ॥

Bahuv.-pa, L. sg. m. -śa, L. sg. -da, N. sg. Ind. drumaya, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm.  
in an of trees-deprived place the Eranḍa plant even is considered a tree. (68)

अन्यच्च । अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसां ।

-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. idam, N. sg. m. -ja, N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. m. Ind. Ind. -nā, N. sg. Bahuv.-tas, G. pl. m.  
Again and, 'This one of us, a stranger or' thus calculation of the narrow-minded,

उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुंबकं ॥ ६९ ॥

Bahuv.-ta, G. pl. m. Ind. Ttp.-dha, N. sg. Ind. -ka, N. sg.  
of persons of generous-conduct on the contrary the earth even a family. (69)

यथायं मृगो मम बंधुस्था भवानपि । मृगो

Ind. idam, N. sg. m. -ga, N. sg. asmad, G. sg. -dhu, N. sg. Ind. -vat, N. sg. m. Ind. -ga, N. sg.  
As this deer of me a friend, thus you also. The deer

इत्रवीत् । किमनेनोच्चरोच्चरेण । सर्वैरेकं च विश्वंभालापैः

brū, 3 sg. *Impf. Par.* kim, N. sg. n. idam, I. sg. n. -ra, I. sg. -va, I. pl. m. Ind. Ttp. -pa, I. pl.  
said : What with this discussion? by all in one place, with confidence-talks,

सुखिभिः स्थीयतां ।

-khin, I. pl. m. sthā, 3 sg. *Imp. Pass.*  
happy let be remained.

यतः । न कश्चित्कस्यचिन्मित्रं न कश्चित्कस्यचिद्विषुः ।

Ind. Ind. kim-chit, N. sg. m. G. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. Ind. kim-chit, N. sg. m. -pu, N. sg.  
For, Not any body of any body the friend, not any body of any body the enemy,

ब्यवहारेण मित्राणि जायंते रिपवस्थथा ॥ ७० ॥

-ra, I. sg. -ra, N. pl. jan, 3. pl. *Pres. Ätm.* -pu, N. pl. Ind.  
through intercourse friends are made, enemies likewise. (70)

क्राकेनोक्तं । एवमस्तु । अथ प्रातः सर्वे यथाभिमतदेशं गताः ।

-ka, I. sg. vach, N. sg. n. Ind. as, 3 sg. Ind. Ind. -va, N. Karm. -sa, Ac. sg. gam, N. pl. m.  
past Ptc. Pass. Imp. Par. pl. m. By the crow said : Thus it be. Now in the morning all to ad libitum-gone,  
place

एकदा निभृतं शृगालो ब्रूते । सखे इस्मिन्नैनैकदेशे शस्यपूर्णचेत्रम्-

Ind. -ta, Ac. sg. n. -la, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. -khi, V. sg. idam, L. sg. m. Ttp. -sa, L. sg. Karm. -ra,  
Adv. Pres. Ätm. N. sg. One day secretly the jackal says: Friend, in this of the wood- a corn-filled-  
one part field

स्ति । तदहं लां नीला दर्शयामि । तथा कृते

as, 3 sg. tad, Ac. asmad, yushmad, nt, Ger. drīś, 1 sg. Ind. kri, L. sg. n. past  
Pres. Par. sg. n. N. sg. Ac. sg. Pres. Par. Caus. Ptc. Pass.  
is, that I, thee having conducted, show. Thus done

सति मृगः प्रत्यहं तत्र गला शस्यं खादति । अथ चेत्रपतिना

as, L. sg. n. -ga, N. sg. Avyay. Ind. gam, Ger. -ya, Ac. sg. khād, 3 sg. Ind. Ttp. -ti, I. sg.  
Ptc. Pres. Par. being, the deer daily there having gone the corn eats. Now by the field-owner

तदृष्टा पाशी योजितः । अनंतरं पुनरागतो

tad, Ac. sg. n. drīś, Ger. -sa, N. sg. yuj, N. sg. m. past Ind. Ind. gam with & N. sg. m.  
that having perceived a snare fixed. Thereupon again approached

मृगः पाशैर्द्धो इच्छितयत् । को मासितः कालपाशा-

-ga, N. sg. -sa, I. pl. bandh, N. sg. m. chint, 3 sg. kim, N. asmad, Ind. Ttp. -sa, Ab. sg.  
the deer by the snares caught thought: Who me from here from the death-snare,

दिव वाधपाशात्तातुं मित्रादन्यः समर्थः । तत्रां-

Ind. Ttp. -sa, Ab. sg. trai, Inf. -ra, Ab. sg. -ya, N. sg. m. -tha, N. sg. m. Ind.  
as it were, from the hunter's- to save, from the friend different, able? There  
snare

तरे जंबुकस्त्रागत्योपस्थितो चिंतयत् ।

-ra, L. sg. n. Adv. -ka, N. sg. m. Ind. gam with &, Ger. sthā with upa, N. sg. m. chint, 3 sg. Impf. Par.  
meantime the jackal there having gone, past Ptc. Pass. near-stepped thought:

फलिता तावदसाकं कपटप्रबंधेन मनोरथमिद्धिः । एतस्यो-

-ta, N. sg. f. Ind. asmad, G. pl. Ttp. -dha, I. sg. Ttp. -dhi, N. sg. etad, G. sg. m.  
Fruit-bearing then of us through the deceit-plot the wish-accomplishment; of him,

तृत्यमानस्य मांसास्त्रगिप्तान्यस्तीनि मयावश्यं प्राप्तव्यानि ।

krit with ud, G. sg. m. Ttp. -ta, N. pl. n. -thi, N. pl. asmad, I. sg. Ind. ap with pra, N. pl.  
Ptc. Pres. Pass. being cut up, the flesh-blood-smeared bones by me surely n. Ptc. Fut. Pass.  
to be got.

तानि बाङ्गत्येन भोजनानि भविष्यति । मृगस्तुं हृष्टो-

tad, N. pl. n. -ya, I. sg. -na, N. pl. bhū, 3 pl. Fut. li. Par. -ga, N. sg. tad, Ac. sg. m. dris, Ger.  
They in abundance food will be. The deer him having seen

सासितो ब्रूते । सखे किंधि तावन्मम बंधनं । सत्वरं चायस्त

las with ud, N. sg. m. brū, 3 sg. -khi, V. sg. chhid, 2 sg. Ind. asmad, G. sg. -na, Ac. sg. Avyay. trai, 2 sg.  
past Ptc. Pass. Caus. Pres. Ätm. Imp. Par.

delighted says: Friend, cut now of me the fetter; quickly deliver

मां । यतः ।

asmad, Ac. sg. Ind.  
me. For,

आपस्तु मित्रं जानीयाद्युद्धे प्रहरमृणे शुचिं ।

-d, L. pl. -ra, Ac. sg. jñā, 3 sg. Pot. Par. -dha, L. sg. -ra, Ac. sg. -pa, L. sg. -chi, Ac. sg. m.  
In misfortunes a friend one may know, in battle a hero, in debt an honest man,

भार्या चीणेषु विन्नेषु व्यसनेषु च बांधवान् ॥ ७१ ॥

-ya, Ac. sg. kshi, L. pl. n. past Ptc. Pass. -ta, L. pl. -na, L. pl. Ind. -va, Ac. pl.  
a wife in lost riches, in troubles and relations. (71)

अपरं च । उत्सवे व्यसने चैव दुर्भिते राइविस्वे ।

-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. -va, L. sg. -na, L. sg. Ind. Ind. -sha, L. sg. Ttp. -va, L. sg.  
Another and, At a festival, in affliction and even, in dearth, in reign-revolution,

राजद्वारे गम्भाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बांधवः ॥ ७२ ॥

Ttp. -ra, L. sg. -na, L. sg. Ind. yad, N. sthā, 3 sg. tad, N. -va, N. sg.  
at the king's door, on the cemetery and who stands, he a friend. (72)

जंबुको मुर्जमुर्जः पाशं विलोक्याचिंतयत् । दृढस्तावदयं

-ka, N. sg. Ind. Ind. -śa, Ac. sg. lok with vi, Ger. chint, 3 sg. -dha, N. sg. m. Ind. idam, N. sg. m.  
The jackal again-again the snare having eyed thought: Strong so far this

वंधः । ब्रूते च । सखे खायुनिर्मिता एते

-dha, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm. Ind. -khi, V. sg. Ttp. -ta, N. pl. m. etad, N. pl. m.  
fetter; says and: Friend, of sinews-made these

पाशास्तदद्य भट्टारकवारे कथमेतान्दंतैः सृशामि ।

-śa, N. pl. Ind. Ind. -ra, L. sg. Ind. etad, Ac. pl. m. -ta, I. pl. spris, 1 sg.  
snares, therefore to-day on a Sun-day how these with the teeth Pres. Par. I touch?

मित्र यदि चित्ते नान्यथा मन्यसे तदा प्रभाते

-ra, V. sg. Ind. -ta, L. sg. Ind. Ind. man, 2 sg. Pres. Ātm. Ind. -ta, L. sg.  
Friend, if in thy mind not otherwise thou thinkest, then in the morning

यत्त्वया वक्तव्यं तत्कर्तव्यं ।

yad, N. sg. n. yushmad, I. sg. m. vach, N. sg. n. Ptc. Fut. Pass. tad, N. sg. n. kri, N. sg. n. Ptc. Fut. Pass.  
what by thee to be said, that to be done.

इत्युक्ता तस्मीप आत्मनमाच्छाद्य स्थितः

Ind. vach, Ger. Ttp. -pa, L. sg. -man, Ac. sg. chhad with h, Ger. sthā, N. sg. m.  
Thus having said, of him-in the neighbourhood himself having concealed past Ptc. Pass.  
stood

सः । अनंतरं स काकः प्रदोषकाले मृगमनागतम्

tad, N. sg. m. Ind. tad, N. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. Ttp. -la, L. sg. -ga, Ac. sg. Karm. -ta, Ac. sg. m.  
he. Thereupon that crow at evening-time the deer not-returned

वलोक्येतस्तोऽन्विष्य तथाविधं दृद्धो-

lok with avā, Ger. Ind. Ind. ish with anu, Ger. -dha, Ac. sg. m. dṛīś, Ger.  
having seen, here (and) there having searched, the so-conditioned having seen,

वाच । सखे किमेतत् । मृगेणोक्तं ।

vach, 3 sg. Perf. Par. -khi, V. sg. kim, N. sg. n. etad, N. sg. n. -ga, I. sg. vach, N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.  
said: Friend, what this? By the deer said:

अवधोरितसुहृदाक्यस्य फलमेतत् । तथा चोक्तं ।

Karm. -ya, G. sg. -la, N. sg. etad, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. n. past  
Of the slighted-friend's-word the fruit this. Thus and said:

सुहदां हितकामानं यः पृष्ठोति न भाषितं ।

-d, G. pl. Bahuo. -ma, G. pl. m. yad, N. sg. m. śru, 3sg. Pres. Par. Ind. -ta, Ac. sg.  
Of friends well-wishing who hears not the word,

विपत्सनिहिता तस्य स नरः शत्रुनंदनः ॥ ७३ ॥

-pad, N. sg. dha with sam-ni, N. sg. f. tad, G. sg. m. N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. Tlp. -na, N. sg. m.  
adversity past Ptc. Pass. near of him; that man an enemy-delighter. (73)

काको ब्रूते । स वंचकः क्षास्ते । मृगे-

-ka, N. sg. brū, 3sg. Pres. Ātm. tad, N. sg. m. -ka, N. sg. Ind. As, 3sg. Pres. Ātm. -ga, I. sg.  
The crow says: that rogue (jackal) where does he sit? By the deer

एतेऽन्तः । मन्मांसार्थी तिष्ठत्यत्रैव । काको ब्रूते ।

vach, N. sg. n. Tlp. -thin, N. sg. m. sthā, 3sg. Pres. Par. Ind. Ind. -ka, N. sg. brū, 3sg.  
past Ptc. Pass. said: For my-flesh-longing he stands there just. The crow says:

उक्तमेव मया पूर्वे ।

vach, N. sg. n. Ind. asmad, I. sg. -va, Ac. sg. n. Adv.  
past Ptc. Pass. Said indeed by me before.

अपराधो न मे इस्तीति नैतदिश्वासकारणं ।

-dha, N. sg. Ind. asmad, G. sg. as, 3sg. Pres. Par. Ind. Ind. etad, N. sg. n. Tlp. -ṇa, N. sg.  
'An offence not of me is,' thus not this for confidence-a reason,

विद्यते हि नृशंसेभ्यो भयं गुणवतामपि ॥ ७४ ॥

vid, 3sg. Pres. Pass. Ind. -sa, Ab. pl. m. -ya, N. sg. -vat, G. pl. m. Ind.  
it is known for from the mischievous danger of the virtuous even. (74)

दीपनिर्वाणगंधं च सुहदाक्यमरुधतीं ।

Tlp. -dha, Ac. sg. Ind. Tlp. -ya, Ac. sg. -ti, Ac. sg.  
Of a lamp-extinction-the smell and, a friend's-word, the star Arundhatī,

न जिघ्रति न पृष्ठति न पश्यति गतायुषः ॥ ७५ ॥

Ind. ghrā, 3pl. Pres. Par. Ind. śru, 3pl. Ind. dṛś, 3pl. Bahuv. -yus, N. pl. m.  
not smell, not hear, not see those whose life-is gone. (75)

परोचे कार्यहंतारं प्रत्यचे प्रियवादिनं ।

-sha, L. sg. n. Tlp. -tri, Ac. sg. m. -sha, L. sg. n. Tlp. -din, Ac. sg. m.  
Away from-the eye design-destroying, before-the eye kind words-speaking,

वर्जयेत्तादृशं मित्रं विषकुंभं पयोमुखं ॥ ७६ ॥

vr̥ij, 3sg. Pot. Par. -sa, Ac. sg. n. -ra, Ac. sg. Tlp. -bha, Ac. sg. Bahuv. -kha, Ac. sg. m.  
one should avoid such a friend, a poison-pot having a milk-surface. (76)

ततः काको दीर्घं निःश्वस । अरे वंचक किं

*Ind.* -ka, *N. sg.* -gha, *Ac. sg. n. Adv.* śvas with nis, *Ger.* *Ind.* -ka, *V. sg.* kim, *N. sg. n.*  
Then the crow deeply having sighed : Alas, rogue, what

तथा पापकर्मणा कृतं । यतः ।

yushmad, *I. sg.* Bahuv. -man, *I. sg. m.* kṛi, *N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.* *Ind.* For,  
by thee wicked-deeds performing done ?

