Aśvaghosa's *Buddhacaritam* Chapters One and Five

At the bottom of every page, there are one or two sets of notes.

The first set of notes contains new vocabulary appearing on the page. The line number of each new vocbulary item is given, followed by the new item. If a vocabulary item in the text has been encountered once before, the note at the bottom fo the page will refer you to the line where the item first appeared. Each vocbulary item is given a maximum of two times, the second time being a reference to the first occurrence.

The second set of notes give either grammatical information or information about the text or some item of Buddhist doctrine.

An English translation can be found after the two Sanskrit chapters. The translation refers both to the line numbers of the Sanskrit text and to the verse numbers of the chapter in question.

15

अश्वघोषविरचितम

बुद्धचरितम्

भगवत्प्रसूतिः नाम प्रथमः सर्गः

इक्ष्वाकुवंशार्णवसम्प्रसूतः प्रेमाकरञ्चन्द्र इव प्रजानाम् । शाक्षेषु साकल्यगुणाधिवासः शुद्धोदनाख्यो नृपतिर्बभूव ॥१॥ आसीन्महेन्द्रादिसमस्य तस्य पृथ्वीव गुर्वी महिषी नृपस्य मायेतिनाम्त्री शिवरत्नसारा शीलेन कान्त्याऽप्यधिदेवतैव ॥२॥

- 5 देवैरभिप्रार्थ्यमनल्पभोगं सार्धं तयाऽसौ बुभुजे नृपालः । सा चाथ विद्येव समाधियुक्ता गर्भं दधे लोकहिताय सध्वी ॥३॥ पूर्वं तु सा चन्द्रमिवाभ्रमध्ये स्वप्ने ददर्शात्मवपुर्विशन्तम् । नागेन्द्रमेकं धवलं न धीरा तस्मान्निमित्ताद्विभयाञ्चकार ॥४॥
- वंशत्रियं गर्भगतां वहन्ती प्राचीव कल्ये विरराज रज्ञी । 10 सा शोकमोहक्रमवर्जितापि घनं वनं गन्तमियेष देवी ॥ ४ ॥

सा लुम्बनीनाम्नि वने मनोज्ञे ध्यानप्रदे देववनादनूने । वासेच्छया प्राह पतिं प्रतीता सत्त्वानिमं दोहदमामनन्ति ॥६॥ तस्या विदित्वा नृप आर्यभावं धर्म्यञ्च तुष्टः सुतरामनन्दत् । इच्छाविघातादहितं विशङ्घा तत्प्रीतये चाग्रु विनिर्जगाम ॥७॥ तस्मिन्वने श्रीमति राजपत्नी प्रसतिकालं समवेक्षमाणा।

^{1.} इक्ष्याक: Name of an ancestor of the Solar kings who ruled Ayodhyā; name of his descendants 1. वंश: race. family, lineage 1. अर्णवः ocean 1. सम्प्रसूत begotten, brought forth, produced 1. प्रेमन love, affection, kindness, joy delight 1. आकर: mine, rich source of anything 1. चन्द्र: moon 2. शाका: Name of the Buddha's family 1. স্ব্য offspring, progeny, descendants साकल्यम whole or entirety of anything 2. गुण: quality, virtue, excellence 2. अधिवास: abode, residence, dwelling 2. शुद्धोदन: Name of Buddha's father 2. आख्या name, appellation 2. नृपति: king 3. सम same, identical, equal 3. पृथ्वी Earth; Queen Prthvī, the wife of Prthu, said in the Purāņas to be the first king 3. गुरु important, great, venerable, beloved 3. महिषी a queen 3. नृप: king 4. माया Name of Buddha's mother 4. नामन् name 4. शिव auspicious, happy, lucky, prosperous 4. रत्नम् gem, jewel, precious stone 4. सार (at end of compound) best 4. शीलम् disposition, character 4. कान्तिः loveliness, beauty, lustre 4. अधिदेवता a tutelary deity 5. देवः god, deity, king, ruler 5. अभिप्रार्थ्य desirable 5. अनल्प not a little, not small 5. भोग: enjoyment, pleasure 5. सार्धम् with, together with (governs instr.) 5. भुज् (7U) to enjoy 5. नृपाल: king 6. विद्या knowledge, spiritual insight 6. समाधि: concentration 6. युक्त joined with 6. गर्भ: womb, belly; foetus, embryo, child; the act of conception 6. भा (3U) to bear, hold, create, produce 6. लोक: world, population, people 6. हितम् benefit, well-being, welfare, good 6. साधु good, virtuous, noble, pure 7. पूर्वम् Formerly, beforehand **7**. चन्द्रः See line 1 **7**. अभ्रम् cloud, sky 7. मध्य: middle, centre 7. स्वप्त: sleep, dream 7. दृश् (1P) to see 7. आत्मन् self; character, mind, intellect 7. वपुस् body 7. विश् (6P) to enter, go into 8. नागेन्द्र an elephant lord 8. धवल white, handsome, pure 8. धीर firm, steady 8. निमित्तम sign, omen 8. भी (10P) to fear 15. वनम thicket, woodland, forest 15. श्रीमत brilliant, beautiful 15. राजन king 15. पत्नी wife 15. प्रसुति: delivery, giving birth 15. काल: time, proper time 15. समवेक्ष (सम-अव-ईक्ष) to perceive, observe, notice, expect, anticipate, hope

^{7.} आत्मन् Used here as a reflexive pronoun: "her own" 8. विभयां चकार Periphrastic perfect of भी.

शय्यां वितानोपहितां प्रपेदे नारीसहस्रैरभिनन्द्यमाना ॥ ८ ॥ ततः प्रसन्नञ्च बभूव पुष्यस्तस्याञ्च देव्या व्रतसंस्कृतायाः। पार्श्वात्सुतो लोकहिताय जज्ञे निर्वेदनं चैव निरामयं च ॥ ९ (२४)॥

ऊरोर्यथौर्वस्य पृथोञ्च हस्तान्मान्धातुरिन्द्रप्रतिमस्य मूर्धः । 20 कक्षीवतञ्चैव भुजांसदेशात्तथाविधं तस्य बभूव जन्म ॥१० (२९)॥

- त्रमेण गर्भादभिनिःसृतः सन् बभौ च्युतः खादिव योन्यजातः । कल्पेष्वनेकेषु च भावितात्मा यः संप्रजानन्सुषुवे न मूढः ॥११ (३०)॥ दीप्त्या च धैर्येण श्रिया रराज बालो रविर्भूमिमिवावतीर्णः । तथातिदीप्तो ऽपि निरीक्ष्यमाणो जहार चक्षूषि यथा शशाङ्कः ॥१२ (३१)॥
- ₂₅ स हि स्वगात्रप्रभयोज्ज्वलन्त्या दीपप्रभां भास्करवन्मुमोष । महाईजाम्बूनदचारुवर्णो विद्योतयामास दिशञ्च सर्वाः ॥१३ (३२)॥

अनाकुलान्यब्जसमुद्गतानि निष्पेषवन्त्यायतविक्रमाणि ।

21. च्युतः गतः C 22. अनेकेषु च अनेकेष्विव C 23. त्रिया च यो J 27. अब्ज उब्ज J 27. निष्पेषवन्त्यायत - निष्पेषवद्व्यायत - J

16. शय्या bed, couch 16. वितानम् awning, canopy 16. उपहित (उप - धा + क्त) covered, concealed 16. नारी woman 16. सहस्रम a thousand, a large number 16. अभिनन्द् to congratulate, welcome, applaud 17. प्रसन्न clear, bright 17. पुष्य: An asterism consisting of three stars; the eighth lunar mansion. 17. देवी queen 17. व्रत: solemn religious vow or devotional ritual 17. संस्कृत cultivated, purified 18. पार्श्व: the side of the body, the ribs 18. सुत: offspring, son 18. लोक: See line 6 18. हितम् See line 6 18. निर्वेदनम् adv without feeling, painlessly 18. निरामयम् adv without damage or injury 19. ऊरुः thigh 19. और्व: (ऊरु + अण) "born from the thigh"; Aurva (one of the rsis, whose story is told in the Mahābhārata) 19. पृथु broad, spacious; Prthu (name of the first king, after whom the earth Prthvī was named) 19. हस्त: the hand 19. मान्धातृ Māndhātr (name of a king of the Solar race, who according to Brahmanical legend was born from his own belly) 19. प्रतिमा image, likeness, resemblance (at end of bahuvrīhi cmpds in sense of "like" or "equal to") 19. मूर्धन् head 20. कक्षीवत् Kaksīvat (Name of a rsi who composed many of the hymns of the Rgveda) 20. भुजा arm 20. अंस: part, portion, shoulder 20. देश region (often used at end of compound without adding much meaning) 20. जन्मन birth 21. कम: sequence, tradition, method 21. गर्भ: See line 6 21. अभिनिः सुत issued 21. च्युत fallen 21. स: sky 21. योनिः the female reproductive system as a whole: vulva, vagina and uterus 21. अजात not born 22. कल्प: an æon; 1000 yugas, or 432 million years 22. अनेक many 22. भावित cultivated, especially through contemplation 22. आत्मन् See line 7 22. मूढ confused, bewildered 23. दीप्तिः brightness, brilliance 23. धैर्य (धीर + ष्यञ्) strength, energy, steadiness, tenderness 23. श्री beauty 23. बाल young, immature, newly risen 23. रवि: the sun 23. भूमि: the earth 23. अवतीर्ण (अव - तू - क्त) to descend 24. अतिदीप्त extremely luminous 24. निरीक्ष to gaze, look at 24. चक्सस eye 24. शशाङ्कः the moon 25. गात्रम body, limb, part of body 25. प्रभा lustre, bril-**25**. उज्ज्वलन्ती shining, radiant 25. दीप: lamp, light 25. भास्कर: maker of light, the sun liance 26. महाई having great cost, expensive, precious 26. जाम्ब्रनदम gold 26. चारु pleasant, lovely, beautiful, elegant 26. वर्ण: colour, hue 27. अनाकुल not perplexed, calm 27. अञ्जम् born in the water, a lotus 27. समुद्गत having issued, arisen, been produced 27. निष्पेष: the act of rubbing together, grinding, pounding, pulverizing 27. आयत long, extended, mighty, powerful 27. विकमः step, stride, pace

16. प्रपेदे Perfect ātmnepada of प्र-पद्, to approach 17. बभूव Perfect of भू 18. जज्ञे Perfect ātmanepada of जन, to be born 20. तथाविभ like, of the same kind (correlative to यथा in verse 10a) 21. बभौ Perfect of भा, to shine, appear 22. संप्रजानन् Present participle of संप्रज्ञा, to be fully aware 22. सुषुवे Perfect ātmanepada of सु, to go out 23. रराज Perfect of राज् to shine, appear, resemble 24. जहार Perfect of ह, to carry, seize, capture, attract 25. मुमोष Perfect of मुष् steal, rob, eclipse, surpass 26. विद्योतयामास Periphrastic perfect of causative of विद्युत, to shine, radiate, sparkle

तथैव धीराणि पदानि सप्त सप्तर्षितारासदृशो जगाम ॥१४ (३३)॥ बोधाय जातो ऽस्मि जगद्धितार्थमन्त्या तथोत्पत्तिरियं ममेति । चतुर्दिशं सिंहगतिर्विलोक्य वाणीं च भव्यार्थकरीमुवाच ॥१४ (३४)॥ खात्प्रस्नुते चन्द्रमरीचिशुभ्रे द्वे वारिधारे शिशिरोष्णवीर्ये। शरीरसौख्यार्थमनुत्तरस्य निपेततुर्मूर्धनि तस्य सौम्ये ॥१६ (३४)॥ श्रीमद्विताने कनकोज्ज्वलाङ्गे वैड्रर्यपादे शयने शयानम्। यद्गौरवात्काञ्चनपद्महस्ता यक्षाधिपाः संपरिवार्य तस्थुः ॥१७ (३६)॥ औषात्तनूजस्य दिवौकसः खे यस्य प्रभावात्प्रणतैः शिरोभिः। आधारयन पाण्डरमातपत्रं बोधाय जेपुः परमाशिषञ्च ॥१८ (३७)॥

महोरगा धर्मविशेषतर्षाद्भुद्धेष्वतीतेषु कृताधिकाराः। यमव्यजन भक्तिविशिष्टनेत्रा मन्दारपुष्पैः समवाकिरंञ्च ॥१९ (३८)॥

यमव्यजन् माक्तावाशष्टनत्रा मन्दारपुष्पः समवाकरञ्च ॥१९ (३८)॥

तथागतोत्पादगुणेन तुष्टाः शुद्धाधिवासाञ्च विशुद्धसत्त्वाः। 40 देवा ननन्दुर्विगते ऽपि रागे मग्नस्य दुःखे जगतो हिताय ॥२० (३९)॥

