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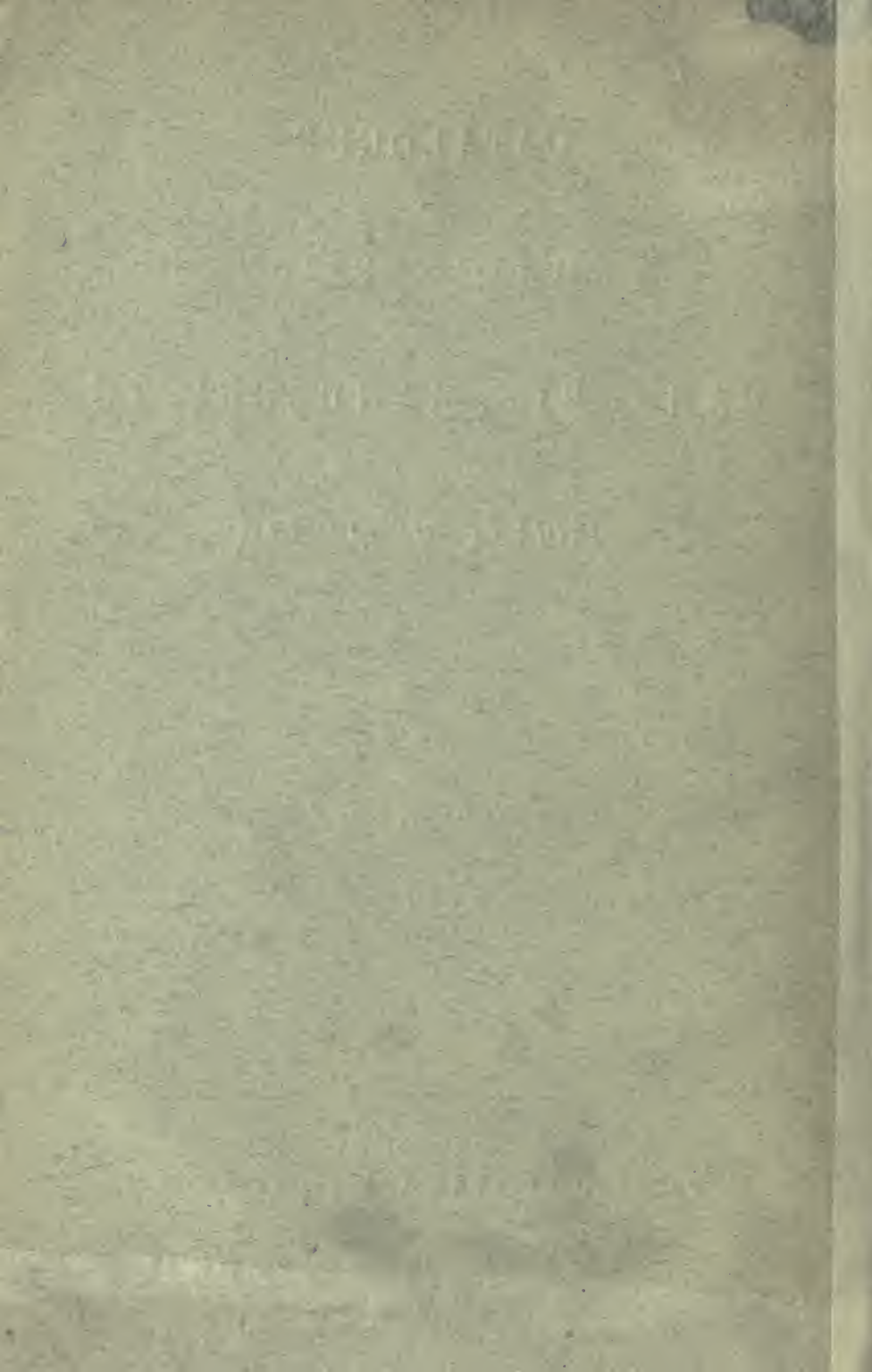
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P R E F A T O R Y N O T E.

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 "Bunjorjee."*

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 prapāṭhakas of the Sāmaveda.

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

No. II.

W. 30. Brihadāranyaka Upanishad with the Bhāshya of Saṅkara 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.	-	-	-	-	foll. 1–70b.
” IV.	-	-	-	-	” 71a–116b.
” V.	-	-	-	-	” 117a–161b.
” VI.	-	-	-	-	” 162a–225a.
” VII.	-	-	-	-	” 225b–241b.
” VIII.	-	-	-	-	” 241b–260b.

In the last two adhyāyas the text is not given.

The front page gives the date as Śamvat 1749, Śāka 1615 Aśvinaśudīyatrayodaśyām (*sic*).

No. III.

W. 32. Aitareyopaniṣadbhāṣya ly Śaṅkara Ācārya, entitled *Ātmashaṭkōpaniṣadbhāṣya*. 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 27*b*, 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
paṭhati.

It ends:—

Dvitiyāranyakasamāptyarthaśca.

Vedārthasya prakāśena tamo hārdaṁ nivārayan
pumarthāṁścaturō deyād vidyātīrthamahāśvaraḥ.

Iti Śrīparāpatārasya Vaidikaināpravartakasya Vīrabukkamahārāja-
syājñāpālakena Mādhavāmātyena viracite Vedārthaprakāśe
Āitareyāranyake saptamo' dhyāyaḥ.

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 mantram). It is frequently left out in the MSS. which contain the Aitareya Upanishad with Śaṅkara's commentary, and Dr. Röer has omitted it in his edition. Sāyaṇa explains it in his commentary on the Aitareya-āranyaka, and in one MS. of Śaṅkara's commentary on the Aitareya-upaniṣad, 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 *Parīśiṣṭa* counting as one only). The *Pūrvashaṭka* contains 8 lines in a page, the *Uttarārdha* 9.

It does not contain the *Nighaṇṭavas*.

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 10*b*; II. 22*a*; III. 33*a*; IV. 44*a*; V. 55*b*; VI. 70*a*.

In the *Uttarārdha*, adhyāya I. ends 10*a*; II. (called 8th) 14*b*; III. (called 9th) 22*b*; IV. (called 10th) 31*a*; V. (called 11th) 39*b*; VI. (called 12th) 48*a*. Here we find the Colophon—*Iti nairukta uttarārdhaḥ samāptaḥ*. But on 60*a* we find—*Iti nairukte uttarārdhe trayodaśo 'dhyāyaḥ samāptaḥ*.

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

Śrisamvat 1848 miti śrāvaṇasuklacaturdaśīśukre taddine likhitam
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 Bhaṭṭoji-Dikshita-viracitāyām Siddhānta-kaumudīyām pūrvārdham sampūrṇam. Saṃvat 1808, Śāke 1673 Pausamāsi kṛishṇapakṣe dvitīyā Śanivāsare pustakam idaṃ Kāśī-nāthenā(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. $25, 2 \times 10$, 5. Tolerably correct. In this part 108 leaves bring us to the end of the tīnanta. Leaf 5 has been reversed in binding, and leaf 91 is repeated.

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

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 Saṃvat 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. $25, 5 \times 10$, 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. Sārasvatavyākaraṇa, by Anubhūtiśvarūpācārya. 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) śabda'bhūd yatra sārthakah,
sa maskarī śubhām cakre prakriyām caturcitām.

Avatād vo Hayagrīvaḥ kamalākara īśvaraḥ,
 surāsuranarākāramadhupāpitapañkajaḥ.
 Śrī Gaṇeśam ahaṃ vande kārṇyanirvighnasiddhaye,
 siddhaye śvaśva (*sic*) kārṇyāṇaṃ surāsuranamaskṛitaṃ.
 Vande sandehanāśāya Herambapadapañkajaṃ.

Iti Śrī Anubhūtiśvarūpācāryaviracitā Sārasvatīprakriyā samāptā.
 Śrī Kṛṣṇacandrāya 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 :—

Mudrāṃ sudhāṃ pustakam akṣamālāṃ tungastanau candrakalāṃ
 vahanṭīm
 pranāmya, vidyāṃ vishadāṃ trinetraṃ Sārāvalīm āha sarādirājaḥ
 (*sic*). Akṣare caturdaśa svarāḥ a ā i ī u ū ṛ ṛ ṛ ṛ e ai o au.
 Daśa samānāḥ a ā i ī u ū ṛ ṛ ṛ ṛ.

It breaks off in the middle of a sūtra, and is therefore incomplete. The Colophons of the chapters are as follows :—

Fol. 6a. Iti Sārāvalyāṃ prathamā sandhiprakriyā samāptā.
 Fol. 16b. Iti Sārāvalyāṃ dvitīyaprakriyā samāptā.
 Fol. 19a. Iti Vādirājakṛitāyāṃ tṛitīyā kārakaprakriyā samāptā.
 Fol. 21a. Iti Vādirājakṛitāyāṃ Sārāvalyāṃ caturthī samāsaprakriyā
 samāptā.
 Fol. 24a. Iti Śrī Rādirājakṛitāyāṃ (*sic*) Sārāvalyāṃ pañcamī taddhita-
 prakriyā samāptā.
 Fol. 39b. Iti Śrī Vādirājakṛitāyāṃ śaṣṭhyākhyātaprakriyā samāptā.

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

No. IX.

W. 38. Mugdhabodhaṭikā, a commentary on Vopadeva's Mugdha-
 bodha, 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. Anarakośa 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 (Kāṇḍa 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 śarkarilaḥ śārkaraḥ śarkarāvati.

Colophon :—

Ityamarasimhakṛitau Nāmaliṅgānuśāsane
sāmānyakāṇḍastṛitīyaḥ sāṅga eva samarthitaḥ.

Īśvāryai namaḥ ! Śrī Bhavānyai namaḥ ! Śubham astu ! Śrī Rāmacan-
drāya namaḥ ! Kṛishuāya namaḥ ! Saṃvat 1774 samaya (*sic*)
Bhādre māsi kṛishnapakshe daśamyām tithau Vujavāsare (Budha-
vāsare ?) Sivadattapaṇḍitenālekhi pustakam iti Haridattasya
pāthārtham. 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 Dikshita, the son of Bhaṭṭojī Dikshita, called Vyākhyāsudhā, written above and below the text.

The colophon of the text runs as follows :—

Ityamarasimhakṛitau nāmaliṅgānuśāsane
svarā(di)kāṇḍashprathamassāṅga eva samarthitaḥ.

Colophon of the commentary :—Iti Srivaghelavaṃsodbhavaśrīmahi-
para (dhara ?) vishayādhipaśrīkīrttisimhadevājñāyā Śrī Bhaṭṭojī-
dikshitātmajaśrībhānujīdikshitaviracitāyām Āmaraṭīkāyām vyā-
(khyā) sudhākhyāyām prathamashkāṇḍassampūrṇatām agāt.

Narottamena sahito Jīvanārāyaṇas sudhīḥ
vyalikhat prathamam kāṇḍam Āmare sasutippanam.

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

No. XI.

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

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

Colophon of the text :—Iti Vanaushaddivargaḥ.

Colophon of the commentary :—Iti Vanaushaddivivarapaṃ.

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 pātālavargaḥ.

Ityamarasimphakṛitau nāmalingānuśāsane
svarādikāṇḍaḥ prathamah sāṅga eva samanvitaḥ.

Colophon of the second Kāṇḍa (73b) :—

Iti bhūvargaḥ.