खंलापितानां मधुरैर्वचोभिर्मिथोपचारैश्च वशोक्तानां ।

lap with sam, *G. pl. m.* -ra, *I. pl. n.* -chas, *I. pl.* Karm. -ra, *I. pl.* Ind. vaśi-kṛi, *G. pl. m.*  
past Ptc. Pass. Caus. Of those addressed with sweet words, with pretended-services and enchanted,

आश्रावतां अद्धतां च लोके किमर्थिनां वंचयितव्यमस्ति ॥ ७७ ॥

-vat, *G. pl. m.* śrad-dhā, *G. pl. m.* Ind. -ka, *L. sg.* Ind. -thin, *G. pl. m.* vañch, *N. sg. n.*  
Ptc. Pres. Par. of the hopeful, of the confiding and in the why of supplicants Ptc. Fut. Pass. Caus.  
Upon the beneficent, the confident, the pure-minded, who practices cheating to be  
done is? (77)

उपकारिणि विश्रब्दे इद्धमतौ यः समाचरति पापं ।

-rin, *L. sg. m.* śrambh with vi, *L. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.* Bahuv. -ti, *L. sg. m.* yad, *N. sg. m.* char with sam-ā, *3 sg. Pres. Par.* -pa, *Ac. sg. n.*  
Upon the beneficent, the confident, the pure-minded, who practices wickedness,

तं जनमस्त्यसंधं भगवति बसुधे कथं वहमि ॥ ७८ ॥

tad, *Ac. sg. m.* -na, *Ac. sg.* Bahuv. -dha, -vat, *V. sg. f.* Ttp. -dhā, Ind. vah, *2 sg. Pres. Par.*  
that man treacherous, O venerable earth, how dost thou bear? (78)

दुर्जनेन समं सख्यं प्रीतिं चापि न कारयेत् ।

Karm. -na, *I. sg.* -ma, *Ac. sg. n. Adv.* -ya, *Ac. sg.* -ti, *Ac. sg.* Ind. Ind. Ind. kṛi, *3 sg. Pot. Par.*  
The wicked man with friendship, affection and also not one should make,

उष्णो दहति चांगारः शीतः कृष्णायते करं ॥ ७९ ॥

-ṣṇa, *N. sg. m.* dah, *3 sg. Pres. Par.* -ra, *N. sg.* -ta, *N. sg. m.* kṛishṇāya, *3 sg. Pres. Ātm.* -ra, *Ac. sg.*  
hot burns and the coal, cold it blackens the hand. (79)

अथवा स्थितिरियं दुर्जनानां ।

*Ind.* -ti, *N. sg.* idam, *N. sg. f.* Karm. -na, *G. pl.*  
Or else the maxim this of the wicked :

प्राक्पादयोः पतति खादति पृष्ठमांसं

prāch, *Ac. sg. n. Adv.* -da, *L. du.* pāt, *3 sg. Pres. Par.* khād, *3 sg. Pres. Par.* Ttp. -sa, *Ac. sg.*  
In front at the feet he falls, he eats of the back-the flesh ;

कर्णे कलं किमपि रौति शनैर्विचित्रं ।

-ya L. sg. -la, Ac. sg. n. kim, Ac. sg. n. Ind. ru, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. -ra, Ac. sg. n.  
in the ear tune some he hums softly a wondrous one ;

विद्रं निरुय सहसा प्रविशत्यशकः

-ra Ac. sg. rūp with ni, Ger. -has, I. sg. viś, with pra, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Bahuv.-ka, N. sg. m.  
a hole having espied with haste he enters fearless ;

सर्वं खलस्य चरितं मशकः करोति ॥ ८० ॥

-va, Ac. sg. n. -la, G. sg. m. -ta, Ac. sg. n. -ka, N. sg. kri, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
the whole of the wicked conduct the gnat practises. (80)

दुर्जनः प्रियवादी च नैतदिश्यासकारणं ।

Karm.-na, N. sg. Ttp. -din, N. sg. m. Ind. Ind. etad, N. sg. n. Ttp. -ya, N. sg.  
A wicked a kind words-speaking and, not this a confidence-reason,

मधु तिष्ठति जिङ्गाये हृदि हालाहलं विषं ॥ ८१ ॥

-dhu, N. sg. n. sthā, 3 sg. Ttp. -ra, L. sg. -d, L. sg. -la, N. sg. n. -sha, N. sg.  
Pres. Par. honey stands on the tongue-tip, in the heart Hālāhala poison. (81)

अथ प्रभाते चेत्रपतिर्लगुडहस्तसं प्रदेशमागच्छन्का-

Ind. -ta, L. sg. Ttp. -ti, N. sg. Bahuv. -ta, N. sg. m. tad, Ac. -sa, Ac. sg. gam with a, N. sg. m.  
Now in the morning the field-owner staff-in hand that place approaching  
Ptc. Pres. Par.

केनावलोकितः । तमालोक्य काकेनोक्तं । सखे

-ka, I. sg. lok with ava, N. sg. tad, Ac. lok with a, Ger. -ka, I. sg. vach, N. sg. n. past -khi, V. sg.  
by the crow m. past Ptc. Pass. sg. m. espied. Him having seen by the crow Ptc. Pass. said : Friend

मृग लमात्मानं मृतवसंदर्श वातेनोदरं पूरयित्वा

-ga, V. sg. yushmad, -man, Ind. dṛiś with sam, Ger. -ta, I. sg. -ra, Ac. sg. pri, Ger.  
N. sg. Ac. sg. Caus. deer, thou thyself dead-like having shown, with wind the stomach having filled,

पादान्स्तभीकृत्य तिष्ठ । यदाहं शब्दं करोमि तदा त्वम्-

-da, Ac. pl. stabdhī-kri, Ger. sthā, 2 sg. Ind. asmad, -da, Ac. sg. kri, 1 sg. Pres. Ind. yushmad,  
the feet having stiffened, remain. When I a noise make, then thou  
Ptc. Pres. N. sg.

त्याय सत्वरं पलायिष्यति । मृगस्त्यैव काकवचनेन

sthā with ud, Ger. Avyay. ay with pala, 2 sg. -ga, N. sg. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -na, I. sg.  
having got up with-haste will run away. The deer thus just by the crow's-word

स्थितः । ततः चेत्रपतिना हर्षोत्कृष्णलोचनेन तथाविधो

sthā, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. Ind. Ttp. -ti, I. sg. Bahuv. -na, I. sg. m. -dha, N. sg. m.  
remained. Then by the field-owner, whose eyes-(were) expanded-with joy, the so-conditioned

मृग आलोकितः । आः खयं मृतोऽसि । इत्युक्ता मृगं

-ga, N. lok with 4. N. sg. Ind. Ind. mri, N. sg. m. as, 2. sg. Pres. Ind. vach, Ger. -ga, Ac. sg.  
sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. past Ptc. Pass. Par.

deer perceived. 'Ha! of thyself dead thou art.' Thus having said the deer

बंधनान्मोचयिला पाशान्यहीतुं सयत्रो बभूव । ततः

-na, Ab. sg. much, Ger. -sa, Ac. pl. grah, Inf. Bahuv. -na, N. bhū, 3 sg. Ind.  
from the fetter having delivered, the snare to take up sg. m. Perf. Par. he was. Then

काकशब्दं शुला मृगः सलरमुत्याय पलायितः ।

Ttp. -da, Ac. sg. śru, Ger. -ga, N. sg. Avyay. sthā with ud, Ger. ay with pala, N. sg.  
the crow's-voice having heard, the deer with-haste having risen, m. past Ptc. Pass. escaped.

तमुद्दिश्य तेन चेतपतिना चिप्तेन लगुडेन पृथगालो हतः ।

tad, Ac. diś with ud, tad, I. sg. Ttp. -ti, I. sg. kship, I. sg. m. past -da, I. sg. -la, N. sg. han, N. sg. m.  
sg. m. Ger. m. Ptc. Pass. Him aiming-at by that field-owner with a thrown stick the jackal killed.

तथा चोक्तं । चिभिर्वैष्णविभिर्मासैच्चिभिः पचैच्चिभिर्दिनैः ।

Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. n. tri, I. pl. -sha, I. pl. tri, I. pl. -sa, I. pl. tri, I. pl. -sha, I. pl. tri, I. pl. -na, I.  
past Ptc. Pass. Thus and said: In three years, in three months, in three fortnights, in three days,

अत्युत्कृतैः पापपुण्येरिहैव फलमन्नुते ॥ ८२ ॥

Karm. -ta, I. pl. n. Dvandva. -ya, I. pl. n. Ind. Ind. -la, Ac. sg. aś, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm.  
through extraordinary good (and)-bad (actions) here even the fruit one reaps. (82)

अतोऽहं ब्रवीमि भक्ष्यभक्षकयोः प्रीतिरित्यादि । काकः पुनराह ।

Ind. asmad, brū, 1 sg. Duandva. -ka, G. du. -ti, N. sg. Bahuv. -di, -ka, N. sg. Ind. ah, 3 sg.  
N. sg. Pres. Par. Therefore I say: Of the food-(and) the etc. The crow again says:  
the eater affection,

भक्षितेनापि भवता नाहारो मम पुष्कलः ।

bhaksh, I. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. Ind. -vat, I. sg. m. Ind. -ra, N. sg. asmad, G. sg. m. -la, N. sg. m.  
Eaten even by you not the food of me plenteous,

लयि जीवति जीवामि चित्रयीव द्वानघ ॥ ८३ ॥

yushmad, L. sg. jiv, L. sg. m. Ptc. Pres. Par. 1 sg. Pres. Par. Bahuv.-va, N. sg. Ind. Bahuv.-gha, V. sg.  
in thee living I live, Chitragriva like, oh harmless! (83)

अन्यच्च । तिरश्चामपि विश्वासो दृष्टः पुण्यकर्मणां ।

-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. tiryach, G. Ind. -sa, N. sg. drīś, N. sg. m. Bahuv. -man, G. pl. m.  
pl. m. past Ptc. Pass. Again and, Of brutes even confidence is seen (performing) pure-only-actions,

**सतां हि साधुशीलत्वात्स्वभावो न निवर्तते ॥ ८४ ॥**

-t, G. pl. m. Ind. -tva, Ab. sg. Karm.-va, N. sg. Ind. vrit with ni, 3sg. Pres. Ätm.  
of the good for from good-character the natural-disposition not turns away. (84)

**किंच । साधोः प्रकोपितस्यापि मनो नायाति विक्रियां ।**

Ind. -du, G. sg. m. kup with pra, G. sg. m. Ind. -nas, N. sg. Ind. yā with k, 3sg. -yā, Ac. sg.  
Moreover, of the good irritated even the mind not goes-to change,

**न हि तापयितुं शक्यं सागरांभस्तुणोल्क्यथा ॥ ८५ ॥**

Ind. Ind. tap, Inf. Caus. -ya, N. sg. n. Tip. -bhas, N. sg. Tip. -ka, I. sg.  
Not for to heat possible the ocean-water with a straw-fire. (85)

**हिरण्यको ब्रूते । चपलस्त्वं चपलेन सह स्त्रेहः सर्वथा**

-ka, N. sg. brū, 3sg. -la, N. sg. m. yushmad, -la, I. sg. Ind. -ha, N. sg. Ind.  
Pres. Ätm. N. sg. Hiranyaka says: Unsteady thou, an unsteady one with friendship by any means

**न कर्तव्यः ।**

Ind. kṛi, N. sg. m. Ptc. Fut. Pass,  
not to be made.

**तथा चोक्तं । मार्जारो महिषो मेषः काकः कापुरुषस्थाया ।**

Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. n. -ra, N. sg. -sha, N. sg. -sha, N. sg. -ka, N. sg. Karm. -sha, N. sg. Ind.  
past Ptc. Pass. Thus and said : A cat, a buffalo, a ram, a crow, a bad man likewise,

**विश्वासात्प्रभवंत्येते विश्वासस्तत्र नोचितः ॥ ८६ ॥**

-sa, Ab. sg. bhū with pra, 3pl. etad, N. pl. m. -sa, N. sg. Ind. Ind. -ta, N. sg. m.  
from confidence become strong these ; confidence there not proper. (86)

**किंचान्यत् । शत्रुपचो भवानस्माकं । उक्तं चैतत् ।**

Ind. -ya, N. sg. n. Bahuv. -sha, N. sg. m. -vat, N. asmad, vach, N. sg. n. past Ind. etad, N.  
Besides another; with the enemies-siding you of us; said and this :

**शत्रुणा न हि संदध्यात्पुश्चिष्टेनापि संधिना ।**

-ru, I. sg. Ind. Ind. dhā with sam, 3sg.  
With an enemy not surely one should unite through a well-fastened even union,  
oneself

**सुतप्तमपि पानीयं शमयत्येव पावकं ॥ ८७ ॥**

Karm. -ta, N. sg. n. Ind. -ya, N. sg. sam, 3sg. Pres. Par. Caus. Ind. -ka, Ac. sg.  
well-heated also water quenches yet the fire. (87)

दुर्जनः परिहर्तव्यो विद्ययालंकतोऽपि सन् ।

Karm. -na, N. sg. hr̄i with pari, N. sg. m. -ya, I. sg. kri with alam, N. sg. m. Ind. as, N. sg. m. Ptc. Ptc. Fut. Pass. past Ptc. Pass. Pres. Par.  
A wicked man to be avoided with knowledge decorated even being,

मणिना भूषितः सर्पः किमसौ न भयंकरः ॥ ८८ ॥

-pi, I. sg. bhūsh, N. sg. m. -pa, N. sg. Ind. adas, N. sg. m. Ind. Tip. -ra, N. sg. m.  
with the jewel decorated the serpent, (is) he not terrific? (88)

यदशक्यं न तच्चक्यं यच्चक्यं शक्यमेव तत् ।

yad, N. Karm. -ya, N. Ind. tad, N. -ya, N. sg. n. yad, N. -ya, N. sg. n. id. Ind. tad, N. sg. n.  
sg. n. sg. n. sg. n. sg. n. What impossible, not that possible; what possible, possible certainly that;

नोदके शक्टं याति न च नौर्गच्छति स्थले ॥ ८९ ॥

Ind. -ka, L. sg. -ta, N. sg. yā, 3 sg. Pres. Ind. Ind. nau, N. sg. gam, 3 sg. Pres. -la, L. sg.  
not in water a cart goes, not and a ship goes on dry land. (89)

अपरं च । महतार्थसारेण यो विश्विति शत्रुषु ।

-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. -hat, I. sg. m. Ind. Tip. -ra, I. sg. yad, N. sg. m. évas with vi, 3 sg. -ru, L. pl.  
Par. Pres. Par. Another and, With great even wealth-affluence who confides in enemies,

भार्यासु च विरकासु तदंतं तस्य जीवनं ॥ ९० ॥

-yā, L. pl. Ind. rañj with vi, L. pl. f. Bahuv. -ta, N. sg. n. tad, G. sg. m. -na, N. sg.  
past Ptc. Pass. in wives and disaffectionate, there-ending of him the sustenance. (90)

लघुपतनको ब्रूते । श्रुतं मया सर्वे । तथापि मम

-ka, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. Pres. śru, N. sg. n. past asinad, I. sg. -va, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. asinad,  
Atm. Ptc. Pass. Heard by me all. Thus even of me

चैतावान्संकल्पया सह सौहृदयवशं करणीयमिति ।

Ind. -vat, N. sg. m. -pa, N. sg. yushmad, Ind. -ya, N. sg. -ya, Ac. sg. n. kri, N. sg. n. Ptc. Ind.  
and such the resolution: 'Thee with friendship necessarily to be made,' thus;

नो चेदनाहारेणात्मानं व्यापादयिष्यामि । तथा हि ।

Ind. Ind. Karm. -ra, I. sg. -man, Ac. sg. pad with vi-ā, 1 sg. Fut. ii. Par. Caus. Ind. Ind.  
not if, through want of food myself I shall kill. Thus for:

मृद्घटवस्तुखमेद्यो दुःसंधानश्च दुर्जनो भवति ।

Ind. -ya, N. sg. m. (rt. bhid) -na, N. sg. m. Ind. Karm. -na, N. sg. bhū, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
Earthen-pot-like easy-to be broken, difficult-to be and, the wicked man is;

**सुजनसु कनकघटवहुभेदशामुमधेयः ॥ ८१ ॥**

Karm. -na, Ind. Ind. -ya, N. sg. m. Ind. -ya, N. sg. m. (rt. dha with sam)  
 N. sg. the good on the golden-pot-like difficult-to and easily to be united. (91)  
 man, contrary be broken  
 Pic. Fut. Pass.

**किंच । द्रवलात्सर्वलोहानां निमित्तानुगपचिणं ।**

Ind. -tva, Ab. sg. Karm. -ha, G. pl. -ta, Ab. sg. Dvandva. -kshin, G. pl.  
 Moreover, From fluxibility of all-metals, from a motive of beasts-(and) birds,

**भयाक्षोभाच्च मूर्खाणां संगतं दर्शनात्पतां ॥ ८२ ॥**

-ya, Ab. sg. -bha, Ab. sg. Ind. -kha, G. pl. -ta, N. sg. n. -na, Ab. sg. -t, G. pl. m.  
 from fear, cupidity and, of the fools the union, from sight of the good. (92)

**किंच । नारिकेलममाकारा दृश्यन्ते ॒पि हि सञ्जनाः ।**

Ind. Bahuv. -ra, N. pl. m. dṛiś, 3 pl. Pres. Pass. Ind. Ind. Karm. -na, N. pl.  
 Moreover, Cocoanut-like-formed are seen also indeed the good-men,

**अन्ये बदरिकाकारा वहिरेव मनोहराः ॥ ८३ ॥**

-ya, N. pl. m. Bahuv. -ra, N. pl. m. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -ra, N. pl. m.  
 others jujube-shaped externally merely charming. (93)

**खेहच्छेदे ॒पि साधूनां गुणा नायांति विक्रियां ।**

Ttp. -da, L. sg. Ind. -du, G. pl. m. -na, N. pl. Ind. ya with a, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -ya, Ac. sg.  
 In love-in- even of the good the virtues not go-to change,  
 terruption

**भगे ॒पि हि मृणालानामनुबन्धनि तंतवः ॥ ८४ ॥**

-ga, L. sg. Ind. Ind. -la, G. pl. bandh with anu, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -tu, N. pl.  
 in the fracture even for of lotus stalks remain connected the fibres. (94)

**अन्यच्च । मृचिलं त्यागिता शौर्यं सामान्यं सुखदुःखयोः ।**

-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. -ta, N. sg. n. -ta, N. sg. -ya, N. sg. -ya, N. sg. Dvandva. -kha, L. du.  
 Again and, Purity, generosity, bravery, constancy in happiness (and)-misfortune,

**दाचिष्यं चानुरक्षित्वं सत्यता च सुहृण्णाः ॥ ८५ ॥**

-yn, N. sg. Ind. -ti, N. sg. Ind. -ta, N. sg. Ind. Ttp. -na, N. pl.  
 rectitude and, attachment and, veracity and, a friend's-qualities. (95)

**एतैर्गुणैरुपेतो भवदन्यो मया कः सुहृत्प्रा-**

etad, I. pl. m. -pa, I. pl. i with upa, N. sg. m. Ttp. -ya, N. sg. m. asmad, I. sg. kim, N. -d, N. sg.  
 With these qualities endowed but you-another by me who as a friend

**प्रथः । इत्यादि तद्वचनमाकर्षं हिरण्यको**

ap with pra, N. sg. m. Bahuv. -di, Ac. sg. n. Ttp. -na, Ac. sg. karp with a, Ger.  
 Plc. Fut. Pass. Thus-beginning of him-the speech having heard, Hiranyaka

वह्निःसृत्याह । आप्यायितोऽहं भवतामनेन

<i>Ind. sri with nis, Ger.</i>	<i>ah, 3 sg.</i>	<i>psyā with a, N. sg. m.</i>	<i>asmad, N. sg.</i>	<i>-vat, G.</i>	<i>idam, I.</i>
<i>forth out-slipping</i>	<i>Perf. Ptc. Par.</i>	<i>past Ptc. Pass. Caus.</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>pl. m.</i>	<i>sy. n.</i>

वचनामृतेन । तथा चोक्तं ।

*Ttp.-ta, I. sg.*      *Ind.*      *Ind.*      vach, *N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.*  
*word-nectar.*      *Thus*      *and*      *said :*

धर्मार्थं न तथा सुशीतलजलैः स्वानं न मुक्तावली

*Ttp.*-ta, *Ac.* sg. m.    *Ind.*    *Ind.*    *Karm.*-la, *J. pl.*    -na, *N.* sg.    *Ind.*    *Ttp.*-li, *N.* sg.  
The heat-oppressed    not    thus    with cool-waters    bathing,    not    a pearl-necklace,

न श्रीखंडविलेपनं सुखयति प्रत्यंगमप्यर्पितं ।

<i>Ind.</i>	<i>Ttp. -na, N. sg.</i>	<i>sukhaya, 3 sg. Pres. Par.</i>	<i>Avyay.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>ri, N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass. Caus.</i>
not	sandal-ointment	comforts,	limb by limb	even	applied,

प्रीत्यै सञ्जनभाषितं प्रभवति प्रायो यथा चेतसः

-ti, D. sg. *Ttp.-ta*, N. sg. blñt with pra.  
to the gratification of good-men-the speech 3 sy. Pres. Par.