यस्य प्रसूतौ गिरिराजकीला वाताहता नौरिव भूश्वचाल।

29. तथोत्पत्तिर् भवोत्पत्तिर् J 32. -सौख्यार्थमनुत्तरस्य -संस्पर्शसुखान्तराय J 41. यस्य प्रसूतौ यस्मिन् प्रसूते ${
m C}$

28. धीर See line 8 28. पदम foot, step 28. सप्तर्षि Seven Rsis, the constellation Ursa major 28. सदृश like, similar to 29. बोधि: awakening, enlightenment 29. जात born 28. तारा star 29. जगत world 29. हिंत See line 000 29. अन्त्य final, last 29. उत्पत्तिः birth **30**. सिंह: lion 30. गति: gait 30. विलुक (1A) to survey 30. वाणि: speech, words 30. भव्य lovely, good, excellent, true 30. अर्थ: meaning, sense 31. ख: See line 000 31. प्रयुत oozed, dripped, dropped 31. मरीचि: ray or beam of light 31. शुभ्र shining, bright 31. वारि water 31. धार: shower 31. शिशिर cool, cold 31. उष्ण warm, hot 31. वीर्यम् power, strength 32. शरीरम् body, person 32. सौख्यम् pleasure 32. अनुत्तर unsurpassed 32. मूर्धन् See line 19 32. सौम्य handsome, lovely, gentle 33. श्रीमत् See line 15 33. वितान See line 16 33. कनकम् gold 33. उज्ज्वल bright, shining, luminous 33. अङ्गम् part, accouterment, trapping 33. वैडूर्यम् cat's-eye gem, quartz crystal 33. पादम् foot **33**. शयनम bed 34. गौरवम् heaviness, respect, honour 34. काञ्चन golden **34**. पद्मम lotus **34**. हस्तम See line 19 34. यक्षः a kind of divine spirit 34. अधिपः lord, chief 34. सम्परिव (10U) to surround, to encircle 35. माया Name of the Buddha's mother 35. तन् body 35. दिवौकस् inhabitant of heaven, a god 35. खः See line 000 35. प्रभावः dignity, majesty 35. प्रणत bowed 35. शिरस head 36. आभू to hold 36. पाण्डर white 36. आतपत्रम् umbrella 36. परम supreme, highest 36. आशी benediction, up 37. उरगः snake, serpent 37. धर्मः virtue **37**. विशेष excellence **37**. तर्षः thirst blessing, praise 37. अतीत past, of a former time 37. अधिकारः superintendence, authority, prerogative, official duty, rule 38. व्यज to fan 38. भक्तिः devotion 38. विशिष्ट characterized by, possessing 38. नेत्रम eye 38. मन्दार: the coral tree 38. पुष्पम् blossom, flower 38. समवक to completely cover 39. तथागत: one who is in this condition (epithet of Buddhas and Jinas) **39**. उत्पादः birth **39**. गुण: See line **39**. अधिवासः See line 2 2 39. तुष्ट pleased, gladdened 39. शुद्ध pure 39. विशुद्ध purified 39. सत्त्वम् intellect, mind, soul 40. देव: celestial being, god, deity 40. विगत gone away, dissipated 40. राग: passion 40. मग्न sunk down, buried 40. दु:खम् sorrow, discontent, distress, pain, trouble, hardship 40. जगत् See line 29 40. हित See line 18 41. प्रसूतिः See line 15 41. गिरिः mountain **41**. राजन See line 15 41. कीलः tying post, pillar **41**. वातः wind 41. आहत struck, beaten 41. नौ: (fem.) ship 41. भु: earth

28. जगाम Perfect of गम्, to go 32. निपेततुर् Perfect 3rd dual of निपत्, to fall 33. शयान Present participle ātmanepada of शी, to recline, rest 34. तस्थु: Perfect of स्था, to stand 36. जेपु: Perfect of जप्, to mutter 40. ननन्द Perfect of नन्द, to rejoice, feel happy 41. चचाल Perfect of चल, to move, to shake

सचन्दना चोत्पलपद्मगर्भा पपात वृष्टिर्गगणादनभ्रात् ॥ २१ (४०) ॥

वाता ववुः स्पर्शसुखा मनोज्ञा दिव्यानि वासांस्यवपातयन्तः। सूर्यः स एवाभ्यधिकं चकाशे जज्वाल सौम्यार्चिरनीरितो ऽग्निः ॥२२ (४१)॥

45 प्रागुत्तरे चावसथप्रदेशे कूपः स्वयं प्रादुरभूत्सिताम्बुः । अन्तःपुराण्यागतविस्मयानि यस्मिन् क्रियास्तीर्थ इव प्रचक्रुः ॥ २३ (४२) ॥

धर्मार्थिभिर्भूतगणैञ्च दिव्यैस्तद्दर्शनार्थं वनमापुपूरे । कौतूहलेनैव च पाद पैञ्च प्रपूजयामास सगन्धपुष्पैः ॥२४ (४३)॥

47. वनमापुपूरे बलमाप पूरः C 48. पैश्व प्रपूजयामास सगन्धपुष्पैः पेभ्यः पुष्पाण्यकालेऽपि J

42. चन्दन: sandalwood 42. उत्पलम blue lotus, water lily 42. पद्मम red lotus 42. गर्भ: inside, middle, interior; (at end of compound) full of 42. वष्टि: (fem.) rain, shower 42. गगनम sky 42. अभ्रम See line 7 43. वात: See line 000 43. स्पर्श: touch, contact, feeling, sensation 43. सख pleasant, sweet, charming, agreeable 43. मनोज्ञ pleasing, lovely, agreeable, charming 43. दिव्य divine, celestial, heavenly, splendid 43. वासस् cloth, garment, curtain 43. अवपत् to fall; (causative) to drop 44. सूर्य: the 44. अभ्यधिकम् extraordinarily, more than usual 44. सौम्य See line 32 44. अर्चिस् (neut.) sun 44. नीरित (नि - ईर् - क्त) agitated, stirred up 45-46. तीर्थ: pilgrimage site, sacred bathing flame place 45. प्राच east; उत्तर north; प्रागुत्तर northeast 45. अवसथ: dwelling, habitation 45. प्रदेश: part, region 45. कुप: a well 45. स्वयम by itself, spontaneously 45. प्रादुर्भ to appear, arise 45. सित white, pure 45. अम्बु: water 46. अन्त:पुरम् inner part of the palace, set aside as women's quarters; harem, seraglio; the women who dwell there 46. विस्मय: surprise, wonder 46. किया purification ritual, ablution 47. धर्म: religious merit 47. अर्थिन् seeking 47. भूत: ghost, goblin, spirit of a departed person 47. गणः multitude, host, troop 47. दिव्य See line 43 47. दर्शनम् seeing 47. वनम् fountain, spring, water in general 47. आप to fill up 48. कौतूहलः curiosity, eagerness 48. पादपः tree, plant 48. प्रपूज् to worship, honour; [with instrumental] to make an offering 48. सगन्ध scented 48. पुष्पम् See line 38

^{42.} पपात Perfect of पत् 43. ववु: Perfect of वा, to blow 44. चकाशे Perfect of of काश, to shine 44. जज्वाल Perfect of ज्वल, to burn, blaze

अश्वघोषविरचितम्

बुद्धचरितम्

अभिनिष्क्रमणं नाम पञ्चमः सर्गः

50

स तथा विषयैर्विलोभ्यमानः परमाईैरपि शाक्यराजसूनुः। न जगाम रतिं न शर्म लेभे हृदये सिंह इवातिदिग्धविद्धः ॥१॥ अथ मन्त्रिसुतैः क्षमैः कदाचित्सखिभिश्चित्रकथैः कृतानुयात्रः।

वनभूमिदिदृक्षया शमेप्सुर्नरदेवानुमतो बहिः प्रतस्थे ॥ २॥ नवरुकाखलीनकिङ्किणीकं प्रचलचामरचारुहेमभाण्डम् । अभिरुह्य स कण्टकं सदखं प्रययौ केतुमिव द्रमाब्जकेतुः ॥ ३॥

55 स निकृष्टतरां वनान्तभूमिं वनलोभाच ययौ महीगुणाच। सलिलार्मिविकारसीरमार्गां वसुधां चैव ददर्श कृष्यमाणाम् ॥४॥

हलभिन्नविकीर्णश्रष्पदर्भां हतसूक्ष्मक्रिमिकाण्डजन्तुकीर्णां। समवेक्ष्य रसां तथाविधां तां स्वजनस्येव वधे भृशं शुशोच ॥४॥

कृषतः पुरुषां च वीक्षमाणः पवनार्कां शुरजोविभिन्नवर्णान् ।

60 वहनक्रमविक्रवांञ्च धुर्यान् परमार्यः परमां कृपां चकार ॥६॥

49. परमाहैंर् J परमोहैर् C 50. रतिं C धृतिं J 52. बहिः J वहिः C 54. कण्ठकं C कन्थकं J 55. महीगुणाच J महीगुणेच्छुः C 57. °क्रिमिकाण्ड°C °क्रिमिकीट°J 58. वधे J बधे C

49. विषय: object of sense, sensible object 49. विलुभ to allure, entice 49. परम highest, greatest, supreme, utter, best, most excellent 49. अर्ह: monetary value, price 49. शाक्य: Name of tribe to which Gautama Buddha belonged 49. राजन् king 49. सूनु: son, offspring 50. गम् to go; to know, experience 50. रति: pleasure, satisfaction 50. शर्मन् pleasure, happiness 50. लभ् to find, obtain 50. हृदयम् heart 50. सिंह: lion 50. अतिदिग्ध smeared, poisoned **50.** विद्ध (व्यध क्त) pierced 51. अथ and 51. मन्त्रिन minister, counsellor 51. सुतः son 51. क्षम capable, suitable, friendly, worthy 51. कदाचित् One time, on a certain occasion 51. सखि friend, companion 51. चित्र various 51. कथा fable, story 51. अनुयात्रम् retinue, train, attendant **52**. वनम forest **52**. भूमि: ground, earth, land 52. दिद्क्षा desire to see 52. शम: peace, tranquillity 52. ईप्यु desiring, longing for 52. नरदेवः king 52. अनुमत approved 52. बहिर् outside 52. प्रस्था to set out 53. नव new 53. रुका: gold 53. खलीन: the bit of a bridle 53. किङ्किणीका bell 53. प्रचल to wave 53. चामरम् the 53. चारु beautiful **53**. हेमम् gold tail of a yak used as a fly-whisk 53. भाण्डम fittings, har-54. अभिरुह to mount **54**. सत good **54**. अත: horse ness of a horse 54. प्रया to go forth 54. केतुः comet; chief, leader 54. द्रमाब्जम् The Karnikāra tree 55. निकृष्ट nearby 55. वनम See 55. अन्तः skirt, boundary, border 55. भूमिः See line 52 **55**. लोभः longing, desire line 52 55. या to go 55. मही earth 55. गुणः quality, characteristic, virtue, excellence 56. सलिलम water 56. ऊर्मि: wave 56. विकार: agitation, disturbance 56. सीर: a plow 56. मार्ग: path, trail, track 56. वसुधा earth (holder of wealth) 56. दृश् to see 56. कृष् to plow 57. हलम plow 57. भिन्न broken 57. विकीर्ण scattered 57. शष्पः young grass 57. दर्भः grass 57. हत killed 57. सूक्ष्म minute, tiny 57. क्रिमिका insect 57. अण्ड egg 57. जन्तुः animal 57. कीर्ण covered 58. समवेक्ष् (सम् अव ईक्ष्) to observe 58. रसा soil 58. तथाविध in this condition, of such a nature 58. स्वजन: kin, relative 58. वध: slaughter 58. भृशम् violently, extremely 58. शुच् to grieve, to feel sorrow 59. कृष् See line 56 59. पुरुष: man 59. वीक्ष to see, behold 59. पवन: air, wind 59. अर्क: the sun 59. अंगु: ray, beam of light 59. रजस dust, dirt 59. विभिन्न changed (for the worse), spoiled 59. वर्ण: colour, complex-60. वहनम् carrying, pulling 60. क्रम: fatigue, exhaustion 60. विक्रव overcome, overwhelmed ion 60. धुर्य: beast of burden, draft 60. आर्य noble 60. परम See line 000 60. कुपा pity

अवतीर्य ततस्तुरङ्गपृष्ठाच्छनकैर्गां व्यचरच्छ्रचा परीतः। जगतो जननव्ययं विचिन्वन कुपणं खल्विदमित्युवाच चार्त्तः ॥७॥

⁶⁵ निषसाद स यत्र शौचवत्यां भुवि वैदूर्यनिकाशशाद्वलायां। जगतः प्रभवव्ययौ विचिन्वन्मनसञ्च स्थितिमार्गमाललम्बे ॥९॥ समवाप्तमनःस्थितिञ्च सद्यो विषयेच्छादिभिराधिभिञ्च मुक्तः। सवितर्कविचारमाप शान्तं प्रथमं ध्यानमनात्रवप्रकारं ॥१०॥ अधिगम्य ततो विवेकजं तु परमप्रीतिसुखं मनःसमाधिम्।