Ityamarasimphakṛitau nāmalingānuśāsane (*sic*)
bhūkāṇḍo nāma dvitīyaḥ sāṅga eva samanvitaḥ.

Colophon of the third Kāṇḍa (107b) :—

Ityamarasimphakṛitau nāmalingānuśāsane
sāmānyakāṇḍastṛitīyaḥ sāṅga eva samanvitaḥ.

Iti lingādisangrahaḥ.

Then follow these lines :—

Padmāni bodhayatyarkaḥ kāvyāni kurute kaviḥ,
tatsaurabhaṃ nabhasvantaḥ santas tanvanti tadguṇān.

Ity uktaṃ kāvyahārāṅgaṃ nāma lingānuśāsanam,
śabdābdher na gatāv antan tāv apīndrabṛihaspatī.

No. XIII.

W. 43. Medinīkośa, a dictionary of homonyms, by Medinikara, (*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 Śaṃvat 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 varṇānāmānuurodhataḥ
prithak krameṇa kathiyante tathāpyete samanvayāt.

On the other hand the Avyayāni are altogether omitted.

No. XIV.

W. 44. Viśvapraśāsa 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 Ślokas found in the Bodleian MS., No. 428. (Aufrecht's Catalogue, page 187b).

Colophon :—Iti Śrīsakalavaidyārājacakramuktāśekharaśya gadya-padyavidyānidheḥ Śrī Maheśvarakṛītau Viśvaprakāśe śabdabheda-prakāśaḥ parisamāptaḥ. Saṃvat 1847.

No. XV.

W. 45. Śabdasandarbhāsindhu, a Sanskrit Dictionary in two volumes, arranged alphabetically, composed for Sir William Jones by Kāśīnātha Tarkālāṅkāra, 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 aḥ to nigrāhaḥ. 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-Tarkālāṅkāra-pañḍitendra-Vidyā-bahādura-viracita akārādikṣhakārānta ēkona-pañcāśattamastaraṅgo nāma Śabdasandarbhāsindhuḥ samāptaḥ. Śubham astu ! Śrīr astu ! Saṃvat 1848. Aśvine māsi 9.

MUSIC.

No. XVI.

W. 29. Saṅgīta-Nārāyaṇa attributed to Nārāyaṇa-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. 30½ × 12½. 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 Saṅgītanirṇaya, Vādyanirṇaya, Nāṭyanirṇaya, Śuddha-prabandhodāharaṇa, end foll. 42a, 48b, 86b, 91a, respectively. In

addition to the works mentioned by Aufrecht, the following are quoted :—Vishṇupurāṇa, 3a; Atri 3a; Harināmavyākhyā, 4b; Māgha- (kāvyā II. 90 S.*), 8b; Kalāṅkura (unknown) 11a, 17b; Candrikā (Alaṅkāracandrikā S.*); 11a; Saṅgraha (Tālasaṅgraha S.*), 28a. Gopagovinda (unknown), 39a.

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

Brahmeśanandibharatadurgānāradaśāh

Daśāsyavāyurambhādyāḥ saṅgītasya prakāraḥ.

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

Āsan nīpācurūpā adhidharaṇinīpā Gaṅgevaṃśāvataṃsāḥ
Kamādhavaṃśaṃśābhājō nijabhujavijitakṣhoṇiśukrāricakrāḥ,
yair ākramya krameṇodbhātavikāṭabhaṭātopakarnāṭalāṭa-
kṣhoṇiśaśphāradīkṣhākaraṇavīṇito (vidhihito?) dāraḥ sārabhājām,
prodyajjambhārikumbhispṛṇavikūṭamahādantidantāntarālo-
'nmūladdhārāstrapātāparajaladhijale śāli ('kshālī?) kauksheyakopaiḥ;
yair evākhāni lekṣāspadanagāraṇadīgarvasarvaṃkashaśrīḥ
śāmyatkumbhīnasenapramadasuvadanāmārjamaṇo pradoshah;
yeshām Śeśnāṅgasāṅgībhavadurnyaśasām Venkātādrau ca Kole
tadvat karpūrakāntau Śivavasatigirau Nīlāśailādike 'pi
sā sā prāsādarājīr jayati paṭunāṭadvaijayanty ebyajasraṃ
sābhavyagroggarājī vṛajakṛitasamayollāṅghanavriditākāḥ,
nānādānādhiyānapramuditadharāṇinirjaraśreṇīkhiḍyat-
śroṇyante hy apyasañjanmaṇiḥṇagaṇākīrṇarathyābhīpūrṇā
āstādvāstha(āsthānavāstha?) saṃsthāsthitanṛpasamukhopasthi-
toddanāśūṇḍo-

nmādyanvetanḍaganḍodgalitamadajalair yatra pūpaṃ kilābhūt;
yeshām āsetugaṅgaṃ kamalajanilayasparddhisevyāgrahārā
rējanty ācārapūrair dhutasudhanaśataiḥ pūrītā vipravayam (varyaḥ?);
yeshām prātaśca sāyam śrutivihitahariprekṣhaṇapṛāptapātni-
guñjanmañjīrakāñcīvalayakalakalaiḥ sāmīdhānam (sāmīdhenī?) vilīye;
teshām bhūkṣhaṇabhūshoragavasatisurakṣhoṇivikshobhī vādyam
tatrabhūt Padmanābho nṛpatir atibalaḥ kālakalpo 'rivamśe;
vīras tasmād akasmānmiladamalagaṇo 'dhītasaṅgītavidyāḥ
kundaṭkīrtir mukundasmṛtir atisukṛitī bhūpanārāyaṇo 'bhūt.

Tenādyanāmā (leg °āthānānā°) munibhiḥ samikshya

granthān kṛitā(ṃ)ścādhunikaiḥ kavīndraiḥ

Saṅgītanārāyaṇaguptam etat

tauryatrikāṇām kriyate hitāya.

Gītaṃ kaiścin narttanam vāpi kaiścid

vādyam kaiścit taddvayam kaiścid uktaṃ

svalpe 'pyasmin paśyatā(ṃ?) sarvam etat

bhaṅgiḥ sānyam(sic) kācabbhitte ciraṃ te.

Kiṃ vā labdham śramānarham (śrameṇārham?) adhva kāyasudur-
gamah

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.

Santu(*read Gantu*^o)kāmasya me pāram saṅgītāgamavāridheh
santo 'avalambanam santu snāne (sthāne?) sthāne nimajjatah
Santāpakam kalābhājām saram vandārusaṅgrāhe
khalam halam vā ālānam (ātmānam?) sadā stotum alambudhāh.

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 Karnāṭas 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 śrīmannikhilānvavāyottuṅgagaṇḍagaṅgavamśāvataṃsāśeshagaṇa-
sadmapadmanābhabhūmipatitanujanmanano mahārājādhirājasya
sāhityasaṅgītārṇavakarṇadhārakamaner gajapativīraśrīnārāyaṇa-
devasya kṛitau, *et cet.*

with the variant Coḍagandharva (adhy. 3) for gaṇḍagaṅga, while gaṇḍa is omitted at the end of adhy. 2 and 4, and in Rājendra Lāla Mitra's MS. 2553 we have Kharvagarva and other errors. Probably the original reading was Coḍagaṅga, since the adjective uttuṅga is frequent in the inscriptions of the Coḍas, and one ruler of the Gaṅga dynasty, Anantavarman, bore the title Coḍagaṅgadeva (*cf.* Miss Duff's Chronology of India, p. 131 and *ff.*).

Of Nārāyaṇa-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 *udāharāṇas* are expressly ascribed, e.g., foll. 37*b*, 88*a*, 88*b*, 89*a*; of one occurring on fol. 36*b* 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 pāpahṛidā na līnam
aho mahodūshaṇacāpicāpi
dormmūlakūlaṅkashaśātakumbha
bhramāvahaccārukucāpicāpi.

Śrījagannāthāya namaḥ !

Śrīkaviratnapurushottamamiśrakṛitiḥ Saṅgītanārāyaṇanāmā granthaḥ
samāptah.

Śrīkṛishṇo 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 Gaṇeśvara 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 (2097*b*) 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 19*a* the natural history of the Nāyaka is taken up in the following words :—

Śṛṅgārasyobhayanirūpyatvān nāyako'pi nirūpyate. Sa ca trividhaḥ
patih upapatiḥ vaiśikaśceti. Vīdhivatpāṇigrāhikaḥ patiḥ yathā, etc.

LAW.

No. XVIII.

W. 37*a*. Mānavadharmasāstra. 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 Śaṃvat 1843.

No. XIX.

W. 37*b*. Mānavadharmasāstra. 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 Devanāgarī 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 Śaṃnyāsa in the form of a dialogue between Kṛishṇa and Arjuna.

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

Bhagnapriṣṭhikaṭagrīvābaddhamuṣṭhīr adhomukhaṃ
kaṣṭhena likhitaṃ granthaṃ jatnena pratipālayet.

Iti Śrī Arjunagītā samāptaḥ (*sic*).

No. XXI.

W. 23. Brahmanirūpaṇa. 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 Śaṃvat 1843.

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

No. XXII.

W. 36. Haṭhapradīpikā (or Haṭhayogapradīpikā) by Svātmārāma-yogīndra. 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 5*a*; the second on 9*b*; the third on 17*b*.

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

Praveśe nirgame vāme dakṣiṇe eorddhvamadyataḥ
na yasya vāyur vahati sa mukto, nātra saṁśayah.

Cittaṁ na suptaṁ no jāgrat smṛitivastu ca nānyathā
nāstam eti na codeti yathāsau mukta eva saḥ.

Drīṣṭiḥ sthīrā yasya vinaiva drīṣyaṁ
vāyuḥ sthīro yasya vinā prayatnaḥ (prayatnaṁ ?)
cittaṁ sthīraṁ yasya vināvalambanaṁ (valambanaṁ ?)

Sa eva yogī sa guruḥ sa sevyah.

Vidyātīrthe jagati vibudhāḥ, sādhaṇaḥ satyatīrthe,
Gaṅgātīrthe malinamanaso, yogino jñānatīrthe,
dhārātīrthe dharanīpatayo, dānatīrthe dhanādhyā,
lajjātīrthe kulayuvataḥ pātakam kṣhālayanti.

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 Kṛṣṇānanda 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 Cakrasaṁskāraprayoga, 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 *kṛitād°* for *gatād°* in the third line. Ends :—
Tato hāṭakaiḥ vṛiṣṭabhiḥ (*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 Kalasaiḥ kuṅkumaroanāmiśri-taistoyaiḥ.

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

The Colophon is : Iti Śrīmahāmahopādhyāyāśrīkṛiṣṇānandabhaṭṭācāryaviracitas tantrasāraḥ samāptaḥ.

The lines preceding the colophon are identical with those in India Office MS., No. 1582, except that in the third line *gūḍha* is found for *gūha*, and in the fourth line *yāce* for *yāte*.

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

MEDICINE.

No. XXIV.

W. 33. Dravyaguṇa 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 Nārāyaṇadāsakṛitarājavallabhanāmāyaṃ granthaḥ samāptaḥ.

Śūnyebhartuniśēśvara e (*sic*) gaṇite Śāke site pakshake māse

Bhādrapade tṛtīyadivase vāre dharājanmanah granthaḥ.

Śuklapakshe dvitīyāyāṃ tithau ca māsi Jyeshṭhake

śukravāre' parāhne ca samāptim yāti pustikā.