सद्युक्त्या च परस्पृतं सुकृतिनामाकृष्टिमंत्रोपमं ॥ ६६ ॥

<i>Karm.-ti, I. sg.</i>	<i>Ind.</i>	<i>kṛi</i> with <i>puras</i> , <i>N. sg. n.</i>	<i>-tin</i> , <i>G. pl. m.</i>	<i>Bahuv.-ma</i> , <i>N. sg. n.</i>
with good-argu- ment	and	<i>past Ptc. Puss.</i> put-forth	of the good,	attraction-charin- equal.

अन्यच्च । रहस्यभेदो याङ्गा च नैष्टुर्यं चलचित्तता ।

-ya, *N. sg. n.* *Ind.*      *Ttp.-da, N. sg.*      -ñá, *N. sg.* *Ind.*      -ya, *N. sg.*      -ta, *N. sg.*  
 Again and,      Secret-betrayal,      begging and, severity, fickle-mindedness,

क्रोधो निःसत्यता द्यूतमेतन्मित्रस्य दृष्टिं ॥ ८७ ॥

-dha, *N. sg.* -ta, *N. sg.* -ta, *N. sg.* etad, *N. sg. n.* -ra, *G. sg.* -na, *N. sg.*  
anger want-of truth, gambling,— this a friend's fault. (97)

अनेन वचनक्रमेण तदेकदृष्टपि वयि न सञ्च्यते ॥

Through this speech-course even in thee not is perceived:

यतः । पटुलं सत्यवादिलं कथायोगेन बुध्नते ।

<i>Ind.</i>	-tva, <i>N. sg.</i>	-tva, <i>N. sg.</i>	<i>Ttp.</i> -ga, <i>I. sg.</i>	budh, <i>3sg. Pres. Pass.</i>
For,	Eloquence,	veracity,	through the speech-course	is known,

ऋसुभ्यलमचापत्त्वं प्रत्यक्षेणावगम्यते ॥ ६८ ॥

-tva, N. sg. -ya, N. sg. -ksha, I. sg. n. Adv. gam with ava, 3 sg. Pres. Pass.  
unsteadiness, fickleness, at sight is discovered. (98)

अपरं च । अन्यथैव हि सौहार्दं भवेत्वच्छांतरात्मनः ।

-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. -da, N. sg. bhū, 3 sg. Pot. Par. Bahuv. -man, G. sg. m.  
Another and, Otherwise truly for the friendship will be of the pure-minded,

प्रवर्तते इन्यथा वाणी शाब्दोपहतचेतसः ॥ ८८ ॥

vrit with pra, 3 sg. Pres. Ätm. Ind. -pl, N. sg. Bahuv. -tas, G. sg. m.  
proceeds otherwise the language of one whose heart-is affected- (99)  
by deceit.

मनस्यन्यद्वच्यन्यल्कार्यमन्यद्वरात्मनां ।

-nas, L. sg. -ya, N. sg. n. -chas, L. sg. -ya, N. sg. n. -ya, N. sg. n. -ya, N. sg. n. Bahuv. -man,  
In the mind another thing, in the speech another, the action another of the wicked,

मनस्येकं वचस्येकं कर्मण्येकं महात्मनां ॥ १०० ॥

-nas, L. sg. -ka, N. sg. n. -chas, L. sg. -ka, N. -man, L. sg. -ka, N. Bahuv. -man, G. pl. m.  
in the mind one thing, in the speech one, in the action one of the noble-minded. (100)

तद्भवतु भवतो ऽभिमतमेव । इत्युक्ता हिरण्यको

Ind. bhū, 3 sg. -vat, G. sg. m. man with abhi, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. vach, Ger. -ka, N. sg.  
Imp. Par. past. Ptc. Pass. Therefore be of you the wished even. Thus having said Hiranyaka

मैत्रं विधाय भोजनविशेषैर्वायसं संतोष्य विवरं

-ya, Ac. sg. dhā with vi, Ger. Ttp. -sha, I. pl. -sa, Ac. sg. tush+sam, Ger. Cuus. -ra, Ac. sg.  
friendship having made, with food-dainties the crow having regaled, the hole

प्रविष्टः । वायसोऽपि स्वस्थानं गतः । ततः प्रमृति तयो-

viś with pra, N. sg. m. -sa, N. sg. Ind. Karm. -na, Ac. sg. gata N. sg. m. Ind. Ind. tad, G. du. m.  
past. Ptc. Pass. entered. The crow also to his-place gone. Thence-forward of those two

रन्योन्याहारप्रदानेन कुशलप्रश्नैर्विश्वांभालापैश्च कालोऽतिवर्तते ।

Ttp. -na, I. sg. Ttp. -na, I. pl. Ttp. -pa, I. pl. Ind. -la, N. sg. vrit with ati, 3 sg. Pres. Ätm.  
with mutual- with health- with confidential- and, the time passes by.  
food-presenting, enquiries, conversations

एकदा लघुपतनको हिरण्यकमाह । सखे कष्टतरलभ्याहार-

Ind. -ka, N. sg. -ka, Ac. sg. ah, 3 sg. Perf. Par. -khi, V. sg. Bahuv. -ra, Ac. sg. n.  
One day Laghupatanaka to Hiranyak says: Friend, with very difficult-to  
be procured-food

मिदं स्थानं परित्यज्य स्थानांतरं गंतुमिच्छामि ।

idam, Ac. sg. n. -na, Ac. sg. tasya with pari, Ger. Ttp. -ra, Ac. sg. gam, Inf. ish, 1 sg. Pres. Par.  
this place having left to another place to go I wish.

हिरण्यको ब्रूते । मित्र क गंतव्यं । तथा चोक्तं ।

-ka, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. -ra, V. sg. Ind. gam, N. sg. n. Ptc. Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. n. past  
Pres. Ātm. Fut. Pass. Ptc. Pass.  
Hiranyaka says: Friend, where to be gone? Thus and said:

चलत्येकेन पादेन तिष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमान् ।

chal, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ka, I. sg. m. -da, I. sg. sthā, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ka, I. sg. m. -mat, N. sg. m.  
He goes with one foot, he stands with one, the wise man,

मासमीक्ष्य परं स्थानं पूर्वमायतनं त्यजेत् ॥ १०१ ॥

Ind. iksh with sam, Ger. with a -ra, Ac. sg. n. -na, Ac. sg. -va, Ac. sg. n. -na, Ac. sg. tyaj, 3 sg. Pot. Par.  
not, without-having seen another place, the former abode one should leave. (101)

वायसो ब्रूते । अस्ति सुनिरुपितस्थानं । हिरण्यको इवदत् ।

-sa, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm. as, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Karm.-na, N. sg. -ka, N. sg. vad, 3 sg.  
The crow says: There is a well-investigated-place. Hiranyaka said:

किं तत् । वायसो ब्रूते । अस्ति दंडकारणे

kim, N. sg. n. tad, N. sg. n. -sa, N. sg. brū, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm. as, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Karm.-ya, L. sg.  
What that? The crow says: There is in the Dandaka-wood

कर्पूरगौराभिधानं सरः । तत्र चिरकालोपार्जितः प्रियसुहन्ते

Bahuv. -na, N. sg. n. -ras, N. sg. Ind. Ttp. -ta, N. sg. m. Karm. -d, N. sg. asmad, G. sg.  
Karpūragaura-named a lake; there since a long-time-acquired a dear-friend of me

मंथराभिधानः कच्छपो धार्मिकः प्रतिवषति ।

Bahuv. -na, N. sg. m. -pa, N. sg. -ka, N. sg. m. vas with prati, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
Manthara-named a tortoise, virtuous, dwells.

यतः । परोपदेशे पांडित्यं सर्वेषां सुकरं नृणां ।

Ind. Ttp. -ta, L. sg. -ya, N. sg. -va, G. pl. m. -ra, N. sg. n. npi, G. pl.  
For, In to others-advice skill of all easy of men,

धर्मे स्त्रीयमनुष्टानं कस्यचित्तु महात्मनः ॥ १०२ ॥

-ma, L. sg. -ya, N. sg. n. -na, N. sg. kim-chid. G. sg. m. Ind. Bahuv. -man, G. sg. m.  
in virtue one's own practice of some one, indeed, highminded. (102)

स च भोजनविशेषैर्मां संवर्धयिष्यति । हिरण्यको

tad, N. sg. m. Ind. Ttp. -sha, I. pl. asmad, Ac. sg. vridh with sam, 3 sg. -ka, N. sg.  
Fut. ii. Par. Caus. He and with food-dainties me will treat. Hiranyaka

इथाह । तत्किमचावस्थाय मया कर्तव्यं ।

*Ind.* ah, 3 sg. *Perf.* *Ind.* kim, N. sg. n. *Ind.* sthā with ava. *Ger.* asmad, I. sg. kṛi, N. sg. n. *Ptc. Fut. Pass.* also says: Then, what, here staying, by me to be done?

यतः । यस्मिन्देशे न समानो न दृत्तिर्ण च बांधवः ।

*Ind.* yad, L. sg. m. -śa, L. sg. *Ind.* -na, N. sg. *Ind.* -ti, N. sg. *Ind.* Ind. -va, N. sg. For, In which place not honour, not employment, not and a friend,

न च विद्यागमः कश्चित्तं देशं परिवर्जयेत् ॥ १०३ ॥

*Ind.* *Ind.* *Ttp.* -ma, N. sg. kim-chid, tad, *Ac. sg. m.* -śa, *Ac. sg.* vṛij with pari, 3 sg. not and knowledge- some, that place one should abandon. (103)

अपरं च । लोकयाचाभयं लज्जा दाचिष्ठं त्यागशीलता ।

-ra, N. sg. n. *Ind.* *Ttp.* -ra, N. sg. Karm. -ya, N. sg. -ja, N. sg. -ya, N. sg. -ta, N. sg. Another and, Traffic, safety, shame, rectitude, generosity,

पंच यत्र न विद्यन्ते न कुर्यात्तत्र संस्थिति ॥ १०४ ॥

-chan, N. *Ind.* *Ind.* vid, 3 pl. *Pres. Pass.* *Ind.* kṛi, 3 sg. *Pot. Par.* *Ind.* -ti, *Ac. sg.* the five where not are found, not should one make there a residence. (104)

तत्र मित्र न वस्तव्यं यत्र नास्ति चतुष्टयं ।

*Ind.* -ra, V. sg. *Ind.* vas, *Ptc. Fut. Pass.* *Ind.* Ind. as, 3 sg. -ya, N. sg. There, O friend, not to be dwelt where not is a collection of the four,

ऋणदाता च वैद्यस्त्र श्रोत्रियः सजला नदी ॥ १०५ ॥

*Ttp.* -tri, N. sg. m. *Ind.* -ya, N. sg. *Ind.* -ya, N. sg. -la, N. sg. f. -di, N. sg. a creditor and, a physician and, a Brahman learned full of water a river. (105)

ततो मामपि तत्र नय । अथ वायसस्तत्र

*Ind.* asmad, *Ac. sg.* *Ind.* *Ind.* ni, 2 sg. *Imp. Par.* *Ind.* -sa, N. sg. *Ind.* Therefore me also there conduct. Then the crow there

तेन मित्रेण सह विचित्रालापैः सुखेन तस्य सरसः समीपं

tad, I. sg. n. -ra, I. sg. *Ind.* Karm. -pa, I. pl. -kha, I. sg. n. tad, G. sg. n. -ras, G. sg. -pa, *Ac. sg. n.* that friend with, under various- pleasantly of that lake into the conversations

यथौ । ततो मंथरो दूरादवलोक्य लघुपतनकस्य यथोचित-

yā, 3 sg. *Perf. Par.* *Ind.* -ra, N. sg. -ra, *Ab. sg. n.* lok with ava, -ka, G. sg. *Aevay.* went. Then Manthara from afar *Adv.* having seen, of Laghupatanaka as-proper

## मातिथं विधाय मूषिकसातिथिसत्कारं चकार ।

-ya, Ac. sg. dha, with vi, Ger. -ka, G. sg. Ttp.-ra, Ac. sg. kri, 3 sg. Perf. Par.  
hospitality having performed, of the mouse hospitable-reception made.

यतः । बालो वा धरि वा दृद्धो युवा वा गृहमागतः ।

Ind. -la, N. sg. Ind. Ind. Ind. -dha, N. -van, N. Ind. -ha, Ac. sg. gam with ha, N. sg. m.  
For, A child either, or an old man, a youth or to the house past Ptc. Pass.  
sg. m. sg. m. sg. m. come,

तस्य पूजा विधातश्च सर्वचाभ्यागतो गुरुः ॥ १०६ ॥

tad, G. -ja, N. sg. dha with vi, N. sg. f. Ind. gam with abhi-a, N. sg. -ru, N. sg. m.  
sg. m. Ptc. Fut. Pass. m. past Ptc. Pass. of him honour to be made; everywhere the arrived (guest) (is) an object (106)  
respect

गुरुर्ग्निर्दिजातीनां वर्णानां ब्राह्मणो गुरुः ।

-ru, N. sg. m. -ni, N. sg. Bahuv.-ti, G. pl. -pa, G. pl. -pa, N. sg. -ru, N. sg. m.  
An object of (is) fire for the twice-born, for the castes the Brâhman an object of  
respect

पतिरेको गुरुः खीणां सर्वचाभ्यागतो गुरुः ॥ १०७ ॥

-ti, N. sg. -ka, N. -ru, N. sg. m. -ri, G. pl. Ind. gam with abhi-a, N. -ru, N.  
sg. m. sg. m. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. the husband alone an object of for women; every- the arrived (guest) (is) an (107)  
respect where object of respect

वायसोऽवदत् । मखे मंथर सविशेषपूजामसै विधेहि

-sa, N. sg. vad, 3 sg. Impf. Par. -khi, V. sg. -ra, V. sg. Karm.-ja, Ac. sg. idam, D. dha with vi, 2  
The crow said: Friend Manthara, extraordinary-attention to him sg. m. sg. Imp. Par. pay;

यतोऽयं पुण्यकर्मणां धुरीणः कारण्यरनाकरो हिरण्यकनामा

Ind. idam, N. sg. m. Bahuv.-man, G. pl. m. -pa, N. sg. m. Ttp.-ra, N. sg. Bahuv.-man, N. sg. m.  
for he of the pure-actions the leader, of gentleness- Hiranyak-  
performing jewels-a mine, named,

मूषिकराजः । एतस्य गुणस्तुतिं जिङ्गासहस्रदयेनापि सर्पराजो न

Ttp.-ja, N. sg. etad, G. sg. m. Ttp.-ti, Ac. sg. Ttp.-ya, I. sg. Ind. Ttp.-ja, N. sg. Ind.  
the mouse-king. Of him the virtue-praise with of tongues- even the serpent- not  
two thousands king

कदाचिक्थयितुं समर्थः स्थात् । दत्युक्ता चित्रग्रीवोपाख्यानं

Ind. kath, Inf. -tha, N. sg. m. as, 3 sg. Pot. Ind. vach, Ger. Ttp.-na, Ac. sg.  
ever to relate able would be. Thus having said, of Chitragriva-the tale

वर्णितवान् । मंथरः सादरं हिरण्यकं संपूज्याह । भद्रा-  
varp, N. sg. m. -ra, N. sg. Avyay. -ka, Ac. sg. puj with sam, ah, 3 sg. Perf. Par.  
Ptc. Perf. Par. (he) related. Manthara with-respect Hiranyaka having saluted says: My dear,

त्वं नो निर्जनवनागमनकारणमाख्यातुमर्हमि । हिरण्यको इवदत् । कथयामि ।

-man, G. sg. Ttp. -pa, Ac. sg. khyā with arh, 2 sg. -ka, N. sg. vad, 3 sg. kath, 1 sg.  
of yourself the desert-wood-approaching- &, Inf. Pres. Par. to tell deign. Hiranyaka said: I tell;  
reason

श्रूयतां । अस्ति चंपकाभिधानाद्यां नगर्यो परिव्राजकावस्थः ।

śru, 3 sg. Imp. Pass. as, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Bahuv. -na, L. sg. f. -rī, L. sg. Ttp. -ths, N. sg.  
it may be heard: There is in the Champaka-named town a mendicant-dwelling.