70 इदमेव ततः परं प्रदध्यौ मनसा लोकगतिं निशम्य सम्यक् ॥ ११॥

कृपणं बत यज्जनः स्वयं सन्नरसो व्याधिजराविनाशधर्मा । जरयार्दितमातुरं मृतं वा परमज्ञो विजुगुप्सते मदान्धः ॥१२॥

इह चेदहमीदृशः स्वयं सन् विजुगुप्सेय परं तथास्वभावं। न भवेत्सदृशं हि तत्क्षमं वा परमं धर्ममिमं विजानतो मे ॥१३॥

61. व्यचरच्छुचा J व्यचरत् शुचा C 62. चार्तः J चार्त्तः C 64. अभितारल $^{\circ}$ C अभितञ्चल $^{\circ}$ J 65. स यत्र शौचवत्यां J च पत्रखोरवत्यां C 65. वैदूर्य $^{\circ}$ C वैडूर्य $^{\circ}$ J 66. विचिन्वन्म $^{\circ}$ J विचिन्त्य म $^{\circ}$ C 68. $^{\circ}$ मनाञ्चव $^{\circ}$ C $^{\circ}$ मनाख्रव $^{\circ}$ J 69. मनःसमाधिम् J समाधिं C 70. इदमेव J इममेव C 70. निशम्य C निशाम्य J 71. बत J वत C 71. सन्नरसो C सन्नवेशो J 71. $^{\circ}$ धर्मा J $^{\circ}$ धर्मः C

61. अवत् to descend 61. तुरङ्गः (तुरम् swiftly गच्छति) horse 61. पृष्ठम् the back 61. शनकैस् slowly 61. गो (गौ:, गाम्, गवा, गवे, गो:, गो:, गवि) fem. the earth (cf. Greek $\gamma\eta$, $\gamma\alpha\iota\alpha$) 61. विचर् to wander, roam 61. शुच् sorrow, grief 61. परीत overcome 62. जगत् world 62. जननम् birth 62. व्यय: loss, destruction, decay, downfall 62. विचि (5U) reflect upon, think about 62. कपण pitiable, 62. खलु indeed, certainty 62. वच् to say 62. आर्त (आ ऋ क) afflicted, grieving miserable 63. मनस mind, thought 63. विविक्तता solitude 63. अभीप्सु wishing for, desiring 63. सहद friend 63. अनुयायिन following, attending 63. निवृ causative to turn away, to ward off 64. अभितारल unsteady 64. चारु See line 53 64. पर्णम leaf 64. विजनम a solitary place 64. मुलम root 64. उपेयिवस one who has gone near or approached 64. जम्बु fem. the rose apple tree 65. निषद् (नि सद्) to sit down 65. शौचवत pure 65. भु fem. earth 65. वैद्रर्यम quartz crystal 65. निकाश: appearance, resemblance 65. शाद्धलः grass, lawn 66. जगत See line 62 66. प्रभवः birth 66. व्ययः See line 62 66. विचि See line 62 66. मनस् See line 63 66. स्थितिः steadiness, stability 66. मार्गः method (cf. line 56) 66. आलम्ब to resort to, take 67. समवास achieved, attained 67. सदास instantly, immediately 67. विषय: See line 000 67. इच्छा desire 67. आधि: mental pain, anxiety 67. मुक्त released, 68. वितर्क: (Buddhist technical term) stimulus: the initial turning of the attention to an freed 68. विचार: attention: the continued focus of thought upon an object 68. आप् to obobject tain, attain, achieve 68. प्रथम first 68. शान्त calm 68. ध्यानम meditation 68. आग्रव: fault 68. प्रकार: manner, sort, variety, species 69. अधिगम् acquire, get, secure; reach **69**. विवेकः (in Buddhist usage) solitude, seclusion 69. प्रीतिः pleasure, delight, gratification 69. सुख contentment 69. समाधिः concentration 70. प्रध्ये think, reflect, ponder 70. लोकः world, people 70. गतिः course 70. निशम to hear, learn; to see 70. सम्यक् (indecl.) well, correctly, right 71. कृपण petty, mean, contemptible 71. बत alas! 71. जन: people (single in form, plural in meaning) 71. अरस weak, unhappy 71. व्याधिः sickness, disease 71. जरा old age 71. विनाशः death 71. धर्मन् characteristic, mark 72. अर्दित afflicted 72. आतुर hurt, diseased, disabled 72. मृत dead 72. अज्ञ unwise, foolish, silly, stupid 72. विजुगुप्पते (desiderative of वि गुप्, to guard, protect, hide) despise, shun, detest 72. मद: intoxication, insanity, passion 72. अन्ध blind 73. इह here, in this world 73. चेद् if, al-though 73. ईदृश like this, of this kind 73. तथास्वभाव having such a nature 74. सदृश worthy, fitting, becoming 74. क्षम appropriate, fit, proper 74. धर्म: virtue 74. विज्ञा to be aware of

- 75 इति तस्य विपश्यतो यथावज्जगतो व्याधिजराविपत्तिदोषान्। बलयौवनजीवितप्रवृत्तो विजगामात्मगतो मदः क्षणेन ॥१४॥ न जहर्ष न चापि चानुतेपे विचिकित्सां न ययौ न तन्द्रिनिद्रे। न च कामगुणेषु संररझे न च दिद्वेष परं न चावमेने ॥१४॥ इति बुद्धिरियं च नीरजस्का ववृधे तस्य महात्मनो विशुद्धा। 80 पुरुषैरपरैरदृश्यमानः पुरुषञ्चोपससर्प भिक्षवेशः ॥१६॥
- नरदेवसुतस्तमभ्यपृच्छद्वद कोऽसीति शशंस सोऽथ तस्मै। नरपुंगव जन्ममृत्युभीतः श्रमणः प्रव्रजितोऽस्मि मोक्षहेतोः ॥१७॥ जगति क्षयधर्मके मुमुक्षुर्मृगयेऽहं शिवमक्षयं पदं तत्। स्वजनेऽन्यजने च तुल्यबुद्धिर्विषयेभ्यो विनिवृत्तरागदोषः ॥१८॥
- 85 निवसन् क्वचिदेव वृक्षमूले विजने वायतने गिरौ वने वा। विचराम्यपरिग्रहको निराशः परमार्थाय यथोपपन्नभैक्षः ॥ १९ ॥

इति पश्यत एव राजसूनोरिदमुत्का स नभः समुत्पपात । स हि तद्वपुरन्यबुद्धदर्शी स्मृतये तस्य समेयिवान्दिवौकाः ॥२०॥

76. °प्रवृत्तो J °प्रवृत्तौ C 78. च दिद्वेष C विदिद्वेष J 80. °वेशः C °वेषः J 82. नरपुंगव J स च पुंगव C 84. स्वजनेऽन्यजने च तुल्य °J अजनोण्यजनैरतुल्य °C 86. °भेक्षः J °भिक्षुः C 88. °बुद्ध °J °बुद्धि °C

75. विपश् (Sanskritized Pali word) to see clearly 75. यथावत् exactly, truly, accurately 75. विपत्तिः death, destruction 75. दोष: fault, danger, noxious quality 76. बलम् strength, vigour **76**. यौवनम youth 76. जीवितम life, lifespan, vitality 76. प्रवृत्त begun, started, prompted 76. विगम to go away, 76. गत (at end of compound) in, belonging to, with reference to **76**. आत्मन self vanish 76. मद: pride 76. क्षणम् moment 77. हृष् to be delighted, to rejoice 77. अनुतप् (4A) to feel sorry, 77. विचिकित्सा hesitation, doubt 77. या (with abstract noun) to go to a state, to become grieve 77. तन्द्रिः drowsiness 77. निद्रा sleepiness, sloth 78. कामः desirable object 78. गुणः See line 55 78. संरझ to be pleased 78. द्विष to dislike, to hate 78. अवमन despise, condemn, have contempt for 79. बुद्धिः (fem.) perception, understanding 79. नीरजस्क without passion (रजस्) 79. वृध् (1A) to grow, increase, continue, last 79. महात्मन् magnanimous 79. विशुद्ध pure, purified 80. पुरुष: See 80. अपर other 80. उपसृप् to approach, draw near 80. भिक्षु: beggar line 59 80. वेश: dress, clothing, apparel 81. नरदेव: See line 52 81. सुत: See line 51 81. अभिप्रच्छ to ask 81. वद् say, 81. शस् to tell, to relate 82. नर: man 82. पुंगव: bull 82. जन्मन् birth 82. मृत्यु: death tell 82. भीत afraid 82. श्रमण: ascetic 82. प्रव्रज् to renounce the world 82. मोक्ष: liberation, freedom, 82. हेतु: reason, purpose 83. क्षय: decay, destruction, end 83. मुमुक्ष: desiring liberation escape 83. मृग् (10A) to seek, search for 83. शिव happy 83. पदम् place, situation 84. स्वजन: See line 58 84. विनिवृत्त ceased, ended 84. रागः passion 84. दोषः (in Buddhist us-84. तुल्य equal, same age, based on Pali दोसो) anger, malice 85. निवस (1P) to live, dwell 85. वृक्षः tree 85. मुलम See line 64 85. विजनम See line 64 85. आयतनम abode, home 85. गिरि: mountain 86. विचर See line 61 86. परिग्रह: possessions, property, belongings 86. निराश hopeless 86. उपपन्न existing, presenting itself 86. भैक्षम alms, charity 87. राजन See line 000 87. सूनु: See line 000 87. नभस (neut.) sky, atmosphere 87. समृत्यत to ascend, to jump 88. वपुस (neuter) form, figure, appearance 88. दर्शिन seeing 88. स्मृतिः memory, recollection 88. समे (सम आ इ) to meet 88. दिवौकस inhabitant of heaven, god

^{87.} पश्यत एव राजासूनोर् Genitive absolute constructions indicate surprise or what is contrary to wishes or expectations. 88. समेयिवस् Reduplicated perfect participle of समे. This participle is formed from the 3rd plural active of the reduplicated perfect; the उर् termination is dropped, and वस् is added, often after an inserted इ. Thus the 3rd plural of इ is ईयु:. Removing the termination gives the participial base ईयि to which the affix वस् is added to yield ईयिवस्.

गगनं खगवद्गते च तस्मिन्नवरः संजहृषे विसिस्मिये च। उपलभ्य ततञ्च धर्मसंज्ञामभिनिर्याणविधौ मतिं चकार ॥ २१॥ 90 तत इन्द्रसमो जितेन्द्रियाश्वः प्रविविक्षुः पुरमश्वमारुरोह। परिवारजनं त्ववेक्षमाणस्तत एवाभिमॅतं वनं न भेजे ॥ २२॥ स जरामरणक्षयं चिकीर्षुः वनवसाय मतिं स्मृतौ निधाय। प्रविवेश पुनः पुरं न काँमाद्वनभूमेरिव मण्डलं द्विपेन्द्रः ॥ २३॥ सुखिता बत निर्वृता च सा स्त्री पतिरीदृत्कमिवायताक्ष यस्याः। 95 इँति तं समुदीक्ष्यँ राजकन्या प्रविशन्तं पॅथि साझलिर्जगाद ॥२४॥ अथ घोषमिमं महाभ्रघोषः परिशुश्राव शमं परं च लेभे। श्रुतवान्स हि निर्वृतेति शब्दं परिंनिर्वाणविधौ मतिं चकार॥ २५ ॥ अथ काञ्चनशैलशृङ्गवर्ष्मा गजमेघर्षभबाहनिस्वनाक्षः। क्षयमक्षयधर्मजातरागः शशिसिंहाननविक्रमः प्रपेदे ॥ २६॥ 100 मृगराजगतिस्ततोऽभ्यगच्छन्नृपतिं मन्त्रिगणैरुपास्यमानं । सॅमितौ मरुतामिव ज्वलन्तं मघवन्तं त्रिदिवे सनत्कुमारः॥२७॥ प्रणिपत्य च साञ्चलिर्बभाषे दिश मह्यं नरदेव साध्वनुज्ञाम।

परिविव्रजिषामि मोक्षहेतोर्नियतो ह्यस्य जनस्य विप्रयोगः ॥ २८ ॥

89. गगनं J गगणं C 91. पुरम $^{\circ}$ J परम $^{\circ}$ C 91. जितेन्द्रियाश्वः जितेन्द्रियञ्च C 92. परिवारजनं J परिवर्त्य जनं C 95. बत J वत C 95. पतिरीदृत्कमिवायतक्ष C पतिरीदृक्ष इहायताक्ष J 98. श्रुतवान्स J श्रुतवांञ्च C 99. $^{\circ}$ बाहु $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ वाहु $^{\circ}$

