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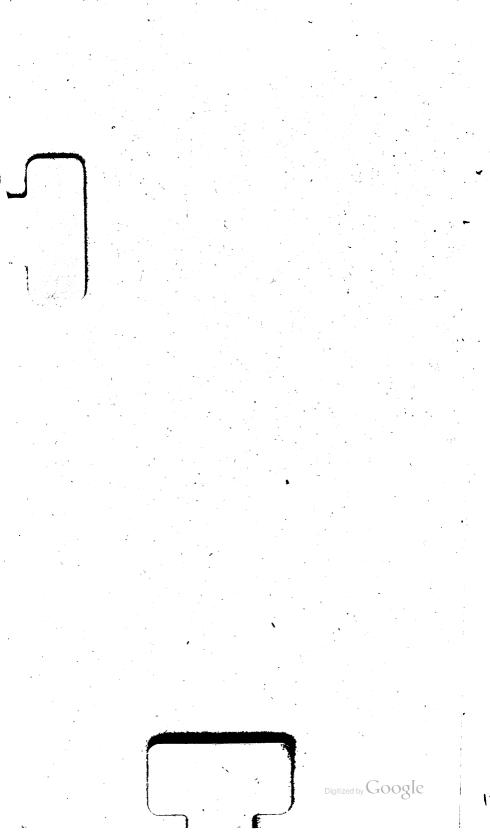
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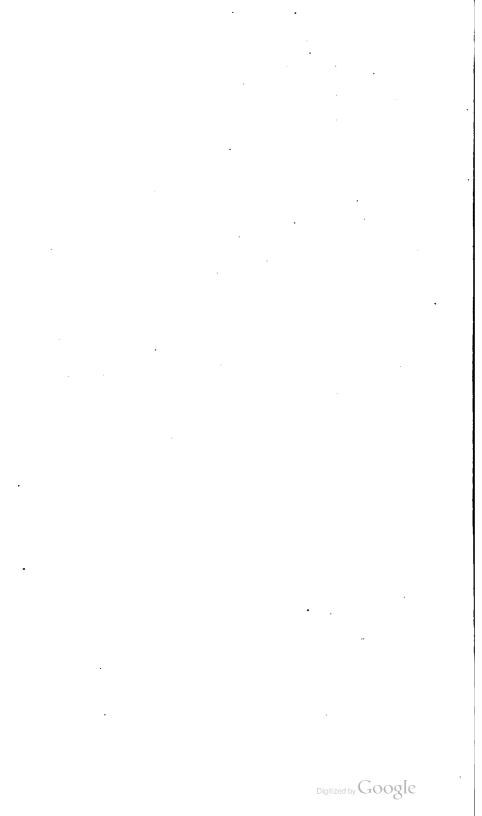




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Asiatic Society Monographs

A CATALOGUE

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SOUTH INDIAN SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

- (ESPECIALLY THOSE OF THE WHISH COLLECTION)

BELONGING TO THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

COMPILED BY

DR. M. WINTERNITZ

PROFESSOR IN THE GERMAN UNIVERSITY OF PRAGUE.

WITH AN APPENDIX BY F. W. THOMAS.



LONDON

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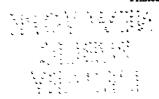
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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Pages Preface
Synoptical List of the Numbers of the MSS.
and the Catalogue Numbers XII-XV
List of Abbreviations XVI
Catalogue Nos. 1-190
Appendix by F. W. Thomas (Nos. 191-215) 251-292
List of Works arranged according to subjects . 293-310
Index
Addenda and Corrigenda



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PREFACE.

The bulk of the MSS. described in this Catalogue belong to the Whish Collection of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland. These MSS. had been acquired by C. M. Whish of the Madras Civil Service, and were presented to the Society by his brother J. L. Whish Esq^r in July 1836. In most of these MSS. entries with the signature of C. M. Whish are found, and many of them show traces of having been read and studied by a European scholar. The entries are generally dated, the earliest date being 1822¹, and the latest 1831. Some of the MSS may have been copied for Mr. Whish at that time. Α certain date can be assigned only to those few MSS.² which are dated by the Kollam era and were written between A. D. 1787 and 1827. Most of the others, dated by years of the Jupiter cycle, or bearing no dates at all, were probably written about the same time, that is to say, at the end of the 18th or the beginning of the 19th century. Only a few MSS. seem to be a good deal older and may belong to the earlier part of the 17th century. Generally speaking, the MSS. in Malayalam characters are older than those written in Grantha. In some of the Malayalam MSS.,3 especially in those of apparent greater antiquity, the peculiar paging by Aksaras is found to which Professor C. Bendall has drawn attention in the JRAS, October 1896, pp. 790 sq. According to this

^z In No. 138 (see p. 194) the date 1817 is probably only indistinctly written and meant for 1827.