तत्र चूडाकर्णे नाम परिव्राज प्रतिवसति । स च

Ind. Bahuv. -ṇa, N. sg. -man, Ac. -vrāj, N. sg. vas with prati, 3 sg. tad, N. sg. m. Ind.  
sg. Adv. by name a mendicant dwells. He and

भोजनावशिष्टभिचान्वस्त्वितं भिचापात्रं नागदंतके इवस्थाप्त

Ttp. -ta, Ac. sg. n. Ttp. -ra, Ac. sg. Ttp. -ka, L. sg. sthā with ava, Ger. Caus.  
with-the of the meals remaining- the alms-dish on a pin in the having placed  
alms-food

खपिति । अहं च तदन्मुत्सुत्य प्रत्यहं भवयामि । अनंतरं

svap, 3 sg. asmad Ind. Ttp. -na, Ac. sg. plu with ud, Ger. Ayay. bhaksh 1 sg. Ind.  
Pres. Par. N. sg. and his-food, having leaped up, daily eat. Thereupon

तस्य प्रियसुहृदीणाकर्णे नाम परिव्राजकः समायातः ।

tad, G. Karm. -d, N. sg. Bahuv. -ṇa, N. sg. -man, Ac. sg. Adv. -ka, N. sg. yā with sam-ā, N. sg.  
sg. m. of him the dear-friend Viñākarna by name a mendicant m. past Ptc. Pass.  
came.

तेन सह कथाप्रसंगावस्थितो मम चासार्थं जर्जरवंशखंडेन

tad, I. sg. m. Ind. Ttp. -ta, N. sg. m. (rt. sthā). asmad, G. sg. Ayay. Ttp. -ṇa, I. sg.  
Him with in conversation-engaged of me for frightening- with a split-bamboo-  
ing's sake piece

चूडाकर्णे भूमिमताडयत् । वीणाकर्ण उवाच । सखे किमिति मम

Bahuv. -ṇa, -mi, Ac. sg. tad, 3 sg. Bahuv. -ṇa, vach, 3 sg. -khi, V. sg. Ind. Ind. asmad,  
N. sg. Impf. Par. N. sg. Perf. Par. said: Friend, why thus of me

कथाविरक्तो इन्यासक्तो भवान् । चूडाकर्णेनोक्तं ।

Ttp. -ta, N. sg. m. Ttp. -ta, N. sg. m. -vat, N. sg. m. Bahuv. -ṇa, I. sg. vach, N. sg. n.  
the speech-neglecting on something else-intent you? By Chūḍākarṇa past Pass. Ptc.  
said:

मित्र नाहं विरक्तः किंतु पश्यायं मूषिको ममा-

-ra, V. sg. Ind. asmad, rafij with vi, N. sg. m. Ind. drīś, 2 sg. idam, N. -ka, N. sg. asmad, G. sg.  
Friend, not I absent; but look, sg. m. this mouse of me

**पकारी सदा पात्रस्य भित्तान्मुत्तुत्य**

-rin, N. sg. m. Ind. Ttp. -stha, Ac. sg. n. Ttp. -na, Ac. sg. plu with ud, Ger.  
the plunderer always the in the dish-staying alms-food, leaping up,

**भवयति । वीणाकर्णे नागदंतकं विलोक्याह । कथं**

bhaksh, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Bahuv. -na, N. sg. Ttp. -ka, Ac. sg. lok with vi, Ger. ah, 3 sg. Ind.  
eats. Vinākarna the pin in the wall having examined, Perf. Par. says : How

**मूषिकः स्त्र्यवलो इथेतावद्वरमुत्पत्ति ।**

-ka, N. sg. Bahuv. -la, N. sg. m. Ind. -vat, Ac. sg. n. -ra, Ac. sg. n. Adv. pat with ud, 3 sg.  
a mouse, of very-little-strength though, so far Pres. Par. jumps up ?

**तदन्न केनापि कारणेन भवितव्यं । तथा चोक्तं ।**

Ind. Ind. kim, I. sg. n. Ind. -na, I. sg. bhū, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. vach, N. sg. n.  
Therefore here something the reason must be. Thus and past Ptc. Pass. past Ptc. Pass.  
said :

**अकस्माद्युवती दृद्धं केशेष्वाक्षयं चुंबति ।**

Ind. (kim, Ab. sg. n.) -van, N. sg. f. vrīdh, Ac. sg. m. -śa, L. pl. kṛish with ś, Ger. chumb, 3 sg.  
past Ptc. Pass. Pres. Par.

Without-a why the young wife the old man by the hairs having drawn near kisses,

**पतिं निर्दयमालिंगं हेतुरत्र भविष्यति ॥ १०८ ॥**

-ti, Ac. sg. Avyay. living with ś, Ger. -tu, N. sg. Ind. bhū, 3 sg. Fut. ii. Par.  
the husband unmercifully having embraced, a reason here must be. (108)

**चूडाकर्णः पृच्छति । कथमेतत् । वीणाकर्णः कथयति ।**

Bahuv. -na, N. sg. prachh, 3 sg. Pres. Par. Ind. etad, N. sg. n. Bahuv. -na, N. sg. kath, 3 sg. Pres. Par.  
Chūḍākarna asks : How that ? Vinākarna relates :

**अस्ति गौडीये कौशांबी नाम नगरी । तस्यां चंदनदासनामा**

as, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ya, L. sg. -bī, N. sg. -man, Ac. sg. Adv. -ri, N. sg. tad, L. sg. f. Bahuv. -man, N. sg. m.  
There is in Gaur Kauśāmbī by name a town. Therein Chandanadāsa-named

**वणिमहाधनो निवसति । तेन पश्चिमे वयसि वर्तमानेन**

-ṇij, N. sg. Bahuv. -na, N. sg. m. vas with ni, 3 sg. tad, I. sg. m. -ma, L. sg. n. -yas, L. sg. Pres. Atm.  
Pres. Par. a merchant of great-wealth lives. By him, in the last stage of life being,

**कामाधिष्ठितचेतसा धनदर्पालीलावती नाम**

Bahuv. -tas, I. sg. m. Ttp. -pa, Ab. sg. -ti, N. sg. -man, Ac. sg. Adv.  
having the mind-possessed-by love, from wealth-pride Lilāvati by name

वणिकपृच्छी परिणीता । मा च मकरकेतोर्विजयवैजयं-

*Ttp. -ri, N. sg.*      *nt with pari, N. sg. f.*      *tad, N. sg. f.*      *Ind.*      *Bahu. -tu, G. sg. m.*      *Ttp. -ti, N. sg.*  
*past Ptc. Pass.*

तीव यौवनवती बभूव । स च वृद्धपतिस्त्रस्थाः संतोषाय

*Ind.* -vat, *N. sg. f.* bhū, *3 sg.* tad, *N. sg. m.* *Ind.* Karm.-ti, *N. sg.* tad, *G. sg. f.* -sha, *D. sg.*  
*Perf. Par.*

नाभवत् ।

*Ind.* bhū, 3 sg. *Impf. Par.*

यतः । शश्नीव हिमार्तानां धर्मार्तानां रवाविव ।

*Ind.* -śin, *L. sg. m.*    *Ind.* *Ttp.-ta*, *G. pl. m.*    *Ttp.-ta*, *G. pl. m.*    -vi, *L. sg.*    *Ind.*  
 For, In the moon as of the cold-pained, of the heat-oppressed in the sun as,

मनो न रमते खीणं जराजीर्णद्विये पतौ ॥ १०६ ॥

अन्यच्च । पलितेष्वपि दृष्टेषु पुंसः का नाम कामिता ।

-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. -ta, L. pl. n. Ind. driš, L. pl. n. -ins, G. sg. kim, N. sg. f. -man, Ac. -ta, N. sg. past Ptc. Pass. sg. Adv.

भैषज्यमिव मन्यंते यदन्यमनसः स्त्रियः ॥ ११० ॥

-ya, *Ac. sg.* *Ind.* man, *3 pl. Pres. Atm.* *Ind.* *Bahu.* -nas, *N. pl. f.* -rt, *N. pl.*  
a drug like they consider, since having others-in their hearts women. (110)

स च वृद्धपतिस्त्रामतीवानुरागवान् ।

*tad, N. sg. m.* *Ind.* *Karm.-ti, N. sg.* *tad, L. sg. f.* *Ind.* *-vat, N. sg. m.*  
That and old-husband of her exceedingly fond;

यतः । धनाशा जीविताशा च गर्वी प्राणभृतां सदा

*Ind.*      *Ttp.* -*sh*, *N. sg.*    *Ttp.* -*sh*, *N. sg.*    *Ind.* -*ru*, *N. sg. f.*    *Ttp.* -*t*, *G. pl. m.*    *Ind.*  
 For,    Wealth-hope,    life-hope    and,    dear    of the living beings    always,

ਵੜ੍ਹਖ ਤਰਣੀ ਭਾਈ ਪ੍ਰਾਣੇਭੋ ੯ਪਿ ਗਰੀਬਥੀ ॥ ੧੧੧ ॥

vridh, G. sg. m. past Plc. Pass. -ya, N. sg. f. -yb, N. sg. -ya, Ab. pl. Inl. -ru, N. sg. f. Compar. of an old man a youthful wife than life even dearer. (111)

नोपभोक्तुं न च त्यक्तुं शक्नोति विषयाच्चरी ।

*Ind.* bhuj with upa, *Inf.* *Ind.* *Ind.* tyaj, *Inf.* śak, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ya, Ac. pl. -rin, N. sg. m.  
Not enjoy, not and give up can the objects of sense an old man,

अस्मि निर्दशः श्वे जिङ्गया लेडि केवलं ॥ ११२ ॥

thi, Ac. sg. Bahuv. -na, N. sg. m. svan, N. sg. Ind. -vā, I. sg. lih, 3 sg. Pres.P. -la, Ac. sg. n.  
the bone a toothless dog as with the tongue licks merely. (112)

अथ सा लीलावती यौवनदर्पादतिक्रांतकुलमर्यादा केनापि

Ind. tad, N. sg. f. -ti, N. sg. Ttp. -pa, Ab. sg. Bahuv. -da, N. sg. f. kim, I. sg. m. Ind.  
Now that Lilāvatī through youth- having transgressed-of some  
pride her family-the bounds

वणिकपुत्रेण सहानुरागवती बभूव ॥

Ttp. -ra, I. sg. Ind. -vat, N. sg. f. bhū, 3 sg. Perf. Par.  
merchant's-son with in love was.

यतः । स्वातंत्र्यं पितृमंदिरे निवसतिर्यात्रोत्सवे संगतिः

Ind. -ya, N. sg. Ttp. -ra, L. sg. -ti, N. sg. Ttp. -va, L. sg. -ti, N. sg.  
For, Independence, in the father's-house residing, at a public-festival attendance,

गोष्ठीपूरुषसंनिधावनियमो वासो विदेशे तथा ।

Ttp. -dhi, L. sg. -ma, N. sg. -sa, N. sg. -śa, L. sg. Ind.  
of a company-in the presence want of-restraint, living in a strange-place and,

संसर्गः सह पुश्चलीभिरसक्षङ्गतेर्निजायाः चनिः

-ga, N. sg. Ind. -li, I. pl. Ind. -ti, G. sg. -ja, G. sg. f. -ti, N. sg.  
associating with wanton women, repeatedly of the livelihood, of her own, waste,

पत्युर्वार्धकमीर्षितं प्रवसनं नाशस्य हेतुः खियाः ॥ ११३ ॥

-ti, G. sg. -ka, N. sg. -ta, N. sg. -na, N. sg. -śa, G. sg. -tu, N. sg. -ṛi, G. sg.  
of the old age, jealousy, sojourn of the ruin the cause of a woman. (113)  
husband

अपरं च । पानं दुर्जनसंसर्गः पत्या च विरहो इटनं ।

-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. -na, N. sg. Ttp. -ga, N. sg. -ti, I. sg. Ind. -ha, N. sg. -na, N. sg.  
Another and, Drinking, with wicked- from the and separation,- roaming about,  
associating, husband

स्वप्नश्चान्यगृहे वासो नारीणां दूषणानि षट् ॥ ११४ ॥

-na, N. sg. Ind. Ttp. -ha, L. sg. -sa, N. sg. -ṛi, G. pl. -ṛpa, N. pl. shash, N.  
Sleeping and, in another's-house dwelling, of women injurious things six. (114)

स्वानं नास्ति चणं नास्ति नास्ति प्रार्थयिता नरः ।

-na, N. sg. Ind. as, 3 sg. Pres. -ṇa, N. sg. Ind. as, 3 sg. Pres. Ind. as, 3 sg. -tri, N. sg. -ra, N. sg.  
Par. Par. Par. Pres. Par. Pres. Par. m.

A place not there is, a moment not there is, not there is a soliciting man,

तेन नारद नारीणं स्तोलमुपजायते ॥ ११५ ॥

tad, I. sg. n. Adv. -da, V. sg. -rl, G. pl. -tva, N. sg. jan with upa, 3 sg. Pres. Alm.  
therefore, O Nârada, of women chastity is produced. (115)

न खीणामप्रियः कश्चित्प्रियो वापि न विद्यते ।

Ind. -rl, G. pl. Karm. -ya, kim-chid, N. sg. m. -ya, N. sg. m. Ind. Ind. Ind. vid, 3 sg. Pres.  
Not of women disliked anyone, liked or also not is known,  
*N. sg. m.* Pass.