89. खग: bird 89. नू human being, person 89. वर best, finest, most beautiful **89**. गगनम् sky 89. संह भ to be thrilled 89. विस्मि to be astonished, surprised 90. उपलभ to perceive, understand, comprehend 90. संज्ञा sign, token 90. नियांणम death, dying, final emancipation 90. विधिः accomplishment, doing 90. मतिं कृ to set the mind to (governs locative) 91. इन्द्रसम equal of Indra 91. जित conquered 91. इन्द्रियम् sense faculties 91. अश्व: See line 54 91. प्रविविक्ष intending to enter 91. पुरम city 91. आरुह to mount, climb upon 92. परिवार: retinue, followers 92. जन: See line 71 92. अवेक्ष to consider 92. अभिमत longed for, dear, beloved 92. भज (1A) to choose, select, prefer 93. क्षय: See 93. मरणम् death 93. चिकीर्षुः desiring to do 93. वसः dwelling, living 93. मतिः mind, line 83 heart, thought, intention, recollection 93. स्मति: desire, wish (compare use on line 88) 93. निधा to determine, resolve, fix the thoughts upon 94. प्रविश् to enter into 94. काम: desire, willingness (Compare use at 78) 94. मण्डलम् group, herd 94. द्विपः elephant 94. इन्द्रः lord, ruler, king 95. सुसित happy, blessed 95. निर्वृत carefree, contented, happy 95. स्त्री woman 95. पति: lord, master, husband 95. ईदृक्ष See ईदृश line 73 95. आयत long 95. अक्ष: eye 96. समुदीक्ष् to look up at 96. कन्या daughter 96. पथिन road 96. अझलि: salute with palms together 96. गद् to say, 97. घोष: report, cry, sound 97. अभ्रम cloud 97. परियु to hear 97. पर superior, highspeak 99. काइन golden 99. शैल: mountain 99. शुङ्गम summit, top, peak 99. वर्ष्मन body, form est 99. गजः elephant 99. मेघ: cloud 99. ऋषभः bull 99. बाहः arm 99. निस्वनः voice 99. अक्षः See line 95 100. क्षय: house, residence (Compare usage at line 83) 100. जात born 100. राग: interest **100**. श्रशिन् moon **100**. सिंहः See line 000 (Compare usage at line 84) **100**. आननम face 100. प्रपद् to approach 101. मृगः animal; °राजः lion 101. गतिः gait 100. विक्रमः stride, gait 101. अभिगम् to approach 101. नृपति: king 101. मन्त्रिन् See line 51 101. गणः group 101. उपास् to wait upon, to serve 102. समिति: meeting, assembly 102. मरुत् wind; god, deity 102. ज्वल् to shine, to be brilliant 102. मघवन् munificent (epithet of Indra) 102. त्रिदिवम् heaven 102. सनत्कुमार: Name 103. प्रणिपत to bow down, fall prostrate of one of the four sons of Brahma **103**. अञ्चलि: See line 96 103. भाष् (1A) to say, speak 103. दिश् (6U) to grant, give 103. साधु kind, well-disposed 104. परिव्रज् to go forth [from the domestic life to the homeless 103. अनुज्ञा permission, consent life]; to become a wanderer 104. मोक्ष: liberation 104. हेतु: purpose 104. नियत fixed, inevitable 104. विप्रयोगः separation, dissociation

9

- 105 इति तस्य वचो निशम्य राजा करिणेवाभिहतो द्रुमञ्चचाल। कमलप्रतिमेऽझलौ गृहीत्वा वचनं चेदमुवाच बाष्पकण्ठः ॥ २९॥ प्रतिसंहर तात बुद्धिमेतां न हि कालस्तव धर्मसंत्रयस्य। वयसि प्रथमे मतौ चलायां बहदोषां हि वदन्ति धर्मचर्याम् ॥ ३०॥
- विषयेषु कुतूहलेन्द्रियस्य व्रतखेदेष्वसमर्थनिश्चयस्य । 10 तरुणस्य मनञ्चलत्यरण्यादनभिज्ञस्य विशेषतो विवेके ॥३१॥
 - मम तु प्रियधर्म धर्मकालस्त्वयि लक्ष्मीमवसृज्य लक्ष्यभूते। स्थिरविक्रम विक्रमेण धर्मस्तव हित्वा तु गुरुं भवेदधर्मः ॥३२॥ वटितं व्यवसायप्रव्युज्ञ व्यं भव वावसिरवो प्रदस्थभर्मे।
 - तदिदं व्यवसायमुत्सृज त्वं भव तावन्निरतो गृहस्थधर्मे । पुरुषस्य वयःसुखानि भुक्ता रमणीयो हि तपोवनप्रवेशः ॥३३॥
- 115 इति वाक्यं निशम्य राज्ञः कलविङ्कस्वर उत्तरं बभाषे। यदि मे प्रतिभूञ्चतुर्षु राजन् भवसि त्वं न तपोवनं श्रयिष्ये ॥ ३४ ॥
 - न भवेन्मरणाय जीवितं मे विहरेत्स्वास्थ्यमिदं च मे न रोगः। न च यौवनमाक्षिपेज्जरा मे न च संपत्तिमिमां हरेद्विपत्तिः ॥३४॥
- इति दुर्लभमर्थमूचिवांसं तनयं वाक्यमुवाच शाक्यराजः। 120 त्यज बुद्धिमिमामतिप्रवृत्तामवहास्योऽतिमनोरथोऽक्रमञ्च ॥३६॥

106. बाष्प ° J वाष्प ° C 110. विवेके Ј 5विवेकम् C 111. लक्ष्य ° C लक्ष्म ° J 120. इमामति ° J इमां गति ° C 120. रथोऽ कम J रथक्रम C

105. वचस (neut) speech 105. निशम See line 70 105. करिन elephant 105. अभिहन to strike, beat, thump 105. द्रम: tree 105. चल to move, shake 106. कमलम lotus 106. प्रतिमा image, likeness, resemblance (at end of bahuvrīhi cmpds in sense of "like" or "equal to") 106. ग्रह to grab, take, grasp 106. वचनम् speech 106. वच् See line 62 106. बाष्प: tears 106. कण्ठ: throat; बाष्प choked with tears 107. प्रतिसंह retract, take back, give up 107. तात: father (a term of affection for a child, pupil or a younger or socially inferior person) 107. धर्म: religious life 107. संग्रय: seeking shelter or refuge 108. वयस् time of life, youth, prime of life 108. मति: See line 88 108. दोष: See 108. चर्या practice 109. कुतूहल eager 109. इन्द्रियम See line 91 109. व्रत: vow, line 75 promise, resolve 109. खेद: fatigue, pain 109. असमर्थ feeble 109. निश्वय: resolve 110. तरुण: a young man 110. अरण्यम् winderness 110. विवेक: See line 69 111. लक्ष्मी prosperity, wealth 111. अवसृज् leave, give up, abandon 111. लक्ष्य main, principal 111. भूत: son 112. स्थिर steady, firm 112. विक्रम: heroism, prowess 112. प्रुष्ट father, ancestors 112. अधर्म: vice 113. व्यवसाय: determination young man 110. अरण्यम् wilderness 110. अभिज्ञ having experience 110. विशेषतस् especially 113. तावत now, in the meanwhile 113. निरत devoted to (governs locative) **113**. उत्सृज् give up 113. गृहस्थ: householder 114. वयस् See line 108 114. सुखम् pleasure (Compare usage at line 69) 114. भुज to enjoy 114. रमणीय enjoyable 114. तपस penance; ° वनम penance-grove, a piece of land consecrated for the practice of religious austerities 115. वाक्यम् speech, declaration 115. कलविङ्कः sparrow 115. स्वर: voice 115. उत्तरम reply, answer 115. भाष See line 103 116. प्रतिभु: guarantee, bail, 116. श्रि to go to, approach for protection 117. मरणम See line 88 117. जीवितम See bond line 76 117. विद्व to pass time, abide, live 117. स्वास्थ्यम health, well-being 117. रोग: disease, 118. यौवनम् youth 118. आक्षिप to interrupt 118. संपत्तिः wealth, fortune illness 118. ह to rob, plunder, steal 118. विपत्तिः calamity, misfortune 119. दुर्लभ hard to get, reach or understand 119. अर्थ: wish, desire, aim, goal 119. तनय: son 119. वाक्यम् See line 115 119. शाक्यराज: See line 000 120. त्यज् give up, renounce, abandon, let go 120. बुद्धिः (fem.) idea, notion (Compare usage at line 79) 120. अतिप्रवृत्त farfetched, excessive, extreme 120. अवहास्य ridiculous, laughable 120. अतिमनोरथ excessive desire, a desire for too much 120. अन्नम out of order, improper, immodest

^{119.} ऊचिवस् Participle of the reduplicated perfect of वच्.

अथ मेरुगुरुर्गुरुं बभाषे यदि नास्ति क्रम एष नास्मि वार्यः। शरणाज्ज्वलनेन दह्यमानान्न हि निश्चिक्रमिषुं क्षमं ग्रहीतुम् ॥३७॥

जगतञ्च यदा भ्रुवो वियोगो ननु धर्माय वरं स्वयंवियोगः। अवशं ननु विप्रयोजयेन्मामकृतस्वार्थमतृप्तमेव मृत्युः ॥३८॥

125 इति भूमिपतिर्निशम्य तस्य व्यवसायं तनयस्य निर्मुमुक्षोः। अभिधाय न यास्यतीति भूयो विदधे रक्षणमुत्तमांञ्च कामान् ॥ ३९॥

सचिवैस्तु निदर्शितो यथावद्बहुमानात्प्रणयाच्च शास्त्रपूर्वम् । गुरुणा च निवारितोऽश्रुपातैः प्रविवेशावसथं ततः स शोचन् ॥ ४०॥

चलकुण्डलचुम्बिताननाभिर्घननिश्वासविकम्पितस्तनीभिः । ₁₃₀ वनिताभिरधीरलोचनाभिर्मृगशावाभिरिवाभ्युदीक्ष्यमाणः ॥ ४१॥

स हि काञ्चनपर्वतावदातो हृदयोन्मादकरो वराङ्गनानाम् । श्रवनाङ्गविलोचनात्मभावान् वचनस्पर्शवपूर्गुणैर्जहार ॥ ४२॥

विगते दिवसे ततो विमानं वपुषा सूर्य इव प्रदीप्यमानः। तिमिरं विजिघांसुरात्मभासा रविरुद्यन्निव मेरुमारुरोह ॥४३॥

121. नास्मि J नास्ति C 122. निश्चिक्रमिषुं C निश्चिक्रमिषुः J 123. यदा J यथा C 123. ननु J न तु C 123. स्वयंवियोगः त्व् अयं वियोगः C

121. मेरु: name of a mythical mountain 121. गुरु heavy, weighty, great, important, respectable, unas-121. गुरु: father, teacher, highly respected person 121. जम: order, correct sequence, prosailable 122. शरणम् house 121. वार्य that which ought to be restrained, hindered or obstructed priety 122. ज्वलनम् fire, conflagration 122. दह to burn up, consume 122. निश्चिक्रमिषु: one who wishes 122. क्षम suitable, proper 122. ग्रह to hold back 123. यदा whereas, since, because, to exit when 123. ध्रुव steady, reliable, inevitable 123. वियोगः separation, parting company, taking absence 123. ननु Is it not the case that 123. धर्म: See line 107 123. वरम् (indeclinable) better, preferable 124. अवश necessary, certain 124. विप्रयुज् to separate 124. अतृप्त not pleased, unsatisfied 124. मृत्य: See line 82 125. व्यवसाय: See line 113 125. तनय: See line 119 125. निर्ममक्ष: wishing to become liberated 126. अभिधा to say 126. या See line 55 126. भ्यस more, greater, increased 126. विधा to put, arrange for (second case) 126. रक्षणम custody, confinement 126. उत्तम highest, best, most, finest 127. सचिव: minister, counsellor, friend 127. निदृश् (10) to show, point out, explain 127. यथावद् appropriately 127. बहुमान great respect 127. प्रणय: courtesy, candour, straightforwardness 127. शास्त्रम् order, command 128. निवृ to avert, to prevent 128. अश्र tears 128. पातः shedding, discharging 128. प्रविश् See line 94 128. अवसथः dwelling place, living quarters 128. সুম্ See line 58 129. चल trembling 129. कुण्डल: earring 129. चुम्ब् to kiss 129. आननम् See line 100 129. घन firm, hard, solid, deep, great, violent 129. निश्वासः sighing 129. विकम्प् to shake 129. स्तन: breast 130. वनिता woman, wife, mistress 130. अधीर unsteady, excited 130. लोचनम eye 130. मृग: See line 101 130. शाव: fawn, cub, young of any animal 130. अभ्युदीक्ष look at, stare at 131. काञ्चन See line 99 131. पर्वत: mountain 131. अवदात beautiful, bright, pure 131. हृदयम् See line 000 131. उन्माद intoxication 131. वर See line 89 132. श्रवनम् ear **131**. अङ्गना woman 132. अङ्गम् limb 132. विलोचनम् eye 132. आत्मभावः mind 132. वचनम् speech 132. स्पर्शः touch, 132. ह captivate 133. विगम् See line 76 132. वपुस् See line 88 132. गुण: virtue caress 133. दिवस: daytime 133. विमान: palace 133. सूर्य: the sun 133. प्रदीप् (4Ā) to blaze, shine 134. तिमिर: darkness 134. विहन् to destroy 134. आत्मन् See line 76 134. भास् (*feminine*) brilliance, shining, splendour 134. रवि: the sun 134. उदि (2P) to rise 134. मेरु: See line 121 134. आरुह See line 91

