Catalogue of two collections of Sanskrit manuscripts preserved in the India office library / compiled by Charles H. Tawney, and F.W. Thomas.

Contributors

Great Britain. India Office. Library. Tawney, C. H. (Charles Henry), 1838-1922. Thomas, Frederick William, 1867-1956. Ashburner, Burjorjee Sorabjee. Jones, William, 1746-1794.

Publication/Creation

London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1903.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/ggtav453

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CATALOGUE

OF

TWO COLLECTIONS

OF

SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

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COMPILED BY

CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M.A., C.I.E., Librarian,

AND

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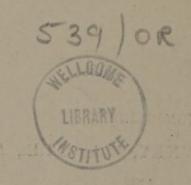
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PREFATORY NOTE.

The following Catalogue contains a description of two collections of Sanskrit MSS. transferred, with other Oriental books, in July 1876, by the Royal Society to the custody of the India Office.

The first was originally presented by Sir William and Lady Jones to the Royal Society, and a general description of it by Sir Charles Wilkins is given on pp. 401-415 of Vol. XIII. of Sir William Jones's Works (Edition of 1807). The second was a gift from Mr. Burjorjee Sorabjee Ashburner to the Royal Society. Two other MSS., which were made over by the Royal Society at the same time, have been included in the Catalogue.

ERRATUM.

Page 41. For "Burjojee" read "Burjorjee."

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DATE OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF

I.—SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

FORMERLY IN THE POSSESSION OF

SIR WILLIAM JONES.

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 prapathakas of the Samaveda.

Colophon:—Iti shvardhvaḥ (corrected by a second hand to shashṭhaḥ) prapāṭhakaḥ. Chandasīgrantha (sic) samāptaḥ.

No. II.

W. 30. Brihadāranyaka Upanishad with the Bhāshya of Sankara Ācārya. Foll. 260, with 8-18 lines in a page. Clear Devanāgarī writing of the end of the 17th century, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 27 × 15½. Correct, taking into account the marginal additions.

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

Adhy.	III.	4	230	-		-		-	foll.	1-706.
"	IV.		-		-		-	-	,,	71a-116b.
"	V.	3		-				-	,,	117a-161b.
"	VI.		-		-		-2×	-	99	162a-225a.
"	VII.	-		-		1/4.		-	,,	2256-2416.
"	VIII.	2.36	-		-		-	-	32	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).

No. III.

W. 32. Aitareyopanishadbhāshya ly Śańkara Ācārya, 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 Ānandāśrama Series (No. 11, Poonah, 1889, pp. 20, 21), but with a different colophon.

It begins :--

Shashthe tatvavidyām parisamāpya saptame śāntikaram mantram pathati.

It ends :-

Dvitīyāraņyakasamāptyarthaśca.

Vedärthasya prakāśena tamo hārdam nivārayan pumarthāmścaturo deyād vidyātīrthamaheśvarah.

Iti Šrīparāpatārasya Vaidikamāpravartakasya Vīrabukkamahārājasyājnāpālakena Mādhavāmātyena viracite Vedārthaprakāśe Aitareyāranyake saptamo' dhyāyah.

It would appear that the late Right Honourable Professor Max Müller possessed a MS. of a similar character, for in a note to page 246 of his Translation of the Upanishads, Part I., he observes:—"This seventh adhyāya contains a propitiatory prayer (śāntikaro mantraḥ). It is frequently left out in the MSS. which contain the Aitareya Upanishad with Śankara's commentary, and Dr. Röer has omitted it in his edition. Sāyaṇa explains it in his commentary on the Aitareya-āraṇyaka, and in one MS. of Śankara's commentary on the Aitareya-upanishad, which is in my possession, the seventh adhyāya is added with the commentary of Mādhavāmātya, the Ājñāpālaka of Vīrabukkamahārāja."

No. IV.

W. 31. Yāska's Nirukta (sometimes called Nairukta in the MS.). Foll. 70 + 60. Clear Devanāgarī 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 Pūrvashaṭka (six adhyāyas) and an Uttarārdha (seven adhyāyas, the Pariśishṭa counting as one only). The Pūrvashṭka contains 8 lines in a page, the Uttarārdha 9.

It does not contain the Nighantavas.

The writing on the initial and final pages, quotations from the Veda etc., are in another (Sir William Jones's) hand. In the Pūrvashaṭka, 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) 39b; VI. (called 12th) 48a. Here we find the Colophon—Iti nairukta uttarārdhaḥ samāptaḥ. But on 60a we find—Iti nairukte uttarārdhe trayodaśo 'dhyāyaḥ samāptaḥ.

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

Śrisamvat 1848 miti śrāvaņaśuklacaturdaśīśukre taddine likbitam śrīkāśyām madhye.

GRAMMAR.

No. V.

W. 41 (A). Siddhāntakaumudī by Bhaṭṭoji Dikshita. Parts I. and II., 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 Siddhānta-kaumudyām pūrvārdham sampūrņam. Samvat 1808, Śāķe 1673 Paushamāsi krishnapakshe dvitīyā Śanivāsare pustakam idam Kāśīnāthenā(le)khi. Śubham astu!

Part II., Foll. 108 + 1-71 + 19-61. 10 to 13 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 reversed in binding, and leaf 91 is repeated.

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

In the last fragment the Svaraprakriyā begins on leaf 19a, and the work is completed on 61b. The Vaidikaprakriyā 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 Samvat 1844, Śāka 1709.

No. VI.

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

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

No. VII.

W. 39. Sārasvatavyākaraņa, 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) śabdo'bhūd yatra sārthakah, sa maskarī śubhām cakre prakriyām caturocitām.

Avatād vo Hayagrīvaḥ kamalākara īśvaraḥ, surāsuranarākāramadhupāpītapaṅkajaḥ. Śrī Gaṇeśam ahaṃ vande kāryanirvighnasiddhaye, siddhaye śvaśva (sic) kāryāṇāṃ surāsuranamaskṛitaṃ. Vande sandehanāśāya Herambapadapaṅkajaṃ.

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

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, sometimes (apparently by an error) Rādirāja or Sarādirāja. The MS. begins:—

Mudrām sudhām pustakam akshamālām tungastanau candrakalām vahantīm

pranamya, vidyām vishadām trinetrām Sārāvalīm āha sarādirājaḥ (sic). Akshare caturdaśa svarāḥ a ā i ī u ū ri rī lri lrī e ai o au. Daśa samānāḥ 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 follows:—

Fol. 6a. Iti Sārāvalyām prathamā sandhiprakriyā samāptā.

Fol. 16b. Iti Sārāvalyām dvitīyaprakriyā samāptā.

Fol. 19a. Iti Vādirājakritāyām tritiyā kārakaprakriyā samāptā.

Fol. 21a. Iti Vādirājakritāyām Sārāvalyām caturthī samāsaprakriyā samāptā.

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

Fol. 396. Iti Śrī Vādirājakritayām shasthyākhyātaprakriyā samāptā.

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

No. IX.

W. 38. Mugdhabodhatīkā, a commentary on Vopadeva's Mugdhabodha, by Durgādāsa, 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 × 15½. 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 Devanāgarī 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 Devanāgarī writing, of A.D. 1717, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 29 × 19. Correct. Text with marginal notes, beginning with the 11th Śloka of the Bhūmivarga (Kāṇda II., Varga I.) and ending at the termination of the whole work. Probably fifteen leaves were lost, before the MS. came into the possession of Sir William Jones.

Begins:-Strīśarkarā śarkarilah śārkarah śarkarāvati.

Colophon :-

Ityamarasimhak ritau Nāmalingānu sāsane sāmānyakāndastritīyah sānga eva samarthitah.

Īśvaryai namaḥ! Śrī Bhavānyai namaḥ! Śubham astu! Śrī Rāmacandrāya namaḥ! Kṛishnāya namaḥ! Saṃvat 1774 samaya (sic) Bhādre māsi kṛishṇapakshe daśamyāṃ tithau Vujavāsare (Budhavāsare?) Sivadattapaṇḍitenālekhi pustakam iti Haridattasya pāṭhārtham. Kanadauragrāme likhitam idam. Siddhir astu!

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

Part II., Foll. 75, leaf 3 being inverted in binding. The number of lines in a page varies very much. Devanāgarī writing on Indian paper. The letters slope slightly and are not very clear. Fairly correct. Size Cmm. 25 × 11.

This fragment contains the text of the first kāṇḍa, with the commentary of Bhānujī Dīkshita, the son of Bhaṭṭojī Dīkshita, called Vyākhyāsudhā, written above and below the text.

The colophon of the text runs as follows:-

Ityamarasimhakritau nāmalingānuśāsane

svarā(di)kāndashprathamassānga eva samarthitah.

Colophon of the commentary:—Iti Srīvaghelavaṃsodbhavaśrīmahīpara (dhara?)vishayādhipaśrīkīrttisiṃhadevājñayā Śrī Bhaṭṭojīdīkshitātmajaśrībhānujīdīkshitaviracitāyām Āmaraṭīkāyām vyā-(khyā) sudhākhyāyām prathamashkāṇḍassampūrṇatām agāt.

Narottamena sahito Jīvanārāyaṇas sudhīḥ

vyalikhat prathamam kāṇḍam Amare sasuṭippanam.

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 Devanāgarī 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 Vanaushadhivargaḥ. Colophon of the commentary:—Iti Vanaushadhivivaraṇaṃ.

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 Kāṇḍa (21b):-

Iti pātālavargah.

Ityamarasimhakritau nāmalingānuśāsane svarādikāndah prathamah sānga eva samanvitah.

Colophon of the second Kānda (73b):-

Iti bhūvargah.

Ityamarasimhakritau nāmalingānuśāśane (sic) bhūkāndo nāma dvitīyah sānga eva samanvitah.

Colophon of the third Kāṇḍa (107b):—
Ityamarasiṃhakṛitau nāmaliṅgānuśāsane
sāmānyakāṇḍastṛitīyaḥ sāṅga eva samanvitaḥ.
Iti lingādisangrahaḥ.

Then follow these lines :-

Padmāni bodhayatyarkaḥ kāvyāni kurute kaviḥ, tatsaurabham nabhasvantaḥ santas tanvanti tadguṇān. Ity uktam kāvyahārāṅgam nāma liṅgānuśāsanam, śabdābdher na gatāv antan tāv apīndrabṛihaspatī.

No. XIII.

W. 43. Medinīkośa, a dictionary of homonyms, by Medinīkara, (see Eggeling on I. O. No. 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 Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 31×11. Correct. Date Samvat 1847.

This MS. differs from the ordinary texts of the Medinīkośa in having a kshāntavarga at the end, although the kshāntas have been already included under sh. This section is introduced with the following

couplet:-

Shāntā syur yadyapi kshāntā varņānāmānurodhataḥ prithak krameṇa kathyante tathāpyete samanvayāt. On the other hand the Avyayāni 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 gadyapadyavidyānidheḥ Śrī Maheśvarakritau Viśvaprakāśe śabdabhedaprakāśaḥ parisamāptaḥ. Saṃvat 1847.