गावस्तुणमिवारणे प्रार्थयन्ति नवं नवं ॥ ११६ ॥

go, N. pl. -pa, Ac. sg. Ind. -ya, L. sg. arth with pra, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -va, Ac. sg. m.  
cows grass as in a wood, they seek a new, a new one. (116)

अपरं च । घृतकुंभसमा नारी तप्तांगरसमः पुमान् ।

-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. Tlp. -ma, N. sg. f. -rl, N. sg. Tlp. -ma, N. sg. m. pums, N. sg.  
Again and, Butter-pot-like the woman, burning-coal-like the man,

तस्माद्वृतं च वक्षि च नैकत्र स्थापयेद्गुधः ॥ ११७ ॥

tad, Ab. sg. n. -ta, Ac. sg. Ind. -ni, Ac. Ind. Ind. Ind. sthâ, 3 sg. -dha, N. sg. m.  
Ado. therefore butter and fire and not together should put a sage. (117)

न लज्जा न विनीतलं न दाचिष्णं न भीरुता ।

Ind. -jâ, N. sg. Ind. -tva, N. sg. Ind. -ya, N. sg. Ind. -ta, N. sg.  
Not shame, not modesty, not regard, not fear,

प्रार्थनाभाव एवैकं सतीले कारणं द्वियाः ॥ ११८ ॥

Tlp. -va, N. sg. Ind. -ka, N. sg. n. -tva, L. sg. -pa, N. sg. -rl, G. sg.  
of asking-the want merely the only for the chastity cause of a woman. (118)

पिता रक्षति कौमारे भर्ता रक्षति यौवने ।

-tri, N. sg. raksh, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ra, L. sg. -tri, N. sg. raksh, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -na, L. sg.  
The father guards in infancy, the husband guards in youth,

पुत्रश्च स्थाविरे भावे न खी स्थातंच मर्हति ॥ ११९ ॥

-ra, N. sg. Ind. -ra, L. sg. m. -va, L. sg. Ind. -rl, N. sg. -ya, Ac. sg. arh, 3 sg. Pres.  
the son and in old state of life; not woman independence deserves. (119)

एकदा सा लीलावती रत्नावलीकिरणकर्वुरे पर्यके तेन बणिकपुच्छेण

Ind. tad, N. sg. f. -tl, N. sg. Tlp. -ra, L. sg. m. -ka, L. sg. tad, I. sg. m. Tlp. -ra, I. sg.  
One day that Lilâvatî on a with gem-string- couch that merchant-son  
lustre-variegated

सह विश्रंभालापैः सुखासीना तमलचितोपस्थितं

Ind. Tlp. -pa, I. pl. Karm. -na, N. sg. f. (rl. &s) tad, Ac. sg. m. Karm. -ta, Ac. sg. m.  
with in confidence-talks pleasantly-seated that unobserved-approached

## पतिमवलोक्य सहस्रोत्याय केशेष्वाकृष्ण

-ti, Ac. sg. lok with ava, Ger. -has, I. sg. sthā with ud, Ger. -śa, L. pl. krish with 'a,  
husband having perceived, suddenly having risen, by the hairs having drawn,

## गाढमालिंगं चुंबितवती । तेनावसरेण जारश्च पलायितः ।

-dha, Ac. sg. n. living with 'a, Ger. chumb, N. sg. f. tad, I. sg. m. -ra, I. sg. -ra, N. sg. Ind. ay with  
Adv. Ptc. Perf. Par. ardently having embraced kissed. By that opportunity the lover and escaped.

## उत्तं च । उशना वेद यच्छाखं यत्त वेद वृहस्पतिः ।

vach, N. sg. n. Ind. -nas, N. sg. vid, 3 sg. yad, Ac. -ra, Ac. sg. yad, Ac. Ind. vid, 3 sg. Ttp. -ti, N. sg.  
past Ptc. Pass. Perf. Par. sg. n. sg. n. Perf. Par. Said and, Uśanas knows what science, what and knows Vṛihaspati,

## खभावेनैव तच्छाखं खीबुद्धौ सुप्रतिष्ठितं ॥ १२० ॥

Karm. -va, I. sg. Ind. tad, N. sg. n. -ra, N. sg. Ttp. -dhi, L. sg. Karm. -ta, N. sg. n.  
by nature already that science in a woman's mind is well-implanted. (120)

## तदालिंगनमवलोक्य समीपवर्तिनी कुट्टन्यचिंतयत् ।

Ttp. -na, Ac. sg. lok with ava, Ger. Ttp. -tin, N. sg. f. -ni, N. sg. chint, 3 sg. Impf. Par.  
Of him-the embracing having seen near-being a procress thought:

## अकस्मादियमेनमुपगृह्वतोति । ततस्या

Ind. (kim, Ab. sg. n.) idam, N. sg. f. etad, Ac. sg. m. guh with upa, N. sg. f. Ind. Ind. tad, I. sg. f.  
Ptc. Perf. Par.

'Without-a why this woman him embraced,' thus. Thereupon by that

## कुट्टन्या तत्कारणं परिज्ञाय सा लीलावती गुप्तेन

-ni, I. sg. Ttp. -na, Ac. sg. jñā with pari, Ger. tad, N. sg. f. -ti, N. sg. gup, I. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass.  
procress of it-the reason having discovered that Līlāvatī with a secret (fine)

## इंडिता । अतोऽहं ब्रवीमि । अकस्माद्युवती दृद्धमि-

dand, N. sg. f. Ind. asmad, brū, 1 sg. Ind. (kim, Ab. sg. n.) -van, N. sg. f. -dha, Ac. sg. m.  
past Ptc. Pass. N. sg. Pres. Par. punished. Therefore I say: without-a why the young woman the old man,

## त्यादि । मूषिकबलोपस्थमेन केनापि कारणेनाच भवितव्यं ।

Bahuv. -di, Ac. sg. n. Ttp. -bha, I. sg. kim, I. sg. m. Ind. -na, I. sg. Ind. bhū, N. sg. n.  
etc. Mouse-strength-support some the cause here must be.  
Ptc. Fut. Pass.

## चणं विचिंत्य परित्राजकेनोक्तं । कारणं चाच

-pa, Ac. sg. chint with vi, Ger. -ka, I. sg. vach, N. sg. n. -na, N. sg. Ind. Ind.  
A moment having reflected, by the mendicant said: The reason and here

past Ptc. Pass.

## धनवाङ्गमेव भविष्यति ।

Ttp. -ya, N. sg. Ind. bhū, 3 sg. Fut. ii. Par.  
wealth-abundance only will be;

यतः । धनवान्बलवांशोके सर्वः सर्वत्र सर्वदा ।

Ind. -vat, N. sg. m. -vat, N. sg. m. -ka, L. sg. -va, N. sg. m. / Ind. Ind.  
For, The wealthy strong in the world every one, everywhere, at every time,

प्रभुं धनमूलं हि राज्ञामयुपजायते ॥ १२१ ॥

-tva, N. sg. Bahuv. -la, N. sg. n. Ind. -jan, G. pl. Ind. jan with upa, 3 sg. Pres. Ātm.  
the superiority on riches-founded for of kings also is produced. (121)

ततः खनित्रमादाय तेन विवरं खनिला चिरसंचितं

Ind. -ra, Ac. sg. da with a, Ger. tad, I. sg. m. -ra, Ac. sg. khan, Ger. Karm. -ta, N. sg. n.  
Then a spade having taken, by him the hole having dug open, long-amassed

मम धनं शृणुते । ततः प्रमृति निजशक्तिहीनः सत्त्वोत्पादरहितः

asmad, G. sg. -na, N. sg. grah, N. sg. n. Ind. Ind. Ttp. -na, N. sg. m. Ttp. -ta, N. sg. m.  
of me wealth was taken. Thence-forward of my-strength- forsaken, of vigour-energy-deprived,

स्वाहारमयुत्पादयितुमचमः सत्रासं मंदं मंदमुपसर्पेत्

Karm. -ra, Ac. sg. Ind. pad with ud, Karm. -ma, Avyay. -da, Ac. sg. n. Adv. srip with upa, N. sg. m.  
Inf. Caus. N. sg. m. my own-food even to procure unable with-fear slowly slowly creeping-on

डाकर्णेनावलोकितः । तत्सेनोक्तः ।

-pa, I. sg. lok with ava, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. Ind. tad, I. sg. m. vach, N. sg. n. past Ptc. Pass.  
by Chūḍākarṇa (I was) perceived. Then by him said :

धनेन बलवांशोके धनाद्वति पंडितः ।

-na, I. sg. -vat, N. sg. m. -ka, I. sg. -na, Ab. sg. bhū, 3 sg. Pres. Par. -ta, N. sg. m.  
With wealth strong in the world, through wealth one is wise,

पश्येत् मूषिकं पापं खजातिसमतां गतं ॥ १२२ ॥

driś, 2 sg. etad, Ac. -ka, Ac. -ra, Ac. sg. m. Ttp. -ta, Ac. sg. gam, Ac. sg. m. past  
Imp. Par. sg. m. sg. Ptc. Pass. Behold that mouse wretched of his own-species-to the level gone. (122)

किंच । अर्थेन तु विहीनस्य पुरुषस्थाप्यमेघसः ।

Ind. -tha, I. sg. Ind. hā with vi, G. sg. m. past -sha, G. sg. Bahuv. -dhas, G. sg. m.  
Moreover, By wealth but of a forsaken man, (as) of one with little-judgment,

**क्रियाः सर्वा विनश्यन्ति ग्रीष्मे कुमरितो यथा ॥ १२३ ॥**

-ya, N. pl. -va, N. pl. f. naś with vi, 3 pl. Pres. Par. -ma, L. sg. Karm. -t, N. pl. Ind.  
the actions all disappear, in summer little-rivers as. (123)

**अपरं च । यस्यार्थास्त्वय मित्राणि यस्यार्थास्त्वय बांधवाः ।**

-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. yad, G. sg. m. -tha, N. pl. tad, G. -ra, N. pl. yad, G. sg. m. -tha, N. pl. tad, G. -va, N. pl.  
Another and, Of whom wealth, of him friends, of whom wealth, of him relations,  
sg. m. sg. m. sg. m. sg. m.

**यस्यार्थाः स पुमांस्त्वोके यस्यार्थाः स हि पंडितः ॥ १२४ ॥**

yad, G. sg. m. -tha, N. pl. tad, N. purins, N. -ka, L. sg. yad, G. sg. m. -tha, N. pl. tad, N. Ind. -ta, N.  
of whom wealth, he a man in the world, of whom wealth, he indeed wise. (124)

**अन्यच्च । अपुत्रस्य गृहं शून्यं सन्मित्ररहितस्य च ।**

-ya, N. sg. n. Ind. Bahuv.-ra, G. sg. m. -ha, N. sg. -ya, N. sg. n. Tip. -ta, G. sg. m. Ind.  
Again and, Of a son-less the house empty, of one of a good-friend-destitute and,

**मूर्खस्य च दिशः शून्याः सर्वशून्या दरिद्रिता ॥ १२५ ॥**

-kha, G. sg. m. Ind. -ś. N. pl. -ya, N. pl. f. Karm. -ya, N. sg. f. -ta, N. sg.  
of a fool and the regions empty, all-empty poverty. (125)

**अपरं च । तानीद्वियाष्टविकलानि तदेव नाम**

-ra, N. sg. n. Ind. tad, N. pl. n. -ya, N. pl. Karm. -la, N. pl. n. tad, N. sg. n. Ind. -man, N. sg.  
Another and, 'Those senses unimpaired, that same name,

**सा बुद्धिरप्रतिहता वचनं तदेव ।**

tad, N. sg. f. -dhi, N. sg. Karm. -ta, N. sg. f. -na, N. sg. tad, N. sg. n. Ind.  
that intellect uninjured, language that same,

**अर्थोऽभ्याविरहितः पुरुषः स एव**

Tip.-man, I. sg. rah with vi, N. sg. m. past Ptc. Pass. -sha, N. sg. tad, N. sg. m. Ind.  
by the wealth-heat forsaken man that same

**अन्यः चणेन भवतीति विचित्रमेतत् ॥ १२६ ॥**

-ya, N. sg. m. -na, I. sg. bhū, 3 sg. Pres Par. Ind. -tra N. sg. n. etad, N. sg. n.  
another in a moment is; thus strange this. (126)

**एतत्सर्वमाकर्षं मयालोचितं । ममाचावस्थानमयुक्तमिदानीं**

This all having heard by me considered: Of me here staying improper now,

**यच्चान्यस्मा एतद्वान्तकथनं तद्यनुचितं ।**

what and to another of these-affairs-communication, that also improper.

यतः । अर्थनाशं मनस्त्रापं गृहे दुश्चरितानि च ।

For, Fortune-loss, of mind-distress, at home malpractices and,

वंचनं चापमानं च मतिमान् प्रकाशयेत् ॥ १२७ ॥

the being cheated and, the being slighted and, the wise not should make public. (127)

अपि च । आयुर्वित्तं गृहच्छ्रद्धं मंत्रमैथुनभेषजं ।

Also and, Age, wealth, at home-trouble, design-love-medicine,

तपोदानापमानं च नव गोप्यानि यत्रतः ॥ १२८ ॥

penance-liberality-dishonour and, nine (things) to be concealed carefully. (128)

तथा चोक्तं । अत्यंतविमुखे दैवे वर्ये यत्रे च पौरुषे ।

Thus and said, Very-averse (being) fortune, in vain the exertion and human,

मनस्त्रिनो दरिद्रस्य वनादन्यत्कुतः सुखं ॥ १२९ ॥

of the wise poor, (different) from the forest other whence comfort? (129)

अन्यच्च । मनस्त्री मिथ्यते कामं कार्पणं न तु गच्छति ।

Again and, The wise dies rather, to misery not but he goes,

अपि निर्वाणमायाति नानलो याति शीततां ॥ १३० ॥

even to extinction goes, not fire goes to coldness. (130)

किंच । कुसुमस्तवकस्येव द्वन्ती तु मनस्त्रिनः ।

Moreover, Of a flower-cluster as, two conditions forsooth of the wise,

सर्वेषां मूर्धि वा तिषेद्विशीर्येदथवा वने ॥ १३१ ॥

of all at the head either he may stand, he may fade away or in a forest. (131)

यच्चात्रैव याङ्गया जीवनं तदतीव गर्हितं ।

What and here just through begging living, that exceedingly reprobated.

यतः । वरं विभवहीनेन प्राणैः संतर्पितो इन्द्रः ।

For, Better by one of wealth-deprived with the life satiated a fire,

नोपचारपरिभृष्टः कृपणः प्रार्थितो जनः ॥ १३२ ॥

not an of civility-destitute miserly solicited person. (132)

**दारिद्र्याद्विष्मेति हीपरिगतः सच्चात्परिभूश्यते**

From poverty to shame one goes, shame-laden of strength one is deprived,

**निःसच्चः परिभूयते परिभवान्विर्वेदमापद्यते ।**

strengthless one is oppressed, from oppression into despondency one falls,

**निर्विषः शुचमेति शोकनिहतो बुद्धा परित्यज्यते**

the despondent to sorrow goes, the sorrow-stricken by reason is forsaken,

**निर्बुद्धिः च्यमेत्यहो विधनता सर्वापदामास्यदं ॥ १३३ ॥**

the reason-less to destruction goes, Oh, poverty of all-evils the foundation. (133)

**किंच । वरं मौनं कार्यं न च वचनमुक्तं यदनृतं**

Moreover, Better silence to be observed, not and a word spoken, which untrue,

**वरं क्लैब्यं पुंसां न च परकलत्राभिगमनं ।**

better impotence of men, not and with another's-wife-intercourse,

**वरं प्राणत्यागो न च पिशुनवाक्षेष्वभिरुचिः**

better life-abandonment, not and in calumnious-words delight,

**वरं भिक्षाशिलं न च परधनास्वादनसुखं ॥ १३४ ॥**

better alms-eating, not and another's-wealth-tasting-pleasure. (134)

**वरं शून्या शाला न च खलु वरो दुष्टवृषभः**

Better an empty stable, not and by any means better a vicious-bull,

**वरं वेशा पनी न पुनरविनीता कुलवधूः ।**

better a wanton (as) wife, not but an ill-mannered noble-wife,

**वरं वासो इरण्डे न पुनरविवेकाधिपुरे**

better dwelling in a wood, not but in an undiscriminating-ruler's-town,

**वरं प्राणत्यागो न पुनरधमानामुपगमः ॥ १३५ ॥**

better life-abandonment, not but of low persons society. (135)

**अपि च । सेवे मानमस्तिष्ठं ज्योत्स्नेव तमो जरेव लावण्यं ।**

Also and, Servitude as respect totally, moonlight as darkness, old age as loveliness,

हरिहरकथेव दुरितं गुणश्तमप्यर्थिता हरति ॥ १३६ ॥

of Hari (and)-Hara-as sin, of virtues-a hundred even beggary takes away. (136)  
legend

इति विमृश्य तत्किमहं परपिंडेनात्मानं पोषयामि ।

Thus having reflected, then why I with another's-cake myself nourish?

कष्टं भोः । तदपि द्वितीयं मृत्युद्वारं ।

Oh, the misery! That even a second death-gate.