132. आत्मभाव: In classical Sanskrit usually means body, but in Pāli and Buddhist Sanskrit is used in sense of चित्त. 134. विजिघांसु: Adjectival form derived from विजिघांसति, the desiderative stem of विहन्

- ¹³⁵ कनकोज्ज्वलदीप्तदीपवृक्षं वरकालागुरुधूपपूर्णगर्भम् । अधिरुह्य स वज्रभक्तिचित्रं प्रवरं काञ्चनमासनं सिषेवे ॥४४॥ तत उत्तममुत्तमाङ्गनास्तं निशि तूर्यैरुपतस्थुरिन्द्रकल्पम् । हिमवच्छिरसीव चन्द्रगौरे द्रविणेन्द्रात्मजमप्सरोगणौघाः ॥४४॥ परमैरपि दिव्यतूर्यकल्पैः स तु तैर्नैव रतिं ययौ न हर्षम् । 140 परमार्थसुखाय तस्य साधोरभिनिश्चिक्रमिषा यतो न रेमे ॥४६॥
- अथ तत्र सुरैस्तपोवरिष्ठैरकनिष्ठैर्व्यवसायमस्य बुद्धा। युगपत्प्रमदाजनस्य निद्रा विहितासीद्विकृताञ्च गात्रचेष्टाः ॥४७॥ अभवच्छयिता हि तत्र काचिद्विनिवेश्य प्रचले करे कपोलम्। दयितामपि रुकापत्रचित्रां कृपितेवाङ्कगतां विहाय वीणाम ॥४८॥
- 145 विबभौ करलग्नवेणुरन्या स्तनविस्रस्तसितांशुका शयाना। ऋजुषट्पदपङ्किजुष्टपदा जलफेनप्रहसत्तटा नदीव ॥४९॥

137. उत्तमाङ्गनास्तं J उत्तमाश् च नार्यों ${ m C}$

135. दीप् $(4\overline{A})$ to shine, burn, 135. उज्ज्वल bright, shining, luminous, splendid 135. कनकम gold glow 135. दीप: a lamp, light 135. वृक्ष: See line 85; दीप ° a lampstand, candelabra 135. काल black 135. अगुरु (neut) aloe wood 135. धूप: incense 135. पूर्ण (पूर् + क्त) filled 135. गर्भ: inner cham-136. अधिरुह to climb, ascend 136. वज्र: diamond 136. भक्तिः decoration, ornaber, apartment ment 136. चित्र bright (compare usage at line 51) 136. प्रवर chief, principal, best 136. आसनम् seat 136. सेव् take, betake, reside in 137. उत्तम See line 126 137. अङ्गना See line 131 137. निश् night 137. तूर्य: a kind of musical instrument 137. उपस्था to wait upon, to attend 137. कल्प [at end of compound] nearly equal to, only slightly inferior to 138. हिमवत् snowy, icy [another name for the Himālayas, the mountain range north of India] 138. शिरस head, peak, summit, top 138. चन्द्र: the moon 138. गौर: the colour white 138. द्रविणम wealth 138. इन्द्र: See line 94 138. आत्मज: son 138. अप्सरस् Apsaras (a class of celestial deities, portrayed as wives of the Gandharvas) 138. गण: See line 101 138. ओघ: multitude 139. दिव्य celestial, heavenly 139. तूर्य: See line 137 139. कल्प See **139**. रतिः See line 000 **139**. या See line 77 139. हर्ष: joy, delight, pleasure, satisline 137 140. साधु virtuous, honourable, righteous, pious 140. अभिनिश्क्रमिषा the desire to leave 140. रम् (1A) to become still, to rest 141. सुर: god, deity 141. तपस् See line 114 faction home 141. वरिष्ठ excellent, pre-eminent 141. अकनिष्ठ elder, superior (literally, not smallest or youngest) 141. बुध् to know, understand, perceive, notice, become aware of 142. युगपद all at once, all together, simultaneously 142. प्रमदा a pretty young woman; $^{\circ}$ जन a young woman, a group of young women 142. निद्रा See line 77 142. विधा to do, make, produce 142. विकृत unnatural, deformed, loathsome, disgusting 142. गात्रम् body 142. चेष्टा gesture, motion, action 143. शी to lie down, sleep, 143. विनिविश (causative) to place, insert 143. प्रचल trembling, shaking 143. कर: a hand rest 143. कपोल: a cheek 144. दय to love, like, be fond of 144. रुका: See line 53 144. पत्रम leaf, plate 144. चित्र See line 136 144. कुप् to be angry 144. अङ्गः the lap 144. विहा to forsake, give up, abandon 144. वीणा a vīnā (a kind of stringed instrument) 145. विभा to shine, appear, be visible 145. कर: See 145. वेणु: bamboo, flute 145. स्तन: See line 129 line 143 145. लग् to stick, adhere, touch 145. विसरत (विसंस, to slip down, become loosened + क) 145. सित white 145. अंशुकम garment, apparel 145. शी See line 143 146. ऋजू straight 146. षट्पद: a bee 146. पड्डि: line, row 146. जुष to visit, inhabit 146. पद्म red lotus 146. जलम water 146. फेन: foam, froth 146. प्रहस to laugh, smile 146. तट shore, beach 146. नदी river

137. निश् Has no forms for प्रथमा विभक्ति or for the singular and dual of the द्वितीया विभक्ति; the remaining forms may optionally be used in place of the forms of निशा. 146. The lotus is a stock metaphor for the folded hands. The straight bamboo flute in the hands is compared to a line of bees on a lotus. The woman's breasts are compared to the banks of a river, and her robes are compared to the white foam. In poetry, the colour white is often symbolized by the white teeth that show when one is smiling.

150

नवपुष्करगर्भकोमलाभ्यां तपनीयोज्ज्वलसंगताङ्गदाभ्याम् । स्वपिति स्म तथापरा भुजाभ्यां परिरभ्य प्रियवन्मुदङ्गमेव ॥ ५०॥

अवलम्ब्य गवाक्षपार्श्वमन्या शयिता चापविभुग्नगात्रयष्टिः। विरराज विलम्बिचारुहारा रचिता तोरणशालभझिकेव ॥४२॥ मणिकुण्डलदष्टपत्रलेखं मुखपद्मं विनतं तथापरस्याः । शतपत्रमिवार्धवकनाडं स्थितकारण्डवघट्टितं चकाशे ॥४३॥ अपराः शयिता यथोपविष्टाः स्तनभारैरवनम्यमानगात्राः।

155 अपराः शयिता यथोपविष्टाः स्तनभाररवनम्यमानगात्राः। उपगुह्य परस्परं विरेजुर् भुजपाशैस्तपनीयपारिहार्यैः ॥ ४४॥

महतीं परिवादिनीं च काचिद्वनितालिङ्ग्य सखीमिव प्रसुप्ता । विजुघूर्ण चलत्सुवर्णसूत्रा वदनेनाकुलकर्णिकोज्ज्वलेन ॥ ४४ ॥

पणवं युवतिर्भुजांसदेशादवविस्रंसितचारुपाशमन्या ।

148. तथापरा J तथा पुरा C 150. घननिद्रया J वत निद्रया C 154. $^{\circ}$ वक $^{\circ}$ J $^{\circ}$ चक $^{\circ}$ C 155. अवनम्यमान $^{\circ}$ J अवमन्यमान $^{\circ}$ C 158. $^{\circ}$ सूत्रा J $^{\circ}$ सूत्रा C 158. $^{\circ}$ कर्णिकोज्ज्चलेन C $^{\circ}$ योक्तुकेण J

147. नव See line 53 147. पुष्करम् blue lotus 147. गर्भ: the protective outer leaves (calyx) of a lo-147. कोमल tender, soft, delicate 147. तपनीयम meltable; gold 147. उज्ज्वल See line 135 147. संगम to meet, unite, join together 147. अङ्गदम bracelet, armlet 148. स्वप (2P स्वपिति) to sleep 148. भुजः the arm, hand 148. परिरम् to embrace, clasp 148. प्रिय loved one 148. मृदङ्गम् a kind of drum 149. हाटकम gold 149. भुषणम ornament 149. वसनम clothing, apparel 149. पीत yellow 149. अनुत्तम unsurpassed 149. वस (2A वस्ते) to wear 150. अवश [नास्ति वश यस्य] helpless, without power, out of control 150. घन See line 129 150. निपत to fall down or into 150. गज: See line 99 150. भझ् (+ क = भग्न) to break, tear down, shatter 150. कर्णिकार: A species of tree (Cassia fistula) that bears golden yellow flowers 150. शाखा branch 151. अवलम्ब् to lean upon, rest upon 151. गवाक्ष: a round window (shaped like a cow's eye) 151. पार्श्व: side, vicinity 151. चाप: a bow, an arc, a rainbow 151. विभुग्न bent, curved 151. गात्रम् See line 142 151. यष्टिः stick, staff, reed, stalk 152. विराज् to appear, look like 152. विलम्बिन् pendent, hanging 152. हार: a necklace 152. रच् to form, produce, place, put 152. तोरणः an ached doorway, portal 152. शालभझिका A doll, puppet, statue [शाल: a species of tree (Shorea robusta), a tree in general; भझिका breaker, splitter] 153. मणि: jewel, gem, precious stone 153. कुण्डल: See line 129 153. दष्ट (दंश् + क) bitten, stung 153. पत्रम् make-up, cosmetic paint (Compare usage at line 144) 153. लेख: writing, scratch 153. मुखम mouth, face, 153. पद्मम् See line 146 153. विनत (विनम् + क्त) bent down, bowed, stooped 154. शतपत्रम् a head 154. नाडम् stalk of a lotus 154. अर्ध half 154. वक्र bent, crooked 154. स्थित (स्था lotus 154. कारण्डवः a kind of duck + क) standing 154. घट्ट to shake, stir, disturb 154. काश to shine, appear, look like 155. उपविश to sit down 155. भार: load, burden, weight 155. अवनम to bend down 156. उपगुह to clasp, embrace **156**. परस्पर: one another, each other 156. विराज See line 152 156. भुज: See line 148 156. पाश: cord, chain, noose, fetter 156. तपनीयम See line 147 **156**. पारिहार्यः a bracelet 157. महत् large 157. परिवादिनी a seven-stringed lute 157. वनिता See lineref 130 157. आलिङ्ग embrace, clasp 157. सखी See सखि line 51 157. प्रसुप्त (प्रस्वप् + कररि क) sound asleep 158. विघुर्णे to roll around 158. चल् See line 105 158. सुवर्णम् gold 158. सूत्रम् thread, string, line, cord, girdle 158. वदनम् the face, mouth, appearance 158. आकुल dishevelled, disordered 158. कर्णिका earring 159. पणव: a tabor, small drum 159. युवति: a young woman 159. अंस: shoulder 159. देश: place, region 159. अवविसंस to fall, slip down 159. पाश: See line 156

^{148.} स्म An indeclinable enclitic particle placed after the present tense form of verbs or present participles to indicate past tense. **150.** कणिंकार: The women's golden ornaments and yellow dresses are compared to the bright yellow flowers of this type of tree. **151.** शयित शी + कत्तरि क **152.** तोरणशालभझिका This expression probably refers to the statues of women found carved above the portals of Indian temples.