No. XV.

W. 45. Śabdasandarbhasindhu, a Sanskrit Dictionary in two volumes, arranged alphabetically, composed for Sir William Jones by Kāśīnātha Tarkālaṅkāra, called in the introduction Kāśīnātha Śarman. Fair Devanagari writing of A.D. 1791, on European paper. Size Cmm., 31, 5 × 25. The leaves are bound as pages. Many words are written across the page.

Vol. I., Foll. 310. The number of lines in a page 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 ah to nigrahah. As a rule the nominative of a word is given. The strict alphabetical 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 694 are in a different hand.

The Colophon runs as follows :-

Iti Śrīsarvasāstraguru-Kāśīnātha-Tarkālankāra-panditendra-Vidyā-bahādura-viracita akārādikshakārānta ēkona-pancāśattamasta-rango nāma Śabdasandarbhasindhuh samāptah. Śubham astu! Śrīr astu! Samvat 1848. Aśvine māsi 9.

MUSIC.

No. XVI.

W. 29. Sangīta-Nārāyana attributed to Nārāyana-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 Sangītanirnaya, Vādyanirnaya, Nātyanirnaya, Suddhaprabandhodāharana, end foll. 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 :-

Brahmeśanandibharatadurgānāradakohalāḥ Daśāsyavāyurambhādyāḥ saṅgītasya prakārakāḥ.

The nominal author is Nārāyaṇa-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 Gangavaṃśāvataṃsāḥ Kaṃśadhvaṃśāṃśabhājo nijabhujavijitakshoņiśakrāricakrāḥ, yair ākramya krameṇodbhaṭavikaṭabhaṭāṭopakarṇāṭalāṭakshoṇiśasphāradīkshākaraṇavinito (vidhihito?) dārakaḥ sārabhājāṃ, prodyajjambhārikumbhisphuṭavikaṭamahādantidantāntarālormīladdhārāstrapātāparajaladhijale śāli ('kshāli?) kauksheyakopaiḥ; yair evākhāni lekhāspadanagáranadīgarvasarvaṃkashaśrīḥ śāmyatkumbhīnasenapramadasuvadanāmārjamāno pradoshaḥ; yeshāṃ Śeshāṅgasaṅgībhavaduruyaśasāṃ Veṅkaṭādrau ca Kole tadvat karpūrakāntau Śivavasatigirau Nīlaśailādike 'pi sā sā prāsādarājir jayati paṭunaṭadvaijayanty ehyajasraṃ sābhavyagrograrājī vrajakṛitasamayollaṅghanavrīḍitākāḥ, nānādānādhiyānapramuditadharaṇīnirjaraśreṇikhidyatśroṇyante hy apyasañjanmaṇiguṇagaṇākīrṇarathyābhipūrṇā āstāladvāstha(āsthānadvāḥstha?) saṃsthāsthitanṛìpasamukhopasthi-

nmādyanvetaņdagaņdodgalitamadajalair yatra pūpam kilābhūt; yesbām āsetugangam kamalajanilayasparddhisevyāgrahārā rājanty ācārapūrair dhutasudhanasataih pūritā vipravaryam (varyaih?); yeshām prātasca sāyam śrutivihitahariprekshanaprāptapatnīgunjanmanjīrakāncīvalayakalakalaih sāmidhānam (sāmidhenī?) vililye; teshām bhūkhandabhūshoragavasatisurakshoņivikshobhi vādyam tatrābhūt Padmanābho nripatir atibalah kālakalpo 'rivamse; vīras tasmād akasmānmiladamalaguņo 'dhītāsangītavidyah kundatkīrtir mukundasmritir atisukritī bhūpanārāyaņo 'bhūt.

Tenādyanāmā (leg °āthanānā°) munibhiḥ samīkshya granthān kṛitā(ṃ)ścādhunikaiḥ kavīndraiḥ Saṅgītanārāyaṇaguptam etat tauryatrikāṇāṃ kriyate hitāya.
Gītaṃ kaiścin narttanaṃ vāpi kaiścid vādyaṃ kaiścit taddvayaṃ kaiścid uktaṃ svalpe 'pyasmin paśyatā(ṃ ?) sarvam etat bhaṅgiḥ sainyaṃ(sic) kācabhitte ciraṃ te.
Kiṃ vā labdhaṃ śramānarham (śrameṇārham ?) adhvā kāyasudurgamaḥ naivam paryanuyogo 'pi kiṃ 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.

MUSIC.

9

Santu(read Gantu°)kāmasya me pāram sangītāgamavāridheh santo 'avalāmvanam santu snāne (sthāne?) sthāne nimajjatah Santāpakam kalābhājām sāram vandārusangrahe khalam halam vā ālānam (ātmānam?) sadā stotum ahambudhāh.

This passage is obscure in parts, but Nārāyaṇa clearly describes himself as son of Padmanābha, of the Gaṅga dynasty, which is represented as hostile to the Karṇāṭas and Lāṭas. From the references to the Veṅkaṭa, Kola, Śivavasati i.e. Mahendra (or Śrīparvata) and Nīla hills, the Eastern Gaṅgas would seem to be meant. The colophons at the end of the chapters read:—

Iti śrīmannikhilānvavāyottungagaudagangavamśāvatamsāśeshaguņasadmapadmanābhabhūmipatitanujanmano mahārājādhirājasya sāhityasangītārņavakarņadhārakamaņer gajapativīraśrīnārāyaņadevasya kritau, et cet.

with the variant Codagandharva (adhy. 3) for gaudaganga, while gauda is omitted at the end of adhyy. 2 and 4, and in Rājendra Lāla Mitra's MS. 2583 we have Kharvagarva 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 Codagangadeva (cf. Miss Duff's Chronology of India, p. 131 and ff.).

Of Nārāyana-Deva himself, and of his father Padmanābha we possess

no record.

The real author of the work was, however, not Nārāyaṇa-Deva (to whom, nevertheless, certain udāharaṇas 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 teacher, 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 līnam aho mahodūshaņacāpicāpi dormmūlakūlankashasātakumbha bhramāvahaccārukucāpicāpi.
Śrījagannāthāya namaḥ!

Śrīkaviratnapurushottamamiśrakritih Sangītanārāyananāmā granthah samāptah.

Śrīkrishņo 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 erotic 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. Vidhivatpānigrāhikah patih yathā, etc.

LAW.

No. XVIII.

W. 37a. Mānavadharmaśāstra. Foll. 115. Fair 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 as 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 notes, is described by him as "Very incorrect."

PHILOSOPHY.

No. XX.

W. 21. Arjunagītā. Foll. 13. Five lines in a page. Fair Devanā-garī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 24 × 9, 8. Incorrect, j being frequently written for y.

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

It contains a poem on Samnyāsa in the form of a dialogue between Krishņa and Arjuna.

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

Bhagnaprishţikaţigrīvābaddhamushţir adhomukham kashţena likhitam grantham jatnena pratīpālayet.

Iti Śrī Arjunagītā samāptah (sic).

No. XXI.

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

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

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. 40×10 , 5. Fairly correct, but the text diverges somewhat from that of the Bombay edition of 1882, and also from that of the Calcutta edition of 1888. The first upadeśa ends on 5a; the second on 9b; the third on 17b.

At the end of the fourth upadesa there are some verses not found in the editions above referred to. They run as follows:—

Praveśe nirgame vāme dakshiņe corddhvamadhyatah na yasya vāyur vahati sa mukto, nātra saṃśayah. Cittaṃ na suptaṃ no jāgrat smṛitivastu ca nānyathā nāstam eti na codeti yathāsau mukta eva saḥ.

Drishtih sthirā yasya vinaiva driśyam vāyuh sthiro yasya vinā prayatnah (prayatnam?) cittam sthiram yasya vināvalambanam (ovalambam?) Sa eva yogī sa guruh sa sevyah.

Vidyātirthe jagati vibudhāh, sādhavah satyatīrthe, Gangātīrthe malinamanaso, yogino jñānatīrthe, dhārātīrthe dharaṇipatayo, dānatīrthe dhanāḍhyā, lajjātīrthe kulayuvatayah pātakam kshālayanti.

On the other hand, the stanza beginning Yāvannaiva praviśati, etc., in the printed edition is not found in this MS.

TANTRA.

No. XXIII.

W. 25. Tantrasāra, by Krishņānanda Bhaṭṭācārya, 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.

This MS. consists of two volumes, or parts as they are called by Sir William Jones. Their contents are as follows:—

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 Cakrasamskāraprayoga, called Cakrapratishṭhāprayoga 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 kṛitādo for gatādo in the third line. Ends:— Tato hāṭakaiḥ vrishṭabhiḥ (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 hand 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 kunkumarocanāmiśritaistoyaih.

Book III., which is called Stavakavacapariccheda, ends on leaf 16a

of the right hand numbering.

The Colophon is: Iti Srīmahāmahopādhyāyaśrīkrishnānandabhatţā-

cāryaviracitas tantrasārah samāptah.

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

On the whole the contents of both volumes agree pretty nearly

with those given by Aufrecht.

MEDICINE.

No. XXIV.

W. 35. Dravyaguņa or Rājavallabha by Nārāyaṇadāsa 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. begins nearly as in Rājendra Lal Mitra's No. CCCCLXVI. (Notices of Sanskrit MSS. Vol. I, pp. 265-6), and in India Office MSS. 1608a and 1093. (The stanza in 1093 beginning sārdham is not found in this MS.)

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

Colophon (p. 176) :--

Iti Śrī Nārāyaṇadāsakritarājavallabhanāmāyaṃ granthaḥ samāptaḥ. Śūnyebhartuniśeśvara e (sic) gaṇite Śāke site pakshake māse Bhādrapade tritīyadivase vāre dharājanmanaḥ granthaḥ.

Suklapakshe dvitīyāyām tithau ca māsi Jyeshţake śukravāre' parāhne ca samāptim yāti pustikā.

Krishnänghrikamalam natvä likhitam pustikantvidam kritvä ca bahuso yatnam Raghüttamadvijena tu.

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

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

ASTRONOMY.

No. XXV.

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

Size Cmm. 32×11. Fair Devanāgarī writing of the end of the

eighteenth century, on India paper.

This MS., like the India Office MS. No. 1046 (Eggeling's Catalogue, p. 1014a), contains the Ganitādhyāya (Foll. 139), and 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 author's genealogy in its right place at the end of the praśnādhyāya.

Written in Samvat 1846, Vaiśākhasudi 7, by Bhavānīrāma at

Benares.

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

EPIC POETRY.

No. XXVI.

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

Good Devanagari writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. The size varies in different volumes and even in different parvans.

The number of lines 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 Nīlakaṇṭha the son of Govinda Sūri. The commentary is called Bhāratabhāvadīpa.

Colophon of commentary:—Iti śrīmatpadavākyapramāņamaryādādhurandharacaturdharavaṃśāvataṃsagovindasūrisūnoḥ Śrī Nīlakaṇṭhasya kṛitau Bhāratabhāvadīpe Ādiparvaṇi Khāṇḍavadāhārthaprakāśaḥ. Samāptaścāyaṃ Ādiparvaṇi Bhāvadīpaḥ.