Kṛiṣṇaṅghṛīkamalaṃ natvā likhitaṃ pustikantvidam

kṛitvā ca bahusō yatnaṃ Raghūttamadvijena tu.

The first date, Śāka 1680 (=1758 A.D.), 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 "Dravyagunadarpaṇa" or "Rājavallabha" by Nārāyaṇa 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 Vāsanābhāṣya. 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 Gaṇitādhyāya (Foll. 139), and the Golādhyāya, Foll. 72), being the last two chapters, the 4th and 5th of the Siddhāntaśiromaṇi, *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 Śaṃvat 1846, Vaiśākhasudī 7, by Bhavānīrāma at Benares.

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

EPIC POETRY.

No. XXVI.

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

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

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 śrīmatapadavākya-pramāṇamaryādādhu-randharacaturdharavaṃśāvatamsagovindasūrisūnoḥ Śrī Nīlakaṇṭhasya kṛtān Bhāratabhāvadīpe Ādiparvaṇi Khāṇḍavadābhārthaprakāśaḥ. Samāptaścāyaṃ Ādiparvaṇi Bhāvadīpaḥ.

The date of writing is given as Wednesday of the white fortnight of Māgha Śaṃvat 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 Āraṇyakam parva bhaviṣyati yasyāyamādyaḥ ślokaḥ.
Janamejaya uvāca.

Evam dyūtajitāḥ Pārthāḥ kopitāśca durātmabhiḥ
Dhārtarāshtraiḥ sahāmātyair nikṛityā dvijasattama.

Vol. II. Vana Parvan. The text with Nīlakaṇṭha'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 Pausa.

Vol. III.—(a) Virāṭa Parvan. Text with Nīlakaṇṭha'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 Nīlakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 278. Size Cm. 38, 8×18, 6.

Vol. IV.—(a) Bhīṣma 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) Droṇa 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) Karṇa 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) Śālyā Parvan. This is sub-divided into (a) Śālyā Parvan (par excellence). The text only without Nīlakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 41. Colophon:—Iti Śālyaparva samāptam. Samvat 1840.

(β) Gadā Parvan. Text only.

Begins:—Hateshu sarvasainyeshu Pāṇḍuputrai raṇājire.

Foll. 48. Colophon:—Iti śrī Mahābhārate śatasāhasryām samhitāyām Vaiyāsikyām Śālyaparvāntargatagadāparva samāptam.

(c) Sāptika Parvan. Text with Nīlakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 26. The chapters of the Aishika section are separately numbered, but the numbering of the leaves is continuous. Colophon:—Iti Śrīmahābhārate śatasāhasryām samhitāyām Vaiyāsikyām Sāptikaishbīke parvaṇi navamo' dhyāyaḥ. Parvadvayam idaṁ samplagnam. Śloka-samkhyā 845. Ashtādaśo' adhyāyaḥ. Śubham astu!

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

Nalanāmasaṃvatsare likhitam Gopāladāsakāyastha (*sic*) Kāśimadhye Gopālamandirasamīpe.

(e) Śānti Parvan. Rājadharmā only. Text with Nilakanṭha's commentary. Foll. 188. Date Saṃvat 1840, Māghamāse śuklapakshe dvitīyāyām Mandavāsare.

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

(b) Mokṣadharmā. Foll. 454. Text with Nilakanṭha's commentary. Date Saṃvat 1841.

Vol. VII. Size throughout, Cmm. 38, 5 × 17, 8. (a) Anuśāsana Parvan. Text with Nilakanṭha's commentary. Foll. 298. In the margin we find throughout Bhā° Dā°. The Colophon runs:—Iti Śrī Mahābhārata śatasāhasrīyām saṃhitāyām uttamānuśāsane dānadharme Bhīṣmasvar-gārohaṇam nāma. Dānadharmah samāptaḥ. The date is given as Saṃvat 1841.

(b) Āsvamedhika Parvan. Text, with Nilakanṭha's commentary. Foll. 104.

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

Dhārayāmāsa tadrājyaṃ nihatajñātibāndhavaḥ.

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

(e) Mahāprasthānika Parvan. Text with Nilakanṭha's commentary. Foll. 5.

(f) Svargārohaṇa Parvan. Text, with Nilakanṭha's commentary. Foll. 11. Date Saṃvat 1841.

Vol. VIII. Harivaṃśa. Text, with Nilakanṭha's commentary. Foll. 658. Size Cmm. 37, 8 × 18, 5. The leaf immediately following 299 is marked 300 and 301. Date, Saṃvat 1842. Vaiśākhamāse kṛṣṇapakshe dvitīyāyām bhaumavāsare 'yam Harivaṃśah samāptaḥ.

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, Śaka 1700 (A D. 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 Sāvitrīyupākhyāna, 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. Bhīṣma 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. Droṇa 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 Mahābhārata Droṇaparvaṇi Jayadrathabādhe Sātyakipravāśah. The first 157 leaves measure roughly Cmm. 47, 8 × 16, the remainder Cmm. 49, 3 × 16, 6

Vol. VIII. Droṇa 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. Karṇa Parvan. Complete. Leaves 307, five lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47 × 10, 5.

Vol. X. Size Cmm. 48, 5 × 10. Śālyā Parvan. Complete, including Gadā Parvan, which is treated as a separate Parvan. There are two sets of numbers in Śālyā 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.* Saṃptika Parvan, with the omission of the Aishika 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. Rājadharmā 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 śl. 601 to 3870*a*. Foll. 1-234. Foll. 119*b*, 120 and 122 are blank, whence the MS. lacks śl. 2255*b* to 2280*b* (inclusive), and śl. 2291*b* to 2315*d* (inclusive). Fol. 218 is blank, śl. 3635*b* to śl. 3561*a* (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. 3870*b* to 6456, viz., part of Rājadharmā and the whole of Āpaddharma. The latter is, however, treated as included in Rājadharmā, for the colophon runs, Śāntiparvaṇi Rājadharme kṛtaghnopākhyānaṃ samāptaṃ. Samāptaścāyaṃ Rājadharmāḥ. Aśyānantaraṃ Mokshadharmo bhaviṣhyati. Śubham astu! At the end of Rājadharmā (leaf 62*a*) we have Rājadharmāḥ samāptaḥ. Foll. 1-187. Four lines in a page. Date Śaka 1714.

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

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

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

Vol. XVII. Āśvamedhika Parvan. Complete. Fols. 1-243. Leaves 106, 238*b* and 239*a* 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. 237*a*. 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. Svargārohaṇika 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. *Harivaṃśa.* From the beginning to śl. 4731*a* 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. *Harivaṃśa*, continued, beginning with the words *ghaṇṭe kakshopari vilambite* in śl. 4731*a*, and ending with *māyā-in* 9215*a*. Foll. 1-300 (also numbered 292-591 in the left margin). Five lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47, 5 × 10, 3.

Vol. XXI. *Harivaṃśa* continued, beginning with *-vatī tu taṃ drīṣṭvā* in śl. 9215*a*, and ending with *Kratubhiḥ* in śl. 11929*a*. Foll. 1-178. Five lines in a page. On leaf 134*b* (after śl. 11278 of the Calcutta edition) we find *Iti Harivaṃśe Bhaviṣyaṃ samāptam*. Size Cmm. 47 × 10, 5.

Vol. XXII. *Harivaṃśa* continued, beginning with *paramaprāptaiḥ* in śl. 11929*a* and ending with *vṛttāntasaṅgrahaḥ* in śl. 16355*a* of the Calcutta edition. Then follows:—*Samāptam cedam Āścaryaparva. Samāptā ceyam Vaiyāsiki śatasāhasrī Mahābhārataśaṃhitā*. 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. 2*a*. *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 Śaṃvat 1838.

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

Vol. III. *a. Āraṇyakāṇḍa* 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 Śaṃvat 1840.

Vol. V. *a. Yuddhakāṇḍa* or *Laṅkākaṇḍa*, in 131 Sargas. Foll. 247. Nos. 142, 143, and 144 are found on the same leaf. Date Śaṃvat 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. Āraṇyakāṇḍa. 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. Kishkindhākāṇḍa. 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. Laṅkākāṇḍa or Yuddhakāṇḍa. 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 Śaka 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 1686.

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

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 śloka of Sarga 21 of the Sundarakāṇḍa.

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

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

No. XXXI.

W. 26. Viṣṇusahasranāma (being the 149th 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. 30½ × 12½. Fairly correct.

The commentary, which in this MS. is called Sahasranāmavivarāṇa, 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 Beuares in the year 1868.

Yasya smaraṇamātreṇa jaumasamaśārabandhanāt
vimucyate, namastasmai Viṣṇave prabhaviṣṇave!

The date is Samvat 1847.

PAURANIK LITERATURE.

No. XXXII.

W. 3a. Bhāgavata Purāṇa 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. $34, 4 \times 13$, 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. $36, 5 \times 14$, 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. $26, 8 \times 11$ to Cmm. $29, 8 \times 12$. Skandha XII. measures Cm. $34, 4 \times 12$, 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. 36. 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 64*a*, Skandha II. on 97*b*.

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 87*a*. Five to six lines in a page.

No. XXXIV.

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

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

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

Part II. Size Cmm. 71, 6 × 5. Foll. 237. Four to five lines in a page. Skandhas X.—XII. The tenth Skandha ends on fol. 162*a*, the eleventh Skandha ends on 214*b*. The date is given as 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 27*a* of the 382nd chapter in the Bibliotheca Indica edition (Vol. III., p. 357). This chapter begins on leaf 515*b*. 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 514*a*. This is immediately preceded by śl. 13*a* of chapter 367.

The date is given as Śāka 1714.

No. XXXVI.

W. 5. Kālikā Purāṇa. From the beginning to Chapter 47, śl. 153 (Ardhanārīśvaracaritam), Bombay edition of 1891, fol. 138*a*. Foll. 238, omitting 129 and 226 with the loss of about 16 ślokas in each case. Four lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47 × 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. 6*a*. 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 72*a* there is a lacuna which has been filled up by the insertion of a kroḍapattram between 71 and 72. This begins in the middle of śloka 160*a* of the 23rd chapter of the Bibliotheca Indica edition, and ends in the middle of 180*b*.

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

Vol. II. Foll. 217-431. *Begins—*

hmanasyādau vihitam lakṣaṇam budhaiḥ

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

No. XXXVIII.

W. 66. 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 dhyāyastannimittataḥ.

Colophon :—Ityādi mahāpurāṇe Brahmāṇḍe upasamhārapāde 124. Śubham astu.

In the colophons at the ends of the chapters this Purāṇa is often spoken of as Brahmāṇḍa. In the śloka corresponding to śloka 9 of the first chapter in the edition we find Brahmāṇḍam for Brahmoktam.

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. Vṛihannāradiya 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 Hṛishikeśa 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. Rukmāṅgadarita from the Nāradopapurāṇa. Fair Devanāgarī writing. Foll. 73 ; 10 lines in a page. Indian paper. Size Cmm. 31 × 12. Fairly correct. The date is Śaṃvatsara 1845, Mārga-śrīrshaśuklapakshe aṣṭamyāṃ Śukravāsare.

The colophons of the chapters usually run :—Iti Śrī Nārādīyapurāṇe Rukmāṅgadarite, &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).

* Not 956 as in Aufrecht's ref.