- 160 सविलासरतान्ततान्तमूर्वोर्विवरे कान्तमिवाभिनीय शिश्ये ॥ ४६॥ अपरा न बभुर् निमीलिताक्ष्यो विपुलाक्ष्योऽपि शुभभ्रुवोऽपि सत्यः । प्रतिसंकुचितारविन्दकोशाः सवितर्यस्तमिते यथा नलिन्यः ॥ ४७॥ शिथिलाकुलमूर्धजा तथान्या जघनस्रस्तविभूषणांशुकान्ता । अशयिष्ट विकीर्णकण्ठसुत्रा गजभग्ना प्रतियातनाङ्गनेव ॥ ४८॥
- 165 अपरास्त्ववशा हिया वियुक्ता धृतिमत्योऽपि वपुर्गुणैरुपेताः। विनिशश्वसुरुल्वणं शयाना विकृताः क्षिप्तभुजा जजृम्भिरे च ॥ ४९॥ व्यपविद्धविभूषणस्रजोऽन्या विसृताग्रन्थनवाससो विसंज्ञाः। अनिमीलितशुक्तनिञ्चलाक्ष्यो न विरेजुः शयिता गतासुकल्पाः ॥ ६०॥ विवृतास्यपुटा विवृद्धगात्रा प्रपतद्धकृजला प्रकाशगुद्धा।
- 170 अपरा मदघूर्णितेव शिश्ये न बभाषे विकृत वपुः पुपोष ॥ ६१॥

इति सत्त्वकुलानुरूपरूपं विविधं स प्रमदाजनः शयानः । सरसः सदृशं बभार रूपं पवनावर्जितरुग्णपुष्करस्य ॥६२॥

161. अपरा न बभुर् C अपरा बभुर् C 164. प्रतियातनाङ्गनेव J प्रतिपातिताङ्गनेव C 166. उल्वणं J उल्वणं C 166. विकृताः क्षिप्त $^{\circ}$ J विकृताक्षिप्त $^{\circ}$ C 169. $^{\circ}$ गात्रा C गात्री J 170. बभाषे C बभासे J 171. $^{\circ}$ कुलानुरूपरूप C $^{\circ}$ कुलान्वयानुरूप J 172. रुग्ण C रुग्न J

160. विलास: pleasure 160. रतम् lovemaking 160. अन्त: end, conclusion (Compare usage at line 55) 160. तान्त (तम to become tired + क) fatigued **160**. ऊरुः thigh 160. विवर्म space between two 160. अभिनी to bring, carry 161. निमील to shut the eyes; to **160**. कान्तः a lover objects **161**. अक्षि eye 161. विपुल large 161. शुभ beautiful 161. भू (feminine) eyebrow be closed 161. सत् See line 54 162. प्रतिसंकुच् to become contracted again, to shrink back 162. अरविन्दम् a 162. कोश: pail, bucket, cup, box, sheath, flower bud 162. सवित the sun 162. अस्त: the lotus western horizon (behind which the sun sets) 162. नलिनी lotus pond 163. शिथिल loosed, unfas-163. आकुल See line 158 163. मूर्धजः hair 163. जघनम् hips, buttocks, loins, genitals (of tened 163. सस्त (म्रंस, to slip down, become loosened + क्त) 163. विभूषणम् ornament, decoraeither sex) 163. अंशुकम See line 145 163. अन्त: See line 55 164. विकीर्ण See line 57 164. कण्ठ: See tion line 106 **164**. सुत्रम See line 158 **164**. भुझ See line 150 **164**. प्रतियातना picture, image, statue 165. अवश See line 150 165. ही modesty 165. वियुक्त dissociated from, separated from, lacking (governs तृतिया) 165. धृतिमत् firm, steady, steadfast 165. उपेत (उपे to approach, reach, arrive at + क) possessing (governs तृतिया) 166. विनिश्वस् to breath noisily, snore 166. उल्बणम् heavily 166. विकृत See line 142 166. क्षिप् to throw, toss 166. जुम्भ् to gape, yawn; to appear, seem 167. व्यपविद्ध (वि intensity + (अपव्यध to throw down, scatter $+ \pi$)) thrown all around 167. विभूषणम See line 163 167. म्रज् (feminine) garland of flowers 167. विस् to spread, be diffused 167. ग्रन्थनम् binding, fastening 167. वास: clothing, dress 167. विसंज्ञ unconscious 168. निमील See line 161 168. शुरू white 168. निश्चल steady, fixed, still 168. अक्षि See line 161 168. विराज to shine; to be illustrious, to be attractive (Compare usage at lines 152 and 156) 168. गत (गम् to go + क्त) gone 168. असु: life, vital breaths 169. विवृ to open 169. आस्यम् mouth 169. पुट: cavity 169. विवृध् to spread 169. प्रपत् to fall down 169. वक्तम mouth 169. जलम See line 146 169. प्रकाश visible 169. गृह्यम (potential participle of गृह to hide) what ought to be hidden, genitals 170. मद: See line 72 170. घूर्ण to rock, roll, sway, shake, reel 170. भाष् to speak 170. पुष् to show, display 171. सत्त्वम् character, nature 171. कुलम् family, breeding 171. अनुरूप like, in conformity with, according to 171. रूपम् form, appearance 171. विविध many, manifold 171. प्रमदाजन See line 142 172. सरस् pond, lake 172. सदश resembling (governs षष्टी विभक्ति; Compare usage at line 74) 172. में to bear, carry, have 172. प्रवन: See line 59 172. वृज् ($3P + \overline{n} =$ वर्जित) to cut into pieces 172. रुज् (6P + क्त = रुग्ण) to break up, destroy 172. पुष्करम् See line 147

^{161.} अक्षि Replaced by अक्ष (feminine अक्षी) at end of bahuvrīhi compounds. 164. अश्रयिष्ट Third singular आत्मनेपद of the aorist (लुङ) of शी.

समवेक्ष्य तथा तथा शयाना विकृतास्ता युवतीरधीरचेष्टाः। गुणवद्वपुषोऽपि वल्गुभाषा नृपसूनुः स विगर्हयां बभूव ॥ ६३॥ अशुचिर्विकृतञ्च जीवलोके वनितानामयमीदृशः स्वभावः। वसनाभरणेस्तु वच्च्यमानः पुरुषः स्त्रीविषयेषु रागमेति ॥ ६४॥ विमृशेद्यदि योषितां मनुष्यः प्रकृतिं स्वप्नविकारमीदृशं च। ध्रुवमत्र न वर्धयेत् प्रमादं गुणसंकल्पहतस्तु रागमेति ॥ ६४॥ इति तस्य तदन्तरं विदित्वा निशि निञ्चिक्रमिषा समुद्वभूव। अवगम्य मनस्ततोऽस्य देवैर्भवनद्वारमपावृतं बभूव ॥ ६६॥ अथ सोऽवततार हर्म्यपृष्ठाद्युवतीस्ताः शयिता विगर्हमाणः। अवतीर्य ततञ्च निर्विशङ्को गृहकक्ष्यां प्रथमां विनिर्जगाम ॥ ६७॥

तुरगावचरं स बोधयित्वा जविनं छन्दकमित्थमित्युवाच । हयमानय कन्थकं त्वरावानमृतं प्राप्नुमितोऽद्य मे यियासा ॥ ६८ ॥

185 हृदि या मम तुष्टिरद्य जाता व्यवसाय च यथा मतौ निविष्टः । विजनेऽपि च नाथवानिवास्मि ध्रुवमर्थोऽभिमुखः इष्टः ॥ ६९ ॥ द्रियमेव च संनतिं च हित्वा शयिता मत्प्रमुखे यथा युवत्यः । विवृते च यथा स्वयं कपाटे नियतं यातुमतो ममाद्य कालः ॥ ७०॥ प्रतिगृह्य त्तः स् भर्तुराज्ञां विदितार्थोऽपि नरेन्द्रशासनस्य ।

190 मनसीव परेण चोद्यमानस्तुरगस्यानयने मतिं चकार ॥ ७१॥ —————————————————————

173. तथा तथा J ततज्ञ् च ताः C 174. °भाषा J °भासो C 182. प्रथमां J प्रथमं C 185. मतौ J धृतौ C 186. समेत J स मे य C 188. यातुमतो ममाद्य J यातुमनामयाय C

173. समवेक्ष See line 58 173. युवती young woman **173**. अधीर See line 132 173. चेष्टा See line 142 174. वत्ल्गु lovely, beautiful, attractive 174. भाषा speech 174. नृप: king 174. विगई to 175. लोक: See blame, censure, condemn 175. अशुचि impure 175. जीव: a living being **176**. वसनम् See line 149 line 70 176. आभरणम् ornament, embellish-175. स्वभाव: nature 176. वज्ञ (1P) to go astray; (causative) to cheat, deceive, mislead 177. विमुश to think, ment 177. योषित् young woman 177. मनुषी a woman 177. प्रकृतिः nature reflect, consider carefully 177. स्वप्तः sleep 177. विकारः transformation (Compare usage at line 56) 178. ध्रुवम (indeclinable) 178. वृध् See line 79 178. प्रमादः carelessness, madness, mistaken judgement surely, certainly 178. संकल्प: imagination, fantasy 178. हत impaired, damaged 179. विद् to feel, experience, realize 179. निशि at night 179. निश्चिक्रमिशा desire to feel 179. समुद्ध to arise 180. अवगम् to learn, understand 180. भवनम् dwelling 180. द्वारम् doorway, gate 180. अपावृत open 181. अवतृ See line 61 181. हर्म्यम palace 181. पृष्ठम flat roof of a house (Compare usage at line 61) 181. विगई See line 174 182. निर्विशङ्क fearlessly, without apprehension, without hesitation 182. कक्ष्या courtyard 182. गृहम् house, mansion $\mathbf{182}$. विनिर्गम् to go out **183**. तुरगः horse 183. अवचर: groom 183. बुध (causative) to wake someone up 183. जविन swift, fast 183. छन्दकम Chandaka [personal name] 183. इत्थम in the following manner 184. हय: horse 184. आनी bring 184. त्वरा haste, speed (°वत् fast, quick) 184. अमृतम् immortality 184. अद्य today 184. प्राप्त to obtain, attain, 184. यियासा desire to go 185. हुद् heart, mind 185. तुष्टिः satisfaction get 185. जात See line 100 185. निविष्ट entered 186. नाथ: leader, protector 186. अभिमुख before the face, present, at hand 186. इष्ट desired, wished for 187. ही See line 165 187. संनति: humility 187. हा See line 112 187. प्रमुखे facing, in front of 188. विवृ See line 169 188. स्वयम् by itself 188. कपाट: door 188. नियतम् certainly (Compare usage at line 104) 188. काल: time 189. प्रतिग्रह to accept, receive 189. भर्तु master 189. आज्ञा order, command 189. नरेन्द्र: king 189. शासनम command 190. चुद compel, urge 190. तुरगः See line183 190. आनयनम leading, bringing 190. मति कु See line 90

अथ हेमखलीनपूर्णवक्रं लघुशय्यास्तरणोपगूढपृष्ठम् । बलसत्त्वजवान्वयोपपन्नं स वराखं तमुपानिनाय भर्त्रे ॥७२॥ प्रततत्रिकपुच्छमूलपार्ष्णिं निभृतं ह्रस्वतनूजपुच्छकर्णम् । विनतोन्नतपृष्ठकुक्षिपार्श्वं विपुलप्रोथललाटकट्युरस्कम ॥७३॥

- 195 उपगुह्य स तं विशालवक्षाः कमलाभेन च सान्त्वयन् करेण। मधुराक्षरया गिरा शशास ध्वजिनीमध्यमिव प्रवेष्ट्रकामः ॥ ७४॥ बहुशः किल शत्रवो निरस्ताः समरे त्वामधिरुह्य पार्थिवेन। अहमप्यमृतं पदं यथावत् तुरगश्रेष्ठ लभेय तत् कुरुष्व ॥ ७४॥
- सुलभाः खलु संयुगे सहाया विषयावाप्तसुखे धनार्जने वा। 200 पुरुषस्य तु दुर्लभाः सहायाः पतितस्यापदि धर्मसंत्र्रये वा ॥ ७६॥ इह चैव भवन्ति ये सहायाः कलुषे कर्मणि धर्मसंत्र्र्यये वा। अवगच्छति मे यथान्तरात्मा नियतं तेऽपि जनास्तदंशभाजः ॥ ७७॥ तदिदं परिगम्य धर्मयुक्तं मम निर्याणमितो जगद्धिताय। तरगोत्त्तम वेगविक्रमाभ्यां प्रयतस्वात्महिते जगद्धिते च ॥ ७८॥
- 205 इति सुहृदमिवानुशिष्य कृत्ये तुरगवरं नृवरो वनं यियासुः। सितमसितगतिद्युतिर्वपुष्मान् रविरिव शारदमभ्रमारुरोह ॥ ७९ ॥

 $\overline{192.}$ °जवान्वयोपपन्नं J °जवत्वरोपपन्नं C 193. निभृतं ह्रस्व C निभृतह्रस्व °J 193. °पुच्छ °J °पृष्ठ °C 197. किल शत्रवो J कलिशत्रवो C 198. पदं J परं C 201. कर्मणि J धर्मणि C 203. निर्याणमितो J निर्याणमतो C