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

(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 kopitāsea durātmabhih Dhārtarāshtraih sahāmātyair nikrityā dvijasattama.

- Vol. II. Vana Parvan. The text with Nīlakantha'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 fortnight of the month Pausha.
- Vol. III.—(a) Virāṭa Parvan. Text with Nīlakanṭha's commentary. Foll. 111. Size Cmm. 38 × 17, 8. The leaf following 42 is marked 43 and 44. At the end, the first verse of the next Parvan is given.

(b) Udyoga Parvan. Text, with Nīlakantha's commentary. Foil. 278.

Size Cm. 38, 8×18 , 6.

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

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

Caitraśukla.

- Vol. V. Size (uniform throughout) Cmm. 38, 6×18, 5. (a) Karņa Parvan. Text with Nīlakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 164. The leaf following 49 is numbered 50 and 51. Leaf 106 is repeated (1 and 2). As usual the first śloka of the next Parvan is given.
- (b) Śalya Parvan. This is sub-divided into (α) Śalya Parvan (par excellence). The text only without Nīlakantha's commentary. Foll. 41. Colophon:—Iti Śalyaparva samāptam. Samvat 1840.
 (β) Gadā Parvan. Text only.

Begins:—Hateshu sarvasainyeshu Pāṇduputrai raṇājire.

Foll. 48. Colophon:—Iti śrī Mahābhārate śatasāhasryām samhitāyām

Vaiyāsikyām Salyaparvāntargatagadāparva samāptam.

(c) Sauptika Parvan. Text with Nīlakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 26. The chapters of the Aishīka section are separately numbered, but the numbering of the leaves is continuous. Colophon:—Iti Śrīmahābhārate śatāsāhasryām samhitāyām Vaiyāsikyām Sauptikaishīke parvaṇi navamo' dhyāyaḥ. Parvadvayam idam samlagnam. Ślokasaṃkhyā 845. Ashṭādaśo' adhyāyaḥ. Śubham astu!

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

Nalanāmasamvatsare likhitam Gopāladāsakāyastha (sic) Kāśīmadhye

Gopālamandirasamīpe.

(e) Sānti Parvan. Rājadharma only. Text with Nīlakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 188. Date Saṃvat 1840, Māghamāse śuklapakshe dvitīyāyāṃ Mandavāsare.

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

(b) Mokshadharma. Foll. 454. Text with Nīlakantha's com-

mentary. Date Samvat 1841.

Vol. VII. Size throughout, Cmm. 38, 5×17, 8. (a) Anuśāsana Parvan. Text with Nīlakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 298. In the margin we find throughout Bhāo Dāo. The Colophon runs:—Iti Śrī Mahābhārate śatasāhasryāṃ saṃhitāyāṃ uttamānuśāsane dānadharme Bhīshmasvargārohaṇaṃ nāma. Dānadharmaḥ samāptaḥ. The date is given as Saṃvat 1841.

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

Foll. 104.

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

Dhārayāmāsa tadrājyam nihatajñātibāndhavah.

- (d) Mausala Parvan. Text with Nīlakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 11.
- (e) Mahāprasthānika Parvan. Text with Nīlakanṭha's commentary. Foll. 5.
- (f) Svargārohaņa Parvan. Text, with Nīlakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 11. Date Samvat 1841.

Vol. VIII. Harivamśa. Text, with Nīlakantha's commentary. Foll. 658. Size Cmm. 37, 8×18, 5. The leaf immediately following 299 is marked 300 and 301. Date, Samvat 1842. Vaiśākhamāse krishnapakshe dvitīyāyām bhaumavāsare '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. Ādi Parvan. Complete. Leaves 302, from 7 to 9 lines in a page. Size, Cmm. 46, 5 × 10, 2. Date, Saka 1700 (AD. 1778).

- 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. 2677a. Foll. 251–252 are omitted, but the sense is continuous. On fol. 287b there is an omission from śl. 2546 to 2566b. 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 503 of the Calcutta edition, śl. 2677b. Ends page 650 of the Calcutta edition, śl. 12366. Foll. 1–239. Four to six lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47, 5 × 8. Part III. begins Calcutta edition, page 650, śl. 12367. Ends Calcutta edition, page 810, śl. 16856. Foll. 1–238. 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. Virāṭa Parvan. Foll. 1-129, complete. From 5 to 6 lines in a page. Date of the MS. Śaka 1713. Size Cmm. 47 × 13, 5.
- Vol. V. Udyoga Parvan. Incomplete. Foll. 1-266 and 1-122. The first part measures Cmm.48 × 13, 5, the second Cmm. 44, 7 × 14, 5. Six lines in a page. Fol. 18 in the first part is imperfect, omitting śl. 280 (after mahāghoraṃ) to śl. 292 inclusive. In the second part Foll. 72b to 75a (inclusive) are blank. The text breaks off in śl. 5766a, and is continued at śl. 5814b. Ends śl. 7522, page 325 of the second volume of the Calcutta edition. The ślokas 7508 to 7520 (inclusive) are omitted. Date Śaka 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. 47 × 16. The last śloka in the Calcutta edition is omitted in this MS.
- Vol. VII. Drona Parvan, Part I., ślokas 1–5095. Foll. numbered in right margin 1–302, and in left margin 435–725 (Nos. 490–499 and No. 556 being repeated). Five to seven lines in a page. Colophon:— Iti Śrī Mahābhārate Dronaparvani Jayadrathabadhe Sātyakipravésah. The first 157 leaves measure roughly Cmm. 47, 8 × 16, the remainder Cmm. 49, 3 × 16, 6
- Vol. VIII. Drona 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 × 10, 5. Date Śaka 1715.
- Vol. IX. Karna Parvan. Complete. Leaves 307, five lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47×10 , 5.
- Vol. X. Size Cmm. 48, 5 × 10. Śalya 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

śl. 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. Strī Parvan. Complete. Foll. 52, with five lines in a page.

Vol. XII. Śānti 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. 46×7 , 2) and contains ± 1.601 to ± 1.601 (inclusive). Fol. 218 is blank, ± 1.601 to ± 1.601 (inclusive)

being omitted. Four lines in a page.

The third part, also slightly smaller in size than the first (Cmm. 47 × 7, 6) contains śl. 3870b to 6456, viz., part of Rājadharma and the whole of Āpaddharma. The latter is, however, treated as included in Rājadharma, for the colophon runs, Sāntiparvaņi Rājadharma kritaghnopākhyānam samāptam. Samāptaścāyam Rājadharmah. Asyānantaram Mokshadharmo bhavishyati. Śubham astu! At the end of Rājadharma (leaf 62a) we have Rājadharmaḥ samāptaḥ. Foll. 1-187. Four lines in a 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 Cmm. 47 × 16.

Vol. XIV. Part of Mokshadharma. Begins Vol. III. of the Calcutta edition, p. 739, śl. 10612, and breaks off after the second word of śl. 13654b (page 848). It seems probable that some leaves of this MS. have been lost. Foll. 2-232. Four lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47 \times 8.

Vol. XV. Anuśāsana Parvan (called in the MS. Śānti Parvan) containing śl. 1 to 3433a. Foll. 1-234. Five lines in a page. Size Cmm. 46 × 10, 7.

Vol. XVI. Anuśāsana Parvan, śl. 3433b. 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 omission. Five lines in a page. Size Cmm. 46, 5 × 10, 7.

Vol. XVII. Āśvamedhika Parvan. Complete. Fols. 1-243. Leaves 10b, 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.

- 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. Harivamáa. From the beginning to ál. 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. Harivamśa, continued, beginning with the words ghante kakshopari vilambite in śl. 4731a, and ending with māyā-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. 9215a, and ending with Kratubhih in śl. 11929a. Foll. 1-178. Five lines in a page. On leaf 134b (after śl. 11278 of the Calcutta edition) we find Iti Harivamśe Bhavishyam samāptam. Size Cmm. 47 × 10, 5.
- Vol. XXII. Harivamśa continued, beginning with paramaprāptaiḥ in śl. 11929a and ending with vrittāntasaṅgrahaḥ in śl. 16355a of the Calcutta edition. Then follows:—Samāptam cedam Āścaryaparva. Samāptā ceyam Vaiyāsikī śatasāhasrī Mahābhāratasamhitā. Ślokas and parts of ślokas are omitted in the immediately preceding portion. Foll. 179-357. Five lines on a page. Size Cmm. 46, 7 × 10, 2.

No. XXVIII.

W. 2a. Rāmāyaṇa in five volumes. The northern recension with the commentary called Rāmāyaṇatilaka. (For the authorship of this commentary see Eggeling's Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. in the India Office Library, page 1180.) 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 a page varies considerably. Size Cmm. 31, 5 × 15, (roughly). Devanāgarī writing of 1781—1784 A.D.

The distribution of the volumes is as follows :-

- Vol. I. Bālakāṇḍa in 77 Sargas. Foll. 156. Numbers 145 and 146 are on the same leaf. Date Saṃvat 1838.
- Vol. II. Ayodhyākāṇḍa in 119 Sargas. Foll. 265. Leaf 133 is repeated (dviḥ).
 - Vol. III. a. Āraņyakāņda in 75 Sargas. Foll. 147.
- b. Kishkindhā Kāṇḍa in 67 Sargas. Foll. 137. Nos. 124 and 125 are on the same leaf.
- Vol. IV. Sundarakāṇḍa in 68 Sargas. Foll. 154. Leaf 52 is repeated. Date Saṃvat 1840.
- Vol. V. a. Yuddhakāṇḍa or Laṅkākaṇḍa, in 131 Sargas. Foll. 247. Nos. 142, 143, and 144 are found on the same leaf. Date Saṃvat 1841. b. Uttarakāṇḍa 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. Bālakāṇḍa. Complete. The division is, however, placed after Sarga 1 of the Ayodhyākāṇḍa. Foll. 154. Five to six lines in a page. Date Śaka 1712.
- Vol. II. Ayodhyākāṇḍa. Complete, except that Sarga 1 is assigned to the Ādikāṇḍa. Foll. 155-376, also numbered in the left margin 1-221, No. 155 being repeated. Five to six lines in a page. Date Śaka 1712.
- Vol. III. Āraņyakāṇḍa. Complete. Foll. 377-552; also numbered in left hand margin 1-174 (149 and 158 being repeated). There are other partial numberings. Five lines in a page.
- Vol. IV. Kishkindhākanda. 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. Sundarakāṇḍa. Complete. 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 or Yuddhakānda. Complete. Foll. 1-275, also numbered in the left-hand 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. Uttarakāṇḍa. Complete. Foll. 1-205. Lines five to six in a page. This MS. contains about a dozen laudatory verses, following the conclusion of Gorresio'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 Bālakāṇḍa and Ayodhyākāṇḍa. The Bālakāṇḍa ends on 168b.