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 :—

Nārāyaṇaṃ namaskṛitya naraṃ caiva narottamaṃ,
devīm Sarasvatīm caiva tato jayam udīrayet.
Aṣṭādaśa purāṇānāṃ kartā Satyavatīśuṭaḥ,
Sūtāgre kathayāmāsa kathāṃ pāpaprāṇāśinīm.

Sūta uvāca :

Māṇdhātā rājasārdūlo Vaśiṣṭhaṃ munisattamaṃ
papraccha Vaiṣṇavaṃ śāstraṃ Viṣṇubhaktiphalapradam.

Vaśiṣṭha uvāca :—

Samyak priṣṭastvayā, rājan, sarvadharmottamottamaṃ,
Purāṇānāṃ ca sarveśhāṃ purāṇaṃ paramādbhutam.
Śreṣṭhaṃ Vaiṣṇavadharmānāṃ dhātrīmāhātmyajam, nṛpa,
dhātrīmāhātmyam atulaṃ sarvadharmeshu viśrutam.
Śrīkāmāḥ sarvadā snānaṃ kuryād āmalakair, nṛpa,
tushyatyāmalakair Viṣṇur ekādaśyāṃ viśeshataḥ.
Nārakī yātanā ghorā dhātrīsnānān na jāyate,
svapne 'pi naiva paśyanti bhayaṃ Yamakṛitaṃ tathā.
Yadicched Viṣṇuṇā vāsaṃ sampatsampadam ātmanaḥ,
dhātrīsnānaṃ sudā kāryaṃ mānavaṇa, narottama.
Dhātrīsnānaṃ Harer nāma tathaivaikādaśīm nṛpa,
Gayāśrāddhaṃ tathā, bhūpa, samāni kavayo viduḥ.
Dhātrīphalena mucyante, nātra kāryā vicāraṇā,
mucyate pātakaiḥ sarvaiś cittavākkāyasambhavaḥ.
Yasmin grihe, mahīpāla, pūjanīyā tu Vaiṣṇavaiḥ
dhātrī, nātha, nṛṇāṃ dhātrī karoti bhavaśaṅkshayaṃ,
na vṛithā patīśuśrūṣhā na vṛithā Jāhnavī bhavet,
na vṛithā vāsaraṃ Viṣṇoḥ, satyam etan mayeritaṃ.
Gaṅgayāpyadhikā dhātrī proktā Mādhavavāsare,
pūṣpāṃ, naravaraśreṣṭha, mahāpātakanāśinī.
Dvādaśyāṃ vā mahārāja dhātrīsnānaṃ sam(ā)caret,
tathaivaikādaśīm prāpya karoti bhavaśaṅkshayaṃ.
Tasmāt snānaṃ, mahīpāla, kuru dhātrījalaiḥ śubhaiḥ,
Nṛsiṃhavasāre prāpte yadicched (sic) bhavaśaṅkshayaṃ.
Sūyād āmalakair yastu ekādaśyāṃ, narādhipa,
paritoṣhaṃ Harir yāti tatksaṇān, nṛipasattama.

* The numbers are those given in the colophons of the adhyāyas of this MS. (W. No. 8)

Iti śrīnāradyapurāṇe Rukmāṅgadarite Vasishṭhamāndhātṛisam-
vāde dhātṛīmāhātmyaṃ nāma prathamodhyāyaḥ.

The names of the adhyāyas are as follows :—

Folio.	No.	Title.
2a	1	Vasishṭhamāndhātṛisamvāde Dhātṛīmāhātmya.
2b	2	„ „ Dvādaśīmāhātmya.
*4a (3a)	3	„ „ Tithinirṇayaprāpaṇa.
*6b (4b)	4	Yamasya Brahmaloṅgamana.
*7b (5a)	5	Yamavilāpa.
*8a (5b)	6	Yamavilāpa.
*8b (6a)	7	Brahmavākya.
*9a (6a)	8	Yamavākya.
*11b (7b)	9	Brahmavākya.
*12b (8b)	10	Mohinīgītakarṇa.
*14a (9b)	11	Rukmāṅgadarājyasampradāna.
*16a (11a)	12	Vāmadevasamāgama.
*19a (12a)	13	Mohinīsamāgama.
*20a (12b)	14	Mohinīrukṃāṅgadasamvāda.
*21a (13b)	15	Mohinīyānayaṇa.
*23b (15a)	16	Gṛīhagodhāmukti.
*25b (16a)	17	Dharmāṅgadavākya.
28b	18	Pativratoṇākhyāṇa.
30b	19	Mohinīvākya.
32b	20	Māṭṛisambodhana.
34b	22	Mohinīkṛīḍana.
35b	20	Dharmāṅgadabhaktivarṇaṇa.
37a		Dharmāṅgadarājyapālana.
39b	24	Kārttikamāhātmya.
40a	25	Kārttikamāhātmya.
43b	26	Mohinīsamvāda.
45b	27	Mohinīvākyaṇi.
48a	28	Dharmāṅgadasamvādavākya.
48b	29	Rukmāṅgadavākyaṇi.
50a	30	Mohinīvākya.
54b	32	Kāshṭhelopākhyāṇa.
56b	33	Vārāṇasīmāhātmya.
*60a (19b)	33	Kāshṭhelopākhyāṇa.
*62b (21a)	34	Kāshṭhakiloṇākhyāṇa.
63a	35	Ekādaśīmāhātmya.
*63b (22a)	36	Ekādaśīmāhātmye Sandhyāvalīvākyaṇi.
*65b (23a)	37	„ „ Dharmāṅgadavākya.
*66b (24a)	38	
68a	39	
*69b (26b)	40	Dvādaśīmāhātmye Mohinībhasmakarṇaṇa.
70b	41	
*72b (29a)	42	Iti śrīnāradyapurāṇe Rukmāṅgadarite vaiṣṇa- vopaniṣadī dvādaśīmāhātmye vimohinīsthā- panavarapradāṇo 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 Kṛishṇa uvāca:—

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

The sections are as follows:—

Guḍadhenuvidhiḥ (1*b*); Navanīṭadhenuvidhiḥ (2*a*); Tiladhenuvidhiḥ (3*b*); Jaladhenuvidhiḥ (5*b*); Kshiradhenuvidhiḥ (6*a*); Madhudhenuvidhiḥ (6*b*); Śarkarādhenuvidhiḥ (7*a*); Lavaṇadhenuvidhiḥ (7*b*); Rasadhenuvidhiḥ (8*a*); Svarṇadhenuvidhiḥ (9*a*); Ghṛitadhenuvidhiḥ (9*b*); Dadhidhenuvidhiḥ (*ibid*); Phaladhenuvidhiḥ (10*a*); Ratnadhenuvidhiḥ (10*b*); Karpāsadhenuvidhiḥ (11*a*); Ubhayamukhīdānavidhiḥ (11*b*); Pratyakshadhenuvidhiḥ (12*b*); Kapilādānamāhātmyaṃ (14*b*); Mahishīdānavidhiḥ (15*a*); Avidānavidhiḥ (15*b*); Bhūmidānamāhātmyaṃ (16*b*); Pṛithivīdānavidhiḥ (17*b*); Halapaṅktīdānavidhiḥ (18*b*); Āpākadānavidhiḥ (19*b*); Arddhodāyavratam (21*a*); Śivarātrivratam (23*b*); Bṛihaspativratam (24*b*); Candrasahasrodyaṇanavidhiḥ (26*a*); Bhīmarathivratam (27*b*); Gṛīhadānavidhiḥ (29*b*); Annādānamāhātmyaṃ (31*b*); Sthālīdānavidhiḥ (32*a*); Dāsīdānavidhiḥ (32*b*); Prapādānavidhiḥ (33*b*); Agnishtīkādānavidhiḥ (34*a*); Vidyādānavidhiḥ (34*b*); Tulāpurushadānavidhiḥ (37*a*); Hiraṇyagarbhadānavidhiḥ (39*a*); Brahmāṇḍadānavidhiḥ (40*a*); Kalpavṛikshadānavidhiḥ (41*a*); Kalpalatādānavidhiḥ (41*b*); Gajaratthāśvadānavidhiḥ (42*b*); Kālapurushadānavidhiḥ (43*b*); Saptasāgaradānavidhiḥ (44*a*); Mahābhūtaghaṭadānavidhiḥ (44*b*); Ātmapratikṛitīdānavidhiḥ (45*a*); Hiraṇyāśvadānavidhiḥ (45*b*); Hiraṇyāśva (ratha) dānavidhiḥ (46*a*); Kṛishṇājīnadānavidhiḥ (46*b*); Hemahastīdānavidhiḥ (47*a*); Viśvacakradānavidhiḥ (47*b*); Bhuvanapratishṭhāvidhiḥ (49*a*); Nakshatradānavidhiḥ (50*a*); Tithipradānavidhiḥ (51*b*); Varāharūpadānavidhiḥ (52*a*); Dhānyaparvatadānavidhiḥ (53*b*); Lavaṇaparvatadānavidhiḥ (54*a*); Guḍa-

(parvata)dānavidhiḥ (54b); Hemaparvatadānavidhiḥ (55a); Tilācaladānavidhiḥ (55b); Karpāsācaladānavidhiḥ (*ibid*); Ratnācaladānavidhiḥ (56b); Raupyācaladānavidhiḥ (*ibid*); Śarkarācaladānavidhiḥ (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 Bhaviṣhyottara-purāṇam. Leaves 61b and 62 are written in a smaller hand, with 17 lines on the first page. They appear to contain a description of the Somāṣṭamīvrataṃ 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 Kṛitadurita-vidhānād ullasadvahnijālavyatikara. Then this part of the MS. breaks off abruptly.

Part (2) begins :—

Ādau vighnaharaṃ devaṃ sarvakāryeshu siddhidam
pranipatyā varam granthaṃ likhate lekhako narah.
Namaḥ sakalakalyāṇabhājanāya Pinākine
namo Lakṣmīyai Sarasvatyai siddhidāyai girāṃ 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 Yudhisṭhira uvāca :—

Bhagavanstvātprasādena prāptaṃ rājyaṃ mahan mayā
vikramya nibataḥ saṅkhye sānubandhaḥ Suyodhanaḥ.

