VEDIC LITERATURE.

No. I.

W. 33. Chandasī. Pages 53 (or foll. 27). Sixteen lines in a page. Size Cmm. 40×25 . Fine Devanāgarī writing, on European paper, apparently in the hand of the scribe Mahtāb Rāy. Not correct. The MS. was originally numbered on alternate pages, but all the numbers except 22 were cut away, or partially cut away, by the first binder.

Sir William Jones's note at the beginning of the MS. runs as follows :--

"The book called Ch'handasī from the Sāmaveda collated by Goverdhana 3 April 1788."

This MS. contains the first six prapāthakas of the Sāmavada.

Colophon :---Iti shvardhvah (corrected by a second han to shashthah) prapāthakah. Chandasīgrantha (sic) samāptah.

No. II.

W. 30. Brihadāraņyaka Upanishad with ting bhāshya of Sańkara Ācārya. Foll. 260, with 8-18 lines in a paper. Clear Devanāgarī writing of the end of the 17th century, on Splin paper. Size Cmm. $27 \times 15\frac{1}{2}$. Correct, taking into account the inerginal additions.

'This MS. presents the Kānva recension. The six Adhyāyas are numbered 111.—VIII. (c.p. Eggeling's Contaogue, pp. 146-47, Nos. 13-18). They are distributed as follows :

Adhy. III		- foll.	1-706.
" IV		- 22	71 <i>a</i> -116 <i>b</i> .
,, V	· · · · · ·	- 39	117a - 161b.
,, VI		- 99	162a - 225a.
,, VII		- ,,	225b-241b.
" VIII	~ -	- 99	2416-2606.

In the last two adhyāyas the text is not given.

The front page gives the date as Samvat 1749, Śāka 1615 Aśvanaśudīyatrayodaśyām (sic).

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12164. I. 2271. 500-3/1903.

No. III.

W. 32. Aitarevopanishadbhāshya ly Śańkara Ācārva, entitled Atmashatkopanishadbhāshya. Foll. 29 (No. 24 missing). Old, fairly clear, Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper; 9 to 10 lines in a page. Fairly correct. Size Cmm. 22, 3×10, 3.

The commentary ends on leaf 27b, line 3. Then follows a commentary on the seventh adhyāya, which will be found printed in the Dīpikā of Vidyāranya published in the Anandāśrama Series (No. 11, Poonah, 1889, pp. 20, 21), but with a different colophon.

It begins :--

Shashthe tatvavidyām parisamāpya saptame śāntikaram mantram pathati.

It ends :-

Dvitīvāranvakasamāptvarthaśca.

China II. Vedārthasya prakāšena tamo hārdam nivārayau

pumarthāmścaturo deyād vidyātīrthamaheśvarak.

Iti Srīparāpatārasya Vaidikamāpravartakasya Nīrabukkamahārājasyājūāpālakena Mādhavāmātyena viracur Vedārthaprakāśe Aitareyāranyake saptamo' dhyāyah.

It would appear that the late Right Honomable Professor Max Müller possessed a MS, of a similar character, for in note to page 246 of his Translation of the Upanishads, Part I., hoobserves :- "This seventh adhyāya contains a propitiatory praye (santikaro mantrah). It is frequently left out in the MSS, which contain the Aitareya Upanishad with Sankara's commentary, and Dr. Hoer has omitted it in his edition. Sāyana explains it in his commentary on the Aitareya-āranyaka, and in one MS. of Sankara's commentary the Aitareya-upanishad, which is in my possession, the seventh ading a is added with the commentary of Mādhavāmātya, the Ājñāpālak, of Vīrabukkamahārāja."

No. IV.

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W. 31. Yāska's Nirukt (sometimes called Nairukta in the MS.). Foll. 70 + 60. Clear beyanāgarī writing of the end of the 18th century, on Indian paper Cmm. 31 × 10 in size. Correct, but without accents.

This MS. consists of two parts numbered separately, a Pūrvashatka (six adhyāyas) and an Uttarārdha (seven adhyāyas, the Parišishta counting as one only The Purvashtka contains 8 lines in a page, the Uttarārdha 9. 🖉

It does not contain the Nighantavas.

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The writing on the initial and final pages, quotations from the Veda etc., and in another (Sir William Jones's) hand. In the Pūrvashatka, adhyāya I. ends 10b; II. 22a; III. 33a; IV. 44a; V. 55b; VI. 70a.

In the Uttarārdha, adhyāya I. ends 10a; II. (called 8th) 14b; III. (called 9th) 22b; IV. (called 10th) 31a; V. (called 11th) 396; VI. (called 12th) 48a. Here we find the Colophon-Iti nairukta uttarärdhah samäptah. But on 60a we find-Iti nairukte uttarārdhe travodašo 'dhyāyah samāptah.

The date is given by the Colophon to Part I., which reads :---

Srisamvat 1848 miti śrāvaņašuklacaturdašīšukre taddine likbitam śrīkāśyām madhye.

GRAMMAR.

No. V.

W. 41 (A). Siddhāntakaumudī by Bhaţţoji Dikshita. Parts I. and 11., or Pūrvārdha and Uttarārdha. Incomplete.

Part I., Foll. 219. The number of lines in a page varies from 9 to 12. Fair Devanāgarī writing of A.D. 1751, on Indian paper. Tolerably correct. Leaf 12 has been turned upside down in binding. Size Cmm. 27×10 , 3.

Colophon :—Iti Śrī Bhaţţoji-Dīkshita-viracitāyām Siddharta-kaumudyām pūrvārdham sampūrņam. Samvat 1808, Śāko 1673 Paushamāsi krishņapakshe dvitīyā Śanivāsare pustakam idam Kāšīnāthenā(le)khi. Šubham astu !

Part II., Foll. 108 + 1-71 + 19-61. 10 to 15 lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing of A.D. 1787, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 25, 2×10 , 5. Tolerably correct. In this part 108 leaves bring us to the end of the tinanta. Leaf 5 has been eversed in binding, and leaf 91 is repeated.

Then 71 leaves bring us to the end of the viidanta.

In the last fragment the Svaraprakrive begins on leaf 19a, and the work is completed on 616. The Vaidika rakriyā is omitted, owing, no doubt, to the loss of 18 leaves. In this part of the MS, the same leaf is numbered 22 and 23. Date Samvar 1914, Śāka 1709.

W. 41 (B). The same work Part I. only. Foll. 184 (leaf 177 being repeated). The number of these in a page varies from 10 to 13. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 25, 5×10 , 5. Fairly correct.

No. VI.

This is, as Wilkins points out, a duplicate of the Pūrvārdha. Wilkins included this and the preceding MS. as 41.

No. VII.

W. 39. Sārasubavyākaraņa, by Anubhūtisvarūpācārya. Foll. 49-91. Fol. 55 is also marked 56. The number of lines in a page varies very much. The first leaf has eleven lines on a page. Tolerable Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 25×11 , 5. This MS. is not very correctly written, and the arrangement differs much from that of the Bombay edition of 1890. It contains the Uttarārdha of the Sārasvata grammar, from the beginning of the section on verbs to the end.

Begins :---

Athākhyātaprakriyā nirūpyate.

Ends :---

Svarūpānto Anubhūtādih(sic) šabdo'bhūd yatra sārthakah, sa maskarī šubhām cakre prakriyām caturocitām.

Avatād vo Hayagrīvaḥ kamalākara īśvaraḥ, surāsuranarākāramadhupāpītapaṅkajaḥ.

Srī Gaņešam aham vande kāryanirvighnasiddhaye, siddhaye śvaśva (sic) kāryāņām surāsuranamaskritam. Vande sandehanāšāya Herambapadapaňkajam.

Iti Srī Anubhūtisvarūpācāryaviracitā Sārasvatīprakriyā samāptā. Śrī Krishņacandrāya namaķ! Rāmāya namaķ.

No. VIII.

W. 40. Sārāvalī by Vādirāja. Foll. 41. Five lines in a page. Good Bengali writing (evidently of the end of the eighteenth century) on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 48×8 , 5. Fairly correct. Aufrecht, in his notice of this MS. in the Catalogus Catalogorum, says nothing about its authorship, but the author is sometimes called Vādirāja in the MS. itself, semetimes (apparently by an error) Rādirāja se Sarādirāja. The MS. begins :—

Mudrām sudhām pustakam akshamālām tungstanau candrakalām vahantīm

pranamya, vidyām vishadām trinetrām Sūrāvalīm ālm surādirājah (sic). Akshare caturdaša svarāh a ā i nu ri rī lri lrī e ai o au. Daša samānāh a ā i ī u ū ri rī lri lrī.

It breaks off in the middle of a sutra and is therefore incomplete. The Colophons of the chapters are as falloys :---

Fol. 6a. Iti Sārāvalyām prathamā 🖓 diprakriyā samāptā. 👘

Fol. 16b. Iti Sārāvalyām dvitīyaprakriyā samāptā.

Fol. 19a. Iti Vādirājakritāyām kulyā kārakaprakriyā samāptā.

Fol. 21a. Iti Vādirājakritāyā arāvalyām caturthī samāsaprakriyā samāptā.

Fol. 24a. Iti Srī Rādirājakņu sam (sic) Sārāvalyām pancamī taddhitaprakriyā samāptā.

Fol. 39b. Iti Srī Vādirājakritayām shasthyākhyātaprakriyā samāptā.

It appears that the second chapter deals with the declensions of nouns and the seventh (incompate) chapter with krit affixes.

No. IX.

W. 38. Muguabodhatīkā, a commentary on Vopadeva's Mugdhabodha, by Dupādasa, in four volumes, pp. 1151. Fourteen to fifteen lines in a page. Clear Bengali writing, on Indian paper. The hand of a scribe frequently employed by Sir William Jones can be at once recognised. Size Cmm. $22 \times 15\frac{1}{2}$. Tolerably correct.

Vol. I., pp. 1-159. From the beginning-Sūtra III., 54.

Vol. II., pp. 160-479. Sūtra III., 54-Sūtra VI., 32.

Vol. III., pp. 480-799. Sūtra VI., 32--Sūtra IX., 31.

Vol. IV., pp. 800-1151. Sūtra IX., 31-Sūtra XXVI., 177.

This Sūtra is No. 1141 of the Calcutta edition of 1888 (p. 967). The MS. is incomplete.

LEXICOGRAPHY.

No. X.

W. 42a. Amarakośa or Amarakosha, by Amarasimha. This MS. consists of two parts, in the Devanagari character. They are as follows :---

Part I., Foll. 16-70. Ten to thirteen lines in a page. Fol. 53 has been reversed in binding. Good Devanägarī writing, of A.D. 1717, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 29×19 . Correct. Text with marginal notes, beginning with the 11th Sloka of the Bhūmivarga (Kāndall, Varga I.) and ending at the termination of the whole work. A Probably fifteen leaves were lost, before the MS. came into the possession of Sir William Jones.

Begins :- Strīšarkarā šarkarilah šārkarah šarkaravati.

Colophon :---

Ityamarasimhakritau Nāmalingānusāsana

sāmānyakāņdastritīyah sānga eva sangu itah.

İśvaryai namah ! Śrī Bhavānyai namah ! Sibham astu! Śrī Rāmacan-drāya namah ! Krishnāya namah ! Siņvat 1774 samaya (sic) Bhādre māsi krishnapakshe dašam m tithau Vujavāsare (Budhavāsare?) Sivadattapaņditenāleļoji pustakam iti Haridattasya pāțhārtham. Kanadauragrāme kuitam idam. Siddhir astu !

A peculiar feature of this fragments that the words are separated by vertical lines in red ink.

Part II., Foll. 75, leaf 3 being overted in binding. The number of lines in a page varies very much. Devanāgarī writing on Indian paper. The letters slope Alightly and are not very clear. Fairly correct. Size Cmm. 25×11 This fragment contain the text of the first kända, with the com-

mentary of Bhānujī Dirshita, the son of Bhattojī Dikshita, called Vyākhyāsudhā, written above and below the text.

The colophon of the text runs as follows :--

Ityamarasin hakritau nāmalingānus asane

svarā(di)kāndashprathamassānga eva samarthitah.

Colophon of te commentary :- Iti Srīvaghelavamsodbhavaśrīmahīpara (dbara?)vishayādhipaśrīkīrttisimhadevājnayā Śrī Bhattojidīkshitātma aśrībhānujīdīkshitaviracitāyām Amaratīkāyām vyā-

(khyā) sudhākhyāyām prathamashkāndassampūrnatām agāt.

Narottamena sahito Jīvanārāyaņas sudhīh

vyalikhat prathamam kändam Amare sasutippanam.

From a note on leaf 1 we find that Sir William Jones purchased this fragment for 5 Sicca Rupees on the second of August 1793.

No. XI.

W. 42b. A fragment of the same work. Large, clear Devanägarī writing. Foll. 69. The number of lines in a page varies much Size Cmm. 30×14 . Fairly correct.

This fragment contains the Vanaushadhivarga, *i.e.*, the fourth varga of the second Kāṇḍa, with the commentary of Bhānujī Dīkshita.

Colophon of the text :- Iti Vanaushadhivargah.

Colophon of the commentary :- Iti Vanaushadhivivaranam.

This part, which was finished by Sir William Jones on the 18th September 1792 at "Crishna-nagara," is described by him as "a grammatical comment on the Botanical chapter of the Amarcosh."

No. XII.

W. 42c. The same work Foll. 108. Four lines in a page. Text only. Complete. Good Bengali writing, on Indian paper. Fairly correct. Size Cmm. 47×8 .

Colophon of the first Kānda (21b) :--

Iti pātālavargaķ.

Ityamarasimhakritau nämalingänusäsane svarädikändali prathamali sänga eva samanvitan.

Colophon of the second Kānda (73b) :--

Iti bhūvargah.

Ityamarasimhakritau nāmalingānušāšane (šic)

bhūkāņdo nāma dvitīyah sānga eva sakanvitah.

Ityamarasimhakritau nämalingänusiane sämänyakäudastritivoh sänga eva suhanvitah.

Iti lingādisangrahah.

Then follow these lines :---

Padmāni bodhayatyarkalı kāvyai kurute kavilı, tatsaurabham nabhasvantalı sonas tanvanti tadgunān. Ity uktam kāvyahārāngam nava lingānušāsanam, sabdābdher na gatāv antan nāv apīndrabrihaspatī.

No. XIII.

W. 43. Medinīkośa, a dictionary of homonyms, by Medinīkara, (see Eggeling on I. O. N. 951, page 288 of his Catalogue). Foll. 111, but owing to the omission of the Numbers 71 and 97 (leaves 70 and 96 bearing two numbers) the last leaf is numbered 113. Nine lines to a page. Good Devanagarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 31×11 . Correct. Date Sanat 1847. This MS. differention the ordinary texts of the Medinīkośa in having

This MS. differentiation the ordinary texts of the Medinīkośa in having a kshāntavargenar the end, although the kshāntas have been already included under sh. This section is introduced with the following couplet:

Shāntā syur yadyapi kshāntā varņānāmānurodhatah

prithak krameņa katlıyante tathāpyete samanvayāt.

On the other hand the Avyayani are altogether omitted.

No. XIV.

W. 44. Viśvaprakāśa by Maheśvara. Fols. 111; nine lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper, evidently by the scribe that wrote the preceding MS., No. 43. The size is the same as that of No. 43. Correct.

This MS. contains all the 23 introductory Slokas found in the Bodleian MS., No. 428. (Aufrecht's Catalogue, page 187b).

Colophon :— Iti Śrīsakalavaidyarājacakramuktāśekharasya gadyapadyavidyānidheh Śrī Maheśvarakritau Viśvaprakāśe śabdabhedaprakāśah parisamāptah. Samvat 1847.

No. XV.

W. 45. Šabdasandarbhasindhu, a Sanskrit Dieb nary in two volumes, arranged alphabetically, composed for Sir Avliam Jones by Kāšīnātha Tarkālankāra, called in the introduction Kašīnātha Šarman. Fair Devanagari writing of A.D. 1791, on European aper. Size Cmm., $31, 5 \times 25$. The leaves are bound as pages. Many words are written across the page.

Vol. I., Foll. 310. The number of lines in a cage varies very much. Between 84 and 85 there is a blank leaf, and leaf 270 has not been numbered, but the next is numbered 271. The number 274 is repeated. This volume contains from all to nigralab. As a rule the noninative of a word is given. The strict all hebetical order is not always preserved.

Vol. II., Foll. 311-702. The number of lines in a page varies very much. Between 534 and 535 there are two blank leaves. The numbers on the leaves from 679 to 6:4 are in a different hand.

The Colophon runs as follows

Iti Srīsarvasāstraguru-Kāšmatha-Tarkālaņkāra-paņditeudra-Vidyābahādura-viracita akārādikshakārānta ēkona-paņcāsattamastarango nāma Sabda-andarbhasindhuh samāptah. Subham astu! Šrīr astu! Samvas 848. Asvine māsi 9.

MUSIC.

No. XVI.

W. 29. Sangua-Nārāyaņa attributed to Nārāyaņa-Deva. Foll. 91; with 10 lines in a page as far as fol. 50a, after which a new handwriting begins with 8-9 lines in a page, generally 9. Size Cm. $30\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$. Tolerable Devanāgarī handwriting, on Indian paper. Not very correct; probably copied from an original in Telugu character.

For the work see Aufrecht's Bodleian Catalogue 201a, and Rājendra Lāla Mitra, Notices of Sanskrit MSS., Nos. 318 and 2,583. All four MSS. appear to contain the same treatise, for Rājendra Lāla Mitra's denial of this, in the case of his two MSS., is hard to accept.