यतः । पञ्चवयाहि पांडित्यं क्रयकीतं च मैथुनं ।

For, Buds gathering (superficial) wisdom, with money-purchased and love,

भोजनं च पराधीनं तिस्तः पुंसां विडंबनाः ॥ १३७ ॥

subsistence and on another-depending, three of men afflictions. (137)

रोगी चिरप्रवासी परान्नभोजी परावस्थशायी ।

The sick, the long-exiled, the another's-bread-eating, in another's-house-living,

यज्जीवति तन्मरणं यन्मरणं सोऽस्य विश्रामः ॥ १३८ ॥

what he lives, that death; what death, that of him the deliverance. (138)

इत्यालोच्यापि लोभात्पुनरप्यर्थं यहीतुं यहमकरवं ।

Thus having also, from again even wealth to acquire taking away I made.  
considered desire

तथा चोक्तं । लोभेन बुद्धिश्वलति लोभो जनयते वृषां ।

Thus and said, Through desire reason departs, desire produces covetousness,

वृषार्तो दुःखमाप्नोति परचेह च मानवः ॥ १३९ ॥

by covetousness-tormented pain experiences hereafter here and a man. (139)

ततोऽहं मंदं मंदमुपर्पस्तेन वीणाकर्णेन जर्जरवंशखंडेन

Then I slowly slowly creeping-on, by that Viñâkarpa with a split-bamboo-piece

ताडितश्चाचिंतयं ।

beaten and, reflected:

धनलुभ्यो द्व्यसंतुष्टोऽनियतात्माजितेद्विषः ।

The wealth-desirous indeed discontented, of unrestrained-mind, of unsubdued-senses;

**सर्वा एवापदस्तस्य यस्य तुष्टं न मानसं ॥ १४० ॥**

all verily misfortunes of him, whose content not mind. (140)

**तथा च । सर्वाः संपन्नयस्तस्य संतुष्टं यस्य मानसं ।**

Thus and, All kinds of happiness of him, content of whom the mind ;

**उपानदूढपादस्य नगु चर्मटतेव भृः ॥ १४१ ॥**

of him whose foot-is is not with leather-covered as it were the earth ? (141)  
covered-with a shoe

**अपरं च । संतोषामृतवप्तानां यत्सुखं शांतचेतसां ।**

Another and, Of the with the contentment- what happiness of the placid-minded,  
nectar-satiated

**कुतस्तद्वनलुभ्यानामितश्चेतश्च धावतां ॥ १४२ ॥**

whence that of the wealth-desirous hither and thither running ? (142)

**किंच । तेनाधीतं श्रुतं तेन तेन सर्वमनुष्टितं ।**

Moreover, By him read, heard by him, by him everything accomplished,

**येनाशाः पृष्ठतः कृत्वा नैराश्यमवलंबितं ॥ १४३ ॥**

by whom, hopes behind the back having placed, hope-freedom depended upon. (143)

**अपि च । असेवितेश्वरद्वारमदृष्टिरहव्यथं ।**

Also and, Not having served-a master's-door, not having perceived-separation-pain,

**अनुकृतीववचनं धन्यं कस्यापि जीवनं ॥ १४४ ॥**

not having uttered-an unmanly-word, happy of any man the life. (144)

**यतः । न योजनशतं दूरं बाध्यमानस्य लघ्णया ।**

For, Not a yojana-hundred far for one stricken with covetousness,

**संतुष्टस्य करप्राप्ते इर्यर्थे भवति नादरः ॥ १४५ ॥**

of the contented for the to hand-come even treasure is not regard. (145)

**तद्वावस्थोचितकार्यपरिच्छेदः श्रेयान् ।**

Therefore here of (my) situation-suited-action-discrimination better.

को धर्मो भूतदया किं सौख्यमरोगिता जगति जंतोः ।

What religion? for the living- What happiness? health in the world of man.  
compassion.

कः खेहः सङ्घावः किं पांडित्यं परिच्छेदः ॥ १४६ ॥

What love? a noble-state of mind. What wisdom? discrimination. (146)

तथा च । परिच्छेदो हि पांडित्यं यदापन्ना विपन्नयः ।

Thus and, Discrimination indeed wisdom, when approached misfortunes

अपरिच्छेदकर्त्तृणां विपदः स्युः पदे पदे ॥ १४७ ॥

of the without-discrimination-acting misfortunes will be at step at step. (147)

त्यजेदेकं कुलस्यार्थं यामस्यार्थं कुलं त्यजेत् ।

One should give up one for a family's-sake, for a village's-sake a family one should give up;

यामं जनपदस्यार्थं स्वात्मार्थं इथिवीं त्यजेत् ॥ १४८ ॥

a village for the country's-sake, for one's self's-sake the earth one should give up. (148)

अपरं च । पानीयं वा निरायासं स्वाइन्नं वा भयोन्नरं ।

Again and, Water either without-exertion, sweet food or with danger-attended,

विचार्य खलु पश्यामि तत्पुखं यत्र निर्वृतिः ॥ १४९ ॥

having deliberated indeed I see, that happiness where ease. (149)

इत्यालेच्चाहं निर्जनवनमागतः ।

Thus having considered I the lonely-wood approached.

यतः । वरं वनं व्याघ्रगजेद्रसेवितं द्रुमालयः पक्षफलांबुभोजनं ।

For, Better a wood by tigers-(and) elephants- a tree-habitation on ripe-fruits-haunted, (and)water-living,

हणानि श्रव्या परिधानवल्कलं न वंधुमध्ये धनहीनजीवनं ॥ १५० ॥

grass for a bed, a garment-(of) bark, not of friends-in the of one of wealth-deprived-midst the living. (150)

ततोऽस्तुष्योदयादनेन मित्रेणाहं स्वेहानुवृत्त्या-

Afterwards, through my-fortune's-(i.e. good by this friend I with affection-continuity works) rise (i.e. reward)

नुग्रहीतः । अधुना च पुण्यपरंपरया भवदाश्रयः स्वर्गं एव मया प्राप्तः ।

favoured. Now and by fortune-continuation of you-the company, a paradise verily, by me found.

यतः । संसारविषद्वच्चस्य दे अत्र रसवत्कले ।

For, Of the world's-poison-tree two here delicious-fruits,

काव्यामृतरसाखादः संगमः सुजनैः सह ॥ १५१ ॥

the poem-nectar-flavour-tasting, association good-men with. (151)

मन्थर उवाच । अर्थाः पादरजोपमा गिरिनदीवेगोपमं यौवनं

Manthara said : Riches on the feet-the dust-resembling, mountain-rivers-youth, fleetness-like

आयुष्मं जलविंदुलोलचपलं फेनोपमं जीवितं ।

vital strength as a water-drop-trembling-unsteady, froth-like life;

धर्मं यो न करोति निंदितमतिः स्वर्गार्गलोद्वाटनं

virtue who not practises base-minded, the heaven-bar-unbolting,

पश्चात्तापयुतो जरापरिगतः शोकाग्निना दह्यते ॥ १५२ ॥

afterwards repentance-seized, by old age-with the sorrow-fire is burnt. (152)

युग्माभिर्तिसंचयः कृतस्त्वायं दोषः । पृष्ठ ।

By you too much-accumulation made; of it this the fault (i.e. cause); Listen:

उपार्जितानां विज्ञानां त्याग एव हि रक्षणं ।

Of accumulated riches giving away only indeed the preservation;

तडागोदरसंस्थानां परीवाह द्रवांभसां ॥ १५३ ॥

of the in a pond's-interior-standing a drain as of waters. (153)

अन्यच् । यदधोऽधः क्षितौ विज्ञं निचखान मितंपचः ।

Again and, When low low in the ground wealth has buried the miser,

तदधोनिलयं गंतु चक्रे पंथानमयतः ॥ १५४ ॥

then to a mansion below to go he has made himself a path beforehand. (154)

अन्यच् । निजस्मैख्यं निरुंधानो यो धनार्जनमिच्छति ।

Again and, His own-happiness opposing who wealth-acquisition wishes,

परार्थं भारवाहीव क्लेशस्यैव हि भाजनं ॥ १५५ ॥

for another's-sake a burthen-bearer as, of pain merely indeed a vessel. (155)

अपरं च । दानोपभोगहीनेन धनेन धनिनो यदि ।

Another and, Through of liberality-(and) enjoyment-deprived riches rich if (we are),

पृथ्वीखातनिखातेन धनेन धनिनो वयं ॥ १५६ ॥

through the in the earth-caverns-buried riches rich we. (156)

अन्यच्च । असंभोगेन सामान्यं कृपणस्य धनं परैः ।

Again and, Through non-enjoyment common of a miser the wealth with others,

अस्थेदमिति संबंधो हानौ दुःखेन गम्यते ॥ १५७ ॥

'of him this' thus the connection at the loss by pain is ascertained. (157)

दानं प्रियवाक्षहितं ज्ञानमगर्वं चमान्वितं शौर्यं ।

Liberality by kind-words- knowledge without-conceit, with clemency- heroism, accompanied,

विन्नं व्यागनियुक्तं दुर्लभमेतच्चतुर्भद्रं ॥ १५८ ॥

wealth with liberality-connected, difficult-to be found these four-good things. (158)

उक्तं च । कर्तव्यः संचयो निव्यं कर्तव्यो नातिसंचयः ।

Said and, To be made accumulation constantly, to be made not exceeding- accumulation,

पश्य संचयशीलो इसौ धनुषा जंबुको हतः ॥ १५९ ॥

behold, accumulation-practising that by a bow jackal slain. (159)

तावाहतः । कथमेतत् । मंथरः कथयति । आसीत्कल्याणकटक-

Those two say: How that? Manthara relates: There was of Kalyāṇa-kaṭaka-

वास्तव्यो भैरवो नाम व्याधः । स चैकदा मृगमन्विष्यमाणो

an inhabitant, Bhairava by name, a hunter. He and one day a deer pursuing

विध्याटवीं गतवान् । ततस्तेन व्यापादितं मृगमादाय

to the Vindhya-forest went. Afterwards by him the killed deer having taken up

गच्छता घोराकृतिः शूकरो दृष्टः । तेन व्याधेन मृगं भूमौ

going, of formidable-appearance a boar seen. By that hunter the deer upon the ground

निधाय शूकरः शरेणाहतः । शूकरेणापि धनघोरगर्जनं

having laid, the boar with an arrow hit. By the boar in turn as of clouds-a terrible-roar

**छत्वा स व्याधो मुक्कदेशे हतः संस्कृन्द्रुम इव**

having made that hunter in the groin wounded being a cut-tree like

**भूमौ निपपात ।**

on the ground fell-down.

**यतः । जलमग्नि विषं शखं चुड्डाधी पतनं गिरेः ।**

For, Water, fire, poison, a weapon, hunger-illness, falling from a rock,

**निमित्तं किंचिदासाद् देही प्राणैर्विमुच्यते ॥ १६० ॥**

a cause (i.e. accident) of some kind having the corporeal being of life is deprived. (160) encountered

**अथ तयोः पादास्तालनेन सर्पेऽपि मृतः । अथानंतरं**

Then of them through the feet-trampling a serpent also killed. Now thereupon

**दीर्घरावो नाम जंबुकः परिभ्रमनाहारार्थी तान्मृतान्**

Dīrgharāva by name, a jackal, roaming-about, food-seeking, those dead

**मृगव्याधसंशूकरानपश्चद्चित्यच्च । अहो अद्य महङ्गोज्यं मे**

deer-hunter-serpent-boar saw, reflected and: Oh! to-day a great meal of me

**समुपस्थितं । अथवा ।**

fallen in the way. However,

**अचिंतितानि दुःखानि यथैवायांति देहिनां ।**

Unthought-of troubles as just happen to men,

**सुखान्यपि तथा मन्ये दैवमत्रातिरिच्यते ॥ १६१ ॥**

blessings also thus; I think; fate in this plays the chief part. (161)

**तद्भवतु । एषां मांसैर्मासच्चयं मे सुखेन गमिष्यति ।**

Then be it, Of these with the flesh a month-triad to me pleasantly will pass.

**मासमेकं नरो याति द्वौ मासौ मृगशूकरौ ।**

Month one the man goes, two months deer- (and) boar,

**अहिरेकं दिनं याति अद्य भक्ष्यो धनुर्गुणः ॥ १६२ ॥**

the serpent one day goes! to-day to be eaten the bow-string. (162)

**ततः प्रथमबुभुचायामिदं निःखादु कोदंडलग्नं खायुवंधनं**

Then in the first-desire of eating this unsweet to the bow-fastened sinew-string

**खादामि । इत्युक्ता तथा कृते सति च्छिन्ने खायुवंधनं**

I eat. Thus having said, thus done being, being cut the sinew-string,

**उत्पत्तिनेन धनुषा हृदि निर्भिन्नः स दीर्घरावः पञ्चलमा-**

by the up-springing bow in the heart pierced, that Dirgharâva to the dissolution into the five elements

**गतः । अतोऽहं ब्रवीमि कर्तव्यः संचयो नित्यमित्यादि ।**

gone. Therefore I say: 'To be made accumulation constantly,' etc.

**तथा च । यद्दाति यद्दाति तदेव धनिनो धनं ।**

Thus and, What he gives, what he eats, that alone of a rich man the wealth;

**अन्ये मृतस्य क्रीड़न्ति दारैरपि धनैरपि ॥ १६३ ॥**

others of the dead sport with the wife also, with the riches also. (163)

**किंच । यद्दामि विशिष्टेभ्यो यज्ञाश्रामि दिने दिने ।**

Moreover, What thou givest to the distinguished, what and thou eatest day by day,

**तन्ते विच्चमहं मन्ये शेषं कस्यापि रक्षसि ॥ १६४ ॥**

that of thee the wealth I consider; the rest for somebody else thou preservest. (164)

**यातु । किमिदानीमतिक्रांतोपवर्णनेन ।**

Let it go. What at present with excessive-description?

**यतः । नाप्राप्यमभिवांक्षति नष्टं नेच्छंति शोचितुं ।**

For, Not the unattainable long after, the lost not wish to bewail,

**आपत्त्वपि न मुच्छन्ति नराः पंडितबुद्धयः ॥ १६५ ॥**

in misfortunes even not are perplexed men of wise-intellect. (165)

**तत्स्वेषे सर्वदा लया शोत्साहेन भवितव्यं ।**

Therefore, friend, always by thee full-of energy to be.

**यतः । शास्त्राण्यधीत्यापि भवन्ति मूर्खाः**

For, Books having read even they are fools.

यस्तु क्रियावान् पुरुषः स विद्वान् ।

who on the contrary an active man, he wise;

सुचिंतितं चौषधमातुराणं

a well-devised also medicine of the diseased

न नाममात्रेण करोत्यरोगं ॥ १६६ ॥

not by the name-merely effects freedom-from disease. (166)

अन्यच्च । न स्वत्प्रभावसायभीरोः

Again and, Not a very-small even of the of exertion-afraid

करोति विज्ञानविधिर्गुणं हि ।

produces a wisdom-precept benefit indeed,

अंधस्य किं हस्तलस्थितोऽपि

of a blind man (what?) on the palm-standing even

प्रकाशयत्यर्थमिह प्रदीपः ॥ १६७ ॥

does make visible an object here a lamp? (167)

तद्वच सखे दशाविशेषे शांतिः करणीया ।

Then here, O friend, in each special condition tranquillity to be observed.

एतदप्यतिकष्टं लया न मन्तव्यं ।

This also too-hard by thee not to be considered.

यतः । राजा कुलवधुर्विप्रा मंत्रिणश्च पथोधराः ।

For, 'A king, a noble wife, the wise, ministers likewise, clouds,

स्थानभृष्टा न शोभन्ते दंताः केशा न खान न राः ॥ १६८ ॥

from (their) places-removed not shine, teeth, hairs, nails, men. (168)

इति विज्ञाय मतिमानस्थानं न परित्यजेत् । कापुरुषवचनमेतत् ।

Thus perceiving a wise man his-place not should abandon,' a weak man's speech

यतः । स्थानमुत्सृज्य गच्छन्ति मिंहाः सत्पुरुषा गजाः ।

For, (Their) country quitting go lions, brave-men, elephants;

तत्रैव निधनं यांति काकाः कापुरुषा मृगाः ॥ १६८ ॥

there even to death go crows, weak-men, deer. (169)

को वीरस्य मनस्त्विनः स्वविषयः को वा विदेशस्था

What of a brave man, of a wise, his own-country, what or a strange- likewise ? country

यं देशं श्रयते तमेव कुरुते बाह्यप्रतापार्जितं ।

to what place he comes, that even does he make through his arms-majesty-acquired.