The sections are as follows :—

Vyāsagmano [*sic*] (2a); Brahmāṇḍotpattiḥ (3b); Vaiṣṇava-māyākathanāḥ (7a); Saṃsāradoshakhyāpanaḥ (11a); Pāpabhedakhyāpanaḥ (13a); Śubhāśubhakarmaphalanirdeśaḥ (19a); Śakātvratākathanāḥ (19b); Tilakavratam* (20b); Āśokavratam (21a); Karavīravratam (21b); Kokilāvratam (22a); Vṛhattapas (23b); Bhādropavāsavratam (26a); Yamadvitīyāvratam (27a); Āśūnyaśayanadvitīyāvratam (27b); Madhukāṭṭritīyāvratam (28a); Meyā(megha)pālitrīyāvratam (29a); Pañcāgnisādhanaḥkhyarambhāṭṭritīyāvratam (30a); Gopadatrīrātravratam (30b); Hari-kālīvrataṃ (31b); Lalitāṭṭritīyāvratam (33a); Aviyogāṭṭritīyāvratam (34a); Umāmāheśvaraṃ nāma vrataṃ (35a); Rambhāṭṭritīyāvratam (36a); Saubhāgyaśṭakāṭṭritīyāvratam (37b); Girītanayāvratam (39a); Rasakalyāṇinīṭṭritīyāvratam (40a); Ardra-nandakāṭṭritīyāvratam (40b); Caitrabhādrapadamaḥghaṭṭritīyāvratam (42b); Anantaryāṭṭritīyāvratam (45a); Akṣayaṭṭritīyāvratam (46a); Āṅgarakacaturthīvrataṃ (48a); Vināyakasnapanacaturthīvrataṃ (49a); Vighnavināyakacaturthīvrataṃ (49b); Nāgaśāntīvrataṃ (50a); Sārasvatavratam (50b); Nāgapañcamīvrataṃ (52b); Śrī-pañcamīvrataṃ (54b); Viśokashashṭhīvrataṃ (55a); Phala-shashṭhīvrataṃ (55b); Mandārashashṭhīvrataṃ (56a); Lalitā-shashṭhīvrataṃ (56b); Kārtikeyashashṭhīvrataṃ (57b); Mahā-tapasaptamīvrataṃ (58b); Vijayasaptamīvrataṃ (59b); Mārtaṇḍa-saptamīvrataṃ (*ibid*); Trayodāśavarjyasaptamīvrataṃ (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.

Kukkuṭimarkaṭivratam (61*b*); Ubhayasaptamivratam (62*a*);
 Kalyāṇasaptamivratam (62*b*); Śarkarāsaptamivratam (63*a*);
 Kamalasaptamivratam (63*b*); Śubhasaptamivratam (64*a*); Sna-
 panasaptamivratam (65*a*); Acalāsaptamivratam (66*b*); Budhāṣṭa-
 mivratam (68*b*); Janmāṣṭamivratam (70*b*); Durvāṣṭamivratam
 (71*b*); Kṛishṇāṣṭamivratam (72*b*); Anaghāṣṭamivratam (74*b*);
 Somāṣṭamī Arkāṣṭamivratākālpah (75*b*); Śrīvṛikshanavamī-
 vratam (76*a*); Dhvajanamivratam (78*a*); Ulkānavamivratam
 (78*b*); Daśāvatāram (80*a*); Tārakadvādaśī (82*a*); Aranya-
 dvādaśivratam (83*b*); Rohiṇīcandravratam (84*a*); Hariharahiranya-
 garbhaprabhākaraṇānaviyogavratam (85*a*); Govatsadvādaśivratam
 (88*a*); Devāṣayanottihāpauadvādaśivratam (90*b*); Nīrājanadvādaśi-
 vratam (92*a*); Bhīṣmapaṇīcakavratam (93*a*); Malladvādaśī (93*b*);
 Bhīmadvādaśivratam (96*b*); Baṇīkpretanāmādhyāyah (99*a*);
 Śravanadvādaśivratam (101*a*); Samprāptidvādaśivratam (101*b*);
 Govindadvādaśivratam (102*a*); Akhaṇḍadvādaśivratam (103*a*);
 Manerathadvādaśivratam (104*a*); Tiladvādaśivratam (104*b*);
 Sukṛitadvādaśivratam (107*a*); Dharanivratam (112*a*); Viśokadvā-
 daśivratam (114*a*); Vibhūtidvādaśivratam (116*a*); Anaṅga-
 dvādaśivratam or Madanadvādaśivratam (117*b*); Aṅkapādvratam
 (118*a*); Nimbārkakaravīrārecanavratam (118*b*); Yamādarśanatra-
 yodaśivratam (119*b*); Anaṅgatrāyodaśivratam (121*a*); Pālīvratam
 (121*b*); Rambhāvratam (122*b*); Anandacaturdaśī (125*b*); Ananta-
 caturdaśivratam (129*a*); Śrāvāṇīkāvratam (131*a*); Caturda-
 śyāṣṭamī (131*b*); Śivacaturdaśivratam (133*a*); Sarvaphala-
 tyāgacaturdaśivratam (134*a*); Jayapūrṇīmāvratam (136*b*);
 Vaiśākhīkārtikīmāghivratam (137*b*); Yugaḍitithimāhātmyavratam
 (139*a*); Sāvitrīvratam (142*b*); Kārtikīyām Kṛittikāvratam (144*b*);
 Pūrṇīmāmanorathavratam (145*b*); Aśokapūrṇīmāvratam (146*b*);
 Sāmbharāyaṇivratam (151*a*); Nakshatrapurushavratam (152*b*);
 Sāmpūrṇavratam (154*a*); Kāmadānam nāma veśyāvratam (156*a*);
 Vṛintākavidhiḥ (156*b*); Nakshatravratam (158*b*); Śanaīścara-
 vratam (160*a*); Ādityadinanaktavidhiḥ (160*b*); Saṅkrāntiyud-
 yāpanam (161*b*); Viśṭīvratam (163*a*); Agastyarghavividhiḥ (165*b*);
 Abhinavacandrārgghah (*ibid*); Śukrabrihaspatyargghah
 (166*a*); Vratapancāṣṭīnāmādhyāyah (171*a*); Māghasnānavidhiḥ
 (172*a*); Nityasnānavidhiḥ (173*a*); Rudrasnānavidhiḥ (174*a*);
 Candradityaḡrahasnānavidhiḥ (174*b*); Anaśnavidhiḥ (176*a*);
 Tāḍāgavāpīkūpotsargavidhiḥ (178*b*); Vṛikshodyāpanavidhiḥ
 (180*a*); Devapūjāphalam (180*b*); Dipadānavidhiḥ (182*a*);
 Vṛishotsargavidhiḥ (183*a*); Phālgunipaurṇimotsavaḥ (184*a*);
 Āndolīkavidhiḥ (185*b*); Damanakāndolanarathayātrotsavaḥ (187*b*);
 Madanamahotsavaḥ (188*b*); Bhūtamātotsavaḥ (190*a*); Śrāvāṇa-
 pūrṇīmāyām rakshābandhanavidhiḥ (191*b*); Mahānavamyutsavaḥ
 (194*b*); Indramahotsavaḥ (195*b*); Dīpotsavaḥ (197*b*); Laksha-
 homavidhiḥ (201*a*); Koṭīhomavidhiḥ (203*a*); Mahāśāntīḥ (204*b*);
 Pratyakshadhenuvidhiḥ (205*b*); Tiladhenuvidhiḥ (206*b*); Jala-
 dhenuvidhiḥ (209*a*); Ghṛitadhenuvidhiḥ (209*b*); Lavaṇadhenu-
 vidhiḥ (210*a*); Suvarṇadhenuvidhiḥ (211*a*); Ratnadhenuvidhiḥ
 (211*b*); Ubhayamukhīdānavidhiḥ (212*a*); Vṛishadānavidhiḥ
 (212*b*); Mahīśīdānavidhiḥ (213*a*); Avidānavidhiḥ (213*b*);
 Bhūmīdānamāhātmyam (215*a*); Prithivīdānavidhiḥ (215*b*);

Halapāṅktidānavidhiḥ (216*b*); Āpākādānavidhiḥ (217*b*), Gṛibādānavidhiḥ (218*b*); Annadānamāhātmyaṃ (220*b*); Sthālidānavidhiḥ (221*b*); Dāsīdānavidhiḥ (222*a*); Prapādānavidhiḥ (223*a*); Agniśṭīkādānavidhiḥ (*ibid*); Vidyādānavidhiḥ (224*a*); Tulāpurushadānavidhiḥ (227*a*); Hiraṇyagarbhadānavidhiḥ (229*a*); Brahmāṇḍadānavidhiḥ (230*a*); Kalpapādapadānavidhiḥ (231*b*); Kalpalatādānavidhiḥ (233*a*); Gaṇarathāśvarathadānavidhiḥ (234*b*); Kālapurushadānavidhiḥ (235*a*); Sāgaradānavidhiḥ (235*b*); Mahābhūtaghaṭadānavidhiḥ (236*a*); Sayādānavidhiḥ (237*a*); Ātmapratikṛitidānavidhiḥ (237*b*); Hiraṇyāśvadānavidhiḥ (238*a*); Hiraṇyāśvarathadānavidhiḥ (*ibid*); Viśvacakradānavidhiḥ (239*a*); Bhuvanapratishṭhādānavidhiḥ (241*a*); Nakshatradānavidhiḥ (242*a*); Tithipradānaṃ (244*a*); Varāhadānavidhiḥ (244*b*); Dhānyaparvatadānavidhiḥ (246*a*); Lavaṇaparvatadānavidhiḥ (246*b*); Guḍaparvatadānavidhiḥ (247*a*); Haimācaladānavidhiḥ (247*b*); Tilācaladānavidhiḥ (248*a*); Karpāsācaladānavidhiḥ (248*b*); Ghṛitācaladānavidhiḥ (249*a*); Ratnācaladānavidhiḥ (249*b*); Raupyācaladānavidhiḥ (*ibid*); Śarkarācaladāsamerudānavidhiḥ (251*a*); Ācaraṇavidhiḥ (255*b*); Kapilādānamāhātmyaṃ (258*a*); Guḍadhenuvidhiḥ (259*a*); Kshīradhenuvidhiḥ (259*b*); Dadhidhenuvidhiḥ (260*a*); Madhudhenuvidhiḥ (261*a*); Śarkarādhenuvidhiḥ (261*b*); Phaladhenuvidhiḥ (262*a*); Karpāsadhenuvidhiḥ (*ibid*); Navanītadhenuvidhiḥ (262*b*); Rasadhenuvidhiḥ (263*a*).

No. XLII.

W. 9*b*. Bhaviṣyottara 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.*, Bhaviṣyottara Purāṇa), with an Index."

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

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

KĀVYA.

No. XLIII.

W. 11*a*. Kumārasambhava by Kālidāsa with commentary. 2 vols.

Vol. I. Fair Devanāgarī writing on Indian paper, foll. 59; ten lines to a page. Interleaved. In size Cmm. 32, 5 × 12, 5. Fairly correct.

The margin testifies to the truth of Sir William Jones' note, "Read six times."

This MS. contains the text of the Kumārasambhava in XVII. Sargas. Sarga I. ends fol. 4*b*; II. fol. 7*a*; III. fol. 11*b*; IV. fol. 14*a*; V. fol. 20*a*; VI. fol. 24*a*; VII. fol. 29*b*; VIII. fol. 34*a*; IX. fol. 37*a*; X. fol. 39*b*; XI. fol. 42*a*; XII. fol. 45*a*; XIII. fol. 48*a*; XIV. fol. 50*b*; XV. fol. 53*b*; XVI. fol. 55*b*. Aufrecht (Bodleian Catalogue, p. 184*a*) 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 Bhāvavilāsini composed at Calcutta by Trivedi Sarvoru Śarma for Sir William Jones. It is fairly correct. Sarga IX. ends fol. 31*a*; X. fol. 55*b*; XI. fol. 83*b*; XII. fol. 113*a*; XIII. fol. 135*b*; XIV. fol. 159*b*; XV. fol. 186*b*; XVI. fol. 204*a*.

Colophon :—Iti mahimahendra Śrī Sar Vilyam Jyons mahāpratāpā-jñaptatrivediśrīdhīreśvarātmajatrivediśrīsarvoruśarmaviracitāyām utarārdhakumārasambhavaavyākhyāyām Bhāvavilāsiniśamākhyāyām Tārakāsuraśadho nāma saptadaśaḥ sargaḥ. Śrī Kālikāvijayatetarām ! Śubham astu !