All his quotations are found in the Jones MS., the chapters of which, entitled Sangītanirņaya, Vādyanirņaya, Nātyanirņaya, Śuddhaprabandhodāharaņa, end toll. 42a, 48b, 86b, 91a, respectively. In addition to the works mentioned by Aufrecht, the following are quoted : —Vishņupurāņa, 3a; Atri 3a; Harināmavyākhyā, 4b; Māgha-(kāvya II. 90 S.*), 8b; Kalānkura (unknown) 11a, 17b; Candrikā (Alankāracandrikā S.*); 11a; Sangraha (Tālasangraha S.*), 28a. Gopagovinda (unknown), 39a.

At the beginning of the book, 2b, we have a Sampradāya, as follows :—

Brahmeśanandibharatadurgānāradakohalāh

Daśāsyavāyurambhādvāh sangītasya prakārakāh.

The nominal author is Nārāyaņa-Deva, son of Padmanābha, and pupil of Purushottama-Miśra. The treatise commences, after invocations (for which see Rājendra Lāla Mitra's Notices of Sanskrit MSS.), with a reference to his ancestors :—

Āsan nīpānurūpā adhidharaņinripā Gangavamšāratamsālu Kamšadhvamšāmšabhājo nijablujavijitakshoņistirāricakrālu, yair ākramya krameņodbhaṭavikaṭabhaṭāṭopakārāṭirāricakrālu, yair ākramya krameņodbhaṭavikaṭabhaṭāṭopakārāṭirāricakrālu, kshoņišasphāradīkshākaraņavinito (vidhihito?) dārakah sārabhājām, prodyajjambhārikumbhisphuṭavikaṭamahāduridantāntarālo-'nmīladdbārāstrapātāparajaladhijale šāli (belāli?) kauksheyakopailu; yair evākhāni lekhāspadanagáranadīgaropsārvamkashastīh šānıyatkumbhīnasenapramadasuvadanārārjamāno pradoshah; yeshām Šeshānġasaṅgībhavaduruyāšābu Veňkaṭādrau ca Kole tadvat karpūrakāntau Šivavasatigirāu nītāšailādike 'pi sā sā prāsādarājir jayati paṭunaṭalvajjayanty ebyajasram sābhavyagrograrājī vrajakritasumvollaṅghanavrīditākālu, nānādānādhiyānapramuditadharanīnirjarašreņikhidyatśroņyante hy apyasañjanmaniyuņāgaņākīrņarathyābhipūrņā āstāladvāstha(āsthānadvāhstar.) saṃsthāsthitanripasamukhopasthi-

toddaņdaśuņdonmādyanvetaņdagaņdodgaktamadajalair yatra pūpam kilābhūt; yesbām āsetugangam kanalajanilayasparddhisevyāgrahārā rājanty ācārapūrair dubasudhauašataih pūritā vipravaryam (varyaih?); yeshām prātašca sāyam šrutivihitahariprekshaņaprāptapatnīgunjanmanjīrakār (valayakalakalaih sāmidhānam (sāmidhenī?) vililye; teshām bhūkhaņd mūshoragavasatisuraksheņivikshobhi vādyam tatrābhūt Padmasāoho nripatir atibalah kālakalpo 'rivamše; vīras tasmād augsmānmiladamalaguņo 'dhītāsangītavidyah kundatkīrtir mukundasmritir atisukritī bhūpanārāyaņo 'bhūt.

Tenādomāmā (leg °āthanānā°) munibhih samīkshya grantkān kritā(m)ścādhunikaih kavīndraih Sangītanārāyaņaguptam etat tauryatrikāņām kriyate hitāya. Gītam kaiścin narttanam vāpi kaiścid

vādyam kaiścit taddvayam kaiścid uktam

svalpe 'pyasmin paśyatā(m?) sarvam etat

bhangih sainvam(sic) kācabhitte ciram te.

Kim vā labdham śramānarham (śrameņārham ?) adhvā kāyasudurgamah

naivam paryanuyogo 'pi kim na syāt sadanugrahāt?

* Dr. R. Simon has kindly supplied the particulars to which his initial is affixed. For some notes by Mr. Wickremasinghe from the Oxford MS., see Appendix. Santu(read Gantu[°])kāmasya me pāram sangītāgamavāridheh santo 'avalamvanam santu snāne (sthāne ?) sthāne nimajjatah Santāpakam kalābhājām sāram vandārusangrahe

khalam halam vā ālānam (ātmānam ?) sadā stotum ahambudhāh.

This passage is obscure in parts, but Nārāyaņa clearly describes himself as son of Padmanābha, of the Ganga dynasty, which is represented as hostile to the Karņāţas and Lāţas. From the references to the Venkaţa, Kola, Śivavasati i.e. Mahendra (or Śrīparvata) and Nīla hills, the Eastern Gangas would seem to be meant. The colophons at the end of the chapters read :--

Iti śrīmannikhilānvavāyottungagaudagangavamšāvatamsašeshaguņasadmapadmanābhabhūmipatitanujanmano mahā sjādhirājasya sāhityasangītārņavakarņadhārakamaņer gajapativnašrīnārāyaņadevasya kritau, et cet.

with the variant Codagandharva (adhy. 3) for guidaganga, while gauda is omitted at the end of adhyy. 2 and 4, and in Rājendra Lāla Mitra's MS. 2553 we have Kharvagarra and other errors. Probably the original reading was Codaganga, since the adjective uttunga is frequent in the inscriptions of the Codas, and one ruler of the Ganga dynasty, Anantavarman, bore the title Codegangadeva (cf. Miss Duff's Chronology of India, p. 131 and ff).

Of Nārāyaņa-Deva himself, and of hister Padmanābha we possess no record.

The real author of the work was, however, not Näräyaņa-Deva (to whom, nevertheless, certain $ud\bar{a}harana$) are expressly ascribed, e.g., foll. 37b, 88a, 88b, 89a; of one occurring on fol. 36b the authorship is assigned to Kaviratna. S.), but his reacher, the Kaviratna Purushottamamiśra, as may be seen from the colophons quoted by Rājendra Lāla Mitra, which recur in the present MS., the last in the following form :—

Kadāpi me pāpahridā na vaam aho mahodūshaņacāpicān dormmūlakūlankasharajakumbha bhramāvahaccārukutabicāpi.

Śrijagannāthāva namah!

Śrikaviratnapuru (otramamiśrakritih Sangītanārāyananāmā granthah samāptah.

Srīkrismo vijayatetarām!

The MS. is not dated.

RHETORIC.

No. XVII.

W. 19. Rasamañjarī. Foll. 25. Eight lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. In size, Cmm. 25×11. Fairly correct.

This work is a description of the characteristics of lovers and their mistresses, as represented in crotic poetry, by Bhānudatta Miśra, son of Gaņeśvara or Gaṇanātha. The author lived in Videha, on the banks of the Ganges (surasarit). This MS. begins and ends in the same way as the India Office MS. No. 1217 (2097b) described by Eggeling on p. 355 of his Classified Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS.

The first 18 leaves are allotted to the description of the various varieties of the Nāyikā.

On leaf 19a the natural history of the Nāyaka is taken up in the following words :---

Sringārasyobhayanirūpyatvān nāyako'pi nirūpyate. Sa ca trividhah patih upapatih vaišikašceti. Vidhivatpāņigrāhikah patih yathā, etc.

LAW.

No. XVIII.

W. 37*a*. Mānavadharmaśāstra. Foll. 115. For Devanāgarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century. Generally nine lines in a page. Size Cmm. 29, 8×11 , 3.

On this MS. Sir William Jones remarks," Exceedingly incorrect." Date Samvat 1843.

No. XIX.

W. 376. Mānavadharmaśāstra. Tolerable Devanāgarī writing, probably of about the same period the previous MS. Foll. 104.

The number of lines in a page varies very much. Size Cmm. 31×11 .

This MS., which was carefully read by Sir William Jones, as is evident from his marginal pates, is described by him as "Very incorrect."

PHILOSOPHY.

No. XX.

W. 21. Arjunasta. Foll. 13. Five lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 24×9 , 8. Incorrect, j being frequent written for y.

This MS. inderned with a wheel-like ornament at the beginning and the end.

It contained poem on Samnyāsa in the form of a dialogue between Krishna and Arjuna.

At the end the scribe makes an appeal to his readers, which I transcribe exactly as it stands in the MS.

Bhagnaprishtikatigrīvābaddhamushtir adhomukham

kashtena likhitam grantham jatnena pratipālayet.

Iti Śrī Ārjunagītā samāptah (sic).

No. XXI.

W. 23. Brahmanirūpaņa. Good Devanāgarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on Iudian paper. Foll. 33, seven lines in a page Very incorrect. In size Cmm. 15, 5×8 , 17. Date Samvat 1843.

PHILOSOPHY.

Aufreeht, in his Catalogus Catalogorum, page 381b, has noticed this MS. as treating of Vedāūta.

No. XXII.

W. 36. Hathapradīpikā (or Hathayogapradīpikā) by Svātmārāmayogīndra. Fair Bengali writing. The first five lines appear to be by a different hand. Foll. 23 numbered in the middle. Also numbered in the lefthand margin k to b. Six lines in a page. Indian paper. In size Cmm. $40 \times 10, 5$. Fairly correct, but the text diverges somewhat from that of the Bombay edition of 1882, and also from that of the Calentta edition of 1888. The first upadeśa ends on 50; the second on 9b; the third on 17b.

Praveše nirgame vāme dakshiņe corddhvaran hyatah na yasya vāyur vahati sa mukto, nātra samayah. Cittam na suptam no jāgrat smritivastu sa nānyathā nāstam eti na codeti yathāsau mukta era sah.

Drishțih sthirā yasya vinaiva driśyam

vāyuh sthiro yasya vinā prayatohr (prayatnam?)

cittam sthiram yasya vināvalamunam (°valambam ?) Sa eva yogī sa guruh sa sewyah

Vidyātirthe jagati vibudhāh, sāthavah satyatīrthe, Gangātīrthe malinamanaso, yogilo jñānatīrthe, dhārātīrthe dharaņipatayo, dāratīrthe dhanādhyā, lajjātīrthe kulayuvatayah patakam kshālayanti.

On the other hand, the starza beginning Yāvannaiva praviśati, etc., in the printed edition is not

TANTRA.

No. XXIII.

W. 25. Tantrasāra, by Krishņānanda Bhattācārya, to whom the title of Vāgīśa is sometimes given. Fair Bengali writing of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 47×9 , 5. Fairly correct.

Vol. I., Foll. 290 (of which 9, 10, 11, and 12 are missing), six to eight lines in a page. The figure 162 is repeated.

Contains the whole of Book (pariccheda) I, and almost the whole of Book II., breaking off in the middle of the Cakrasamskäraprayoga, called Cakrapratishthäprayoga in India Office MS. No. 1582 and in Aufrecht's Bodleian Catalogue, No. 149. Begins as in India Office MS., No. 1582 (Eggeling's Catalogue, p. 884) with the substitution of kritād^o for gatād^o in the third line. Ends :— Tato hāţakaih vrishtabhih (*sic*).

The first pariccheda ends on Fol. 49b. At the end of this volume there is a list of contents.

Vol. II. continues the last section of Book II. which ends on leaf 2a, and contains in addition Books III. and IV. Five lines in a page.

The leaves are numbered on the left haud 1-37, 56-72, 92-3; then on the right hand, 1-6, 15-50, 1-50. The last leaf is not numbered. There are gaps between 37 and 56, 72 and 92, 6 and 15, This volume begins with the words Kalasaih kukkumarocanāmiśritaistoyaih.

Book III., which is called Stavakavacaparicehent ends on leaf 16a of the right hand numbering.

The Colophon is : Iti Srīmahāmahopādhyāyarkrishņānandabhattācāryaviracitas tantrasārah samāptah.

The lines preceding the colophon are identical with those in Iudia Office MS., No. 1582, except that in the third line gudha is found for guha, and in the fourth line yace for yace.

On the whole the contents of both volumes agree pretty nearly with those given by Aufrecht.

W. 35. Dravyaguna or Pajavallabha by Nārāyaņadāsa Kavirāja. Pp. 180, +4 repeated from 165-8, +2 containing an index. Pp. 177-180 also appear to be repeated, but whence is not clear. Nine lines in a page. Good modern Bengali handwriting. Fairly correct. Size Cmm. 21 × 13.

This MS. begin Dearly as in Rājendra Lal Mitra's No. CCCCLXVI. (Notices of Sanskyl MSS. Vol. I, pp. 265-6), and in India Office MSS. 1608*a* ard 1993. (The stanza in 1093 beginning sārdham is not found in this MS.)

It ends as the same. (In India Office MS. 1093 the corresponding sloka will be found on fol. 32a, as this MS. has an additional passage of more than two pages.)

Colophon (p. 176) :---

Iti Śrī Nārāyaņadāsakritarājavallabhanāmāyam granthah samāptah. Śūnyebhartuniśeśvara e (sic) gaņite Śāke site pakshake māse Bhādrapade tritīyadivase vāre dharājanmanah granthah.

Šuklapakshe dvitīyāyām tithau ca māsi Jyeshtake

śukravāre' parāhne ca samāptim yāti pustikā.

Krishnänghrikamalam natvä likhitam pustikantvidam

kritvā ca baliuśo yatnam Raghūttamadvijena tu.

The first date, Sāka 1680 (=1758 A D.), is probably that of the MS. copied. In the second date that of the scribe Raghūttama, no year is given.

ASTRONOMY.

The work published at Calcutta 1853 and 1868, nuder the title "Dravyagunadarpana" or "Rājavallabha" by Nārāyana Kavirāja, appears to be partly the same, though arranged on an entirely different principle.

ASTRONOMY.

No. XXV.

W. 28. Siddhāntaśiromaņi of Bhāskarācārya with his own commentary the Vāsanābhāshya. Foll., 139×72; nine lines in a page. Fairly correct.

Size Cmm. 32×11 . Fair Devanägarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on India paper.

This MS., like the India Office MS. No. 1046 (Eggeling's Catalogue, p. 1014*a*), contains the Ganitādhyāya (Foll. 139) und the Golādhyāya, Foll. 72), being the last two chapters, the 4th and 5th of the Siddhāntaśiromani, *i.e.*, the astronomical portion of the work. It differs from that MS. in having the anthor's genealogy in its right place at the end of the praśnādhyāya.

Written in Samvat 1846, Vaisakhasta 7, by Bhavanīrāma at Benares.

Professor Eggeling (1.c.) has enumerated the editions of this book. To his list may be added Pandita Caster, Deva's revised edition of his master's work, published at Benares in 1891.

EPIS POETRY.

W. 1a. Mahābhārata, including the Harivamśa, in eight volumes.

Good Devanāgarī criting of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. The size varies in different volumes and even in different parvaus.

The number of thes in a page varies throughout.

Correct. The whole MS. is evidently the work of one scribe.

The contents of the eight volumes are as follows :---

Vol. I.—(a) Ādi Parvan. Foll. 356. Size Cmm. 38, 8×18 , 7. The text, with the commentary of Nīlakaņtha the son of Govinda Sūri. The commentary is called Bhāratabhāvadīpa.

Colopiion of commentary :—Iti śrīmatpadavākyapramāņamaryādādhurandharacaturdharavamšāvatamsagovindasūrisūnoḥ Śrī Nīlakaņţhasya kritan Bhāratabhāvadīpe Ādiparvaņi Khāņḍavadāhārthaprakāśaḥ. Samāptaścāyam Ādiparvaņi Bhāvadīpaḥ.

The date of writing is given as Welnesday of the white fortnight of Māgha Samvat 1840.

JONES MSS.

(b) Sabhā Parvan. Foll. 118. Size the same as that of the preceding Parvan. Text with the same commentary. Date of writing Samvat 1840, the 11th day of the white fortnight of the month Bhādrapada, being a Sunday. The commencement of the next Parvan is intimated as follows :--

Asyānantaram Āraņyakam parva bhavishyati yasyāyamādyah ślokah. Janamejaya uvāca.

Evam dyūtajitāh Pārthāh kopitāśca durātmabhih

Dhārtarāshtraih sahāmātyair nikrityā dvijasattama.

Vol. II. Vana Parvan. The text with Nilakantha's commentary. Foll. 453. Size Cmm. 38, 8×18, 3. The leaf succeeding 251 has two numbers 252 and 253. The copying of this Parvan was completed in Samvat 1841, on a Thursday, in the white for might of the month Pausha.

Vol. III.-(a) Virāta Parvan. Text with Nilkantha's commentary. Foll. 111. Size Cmm. 38×17, 8. The lean tollowing 42 is marked 43 and 44. At the end, the first verse of the next Parvan is given.
(b) Udyoga Parvan. Text, with Nilakanthas commentary. Foll. 278.

Size Cm. $38, 8 \times 18, 6$.

Vol. IV .- (a) Bhishma Parvan. Xxt, with Nilakantha's commentary, which, however, does not seen to extend beyond leaf 203. Foll. 301. Size Cmm. 38, 1×18. Qeat 46 is repeated, being marked 1 and 2. In spite of the assertion of page 402 of the XIIIth volume of Sir William Jones's Works, the onagavad Gitā is found in its proper place in this Parvan. The text commences on leaf 47a, as indicated by the marginal note "Gitā" in the writing of Sir William Jones, and ends on leaf 191a. The commentary on the Bhagavad Gitä is very full. At the end, the first sloph of the next Parvan is given.