यद्भानखलांगुलप्रहरणः सिंहो वनं गाहते

What teeth-claws-tail-(having as) weapons, a lion wood enters,

तस्मिन्नेव हतदिपेद्रुधिरैसूप्णां छिनन्त्यात्मनः ॥ १७० ॥

in that verily with the slain-elephant's-blood the thirst he quenches of himself. (170)

अपरं च । निपानमिव मंडुकाः सरः पूर्णमिवांडजाः ।

Again and, A pool as frogs, a lake full as fishes,

सोद्योगं नरमायांति विश्वाः सर्वसंपदः ॥ १७१ ॥

(so) the exerting man approach by themselves all-fortunes. (171)

अन्यच्च । सुखमापतितं सर्वेहुः सुखमापतितं तथा ।

Again and, Happiness fallen to one's one should trouble fallen to one's likewise, share share

चक्रवत्परिवर्तते दुःखानि च सुखानि च ॥ १७२ ॥

wheel-like turn-round troubles and, joys and. (172)

अन्यच्च । उत्साहसंपन्नमदीर्घसूत्रं

Again and, To the exertion-endued, unprocrastinating,

क्रियाविधिञ्च व्यसनेष्वसकं ।

of action-the rules-knowing, to vices not-attached,

शूरं कृतज्ञं दृढसौहृदं च

to a hero, benefits-remembering, one of steady-friendship and,

लक्ष्मीः स्वयं याति निवासहेतोः ॥ १७३ ॥

Lakshmi of her own accord goes for the sake of residing (with him). (173)

**विशेषतस्मि । विनाप्यर्थैर्वीरः स्युश्ति बङ्गमानोन्नतिपदं**

Especially and, Without even riches a hero touches of honour-elevation-a place,

**समायुक्तोऽप्यर्थैः परिभवपदं याति कृपणः ।**

endowed even with riches to of disgrace-a place goes the miser;

**खभावादुद्धूतां गुणसमुदयावाप्निविषयां**

the from the inborn-nature springing, for virtue-magnitude-acquirement-fit

**द्युतिं सैहीं किं श्वा धृतकनकमालोऽपि लभते ॥ १७४ ॥**

splendour of a lion (what?) a dog bearing-a gold-necklace even obtains? (174)

**धनवानिति हि मदो मे किं गतविभवो विषादमुपयामि ।**

'Of riches thus truly pride to me; why with departed- sorrow I approach ? possessed,'

**करनिहितकंदुकसमाः पातोत्याता मनुष्याणां ॥ १७५ ॥**

the in the hand-placed-ball-like (are) the sinkings- (and) risings of men. (175)

**अपरं च । अभ्रच्छाया खलप्रीतिर्नवशस्यानि योषितः ।**

Again and, A cloud's-shadow, of wicked-the friendship, new-corn, women,

**किंचित्कालोपभोग्यानि यौवनानि धनानि च ॥ १७६ ॥**

for some-time- (only) to be enjoyed, youth, riches and. (176)

**दृच्यर्थं नातिचेष्टेत् सा हि धात्रैव निर्मिता ।**

For the sake of not too much one should that for by the Creator already provided ; a-livelihood strive,

**गर्भादुत्पतिते जंतौ मातुः प्रस्त्रवतः खनौ ॥ १७७ ॥**

from the womb when comes forth a creature, of the mother stream the breasts. (177)

**त्रिपि च सखे । येन शुक्लपीडिता हंसाः शुकाश्च हरितीष्टातः ।**

Also and, O friend, By whom white-made the geese, the parrots and green-made,

**मधूराच्चित्रिता येन स ते दृतिं विधास्ति ॥ १७८ ॥**

the peacocks variegated by whom, He for thee a livelihood will provide. (178)

**अपरं च । सतां रहस्यं शृणु मित्र ।**

Again and, Of the good the secret hear, O friend,

जनयंत्यर्जने दुःखं तापयंति विपन्निषु ।

They produce trouble, they cause pain in failures,

मोहयंति च संपन्नौ कथर्मर्थाः सुखावह्नाः ॥ १३६ ॥

they infatuate and in success, how (are) riches happiness-conferring? (179)

अपरं च । धर्मार्थं यस्य वित्तेहा वरं तस्य निरीहता ।

Another and, For religion's-sake of whom wealth-desire, better of him freedom from-desire,

प्रचालनाद्वि पंकस्य दूरादस्यर्थं वरं ॥ १८० ॥

than wiping off for of mud far not-touching better. (180)

यतः । यथा द्वामिषमाकाशे पच्चिभिः श्वापदैर्भवि ।

For, As truly prey in the air by birds, by beasts on earth

भक्ष्यते सलिले नक्षेस्था सर्वत्र वित्तवान् ॥ १८१ ॥

is eaten, in water by crocodiles, thus everywhere the rich man. (181)

राजतः सखिलाद्येश्वीरतः स्वजनादपि ।

From a king, from water, from fire, from the robber, from their own-people likewise,

भयमर्थवतां नित्यं मृत्योः प्राणमृतामिव ॥ १८२ ॥

fear of the rich constantly, from death of the living as. (182)

तथा हि । जन्मनि क्लेशबङ्गले किं न दुःखमतः परं ।

Thus for, In life with troubles-abounding what possibly pain than this greater?

इच्छासंपदतो नास्ति यच्चेच्छा न निवर्तते ॥ १८६ ॥

desire-fulfilment because not is, because and the desire not ceases? (183)

अन्यच्च भ्रातः पृष्ठ ।

Another and brother, hear:

धनं तावदसुलभं लभ्यं कृच्छ्रेण रक्ष्यते ।

Wealth at first not-easy-to obtained, obtained with difficulty it is preserved,

लभ्नाशो यथा मृत्युस्त्रादेतन्न चितयेत् ॥ १८४ ॥

of the obtained-the loss like death, therefore of this not one should think. (184)

हृष्णं चेह परित्यक्ता को दरिद्रः क ईश्वरः ।

Covetousness and here having abandoned, who poor? who a lord?

तस्याच्चेवमरो दत्तो दास्यं च शिरसि स्थितं ॥ १८५ ॥

of it if way given, servitude and at the head placed. (185)

अपरं च । यद्यदेव हि वाञ्छेत ततो वाञ्छा प्रवर्तते ।

Again and, What what just indeed one may desire, thence the desire starts,

प्राप्त एवार्थतः सोऽर्थो यतो वाञ्छा निवर्तते ॥ १८६ ॥

obtained verily in reality that object, from which the desire turns away. (186)

किं बड्डना मम पचपातेन । मयैव सहाच्

What with so much of my side of the question? With me just together here

कालो नीयतां ।

the time may be spent.

यतः । आमरणांतः प्रणयाः कोपास्त्वणभंगुराः ।

For, At-death-ending the affections, the anger at that-moment-vanishing,

परित्यागाच्च निःसंगा भवन्ति हि महात्मनां ॥ १८७ ॥

the gifts and free from-self-interest are truly of the noble-minded. (187)

इति शुला लघुपतनको ब्रूते । धन्योऽसि मंथर

Thus having heard Laghupatanaka says: Happy art thou, O Manthara,

सर्वथा स्वाध्यगुणोऽसि ।

in every way of praiseworthy-virtue thou art.

यतः । संत एव सतां नित्यमापदुद्धरणचमाः ।

For, The good only of the good constantly out of misfortune-to lift-able,

गजानां पंकमग्नानां गजा एव धुरंधराः ॥ १८८ ॥

of elephants into a mire-plunged elephants only the burthen-bearers (rescuers). (188)

स्वाध्यः स एको भुवि मानवानां

To be praised that alone on earth of men,

**स उत्तमः सत्पुरुषः स धन्यः ।**

he the greatest, a good man, he happy,

**यस्यार्थिनो वा शरणागता वा**

of whom the needy either, the refuge-taking or,

**नाशाविभंगा विमुखाः प्रयांति ॥ १८८ ॥**

not broken-hoped with averted-faces go away. (188)

**तदेवं ते स्वेच्छाहारविहारं कुर्वाण्णः संतुष्टाः**

Then thus those according to their-desire-feeding-(and) sporting making contented

**सुखं निवसन्ति । अथ कदाचिच्चित्रांगनामा मृगः केनापि चासि-**

happily dwell. Now one-day Chitrâṅga-named a deer by somebody frightened

**तस्यागत्य मिलितः । ततः पश्चादायांतं मृगमवलोक्य भयं**

there having approached was met. Thence after approaching the deer having seen, danger

**संचित्य मंथरो जलं प्रविष्टो मूषिकश्च विवरं गतः काको**

suspecting, Manthara the water entered, the mouse and to the hole went, the crow

**इप्युड्डीय दृचमारुढः । ततो लघुपतनकेन सुदूरं निरुद्य**

also up-flying a tree ascended. Then by Laghupatanaka, very-far having looked,

**भयहेतुर्न को इप्यायातीत्यालोचितं । पश्चात्तद्दचना-**

'fear-cause not any approaches' thus was considered. Afterwards upon his word

**दागत्य पुनः सर्वे मिलिला तत्त्वैवोपविष्टाः । मंथरेणोक्तं । भद्रं**

having arrived again all having met there just seated. By Manthara said: Hail!

**मृग स्वागतं । स्वेच्छयोदकाद्याहारो इनुभ्यतां ।**

deer, welcome! According to your-wish, of water-etc. consisting-food may be enjoyed.

**अत्रावस्थानेन वनमिदं सनाथीक्रियतां । चित्रांगो ब्रूते ।**

By here residing forest this with a lord-may be endowed. Chitrâṅga says:

**लुभ्यकत्त्वामितो इहं भवतां शरणमागतः । भवद्द्विः सह**

By a hunter-frightened I of you the protection approached. You with

सख्यमिच्छामि । हिरण्यको इवदत् । मित्रत्वं तावदसाभिः सह भवता-  
friendship I wish. Hiranyaka said: Friendship truly us with by you

यत्नेन मिलितं ।

without-trouble met.

यतः । औरसं कृतसंबंधं तथा वंशक्रमागतं ।

For, One's own offspring, one formed by connection, likewise one in race-line-descended,

रचितं व्यसनेभ्यश्च मित्रं ज्ञेयं चतुर्विधं ॥ १६० ॥

one rescued from dangers and, a friend to be known of four-kinds. (190)

तदत्र भवता स्वगृहनिर्विशेषं स्थीयतां ।

Therefore here by you from your own-house-without a difference may be remained.

तच्छ्रुत्वा मृगः सानंदो भूत्वा स्वेच्छाहारं

That having heard the deer, full of-joy being, according to his-desire-feeding

कृत्वा पानीयं पीत्वा जलासन्तरुच्छायायामुपविष्टः । अथ

making, water drinking, in a water-near standing-tree's-shade settled. Then,

मंथरेणोक्तं । सखे मृग एतस्मिन्निर्जने वने केन त्रासितो

by Manthara said: Friend deer, in this lonely forest by whom frightened

असि । कदाचित्किं व्याधाः संचरन्ति । मृगेणोक्तं । अस्ति

art thou? Ever (do) hunters walk about? By the deer said: There is

कलिंगविषये रुक्मांगदो नाम नरपतिः । स च दिग्विज-

in the Kalinga-country Rukmāngada by name a prince. He and by the world-

यव्यापारक्रमेणागत्य चंद्रभागानदीतीरे समावा-

conquest-business-course having approached, on the Chandrabhāgā-bank having

सितकटको वर्तते । प्रातश्च तेनाचागत्य

pitched-his camp resides. 'In the morning and he here having arrived

कर्पूरसरः समीपे भवितव्यमिति व्याधानां मुखाल्किंवदंती

in the Karpūra-lake-proximity will be,' thus of the hunters from the mouth a report

श्रूयते । तद्वापि प्रातरवस्थानं भयहेतुकमित्या-

is heard. Therefore here also in the morning residing (is) fear-cause having, thus

लोच्य यथावसरकार्यमारभ्यतां । तच्छ्रुता

considering according to-the occasion-action may be undertaken. That having heard

कूर्मः सभयमाह । जलाशयांतरं गच्छामि । काक-

the tortoise with-fear says: To another-water-reservoir I go. The crow-

मृगावयुक्तवंतौ । एवमस्तु । ततो हिरण्यको विहस्याह ।

(and)-mouse also said: So be it. Then Hiranyaka smiling said:

जलाशयांतरे प्राप्ते मन्थरस्य कुशलं स्खले गच्छतः

Another-water-being reached, of Manthara welfare; on the land of the going reservoir

कः प्रतीकारः ।

what help?

यतः । अंभांसि जलजंदूनां दुर्गं दुर्गनिवासिनां ।

For, Water of water-animals, a fort of the in the fort-residing,

खद्धमिः श्वापदादीनां राज्ञां मंत्री परं बलं ॥ १८१ ॥

their own-place of beasts, etc., of kings a minister the chief strength. (191)

सखे लघुपतनक अनेनोपदेशेन तथा भवितव्यं

Friend Laghupatanaka, through this advice thus to be fared:

खयं वीक्ष्य यथा वध्वाः पीडितं कुचकुटमलं ।

Himself having seen as of his wife pressed the bosom-bud,

वणिकपुत्रोऽभवद्दुःखी लं तथैव भविष्यति ॥ १८२ ॥

the merchant's-son became sad; thou thus just wilt be. (192)

त ऊरुः । कथमेतत् । हिरण्यकः कथयति । अस्ति कान्यकुब-

They said: How that? Hiranyaka relates: There is in the Kānyakubja-

विषये वीरसेनो नाम राजा । तेन वीरपुरनान्नि न गरे

country Virasena by name a king. By him in the Virapura-named town

तुंगबलो नाम राजपुत्रो भोगपतिः कृतः । स च महाधनस्त्-  
Tuṅgabala by name a prince governor appointed. He and of great-wealth,

रुण एकदा स्वनगरे भास्यन्तिप्रौढयौवनां लावण्यवर्णं  
young, one-day in his-town perambulating in full-blown youth Lāvanyavatī

नाम वणिकपुत्रवधूमालोकयामास । ततः स्वहर्ष्यं गता स्मरा-  
by name a merchant's-son's-wife saw. Then to his-palace having gone by love-  
कुलमतिस्तुख्याः कृते दूतीं प्रेषितवान् ।

disturbed-in mind on her account a female messenger he dispatched.

यतः सन्मार्गे तावदासे प्रभवति पुरुषस्तावदेवेद्रियाणां

For, On the right-path so long he remains, master is a man so long only of the senses,

लज्जां तावदिधन्ते विनयमपि समालंबते तावदेव ।

shame so long he has, decency also he maintains so long only,—

भूचापाक्षष्टमुक्ताः अवणपथगता नीलपञ्चाण एते

by the eyebrows-bow-drawn back-(and) darted, to the ear-reaching, black-feathered those

यावल्लीलावतीनां न हृदि धृतिमुषो दृष्टिबाणाः पतंति ॥ १८३ ॥

as of fair-ones not into the heart the steadiness-stealing look-arrows fall. (193)

सापि लावण्यवती तदवलोकनचणाम्रभृति स्मरश्चरप्रहारजर्ज-

She also Lāvanyavatī him-seeing-the moment from by the Love-arrow-stroke-

रितहृदया तदेकचिन्नाभवत् ।

broken-hearted of him-alone-thinking was.

तथा चुक्तं । असत्यं साहसं माया मात्सर्यं चातिलुभ्यता ।

Thus for said, Untruth, violence, fraud, envy and extreme-covetousness,

निर्गुणलमशौचत्वं खीणं दोषाः स्वभावजाः ॥ १८४ ॥

want-of virtue, impurity, of women the faults from their-nature-springing. (194)

अथ दूतीवचनं शुला लावण्यवत्युवाच । अहं पतिन्रता

Now the messenger's-word having heard Lāvanyavatī said : I husband-devoted

कथमेतस्मिन्नधर्मे पतिलंघने प्रवर्ते ।

how in this unrighteousness, husband-imposition, I engage?

यतः । सा भार्या या गृहे दक्षा सा भार्या या प्रजावती ।

For, She a wife, who in the house clever; she a wife who prolific,

सा भार्या या पतिप्राणा सा भार्या या पतित्रता ॥ १६५ ॥

she a wife whose husband-is her life, she a wife who husband-devoted. (195)

न सा भार्येति वक्तव्या यस्ता भर्ता न तुष्टिः ।

Not she 'a wife' thus to be called, with whose husband not is gratified,

तुष्टे भर्तरि नारीणां संतुष्टाः सर्वदेवताः ॥ १६६ ॥

being gratified the husband of women, gratified all-divinities. (196)

ततो यद्यदादिश्चति मे प्राणेश्वरस्तदेवाहमविचारितं

therefore whatever commands of me the life-lord, that only I without-examination

करोमि । दूत्योक्तं । सत्यतममेतत् । लावण्यवत्युवाच । भ्रुवं

do. By the messenger said: Quite true this? Lāvanyaavatī said: Certainly,

सत्यमेतत् । ततो दूतिक्रया गत्वा तत्तत्सर्वे तुंगबलस्याये

true this. Then by the messenger having gone that that all of Tungabala in the presence

निवेदितं । तच्छुला तुंगबलो ऽब्रीत् । खामिनानीय

reported. That having heard Tungabala said: 'By the husband, having led (her) near,

समर्पयितव्येति कथमेतच्छक्यं । कुट्टन्याह । उपायः क्रियतां ।

she is to be surrendered,' how this possible? The procress said: A stratagem be made.