The scribe's name is given at the end of this volume, Mahatabarayena

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 Āraṇyakāṇḍa, Foll. 168; the Kishkindhā (or Kishkindhyā-)kāṇḍa, also Foll. 168, and part of the Sundarakāṇḍa, Foll. 72. Thirteen lines in a page.

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

Sundarakānda.

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

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

No. XXXI.

W. 26. Vishņusahasranāma (being the I49th adhyāya of the Anuśāsana Parvan of the Mahābhārata), with the commentary of Śaṅkara Ācārya written above and below the text. Foll. 50; eleven to fourteen lines in a page. Indian paper. Fair Devanāgarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century. Size Cmm. $30\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$. Fairly correct.

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

Yasya smaranamātreņa jaumasamsārabandhanāt vimucyate, namastasmai Vishņave prabhavishņave! The date is Samvat 1847.

PAURANIK LITERATURE.

No. XXXII.

W. 3a. Bhāgavata Purāņa with Śrīdhara's commentary called 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. I. Skandhas I.—III. Foll. 81, 43 and 118. Size Cmm. 33, 6×13, 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. Purvārdha, ending with the 49th chapter. Foll. 148. At the end of this part there is a blurred date, Samvat 1659. b. Uttarārdha. 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, Śaka 1515 apparently.
- Vol. V. Skandhas XI., XII. Foll. 147 and 43. Skandha XI. is comprised of leaves of various sizes varying from Cmm. 26, 8 × 11 to Cmm. 29, 8 × 12. Skandha XII. measures Cm. 34, 4 × 12, 2. The date of the XIth Skandha is given as Samvat 1715, and it is said 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 were apparently supplied by the scribe that wrote Skandha VII.

No. XXXIII.

- W. 86. The same work. This MS. consists of five volumes in fair Bengali writing, evidently of the end of the eighteenth century. The MS. is fairly correct. Size Cmm. 47 × 8. The volumes are distributed as follows:—
- Vol. I. Skandhas I.—III. Foll. 217. Five lines in a page. Skandha I. ends on 64a, Skandha II. on 97b.
- Vol. II. Skandhas IV.—VI. Foll. 218-237+1-228+1-16. Leaves 98-176 (Skandha V.) are also numbered in the left hand margin 1-79, and leaves 177-228+1-16 (Skandha VI.) are also numbered in the left-hand margin 1-68. Five lines in a page.
- Vol. III. Skandhas VII.—IX. Foll. numbered 17-239 (No. 237 being omitted), and in left-hand margin according to Skandhas, 1-64, 1-84, and 1-73 (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 87a. 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

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 \$a 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. 162a, the eleventh Skandha ends on 214b. The date is given as Śāka 1193, San. 1177. It would appear that the first date should really be Śāka 1693.

No. XXXV.

W. 4. Agni Purāṇa. Foll. 517. Five lines in a page. In size Cmm. 48×7, 5. Fair Bengali writing of the end 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. 357). 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 Purāṇa. From the beginning to Chapter 47, śl. 153 (Ardhanārīśvaracaritaṃ), Bombay edition of 1891, fol. 138a. Foll. 238, omitting 129 and 226 with the loss of about 16 ślokas in each case. Four lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47 × 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 Purāṇa. 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 chapter 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 115a. (Vol. I., page 512). Ityetad Brā-

(1.01. . . .)

Vol. II. Foll. 217-431. Begins-

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 Samvat 1848.

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 Vol. II., which runs as follows in this MS.:—

Satyābhidhāyinastasya dhyāyatastannimittatah.

Colophon:—Ityādi mahāpurāņe Brahmānde upasamhārapāde 124. Subham astu.

In the colophons at the ends of the chapters this Purāņa is often spoken of as Brahmāṇḍa. In the śloka corresponding 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.

No. XXXIX.

W. 7. Vṛihannāradīya Purāṇa. 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 Śakuntalā, 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 Hrishīkeśa Śāstrī, Calcutta, 1891, referred to by Professor Eggeling in his description of India Office MS. No. 2493. (Catalogue of Sanskrit 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 Saṃvatsara 1845, Mārga-śīrshaśuklapakshe ashṭamyāṃ Śukravāsare.

The colophons of the chapters usually run :- Iti Śrī Nāradīyapurāne

Rukmängadacarite, &c.

This MS., which is described in Wilkins's list and Aufrecht's Catalogus Catalogorum as containing the Nārada Purāṇa, agrees in general with No. 950* of the India Office collection, which also contains the Nāradopapurāṇa. (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 Adhyāya as follows:— Nārāyaṇam namaskritya naram caiva narottamam, devīm Sarasvatīm caiva tato jayam udīrayet. Ashţādaśa purāṇānām kartā Satyavatīsutaḥ, Sūtāgre kathayāmāsa kathām pāpapraṇāśinīm.

Sūta uvāca:

Māndhātā rājaśārdūlo Vaśishtham munisattamam papraccha Vaishnavam śāstram Vishnubhaktiphalapradam.

Vasishtha uvāca :-

Samyak prishtastvayā, rājan, sarvadharmottamottamam, Purāņānām ca sarveshām purāņam paramādbhutam. Sreshtham Vaishnavadharmānām dhātrimāhātmyajam, nripa, dhātrīmāhātmyam atulam sarvadharmeshu viśrutam. Srīkāmah sarvadā snānam kuryād āmalakair, nripa, tushyatyāmalakair Vishņur ekādasyām višeshatah. Nārakī yātanā ghorā dhātrīsnānān na jāyate, svapne 'pi naiva paśyanti bhayam Yamakritam tathā. Yadīcched Vishņunā vāsam sampatsampadam ātmanah, dhātrīsnānam sadā kāryam mānavena, narottama. Dhātrīsnānam Harer nāma tathaivaikādasīm nripa, Gayāśrāddham tathā, bhūpa, samāni kavayo viduh. Dhātrīphalena mucyante, nātra kāryā vícāranā, mucyate pätakaih sarvais cittaväkkävasambhavaih. Yasmin grihe, mahīpāla, pūjanīyā tu Vaishņavaih dhātrī, nātha, nrinām dhātrī karoti bhavasankshayam, na vritha patisusrūsha na vritha Jahnavī 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 yadīcehed (sic) bhavasankshayam. Snāyād āmalakair yastu 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 Rukmāṅgadacarite Vasishṭhamāndhātṛisaṃ-vāde dhātrīmāhātmyaṃ nāma prathamodhyāyaḥ.

The names of the adhyayas are as follows :-

Folio.	No.	Title.
2a	1	Vasishthamāndhātrisamvāde Dhātrīmāhatmya.
26	2	" Dvādašīmāhātmya.
*4a (3a)	3	" Tithinirnayaprāpana
*6b (4b)	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	Rukmāngadarājyasampradāna.
*16a (11a)	12	Vāmadevasamāgama.
*19a (12a)	13	Mohinīsamāgama.
*20a (12b)	14	Mohinīrukmāṅgadasaṃvāda.
*21a (13b)	15	Mohinyānayana.
*23b (15a)	16	Grihagodhāmukti.
*25b (16a)	17	Dharmāngadavākya.
286	18	Pativratopākhyāna.
308	19	Mohinīvākya.
326	20	Mātrisambodhana.
346	22	Mohinikridana.
356	20	Dharmāngadabhaktivarņana.
37a	THE PERSON	Dharmāngadarājyapālana.
396	24	Kārttikamāhātmya.
40a	25	Kārttikamāhātmya.
436	26	Mohinīsaṃvāda.
456	27	Mohinīvākyāni.
48a	28	Dharmāngadasamvādavākya.
486	. 29	Rukmāngadavākyāni.
50a	30	Mohinīvākya.
546	32	Kāshṭhelopākhyāna.
566	33	Vārāṇasīmāhātmya.
*60a (19b)	33	Kāshţbelopākhyāna.
*62b (21a)	34	Kāshṭhakīlopākhyāna.
63a	35	Ekādaśīmābātmya.
*63b (22a)	36	Ekādasīmāhātmye Sandhyāvalīvākyāni.
*65b (23a)	37	,, ,, Dharmāṅgadavākya.
*66b (24a)	38	Control of the Contro
68a	39	
*69b (26b)	40	Dvādāśīmāhātmye Mohinībhasmakaraņa.
706	41	
*72b (29a)	42	Iti śrīnāradīyapurāņe Rukmāngadacarite vaishna vopanishadi dvādaśīmahātmye vimohinīsthā
	Est Cont	panavarapradāno nāma sargaḥ.

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 Purāṇa. 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 sections are not numbered, in the second part they are numbered sporadically. In both parts the vowels e and o are sometimes written as in Jaina 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 Krishņa uvāca :-

Athāparāśca te vacmi dhenavaḥ kalpanā mayā, viśeshavidhinā tāśca kāryā kāmān abhīpsubhiḥ.

The sections are as follows :-

Gudadhenuvidhih (1b); Navanītadhenuvidhih (2a); Tiladhenuvidhih (3b); Jaladhenuvidhih (5b); Kshīradhenuvidhih (6a); Madhudhenuvidhih (6b); Sarkarādhenuvidhih (7a); Lavaņadhenuvidhih (7b); Rasadhenuvidhih (8a); Suvarnadhenuvidhih Ghritadhenuvidhih (9b); Dadhidhenuvidhih (ibid); (9a);Phaladhenuvidhih (10a); Ratnadhenuvidhih (10b); Karpāsadhenuvidhih (11a); Ubhayamukhīdānavidhih (11b); Pratyakshadhenudānavidhih (12b); Kapilādānamāhātmyam (14b); Mahishīdānavidhih (15a); Avidānavidhih (15b); Bhūmidānamāhātmyam (16b); Prithivīdānavidhih (17b); Halapanktidānavidhih (18b); Apākadānavidhih (19b); Arddhodayavratam (21a); Šivaratrivratam Brihaspativratam (24b); Candrasahasrodyāpanavidhih (26a); Bhīmarathīvratam (27b); Grihadānavidhih (29b); Annadānamāhātmyam (31b); Sthālīdānavidhih (32a); Dāsīdānavidhih (32b); Prapādānavidhih (33b); Agnishţikādānavidhih (34a); Vidyādānavidhih (34b); Tulāpurushadānavidhih (37a); Hiraņyagarbhadānavidhih (39a); Brahmāndadānavidhih (40a); Kalpavrikshadānavidhih (41a); Kalpaļatādānavidhih (41b); Gajarathāśvadānavidhih (42b); Kālapurushadānavidhih (43b); Saptasāgaradānavidhih (44a); Mahābhūtaghatadānavidhih (44b); Atmapratikritidānavidhih (45a); Hiraņyāśvadānavidhih (45b); Hiraņyāśva (ratha) dānavidhih (46a); Krishnājinadānavidhih (46b); Viśvacakradanavidhih # (47b); Hemahastidānavidhih (47a);Bhuvanapratishthavidhih (49a); Nakshatradanavidhih (50a); Tithipradānavidhih (51b); Varāharūpadānavidhih (52a); Dhānyaparvatadānavidhih (53b); Lavanaparvatadānavidhih (54a); Guda(parvata)dānavidhiḥ (54b); Hemaparvatadānavidhiḥ (55a); Tilācaladānavidhiḥ (55b); Karpāsācaladānavidhiḥ (ibid); Ratnācaladānavidhiḥ (56b); Raupyācaladānavidhiḥ (ibid); Šarkarācaladānavidhiḥ (58a); Ācāravidhiḥ (61a). This is succeeded by the first śloka of the next section in the second part. Then we find the words Iti Śrī Bhavishyottarapurāṇam. 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 begins. The last words are Kritaduritavidhānād ullasadvahnijālavyatikara.