(b) Drona Parvan. Tot only. Foll. 231. Size Cumm. 38, 8×19. Nos. 134 and 135 are found on the same leaf. Date Samvat, 1842. Caitraśnkla.

Vol. V. Size (uniform throughout) Cmm. 38, 6 × 18, 5. (a) Karna Parvan. Text with Makautha's commentary. Foll. 164. The leaf following 49 is numbered 50 and 51. Leaf 106 is repeated (1 and 2). As usual the first Noka of the next Parvan is given.

(b) Salya Parcan. This is sub-divided into (a) Salya Parvan (par excellence). The text only without Nilakantha's commentary. Foll. 41. Solophon :- Iti Salyaparva samāptam. Samvat 1840. (β) Gadā Isran. Text only.

Begins :- Hateshu sarvasainyeshu Pänduputrai ranäjire.

Foll. 48. Colophon :-- Iti śrī Mahābhārate śatasāhasryām samhitāyām Vaiyāsikyām Šalyaparvāntargatagadāparva samāptam.

(c) Sauptika Parvan. Text with Nilakantha's commentary. Foll. 26. The chapters of the Aishika section are separately numbered, but the numbering of the leaves is continuous. Colophon :-- Iti Srīmahābhārate satāsāhasryām samhitāyām Vaiyāsikyām Sauptikaishīke parvani navamo' dhyayah. Parvadvavam idam samlagnam. Slokasamkhyā S45. Ashtādaśo' adhyāyah. Subham astu !

(d) Strī Parvan, called Visoka Parvan in the margin of the first six leaves. Text, with Nilakantha's commentary. Foll. 23. Date Samvat. 1842; dvitīyacaitramāse krishņapakshe tritīyāyām Ravivāsare

Nalanāmasamvatsare likhitam Gopāladāsakāyastha (sic) Kāśīmadhye Gopālamandirasamīpe.

(e) Śānti Parvan. Rājadharma only. Text with Nīlakaņtha's commentary. Foll. 188. Date Samvat 1840, Māghamāse śuklapakshe dvitīvāyām Mandavāsare.

Vol. VI. Size throughout 37, 8×18 , 5. Santi Parvan (a) Apaddharma. Text with Nīlakantha's commentary. Foll. 58. Date Samvat 1840.

(b) Mokshadharma. Foll. 454. Text with Nilakantha's commentary. Date Samvat 1841.

Vol. VII. Size thronghout, Cmm. 38, 5×17 , 8. (a) Anusasana Parvan. Text with Nīlakaņţha's commentary. Foll. 298. In the margin we find throughout Bhā^o Dā^o. The Colophon runs :—Iti Sri Mahābhārate śatasāhasryām samhitāyām uttamānuśāsane dānadharme Bhīshmasvargārohaņam nāma. Dānadharmaḥ samāptaḥ. The date is given as Samvat 1841.

(b) Asvamedhika Parvan. Text, with Nilakantha's commentary. Foll, 104.

(c) Āśramavāsika Parvan. Text with Akaņţha's commentary. Foll. 29. The last half śloka runs thus—

Dhārayāmāsa tadrājyam nihatajnāt bendhavah.

(d) Mausala Parvan. Text with Nīlakaņțha's commentary. Foll. 11.

(e) Mahāprasthānika Parvan. (in With Nīlakaņţha's commentary. Foll. 5.

(f) Svargārohaņa Parvan. The with Nīlakaņţha's commentary. Foll. 11. Date Samvat 1841.

Vol. VIII. Harivamśa. Cext, with Nīlakaņţha's commentary. Foll. 658. Size Cmm. 37, 8×18, 5. 'The leaf immediately followiog 299 is marked 300 and 301. Date, Samvat 1842. Vaišākhamāse krishņapakshe dvitīyāyām baumavāsare 'yam Harivamśah samāptah.

No. XXVII.

W. 16. The same work. This MS. consists of 22 volumes in Bengali writing of the end of the eighteenth century. The size varies considerably, as the Parvans are made up of pieces of different magnitudes, and even the leaves in the same piece are not always equal in size. The paper is Indian throughout. It is clear that the work of copying was distributed among several scribes. There is, accordingly, considerable difference in the quality of the handwriting and the correctness of the various parts. The same fact accounts for the omissions and redundancies in the MS. The text sometimes agrees with that of the Calcutta edition of 1834-39, sometimes with that of the Bombay edition of 1885-88, sometimes differs from both. The volumes are constituted as follows :—

Vol. I. Adi Parvan. Complete. Leaves 302, from 7 to 9 lines in a page. Size, Cmm. 46, 5×10 , 2. Date, Saka 1700 (A D. 1778).

JONES MSS.

Vol. II. Sabhā Parvan. Leaves 1-17 (15 being repeated) and 1-133. The first part contains ślokas 1-494; the second ślokas 1 to end. The number of lines in a page varies from 5 to 8. Size Cmm. 47×10 , 3.

Vol. III. Vana Parvan. Incomplete. Ends with the 296th chapter Sāvitryupākhyāna, Calcutta edition, Vol. I., page 810. This MS. consists of three parts. Part I., consisting of foll. 134–294, begins at the beginning of the Parvan, and ends in the 18th adhyāya of the Nalopākhyāna, Calcutta edition, Vol I., page 503, śl. 2677*a*. Foll. 251–252 are omitted, but the sense is continuous. On fol. 287*b* there is an omission from śl. 2546 to 2566*b*. This part is also numbered in the left hand corner, Vana 1–160. It contains from 4 to 5 lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47, 5 × 11. Part II. begins page 608 of the Calcutta edition, śl. 2677*b*. Ends page 650 of the Calcutta edition, śl. 12366. Foll. 1–239. Four to six lines in a page. Ze Cmm. 47, 5 × 8. Part III. begins Calcutta edition, page 650, s. 72367. Ends Calcutta edition, page 810, śl. 16856. Foll. 1–288. Fol. 181 is omitted without any omission in the text. Four to six lines in a page. Size Cmm. 45, 5 × 7, 5.

Vol. IV. Virāța Parvan. Foll. 1-125 complete. From 5 to 6 lines in a page. Date of the MS. Saka 1713 Size Cmm. 47 × 13, 5.

Vol. V. Udyoga Parvan. Incomplete. Foll. 1–266 and 1–122. The first part measures Cmm.48 × 21.5, the second Cmm. 44, 7 × 14, 5. Six lines in a page. Fol. 18 in the first part is imperfect, omitting \$\exists\$. 280 (after mahāghoram) to \$\exists\$ 292 inclusive. In the second part Foll. 72b to 75a (inclusive) are blank. The text breaks off in \$\exists\$. 5766a, and is continued at \$\exists\$. 5814b. Ends \$\exists\$. 7522, page 325 of the second volume of the Countra edition. The \$\exists\$ lokas 7508 to 7520 (inclusive) are omitted. Date \$\exists\$ ka 1713.

Vol. VI. Bhīshma Parvan. Complete. Foll. doubly numbered, 1-312 on right margin and 123-434 on left. Six to eight lines in a page. Size Cmm. 45×16. The last śloka in the Calcutta edition is omitted in this MS

Vol. VII. Drow Parvan, Part I., ślokas 1–5095. Foll. numbered in right margin 2302, and in left margin 435–725 (Nos. 490–499 and No. 556 being repeated). Five to seven lines in a page. Colophon :— Iti Śrī Mahabašarate Dronaparvani Jayadrathabadhe Sātyakipravésah. The first Ki7 leaves measure roughly Cmm. 47, 8 × 16, the remainder Cmm. 49, 3 × 16, 6

Vol. VIII. Droņa Parvan, Part II. Contains from śloka 4372 of the Calcutta edition to the end. Leaves 1–296. From four to six lines in a page. Size Cmm. $47 \times 10, 5$. Date Saka 1715.

Vol. IX. Karna Parvan. Complete. Leaves 307, five lines in a page. Size Cmm. $47 \times 10, 5$.

Vol. X. Size Cum. 48, 5×10 . Salya Parvan. Complete, including Gadā Parvan, which is treated as a separate Parvan. There are two sets of numbers in Śalya Parvan, in the left margin 14-129 (116 being repeated), in the right 1-117. It ends Calcutta edition Vol. III., p. 238, śl. 1671. The next śloka is omitted. Then begins Gadāparvan sl. 1673; left numbers 130-270 (214 being omitted); right 1-140. Five lines in a page.

Vol. XI. Size Cmm. 47, 3×10 , 3. *a.* Sauptika Parvan, with the omission of the Aishīka Parvan, consisting of 37 leaves, with from five to six lines in a page.

b. Stri Parvan. Complete. Foll. 52, with five lines in a page.

Vol. XII. Sānti Parvan. Rājadharma and Āpaddharma. This vol. consists of three parts.

The first part contains 31 leaves, ending Calcutta edition, Vol. III., p. 387, śloka 600. Five to six lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47, 5×15 , 5.

The second part is smaller in size (Cmm. 46×72) and contains \$1,601 to 3870a. Foll. 1-234. Foll. 119b, 120 and 122 are blank, whence the MS. lacks \$1, 2255b to 2280b (inclusive) and \$1, 2294b to 2315d (inclusive). Fol. 218 is blank, \$1, 3635b to 4, 3561a (inclusive) being omitted. Four lines in a page.

The third part, also slightly smaller in size than the first (Cmm. 47 \times 7, 6) contains śl. 3870b to 6456 ykz., part of Rājadharma and the whole of Āpaddharma. The latter is, however, treated as included in Rājadharma, for the colorhon runs, Sāntiparvaņi Rājadharma kritaghnopākhyānam Gemāptam. Samāptaścāyam Rājadharma, Asyānantaram Mokshadharmo bhavishyati. Subham astu! At the end of Rājadharma kar 62a) we have Rājadharma, samāptah. Foll. 1-187. Four lines na page. Date Saka 1714.

Vol. XIII. Mokshadharma. Complete. Foll. 1-479. No. 424 is omitted, but there is no break in the sense. No. 478 is repeated. Four to six lines in a page. Size Cm 47×16 .

Vol. XIV. Part of Marshadharma. Begins Vol. III. of the Calcutta edition, p. 739, \$1. 19612, and breaks off after the second word of \$1. 13654b (page 848). It seems probable that some leaves of this MS. have been lost. Foll. 2. 532. Four lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47×8 .

Vol. XV. Anusāsara Parvan (called in the MS. Śānti Parvan) containing śl. 1 to 3780a. Foll. 1-234. Five lines in a page. Size Cmm. 46 × 10, 7.

Vol. XVI. Accessana Parvan, śl. 3433*b*. to the end. Foll. 1-294. No. 95 is omitted, but there is no break in the sense. The second page of 268 has been left blank, but there is no emission. Five lines in a page. Size Cmm. 46, 5×10 , 7.

Vol. XVII. Aśvamedhika Parvan. Complete. Fols. 1-243. Leaves 106, 238b and 239a are blank, but there is no break in the sense. Four lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47×8 .

Vol. XVIII. Size Cm. 46, 8×10 , 3. *a*. Āśramavāsika Parvan. Foll. 1–90. Four lines in a page. The last śl. in the Calcutta edition is omitted.

b. Mausala Parvan. Incomplete. Ends in the middle of śl. 237a. Calcutta edition, Vol. IV., p. 424. Foll. 1-21. Four lines in a page.

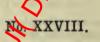
c. Mahāprasthānika Parvan. Foll. 1-8. Five lines in a page. 12164. B d. Svargārohaņika Parvan. Ends page 439 of Vol. IV. of the Calcutta edition at the end of the 5th Adhyāya. The colophon asserts that the Parvan is complete. Foll. 1-14. Five lines in a page.

Vol. XIX. Hariyamśa. From the beginning to śl. 4731a of the Calcutta edition, ending with the words tāpanīye yathā. Foll. 1-291 (also numbered in the left margin 10-300). Five lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47×10 , 8.

Vol. XX. Harivansa, continued, beginning with the words ghapte kakshopari vilambite in $\pm 4731a$, and ending with mäyä-in 9215a. Foll. 1-300 (also numbered 292-591 in the left margin). Five lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47, 5×10 , 3.

Vol. XXI. Harivamśa continued, beginning, with -vatī tu tam drishtvā in śl. 9215*a*, and ending with Kratushih in śl. 11929*a*. Foll. 1-178. Five lines in a page. On leaf 1576 (after śl. 11278 of the Calcutta edition) we find Iti Harivamśa havishyam samāptam. Size Cmm. 47 \times 10, 5.

Vol. XXII. Harivanśa continued, beginaing with paramaprāptaih in śl. 11929*a* and ending with vrittäntasa grahah in śl. 16355*a* of the Calcutta edition. Then follows:—Sancotam cedam Āścaryaparva. Samāptā ceyam Vaiyāsikī šatasāhasrī Majābhāratasanhitā. Ślokas and parts of ślokas are omitted in the numediately preceding portion. Foll. 179-357. Five lines on a page. Size Cmm. 46, 7×10 , 2.



W. 2a. Rāmāyaņa in filo volumes. The northern recension with the commentary called Lūmayaṇatilaka. (For the authorship of this commentary see Eggeling's Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. in the India Office Library, page 180.) Indian paper. As the MS. is not the work of one hand, the quality of the writing and the correctness of the transcription varies but it is, on the whole, fairly correct. The number of lines in apage varies considerably. Size Cmm. 31, 5 × 15, (roughly). De magarī writing of 1781—1784 A.D.

The distribution of the volumes is as follows :---

Vol. I. Numbers 145 and 146 are on the same leaf. Date Samvat 1838.

Vol. II. Ayodhyākāņda in 119 Sargas. Foll. 265. Leaf 133 is repeated (dvih).

Vol. III. a. Āraņyakānda in 75 Sargas. Foll. 147.

b. Kishkindhā Kāņda in 67 Sargas. Foll. 137. Nos. 124 and 125 are on the same leaf.

Vol. IV. Sundarakāņļa in 68 Sargas. Foll. 154. Leaf 52 is repeated. Date Saņvat 1840.

Vol. V. a. Yuddhakānda or Lankākanda, in 131 Sargas. Foll. 247.
Nos. 142, 143, and 144 are found on the same leaf. Date Samvat 1841.
b. Uttarakānda in 111 Sargas. Foll. 165.

No. XXIX.

W. 2b. The same work in seven volumes, Bengali writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. The size varies from Cmm. 45, 5×7 , 5, to Cmm. 48×8 .

The recension followed is, as might be expected, that known as the Bengal recension. The MS. is clearly the work of one hand, and is tolerably correct, differing, however, somewhat from the text of Gorresio.

The volumes are distributed as follows :---

Vol. I. Bālakāņda. Complete. The division is, however, placed after Sarga 1 of the Ayodhyākāņda. Foll. 154. Five to six lines in a page. Date Šaka 1712.

Vol. II. Ayodhyākāņda. Complete, except that barga 1 is assigned to the Ādikāņda. Foll. 155-376, also numbered in the left margin 1-221, No. 155 being repeated. Five to six lines in a page. Date Saka 1712.

Vol. III. Āraņyakāņda. Complete. Fol. 77-552; also numbered in left hand margin 1-174 (149 and 158 kong repeated). There are other partial numberings. Five lines in a page.

Vol. IV. Kishkindhākaņda. Complete Foll. 533-713, also numbered in the left-hand margin 1-161. Five lines in a page. The last śloka is defective.

Vol. V. Sundarakānda. Compete. Foll. 714-894 (with 725-742 and 798 repeated) and in the left margin 1-200. Five lines in a page. The MS. agrees generally with Gorresio's text, but often has an additional śloka at the end of a Sarga. In other cases the division of the Sargas differs from that of Gorresio. The MS. is dated Śaka 1712.

Vol. VI. Lankākānda yr Yuddhakānda. Complete. Foll. 1-275, also numbered in the left nand margin (after 24 unnumbered pages), 1-239 and 1-12. Lines five to six in a page. At the end this MS. has a few more ślokas than are found in Gorresio's text.

Vol. VII. Uttankanda. Complete. Foll. 1-205. Lines five to six in a page. This MS. contains about a dozen laudatory verses, following the conclusion of Forresio's text. Date Saka 1713.

No. XXX.

W. 2c. The same work in the northern recension, without commentary. Two volumes in beautiful Devanāgarī writing, on European paper. Size Cmm. 39, 8×25 , 5. Fairly correct. The colophons of the Sargas are written in red ink. The MS. is incomplete for a reason given below.

The volumes are distributed as follows :---

Vol. I. Fols. 467. Of these, leaves 427 and 428 are repeated, but 430 and 431 are omitted. Nos. 440-449 are omitted, but there is no omission in the text. Thirteen lines in a page. The leaves are arranged as pages, but numbered as leaves. This volume contains the Bālakāņda and Ayodhyākānda. The Bālakānda ends on 1686.

The scribe's name is given at the end of this volume, Mahatābarāyeņa likhitam. Subham!

This is the same scribe, no doubt, that wrote India Office MS. 2813 (Eggeling 1027) for Sir Charles Wilkins.

Vol. II. This volume contains the Aranyakanda, Foll. 168; the Kishkindhā (or Kishkindhvā-)kānda, also Foll. 168, and part of the Sundarakānda, Foll. 72. Thirteen lines in a page.

The MS. ends in the second line of the 15th śloka of Sarga 21 of the Sundarakānda.