No. XLIV.

W. 11*b*. 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 Kumārasambhava mahākāvye Umāvivāho nāma saptamaḥ sargaḥ. Iti Kumārasambhava (*sic*) samāptāḥ (*sic*).

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

No. XLV.

W. 14. Raghuvamśa by Kalidāsa, 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	-	20 <i>a</i>	Sarga 10 ends on	-	111 <i>b</i>
" 2 "	-	31 <i>a</i>	" 11 "	-	121 <i>a</i>
" 3 "	-	39 <i>a</i>	" 12 "	-	129 <i>b</i>
" 4 "	-	47 <i>a</i>	" 13 "	-	138 <i>a</i>
" 5 "	-	57 <i>b</i>	" 14 "	-	145 <i>b</i>
" 6 "	-	69 <i>a</i>	" 15 "	-	154 <i>a</i>
" 7 "	-	76 <i>b</i>	" 16 "	-	163 <i>b</i>
" 8 "	-	87 <i>a</i>	" 17 "	-	170 <i>b</i>
" 9 "	-	101 <i>a</i>	" 18 "	-	176 <i>b</i>

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 abhṛithā (r. avabhṛi °) tābhishekapūtaṃ
satkāraiḥ śamitaparājayavyalikāḥ
āmantrotsukavanitāni tadvisṛiṣṭāḥ
svāni svāny avanibhujāḥ purāṇi jagmuḥ.

At the end of IX. :—

Tadittham arthakugate gatatrapāḥ (*sic*)
kim esha te badhyajano 'nutiṣṭhatu
sa vahnisaṃskāram ayācatātmanāḥ
sadārasūnor vidadhe ca taṃ nṛpaḥ.
Samīyivān Raghuvṛishabho'pi senikaiḥ
svamandiraṃ śīthiladhṛiti nyavartata
manogataṃ gurum ṛishishāpam (*sic*) udvahan
kṣhamānauṇaṃ jaladhirivāntarāspadaṃ.

At the end of XIX. :—

Atha duh taram asyāścitrakāntāya rājñe
draviṇahari gajendrakṣmāsametān nidhāya
anuyayur acireṇa svāmināḥ śuddhamārgaṃ
surasaridi (r. sariti) vihāya svam tanuṃ mantriṇo'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. Meghadūta. 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. Bhaṭṭikāvya. 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—

Aravindareṇupīñjarasārasaravahārivimalabahuḥcārujaḥ
ravimāna (*sic*) sambhavahimahasamā-

The first sarga ends	-	fol. 3a	The seventh sarga ends	fol. 29a
„ second	„	„ 6b	„ eighth	„ 35a
„ third	„	„ 10a	„ ninth	„ 42a
„ fourth	„	„ 12a	„ tenth	„ 47b
„ fifth	„	„ 17a	„ eleventh	„ 50b
„ 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 Sarga ends on page 83.
„ second „ „ 21.	„ ninth „ „ 97.
„ third „ „ 32.	„ tenth „ „ 110.
„ fourth „ „ 41.	„ eleventh „ „ 122.
„ fifth „ „ 52.	„ twelfth „ „ 132.
„ sixth „ „ 61.	„ thirteenth „ „ 146.
„ seventh „ „ 71.	„ fourteenth „ „ 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 Śiśupālābadha of the poet Māgha, without the text. The commentary is called Sarvaṅkasha, as is apparent from the Colophon to the second Sarga, which runs as follows:—

Iti Śrīpadavākya pramāṇapārāvārāpārīṇasrīmahāmahopadhyāya kolācal-
amallināthasūriviracite Māghavyākhyāne Sarvaṅkashākhye dvitīyah
sargaḥ.

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

No. LI.

W. 20. Śāntisāṭaka 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 Hira 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 yaṃ Vedadattas tanayām ajanayat prātibhāśeshu bandhuḥ
sindhur vidyāvivekapracurataratapahkāntikīrttikshamānām
tasyālāṅkārasārāsuta*nishadhadharāpānakāvyaṅvisharucyat
ṭikāyām sarga esha sphuṭapadavivṛitau pañcamo'tra vyaramṣīt.

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 sukhastīcayamauliratnaṃ
sārundhatī ca yaṃ asūta sutam subhāṅgī (sic)
tannaishadhīyakavipaṇḍitakāvyaḥbhavya-
ṭikākritāḥ agamaḥ 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 x 8, 2. Foll. 56. Six to seven lines in a page. Correct.

This MS. concludes with the words Hariḥ pātu vaḥ 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 Śrījayadevakṛitau svā-
dhīnabharṭṛikāvarṇane supṛītapītāmbaro 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 ninth on 40b; the tenth on 44b; the eleventh on 50a.

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

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

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

TALES.

No. LIV.

W. 16. *Simhāsanadvātriṃśikā*. 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 *Taraṅgas* 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. 30½ × 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 Śukasaptati*, 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, Śaka 1710. Written by Jivārāma by favour of Śrīviśveśa.

No. LVII.

W. 22. *Hitopadeśa*. Good Bengali writing, on Indian paper. Foll. 32, four lines in a page. In size Cn. 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 Dhūrjateḥ
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. *Veṇīsamhāra*, 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 8*a* ; Act II. on 16*a* ; Act III. on 25*a*, Act IV. on 32*b*.

No. LIX.

W. 47. *Mahānāṭaka* or *Hanumānnāṭaka*. 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. 6*a* ; II. 11*b* ; III. 20*b* ; IV. 27*a* ; V. 36*b* ; VI. 50*a* ; VII. 58*b* ; VIII. 61*b* ; IX. 72*b* ; X. 79*a*.

The MS. ends :—

Śrīmadrāmagaṇagrāmaṃ gaṇino gaṇayanti ye
nūnamambhonidher ambhaḥ kumbhenākalayanti te.
Esha śrīlalanūmatā viracite śrīmanmahānāṭake
vīraśrīyutarāmacandracarite pratyuddhrite vikramaiḥ
Miśraśrīmadhusūdanena kavinaṃ sandarbhāsajjikṛite
yāto 'aṅko daśamo Videhatanayoddhārābhidhāno mahān.

Iti mahānāṭakābhidhānaṃ sampūrṇam.

Yatra yatra Raghunāthakīrtanaṃ

tatra tatra śirasā kritāñjalīḥ

vāshpavāriparipūrṇalocaṇam (o?)

Mārutir namati Rākhasāntakaṃ.

Namaḥ Śrīrāmacandrāya Sītācittavihārīṇe
yasyānukampayā yātā vānarā api muktitām (sic).

No. LX.

W. 48. *Abhijñānaśakuntalā*, 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 *Veṇīsaṃhāra*. 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:—

Mrigāṅkite vakshasi kiṃ vibhāti
hiraṇmayam kumbhayugam kim asmin
sudhāpravāho na vikalpate katham
na pūrṇakumbhasṭavakam 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.

Viśvāsoṣagamād abhinnagatayaḥ śabdaṃ sahaṃte mṛigā—

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., *Saṅkulākulitavakulāvalīmanoharārūbharāṇaramaṇī-yasyāṅganabhuvō 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 nishkrāntāḥ sarve. Corikāvivāho nāma shashṭho' Ņkaḥ.

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 nishkrāntāḥ sarve. Iti Hāsyārṇave Sabhādi-nirṇayo nāma prathamō' Ņkaḥ.*

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 x 16, 5. Not correct.

The MS. is complete, containing two acts.

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

An analysis of this play has been given by Professor Cappeller in Gurupūjakaumudī (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 x 25, 5. It was composed by Bāṇeśvara Sarmān, the son of Mahāmahopādhyāya Rāmadeva Tarkavāgīśa Bhāṭṭācārya (who had for a brother Surācārya), and the grandson of Viṣṇusiddhānta Bhāṭṭācārya. 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 Śākātāra (for so the name is spelt), discovers Cāṇakya rooting up a tuft of darbha-grass, that had caused the death of his father, and pouring down mādhvika 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:—

Dr̥ṣṭā netracakorajīvitamayī diṣṭyādya candrāvalī
kutra tvaṃ nijacittabhittilikhitāṃ candrāvalīm paśyasi
kānte tvatpadapushkare samuditāṃ viśvaikavismāpanīm
pratyukteti Muradvishā smitamukhī Śrī-Rādhikā pātu vah !

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 Śrīharshadevakṛitāyāṃ Ratnāvalyāṃ Ratnāvalilābho nāma caturtho 'ṅkaḥ.

No. LXVI.

W. 54. Vikramorvaśī, 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 kavirājaśrīkālidāsamiśraviracīte Vikramorvaśīnāma totake [sic] pañcamo 'ṅkaḥ 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 :—Mālavikāgnimitraṃ nāma nāṭakaṃ samāptaṃ.

No. LXVIII.

W. 59. Prabodhacandrodaya, a drama in six acts, by Kṛiṣṇa 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 Pāṣaṇḍavidāmbana; 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. Vyākaraṇaśāstra. 2. Kāvyaṇi. 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.

II.—SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

FORMERLY IN THE POSSESSION OF

MR. BURJOJEE SORABJEE ASHBURNER.

PHILOSOPHY.

No. LXX.

Sāṅkhyatattvakaumudī, a commentary on the *Sāṅkhyakārikās* 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 *Sāṅkhyatattvakaumudī* (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 39*b*, line 3, the initial vowel *o* is written as it is by the Jains.

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 14*a*, line 2, *yathā palikasya rucakasya* for *yathaikapalikasya svastikasya*, Calcutta edition of 1871, p. 49, line 1; but in the next line we find *dvipalikasya svastikasya*.

Colophon :—Iti Śrīvācaspatimiśraviracitā Tatvakaumudī samāptā. Śubhamastu! Saṃvat 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 Ajñānabodhini 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 sarvadhīvr̥ttisākshīṇe
namo Vedāntavedyāya Brahmanē 'nantarūpiṇe !
Yadajñānād idam bhāti yadjñānād vinivartate
namastasmai cidānantavapushe (*sic*) Paramātmane !
Athādhyātmavidyopadeśavidhiṃ vyākhyāsyāmaḥ.
Athādhyātmavidyādhikāriṇa āha.
Tapobhiḥ kṣhīṇapāpānām śāntānām vitarāgiṇām
mumukshūnām apeksho 'yam ātmabodho vidhīyate.
Anātmabhūte dehādāv ātmabuddhistu dehinām
sāvidyā, tatkr̥ito bandhas, taunāśo moksha ucyate.

Anādīḥ śāntanaisargiko (*sic*) 'dhyāsamithyāpratyayarūpaḥ sarvalo-
kapratyakṣhaḥ asyānarthaheto(h) praśamanam atmaikatvajñānam śishyaḥ
gurum paripriecchati, Bho bhagavan, sa ātmā kidr̥śaḥ? Tacchriṇu :
saccidānandādvitīyam akhaṇḍam acalam ajam akriyam kūṭastham
anāntam svaprakāśam Brahma sa ātmā.

Colophon :—Iti Srīsaṅkshiptavedāntasāstraprakriyāyām Śrīmat-
paramahamṣaparivrājakācāryaśrīmacchaṅkarabhagavatkṛitaba-
hirmukhāntaḥpravaṇam ajñānabodhini adhyātmavidyopadeśa-
vidhiḥ samāptāḥ (*sic*). Om tatsat! Saṃvat 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. 736b.