Then this part of the MS, breaks off abruptly.

Part (2) begins :-

Adau vighnaharam devam sarvakāryeshu siddhidam praņipatya varam grantham likhate lekhako narah. Namah sakalakalyānabhājanāya Pinākine namo Lakshmyai Sarasvatyai siddhidāyai girām mama.

Though the introduction, consisting of fourteen 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 prāptam rājyam mahan mayā vikramya nihatah sankhye sānubandhah Suyodhanah.

The sections are as follows :-

Vyāsagamano [sic] (2a); Brahmāndotpattih (3b); Vaishnavamāyākathanah (7a); Samsāradoshakhyāpanah (11a); Pāpabhedakhyāpanah (13a); Subhāśubhakarmaphalanirdeśah (19a); Śakatavratakathanah (19b); Tilakavratam* (20b); Aśokavratam (21a); Karavīravratam (21b); Kokilāvratam (22a); Vrihattapas (23b); Bhadropavāsavratam (26a); Yamadvitīyāvratam (27a); Aśūnyaśayanadvitīyāvratam (27b); Madhukatritīyāvratam (28a); (29a);Meya(megha)pālītritīyāvratam Pañcāgnisādhanākhyarambhātritīyāvratam (30a); Gopadatrirātravratam (30b); Harikālivratam (31b); Lalitātritīyāvratam (33a); Aviyogatritīyāvratam (34a); Umāmaheśvaram nāma vratam (35a); Rambhātritīyāvratam (36a); Saubhāgyāshţakatritīyāvratam (37b); Giritanayāvratam (39a); Rasakalyāṇinītritīyāvratam (40a); Ardrānandakarītritīyā-(40b); Caitrabhādrapadamāghatritīyāvratam (42b); Akshayatritīyāvratam Anantarvatritīvāvratam (15a); Angārakacaturthīvratam (48a); Vināyakasnapanacaturthīvratam (49a); Vighnavināyakacaturthīvratam (49b); Nāgaśāntivratam (50a); Sārasvatavratam (50b); Nāgapancamīvratam (52b); Srīpañcamīvratam (54b); Viśokashashthīvratam (55a); shashthīvratam (55b); Mandārashashthīvratam (56a); Lalitashashthīvratam (56b); Kārtikeyashashthīvratam (57b); Mahātapasaptamīvratam (58b); Vijayasaptamīvratam (59b); Mārtanda-saptamīvratam (ibid); Trayodāśāvarjyāsaptamīvratam (60a);

^{*} 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.

Kukkutīmarkatīvratam (61b); Ubhayasaptamīvratam (62a); Kalyānasaptamīvratam (62b); Šarkarāsaptamīvratam (63a); Kamalasaptamīvratam (63b); Subhasaptamīvratam (64a); Snapanasaptamīvratam (65a); Acalāsaptamīvratam (66b); Budhāshtamīvratam (68b); Janmāshţamīvratam (70b); Durvāshţamīvratam (71b); Krishnāshtamīvratam (72b); Anaghāshtamīvratam (74b); Somāshtamī Arkāshtamīvratakalpah (75b); Srīvrikshanavamīvratam (76a); Dhvajanavamīvratam (78a); Ulkānavamīvratam (786); Daśāvatāram (80a); Tārakadvādašī (82a); Aranyadvādašīvratam (83b); Rohinīcandravratam (84a); Hariharahiranyagarbhaprabhākarāṇāmaviyogavratam (85a); Govatsadvādaśīvratam (88a); Devasayanotthāpanadvādasīvratam (90b); Nīrājanadvādasīvratam (92a); Bhīshmapañcakavratam (93a); Malladvādašī (93b); (96b); Banikpretanāmādhyāyah Bhīmadvādasīvratam Śravanadvādaśīvratam (101a); Samprāptidvādaśīvratam (101b); Govindadvādašīvratam (102a); Akbandadvādašīvratam (103a); (104a);Mancrathadvādašīvratam Tiladvādašīvratam (104b);Sukritadvādašīvratam (107a); Dharanīvratam (112a); Višokadvādaśīvratam (114a); Vibhūtidvādaśīvratam (116a); Anangadvādašīvratam or Madanadvādašīvratam (117b); Ankapādavratam (118a); Nimbārkakaravīrārcanavratam (118b); Yamādarśanatrayodaśīvratam (119b); Anangatrayodaśīvratam (121a); Pālīvratam (121b); Rambhavratam (122b); Anandacaturdaśi (125b); Anantacaturdasīvratam (129a); Srāvaņikāvratam (131a); Caturdaśyāśhtamī (131b); Sivacaturdaśīvratam (133a); Sarvaphalatyägacaturdaśīvratam (134a); Jayapūrņimāvratam Vaiśākhīkārtikīmāghīvratam (137b); Yugāditithimāhātmyavratam (139a); Sāvitrīvratam (142b); Kārttikyām Krittikāvratam (144b); Pūrņimāmanorathavratam (145b); Aśokapūrņimāvratam (146b); Sāmbharāyanīvratam (151a); Nakshatrapurushavratam (152b); Sampūrņavratam (154a); Kāmadānam nāma vešyāvratam (156a); Vrintākavidhih (156b); Nakshatravratam (158b); Sanaiścaravratam (160a); Adityadinanaktavidhih (160b); Sankrantyudyāpanam (161b); Vishţivratam (163a); Agastyarghavidhivratam (ibid); Sukrabrihaspatyarghah (165b);Abhinavacandrārghah Vratapancāśītināmādhyāyah (171a); Māghasnānavidhih (166a);(172a); Nityasnānavidhih (173a); Rudrasnānavidhih (174a); Candrādityagrahasnānavidhih (1746); Anasanavidhih (176a); (178b); Tadāgavāpīkūpotsargavidhih Vrikshodyāpanavidhih Dīpadānavidhiḥ (180a); (180b); Devapūjāphalam (182a); Vrishotsargavidhih (183a); Phālgunipaurnimotsavah (184a); Andolikavidhih (185b); Damanakāndolanarathayātrotsavah (187b); Madanamahotsavah (188b); Bhūtamātotsavah (190a); Śrāvanapūrņimāyām rakshābandhanavidhih (191b); Mahānavamyutsavah (194b); Indramahotsavah (195b); Dipotsavah (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

Halapanktidanavidhih (216b); Apakadanavidhih (217b), Grihadānavidhih (218b); Annadānamāhātmyam (220b); Sthālīdānavidhih (221b); Dāsīdānavidhih (222a); Prapādānavidhih (223a); Agnishţikādānavidhih (ibid); Vidyādānavidhih (224a); purushadānavidhih (227a); Hiranyagarbhadānavidhih (229a); Brahmāndadānavidhih (230a); Kalpapādapadānavidhih (231b); Kalpalatādānavidhih (233a); Gajarathāśvarathadānavidhih (234b); (235a);Kālapurushadānavidhih Sägaradānavidhih (235b); Mahābhūtaghaṭadānavidhiḥ (236a); Sayādānavidhiḥ (237a);Ātmapratikritidānavidhih (237b); Hiraņyāśvadānavidhih (238a); Hiranyāśvarathadānavidhih (ibid); Viśvacakradānavidhih (239a); Bhuvanapratishthādānavidhih (241a); Nakshatradānavidhih Tithipradānam (244a); Varāhadānavidhih (242a); Dhānyaparvatadānavidhih (246a); Lavanaparvatadānavidhih (246b); Gudaparvatadānavidhih (247a); Haimācaladānavidhih Tilācaladānavidhih (218a); Karpāsācaladānavidhih (247b); (248b); Ghritācaladānavidhih (249a); Ratnācaladānavidhih (249b); Raupyācaladānavidhih (ibid); Šarkarācaladāsamerudānavidhih (251a); Acaranavidhih (255b); Kapilādānamāhātmyam (258a); Gudadhenuvidhih (259a); Kshīradhenuvidhih (259b); Dadhidhenuvidhih (260a); Madhudhenuvidhih (261a); Sarkarādhenuvidhih (261b); Phaladhenuvidhih (262a); Karpāsadhenuvidhih (ibid); Navanītadhenuvidhih (2626); Rasadhenuvidhih (263a).

No. XLII.

W. 9b. Bhavishyottara Purāṇa. Foll. 40. From 10 to 13 lines in a page. Size Cmm, 27, 6 × 14, 8. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Somewhat incorrect.

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

But it has escaped his notice that the index refers not to 96, 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 Saubhāgyāshṭaka-tritīyāvratam. The last words are Mrigottamāṅge 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.

KÄVYA.

No. XLIII.

W. 11a. 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 Kumārasambhava 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 Kumārasambhava, Sargas IX.—XVII. only, entitled Bhāvavilāsinī composed at Calcutta by Trivedi Sarvoru Śarma for Sir William Jones. It is fairly correct. Sarga IX. ends fol. 31a; X. fol. 55b; XI. fol. 83b; XII. fol. 113a; XIII. fol. 135b; XIV. fol. 159b; XV. fol. 186b; XVI. fol. 204a.

Colophon:—Iti mahīmahendra Śrī Sar Vilyam Jyons mahāpratāpājñaptatrivediśrīdhīreśvarātmajatrivediśrīśarvoruśarmaviracitāyām uttarārdhakumārasambhavavyākhyāyām Bhāvavilāsinīsamākhyāyām Tārakāsurabadho nāma saptadaśaḥ sargaḥ. Śrī Kālikāvijayatetarām! Śubham astu!

No. XLIV.

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

Colophon:—Iti Kumārasambhave mahākāvye Umāvivāho nāma saptamah sargah. Iti Kumārasambhava (sic) samāptāh (sic).

The first Sarga ends 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. Raghuvamśa by Kalīdāsa, with the commentary of Mallinātha. Good 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
,, :		-	39a	,, 12	,,		1296
	1 ,,	-	47a	,, 13	,,	-	138a
,,		11 43	576	" 14	,,		1456
., (3 ,,		69a	,, 15	,,	-	154a
,,	7 ,,	1000	766	,, 16	,,	-	1636
,, 8		101 20	87a	,, 17	,,	-	1706
,, (,,	1 10	101a	,, 18	,,	11.5	1766

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 Śakuntalā. Size Cmm. 16, 3 × 10, 5. Not very correct.