The following note is there found in Sir William Jones's handwriting :-

"The Nāgari writer having brought on a state of insanity by habitual intoxication, this fine copy of the Rāmāyana must remain imperfect. 19 April 1791."

No. XXXbY

W. 26. Vishņusahasranāma (beins he 149th adhyāya of the Anusāsana Parvan of the Mahābhata), with the commentary of Sankara Acarya written above and below the text. Foll. 50; eleven to fourteen lines in a page. Indian oper. Fair Devanägarī writing of the end of the eighteenth centry Size Cmm. $30\frac{1}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$. Fairly correct.

The commentary, which in this MS. is called Sahasranāmavivarana. begins as in India Office MS. No. 1064 (Eggeling 3282). Then follows a śloka which is not u the India Office MS. No. 1064, but will be found in an edition published at Benares in the year 1868.

Yasya smaranamätren janmasamsärabandhenät vimucyate, namastasiin Vishnave prabhavishnave ! The date is Samva 1847.

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No. XXXII.

3a. Bhagavata Purāņa with Śrīdhara's commentary called W. Bhāgavatabhāvārthadīpikā, or simply Bhāvārthadīpikā, in good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. The oldest part of the MS. comprises Skandhas I.-VI., VIII., IX., X., and part of XII. This appears to have been written about the beginning of the 17th century. The MS. is, on the whole, correct.

It consists of five volumes. The Skandhas are separately numbered. The number of lines in a page varies very much, as also the size of the leaves.

The distribution of the volumes is as follows :---

Vol. J. Skandhas J.-III. Foll. 81, 43 and 118. Size Cmm. 33. 6 x 13, 5.

Vol. II. Skandhas IV.—VI. Foll. 97, 83 and 62 Size Cmm. 34×13 , 5. In Skandha VI., fol. 33 has been supplied by a later hand.

Vol. III. Skandhas VII.—IX. Foll. 61, 58 and 51. Size Cmm. 34, 4×13 , 3. The date of Skandha VII. is given as Samvat 1848. But this part is much more recent than the rest of the MS., as is evident from the colour of the paper.

Vol. IV. Size Cmm. 36, 5×14 , 5. Skandha X. a. Purvärdha, ending with the 49th chapter. Foll. 148. At the end of this part there is a blurred date, Samvat 1659. b. Uttarärdha. Foll. 127. Leaf 44 is repeated three times and marked 1, 2, 3. At the end of this part there is a blurred date, Samvat 1649, Saka 1515 apparently.

Vol. V. Skandhas XI., XII. Foll. 147 and 42 Skandha XI. is comprised of leaves of various sizes varying from Cmar 26, 8×11 to Cmm. 29, 8×12 . Skandha XII. measures Cm. 34, 4×15 2. The date of the XIth Skandha is given as Samvat 1715, and it is taid to have been written in Benares. But the first forty leaves are evidently by a different hand. In the XIIth Skandha the first six leaves, and leaves 28-30 inclusive, are in a comparatively modern hand, and we capparently supplied by the scribe that wrote Skandha VII.

No. XXXIII.

W. 86. The same work. This 10° . consists of five volumes in fair Bengali writing, evidently of the end of the eighteenth century. The MS. is fairly correct. Size Cmr 47×8 . The volumes are distributed as follows :—

Vol. I. Skandhas I.—II. Foll. 217. Five lines in a page. Skandha I. ends on 64a, Skandha II. on 97b.

Vol. II. Skandhas V.-VI. Foll. 218-237+1-228+1-16. Leaves 98-176 (Skandha V.) are also numbered in the left hand margin 1-79, and were 177-228+1-16 (Skandha VI.) are also numbered in the left hand margin 1-68. Five lines in a page.

Vol. III. Skandbas VII.—IX. Foll. numbered 17-239 (No. 237 being omitted), and in left-hand margin according to Skandhas, 1-64, 1-84, and T-73 (No. 14 being repeated). Five to six lines in a page.

Vol. IV. Skandha X. Foll. 239. Five to six lines in a page.

Vol. V. Skandhas XI., XII. Foll. 123. Skandha XI. ends on 87*a*. Five to six lines in a page.

No. XXXIV.

W. 3c. The same work. Palmleaf manuscript, in good Bengali writing of the eighteenth century. Fairly correct. Enclosed in boards, consisting of two parts, the contents of which are distributed as follows :---

Part I. Size Cmm 75×6 . Fols. 326. Four to five lines in a page. Skandhas I.—IX. The first Skandha ends on fol. 29a, the second on

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43b, the third on 95a, the fourth on 146a, the fifth on 188b, the sixth on 220b; the seventh on 251a, the eighth on 289b. The date is given as Sāka 1691.

Part II. Size Cmm. 71, 6×5 . Foll. 237. Four to five lines in a page. Skandhas X.—XII. The tenth Skandha ends on fol. 162*a*, the eleventh Skandha ends on 214*b*. The date is given as Sāka 1193, San. 1177. It would appear that the first date should really be Sāka 1693.

No. XXXV.

W. 4. Agni Purāņa. Foll. 517. Five lines in a page. In size Cmm. 48×7 , 5. Fair Bengali writing of the trad of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. Fairly correct. Number 241 is omitted, but the sense is continuous. No. 340 is repeated.

This MS. ends with śloka 27a of the 382nd chapter in the Bibliotheca Indica edition (Vol. III., p. 35). This chapter begins on leaf 515b. In other respects the arrangement of this MS. differs from that followed in the Bibliotheca Indica edition. For instance the 381st chapter in the Bibliotheca Indica edition begins on leaf 514a. This is immediately preceded by śl. 13a of chapter 367.

The date is given as Sāka 1714

No. XXXVI.

W. 5. Kālikā Purāņa. Dom the beginning to Chapter 47, śl. 153 (Ardhanārīśvaracaritam), Rombay edition of 1891, fol. 138*a*. Foll. 238, omitting 129 and 226 with the loss of about 16 ślokas in each case. Four lines in a page Size Cmm. 47 \times 8. Good Bengali writing, evidently of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. Tolerably correct. The beginning corresponds to that of India Office MS. 2943 (Eggeling 3339) and that of the Bombay edition, and it contains about 190 more ślokas than India Office 2563 (Eggeling 3343).

No. XXXVII.

W. 6a. Vāyu Purāņa. Two volumes in good Devanāgarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century. On Indian paper. Foll. 431. Nine lines in a page. Size Cmm. 33, 3×12 . Tolerably correct.

The volumes are distributed as follows :--

Vol. I. Foll. 216. It begins with the third śloka of the Bibliotheca Indica edition. On leaf 72a there is a lacuna which has been filled up by the insertion of a krodapattram between 71 and 72. This begins in the middle of śloka 160a of the 23rd chepter of the Bibliotheca Indica edition, and ends in the middle of 180b.

This volume terminates with the following aksharas of the 59th chapter of the Bibliotheca Indica edition, śloka 115*a*. (Vol. I., page 512). Ityetad Brā-

Vol. II. Foll. 217-431. Beyins-

hmanasyadau vihitam laksharam budhaih

The last adhyāya corresponds with some variations to the 41st adhyāya in the second volume of the Bibliotheca Indica edition. Date Saņvat 1818.

No. XXXVIII.

W. 6b. The same work. In size Cmm. 34×17 . Foll. 218. From 13 to 16 lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Not very correct.

This MS. is described in Sir William Jones's Works, Vol. XIII., p. 407, as "a duplicate" of 6a.

It begins (like 6a) with the third śloka in the Bibliotheca Indica edition, and ends with śloka 26a of ch. 41 of Vor I., which runs as follows in this MS. :—

Satyābhidhāyinastasya dhyāyatastannimittastir.

Colophon :---Ityādi mahāpurāņe Brahmārar upasamhārapāde 124. Subham astu.

In the colophons at the ends of the chapters this Purāņa is often spoken of as Brahmāņda. In the śloka porresponding to śloka 9 of the first chapter in the edition we find Brahmāṇḍaṃ for Brahmoktaṃ.

The text differs considerably from that in the Bibliotheca Indica edition, and in respect of division of chapters there is a marked divergence.



W. 7. Vrihannāradīya Prrasa. Size Cmm. 23, 5×16 , 5. Pages 507; 14 to 19 lines in a page. Good Bengali writing, evidently the work of the scribe who copied the Sakuntalā, and other MSS. of Sir William Jones that are arranged as books. Number of adhyāyas 38. Indian paper. Fairly correct

This MS. begins with the second śloka of the Bibliotheca Indica edition by Professor Lipishīkeśa Śāstrī, Calcutta, 1891, referred to by Professor Eggeling in his description of India Office MS. No. 2493. (Catalogue of Snekrit MSS., p. 1208.)

No. XL.

W. 8. Rukmāngadacarita from the Nāradopapurāņa. Fair Devanāgarī writing. Foll. 73; 10 lines in a page. Indian paper. Size Cmm. 31×12 . Fairly correct. The date is Samvatsara 1845, Mārgasīrshašuklapakshe ashṭamyām Śukravāsare.

The colophons of the chapters usually run :---Iti Śrī Nāradīyapurāņe Rukmāngadacarite, &c.

This MS., which is described in Wilkins's list and Aufrecht's Catalogus Catalogorum as containing the Nārada Purāņa, agrees in general with No. 950* of the India Office collection, which also contains the Nāradopapurāņa. (Eggeling's Catalogue, p. 1209).

There are frequent minor divergencies at the end of the adhyāyas (e.g., adhyāyas 5, 20, 22, 24, 26, 27, 36, 37, 41; and also at the beginning in the case of adhyāya 8*.

More important divergencies are (1) The Jones MS. contains in Adhy. 13 about twenty additional ślokas descriptive of the rite concerned. These have probably been omitted by 950 (Foll. 16, 17=950, foll. 15, 16).

(2.) The Jones MS. has a division on fol. 9a to which there is no corresponding division in 950 (fol. 8b). Similarly on fol. 50a there is a division not found in 950 (fol. 46a.)

(3.) The Jones MS. omits the final adhy. of 950 (fol. 69b-70a) containing eulogistic verses on the book, as well as some verses of the preceding adhyāya.

(4.) The Jones MS has an introductory Adhyaya as follows :-

Nārāyaņam namaskritya naram caiva narotamam, devīm Sarasvatīm caiva tato jayam udīravet, Ashtādaša purāņānām kartā Satyavatīsuku, Sūtāgre kathayāmāsa kathām pāpapranšmīm.

Sūta uvāca:

Mändhätä räjašärdülo Vasishthan nuuisattamam papraccha Vaishnavam sästram Oshnubhaktiphalapradam.

Vaśishtha uvāca :---

Samyak prishtastvayā, rājan, srvadharmottamottamam. Purāņānām ca sarveshām purānam paramādbhutam. Śreshtham Vaishnavadharmanam dhatrimahatmyajam, nripa, dhātrīmāhātmyam atulaņ sarvadharmeshu viśrutam. Śrīkāmah sarvadā snānan kuryād āmalakair, nripa, tushyatyāmalakair Visionur ekādasyām višeshatah. Nārakī yātanā ghora Mātrīsnānān na jāyate, svapne 'pi naiva pavanti bhayam Yamakritam tathā. Yadīcched Vishnuna vāsam sampatsampadam ātmanah, dhātrīsnānam sojā kāryam mānavena, narottama. Dhātrīsnānam Harer nāma tathaivaikādasīm nripa, Gayāśrāddhan, athā, bhūpa, samāni kavayo viduh. Dhātrīphaloza mucyante, nātra kāryā vicāraņā, mucyate vātakaih sarvais cittavākkāyasambhavaih. Yasmin olihe, mahīpāla, pūjanīyā tu Vaishnavaih dhātrī, nā ha, nriņām dhātrī karoti bhavasankshayam, na vritha patišušrūshā na vrithā Jāhnavī bhavet. na vrithā vāsaram Vishņoh, satyam etan mayeritam. Gangayāpyadhikā dhātrī proktā Mādhavavāsare, pumsām, naravaraśreshtha, mahāpātakanāśinī. Dvādasyām vā mahārāja dhātrīsnānam sam(ā)caret, tathaivaikādašīm prāpya karoti bhavasankshayam. Tasmāt snānam, mahīpāla, kuru dhātrījalaih subhaih, Nrisimhavāsare prāpte yadīcched (sic) bhavasankshayam. Snāyād āmalakair vastu ekādasyam, narādhipa, paritosham Harir yāti tatkshanān, nripasattama.

* The numbers are those given in the colophons of the adhyayas of this MS. (W. No. 8) Iti śrīnāradīyapurāņe Rukmāngadacarite Vasishthamāndhātrisamvāde dhātrīmāhātmyam nāma prathamodhyāyah.

The names of the adhyāyas are as follows :---

Folio.	No.	Title.
	-	
2a	1	Vasishthamändhätrisamväde Dhätrimähatmya.
2b	2	" " Dvādasīmāhātniya.
*4a (3a)	3	", ", Tithininayaprāpaņa.
*66 (46)	4	Yamasya Brahmalokagamana. 🥆 🔪
*7b (5a)	5	Yamavilāpa.
*8a (5b)	6	Yamavilāpa.
*8b (6a)	7	Brahmavākya.
*9a (6a)	8	Yamavākya.
*116 (76)	9	Brahmavākya.
*126 (86)	10	Mohinīgītakaraņa.
*14a (9b)	11	Rukmāngadarājyasampordāna.
*16a (11a)	12	Vāmadevasamāgama
*19a (12a)	13	Mohinīsamāgama.
*20a (12b)	14	Mohinīrukmāngadasamvāda.
*21a (13b)	15	Mohinyānayana.
*23b (15a)	16	Grihagodhāmunti.
*25b (16a)	17	Dharmāngadavakya.
280	18	Pativratopākhvāna.
306	19	Mohinīvākya.
326	20	Mātrisandodhana.
34b	22	Mohinīkrādana.
356	20	Dharmaogadabhaktivarnana.
37a		Dharmangadarājyapālana.
396	24	Kārvikamāhātmya.
4 0a	25	Kārtikamāhātmya.
436	26	Mohinīsamvāda.
4 <i>5b</i>	27	Mohinīvākyāni.
48 <i>a</i>	28	Dharmāngadasamvādavākya.
486		Rukmāngadavākyāni.
50a	80 •	Mohinīvākya.
546	2	Kāshthelopākhyāna.
566	33	Vārāņasīmāhātmya.
*60a (19b)	33	Kāshthelopākhyāna.
*62b (21a)	34	Kāshthakīlopākhyāna.
63 <i>a</i>	35	Ekādaśīmāhātmya.
*63b (22a)	36	Ekādaśīmāhātmye Sandhyāvalīvākyāni.
*65b (23a)	37	,, ,, Dharmāṅgadavākya.
*66b (24a)	38	
68a	39	
*696 (266)	40	Dvādāśīmāhātmye Mohinībhasmakaraņa.
706	41	and a second sec
*72b (29a)	42	Iti śrīnāradīyapurāņe Rukmāngadacarite vaishna-
	-	vopanishadi dvādasīmahātmye vimohinīsthā-
		panavarapradāno nāma sargaļi.
	1	and the second s

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The adhyāyas marked with an asterisk correspond, at the folios given, with the Bodleian MS. (Aufrecht No. 140), most kindly consulted for us by Professor A. A. Macdonell.

No. XLI.

W. 9a. Bhavishyottara Purāņa. In size Cmm. 27, 2×14 , 7. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Tolerably correct. This MS. consists of two parts (1) Foll. 62, numbered on the first page of the leaf with European figures in pencil; 13 to 16 lines in a page. This is only a fragment. (2) Foll. 263; the same number of lines in a page.

In this second part the arrangement of the sections corresponds nearly to that found in the MS. described by Professor Aufrecht (Bodleian Catalogue, pp. 33-35). In the first part the second s are not numbered, in the second part they are numbered sporadically. In both parts the vowels e and o are sometimes written as in Jama MSS.

I proceed to show the arrangement of the subjects in both parts, giving the leaf on which each section ends

(1.) This part begins as follows :--

Śrī Krishna uvāca :--

Athāparāśca te vacmi dheavali kalpanā mayā, višeshavidhinā tāśca kārva kāmān abhīpsubhih.