191. हेमम See line 53 191. खलीन: See line 53 191. पूर्ण See line 135 191. वक्तम See line 169 191. लघु light, soft. easy 191. शय्या bed, couch 191. स्तरणम् spread, blanket 191. उपगढ covered 192. बलम See line 76 192. सत्त्वम vigour, power, excellence 192. जव: speed 192. अन्वय: good 192. उपपन्न endowed with (Compare usage at line 86) 192. उपनी to bring, fetch pedigree 193. प्रतत stretched out, broad 193. त्रिकम place between the shoulder blades 193. पुच्छ: tail (°मूलम 193. पार्ष्णि: heel, fetlock 193. निभुत still, motionless, silent, gentle, humble the tip of the tail) 193. तन्ज: hair (growing on the body) 193. कर्ण: ear 194. विनत See line 153 **193**. हस्व short 194. उन्नत raised, high, lofty 194. कुक्षि: belly 194. पार्श्व: See line 151 194. विपुल large, extensive, broad 194. प्रोथ: nose, nostrils 194. ललाटम् forehead 194. कटि: hip, buttocks 194. उरस् chest 195. उपगृह See line 156 195. विशाल large, broad, wide 195. वक्षस chest 195. कमलम See line 106 195. आभ (end of compound) resembling 195. सान्त्व् to pacify, soothe, comfort 196. मधुर soft, gentle 196. अक्षरा words, speech 196. गिर् speech 196. शास् to instruct 196. ध्वजिनी army 196. प्रेविश् to enter 196. प्रवेष्टुकामः यः प्रवेष्टुम् कामयति स इत्यर्थः। 197. बहुशः often 197. किल (indeclinable) reportedly, so it is said, supposedly 197. शत्रु: enemy 197. निरस्त overthrown 197. समर: battle, 197. अधिरुह See line 136 197. पार्थिवः king 198. अमृत immortal 198. पदम See war line 83 198. त्रेष्ठ best 198. लभ् See line 000 199. सुलभ easily found 199. संयुग: battle, fight 199. सहाय: friend, comrade 199. अवाप to obtain **199. धनम** wealth **199. अर्जनम** getting, acquisition 200. पतित fallen 200. आपद् danger, distree, misfortune 200. संश्रय: seeking refuge 201. कलुष wicked, bad, cruel, preverted 202. अवगम् See line 180 202. अन्तरात्मन् inner self 202. नियत See line 104 202. अंग्रभाज heir 203. परिगम to know, understand 203. निर्याणम departure (Compare use at line 90) 203. हितम् benefit, advantage **204**. वेगः speed 204. विक्रम: See line 112**204**. प्रयत् (1A) to try, to attempt **205**. सुहृद् See line 63 205. अनुशास to instruct, advise, teach (governs द्वितीय) for person taught and सप्तमी for subject matter 205. कृत्यम duty, 205. यियास desiring to go (See यियासा on line 184) what must be done 206. सित See **206**. द्युतिः bright 206. वपुष्मत् beautiful line 145 **206**. असित black **206**. रविः See line 136 206. शारद autumnal 206. अभ्रम See line 97

16

^{206.} असितगति Like the term कृष्णगति, this means "he whose motion is in the darkness" and is a common epithet for Agni.

210

अथ स परिहरन् निशीथचण्डं परिजनबोधकरं ध्वनिं सदत्वः । विगतहनुरवः प्रशान्तहेषञ्चकितविमुक्तपदक्रमो जगाम ॥ ८०॥ कनकवलयभूषितप्रकोष्ठैः कमलनिभैः कमलानिव प्रविध्य। अवनततनवस्ततोऽस्य यक्षाञ्चकितगतैर्दधिरे खरान कराग्रैः ॥ ८१॥

पितरमभिमुखं सुतं च बालं जनमनुरक्तमनुत्तमां च लक्ष्मीम्। कृतमतिरपहाय निर्व्यपेक्षः पितृनगरात् स ततो विनिर्जगाम ॥ ८३॥

215 अथ स विमलपङ्कजाअयताक्षः पुरमवलोक्य ननाद सिंहनादम् । जननमरणयोरदृष्टपारो न पुरमहं कपिलाह्वयं प्रवेष्टा ॥ ८४ ॥

इति वचनमिदं निशम्य तस्य द्रविणपतेः परिषद्गणा ननन्दुः । प्रमुदितमनसञ्च देवसङ्घा व्यवसितपारणमाशशंसिरेऽस्मै ॥ ८४ ॥

हुतवहवपुषो दिवौकसोऽन्ये व्यवसितमस्य सुदुष्करं विदित्वा। 220 अकृषत तुहिने पथि प्रकाशं घनविवरप्रप्रता इवेन्द्रपादाः ॥ ८६॥

हरितुरगतुरंगवत्तुरंगः स तु विचरन् मनसीव चोद्यमानः। अरुणपरुषतारमन्तरिक्षं स च सुबहूनि जगाम योजनानि ॥ ८७॥

208. °क्रमो J °क्रमा C 209. कमलानिव J कमलानि च C 210. °गतैर् J °गतेर् C 215. विमल °J विकच °C 216. पुरमहं J पुनरहं C 216. प्रवेष्टा J प्रविष्टा C 219. सुदुष्करं J च दुष्करं C 220. अकृषत J अकुष्त C 222. °तारमन्तरिक्षं J भारमन्तरीक्षं C 222. स च सुबहूनि J सरसबहूनि C

207. निशीथ midnight, nighttime 207. चण्ड fierce, violent, disturbing 207. परिह to avoid 207. परिजनः attendant, retinue 207. बोधकर waking up **207**. ध्वनिः noise **208**. विगत absent 208. रवः cry, noise [made by an animal] 208. प्रशान्त silenced, stilled 208. हनु chin, jaws 208. हेष: neighing 208. चकित frightened, startled 208. विमुक्त freed, loosened 208. पदनमः pace, 209. भूषित adorned, decorated gait **209**. कनकम् See line 135 **209**. वलयः bracelet, armlet 209. प्रकोष्ठ: the forearm 209. निभ like, resembling [occurs only at end of compounds] 209. प्रव्यध् to 210. यक्ष: spirit, ghost, demigod 210. अवनत bent down **210**. तन् body 210. धा to wave hold up **210**. अग्रम् tip 211. परिघ: iron bar [used for shutting a gate] **210**. खुर: hoof 211. कपाट: See line 188 211. संवृत्त closed, shut tight 211. द्विरद: [literally, two-tusked] an elephant 211. अपावृ to open 212. ब्रज् to go, walk, pass 212. स्वन: noise, sound 212. पुर् a town 212. प्रतोली principal street 213. पितृ father 213. अभिमुख See line 186 213. बाल young 213. अनुरक devoted 213. अनुत्तम unsurpassed 213. लक्ष्मी See line 111 214. अपहा to leave, abandon 214. निर्व्यपेक्ष without hesitation 214. विनिर्गम् See line 182 215. विमल unsullied, pure 215. पङ्कज lotus 215. आयत See line 95 215. अवलोक् to behold, observe, look at 215. नद् to make a sound, roar 215. नाद: roar 216. जननम् birth 216. मरणम् death 216. पारम् the further shore, the shore on the other side 216. ह्या name 217. द्विणम् See line 146 217. परिषद् assembly, 217. नन्द् to rejoice 218. प्रमुदित gladdened 218. व्यवसितम् what has been determined council 218. पारणम् accomplishment 218. आशंस् to bless, to hope for, to wish 219. हतवह: [literally, bearer of the oblation] fire **219**. दिवौकस् See line 88 **220**. तुहिन frosty 220. पथिन path 220. प्रकाश: light, illumination 220. घन: cloud 220. विवरम hole, opening 220. प्रसुत spread, diffused 220. इन्दुपाद moonbeam 220. 221. हरितुरगः [literally, yellow swift-moving one, perhaps an epithet of the sun] 221. तुरंग a horse 222. अरुणः dawn 222. परुष multicoloured 222. तारः star, planet 222. अन्तरिक्षम atmosphere 222. योजनम a measure of distance equivalent to about thirteen kilometers

216. प्रवेष्टा Third singular periphrastic future of प्रविश्

इति बुद्धचरिते महाकाव्येऽभिनिष्क्रमणो नाम पञ्चमः सर्गः॥

1-2 1. There was a king of the Śākyas named Śuddhodana, who was born of the ocean of the descendants of Ikṣvāku, who was a rich source of joy, like the moon, to his descendants, and who was a repository of all virtues.

3-4 2. That king, who was the equal of the great Indra, had a beloved queen, like Pṛthvī, whose name was Māyā, who was like a high goddess, the best of prosperous gems owing to her good character and her beauty.

5-6 3. The king enjoyed with her no amount of the pleasure desirable to the gods. And like Knowledge, that noble woman endowed with concentration carried an embryo for the benefit of the world.

7–8 4. But beforehand she saw in a dream a while bull elephant entering her body like the moon entering a cloud. Steadfast, she did not fear that omen.

9–10

11 - 12

13 - 14

15–16 8. In that beautiful thicket the king's wife, anticipating the time of giving birth, went to a bed covered with a canopy while being greeted by a large number of women.

17–18 9. And then the asterism Puşya became bright, and a son was born for the well-being of the world from the side of the queen, without either pain or injury.

19–20 10. His birth was like that of Aurva from the thigh and Pṛthu's from the hand, of Māndhātṛ's, the equal of Indra, from the head and Kakṣivat's from the region of the arm and the shoulder.

21–22 11. Having issued from the belly in the traditional manner [that is, in the manner traditional for Buddhas], he appeared as if, instead of being born through the birth canal, he had fallen from the sky. And he whose mind had been cultivated for many æons was born fully aware, not confused.

23–24 12. In his brilliance, strength and beauty he appeared like the newly risen sun, descended to earth. Although most luminous, when gazed upon he, like the moon, captivated the eyes.

25–26 13. With the radiant brilliance of his body, like the sun he surpassed the radiance of lamps. Having the lovely colour of precious gold, he illuminated the ten directions.

27–28 14. He, who was like the stars of the Big Dipper, went seven steady steps that were calm, borne by a lotus, pounding and having powerful strides.

29–30 15. He whose gait was like a lion's surveyed the four directions and he uttered a speech that made excellent sense: "I was born in order to awaken for the benefit of the world. Thus this is my final birth."

31–32 16. For his bodily comfort, two showers of water having fallen from heaven, shining like moonbeams and having the power of cold and heat fell on the gentle head of him who was unsurpassed.

33-34 17. The chiefs of the yakṣas, their hands like golden lotuses, out of respect stood around him who was reclining on bed with a beautiful canopy, trimmings shining like gold and feet of quartz crystal.
35-36 18. The gods in heaven, with their heads bowed, held up a white umbrella and muttered the highest praises for the awakening of the one who was born from the body of Māyā.

37-38 19. The great serpents who had ruled in the times of former Buddhas, their eyes full of devotion, fanned him because of their thirst for excellence in virtue, and they covered him with coral tree blossoms.
39-40 20. Gladdened by the excellence of the Tathāgata's birth, the celestial beings, who lived in pure abodes and whose minds were purified, rejoiced, even though their passion had dissipated, for the welfare of the world immersed in trouble.

41–42 21. At the time of his birth, the earth shook like a ship tossed by the wind, even though she had the king of mountains as a anchor. And a shower filled with blue and red lotus and with sandal fell from a cloudless sky.

43–5.44 22. Pleasant winds, agreeable to the touch, blew dropping divine clothes. The sun himself shone more than usual, and fire blazed with a lovely flame without being stirred.

45–46 23. And in the northeastern quarter of the dwelling, a well containing pure water spontaneously arose, in which the women in the harem, in whom surprise had arisen, performed ablutions, as if at a pilgrimage site.

47–48 24. The water filled up with heavenly hosts of spirits seeking religious merit for seeing him. It eagerly presented him with trees having scented blossoms.

49–50 1 The son of the King of the Śākyas, although enticed by objects of the highest monetary value, did not experience satisfaction nor did he find delight, like a lion pierced in the heart by a poisoned arrow. **52** 2 One time, because of a wish to see the forest grounds, he went out with the king's permission, longing for peace, accompanied by some suitable friends who were sons of ministers and who had various stories.

54 3 After mounting his good horse Kaṇṭhaka, decorated with bells and a bridle bit of new gold, with a beautiful golden harness and a waving chowrie, he went forth like the chief of the Kaṇṇikāra trees mounted on a comet.

56 4 Because of a longing for the forest and because of the excellence of the earth, he went to a nearby piece of land on the skirt of the forest, and there he saw the earth being plowed, with the track of the plow broken like waves on the water.

58 5 After seeing the ground in this condition, with its young grass scattered and torn by the plow, and covered with the eggs and young of tiny insects that were killed, he grieved violently, as for the slaughter of his own kin.

60 6 And beholding the men as they were plowing, their complexions spoiled by the wind, the sun's rays and dust, and their cattle overwhelmed by fatigue from pulling, the utterly noble one felt utter pity.

62 7 After dismounting from his horse, he slowly wandered over the earth, overcome with sorrow. And reflecting on the birth and destruction of the world, grieving he said "This is miserable indeed!"

64 8 Then desiring to become prefectly alone in his thoughts, after turning away the friends who were accompanying him, he went to the root of the rose apple tree in a solitary spot, whose beautiful leaves were all trembling.

66 9 There he sat on the pure ground with its young grass resembling quartz crystal. And, reflecting on the birth and decline of the world, he resorted to the method of stabilizing the mind.