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

No. LXXII.

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

Colophon :—Iti śrīmatparamahamṣarāmaparabrahmānandanā-
thaśiṣhyanirañjanamādhavayogiviracitaṃ (*sic*) Cidratnanāma-
kagrantha (*sic*) Shaṭśloki samāptā.

Date Saṃvat 1860, Śaka 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.

Samayācāra Tantra, a dialogue between Śiva 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 :—

Pārvatya uvāca (*sic*)
Bhagavan guṇāgaṇādliḥara sarvajña karuṇānidhe
idānī (*sic*) śrotum icchāmi Samayācāram uttamam,
yat pūrvaṃ Samayacāram pūrvāmnāyena kirtitaṃ,
punaśca śrotum icchāmi śhaḍāmnāyeshu yad bhavet.

It ends :—

Rājyaṃ deyaṃ śiro deyaṃ na deyaṃ tantraṃ adbhutaṃ
śhaḍāmnāyeshu kathitaṃ tantraṃ paramadurlabhaṃ.
Yad idante varārohe mayā sarva (*sic*) prakāśitaṃ
yathā (*sic*) gopyaṃ ca subhage mātṛijārapadaṃ yathā.
Iti (*sic*) Śrīsamayācāryatantra (*sic*) Haragaurisaṃvāde caturdaśa-
paṭalaḥ.

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 paṭala 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 Dakṣiṇāmūrti, 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 :—

Kailāsaśikhare ramye nānāmunisamākule
sa(m)sthitau Pārvatīśambhū lokarakṣaṇatatarau.
Brute (*sic*) sā parameśānam provāca vacanaṃ tvidam
devadeva suraśreṣṭha dayātraiguṇyāmanāsa
devī (*sic*) bhagavatī devamāhātripurasundarī
asmin carecare vyakte krare (?) kena prakāśitā.

It ends :—

Ubhau tāv Ambikādevī (*sic*) devaśca Candrasekharau.

Colophon :—Iti Śrīdakṣiṇāmūrtiviracite Uddhārakośe sakalā-
gamaśāre devīsaptakumārānavagrahacatusradevīdhyānanirṇayo
nāma saptamakalpa(h) samāptaḥ.

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.

Rasendracintāmaṇi 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 321*b*. Aufrecht tells us that, besides the Rasārṇava, 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 Rasārṇava 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 versa*.

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

Premāṇaṃ parivardhayantu bhishajām uddāmadhāmaśriyo
rājānaḥ karidantakuntakuliśakriḍāvīrugnadrumāḥ.

No. LXXVI.

Śārṅgadharasamhitā 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 omitted, and 143, really 152, follows 141, really 151). Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Somewhat incorrect. Size Cmm. 21, 6 × 12.

This book has been frequently printed. A comparison of the MS. with the Bombay edition of 1891 shows that it is, with the exception of a few unimportant omissions, complete. In fact the MS. contains some lines not found in the above-mentioned edition. The first khaṇḍa ends on leaf 34*a*; the second khaṇḍa ends on leaf 123*b*.

The chapter, which forms the ninth in the second khaṇḍa 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 khaṇḍa, which in the MS. runs as follows (fol. 84a) :—

Prapadyante hi tāḥ sthānaṃ garbhaṃ grihṇāti vāsakṛit (*sic*).
Etat palaghṛitam (*sic*) nāma yonidosaharam paraṃ.

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

This MS. begins and ends with the same verses as No. 748 in Anfrecht's Catalogue of the Bodleian Library, page 315.

No. LXXVII.

8.* Śārṅgadharasamhitā by Śārṅgadhara, son of Dāmodara. Foll. 29, ten to twelve lines in a page. Fragmentary, breaking off in the second Adhyāya of the Madhyamakhaṇḍa. 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 dūtalakṣhaṇa, then nāḍi-parīkṣhā. 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 khaṇḍa 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 khaṇḍa, (p. 228), the first two adhyāyas in the second khaṇḍa of the edition being numbered continuously.

No. LXXVIII.

Śataślokī by Vopadeva, son of Keśava, and pupil of Dhaneśa, in six chapters, with the author's own commentary, called Candrakalā or Hṛdayaprabodha, 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 67a) call the text Śataślokīcandrakalā.

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

The latter scholar remarks : " It looks as if Śātaslokī were properly the name of the text and Candrakalā that of the commentary, but in some MSS. the commentary is called Hṛdayaprabodha." Dr. Rost, on the other hand, calls the text Śātaslokī 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 Śrībopadevaviracitāyāṃ Śātaslokīṭikāyāṃ Candrakalāyāṃ cūṛṇadhikāro (*sic*) samāptaḥ.

Chapter II. (fol. 20b). Iti Śrībopadevaviracitāyāṃ Śātaslokīṭikā-candrakalāyāṃ guṭikādhikāraḥ.

Chapter III. (fol. 28a). Iti Vopadevaviracitāyāṃ Śātaslokīṭīṃ Candrakalāyāṃ hadayabodhaiḥ (*sic*) avamehādhikāraḥ (*sic*). The corresponding colophon in the lithographed edition (Benares, 1854), p. 28, is, Iti hṛdayaprabodhe avalehādhikāraḥ.

Chapter IV. (fol. 35a). Iti Śrībopadevaviracitāyāṃ Śātaslokīṭikācandrakalāyāṃ ghṛitādhikāraḥ.

Chapter V. (fol. 42a). Iti Śrībopadevaviracitāyāṃ Śātaslokīṭikāyāṃ telādhikāraḥ (*sic*).

Chapter VI. (fol. 50). Iti Śrībopadevakaviviracitāyāṃ Śātaslokīcandrakalāṭikāyāṃ udakādhikāro (*sic*) shasṭhaḥ.

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.

Vaṅgasena. 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 and 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, Vaṅgasena.

On the back of the first leaf of the former of the two fragments we find inscribed Atha netraroganidānādicikichāparyantaṃ (*sic*) Vāṅgasenagranthāt.

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

. . . . jalapraveśād dūrekshaṇāt svapnaviparyayācca
svedād rajodhūmanishevaṇācca chardervighātād vamanātiyogāt.

It ends (o.c., p. 820, śl. 410) :—

Vāridroṇadvayaṃ caiva vṛishabhṛīṅgakayostule.
Mahātriphalādyam ghṛitam.

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

Stricikitsādhikāraḥ. (*sic*) Atha kumarjananividhiḥ (kusuma-
jananavidhiḥ)
Gṛihe cirasthitamangalacūtadalaiḥ saṃskṛitam jalam peyam
muricāśanogramandirapānam vālasalilasya.

It ends (o.c., p. 851) :—

Tatra prathamō vivāhakālīka iti tatra homaḥ kartavyaḥ.

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 jagadālambaṃ Herambacaraṇāmbujaṃ
Śusyanti(*sic*) yadrajaspriśā (*sic*) sadyapratyuhavārdhdhayaḥ (*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
paripācyāḥ kila dolakāhvayantre :
śubhavahnir atho dinam ca mandam
parideyāḥ parijāyate suśuddhiḥ.

Then follows the colophon :—Iti rasamuktāvalī sampūrṇam.

Then follow more sections, the first on ānandabhairavarasa; the second on mālinīvasantarasa; the third on pralāpalaṅkeśvara; the fourth on a compound medicine apparently called Śūlarājaḥ Agastiḥ. Then the colophon is repeated :—Iti rasamuktāvalī sampūrṇam.

Then follows an extract from the Gadānigraha of Soḍhala on loka-prāṇeśarasa, the colophon of which is :—

Iti Soḍhalagranthe gadānigrahe lokaprāṇeśarasam samāptam.

EPIC POETRY.

No. LXXXI.

12. Pañcaratna, a collection of five popular episodes from the Mahābhārata, forming a manual much used by religious Indians and especially Vaiṣṇavas. 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; Viṣṇusahasranāma, foll. 2-32; Bhīṣmastavarāja, foll. 1-22; Anuśmṛiti, 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 Kṛṣṇo in śloka 78 of the eighteenth adhyāya.

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

PAURĀNIK LITERATURE.

No. LXXXII.

Kārtikamāhātmya from the Uttarakhaṇḍa of the Padmapurāṇa. 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 Uttarakhaṇḍa, and ending with the conclusion of chapter 118 (Vol. IV., pages 1434 to 1476).

It begins:—

Śriyaḥ patim athāmantrya gate devarshisattame
harshotphullānāṇā Satyā Vāsudevam athābravit.

It ends:—

Ityuktṛvā Bhagavān Viṣṇus tatraivāntaradhiyata.
Śūta uvāca:—
Evamprabhāvaḥ khalu Kārttiko 'yam
bhuktiprado muktikaraśca yasmāt
pūjāyaśśrīḥ samavāpya sarvam
vṛitaṃ ca sandarśanato vimuktidaṃ.

KĀVYA.

No. LXXXIII.

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

It begins :—

Atha Rasaratnākaraśya prathamopadeśaḥ prārambhaḥ.
 Śrishtaṃ yena cidācidātmakamaruttejojalorvīgaṇāḥ
 satsamvacchivaśaktibhairavakalāḥ śrīkaṇṭhapancānanāḥ
 Īso Rudramurāridhātṛivibudhāḥ ścandrārkatārāgaṇāḥ (*sic*)
 so'yam pātu carācarāṃ jagad idaṃ nirnāmanāmābhidaḥ (*sic*) !
 Sūtē sūtavarō varam hi kanakaṃ śabdāt paraṃ sparśanāt
 dhūmād vidhyati takṣhaṇād ataḥ paraṃ śaṅkhāmśaśaṅkhaṃśītaḥ
 saṅkhyāṃ arbudakoṭīlākṣhamayutaṃ (yutaṃ) yuktyā sahasraṃ
 śataṃ
 datte kṛgatim akṣayaṃ Śivapadaṃ tasmai parasmai namaḥ !
 Natvā Śrīpārvaṭīm devīm Bhairavaṃ siddhāśantatim (*sic*)
 Rasaratnākaraṃ vakshye debe lohe śivaṃkaraṃ.
 Śivabijam sūtārājāḥ pāradaśca rasendrakaḥ
 etāni rasanāmāni tathānyāni Śive yathā.
 Datte Śivapadaṃ siddhasādhakānāṃ mahottamaṃ
 Śivabijam tad ākhyātaṃ sarvasiddhipradāyakam.
 Yataḥ paraśīvāt sūtaḥ tena sūtaḥ sa coditaḥ
 saṃśāraśya paraṃ paraṃ datte'sau pāradaḥ smṛitaḥ.

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

It ends :—

Ityevaṃ sarvasaṃbhārair yuktaṃ kuryād rasotsavam
 sarvaviḡhnapraśāntyarthaṃ sarvepsitaphalapradam.
 Anyathā ced vimūḡhātmā mantradīkṣhākramaṃ vinā
 kartum icchatī sūtasya sādhanam guruvarjitaḥ
 nāsau siddhim avāpnoti yatnakoṭīśatair api.
 Tasmāt sarvaprāyatnena śāstroktāṃ kārayet kriyāṃ.

Samyaksādhanaśodyamā gururatā rājājnayālamkritā
nānakarmaṇi kovidā rasaparāś tvāḍhyā jannaiś cārthataḥ (oārthitāḥ)
mātrāyantrasupākakarmakuśalāḥ sarvaushadhe kovidās-
teshām siddhyati(*sic*) nānyathā vidhibalā (*sic*) śrīpāradaḥ pāradaḥ.