The sections are as follows :---

Gudadhenuvidhih (1b), Navanītadhenuvidhih (2a); Tiladhenuvidhih (3b); Jaladhenuv dhih (5b); Kshīradhenuvidhih (6a); Madhudhenuvidhih (3); Sarkarādhenuvidhih (7a); Lavaņadhenuvidhih (7b); Rasadhenuvidhih (8a); Suvarnadhenuvidhih Ghritadhenuvidhih (96); Dadhidhenuvidhih (ibid); (9a);Phaladhenuvidhih (Na); Ratnadhenuvidhih (10b); Karpāsadhenuvidhih (11a); Ushayamukhīdānavidhih (116); Pratyakshadhenudanavidhih (124); Kapilādanamahatmyam (14b); Mahishīdanavidhih (15a); Andānavidhih (15b); Blumidānamāhātmyam (16b); Prithivīdānojunih (17b); Halapanktidānavidhih (18b); Apākadānavidhih (19b); Arddhodayavratam (21a); Sivaratrivratam (23b); (Brihaspativratam (24b); Candrasahasrodyāpanavidhilu (26a); Bhimarathivratam (27b); Grihadānavidhih (29b); Annadānamakātmyam (316); Sthālīdānavidhih (32a); Dāsīdānavidhih (32b); Prapādānavidhih (33b); Agnishtikādānavidhih (34a); Vidyādānavidhih (34b); Tulāpurushadānavidhih (37a); Hiranyagarbhadānavidhih (39a); Brahmāndadānavidhih (40a); Kalpavrikshadānavidhih (41a); Kalpaļatādānavidhih (41b); Gajara-thāśvadānavidhih (42b); Kālapurushadānavidhih (43b); Saptasāgaradānavidhih (44a); Mahābhūtaghatadānavidhih (44b); Ātmapratikritidānavidhih (45a); Hiraņyāśvadānavidhih (45b); Hiraņyāśva (ratha) dānavidhih (46*a*); Krishņājinadānavidhih (46*b*); Hemahastidānavidhih (47*a*); Viśvacakradānavidhih (47*b*); Bhuvanapratishthāvidhih (49a); Nakshatradānavidhih (50a);Tithipradānavidhih (51b); Varāharūpadānavidhih (52a); Dhānyaparvatadānavidhih (53b); Lavanaparvatadānavidhih (54a); Guda(parvata)dānavidhiļ (54b); Hemaparvatadānavidhiļ (55a); Tilācaladānavidhiļ (55b); Karpāsācaladānavidhiļ (ibid); Ratnācaladānavidhiļ (55b); Raupyācaladānavidhiļ (ibid); Sarkarācaladānavidhiļ (58a); Ácāravidhiļ (61a). This is succeeded by the first śloka of the next section in the second part. Then we find the words Iti Śrī Bhavishyottarapurāņam. Leaves 61b and 62 are written in a smaller hand, with 17 līnes on the first page. They appear to contain a description of the Somāshṭamīvrataṃ ending with some general moral reflections. The first śloka and the first half of the second śloka are found on leaves 74b-75a of the second part of this M.S Then the divergence begin. The last words are Kritaduritavidhānād ullasadvahnijālavyathara.

Then this part of the MS. breaks off abruptly.

Part (2) begins :---

Adau vighnaharam devam sarvakāryeshu sidabdam praņipatya varam grantham likhate lekhako harah. Namah sakalakalyāņabhājanāya Pināking namo Lakshmyai Sarasvatyai siddhidāyījajīrām mama.

Though the introduction, consisting of formeen stanzas, differs from that of India Office No. 2562 (Eggeling's Catalogue, p. 1255), a correspondence more or less close begins with the following śloka Yudhishthira uvāca :--

Bhagavanstvatprasādena prāptor rajyam mahan mayā

vikramya nihatah sankhye sāravandhah Suyodhanah.

The sections are as follows :---

Vyāsagamano [sic] (2a), Brahmāņdotpattih (3b); Vaishnavamāyākathanah (7a); Samāradoshakhyāpanah (11a); Pāpabhedakhyāpanah (13a); Subhāśubhakarmaphalanirdeśah (19a); Sakatavratakathanah (154); Tilakavratam* (206); Asokavratam (21a); Karavīravratar (21b); Kokilāvratam (22a); Vrihattapas (23b); Bhadropavāsarvatam (26a); Yamadvitīyāvratam (27a); Asūnyasayanadvitīr vatam (27b); Madhukatritīyāvratam (28a); Meya(megha)pālītri vāvratam (29a); Pancāgnisādhanākhya-rambhātritī vāvratam (30a); Gopadatrirātravratam (30b); Harikālivratam (310)-Lalitātritīvāvratam (33a); Aviyogatritīvāvratam (34a); Umāmaliesvaram nāma vratam (35a); Rambhātritīyāvratam (36a); Saushayashtakatritiyavratam (37b); Giritanayavratam (39a); Resanalyāninītritīvāvratam (40a); Ardrānandakarītritīvā-(40b);Caitrabhādrapadamāghatritīyāvratam vratam (42b): Anantaryatritiyavratam Akshayatritīyāvratam (45a);(46a): Angārakacaturthīvratam (48a); Vināyakasnapanacaturthīvratam (49a); Vighnavināyakacaturthīvratam (49b); Nāgašāntivratam (50a); Sārasvatavratam (50b); Nāgapañcamīvratam (52b); Šrīpañcamīvratam (54b); Visokashashthīvratam (55a); Phalashashthīvratam (55b); Mandārashashthīvratam (56a); Lalitāshashthīvratam (56b); Kārtikevashashthīvratam (57b); Mahātapasaptamīvratam (58b); Vijayasaptamīvratam (59b); Mārtanda-Trayodāśāvarjyāsaptamīvratam (60a); saptamīvratam (ibid);

* The MS. has here and in many other places the masculine nominative form, but we have substituted the neuter form throughout, for the sake of uniformity.

(61b); Ubhayasaptamīvratam (62a); Kukkutīmarkatīvratam (62b); Sarkarāsaptamīvratam (63a); Kalyānasaptamīvratam Kamalasaptamīvratam (63b); Subhasaptamīvratam (64a); Snapanasaptamīvratam (65a); Acalāsaptamīvratam (66b); Budhāshtamīvratam (686); Janmāshtamīvratam (706); Durvāshtamīvratam (71b); Krishnäshtamīvratam (72b); Anaghāshtamīvratam (74b); Somāshtamī Arkāshtamīvratakalpah (75b); Srīvrikshanavamīvratam (76a); Dhvajanavamīvratam (78a); Ulkānavamīvratam Daśāvatāram (80a); Tārakadvādašī (82a); Aranya-(785);dvādaśīvratam (83b); Rohinīcandravratam (84a); Hariharahiranyagarbhaprabhākarānāmaviyogavratam (85a); Govatsadvādašīvratam (88a): Devasavanotthāpanadvādasīvratam (906); Nīrājanadvādasīvratam (92a); Bhīshmapañcakavratam (93a); Valladvādašī (93b); Bhīmadvādašīvratam (966); Baņikpretakamādhyāyah (99a); Śravanadvadaśīvratam (101a); Sampraptaradaśīvratam (101b); Govindadvādasīvratam (102a); Akhaudasvādasīvratam (103a); (104a); Tiladvādasīvratam Manorathadvādaśīvratam (104b);Sukritadvādašīvratam (107a); Dharanīvratam (112a); Višokadvā-dašīvratam (114a); Vibhūtidvādašīvratam (116a); Anangadvādasīvratam or Madanadvādasīvajam (117b); Ankapādavratam (118a); Nimbārkakaravīrārcanavretam (1186); Yamādaršanatrayodaśivratam (119b); Anangatrajodaśivratam (121a); Pálivratam (121b); Rambhāvratam (122b) Anandacaturdaśī (125b); Anantacaturdaśīvratam (129a); Srāvaņikāvratam (131a); Caturda-śyāshtamī (131b); Šivacaberdašīvratam (133a); Sarvaphalatyāgacaturdaśīvratam (1440); Jayapūrņimāvratam (1366); Vaišākhīkārtikīmāghīvratam (137b); Yugāditithimāhātmyavratam (139a); Sāvitrīvratam (120); Kārttikyām Krittikāvratam (144b); Pūrņimāmanorathavratam (145b); Asokapūrņimāvratam (146b); Sāmbharāyaņīvrataņ (151a); Nakshatrapurushavratam (152b); Sampūrņavratam (154a); Kāmadānam nāma vešyāvratam (156a); Vrintākavidhih (1600); Nakshatravratam (158b); Sanaišcara-vratam (1600); dityadinanaktavidhih (160b); Sankrāntyud-yāpanam (1610); Vishtivratam (163a); Agastyarghavidhivratam Abhahavacandrārghah (ibid); Sukrabrihaspatyarghah (165b): Vratapancāśītināmādhyāyah (171a); Māghasnānavidhih (166a);Ryasnānavidhih (173a); Rudrasnānavidhih (174a); (172a);Candrāditvagrahasnānavidhih (1746); Anasanavidhih (176a): Tadagavapikupotsargavidhih (178b); Vrikshodyāpanavidhih (180a; Devapūjāphalam (180b); Dīpadānavidhih (182a);Vrishotsargavidhih (183a); Phālgunipaurņimotsavah (184a);Andolikavidhih (185b); Damanakāndolanarathayātrotsavah (187b); Madanamahotsavah (1886); Bhūtamātotsavah (190a); Srāvaņapūrņimāyām rakshābandhanavidhih (1916); Mahānavamyutsavah (194b); Indramahotsavah (195b); Dīpotsavah (197b); Lakshahomavidhih (201a); Kotihomavidhih (203a); Mahāśāntih (204b); Pratyakshadhenuvidhih (205b); Tiladhenuvidhih (206b); Jaladhenuvidhih (209a); Ghritadhenuvidhih (209b); Lavanadhenuvidhih (210a); Suvarnadhenuvidhih (211a); Ratnadhenuvidhih (211b); Ubhayamukhīdānavidhih (212a); Vrishadānavidhih (212b); Mahishīdānavidhih (213a); Avidānavidhih (213b); Bhūmidānamāhātmyam (215a); Prithivīdānavidhih (2:5b);

Halapanktidānavidhih (2166); Āpākadānavidhih (2176), Gribadanavidhih (218b); Annadanamahatmyam (220b); Sthalidanavidhih (221b); Dāsīdānavidhih (222a); Prapādānavidhih (223a); Agnishtikādānavidhih (ibid); Vidyādānavidhih (224a); Tulāpurushadānavidhih (227a); Hiranyagarbhadānavidhih (229a); Brahmändadanavidhih (230a); Kalpapadapadanavidhih (231b); Kalpalatādānavidhih (233a); Gajarathāśvarathadānavidhih (234b); Kālapurushadānavidhih (235a); Sāgaradānavidhih (235b): Mahābhūtaghatadānavidkih (236a);Sayādānavidhih (237a);Ātmapratikritidānavidhih (2376); Hiranyāśvadānavidhih (238a); Hiranyāśvarathadānavidhih (ibid); Viśvacakradānavidhih (239a); (241a);Bhuvanapratishthādānavidhih Nakshatradānavidhih (242a);Tuthipradānam (244a): Varāhadānavidhih (244b);Dhānyaparvatadānavidhih Lavanaparvatadānavidhih (246a);(2466); Gudaparvatadānavidhih (247a); Humācaladānavidhih (2476); Tilācaladānavidhih (248a); Kavāsācaladānavidhih (248b); Ghritācaladānavidhiķ (249a); Ratnācaladānavidhiķ (249b); Raupyācaladānavidhiķ (*ibid*); Šakkarācaladāsamerudāna vidhiķ (251a); Ācaraņavidhiķ (255b); Kapilādānamākātmyam (258a); Gudadhenuvidhiķ (259a); Kakiradhenuvidhiķ (259b); Dadhidhenuvidhih (260a); Madhudkenuvidhih (261a); Sarkarādhenuvidhih (261b); Phaladhenuvidhh (262a); Karpāsadhenuvidhih (ibid); Navanītadhenuvid (262b); Rasadhenuvidhih (263a).



W. 9b. Bhavishyottara Purane. Foll. 40. From 10 to 13 lines in a page. Size Cmm, 27, 6×14^{10} Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Somewhat incorrect

This MS. is described we Wilkins (Sir William Jones's Works, Vol. XIII., p. 408) as "Ento (i.e., Bhavishyottara Purāņa), with an Index."

But it has escaped by notice that the index refers not to 9b, but to 9a, Part (2).

This MS. is really a fragment. It begins with the same introduction as 9a, Part (2), and the arrangement of the sections is the same, but it breaks off in the middle of the description of the Saubhägyäshtakatritīyāvratam. The last words are Mrigottamānge gomūtram, which will be found on the last line of 37a of MS. 9a, Part (2). The vowels in this MS. are sometimes written as in Jaina MSS.

KĀVYA.

No. XLIII.

W. 11*a*. Kumārasambhava by Kālidāsa with commentary. 2 vols. Vol. I. Fair Devanāgarī writing on Indian paper, foll. 59; ten lines to a page. Interleaved. In size Cmm. 32, 5×12 , 5. Fairly correct. The margin testifies to the truth of Sir William Jones' note, "Read six times."

This MS. contains the text of the Kumārasanıbhava in XVII. Sargas. Sarga I. ends fol. 4b; II. fol. 7a; III. fol. 11b; IV. fol. 14a; V. fol. 20a; VI. fol. 24a; VII. fol. 29b; VIII. fol. 34a; IX. fol. 37a; X. fol. 39b; XI. fol. 42a; XII. fol. 45a; XIII. fol. 48a; XIV. fol. 50b; XV. fol. 53b; XVI. fol. 55b. Aufrecht (Bodleian Catalogue, p. 184a) tells us that the poem is said to have originally consisted of twenty-two Sargas.

Vol. II. Foll. 236 (the number 208 being omitted). Six lines in a page. Size Cm. 28, 5×11 , 3. Good clear Devanāgarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century (Samvat 1848), apparently on European paper. This MS. contains a commentary on Kumarasambhava, Sargas IX.—XVII. only, entitled Bhāvavilāsinī composed at Calentta by Trivedi Sarvoru Šarma for Sir William Jones, It is fairly correct. Sarga IX. ends fol. 31a; X. fol. 55b; XI. for 83b; XII. fol. 113a; XIII. fol. 135b; XIV. fol. 159b; XV. fol. 186b; XVI. fol. 204a.

Colophon :—Iti mahīmahendra Śrī Sar Uyam Jyons mahāpratāpājñaptatrivediśrīdhīreśvarātmajatrivevisrīśarvoruśarmaviracitāyām uttarārdhakumārasambhavavyākteviam Bhāvavilāsinīsamākhyāyām Tārakāsurabadho nāma sapīdašah sargah. Śrī Kālikāvijayatetarām! Śubham astu !

No. KLIV.

W. 11b. The same work Koll. 30. Six lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47, 6×8 , 5. Good Rengali writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. Somewhat incorrect. Containing the first seven Sargas.

Colophon :-- Iti Kuana sambhave mahākāvye Umāvivāho nāma saptamah sargah. 👫 Kumārasambhava (sic) samāptāh (sic).

The first Sarga end on leaf 4b; the second on 7b; the third on 12a; the fourth on 14b the fifth on 20a; the sixth on 24a.

No. XLV.

W. 14. Kegnuvamśa by Kalīdāsa, with the commentary of Mallinātha. Goo Devanāgarī writing of the latter half of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. Fols. 184. The number of lines in a page varies very much. Fairly correct. In size Cmm. 26×12 , 8.

Sarga 1 ends on	-	20a	Sarga 10 ends on	-	1116
,, 2 ,,	-	31a	,, 11 ,,		121a
,, 3 ,,	-	39a	" 12 "	-	1296
,, 4 ,,	-	47a	,, 13 ,,	-	138a
,, 5 ,,	-	576	" 14 "	-	1456
,, 6 ,,	-	69a	,, 15 ,,	-	154a
,, 7 ,,	-	766	" 16 "	-	1636
,, . 8 ,,	-	87a	,, 17 ,,	-	170,6
"9"	-	101 <i>a</i>	,, 18 ,,	-	1766

KÅVYA.

This MS. is dated Samvat 1826. It has suffered much from worms. It bears throughout marginal notes showing that it was carefully read by Sir William Jones.

No. XLVI.

W. 58. The same work. Pages 276; seventeen lines in a page. Fair Bengali writing, on Indian paper; clearly by the scribe that wrote the Sakuntalā. Size Cmm. 16, 3×10 , 5. Not very correct.

The MS. exhibits spurious verses at the end of Sarges IV., IX., and XIX.

At the end of IV. we find :--

Yajñānte tam abhrithā (r. avabhri º) tābhishēko ūtam satkāraih śamitaparājayavyalīkāḥ āmantrotsukavanitāni tadvisrishtāḥ svāni svāny avanibhujaḥ purāņi jagmuḥ

At the end of IX .:--

Tadittham arthakugate gatatrapāh (sic) kim esha te badhyajano 'nutishtham sa vahnisamskāram ayācatātmanah sadārasūnor vidadhe ca tam nrirak. Samīyivān Raghuvrishabho'pi seulkaih svamandiram sithiladhriti nyavartata manogatam gurum rishishāpan (sic) udvahan kshamānanam jaladhirivāntajāspadam.

At the end of XIX .:-- /

Atha duh taram asyāścitrakāntāya rājñe draviņahari gajendrakumāsametān nidhāya anuyayur acireņa syminah śuddhamārgam surasaridi (r. sarid) vihāya syam tanum mantrino'pi.

In other places to this MS. exhibits verses which do not appear in the ordinary editive. Sometimes also the arrangement of the verses differs from that ordinarily followed by editors. Sarga I. ends on p. 14; II. on 29; III. et 43; IV. on 57; V. on 72; VI. on 59; VII. on 101; VIII. on 119; X. on 136: X. on 147; XI. on 164; XII. on 179; XIII. on 195; XIV. on 212; XV. on 227; XVI. on 244: XVII. on 255; XVIII. on 265.

No. XLVII.

W. 24. Meghadùta. The well-known poem of Kālidāsa. Good Bengali writing of the end of the eighteenth century, easily recognizable as the work of one of Sir William Jones's copyists. Indian paper, Foll. 13. Five lines in a page. Not very correct. Size Cmm. 47, 9×8 , 4.

JONES MSS.

No. XLVIII.

W. 13. Bhatțikāvya. Good Bengali writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 42×10 . Foll. 57. Six lines in a page. Fairly correct.

This MS. which bears traces of having been carefully read by Sir William Jones, is incomplete.