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

At the end of IV. we find :-

Yajñānte tam abhrithā (r. avabhri °) tābhishekapūtam satkāraiḥ śamitaparājayavyalīkāḥ āmantrotsukavanitāni tadvisrishtāḥ svāni svāny avanibhajaḥ purāṇi jagmuḥ.

At the end of IX .:-

Tadittham arthakugate gatatrapāḥ (sic) kim esha te badhyajano 'nutishṭhatu sa vahnisaṃskāram ayācatātmanaḥ sadārasūnor vidadhe ca taṃ nṛipaḥ. Samīyivān Raghuvṛishabho'pi senikaiḥ svamandiraṃ śithiladhṛiti nyavartata manogataṃ gurum ṛishishāpam (sic) udvahan kshamānanaṃ jaladhirivāntarāspadaṃ.

At the end of XIX .:-

Atha duh taram asyāścitrakāntāya rājñe draviņahari gajendrakshmāsametān nidhāya anuyayur acireņa svāminah śuddhamārgam surasaridi (r. sariti) vihāya svam tanum mantriņo'pi.

In other places too this MS. exhibits verses which do not appear in the ordinary editions. Sometimes also the arrangement of the verses differs from that ordinarily followed by editors. Sarga I. ends on p. 14; II. on 29; III. on 43; IV. on 57; V. on 72; VI. on 89; VII. on 101; VIII. on 119; IX. 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. Meghaduta. 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.

No. XLVIII.

W. 13. Bhattikāvya. 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 sarga ends	30 10	fol. 3a	The seventh sarga e	nds fol. 29a
" second "		" 6b	" eighth "	" 35a
" third "		,, 10a	-,, ninth ,,	,, 42a
" fourth "		,, 12a	" tenth "	,, 476
" fifth "		"17a	" eleventh "	,, 506
" sixth "		,, 24a	" twelfth "	" 56a

No. XLIX.

W. 27. Kirātārjunīya by Bhāravi. 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 Cmm. 23, 5 × 17. Pages 169. Fifteen lines in a page.

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

The	first Sarga	ends on	page	10.	The	eighth Sarg	a ends on	pag	e 83.
,,	second	,,	* * *	21.		ninth-	7, to hos	,,	97.
"	third	,,	.,,	32.		tenth	"	17	110.
,,	fourth	,,	"			eleventh	,,	,,	122.
"	fifth	,,	1000	52.		twelfth	,,	"	132.
,,	sixth	"	" "	61.		thirteenth	*** H	"	146.
. 99	seventh	,,	"	71.	. "	fourteenth	"	25	160.

No. L.

W. 34. Māghavyākhyāna. (Māghaṭīkā). 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 Sarvankasha, as is apparent from the Colophon to the second Sarga, which runs as follows:—

Iti Śrīpadavākyapramāṇapārāvārapārīṇaśrīmahāmahopadhyāya kolācalamallināthasūriviracite Maghavyākhyāne Sarvankashākhye dvitīyah sargaḥ.

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

No. LI.

W. 20. Śāntiśataka by Śihlana 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 ends 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, are reckoned as one verse.

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

Pariccheda I. ends on fol. 3b.

II. " fol. 5b.

,, III. ,, fol. 8a.

No. LII.

W. 12. Naishadacarita by Śrī-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 × 10. Tolerably correct.

The volumes are distributed as follows :-

Vol. I. Pages 261; 16 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

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

Śrīmān yam Vedadattas tanayam ajanayat prātibhāśeshu bandhuh sindhur vidyāvivekapracurataratapaḥkāntikīrttikshamānām tasyālaṅkārasārāsuta*nishadhadharāpānakāvyāvisharucyat tīkāyām sarga esha sphuṭapadavivritau 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.

At the end of Sarga IV. (which ends page 61) there are lines which seem to hint at the name of the commentator's mother:—

Yārundhatī sukhasatīcayamauliratnam sārundhatī ca yam asūta sutam subhāngī (sic) tannaishadhīyakavipanditakāvyabhavyatīkākritāv agamad esha turīyasargaḥ.

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

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

No. LIII.

W. 10. Gītagovinda by Jayadeva, with Bālabodhanī commentary, usually ascribed to Caitanyadāsa. Good Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century. Indian paper. Size Cmm. 47, 1 × 8, 2. Foll. 56. Six to seven lines in a page. Correct.

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 twenty-eighth. The commentary, however, deals with the thirtieth stanza in Lassen's edition.

Colophon:—Iti Śrīgītagovinde mahākāvye Śrījayadevakritau svādhīnabhartrikāvarņane suprītapītāmbaro nāma dvādaśaḥ sargaḥ.

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 uinth 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. Simhāsanadvātrimsikā. 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 Cmm. 32×15, 5. Clear large Devanāgarī writing, on European paper. Tolerably correct.

Vol. I. contains foll. 5+8+203; Vol. II., foll. 204-406; Vol. III., foll. 407-615. The first fol. 8 bears no number; foll. 6-23 are without numbers, numbers 479 and 575 are omitted, 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 mistakes, but others merit attention.

No. LVI.

W. 18. Śukasaptati. Foll. 51, ten lines to a page. Indian paper. Fair Devanāgarī writing of A.D. 1788. Not very incorrect. Size Cmm. 30\frac{1}{2} \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 Erzählungen aus der Sukasaptati, Kiel, 1890, p. 2; and p. VII. of his edition 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 Srīviśveśa,

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.

It begins :-

—tām astu prasādāt tasya Dhūrjaṭeḥ Jāhnavīphenalekheva yanmūrdhni śaśinaḥ 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. Venīsamhāra, by Bhaṭṭa Nārāyaṇa. 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 Sir William Jones. Indian paper. Not very correct. Size Cmm. 47, 5 × 8, 3. Incomplete.

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

No. LIX.

W. 47. Mahānāṭaka or Hanumannāṭaka. 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's scribes. Indian paper. Foll. 79; five lines in a page. Not very correct. Size Cmm. 48 × 8, 5.

Act I. ends fol. 6a; II. 11b; III. 20b; IV. 27a; V. 36b; VI. 50a; VII. 58b; VIII. 61b; IX. 72b; X. 79a.

The MS. ends :-

Śrīmadrāmaguṇagrāmam guṇino gaṇayanti ye nūnamambhonidher ambhaḥ kumbhenākalayanti te. Esha śrīlahanūmatā viracite śrīmanmahānāṭake vīraśrīyutarāmacandracarite pratyuddhṛite vikramaiḥ Miśraśrīmadhusūdanena kavinā sandarbhasajjīkṛite yāto 'aṅko daśamo Videhatanayoddhārābhidhāno mahān.

Iti mahānāṭakābhidhānaṃ sampūrṇaṃ.
Yatra yatra Raghunāthakīrttanaṃ
tatra tatra śirasā kritāñjaliḥ
vāshpavāriparipūrṇalocanāṃ (o?)
Mārutir namati Rākshasāntakaṃ.
Namaḥ Śrīrāmacandrāya Sītācittavihāriņe
yasyānukampayā yātā vānarā api muktitāṃ (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 Venīsamhāra. 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 :-

Mṛigānkite vakshasi kim vibhāti hiranmayam kumbhayugam kim asmin sudhāpravāho na vikalpate katham na pūrnakumbhashṭavakam karoti.

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

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

Viśvąsopagamād abhinnagatayah śabdam sahante mrigā-.

No. LXI.

W. 49. Mālatī-Mādhava by Bhavabhūti. Incomplete, containing six acts only. Pages 109. Fifteen 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 the Śakuntalā. Indian paper. Not correct.

The following words on page 13, lines 1—3, should be inserted in line 5 of page 15, viz., Sankulākulitavakulāvalīmanoharābharaņaramaņī-yasyānganabhuvo bālavakulasyālavālaparisare sthitaḥ.

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. Hāsyārṇava by Jagadīśvara Tarkālaṅkāra Bhaṭṭācārya. 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 Sabhādinirņayo nāma prathamo' nkah.

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 Gopīnātha, called by Professor Bendall Gopīnātha Cakravarti. (B.M. Catalogue of Sanskrit Books, p. 115.)

An analysis of this play has been given by Professor 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. LXIV.

W. 52. Candrābhisheka. Foll. 96, arranged as pages, but numbered as leaves; 13 to 15 lines in a page. Large, clear Bengali handwriting on European paper. Fairly correct. Size Cmm. 40 × 25, 5. It was composed by Bāṇeśvara Śarman, the son of Mahāmahopādhyāya Rāmadeva Tarkavāgīśa Bhaṭṭācārya (who had for a brother Surācārya), and the grandson of Vishṇusiddhānta Bhaṭṭācārya. 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 Cāṇakya and the enthronement of Candragupta. It contains seven acts.

In the sixth act Śākaṭāra (for so the name is spelt), discovers Cāṇakya rooting up a tust of darbha-grass, that had caused the death of his father, and pouring 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 15a; Act II. on 26a; Act III. on 50b; Act IV. on 61a; Act V. on 69a; Act VI. on 82a. The last act is called Candrābhisheka.

The play begins as follows:-

Drishţā netracakorajīvitamayī dishţyādya candrāvalī kutra tvam nijacittabhittilikhitām candrāvalīm paśyasi kānte tvatpadapushkare samuditām viśvaikavismāpanīm pratyukteti Muradvishā smitamukhī Śrī-Rādhikā pātu vaḥ!

No. LXV.

W. 53. Ratnāvalī, a play in 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. Vikramorvaśi, a play in five acts, by Kālidāsa. 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 III. on 31b; Act IV. on 46b.

Colophon:—Iti kavirājaśrīkālidāsamiśraviracite Vikramorvaaśīnāma totake [sic] pancamo 'nkaḥ samāptaḥ.

No. LXVII.

W. 55. Mālavikāgnimitra, a play in five acts, ascribed to Kālidāsa. Large clear Bengali writing, obviously 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.

Act I. ends on leaf 11b; Act II. on 16a; Act III. on 28a; Act IV. on 39b.

Colophon: - Mālavikāgnimitram nāma nāṭakam samāptam.

No. LXVIII.

W. 59. Prabodhacandrodaya, a drama in six acts, by Kṛisḥṇa Miśra. Pages 141; sixteen lines in a page. Fair Bengali writing. Indian paper. Evidently by the scribe that wrote the Śakuntalā. 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 Pāshaṇḍaviḍambana; the fourth, Vivekodyoga; the fifth, Vairāgya-

prādurbhāva; the sixth, Jīvanmukti.

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 Rāmāyaṇa 2 c. Size the same as W. 52.

The subjects are marked in red ink, and are:—1. Vyākaraņaśāstra. 2. Kāvyāni. 3. Nyāyaśāstra. 4. Jyotiḥśāstra. 5. Nirṇayagrantha. 6. Chandograntha. 7. Alaṅkāra. 8. Vaidyaka. 9. Vedānta. 10. Koshanāma. 11. Purāṇa. 12. Veda. 13. Mantraśāstra. There are many marginal notes in the handwriting of Sir William Jones.

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II.—SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

FORMERLY IN THE POSSESSION OF

MR. BURJOJEE SORABJEE ASHBURNER.