68 10 He who had achieved mental stability was immediately freed from the desire for sensible objects and so forth and from anxieties; he reached the first meditation, calm, attended by stimulation and attention, and faultless in manner.

70 11 Then, after securing mental concentration born of solitude, in which there is the greatest pleasure and contentment, and after correctly seeing the course of the world in his mind, he thought "this is superior to that."

72 12 "Alas, it is contemptible that people, though themselves unhappy and marked by sickness, old age and death, nevertheless, foolish and blinded by passion, shun another who is afflicted by old age or who is disabled or dead.

74 13 If I, being like this myself in this world, should shun another having such a nature, it would not be worthy or appropriate of me who am aware of this most excellent virtue."

76 14 As he thus saw clearly and accurately the dangers of disease, old age and death belonging to the world, the pride in himself prompted by strength, youth and vitality, vanished in a moment.

788. 15 He neither rejoiced nor did he grieve. He neither became doubtful nor drowsy nor slothful. He felt no pleasure in the qualities of desirable objects, nor did he hate or have contempt for another.

80 16 Thus did this dispassionate, pure understanding of the magnanimous one expand. And unseen by other people, a man in beggar's clothing approached.

82 17 The prince asked him "Tell me who you are" and he told him "O bull among men, I am an ascetic who, afraid of birth and death, have renounced the world for the purpose of liberation.

84 18 Desiring liberation, I seek the place that is happy and without decay in this world characterized by decay, my attitude being the same towards kin and other people, my desire and hatred for objects of sense ended.

86 19 Dwelling anywhere—at the root of a tree, in a deserted home, in the mountains or in the forest—, I wander for the sake of the highest good, without possessions, without hope, receiving charity as it presents itself."

88 20 After saying this, he ascended to the sky even as the son of the king was watching. For he was an inhabitant of heaven in that form who had seen another buddha and had met him in order to recall him.
90 21 When that one went into the sky like a bird, the best of human beings was thrilled and astonished. And then, having perceived the sign of the dharma, he turned his mind to achieving final emancipation.
92 22 Then he, the equal of Indra, who had tamed the horselike senses, mounted his horse intending to enter the city. But considering the people in his retinue, he did not thereafter prefer the beloved forest.

94 23 Wishing to end old age and death, after fixing his mind on the desire to live in the forest, he entered the city again unwillingly, as the lord of the elephants enters the herd again from the forest grounds.

96 24 After looking up at him entering the road, a princess saluting him said "The woman is indeed blessed and happy whose husband is like this in the world, as you are, long-eyes."

98 25 And he whose voice was like a thundercloud's heard that speech, and he attained the highest calm. For when he heard the word "happy", he turned his mind to achieving final nirvana.

100 26 And he entered the residence—he whose form was like a golden mountain peak, whose arms were like an elephant's, whose voice was like a cloud's, whose eyes were like a bull's, whose face was like the moon's and whose gait was like a lion's, whose interest in what has the characteristic of being unwaning had been aroused.

102 27 Then he whose gait was like a lion's approached the king, who was being waited upon by a group of ministers, as Sanatkumāra approached the brilliant, munificent [Indra] in heaven in the assembly of the gods.

104 28 He fell prostrate and with hands joined in salute he said "Grant me kind permission, King. I wish to go forth for the purpose of liberation, because dissociation is inevitable for this person."

106 29 On hearing his speech, the king shook like a tree thumped by an elephant. Grabbing the hands held in salutation in the form of a lotus, choked with tears, he made this speech:

108 30 "Give up that thought, old boy! For it is not the time for you to seek refuge in the religious life. Because they describe the practice of religion as having many dangers in the first stage of life, when the mind is wavering.

110 31 The mind of a young man, whose senses are eager for objects of sense and whose resolve is feeble in the face of the hardships of religious vows, and especially of one who has no experience in solitude, strays from the wilderness.

112 32 [My son] to whom virtue is dear, it is my time for the religious life, after leaving my wealth to you, my principal son; my steady-gaited son, your virtue is through heroism. But you would have vice after abandoning your father.

11410. 33 Give up this determination and be dedicated now to the virtue of the householder. For entering the penance-grove is enjoyable to a man after he has enjoyed the pleasures of youth."

116 34 After hearing the king's speech, the sparrow-voiced one uttered his reply: "If you will be my bond with respect to four things, King, I will not go to the penance-grove.

118 35 May my life not end in death. May this health abide, and may I not have illness. Let old age not interrupt my youth. And let no misfortune steal my fortune."

120 36 The king of the Śākyas replied to his son who had stated a goal difficult to reach: "Let go of this farfetched idea; wishing for too much is both ridiculous and immodest."

122 37 And he who was as great as the venerable Mount Meru said to his father "If this is not in order, then I should not be restrained. For it is not proper to hold back one who wishes to exit a house that is being consumed by fire.

124 38 And since separation from the world is inevitable, would my own departure for the religious life not be better? Would not death certainly separate me, not having fulfilled my desires and still unsatisfied?"

126 39 When the lord of the land heard this determination of his son wishing for liberation, he said "He will not go", and he arranged for increased custody and for the finest objects of pleasure.

128 40 But after the counsellors had appropriately instructed him most respectfully and courteously according to their orders, and his father had prevented him from by shedding tears, he then entered his living quarters grieving.

130 41 The women stared at him like fawns, their faces kissed by trembling earrings, their breasts shaken by violent sighs, their eyes excited.

132 42 For he, bright as a golden mountain, intoxicating the heart, captivated the ears of the most beautiful women with his voice, their limbs with his caresses, their eyes with his appearance, and their minds with his virtues.

134 43 Then, when daytime had gone, shining with his appearance like the sun, he ascended to the palace, as the rising sun climbs Mount Meru, wishing to destroy the darkness with his own brilliance.

136 44 After ascending to an apartment filled with the incense of the finest black aloe wood and in which a glowing lampstand was shining with gold, he occupied the finest golden throne bright with diamond ornamentation.

138 45 Then during the night the best women attended the best of men, nearly the equal of Indra, with musical instruments, just as the multitudes of Apsarases attended the son of the lord of wealth on the summit of the Himālayas, which is as white as the moon.

140 46 But he experienced neither pleasure nor joy through them, although they were most excellent, nearly like divine musical instruments, because that pious man's desire to leave home for ultimate happiness did not fade.

142 47 Then, after the superior gods who were pre-eminent in penance noticed his determination about that, they suddenly made the company of young women fall asleep, and their bodily positions were disgusting.

144 48 One woman there was resting her cheek in a trembling hand, after forsaking the brightly goldplated vīņa in her lap, as if she were angry [with it] though it was beloved. 146 49 Another woman, whose white dress had tumbled from her breasts and who was lying with her flute touching her hand, appeared like a river whose lotuses were visited by straight lines of bees and whose beaches are smiling with the water's foam.

14813. 50 Another woman was sleeping in a similar manner, clasping her drum as a lover in her arms, which were as tender as the calyces of a young blue lotus and on which the shining gold bracelets had intertwined.

150 51 In a similar manner, other women, with ornaments of new gold and wearing unsurpassed yellow clothing, had, due to deep sleep, fallen helplessly like branches of the Karnikāra tree torn down by elephants.

152 52 Another woman, lying resting upon the side of the window with her beautiful necklace hanging down and her reedlike body bent like an arc, looked like a sculpted statue on a portal.

154 53 In a similar way, another woman's bowed lotuslike head, on which the cosmetic lines were nicked by the jewelled earrings, looked like the doubled over stalk of a lotus disturbed by a duck standing [on it].156 54 Others, whose bodies were bent over by the weight of their breasts, could be seen lying as they had sat down, hugging each other with golden-braceleted chainlike arms.

158 55 And one slept embracing her large lute like a female companion; possessed of trembling golden threads, she rolled around with her face luminous because of her disordered earrings.

160 56 Another young woman lay holding between her thighs, as if it were a lover exhausted after making love, a tabor, the beautiful cord of which had slipped down from the region of her arm and shoulder.

162 57 Other women, whose eyes were closed, did not appear beautiful, even though they had large eyes and beautiful eyebrows; [they looked] like a lotus pond in which the lotus buds have shut when the sun has set.

164 58 Another, whose hair was loose and disheveled and whose ornaments and the borders of whose clothing had slipped from her loins, lay with her necklace scattered, as if she were a womanlike statue broken by an elephant.

166 59 But others, helpless and lacking modesty, despite being steadfast, possessing excellent physical qualities, snored loudly as they lay; having their arms tossed about, they looked deformed.

168 60 Others, whose ornaments and garlands had been scattered all around and whose clothing was spread out and unfastened, who were lying unconscious with their eyes open, white and still, having the appearance of corpses, were without glamour.

170 61 Another lay with her vocal cavity open and her body sprawled out, with saliva dribbling, with her genitals exposed, as if swaying in intoxication. She did not speak. She revealed her disgusting appearance.172 62 So the group of women, lying in various forms, according to their character and families, bore the appearance of a pond in which the lotuses have been cut up and broken by the wind.

174 63 When the king's son regarded those repulsive young women lying this way and that assuming undignified poses, although they had excellent bodies and pleasing voices, he disdained them.

176 64 "Such is the nature of women in the world of living beings: impure and disgusting. But a man, being led astray by by clothing and ornamentation, becomes impassioned by a woman's appearance.

178 65 If one would carefully consider the nature of women this kind of transformation caused by sleep, surely he would not let his madness grow. But vitiated by fantasies of virtues, one becomes impassioned."

180 66 Immediately after he realized this, a desire to flee into the night arose in him. Understanding his thought, the gods opened the gate to the dwelling.

182 67 And, censuring these young women who were lying around, he descended from the roof of the palace. And then, after descending he went out without hesitation into the first courtyard.

184 68 He woke up his horse's groom, the swift Chandaka and addressed him as follows: "Quickly bring the horse Kanthaka! I have a wish to go from here today in order to attain immortality.

18615. 69 Since satisfaction has arisen in my heart today, and determination has entered my mind, and since I seem to have a protector even in the wilderness, the desired goal is surely at hand.

70 As the women, having lost all modesty and humility, are lying before me, and as the door has opened by itself, surely today is my time to go."

190 71 Then, taking his master's order, although he knew the meaning of the king's command, as if being urged in my mind by someone else, he made up his mind to bring the horse.

194 72–73 He brought his master that best of horses, whose mouth was filled with a golden bit, whose back was covered with a light bedspread, and who was endowed with strength, power, speed and good pedigree, whose withers, tailtip and fetlocks were broad, who was gentle, and whose hair, tail and ears were short, whose back was bent and whose belly and flanks were high, and whose nostrils, forehead, buttocks and chest were broad.

74 The broadchested one embraced him and, soothing him with a lotuslike hand, instructed him with a gently-worded speech, as if desiring to enter the midst of an army.

198 75 "The king has reportedly mounted you many times and conquered his enemies in battle. Act, you best of horses, so that I too may win the immortal state!

76 Comrades are easy to find in battle, in the pleasures gained by sense objects or in the acquisition of wealth. But hard to find are the comrades of a man who has fallen into danger or in the pursuit of virtue.

202 77 And those people who are comrades in wicked deeds or in the pursuit of virtue in this world, they are also surely heirs of that [action], as my inner self understands.

78 Therefore, best of steeds, knowing this departure of mine from here is for the benefit of the world, strive quickly and heroically for what is both to your own advantage and to the advantage of the world."

79 So the best of men, desiring to go to the forest, instructed the best of horses in what had to be done, as if [instructing] a friend; and the beautiful [man], as bright as that [fire] which courses through darkness, mounted the white [horse], as the sun mounts an autumn cloud.

80 Then the good horse, avoiding noise that would disturb the night and awaken the attendants, making no noise with his jaws, and having silenced his neighing, went forth, his footsteps fearful and unrestrained.

210 81 Then the spirits, whose bodies were bowed down and whose forearms were adorned with golden bracelets, as if they were waving lotuses, held his hoofs with their frightened fingertips, which resembled lotuses.

82 As the son of the king passed, the main streets of the town, which were closed off by heavy iron bars, and which could not easily be opened by an elephant, opened by themselves without a sound.

83 And then without hesitation he who mind was made up went out of his father's city, abandoning his nearby father and his young son, his devoted people and his unsurpassed wealth.

84 And looking at the city, he whose wide eyes were like an unsullied lotus roared a lion's roar. "As long as I am one who has not seen the shore on the other side of birth and death, I will not re-enter the town called Kapilā."

85 On hearing this speech, the troops of the council of the lord of wealth rejoiced. And the multitudes of gods with gladdened hearts wished him the accomplishment of what he was determined to do.

86 Other divinities with fiery bodies, knowing what he was determined to do was difficult to do, illumined the frosty path like moonbeams diffused through an opening in the clouds.

222 87 But that horse, like the horse of the sun, was running as if being urged on in his mind, and he went very many yojanas through the atmosphere in which the stars were multicoloured in the dawn.