It breaks off in the middle of the 19th śloka of the 13th Sarga. The last words are-

Aravindareņupiñjarasārasaravahārivimalabahucārujalam ravimāna (sic) sambhavahimaharasamā-

The	first sarge	ends		fol. 3a	The	seventh arg	ga ends	fol.	29a
	second	9 7		,, 66	,,,	eighth	33		35a
	third	,,		,, 10a	>>	ninth	,,		420
	fourth	>>		,, 12 <i>a</i>	>>	tenth	"		476
,,	fifth	,,		"17a	99	elerenth	99		506
,,	sixth	,,	-	"24a	1 ,,	tweifth	,,,	>>	56a
					-	5			

No. XLIN.

W. 27. Kirātārjunīya by Bhāran Good Bengali writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper, in the hand of one of Sir William Jones's scribes. Size Open. 23, 5×17 . Pages 169. Fifteen lines in a page.

Incomplete, terminating at the end of the 15th Sarga. Tolerably correct.

The fi	irst Sarga	ends	on page	10.	The	eighth S	arga ends	on page	83.
,, S	econd	39	1	21.	,,,	ninth	**	>>	97.
"	hird	,,	,,	32.	"	tenth	>>		110.
"	ourth	"	X ,,	41	,,	eleventh	,,	,,	122.
"	ifth	"	> >>	52.	,,	twelfth	,	,,	132.
	ixth	Q	>>	61.		thirteen	"	37	146.
,, S	eventli	97	"	71.]	>>	fourteen	th ,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	160.

No. L.

W. 34. \bigcirc äghavyåkhyäna. (Mäghatīkā). Foll. 74; eight lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. In size Cmm. 27, 5×10 . Fairly correct.

This MS. contains Mallinātha's commentary on the first two Sargas of the Śiśupālabadha of the poet Māgha, without the text. The commentary is called Sarvaňkasha, as is apparent from the Colophon to the second Sarga, which runs as follows :--

Iti Śrīpadavākyapramāņapārāvārapārīņaśrīmahāmahopadhyāya kolācalamallināthasūriviracite Maghavyākhyāne Sarvańkashākhye dvitīyah sargaḥ.

The commentary on the first Sarga is completed on fol. 35a.

No. LI.

W. 20. Sāntišataka by Sihlana Miśra. Foll. 10. Six lines in a page. Good Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century. Indian paper. Size Cmm. 47, 3×8 , 4. Fairly correct.

The text agrees generally with that of the Bengali texts as against that found in Häberlin's Anthology. For instance, this MS. agrees with the Bengali texts in omitting the second stanza in Häberlin. In the Bengali texts it is found at the end of the 4th pariccheda. It lacks also the three verses with which Häberlin endy pariccheda II. In I. stanzas 25 and 26 are (no doubt wrongly) transposed; III., 22 of the MS. appears in Häberlin as IV., 24; III., 17 appears only in this MS., as also the first part of III., 27; IV., 8, 9, and reckoned as one verse.

The concluding verse of the Bengali texts is as before intimated, absent from this MS. altogether.

ariccheda					
99	II. III.	,,	fol.	5b. 8q.	S
"	111.	"	101.	00.	

W. 12. Naishadacarita by 5^{11} -Harsha, son of Hīra and Māmalla Devī; two volumes of text and one of notes. Fair Bengali writing, probably of the end of the 18th century. Two hands are distinctly traceable. Indian paper. Size Cmm. 15 \times 10. Tolerably correct.

No

The volumes are distributed as follows :--

P

Vol. I. Pages 261; Yo to 17 lines in a page. Contains the first eleven Sargas of the work Sarga I. ends on page 30; II. on page 50; III. on page 78; IV. on page 102; V. on page 127; VI. on page 149; VII. on page 168; VIII. on page 187; IX. on page 214; X. on page 236; XI on page 261. The work of the second hand begins on page 149 at the commencement of the VIIth Sarga, and extends to the end of the XIth.

Vol. II. Pages 284; 16 lines in a page. Contains Sargas XII.-XXII. The lines found in some editions at the end of the XXIInd Sarga are wanting. (See Aufrecht's Catalogue of the Bodleian Library, page 119a.) Sarga XII. ends on page 30; XIII. on page 43; XIV. on page 64; XV. on page 85; XVI. on page 113; XVII. on page 146; XVIII. on page 175; XIX. on page 195; XX. on page 219; XXI. on page 252; XXII. on page 284.

Vol. III. Pages 197; sixteen lines in a page. Contains a commentary on Sargas IV. 1 to VI. 111. This commentary claims to be that of Bhavadatta, or Bhavadeva, as may be inferred from the mention

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C

of his father Vedadatta (probably for Devadatta) in the colophon to Sarga V. (page 134).

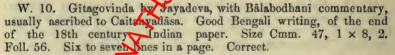
Śrīmān yam Vedadattas tanayam ajanayat prātibhāśeshu bandhuh sindhur vidyāvivekapracurataratapahkāntikīrttikshamānām tasyālankārasārāsuta*nishadhadharāpānakāvyāvisharucyat ţīkāyām sarga esha sphuţapadavivritau pañcamo'tra vyaramsīt.

But in Sargas V. and VI. it as often agrees with that of Bharatasena, which itself is closely related to Bhavadatta's commentary, while occasionally it seems to diverge from both.

Yārundhatī sukhasatīcayamauliratnam sārundhatī ca yam asūta sutam subhāngī tannaishadhīyakavipaņditakāvyabhavyatīkākritāv agamad esha turīyasargah.

It would appear from the above that Arundhatī was the name of the commentator's mother.

The reading in the corresponding range in India Office MS. No. 3,207 (fol. 256) appears to have been corrupted from this, or from something closely resembling it.



This MS. concludes with the words Harih pātu vah at the end of the fourteenth stanza of the twelfth sarga in Lassen's edition. This stanza is immediately preceded by the twenty-ninth stanza in Lassen's edition, this again by the twenty-seventh, and the twenty-seventh by the twentyeighth. The commentary, however, deals with the thirtieth stanza in Lassen's edition.

Colorubn :---Iti Šrīgītagovinde mahākāvye Šrījayadevakritau svādhīnabhartrikāvarņane suprītapītāmbaro nāma dvādašah sargah.

The first sarga ends on leaf 14a; the second on 19a; the third on 22a; the fourth on 25b; the fifth on 29b; the sixth on 31b; the seventh on 36b; the eighth on 38b; the ninth on 40b; the tenth on 44b; the eleventh on 50a.

The titles of the sargas differ from those given in Lassen's edition.

The arrangement also differs, e.g., sargas 7, 8, 9, and 11 do not terminate with the same stanzas as in Lassen's edition.

^{*} Sārasvata? The commentary is called Sārasarasvatī in the India Office MS. See Eggeling's Catalogue, page 1,437a.

TALES.

No. LIV.

W. 16. Simhäsanadvätrimśikä. Good Devanāgarī writing, of the end of the 18th century. Apparently on Indian paper. Foll. 51. Ten lines in a page. Size Cmm. 30, 5×13 .

This MS. has been fully described by Professor Weber in the XVth Volume of Indische Studien, page 251 and ff.

The 32nd story ends on fol. 50a. The MS. is dated Samvat 1845.

No. LV.

W. 17. Kathāsaritsāgara of Somadeva in three volumes. Foll. 5+8+615; eight lines to a page. Size Cham. 32×15 , 5. Clear large Devanāgarī writing, on European paper. Folerably correct. Vol. I. contains foll. 5+8+203; Vol. II. 204-406; Vol. III.,

foll. 407-615. The first fol. 8 bears an number; foll. 6-23 are without numbers, numbers 479 and 575 are mitted, without any break in the text.

This MS. contains Tarangas 1-53 The MS. from which this copy was made, appears to have been slightly damaged in some parts, e.g., about Tar. 22, śl. 186.

The readings diverge in some passages from those of Brockhaus's text. Some of the variants are simply wistakes, but others merit attention.

No. LVI.

W. 18. Sukasaptati. 1. 51, ten lines to a page. Indian paper. Fair Devanāgarī writing A.D. 1788. Not very incorrect. Size Cmm. $30\frac{1}{5} \times 12.$

This MS. has been used by Dr. Richard Schmidt for his edition of the Textus Simplicior, of which it presents a rather free exemplar. (See his Vier Enälflungen aus der Sukasaptati, Kiel, 1890, p. 2; and p. VII. of his entries of the Textus Simplicior). At the end of the MS. the date is given as Samvat 1845, Saka 1710.

Written by Jīvārāma by favour of Šrīviśveśa.

No. LVII.

W. 22. Hitopadeśa. Good Bengali writing, on Indian paper. Foll. 32, four lines in a page. In size Cm. 24, 8 × 513. Tolerably correct.

This MS. is also numbered on the right hand 30-61, and contains only the verses. Here and there a few words of prose are inserted. It appears to have formed part of a larger collection. The MS. in its present condition is a fragment, including only the verses of the first book, and those of a part of the second. The first leaf is torn.

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It begins :--

—tām astu prasādāt tasya Dhūrjaţeh Jāhnavīphenalekheva yanmūrdhni śaśinah kalā.

It ends :--

Janam janapadā nityam.

This is the commencement of the 70th verse in the Second Book. See Peterson's edition, Bombay, 1887, p. 60.

DRAMA.

No. LVIII.

W. 46. Veņīsamhāra, by Bhatta Nārāyana, Foll. 33. Five lines in a page. Fair Bengali writing of the end of the 18th century, in the hand of a scribe frequently employed by Air William Jones. Indian paper. Not very correct. Size Cmm. $5 \times 8, 3$. Incomplete.

This MS. contains Acts I-IV., and the commencement of Act V., ending with these words in a speech of Gändhärī: Vatso me Dussāsano āņavadu adha dumma. Act I. endr on 8a; Act II. on 16a: Act III. on 25a, Act IV. on 32b.

o. LIX.

W. 47. Mahānātaka ar Hanumannātaka. The Bengali recension of Madhusūdana; the last act, however (IX.), is divided into two. Fair Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century, in the hand of one of Sir William Jones scribes. Indian paper. Foll. 79; five lines in a page. Not very correct. Size Cmm. 48×8 , 5.

Act I. ends fol Sa. II. 11b; III. 20b; IV. 27a; V. 36b; VI. 50a; VII. 58b; VII. 5rb; IX. 72b; X. 79a.

The MS. edge .-

Śrīnadjāmaguņagrāmam guņino gaņayanti ye nūnamambhonidher ambhah kumbhenākalayanti te. Esha śrīlahanūmatā viracite śrīmanmahānāţake vīraśrīyutarāmacandracarite pratyuddhrite vikramaih Miśraśrīmadhusūdanena kavinā sandarbhasajjīkrite yāto 'anko daśamo Videhatanayoddhārābhidhāno mahān.

Iti mahânāţakābhidhānam sampūrņam. Yatra yatra Raghunāthakīrttanam tatra tatra śirasā kritāñjalih vāshpavāriparipūrņalocanām (o?) Mārutir namati Rākshasāntakam.

Namah Śrīrāmacandrāya Sītācittavihāriņe yasyānukampayā yātā vānarā api muktitām (sic).

No. LX.

W. 48. Abhijñānaśakuntala, or Śakuntalā, by Kālidāsa. Pages 180, fifteen lines in a page. Fair Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century, in the hand, apparently, of the scribe that wrote the Veņīsamhāra. Indian paper. Leaves arranged in the European style. Not correct. Size Cmm. 23, 6×17 .

Act I. ends p. 28; Act II. p. 44; Act III. p. 69; Act IV. p. 95; Act V. p. 117; Act VI. p. 155.

At the end of the play these lines are found :--

Mrigānkite vakshasi kim vibhāti hiraņmayam kumbhayugam kim asmin sudhāpravāho na vikalpate katham na pūrņakumbhashtavakam karoti.

For a description of this MS. see Pischel's Sakuntalā, p. viii.

48b. A fragment of the same work not mentioned by Wilkins, in the same character and hand. Foll. 3. Fix lines in a page. Size Cm. 46, 5×17 . Ends Pischel, p. 7, with the third line of stanza 13.

Viśvāsopagamād abhinnagatayah sabdam sahante mrigā-.

No. LOI.

W. 49. Målatī-Mādhava by Bina abhūti. Incomplete, containing six acts only. Pages 109. Fitteen lines in a page. Size Cm. 23, 5×16 , 4. Fair Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century, in the hand of the scribe that wrote he Śakuntalā. Indian paper. Not correct.

The following words on trege 13, lines 1-3, should be inserted in line 5 of page 15, viz., Santalākulitavakulāvalīmanoharābliaraņaramaņīyasyānganabhuvo bālavablasyālavālaparisare sthitaņ. Act I. ends on page 28; Act II. on page 47; Act III. on page 62;

Act I. ends on page 28; Act II. on page 47; Act III. on page 62; Act IV. on page 73; Act V. on page 90.

The last words are .--

Iti nishkrāntāh sarve. Corikāvivāho nāma shashtho' nkah.

No. LXII.

W. 50. Hāsyārņava by Jagadīśvara Tarkālańkāra Bhaţţācārya. Fair Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century, in the hand of the scribe that wrote the Śakuntalā, on Indian paper. Pages 38; from 14 to 15 lines in a page; the MS. being arranged like a European book. Size Cm. 24×17 .

This MS. contains only the first act of the play. It is incorrectly written, but has been corrected by Sir William Jones, who has added a list of characters.

> Colophon :--- Iti nishkrāntāh sarve. Iti Hāsyārņave Sabhādinirņavo nāma prathamo' ňkalı.

No. LXIII.

W. 51. Kautukasarvasva. Fair Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century, in the hand of the scribe that wrote the preceding MS. On Indian paper. Pages 45; fifteen lines in a page. In size Cmm. 23, 5×16 , 5. Not correct.

The MS. is complete, containing two acts.

It appears from page 2 that this play was composed by Gopinātha, called by Professor Bendall Gopinātha Cakravarti. (B.M. Catalogue of Sanskrit Books, p. 115.)

An analysis of this play has been given by Processor Cappeller in Gurupūjākaumudī (pp. 59-62.) He appears to have used this MS., but does not mention the author of the play.

The first act ends on page 17.

No. LXIN

W. 52. Candrābhisheka. Foll. 96 aranged as pages, but numbered as leaves; 13 to 15 lines in a page. Carge, clear Bengali handwriting on European paper. Fairly correct. Size Cmm. 40×25 , 5. It was composed by Bāņeśvara Sarman, the son of Mahāmahopādhyāya Rāmadeva Tarkavāgīša Bhaţṭācavya (who had for a brother Surācārya), and the grandson of Vishnusiddhānta Bhaţṭācārya. He was a favourite of Citrasena, styled Mahārājādhirāja, before whom the drama was acted. Citrasena is spoken of as king of Māna, and is seated on the throne of Māna.

This play deals with the well-known story of the destruction of the nine Nandas by Cānaka, and the enthronement of Candragupta. It contains seven acts In the sixth are Sākatāra (for so the name is spelt), discovers

In the sixth and Sākatāra (for so the name is spelt), discovers Cāṇakya rooting aph tuft of darbha-grass, that had caused the death of his father, and Garing down mādhvīka in order that the ants might destroy any fragments of it left. He immediately invites him to act as purodhas at the king's approaching Rājasūya sacrifice. In the seventh act the minister Rākshasa receives a letter describing the insult offered to Cāṇakya, who had seated himself in mean garb on the king's throne, and the taking of a vow of vengeance by that ascetic. The letter concludes with the statement that the Nandas are at the point of death owing to a burning fever produced by a yāga commenced by Cāṇakya.

Act I. ends. on 15*a*; Act II. on 26*a*; Act III. on 50*b*; Act IV. on 61*a*; Act V. on 69*a*; Act VI. on 82*a*. The last act is called Candrābhisheka.

The play begins as follows :---

- Drishtā netracakorajīvitamayī dishtyādya candrāvalī
- kutra tvam nijacittabhittilikhitām candrāvalīm paśyasi
- känte tvatpadapushkare samuditäm visvaikavismäpanim pratyukteti Muradvishä smitamukhi Śri-Rādhikā pātu vah !

No. LXV.

W. 53. Ratnāvalī, a play iņ four acts, ascribed to Śrī Harsha Deva. Foll. 48. Fourteen to fifteen lines in a page. Large clear Bengali writing, evidently from the pen of the scribe that wrote W. 52. The arrangement is the same as that of W. 52, and the size is the same. Fairly correct.

Act I. ends on 11a; Act II. on 24a; Act III. on 35a.

Colophon :---Iti Śrīharshadevakritāyām Ratnāvalyām Ratnāvalīlābho nāma caturtho 'nkah.

No. LXVI.

W. 54. Vikramorvašī, a play in five acts, by Dalidāsa. Foll. 56. Fourteen lines in a page. Large clear Bengali writing, evidently from the pen of the scribe that wrote W. 52 and W. 53. Size and arrangement the same as the preceding MS. Fairly correct

Act I. ends on 8b; Act II. on 21a; Act II. on 31b; Act IV. on 46b.

Colophon :—Iti kavirājaśrīkākijāsamiśraviracite Vikramorvaašīnāma toțake [sic] pancamo ikah samāptah.

W. 55. Mālavikāgnimitra, a vay in five acts, ascribed to Kālidāsa. Large clear Bengali writing, opciously from the pen of the scribe that wrote W. 52, W. 53, and W. 54. Foll. 50. Fourteen lines in a page. The size and arrangement are the same as that of these MSS. Tolerably correct.

No. XVII.

Act I. ends on leaf 177; Act II. on 16*a*; Act III. on 28*a*; Act IV. on 39*b*.

No. LXVIII.