² Nos. 103, 113, 122, 138, 139, 141, 142, 145, 146, 150.

³ See Nos. 19, 108, 118, 128, 129, 138, 151, 157, 158,

system, the Aksaras na¹, nna, nya, skra, jhra, hā, gra, pra, dre, ma are used for the numbers 1—10, tha, la, pta, ba, tra, trū or tru, cī, na for 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90. For 100 and 200 the signs \bigcirc and \bigcirc (= na and nna?) are used.²

Besides the Whish MSS. there are also a number of other South Indian MSS. (Sansk. Nos. 1-28) described in this Catalogue, about which I could not get any satisfactory information. I found them mixed up with a large number of Tamil MSS. Prof. Rhys Davids tells me that they were always kept together with the Whish MSS., and he is inclined to think that they, too, belong to the same collection though "it is not quite certain that they really formed part of the Whish donation." They are nearly all written in Grantha, and seem, for the greater part, to have been written at the end of the 18th and the beginning of the 19th century.

But though the MSS. here described are not distinguished by great age, there are many rare and valuable MSS. among them. Perhaps the most important of all are the Mahābhārata MSS. which represent a distinct recension of the great Epic. Some years ago - at the International Congress of Orientalists in Paris, 1897 - I first drew attention to these MSS., and pointing out the great differences between the text offered by these South-Indian MSS. and that of the Calcutta and Bombay editions - the socalled Vulgata -, I showed the insufficiency of the latter, and made an appeal for a critical edition of the Mahābhārata which I declared to be the sine quâ non of any critical study of the great Epic. This appeal met with much sympathy among Sanskrit scholars, and there is now every reason to hope that such a critical edition will be begun in no distant future. The Whish MSS. of the Mahābhārata to which we thus owe the plan of a

² Sometimes the first leaf is marked with 'harih śri', and the paging by *na*, *nna*, *nya* etc. begins with the second leaf, e. g. in No. 157. ² For other ways of numbering the pages by Akşaras, see pp. 21,

27, 93, 166, 178, 221.

critical edition of the great epic, will prove invaluable whenever this plan is to be carried out.

Among the Vedic MSS., I may point out a MS. of the Taittirīya-Āraņyaka (No. 178) which should prove useful for a critical edition of that text — a great desideratum, as Rājendralāla Mitra's edition is anything but satisfactory.

Several MSS. of our Collection have already been used or are still being used for critical editions, e. g. the MSS. of Sāyaņa's Rgveda-Bhāşya (Nos. 1a, 2 and 13), of the Grhyasūtra, Mantrapātha, and Dharmasūtra of the Āpastambins with their Commentaries (Nos. 26, 27, 37), and of Sāyaņa's Commentary on the Mantrabrāhmaņa (No. 86).¹

How valuable the MS. Collections of the Royal Asiatic Society were, has already been known since 1890, when a rough list of the titles of the Sanskrit MSS. in the Todd and Whish Collections of the Society was published (JRAS, N. S., Vol. XXII, pp. 801—813). It was intended then already to publish a proper catalogue as soon as the funds of the Society would permit. But it was considered probable that so long a period would necessarily elapse before this could be done, that it was advisable at once to publish such a rough list, however incomplete and incorrect. And it will, indeed, be now seen that the Whish Collection, at any rate, contains many more numbers and above all many more works and fragments of works than those mentioned in the rough list.²

The forecast of delay was also fully justified by the event. The rough list appeared in 1890. We are now in 1902. But when, in May 1894, the preparation of this catalogue

¹ A MS. 'Which No. 66' mentioned by Prof. Kern as having been used for his edition of the Aryabhatīya (Leiden 1874) has not been found among the MSS. which I have catalogued.

² For a complete list of all the numbers of the Whish Collection including also those which contain vernacular (chiefly Malayalam) texts and have therefore not been described in this Catalogue, see below pp. XII—XV.

was entrusted to me by the Council of the Society the funds available were not sufficient to enable me to give my whole time to the work. I have been working at it, while I was living at Oxford, for several years, but the work had often to be interrupted on account of more pressing professional work. In 1898 I left England, and some of the MSS. had to be sent over to Prague, so that the progress of the work became still slower. Finally, to avoid further delays, Mr. Thomas kindly undertook to describe the MSS. which I had not yet seen, and their descriptions will be found in the Appendix as Nos. 191-215.

A Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. is of not much use, unless extracts from the works they contain are given. For in most cases the mere title of a Sanskrit work tells us nothing about its character or contents. And even in the case of well-known texts, a few short extracts (at least the beginning and the end) seem to me necessary, in order to give some idea of the correctness and value of a MS. With this end in view I have given extracts, however short, from nearly every MS., and I have made a point of copying these extracts as accurately as possible from the MSS. A compiler of a catalogue is not an editor. and I did not think it the duty of the compiler to correct his quotations. Wherever corrections suggested themselves to me. I have given them in parenthesis or banished them to footnotes.¹ The peculiar orthography of South Indian MSS. has also been retained throughout. Thus, as regards the nasals, I have written with the MSS. annan tu, sarasvatin devim etc. (and not annam tu, sarasvatim de°), and as regards the Sandhi before sibilants I have followed the MSS. in omitting the Visarga before a sibilant with following consonant (puna śrutih, ovimśa strijātakam etc.). I have also written with the MSS. talpara, ulpanna etc., and even atpa for alpa, also tatbuddhis, pātma etc. for

¹ Words or Akşaras added by conjecture, have been put in parenthesis (), while square brackets [] have been used to mark words and syllables as to be omitted.

tadbu^o, pādma etc., śruņu for śrņu, and cerebral <u>l</u> between two vowels, e. g. Kā<u>l</u>idāsa, mangala, etc. Only in the Index I have used the ordinary orthography.

In preparing a catalogue of South Indian $\dot{M}SS$. one has to encounter far greater difficulties than in having to deal with Nagari MSS. The reading of palm leaves is always very trying to the eyes, and the Malayalam characters are particularly difficult to read, and often very indistinct. Moreover the leaves are frequently mutilated or rubbed off, especially at the beginning and at the end, and what is the worst — one MS. generally contains fragments of several different works, without beginning and end.

In overcoming these difficulties. I had, as every compiler of a Sanskrit catalogue now has, the help of Professor AUFRECHT'S monumental work, the Catalogus Catalogorum. But I had also the good fortune of Prof. AUF-RECHT's more immediate help, for he was kind enough to take the trouble of reading the proofs, and I owe to him many most valuable suggestions and corrections, and in more than one case he has helped me to identify some short and very puzzling fragment. I am fulfilling a pleasaut duty in expressing to him my sincerest thanks for all the trouble he has taken in making this Catalogue more useful than it would have been without his generous help. Μv thanks are due, also, to Professor LUDWIG who kindly read a revise, and has suggested to me some valuable emendations in the extracts. Finally I have to thank Professor RHYS DAVIDS to whom the initiation of this undertaking is due, for the kindly interest he has throughout taken in the work.

Prague, August 1902.

M. WINTERNITZ.

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SYNOPTICAL LIST OF THE NUMBERS OF THE MSS. AND THE CATALOGUE NUMBERS.

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"	n	15-16	"	"	42-43
>>	n	16 - 17	"	"	4344
"	"	17—18	"	**	44—191
"	n	18—19	"	**	45-45
"	**	19-20	"	"	46-46
"	"	20-21	"	n	47—192
n	**	21-22	"	**	48-47
"	"	22-23	"	"	49-48
n	"	23-24	"	n	50-49
**	"	24—25	n	**	51-50
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**	**	64-63	n	"	99—10 0
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>7 77	"	77—77	" "	" n	112A—114
,, 1)	"	78-78	n	n	112 B-115
97	"	79—79	"	37	113-116
57	n	80-80	,,	n	114—117
**	n	8181	**	"	115
71	"	82-82	"	17	116-119
**	n	8383	n	n	117-120
n	"	84A-84	"	"	118-121
**	"	84B-85	**	"	119-122
**	"	85-86	>>	"	120 not Sanskrit
**	"	86-87	"	"	121—123
n	n	87—88	n	11	122—124

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\mathbf{W} hish	No.	123 - 125	Whish	No.	159—154
"	"	124 not Sanskrit	"	"	160 - 155
27	"	125 A - 126	"	"	161 not Sanskrit
"	"	$125\mathrm{B}\mathrm{not}\mathrm{Sanskrit}$	77	"	162-156
**	"	126—127	27	"	163—157
27	"	127-128	37	37	164-158
**	"	128-129	"	**	165—159
**	"	129—130	"	"	166 not Sanskrit
"	"	130-131	"	"	167—193
"	"	131 not Sanskrit	"	"	168 not Sanskrit
"	"	132—132	"	"	169—160
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"	"	134	"	"	171—161
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"	"	136—135	77	"	173 not Sanskrit
27	"	137—136	"	"	174 - 163
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"	"	139—137	"	"	176 - 165
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**	"	141-139	"	"	178—167
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**	**	143—141	**	"	180—211
**	"	144142	77	"	181—169
**	"	145-143	>>	**	182—170
37		146—144	"	"	183-171
"	"	147	n	"	184—172
**	77	148-146	>7	"	185 not Sanskrit
**	77	149-147	37	**	186-207
**	"	150-148	37	"	187 A -195
"	33	151—149 152—150	"	37	187 B-203
27	n	153 not Sanskrit	n	**	188-173
**	"	153 not Sanskrit 154-151	77	"	189-174
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**	"	156 not Sanskrit	**	"	191 - 176 192 - 177
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ກ ກ	5—185	**	17	20 - 205
37 99	6—186	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	**	21 - 206
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37 33	8—188	; n	"	23-209
77 77	9—189	"	77	24-210
n n	10—19 0	.	n	25 - 212
>7 7 7	11—194	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	**	26—213
ກ ກ	12—196	n	n	27 - 214
71 7 7	13—197	n	"	28-215
" "	14—198			