तथा चोक्तं । उपायेन हि यच्छक्यं न तच्छक्यं पराक्रमैः ।

Thus and said, By a stratagem truly what possible, not that possible by valour,

श्वरालेन हतो हस्ती गच्छता पंकवर्त्मना ॥ १६७ ॥

by a jackal slain an elephant, going on a swamp-way. (197)

राजपुत्रः पृच्छति । कथमेतत् । सा कथयति । अस्मि ब्रह्मारथे

The prince asks: How that? She relates: There is in the Brahma-wood

कर्पूरतिलको नाम हस्ती । तमवलोक्य सर्वे शृगालाच्छिंतयंति स्म ।

Karpūratilaka by name an elephant. Him having seen all the jackals thought:

यद्यथं केनायुपायेन म्रियते तदास्ताकमेतदेहेन मासचतुष्टयस्य

If he by some stratagem dies, then of us through his-body of a month-tetrad

भोजनं भविष्यति । तच्चेन दृद्धशृगालेन प्रतिज्ञातं । मया बुद्धि-

food will be. There by one old-jackal promised: By me through-intellect-

प्रभावादस्य मरणं साधयितव्यं । अनंतरं स वंचकः

superiority of him the death to be accomplished: Thereupon that cheat

कर्पूरतिलकसमीपं गता साष्टांगपातं प्रणम्यो-

Karpūratilaka-near having gone with-of the eight-limbs-prostration having saluted

वाच । देव दृष्टिप्रसादं कुरु । हस्ती ब्रूते । कस्तुं कुतः

said: Sire, look-favour make. The elephant says: Who thou, whence

समायातः । सोऽवदत् । जंबुकोऽहं सर्ववैनवाचिभिः पश्चभिर्भिः-

approached? He said: A jackal I by all wood-inhabiting animals,

लिला भवत्सकाशं प्रस्थापितः । यदिना राज्ञावस्थातुं

after having met, to your-presence despatched. Because without a king to remain

न युक्तं तद्वाटवीराज्ये ऽभिषेकुं भवान्

not proper, therefore here in the forest-sovereignty to be inaugurated you

सर्वस्वामिगुणोपेतो निरूपितः ।

with all-lord's-virtues-endowed selected.

यतः । यः कुलाभिजनाचारैरतिश्छः प्रतापवान् ।

For, Who by race-descent- (and) conduct very-pure, majestic,

धार्मिको नीतिकुशलः स स्वामी युज्यते भुवि ॥ १८८ ॥

just, behaviour-clever, he as a master is fit on earth. (198)

अपरं च पश्य । राजानं प्रथमं विदेत्ततो भार्या ततो धनं ।

Another and see, A king first he should find, then a wife, then riches,

**राजन्यमति लोके इस्मिन्कुतो भार्या कुतो धनं ॥ १६६ ॥**

a king not-being in this world, whence a wife, whence riches? (199)

**अन्यच्च । पर्जन्य इव भूतानामाधारः पृथिवीपतिः ।**

Again and, Cloud-like of the living a support an earth-lord,

**विकले इपि हि पर्जन्ये जीव्यते न तु भूपतौ ॥ २०० ॥**

failing also for a cloud it is lived, not but an earth-lord (failing). (200)

**नियतविषयवर्ती प्रायश्चो दंडयोगात्**

In the allotted-office-remaining generally through the rod-use

**जगति परवशे इस्मिन्दुर्लभः साधुवृत्तः ।**

in the world on another-dependent this; difficult-to be found one of good-character;

**कृश्मपि विकलं वा व्याधितं वाधनं वा**

a meagre also, defective or, sick or, poor or

**पतिमपि कुलनारी दंडभीत्याभ्युपैति ॥ २०१ ॥**

husband also a noble woman through the rod-fear approaches. (201)

**तद्यथा लग्नवेलां न विचलति तथा कृता सत्वरमा-**

Therefore that the lucky-moment not passes away, thus acting, with-haste

**गम्यतां देवेन । इत्युक्तोत्थाय चलितः । ततो**

may be approached by your highness. Thus having spoken, rising (he) went. Then

**इसौ राज्यलोभाकृष्टः कर्पूरतिलकः पृथगालवत्मना**

that by the sovereignty-desire-attracted Karpūratilaka on the jackal's-way

**धावन्महापंके निमग्नः । ततस्तेन हस्तिनोक्तं । सखे पृथगाल**

running in a great-mire immersed. Then by that elephant said: Friend jackal,

**किमधुना विधेयं । पंके निपतितो इहं । मिये । परावृत्य पश्य ।**

what now to be done? in a mire fallen I; I die; turning back look!

**पृथगालेन विहस्तोक्तं । देव मम पुच्छकावलंबनं कृत्वोन्तिष्ठ । यद्**

By the jackal smiling said: Sire, of me tail-holding having made rise. Because

मद्दिधस्य वचसि लया प्रत्ययः कृतस्तदनुभूयतामशरणं दुःखं ।

of me-like in word by thee confidence placed, therefore may be suffered helpless pain.

तथा चोक्तं । यदा सत्संगरहितो भविष्यसि भविष्यसि ।

Thus and said : If of the good-society-deprived thou wilt be, thou wilt be,

तदासज्जनगोष्ठीषु पतिष्यसि पतिष्यसि ॥ २०२ ॥

then into bad-men's-companies thou wilt fall, thou wilt fall. (202)

ततो महापंके निमझो हस्ती शृगालैर्भचितः । अतो

Then into the great-mire plunged the elephant by the jackals eaten. Therefore

इहं ब्रवीमि । उपायेन हि यच्छक्यमित्यादि । ततः कुट्टन्युपदे-

I say : By a stratagem truly what possible, etc. Then by the procress'-

शेन तं चारुदत्तनामानं वणिकपुत्रं स राजपुत्रः सेवकं

advice that Chārudatta-named merchant's-son that prince (his) attendant

चकार । ततोऽसौ तेन सर्वविश्वासकार्येषु नियोजितः । एकदा

made. Then he by him in all-confidence-affairs (was) employed. One day

तेन राजपुत्रेण स्तानुलिपेन कनकरत्नालंकारधारिणा प्रोक्तं ।

by that prince bathed- (and) anointed gold-jewel-ornaments-bearing announced :

अद्यारभ्य मासमेकं गौरीव्रतं कर्तव्यं । तदत्र

To-day beginning for month one the Gaurī-vow to be performed. Therefore hither

प्रतिरात्रमेकां कुलीनां युवतीमानीय समर्पय । सा मया

every-night one noble virgin having led surrender (her). She by me

यथोचितेन विधिना पूजयितव्या । ततः स चारुदत्तस्थाविधां

in the usual manner to be honoured. Then that Chārudatta such a one

नवयुवतीमानीय समर्पयति । पश्चात्पच्छन्नः सन्किमयं

quite-young having led near surrenders. Afterwards concealed being, 'what he

करोतीति निरूपयति । स च तुंगबलस्तां युवतीमस्यृशन्नेव

does ?' thus espies. That and Tuṅgabala that maiden not-touching even

**दूरादस्तालंकारगंधचंदनैः संपूज्य रचकं**

from afar with garments-ornaments-perfumes-sandal wood having honoured, a guardian

**दत्ता प्रस्थापयति । अथ वणिकपुत्रेण तद्वदोपजातविश्वासेन**

having given, sends away. Now by the merchant's-son, that having-seen, with increased-confidence,

**लोभाकृष्टमनसा स्ववधूं लावण्यवतीं समानीय**

with by covetousness-attracted-mind, his-wife Lâvanyavatî having led near

**समर्पिता । स च तुंगबलस्तां ह्रिदयप्रियां लावण्यवतीं**

(she was) surrendered. He and Tungabala that heart-beloved Lâvanyavatî

**विज्ञाय संभ्रममुत्थाय निर्भरमालिंग्य निमीलिताचः**

having recognised, with-haste up-jumping, ardently embracing, with half-closed-eyes,

**पर्यंके तथा सह विललास । तदालोक्य वणिकपुत्रश्चित्तलिखित इवे-**

on a sofa her - with sported. That seeing the merchant's-son picture - like

**तिर्कर्तव्यतामूढः परं विषादमुपगतः । अतोऽहं ब्रवीमि । स्वयं**

perplexed-what to do to extreme sadness went. Therefore I say : Himself

**बीच्छेत्यादि । तथा त्वयापि भवितव्यमिति । तद्वितवचनम्-**

having seen, etc. Thus by thee also will be fared. That friend's-word not

**वधीर्य महता भयेन विमुग्ध इव तं जलाशयमुत्सृज्य**

regarding with great fear perplexed as it were that water-reservoir having left

**मंथरश्चलितः । ते ऽपि हिरण्यकादयः स्वेहादनिष्टं**

Manthara went. They also Hiranyaka, etc. from affection, (something) unwished

**शंकमाना मंथरमनुगच्छन्ति । ततः स्थले गच्छन्केनापि व्याघेन**

apprehending Manthara follow. Then on the land going by some hunter,

**काननं पर्यटता मंथरः प्राप्तः । प्राप्य तं यहीलो-**

the forest perambulating, Manthara caught. Having caught him, having seized,

**त्याप्य धनुषि बद्धा भ्रमन्केशात्कुत्पिपासाकुलः**

having listed, to the bow having bound, walking about, through fatigue by hunger-  
(and)thirst-troubled

खग्नहभिमुखं चलितः । अथ मृगवायस्मूषिकाः परं विषादं  
towards-his-house (he) went. Now the deer-crow-mouse to extreme grief

गच्छत्स्तमनुजग्मुः । ततो हिरण्यको विलपति ।  
coming him followed. Then Hiranyaka laments:

एकस्य दुःखस्य न यावदंतं गच्छाम्यहं पारमिवार्णवस्य ।

Of one trouble not while to the end go I, to the shore as of the ocean,

तावद्वितीयं समुपस्थितं मे द्विद्रेष्वनर्था बज्जलीभवन्ति ॥ २०३ ॥

then a second approached to me, in damages the evils are multiplied. (203)

खाभाविकं तु यन्मित्रं भाग्येनैवाभिजायते ।

By his inborn-nature but who a friend, by fortune only he is produced,

तदकृत्तिमसौहार्दमापत्त्वपि न मुंचति ॥ २०४ ॥

therefore one of unfeigned-friendship in misfortunes also not does one give up. (204)

न मातरि न दारेषु न सोदर्ये न चात्मजे ।

Not in a mother, not in a wife, not in a brother, not and in one's own offspring,

विश्वासस्तादृशः पुंसां यादृग्मिते खभावजे ॥ २०५ ॥

confidence such of men, as in a friend by his inborn-nature-become (one). (205)

इति मुङ्गर्विचिंत्याहो दुर्दैव ।

Thus repeatedly having thought (he cried out): Oh, the hard-fate!

यतः । खकर्मसंतानविचेष्टितानि

For, The by one's own-actions'-spreading-wrought

कालांतरावर्तिशुभाशुभानि ।

at other times-reverting-good- (and) evil,

इहैव दृष्टानि मयैव तानि

(are) here already experienced by me at least those,

जन्मांतराणीव इशांतराणि ॥ २०६ ॥

like different-births, different conditions. (206)

अथवेत्यमेवैतत् । कायः संनिहितापायः संपदः पदमापदां ।

Or, thus verily this, The body has destruction-happiness the place for misfortunes, close to it,

समागमाः सापागमाः सर्वमुत्पादि भंगुरं ॥ २०७ ॥

meeting with-departure connected, everything born (is) frail. (207)

पुनर्विमृश्याह । शोकारातिभयचाणं प्रीतिविश्रंभभाजनं ।

Again having reflected he says: From sorrow-enemies- (and) of affection (and) danger-a protection confidence-a vessel,

केन रत्नमिदं सृष्टं मित्रमित्यच्चरदयं ॥ २०८ ॥

by whom jewel this created, 'Mitra' thus the syllable-couple? (208)

किंच । मित्रं प्रीतिरसायनं नयनयोरानन्दनं चेतसः

Moreover: A friend, a pleasure-elixir of the eyes, a delight of the mind,

पात्रं यत्पुखदुःखयोः सह भवेन्मित्रेण तद्दुर्लभं ।

a vessel that in happiness-together might be with the friend, that hard-to find; (and) trouble

ये चान्ये सुहृदः समृद्धिसमये इत्याभिलाषाकुलाः

And what other friends in success-time, with wealth-desire-filled,

ते सर्वत्र मिलति सत्त्वनिकषयावा तु तेषां विष्ट ॥ २०९ ॥

they everywhere meet (us); but the truth-of them (is) adversity. (209)

इति बङ्ग विलय हिरण्यकश्चित्रांगलघुपतनकावाह । यावदयं

Thus much having lamented Hiranyaka to Chitrāṅga-(and) Laghup. says: So long as this

आधो वनान् निःसरति तावन्मथरं मोर्चयितुं

hunter from the forest not goes away, so long Manthara to rescue

यद्वः क्रियतां । तावूच्तुः । सत्वरं कार्यमुच्यतां ।

an effort may be made. They both said: With-haste what to be done may be told.

हिरण्यको ब्रूते । चित्रांगो जलसमीपं गता मृतमिवात्मानं

Hiranyaka says: Chitrāṅga to the water-near having gone dead-like himself

दर्शयतु काकश्च तस्योपरि स्थिता चंचा किमपि विलिखतु ।

may show, the crow and over him standing with the beak somewhat may peck.

नूनमनेन लुभ्वकेन तत्र कच्छपं परित्यज्य मृगमांसार्थिना

Now by that hunter there, the tortoise having left, for the deer's-flesh-desirous,  
सत्वरं गंतव्यं । ततोऽहं मंथरस्य बंधनं क्षेत्यामि संनिहिते  
with-haste will be gone. Then I of Manthara the tie shall cut; having approached

लुभ्वके भवद्धां पलायितव्यं । चित्रांगलघुपतनकाभ्यां शीघ्रं  
the hunter, by you to be fled. By Chitrāṅga- (and) Laghupatanaka, quickly

गता तथानुष्ठिते सति स व्याधः आंतः पानीयं पीला

having gone, thus accomplished being, that hunter, tired, water having drunk,

तरोरधस्तादुपविष्टस्थाविधं मृगमपश्यत् । ततः कर्तरिकामादाय

under a tree seated in such a condition the deer saw. Then the knife having taken,

प्रहृष्टमना मृगांतिकं चलितः । तत्रांतरे हिरण्यके-

with rejoicing-mind near to the deer proceeded. There meanwhile by Hiranyaka

नागत्य मंथरस्य बंधनं क्षिन्नं । स कूर्मः सत्वरं

having approached, of Manthara the tie cut. That tortoise with-haste

जलाशयं प्रविवेश । स मृग आसनं तं व्याधं विलोक्योत्थाय

the water-reservoir entered. That deer near that hunter perceiving, rising,

पलायितः । प्रत्यावृत्य लुभ्वको यावत्तस्तलमायाति तावत्कूर्मम्-

escaped. Returning the hunter while the tree-foot he approaches, then the tortoise

पश्यन्नचिंतयत् । उचितमेवैतन्मासमीच्यकारिणः ।

not-seeing, reflected: Proper only this for me, not-circumspectly-acting.

यतः । यो ध्रुवाणि परित्यज्य अध्रुवाणि निष्प्रवेते ।

For, He who certain (things) forsaking uncertain (things) attends to,

ध्रुवाणि तस्य नश्यन्ति अध्रुवं नष्टमेव हि ॥ २१० ॥

the certain (things) of him perish, the uncertain is perished already. (210)

ततोऽसौ खकर्मवशान्निराशः कटकं प्रविष्टः । मंथरादयः

Then he through-his own-action disappointed the camp entered. Manthara, etc.

सर्वे त्यक्तापदः स्वस्थानं गता यथासुखमास्थिताः ॥

all freed-from misfortune to their-place having gone happily remained.

अथ राजपुत्रैः सानंदमुक्तं । सर्वे श्रुतवंतः सुखिनो वयं ।

Then by the princes with-joy said : All having heard pleased we.

सिद्धं नः समीहितं । विष्णुशर्मीवाच । एतावता भवताम-

Accomplished of us what (was) desired. Vishṇuśarman said : With so much of you

भिलघितं संपन्नं । अपरमपीदमस्तु ।

the desire fulfilled, further also this may be :

मित्रं प्राप्नुत सज्जना जनपदैर्लक्ष्मीः समाख्यं बतां

A friend acquire ye, O, good-men; with the nations Lakshmî may dwell;

भूपालाः परिपालयन्तु वसुधां शशत्कृष्टमर्मे स्थिताः ।

Princes may protect the earth, constantly in their-duty standing;

आसां मानवतुष्टये सुकृतिनां नीतिर्नवोदेव वः

it may remain for the mind-gratification of the virtuous Nīti, a new-bride-like, of you;

कल्याणं कुरुतां जनस्य भगवांश्चिंद्रार्घचूडामणिः ॥ २११ ॥

prosperity may cause of the people the venerable, who has the moon's-half- (211)  
for his crest-jewel.

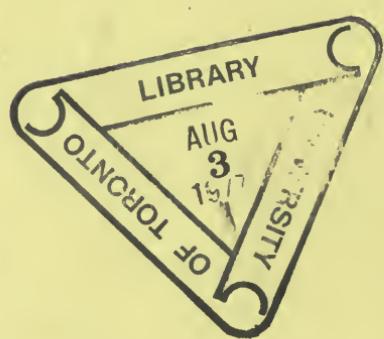
॥ इति हितोपदेशे मित्रलाभो नाम प्रथमकथासंग्रहः समाप्तः ॥

Thus in the Hitopadeśa, Friend-acquisition by name the first-story-finished.  
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