W. 59. Prabedhacandrodaya, a drama in six acts, by Krishna Miśra. Pages 141; sixteen lines in a page. Fair Bengali writing. Indian paper. Evidently by the scribe that wrote the Sakuntalä. Not correct. Size Cm. 16, 2×10 , 2.

For the date of this play, see Miss Duff (Mrs. Rickmers), Chronology of India, p. 133.

The first act ends on page 21; the second on page 51; the third on page 73; the fourth on page 95; the fifth on page 116; the sixth on page 141.

In this MS. the first two acts are nameless; the third is called Pāshaņdavidambana; the fourth, Vivekodyoga; the fifth, Vairāgyaprādurbhāva; the sixth, Jīvanmukti.

JONES MSS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. LXIX.

W. 56. A catalogue of works on various subjects. Foll. 10; arranged as pages. Thirteen titles in a page. Good Devanāgarī handwriting, apparently by the scribe that wrote Rāmāyaņa 2 c. Size the same as W. 52.

The subjects are marked in red ink, and are :--1. ¥xākaraņašāstra. 2. Kāvyāni. 3. Nyāyašāstra. 4. Jyotihšāstra. 5. Nirņayagrantha. 6. Chandograntha. 7. Alańkāra. 8. Vaidyaka. 4. Vedānta. 10. Koshanāma. 11. Purāņa. 12. Veda. 13. Mantrašāstra. There are many marginal notes in the handwriting of Sir Wham Jones.

II.—SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

FORMERLY IN THE POSSESSION OF

M_R. BURJOJEE SORABJEE ASHRORNER.

PHILOSOPHY.

No. LXX.

Sänkhyatattvakaumudī, a commentary, on the Sänkhyakārikās by Vācaspati Miśra. Good Devanāgarī verting, of 1592 (Samvat 1649), on Indian paper. Foll. 45; generally seven lines in a page. Size Cmm. 28, 5×7 , 6.

This MS. is correctly written, but has unfortunately been so much rubbed in places as to be almost illegible. It contains most of the readings approved by Professor Garbe as correct in his translation of the Sänkhyatattvakaumudī (Munich 1892), but in a few places it agrees with his MS. in giving reachers which he does not approve. In one or two places the vowel e is placed in front of the consonant to which it belongs, as in Jaina MSS, and on leaf 39b, line 3, the initial vowel o is written as it is by the Jainas.

In many cases the second line is omitted when it is repeated in the commentary. Scretimes the kārikās are found displaced. In no case is a kārikā alto et er omitted. The MS. contains many corrections by a later hand.

An instance of a reading not noticed by Professor Garbe will be found on 14*a*, line 2, yathā palikasya rucakasya for yathaikapalikasya svastikasya, Calcutta edition of 1871, p. 49, line 1; but in the next line we find dvipalikasya svastikasya.

> Colophon :- Iti Śrīvācaspatimiśraviracitā Tatvakaumudī samāptā. Šubhamastu! Samvat 1649 samaye Māghasudi naumi Budhavāsare likhitam.

It thus appears that this MS. was written on the ninth day of the white fortnight of Māgha in the year of the Vikrama era 1649, being a Wednesday.

No. LXXI.

Adhyātmavidyopadeśavidhi or Ajñānabodhinī by Sankara Acārya, being a short exposition of the Vedānta doctrine in a dialogue between a teacher and his pupil. Large clear Devanāgarī writing, of A.D. 1834. On Indian paper. Foll. 32; seven lines in a page. Cmm. 23 × 11. Not very correct. It begins :—

Saccidānandarūpāya sarvadhīvrittisākshiņe namo Vedāntavedyāya Brahmaņe 'nantarūpiņe ! Yadajñānād idam bhāti yadjñānād vinivartate namastasmai cidānantavapushe (sic) Paramātmaņe Athādhyātmavidyopadeśavidhim vyākhyāsyāmak. Athādhyātmavidyādhikāriņa āha. Tapobhih kshīņapāpānām śāntānām vītarāgiņā o mumukshūņām apeksho 'yam ātmabodho viduvate. Anātmabhūte dehādāv ātmabuddhistu dehīnām sāvidyā, tatkrito bandhas, taunāšo mokshā ucvate.

Anādih sāntanaisargiko (sic) 'dhyāsan hyāpratyayarūpah sarvalokapratyakshah asyānarthaheto(h) prašarnam atmaikatvajñānam šishyah gurum paripricehati, Bho bhagavan sa ātmā kīdrišah? Tacehriņu : saceidānandādvitīyam akhandam uslam ajam akriyam kūţastham anantam svaprakāšam Brahma sa ātmā.

> Colophon :---Iti Srīsańksimptavedāntaśāstraprakriyāyām Śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakstāryaśrīmacchańkarabhagavatkritabahirmukhāntahpravagan ajñānabodhinī adhyātmavidyopadeśavidhih samāptāh (32). Om tatsat! Samvat 1891, Šake 1756.

For a description of another MS. of this work, see Eggeling's Catalogue of Sanskrit 1953. in the India Office Library, p. 736b.

This work was providend in the Bengali character at Calcutta in 1874.

No. LXXII.

Cidratna or Shatślokī, stanzas on faith and devotion, founded on the teaching of Sankara Ācārya by Nirañjana Mādhava Yogin, the pupil of Rāmaparabrahmānandanātha with Marāthī tīkā. Foll. 9, seven lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, of A.D. 1803. Incorrect. Size, Cm. 23, 8×10.5 . It begins :—

Bhāve vandūni kalpataru cidratnalākhya raci grantba kavi Nirañjana lokahitā.

Colophon :—Iti śrīmatparamahamsarāmaparabrahmānandanāthaśishyanirañjanamādhavayogīviracitam (sic) Cidratnanāmakagrantha (sic) Shatślokī samāptā.

Date Samvat 1860, Saka 1725.

For a description by the late Dr. Rājendra Lāl Mitra of a similar MS. see Vol. III. of his Notices of Sanskrit MSS., pp. 352-53.

TANTRA.

No. LXXIII.

Samayācāratantra, a dialogue between Šiva and Pārvatī, dealing with the details of the Kaula cult, in fourteen Paţalas. Foll. 24, ten lines in a page. Size Cmm. 23, 8×14 , 5. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Incorrect.

It begins :--

Pārvatyauvāca (sic)

Bhagavan guṇāgaṇādhāra sarvajña karuṇānidhe idānī (sic) śrotum icchāmi Samayācāram uttamaṃ, yat pūrvaṃ Samayacāraṃ pūrvāmnāyena kīrtitaṃ, punaśca śrotum icchāmi shaḍāmnāyeshu yad bharet.

It ends :---

Rājyam deyam širo deyam na deyam tantram adolutam shadāmnāyeshu kathitam tantram paramadu adolam.

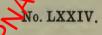
Yad idante varārohe mayā sarva (sic) prakvistam

yathā (sic) gopyam ca subhage mātrijā adam yathā.

Itī (sic) Srīsamayācāryatantre (sic) Hangaurisamvāde caturdašapaţalah.

An account of the contents of this manuscript will be found on page 161 of Vol. II. of the late Dr. Rejendra Lal Mitra's Notices of Sanskrit MSS. The beginning and end there given differ slightly from those given above.

The first patala ends on fol. 4b, the second on 6a; the third on 7b; the fourth on 9a; the fifth on 10a; the sixth on 11a; the seventh on 12a; the eighth on 13a; the minth on 15b; the tenth on 17b; the eleventh on 19a; the twelfth on 20b; the 13th on 22a.



Mantroddhārakoša or Uddhārakoša, attributed to Dakshiņāmūrti, in seven kalpas. Foll. 45 of which No. 32 is missing and Nos. 13 and 14 are blank on one side without any omission. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper Nine lines in a page. Decidedly incorrect. Size Cmm. 23×14

It begins :---

Kailāsašikhare ramye nānāmunisamākule sa(m)sthitau Pārvatīšambhū lokarakshaņatatparau. Brute (sic) sā paramešānam provāca vacanam tvidam devadeva surašreshţa dayātraiguņyāmanāsa devi (sic) bhagavatī devamāhātripurasundarī asmin carecare vyakte krare (?) kena prakāšitā.

It ends :--

Ubhau tāv Ambikādevi (sic) devasca Candrasekharah.

Colophon:—Iti Šrīdakshiņāmūrtiviracite Uddhārakoše sakalāgamasāre devīsaptakumāranavagrahacatasradevīdhyānanirņayo nāma saptamakalpa(ħ) samāptaħ. Dr. Rājendra Lāla Mitra describes two MSS. of this work, No. 2343 (Vol. VII., pp. 114, 115) and No.⁹2669 (Vol. VIII., p. 129). He states that the latter is a separate recension of the former, and gives it the alternative title of Kośadhyānanirnaya.

It will be observed that the MS. described above corresponds nearly, in its beginning, with Dr. Rājendra's No. 2343, and in its end with No. 2669.

The subjects treated of in this MS. are given briefly by Dr. Rājendra Lāla Mitra, ll. c.

MEDICINE.

No. LXXV.

Rasendracintāmaņi by Rāmacandra of the Guha family, in nine adhyāyas. Foll. 49; of which two are missing, viz., No. 25 and 41. (Only the first seven leaves are numbered). Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Fifteen lines in a page. Size Cmm. 29, 3×15 . Incorrect.

For a description of the contents of this work, see Eggeling's Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. p. 984 and Aufrecht's Catalogue of MSS. in the Bodleian Library, page 321b, Aufrecht tells us that, besides the Rasārņava, Trivikrama is quored in the second chapter. It would appear that in this MS. an author of the name of Trilocana is quoted in the second chapter. The passage is omitted in the edition of Jīvānanda Vidyāsāgara, Calcuta, 1878. The Rasārņava is also quoted in the first chapter of this MS. The MS. agrees fairly with the edition, but passages omitted in the edition are inserted in the MS. and vice versá.

The MS. concludes with the following couplet not found in the edition :-

Premāņam parvardhayantu bhishajām uddāmadhāmaśriyo rājānah karidavirakuntakuliśakrīdāvirugnadrumāh.

No. LXXVI.

Śārngadharasamhitā by Śārngadhara, son of Dāmodara. Foll. 173, ten lines in a page. (The last leaf in the MS. is numbered 164; but 117 has been written by mistake for 127, and the error has been continued through subsequent leaves. Moreover, the number 142 has been omitted, and 143, really 152, follows 141, really 151). Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Somewhat incorrect. Size Cmm. 21, 6×12 .

This book has been frequently printed. A comparison of the MS. with the Bombay edition of 1891 shows that it is, with the exception of a few unimportant omissions, complete. In fact the MS. contains some lines not found in the above-mentioned edition. The first khanda ends on leaf 34α ; the second khanda ends on leaf 123b. The chapter, which forms the ninth in the second khanda of the edition, is in the MS. divided into two, numbered fifteen and sixteen. The fifteenth chapter ends at the end of the 89th śloka of the ninth chapter in the second khanda, which in the MS. runs as follows (fol. 84a):—

Prapadyante hi tāh sthānam garbham grihņāti vāsakrit (sic).

Etat palaghritam (sic) nāma yonidoshaharam param.

The sixteenth chapter is introduced by the words, atha tailāni. It is unfortunate that the chapter preceding the above-mentioned fifteenth is also numbered fifteen in the MS., and correctly so. In the third khaṇḍa the first chapter is numbered eighteen in the MS. and chapters 6-13 of the edition are not numbered in the MS.

This MS. begins and ends with the same verser is No. 748 in Aufrecht's Catalogue of the Bodleian Library, page 315.

No. LXXVII.

8. Śārngadharasamhitā by Śārngadhara, son se Dāmodara. Foll. 29, ten to twelve lines in a page. Fragmentary preaking off in the second Adhyāya of the Madhyamakhanda. Fair Davanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 27, 5×12 . Incorrect

The first adhyāya ends on fol. 4b; no second on fol. 6b. The third, which corresponds to the fifther the Bombay edition of 1891, ends on fol. 10a; the fourth, which corresponds to the sixth in the same edition, ends on fol. 11a. The fifth corresponds to the third adhyāya in the Bombay edition, but the arrangement of the subjects differs. First comes svapnadararea, then dūtalakshaņa, then nādīparīkshā. It ends on fol. 12b. The sixth, which corresponds to the fourth in the Bombay edition ends on 13b. At the beginning of the seventh adhyāya in the MS, are found six ślokas wanting in the seventh adhyāya in the edition. The seventh adhyāya and the first khaṇḍa end on 23a.

The eighth adhyāya which corresponds to the first of the second khaņḍa in the edition eds on 25a. The MS. comes to an end in the second adhyāya of the edition, terminating with the 96th śloka of the second khaṇḍa, (p. 225), the first two adhyāyas in the second khaṇḍa of the edition being numbered continuously.

No. LXXVIII.

Śataślokī by Vopadeva, son of Keśava, and pupil of Dhaneśa, in six chapters, with the author's own commentary, called Candrakalā or Hridayaprabodha, written above and below the text. Foll. 50; nine to eleven lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Incorrect. Size Cm. 28×12 , 5.

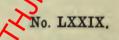
Aufrecht* (Catalogue of the Bodleian Library, page 319) and Burnell (Tanjore MSS. Catalogue 6-a) call the text Sataślokicandrakalā.

^{*} But in his Catalogue, of the Sanskrit MSS. in the Leipzig University Library, p. 375, he calls the text Satasloki and the commentary Candrakalä.

The latter scholar remarks : "It looks as if Sataslokī were properly the name of the text and Candrakalā that of the commentary, but in some MSS. the commentary is called Hridayaprabodha." Dr. Rost, on the other hand, calls the text Sataslokī and the commentary Candrakalā. (Catalogue of Sanskrit books, p. 180.) Under these circumstances we proceed to give the colophons of the six chapters of the commentary verbatim et literatim.

- Chapter I. (fol. 10b). Iti Śrībopadevaviracitāyām Śataślokīţīkāyām Candrakalāyām cūrņadhikāro (sic) samāptah.
- Chapter II. (fol. 20b). Iti Śribopadevaviracitāyām Śataślokīţīkācaudrakalāyām guțikādhikārah.
- Chapter III. (fol. 28a). Iti Vopadevaviracipāvām Šatašlokīţī^o Candrakalāyām hadayabodhaih (sic) avamehādvikārah (sic). The corresponding colophon in the lithographed edition (Benares, 1854), p. 28, is, Iti hridayaprabodhe avalehādhikārah.
- Chapter IV. (fol. 35a). Iti Śrībopadevaviracitayām Śataślokīțīkācandrakalāyām ghritādhikārah.
- Chapter V. (fol 42a). Iti Śrībopadevavhacitāyām Šataślokīţīkāyām telādhikārah (sic).
- Chapter VI. (fol. 50). Iti Śrībopado kavīviracitāyām Śataślokīcandrakalāţīkāyām udakādhikāro (sic) shashţah.

The subject of the work is an entern from the above. See also Aufrecht and Burnell, ll. c. The MS. begins with the distich quoted by Burnell in his description by XV; then follows the first stanza quoted by Aufrecht in his description of 756. It ends with the stanza given by Aufrecht as the termination of 756.



Vangasena. Two Nagments, Foll. 29 and 8 respectively. Eight to nine lines in a page Fair Devanägarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 26×140 incorrect.

Professor Eggening (Catalogue of the Sanskrit MSS. in the Library of the India Office, p. 951) tells us that the title of the work from which these extracts are taken is Cikitsäsärasangraha, a work on pathology and materia medica by Vangasena, son of Gadādhara, whose family originally. came from the Kāntika country. The same authority shows (o.c., p. 952) that Vängasena lived before the second half of the 13th century at least.

But in the edition to which Professor Eggeling refers, that of Nanda Kumāra Gosvāmin Baidya (Calcutta, 1889), the work is called, by a pardonable inaccuracy, Vangasena.

On the back of the first leaf of the former of the two fragments we find inscribed Atha netraroganidānādicikichāparyantam (sic) Vanga-senagranthāt.

This fragment begins (Calcutta edition, p. 782, at the commencement of the section Netrarogādhikāra) :---

. . . jalapraveśād dūrekshaņāt svapnaviparyayācca svedād rajodhūmanishevaņācca chardervighātād vamanātiyogāt.

It ends (o.c., p. 820, śl. 410) :--

Vāridroņadvayam caiva vrishabhringakayostule. Mahātriphalādyam ghritam.

The second fragment begins thus (o.c., p. 848) :--

Strieikitsädhikärah. (sic) Atha kumarjananividhih (kusumajananavidhih)

Grihe cirasthitamangalacūtadalaih samskritam jalam peyam maricāsanogramandirapānam vālasalilasya.

It ends (o.c., p. 851) :--

Tatra prathamo vivāhakālika iti tatra homah kapevyah.

This MS. contains some verses not found in the Onsulta edition of 1889.

No. LXXX.

Rasamuktāvalī, a treatise on minerals and their medicinal properties. Foll. 14. Ten lines in a page. Fair Divanāgarī writing on Indian paper. Size 26, 5×15 , 2. Incorrect.

The size of the letters in the MS. gradually diminishes, but there seems to be no reason to suppose a charge of scribes.

It begins :---

Älambe jagadālambam Horambacaraņāmbujam Šusyanti(sic) yadrajasmaā (sic) sadyapratyuhavārddhayah (sic).

Then follow the lines quoted by Eggeling in his Catalogue of the MSS. in the India Office (page 985), from India Office MS., No. 1875a.

The contents agree proty closely with those of this India Office MS.