PHILOSOPHY.

No. LXX.

Sānkhyatattvakaumudī, a commentary on the Sānkhyakārikās by Vācaspati Miśra. Good Devanāgarī writing, of 1592 (Saṃvat 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 Sankhyatattvakaumudī (Munich 1892), but in a few places it agrees with his MS. in giving readings 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 kārikās are written in the same hand at the top of the leaf; sometimes the second line is omitted when it is repeated in the commentary. Sometimes the kārikās are found displaced. In no case is a kārikā altogether omitted. The MS. contains many corrections by a later hand.

An instance of a reading not noticed by Professor Garbe will be found on 14a, 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. Śubhamastu! 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 Ācārya, 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) Paramātmane! Athādhyātmavidyopadeśavidhim vyākhyāsyāmaḥ. Athādhyātmavidyādhikāriņa āha. Tapobhih kshīṇapāpānām śāntānām vītarāgiṇām mumukshūṇām apeksho 'yam ātmabodho vidhīyate. Anātmabhūte dehādāv ātmabuddhistu dehinām sāvidyā, tatkrito bandhas, tannāśo moksha ucyate.

Anādiḥ sāntanaisargiko (sic) 'dhyāsamithyāpratyayarūpaḥ sarvalokapratyakshaḥ asyānarthaheto(ḥ) praśamanamatmaikatvajñānam śishyaḥ gurum paripricchati, Bho bhagavan, sa ātmā kīdriśaḥ? Tacchriņu: saccidānandādvitīyam akhaṇḍam acalam ajam akriyam kūṭastham anantam svaprakāśam Brahma sa ātmā.

> Colophon:—Iti Srīsankshiptavedāntaśāstraprakriyāyām Śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryaśrīmacchankarabhagavatkritabahirmukhāntahpravanam ajñānabodhinī adhyātmavidyopadeśavidhih samāptāh (sic). Om tatsat! Samvat 1891, Śake 1756.

For a description of another MS. of this work, see Eggeling's Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. in the India Office Library, p. 7366.

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

No. LXXII.

Cidratna or Shaṭślokī, stanzas on faith and devotion, founded on the teaching of Śankara Ācārya by Nirañjana Mādhava Yogin, the pupil of Rāmaparabrahmānandanātha with Marāṭhī ṭīkā. 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 grantha kavi Nirañjana lokahitā.

Colophon:—Iti śrīmatparamahaṃsarāmaparabrahmānandanāthaśishyanirañjanamādhavayogīviracitaṃ (sic) Cidratnanāmakagrantha (sic) Shaṭślokī 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 Paṭalas. 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 guņāgaņādhāra sarvajña karuņānidhe
idānī (sic) śrotum icchāmi Samayācāram uttamam,
yat pūrvam Samayacāram pūrvāmnāyena kīrtitam,
punaśca śrotum icchāmi shaḍāmnāyeshu yad bhavet.

It ends :-

Rājyam deyam śiro deyam na deyam tantram adbhutam shadāmnāyeshu kathitam tantram paramadurlabham.

Yad idante varārohe mayā sarva (sic) prakāśitam yathā (sic) gopyam ca subhage mātrijārapadam yathā.

Itī (sic) Śrīsamayācāryatantre (sic) Haragaurisamvāde caturdaśapaṭalaḥ.

An account of the contents of this manuscript will be found on page 161 of Vol. II. of the late Dr. Rājendra Lāl 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 ninth on 15b; the tenth on 17b; the eleventh on 19a; the twelfth on 20b; the 13th on 22a.

No. LXXIV.

Mantroddhārakośa or Uddhārakośa, attributed to Dakshiṇāmūrti, in seven kalpas. Foll. 43; 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, 3.

It begins :-

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

It ends :-

Ubhau tāv Ambikādevi (sic) devasca Candrasekharah.

Colophon:—Iti Śrīdakshiņāmūrtiviracite Uddhārakośe sakalāgamasāre devīsaptakumāranavagrahacatasradevīdhyānanirņayo nāma saptamakalpa(h) samāptah. Dr. Rājendra Lāla Mitra describes two MSS. of this work, No. 2343 (Vol. VII., pp. 114, 115) and No. 2669 (Vol. VIII., p. 129). He states that the latter is a separate recension of the former, and gives it the alternative title of Kośadhyānanirṇaya.

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.

Rasendracintāmani 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 quoted 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, Calcutta, 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 versā.

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

Premāņam parivardhayantu bhishajām uddāmadhāmaśriyo rājānah karidantakuntakuliśakrīdāvirugnadrumāh.

No. LXXVI.

Śārṅgadharasaṃhitā by Śārṅgadhara, 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 emitted, 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 34a; 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 tāḥ sthānam garbham grihnāti vāsakrit (sic). Etat palagbritam (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 khanda 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 verses as No. 748 in

Aufrecht's Catalogue of the Bodleian Library, page 315.

No. LXXVII.

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

The first adhyāya ends on fol. 4b; the second on fol. 6b. The third, which corresponds to the fifth in 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 svapnadarśana, then dūtalakshaṇa, 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 khanda in the edition ends on 25a. The MS. comes to an end in the second adhyāya of the edition, terminating with the 96th śloka of the second khanda, (p. 228), the first two adhyāyas in the second khanda of the edition being numbered continuously.

No. LXXVIII.

Śataślekī 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 Sataslokīcandrakalā.

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

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 Śrībopadevaviracitāyām Sataślokīţīkā-

caudrakalāyām gutikādhikārah.

Chapter III. (fol. 28a). Iti Vopadevaviracitāyām Šataślokīţī° Candrakalāyām hadayabodhaih (sic) avamehādhikārah (sic). The corresponding colophon in the lithographed edition (Benares, 1854), p. 28, is, Iti hṛidayaprabodhe avalehādhikārah.

Chapter IV. (fol. 35a). Iti Śrībopadevaviracitāyām Śataślokīţīkācan-

drakalāyām ghritādhikārah.

Chapter V. (fol 42a). Iti Śrībopadevaviracitāyām Šataślokīţīkāyām

telādhikārah (sic).

Chapter VI. (fol. 50). Iti Śrībopadevakavīviracitāyām Śataślokīcan-drakalāţīkāyām udakādhikāro (sic) shashṭaḥ.

The subject of the work is apparent from the above. See also Aufrecht and Burnell, ll. c. The MS. begins with the distich quoted by Burnell in his description of 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.

No. LXXIX.

Vangasena. Two fragments, Foll. 29 and 8 respectively. Eight to nine lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 26 × 14. Incorrect.

Professor Eggeling (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 Cikitsāsārasaṅgraha, a work on pathology ānd materia medica by Vaṅgasena, son of Gadādhara, whose family originally came from the Kāntika country. The same authority shows (o.c., p. 952) that Vāṅgasena 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 Netrarogadhikara):—

. . . jalapraveśād dūrekshaṇāt svapnaviparyayācca svedād rajodhūmanishevaṇācca chardervighātād vamanātiyogāt.

It ends (o.c., p. 820, śl. 410):-

Vāridroņadvayam caiva vrishabhringakayostule.

Mahātriphalādyam ghritam.

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

Stricikitsādhikāraḥ. (sic) Atha kumarjananividhih (kusuma-jananavidhih)

Grihe cirasthitamangalacūtadalaih samskritam jalam peyam maricāśanogramandirapānam vālasalilasya.

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

Tatra prathamo vivāhakālika iti tatra homah kartavyah.

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

No. LXXX.

Rasamuktāvalī, a treatise on minerals and their medicinal properties. Foll. 14. Ten lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī 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 change of scribes.

It begins :-

Ālambe jagadālambam Herambacaraņāmbujam Šusyanti(sic) yadrajasprisā (sic) sadyapratyuhavārddhayaḥ (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 pretty 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:—

Ghananādasasānvite sumallaḥ paripācyaḥ kila dolakāhvayantre: śubhavahnir atho dinam ca mandam parideyaḥ parijāyate suśuddhiḥ.

Then follows the colophon :- Iti rasamuktāvalī sampūrņam.

Then follow more sections, the first on anandabhairavarasa; the second on malinivasantarasa; the third on pralapalankeśvara; the fourth on a compound medicine apparently called Śularajah Agastih. Then the colophon is repeated:—Iti rasamuktavali sampūrnam.

Then follows an extract from the Gadanigraha of Sodhala on lokaprāneśarasa, the colophon of which is:—

Iti Sodhalagranthe gadanigrahe lokaprāņeśarasam samāptam.

EPIC POETRY.

No. LXXXI.

12. Pañcaratna, a collection of five popular episodes from the Mahā-bhārata, forming a manual much used by religious Indians and especially Vaishṇavas. 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; Bhīshmastavarāja, foll. 1-22; Anusmṛiti, foll. 1-18; Gajendramoksha, foll. 1-30. 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. 6a; and ends with the words Yatra yogeśvaraḥ Kṛishṇo in śloka 78 of the eighteenth adhyāya.

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

PAURĀNIK LITERATURE.

No. LXXXII.

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

This work consists of 29 chapters. Its contents have been described by Professor Aufrecht in his Catalogue of the MS. in the Bodleian Library, pp. 15, 16.

This MS. corresponds, allowing for certain small discrepancies, to the text of the Ānandāśrama edition of 1894 (Poona), beginning with śloka 39 of chapter 90 of Uttarakḥaṇda, and ending with the conclusion of chapter 118 (Vol. IV., pages 1434 to 1476).

It begins:-

Śriyaḥ patim athāmantrya gate devarshisattame harshotphullānanā Satyā Vāsudevam athābravīt.

It ends :-

Ityuktvā Bhagavān Vishnus tatraivāntaradhīyata. Sūta uvāca:—
Evamprabhāvaḥ khalu Kārttiko 'yam bhuktiprado muktikaraśca yasmāt pūjāyaśaśśrīḥ samavāpya sarvam vritam ca sandarśanato vimuktidam.

KĀVYA.

No. LXXXIII.

14. Gītāgovinda, the well-known poem by Jayadeva, with a Marāṭhī parallel metrical translation called a ṭīkā. 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 Vādakhaṇḍa. Foll. 3; eleven lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing. Incorrect. Size Cmm. 27, 3 × 15, 3.

It begins :-

Atha Rasaratnākarasya prathamopadeśaḥ prārambhaḥ. Srishtaṃ yena cidācidātmakamaruttejojalorvīgaṇāḥ satsamvaechivaśaktibhairavakalāḥ śrīkanṭhapancānanaḥ Īśo Rudramurāridhātrivibudhāḥ ścandrārkatārāgaṇāḥ (sic) so'yam pātu carācarāṃ jagad idaṃ nirnāmanāmābhidaḥ (sic)! Sūtē sūtavaro varaṃ hi kanakaṃ śabdāt paraṃ sparśanāt dhūmād vidhyati takshaṇād ataḥ paraṃ śankhāmśaśankhaṃśitaḥ saṅkhyām arbudakoṭilākshamayutaṃ (yutaṃ) yuktyā sahasraṃ śatam

datte khegatim akshayam Śivapadam tasmai parasmai namah! Natvā Śrīpārvaṭīm devīm Bhairavam siddhāsantatim (sic) Rasaratnākaram vakshye dehe lohe śivamkaram. Śivabījam sūtarājah pāradaśca rasendrakah etāni rasanāmāni tathānyāni Śive yathā. Datte Śivapadam siddhasādhakānām mahottamam Śivabījam tad ākhyātam sarvasiddhipradāyakam. Yatah paraśivāt sūtah tena sūtah sa coditah saṃsārasya param pāram datte'sau pāradah smṛitah.