Iti Śrīrasaratnākare vādakhaṇḍe rasadikṣhā 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 nāma by Nityanātha Siddha, son of Pārvatī. According to him the work is divided into five parts.

The colophon runs as follows :—

Iti Śrīpārvatīputranityanāthasiddhaviracite Rasaratnākare rasendra-
khaṇḍe sarvaroganivāraṇam nāma ekonaviṃsatitamopadeśaḥ
samāptaḥ.

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

Vādinām vādakhaṇḍe ca vṛiddhānam ca rasāyane.

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

Iti Śrīpārvatīputranityanāthasiddhaviracite Rasaratnākare rasa-
khaṇḍe rasapīṭhikā nāma prathamopadeśaḥ

Fragments of the Siddhakhaṇḍa 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 upadeśas.

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

(B.) Pākādhikāra. Foll. 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 Gaṇesa :—

Prastham ekaṃ lavaṅgasya piṣṭvā dugdhe kṣhipet sudhī
gaye droṇe dvaye tatra mandavahnun pacet kramāt.

It breaks off in the middle of a prescription.

(C.) Śaṅkarākhyā, 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 smaraṇam amalam devavaidyāśvinau tau
rogagrastau vadati kṛipayā trāhi mām rogāsiddhau
tasmai dadyāddubhaya (*sic*) iti tam vaidya Dhanvantare tvam
natvā Rāme' khilasukhakaram Śaṅkarākhyam pravakshye.

Then follows the *anukramaṇikā*, 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 Śāṅkarākhya, are mentioned, one by Rāma and one by Śāṅkara, both being included under the head of medicine.

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

It begins :—

Atha *Putāprakaraṇa*.

Kumbhī mahisha vārāha bhūdhara tāmbraśūḍakaḥ (*sic*)
kūrmah kapotakaśaiva putābhedāḥ 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 :—

Jāsattvaṃ grahakarmeshu pātrasandhānakeshvapi
hitakarma (ka?)raṃ tacca jāyate nātra śamsaya (*sic*).
Dhātumadhye pradhāno' yaṃ rasajñe sukhadāyakaṃ
samyogaṃ (?) sādhyed vidyā rasakarmaviśāradaḥ.

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 Devanāgarī 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 kāmamālīnītantradvāvimśatipatalaḥ (sic)*.

It begins :—

Bhaira uvāca ;

Athaḥ sampravakṣyāmi śrīṇu Parvatanandini
guhyād guhyataraṃ gopyaṃ kṛitaṃ tadbahukālikam.
Etaḥ guhyataraṃ devī na kasya kathitaṃ mayā
idāni (*sic*) tava bhaktyā ca kathamī savistaraṃ.

In the first line we should probably read *athātaḥ* and in the fourth *kathayāmi*.

These leaves contain the word *kāga* 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 kṛiṣṇakambalunāstīrya bhūśudhyā divaṃ kuryāt mūla-
varṇaṃ nyāsaṃ kṛtvā saṃkalpa amukagotrotpannasyāmukasya

grahāgrāmādeśa ¹⁰⁰/₁₇ nārthaṃ kākavadbhramaṇārthaṃ Śrīvīraśar-
abheśvarapṛītyārthaṃ amukasamkhyākāmantrajapapūrvakaṃ am-
ukasamkhyākādāruṇasaptakapārāyaṇaṃ ahaṃ karishye tatra
vidhiḥ dhvajākṛitiṃ yantraṃ likhya tanmadhye sādhyānāma
likhya adhomukhena asane samsthāpa (*sic*) yathoktarūpāṃ Durgāṃ
dhyātvā mūlamantreṇa nilapushpai (*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 Śarabho are written in the left hand corner of the leaves.

(H.) Mantracintāmaṇi, 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 paṭalas.

Paṭala 1 which ends Fol. 2a.

Iti Pārvatīputra-Ādinātha-Siddha-viracitaṃ pañcadraviḍaśābaravi-
dhānaṃ nāma prathamah paṭalaṃ (*sic*).

Paṭala 2 which ends Fol. 4b :—

Iti Pārvatīputraviracite Mantracintāmaṇau dvitīyaḥ (*sic*) paṭalaḥ.

Paṭala 3 which ends 7b :—

Iti Pārvatī Siddhasābara (*sic*) Siddhanāthaviracite tritīyaḥ (*sic*)
paṭalaḥ.

(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* :—

Sābhīprāyaṃ pranayasarasam gūḍhasamrūḍharāgaṃ
vikshyanta mām vikacakamalaśrīmukhālocanena
sakhyaḥ karṇe kimapi kimapi vyāharanti hisanti
madam madam madanavivaśānmandiraṃ 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 :—

Rudro viyijñāḥ (*sic*) Śrīkaṇṭhaḥ (*sic*) pancavaktraḥ ^{o naḥ svarāt (14.)}
prajāpālo viśeshajñāścaturvaktraḥ prajāpatiḥ (15.)
Khaḍgarājaḥ kṛipāsindhur Mallasainyavināśanaḥ
ādvaitapāvanaḥ (*sic*) pātā parārthaikaprayojanaḥ. (16.)

(K.) Vaiśvadevapūjā. 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 evaṃ guṇaviśeṣaṇaviśiṣṭāyāṃ puṇyatithau
mamātmanah śṛiti (*sic*) smṛitipurāṇoktaphalaprāptyarthaṃ anna-
saṃskārārthaṃ ātinaśaṃskārārthaṃ pañcasunā (*sic*) doṣhaparihārār-
thaṃ sāyaṃ prātar vaiśva levākhyam 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 śrīlamahāmaḥopādhyāyamammatābhaṭṭaviracite
'lankāraśiromaṇau kāvyaprakāśe 'rthālaṅkāro nāma daśama
ullāṣaḥ :—

Ityeṣha mārgo viduṣhāṃ vibhinno
'pyabhinnarūpaḥ pratibhāṣate yat
na hyatra citraṃ yadi naiva saṃyag
vinirmīṭā sanghaṭanaiva hetuḥ.

In the beginning of the second line the Bombay edition of 1889 reads, Na tad vicitraṃ 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,

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, Bhādravadi 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 Saṅgīta-Nārāyaṇa have been kindly supplied by Mr. Wickremasinghe of the Indian Institute.

Introductory verses (as compared with Rājendra Lāla Mitra's MS. No. 318) :—

I. nilā°, mandarālaya, mandārasendiram paramam mahah, *for* lilā°, mandarāyana, sāṅgamandiramendiram mahah

II. pravṛittatālam, bhīrikānām, udāt(?)ahāsam, harim antar īde, *for* pravṛittalālam, bhīrikānām, udīrahāsam, 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. °kramenodbhaṭavibhaṭātopa°

1. 8. °mārjamānāmadoshaiḥ

1. 11. °vajayantyosvata°

1. 14. śroṇyaptesvāsusamjanmaṇi°

1. 15. astāladvāsthātāmsthā°

1. 19. prātaś ca sā(tpā)gram śruti°

1. 20. sābhidhānam vilipte (vililye ?)

1. 24. atisukṛitir

1. 31. paśyamtā

1. 33. śramānarham

1. 34. kiṃ na svāt

1. 35. gaṃtukāmasya

1. 36. spāne sthāne ninimajjataḥ

1. 38. khalam halam vā ga(?) lāla(?) thaḥ stotu mam budhāḥ

III. 1. 2. mahārājasya

IV. 1. 1. kuḍāpi

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

NOTE on No. XXIV., p. 12.

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

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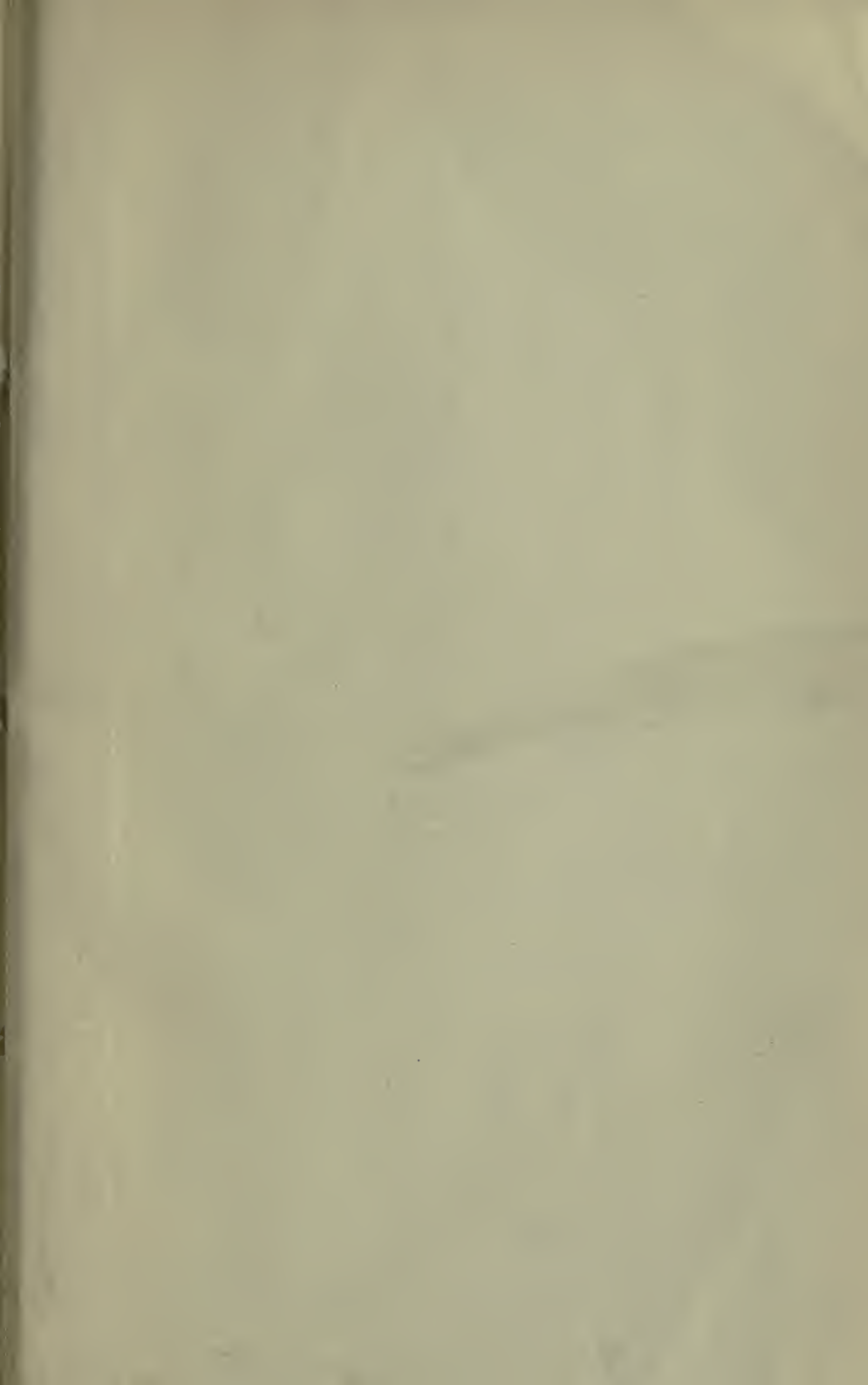
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