It ends as in the India Office MS. with slight variations, as will be evident from the following verbatim transcription :--

> Ghananādasāsānvite sumallah paripāci m kila dolakāhvayantre : subhagajnir atho dinam ca mandam parideyah parijāyate susuddhih.

Then follows the colophon :---Iti rasamuktāvalī sampūrņam.

Then follow more sections, the first on ānandabhairavarasa; the second on mālinīvasantarasa; the third on pralāpalaňkeśvara; the fourth on a compound medicine apparently called Śūlarājah Agastih. Then the colophon is repeated :—Îti rasamuktāvali sampūrnam.

Then follows an extract from the Gadanigraha of Sodhala on lokaprāņeśarasa, the colophon of which is :--

Iti Sodhalagranthe gadanigrahe lokaprāņeśarasam samāptam.

EPIC POETRY.

No. LXXXI.

12. Pañcaratna, a collection of five popular episodes from the Mahābhārata, forming a manual much used by religious Indians and especially Vaishņavas. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 13, 8×7 , 4. Fairly correct, but incomplete.

This MS. contains the Bhagavadgītā with the Mālāmantra prefixed, foll. 3-136; Vishņusahasranāma, foll. 2-32; Bhīsumastavarāja, foll. 1-22; Anusmriti, foll. 1-18; Gajendramoksha, fold. -30. Throughout the MS. there are six lines on a page.

The Bhagavadgītā is incomplete at the beginning and at the end. At the beginning a part of the Mālāmantra is lost. The Bhagavadgītā itself begins on fol. 6*a*; and ends with the words Yatra yogeśvarah Krishņo in śloka 78 of the eighteenth adhyāya.

The first leaf of the Vishnusahasrans a is lost. It begins with the fifth śloka.

PAURĀNIK CITERATURE.

Kārtikamāhātmya from the Uttarakhaņda of the Padmapurāņa. Foll. 46, eleven lines ir a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, of Samvat 1843, on Indian paper Size Cm. 29 × 15, 8. Incorrect.

LXXXII.

This work consistent 29 chapters. Its contents have been described by Professor Autocht in his Catalogue of the MS. in the Bodleian Library, pp. 15, 18

This MS. corresponds, allowing for certain small discrepancies, to the text of the Apandaśrama edition of 1894 (Poona), beginning with śloka 39 of chapter 30 of Uttarakhanda, and ending with the conclusion of chapter 145 [Vol. IV., pages 1434 to 1476].

It begins :--

Šriyah patim athāmantrya gate devarshisattame harshotphullānanā Satyā Vāsudevam athābravīt.

It ends :-

Ityuktvā Bhagavān Vishnus tatraivāntaradhīyata. Śūta uvāca :---Evamprabhāvah khalu Kārttiko 'yam bhuktiprado muktikaraśca yasmāt pūjāyaśaśśrīh samavāpya sarvam vritam ca sandarśanato vimuktidam.

KĀVYA.

No. LXXXIII.

14. Gītāgovinda, the well-known poem by Jayadeva, with a Marāthī parallel metrical translation called a tīkā. Foll. 50. Nos. 1, 2, 35, 36, and 37 are missing. The number of leaves on a page varies very much, but is never more than eleven. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 23×14 . Incorrect.

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. LXXXIV.

Miscellaneous fragments. This volume contains the portions of manuscripts described below.

(A.) Rasaratnākara, the first upadeśa of the Vādakhaņda. Foll. 3; eleveņ lines in a page. Good Devanāgari writing. Incorrect. Size Cmm. 27, 3×15 , 3.

It begins :---

Atha Rasaratnākarasya prathamonodēšah prārambhah. Srishtam yena cidācidātmakamar tejojalorvīgaņāh satsamvacchivašaktibhairavakalak šrīkanthapancānanah Īšo Rudramurāridhātrivibuduah šcandrārkatārāgaņāh (sic) so'yam pātu carācarām jagad dam nirnāmanāmābhidah (sic) ! Sūtē sūtavaro varam hi kanakam šabdāt param sparšanāt dhūmād vidhyati takshabād atah param šankhāmšašankhamšitah sankhyām arbudakotilākshamayutam (yutam) yuktyā sahasram šatam

datte khegatim akshayam Śivapadam tasmai parasmai namah ! Natvā Śrīpārvatīm devīm Bhairavam siddhāsantatim (sic) Rasaratnākaram vakshye dehe lohe śivamkaram. Śivabījam sūtorībah pāradaśca rasendrakah etāni rasanāmani tathānyāni Śive yathā. Datte Śivapalam siddhasādhakānām mahottamam Śivabījam car ākhyātam sarvasiddhipradāyakam. Yatah parativāt sūtah tena sūtah sa coditah samsārasya param pāram datte'sau pāradah smritah.

This last line is quoted in the Sarvadarśanasangraha, p. 97 (Bibl. Ind. edition), where it is introduced by the words tad uktam without the mention of any book.

It ends :---

Ityevam sarvasambhārair yuktam kuryād rasotsavam sarvavighnaprašāntyartham sarvepsitaphalapradam. Anyathā ced vimūdhātmā mantradīkshākramam vinā kartum icchati sūtasya sādhanam guruvarjitah nāsau siddhim avāpnoti yatnakotišatair api. Tasmāt sarvaprayatnena šāstroktām kārayet kriyām.

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D

Samyaksādhanasodyamā gururatā rājājnayālamkritā

nānākarmaņi kovidā rasaparās tvādhyā janais cārthatah (°ārthitāh) mātrāyantrasupākakarmakusalāh sarvaushadhe kovidās-

teshām siddhyati(sic) nānyathā vidhibalā (sic) śrīpāradah pāradah.

Iti Śrīrasaratnākare vādakhaņde rasadīkshā nāma prathamopadešali samāptah.

The late Dr. Rājendra Lāla Mitra in his Catalogue of the Sanskrit MSS. belonging to the Mahārāja of Bikaner, describes a part of a work of this nāme by Nityanātha Siddha, son of Pārvatī. According to him the work is divided into five parts.

The colophon runs as follows :---

Iti Śrīpārvatīputranityanāthasiddhaviracite Rasoratnākare rasendrakhaņde sarvaroganivāraņam nāma ekonavimsatitamopadešah samāptah.

A portion apparently of the work has been edited by Jīvānanda Vidyāsāgara. In the fifth śloka we find the following mention of the Vādakhanda :--

Vādinām vādakhande ca vriddhānam ta rasāyane.

Iti Śrīpārvatīputranityanāthaskahaviracite Rasaratnākare rasakhaņde rasapīthikā nāma mathamopadeśah

Fragments of the Siddhak and of the same work by the same author are described by the late Professor Weber in his Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. in the Royal Library at Berlin, Vol. I., p. 297. Here too we find the division into pradesas.

Other references to medical work called Rasaratnäkara, by Nityanätha Siddha, will be found in Aufrecht's Catalogus Catalogorum.

(B.) Pākādhikāra Foll. 2; nine to eleven lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writingson Indian paper. Incomplete. Size Cmm. 27, 3 × 15, 4. Incorrect

On the fly-leaf of this fragment is written Atha pākādhikāra likhyate (sic). It contains prescriptions for the preparation of various concoctions (pāka), with landations of their virtues. It is probably a portion of a larger work

It begins after the customary invocation of Ganesa :--

Prasthim ekam lavangasya pishtvä dugdhe kshipet sudhī gavye drone dvaye tatra mandavahnan pacet kramāt.

It breaks off in the middle of a prescription.

(C.) Śańkarākhya, by Rāma. (?). Fol. 1, only one side being written upon; nine lines. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size 27, 3×12 , 5. Incorrect.

It begins : -

Svastham loke smaranam amalam devavaidyäsvinau tau rogagrastau vadati kripayä trähi mäm rogasiddhau tasmai dadyäddubhayam (sic) iti tam vaidya Dhanvantare tvam natvä Räme' khilasukhakaram Sankharäkhyam pravakshye. Then follows the anukramanika, which leaves no doubt as to the subject of the work being medicine.

Aufrecht, in his Catalogus Catalogorum p. 626, refers to page 244 of Bühler's Catalogue of MSS. from Gujarāt, where two MSS., called Śańkarākhya, are mentioned, one by Rāma and one by Śankara, both being included under the head of medicine.

(D.) Putaprakarana. Fol. 1, one side of the leaf only having been written upon. Indian paper. Eight lines. Incorrect. Cmm. 27, 3×14 .

It begins :---

Atha Putaprakarana.

Kumbhi mahisha vārāha bhūdharā tāmbracūdakan (sic) kūrmah kapotakašcaiva putabhedāh prakīrtita (sic).

This is probably only a portion of a larger work

(E.) A portion of a treatise on metallic preparations in the form of a conversation between Mahādeva and Pārvatī, Foll. 2; ten to eleven lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. A piece has been torn out of the left side of both leaves. Size Cmm. 25, 3×12 , 8. Incorrect.

It begins :---

Jāsattvam grahakarmeshu pātrasapohānakeshvapi

hitakarma (ka?)ram tacca jāyate natra śamsaya (sic).

Dhātumadhye pradhāno' yam rojile sukhadāyakam

samyo(gam ?) sādhayed vidyārasakarmavisāradā.

The word jāsattva occurs six times in the two leaves.

(F.) An extract from the Kanalinitantra, apparently. Foll. 6, nine to ten lines in a page. Good Devanāgārī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 23, 3×15 . Incorrect.

This fragment treats of the rules for making yantras or mystical diagrams. Many such ar mere figured. At the end of the second leaf is found the colophon Iti mamanalinitantradvāviņsatipatalah (sic).

It begins :--

Bhaira uvāca ;

Athah sampravakahyāmi śriņu Parvatanandinī

guhyad guhya aram gopyam kritam tadbahukalikam.

Etad guhyatamam devī na kasya kathitam mayā

idānī (sic) tava blaktyā ca kathamī savistaram.

In the first we should probably read athātah and in the fourth kathayāmi.

These leaves contain the word kāgada used in the sense of the Hindustani kāghaz and havā equivalent to the Hindustani hawā.

This fragment breaks off abruptly.

(G.) Šarabheśvaramahāmantra. Foll. 3; nine lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 23, 5×15 . Somewhat incorrect.

After the customary invocations and a string of numbers, having probably some mystic significance, the fragment begins :---

Prātahkāle krishņakambalamāstīrya blušudhyā divam kuryāt mulavarņam nyāsam kritvā samkalpa amukagotrotpannasyāmukasya grahāgrāmādeša 190 ņārtham kākavadbhramaņārtham Šrīvīrašarabhešvaraprītyartham amukasamkhyākamantrajapapūrvakam amukasamkhyākadāruņasaptakapārāyaņam aham karishye tatra vidhih dhvajākritim yantram likhya tanmadhye sādhyanāma likhya adhomukhena asane samsthāpa (sic) yathoktarūpām Durgām dhyātvā mūlamantreņa nīlapushpai (sic) sampūjya om.

Then follows a dreary list of mystic monosyllables of the kind so often met with in works of this character.

This fragment also breaks off abruptly.

The letters Sarabho are written in the left hand corner of the leaves.

(H.) Mantracintāmaņi, by Pārvatīputra Ādināvin Siddha. Foll. 8; ten to eleven lines in a page. Bad Devanāgari writing, on Indian paper, the ink being very much faded. Sizv Cmm. 24, 5×14 , 5. Incorrect. Incomplete, breaking off in the middle of the fourth pațala.

As there seems, judging from Aufrecht's Catalogus Catalogorum, to be some doubt about the authorship of this work, we give the colophons of the three complete pațalas.

Patala 1 which ends Fol. 2a.

Iti Pārvatiputra-Ādinātha-Siddha Gracitam pañcadravidasābaravidhānam nāma prathamah pațalam (Sic).

Patala 2 which ends Fol. 4b :-

Iti Pārvatīputraviracite Mantracintāmaņau dvitiyah (sic) paţalah.

Patala 3 which ends 7b :-----

Iti Pārvatī^o Sīddhasābara (sic) Siddhanāthaviracite tritīyah (sic) paţalah.

(I.) Fragment of Kāvya, not identified, consisting of one leaf, marked with the figure 3, slightly torn on the left side. Good Devanāgarī writing on Indian paper. Size Cm. 23, 7×14 , 6. Incorrect.

This fragmen Degins in the middle of the nineteenth stanza.

The twentigh stanza is given below, verbatim et literatim :-

Sābhīpā am pranayasarasam gūdhasamrūdharāgam vikshyava mām vikacakamalaśrīmukhālocanena sakhyāh karņe kīmapī kimapi vyāharanti hisanti madam madam madanavivašānmandiram sā jagāma.

(J.) Fragment apparently of a namāvālī of Šiva. Foll. 8-10, 13-15. Five lines in a page Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Incorrect. Size Cm. 12, 5 × 7. It begins :---

> ° nah svarāt (14.) sudhaikabhūh

Rudro viyijñah (sic) Śrīkaņțah (sic) pancavak**t**rah sudhaikabhūh prajāpālo višeshajñašcaturvaktrah prajāpatih (15.) Khadgarājah kripāsindhur Mallasainyavināšanah ādvaitapāvanah (sic) pātā parārthaikaprayojanah. (16.) (K.) Vaišvadevapujā. Foll. 2. Six to seven lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 9, 3×6 , 5. Incomplete. Somewhat incorrect. It begins :--

Ādyapūrvoccarita evam guņavišeshaņavišishtāyām puņyatithau mamātmanah šriti (sic) smritipurāņoktaphalaprāptyartham annasamskārārtham ātmasamskārārtham pañcasunā (sic) doshaparihārārtham sāyam prātar vaišva levākhyam karma karishye.

The Vaiśvadevapūjā was published at Poona in 1879.

ADDITIONAL MSS.

RHETORIC.

No. LXXXV.

Kāvyaprakāśa. The well known work of Rhetoric, by Mammața Bhațța. Foll. 174; fonr lines in a page Fair Bengali writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 46, 6×8 . Tolerably correct.

Colophon :---Iti śrīlamahāmahopathyāyamammaţabhaţţaviracite 'lankāraśiromaņau kāvyapropāse 'rthālankāro nāma dašama ullāsah:---

> Ityesha mārgo vidusnām vibhinno 'pyabhinnarūpah pratibhāsate yat na hyatra eitram adi naiva samyag vinirmitā sapanāțanaiva hetuh.

In the beginning of the second line the Bombay edition of 1889 reads, Na tad vicitram yad amutra

This MS., though resembling the Jones MSS. in appearance, is not included in Wilkins's Ottalogue.

The beginnings of the chapters are indicated in a hand which resembles closely that of Sir William Jones.

ASTRONOMY.

No. LXXXVI.

Sūryasiddhānta. Foll. 44, arranged as pages, with six lines in each page. Good Devanāgarī writing, of the end of the 18th century, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 24×10 . Incorrect; but many corrections have been made by various hands in ink and pencil.

It appears from a letter found in this MS. and now bound up with it, that it was sent on the 1st of November 1789, from Mr. S. Davis, at Bhagulpore to Sir Joseph Banks. The sume conclusion may be drawn from the inscription on the first leaf of the MS. In Mr. Davis's letter it is stated that this MS. gave rise to a paper read before the Asiatic Society (of Bengal) and sent to Sir Joseph Banks in April 1789. This paper is printed in the second volume of the Asiatic Researches,

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beginning on page 225, and is entitled, "On the astronomical computations of the Hindus, by Samuel Davis, Esq." A reference to the paper will show that this MS, was procured among other books at Benares by Sir Robert Chambers.

The MS. is dated Samvat 1846, Bhādravadī 10, Candravāra.

For an account of editions and translations, see Eggeling's Catalogue pp. 995-96.

NOTE on No. XVII., pp. 7-9.

The following readings from the Oxford MS. (Aufrecht Cat., p. 201A) of the Sangita-Nārāyana have been kindly supplied by Mr. Wickremasinghe of the Indian Institute.

Introductory verses (as compared with Rajenora Lala Mitra's MS. No. 318) :--

- I. nīlāo, mandarālaya, mandārasendiram paramam mahah, for līlā,° mandarāyaņa, sāngamandira mahah
- II. pravrittatālam, bhīrikānām, udātt Qahāsam, harim antar īde, for pravrittalälam, bhīrikānām, udirpahāsam, harimantam īde.

In all these points the India Office MS. agrees (except that it has mandāram and udārahāsam). The following variants from the readings in the passages above (pp. 8-9) cited are also recorded by Mr. Wickremasinghe :--

II. 1. 3. °kramenodbhatavibhatātopa°

- 1. 8. °mārjamānāmadoskaih
- 1. 11.°vaijayantyosvata
- 1. 14. śronyamtesvasusamjanmani°
- 1. 15. astāladvāsthatamsthā°
- l. 19. prātaš ca va(tpā)gram śruti°
 l. 20. sābhidhānam vilipte (vililye ?)
- 1. 24. atisukritir
- 1. 31. pasyamtā
- l. 33. śramanarham
- l. 34. kwo na svāt
- 1. 35 gaintukāmasya 1. 36 spāne sthāne ninimajjataķ
- 1. 56. khalam halam vā ga(?) lāla(?) thah stotu mam budhāh
- III. l. 2. mahārājasya

IV. l. l. kudāpi

The colophon at the end of adhy. I. has gaudagamga.

NOTE on No. XXIV., p. 12.

An edition of this work was brought out in Calcutta, in the year 1901, edited by Rājendranātha Sena. It corresponds closely to this MS.

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