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 sarvavighnapraśāntyartham sarvepsitaphalapradam. Anyathā ced vimūdhātmā mantradīkshākramam vinā kartum icchati sūtasya sādhanam guruvarjitah nāsau siddhim avāpnoti yatnakoṭiśatair api. Tasmāt sarvaprayatnena śāstroktām kārayet kriyām.

Samyaksādhanasodyamā gururatā rājājnayālamkritā nānākarmaņi kovidā rasaparās tvādhyā janais cārthataḥ (°ārthitāḥ) mātrāyantrasupākakarmakusalāḥ sarvaushadhe kovidāsteshām siddhyati(sic) nānyathā vidhibalā (sic) srīpāradaḥ pāradaḥ.

Iti Śrīrasaratnākare vādakhaņģe rasadīkshā nāma prathamopadeśaḥ samāptaḥ.

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 Rasaratnākare rasendrakhaņde sarvaroganivāraņam nāma ekonavimsatitamopadeśah samāptah.

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

Vādinām vādakhande ca vriddhānam ca rasāyane.

Here too the work is said to be divided into five khandas. The colophon of the first chapter ends:—

Iti Śrīpārvatīputranityanāthasiddhaviracite Rasaratnākare rasakhaņde rasapīthikā nāma prathamopadeśaḥ

Fragments of the Siddhakhanda 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 upadesas.

Other references to a medical work called Rasaratnākara, by Nityanātha Siddha, will be found in Aufrecht's Catalogus Catalogorum.

(B.) Pākādhikāra. Foļl. 2; nine to eleven lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on 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 laudations of their virtues. It is probably a portion of a larger work.

It begins, after the customary invocation of Ganesa :-

Prastham ekam lavangasya pishtvā dugdhe kshipet sudhī gavye drone dvaye tatra mandavahnau 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 devavaidyāśvinau tau rogagrastau vadati kripayā trāhi mām rogasiddhau tasmai dadyāddubhayam (sic) iti tam vaidya Dhanvantare tvam natvā Rāme' khilasukhakaram Śańkharākhyam 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 Puţaprakarana.

Kumbhi mahisha vārāha bhūdharā tāmbracūḍakaḥ (sic) kūrmaḥ kapotakaścaiva puṭabhedāḥ prakīrtitaḥ (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 pātrasandhānakeshvapi hitakarma (ka?)ram tacca jāyate nātra śamsaya (sic). Dhātumadhye pradhāno' yam rasajñe sukhadāyakam samyo(gam?) sādhayed vidyā rasakarmaviśāradā.

The word jāsattva occurs six times in the two leaves.

(F.) An extract from the Kamalinītantra, 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 are here figured. At the end of the second leaf is found the colophon Iti kāmamālinītantradvāviṃsatipatalaḥ (sic).

It begins:—

Bhaira uvāca ;

Athah sampravakshyāmi śrinu Parvatanandinī guhyād guhyataram gopyam kritam tadbahukālikam. Etad guhyatamam devī na kasya kathitam mayā idānī (sic) tava bhaktyā ca kathamī savistaram.

In the first line we should probably read athatah and in the fourth kathayami.

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.) Śarabheśvaramahāmantra. 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:—

Prātaḥkāle krishṇakambalamāstīrya bhūśudhyā divam kuryāt mūlavarṇam nyāsam kritvā samkalpa amukagotrotpannasyāmukasya grahāgrāmādeśa ½0 ņārtham kākavadbhramanārtham Śrīvīraśarabheśvaraprītyartham amukasamkhyākamantrajapapūrvakam amukasamkhyākadārunasaptakapārāyanam aham karishye tatra vidhih dhvajākritim yantram likhya tanmadhye sādhyanāma likhya adhomukhena asane samsthāpa (sic) yathoktarūpām Durgām dhyātvā mūlamantrena 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 Ādinātha Siddha. Foll. 8; ten to eleven lines in a page. Bad Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper, the ink being very much faded. Size Cmm. 24, 5 × 14, 5. Incorrect. Incomplete, breaking off in the middle of the fourth paṭala.

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 patalas.

Patala 1 which ends Fol. 2a.

Iti Pārvatiputra-Ādinātha-Siddha-viracitam pañcadravidasabaravidhānam nāma prathamah paṭalam (sic).

Patala 2 which ends Fol. 4b:-

Iti Pārvatīputraviracite Mantracintāmaņau dvitiyah (sic) paţalah.

Patala 3 which ends 7b :-

Iti Pārvatīº Sīddhasābara (sic) Siddhanāthaviracite tritīyah (sic) paṭalah.

(I.) Fragment of a 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 fragment begins in the middle of the nineteenth stanza.

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

Sābhīprāyam pranayasarasam gūdhasamrūḍharāgam vikshyanta mām vikacakamalaśrīmukhālocanena sakhyāh karņe kīmapī kimapi vyāharanti hisanti madam madam madanavivaśānmandiram sā jagāma.

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

° naḥ svarāṭ (14.) Rudro viyijñaḥ (sic) Śrīkaṇṭaḥ (sic) pancavaktraḥ sudhaikabhūḥ prajāpālo viśeshajñaścaturvaktraḥ prajāpatiḥ (15.) Khaḍgarājaḥ kṛipāsindhur Mallasainyavināśanaḥ ādvaitapāvanaḥ (sic) pātā parārthaikaprayojanaḥ. (16.) (K.) Vaiśvadevapujā. 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 guņavišeshaņavišishţāyām puņyatithau mamātmanah śriti (sic) smritipurānoktaphalaprāptyartham annasamskārārtham ātmasamskārārtham pañcasunā(sic) doshaparihārārtham sāyam prātar vaišvadevākhyam karma karishye.

The Vaiśvadevapūjā was published at Poona in 1879.

ADDITIONAL MSS.

RHETORIC.

No. LXXXV.

Kāvyaprakāśa. The well-known work on Rhetoric, by Mammaṭa Bhaṭṭa. Foll. 174; four lines in a page. Fair Bengali writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 46, 6 × 8. Tolerably correct.

Colophon:—Iti śrīlamahāmaḥopādhyāyamammaṭabhaṭṭaviracite 'lankāraśiromaṇau kāvyaprakāśe 'rthālaṅkāro nāma daśama ullāsah:—

Ityesha mārgo vidushām vibhinno 'pyabhinnarūpah pratibhāsate yat na hyatra citram yadi naiva samyag vinirmitā sanghaṭanaiva 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 Catalogue.

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 same 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 Sangīta-Nārāyana have been kindly supplied by Mr. Wickremasinghe of the Indian Institute.

Introductory verses (as compared with Rajendra Lala Mitra's MS.

No. 318):-

- I. nīlā°, mandarālaya, mandārasendiram paramam mahah, for līlā,° mandarāyana, sāngamandiramendiram mahah
- pravrittatālam, bhīrikānām, udāţţ(?)ahāsam, harim antar īde, for pravrittalālam, bhīrikānām, udīrnahāsam, 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. °mārjamānāmadoshaih

1. 11.°vaijayantyosvata°

14. śronyamtesvāsusamjanmaņi°

1. 15. astāladvāsthātamsthā°

1. 19. prātaś ca sā(tpā)gram śruti°
 1. 20. sābhidhānam vilipte (vililye?)

24. atisukritir
 31. paśyamtā

1. 33. śramānarham

1. 34. kim na svāt

35. gamtukāmasya

1. 36. spāne sthāne ninimajjatah

1. 38. khalam halam vā ga(?) lāla(?) thah stotu mam budhāh

III. 1. 2. mahārājasya

IV. l. l. kudāpi

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

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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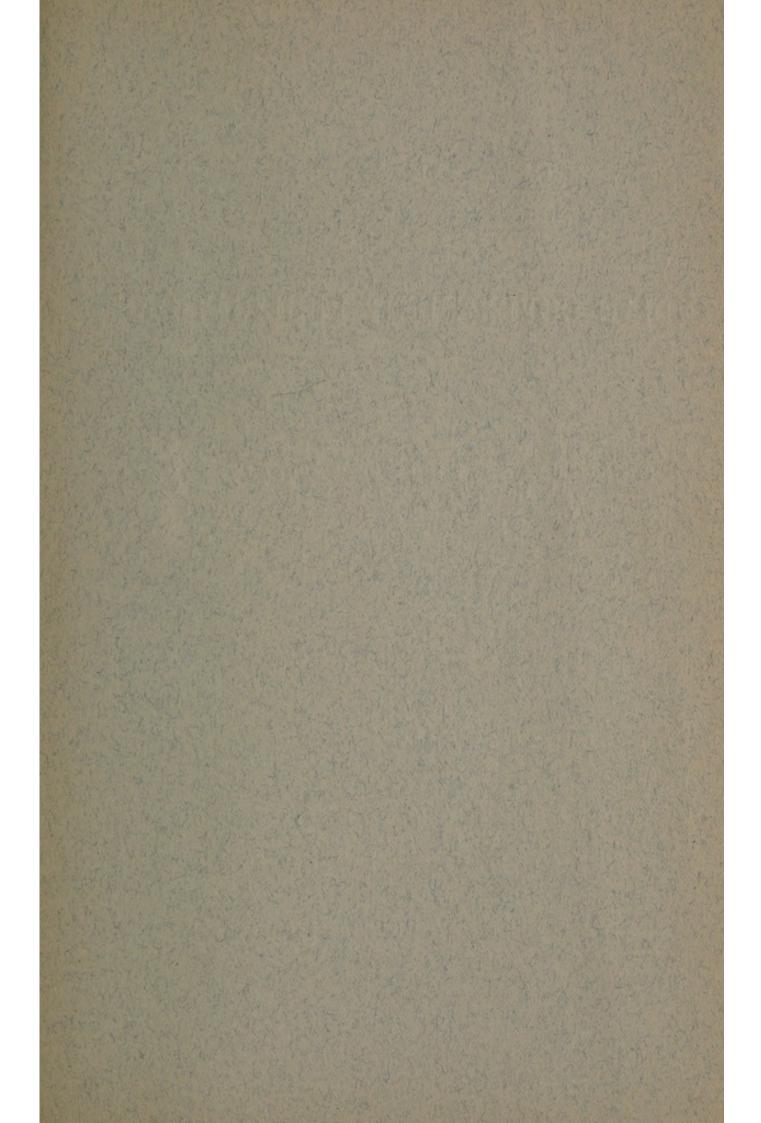
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