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Aufrecht CC == Catalogus Catalogorum, by Th. Aufrecht. Leipzig 1891. Part II, Leipzig 1896.

Aufrecht-Oxford = Catalogi Codicum Manuscriptorum Bibliothecae Bodleianae Pars Septima, Codices Sanscriticos completens. Confecit Th. Aufrecht. Oxonii 1864.

Burnell I. O. = Catalogue of a Collection of Sanskrit Manuscripts. By A. C. Burnell. Part I Vedic Manuscripts. London 1869.

- Burnell, Tanjore Classified Index to the Sanskrit MSS. in the Palace at Tanjore. Prepared for the Madras Government by A. C. Burnell. London 1880.
- Hall = A Contribution towards an Index to the Bibliography of the Indian Philosophical Systems. By Fitzedward Hall. Calcutta 1859.
- Hultzsch Reports on Sanskrit MSS. in Southern India, by Dr. Eugen Hultzsch, Nos. 1 & 2. Madras 1895, 1896.
- Ind. Off. == Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the India Office. By Julius Eggeling. London 1887 sqq. Part IV, by Ernst Windisch and Julius Eggeling.
- Mitra-Bikaner A Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of His Highness the Mahárájá of Bikáner. Compiled by Rájendralála Mitra. Calcutta 1880.
- Mitra, Notices Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts, by Rájendralála Mitra. Calcutta 1892 sqq.
- Peterson, Reports II, IV = A Second Report of Operations in Search of Sanskrit MSS. in the Bombay Circle April 1883-March 1884. By Prof. Peter Peterson. Extra Number of the Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1884. A Fourth Report etc. . . . April 1886 - March 1892 . . . Extra Number of the Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1894.
- Stein-Jammu = Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Raghunatha Temple Library of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. Prepared by M. A. Stein. Bombay 1894.
- Weber Berlin = Die Handschriften -Verzeichnisse der königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin. Bd. II, Bd. V, 1, 2: Verzeichnis der Sanskrit-Handschriften von Albrecht Weber. Berlin 1853, 1886, 1892.
- Wilson-Mackenzie Mackenzie Collection. Descriptive Catalogue of the Oriental Manuscripts...of the South of India; collected by the late Lieut.-Col. Colin Mackenzie. By H. H.Wilson. Calcutta 1828.

1.

WHISH NO. 1.

Size: $16\frac{3}{4} > 2$ in., 192 leaves, about 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?¹ Character: Leaves 1 to 73 in Grantha, 74 to the end in Malayalam.

(a)

Rgveda-Bhāşya, by *Sāyaņācārya*, the first three Adhyāyas of the second Astaka, i. e. Sāyaņa's Commentary on Rgveda-Samhitā I, 122 to I, 165. Ff. 1 to 152 b.

This is the MS. G used for Prof. Max Müller's second edition of the Rgveda with Sāyaņa's Commentary. See Rig-Veda-Samhitā, ed. by F. Max Müller, 2nd ed., vol. I, pp. lív, lvi, lvii seqq.

(b)

 $S\bar{a}yan\bar{a}c\bar{a}rya's$ Commentary on the first Åranyaka of the Aitareya-Āranyaka (= Ait. År. I, 1-5). Ff. 152b to 192. Very incorrect.

It ends:—iti śrīmad-rājādhirājarāja-parameśvara-vaidikamārggapravarttaka - śrīvīra - Bukkabhūpāla[bhūpāla]sāmrājya - dhurandhare(read °ra)sya Sāyaņāmātyasya krtau vedārtthaprakāśe prathamāraņyakam samāptam " om " iti Mādhavīye vedārtthaprakāśe aitarekāņyaka(read aitareyāraņyaka)kāņde prathamāraņyake pañcamoddhyāyas samāptam (read °aḥ) " śrīkrṣņāya nama(ḥ) hariḥ " om "

¹ See Preface.

2.

WHISH NO. 2.

Size: $16\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ in., 170 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

Rgveda-Bhāşya, by Sāyaņācārya, from the 23rd Varga of the 5th Adhyāya of the 1^{rst} Aşţaka, to the end of the 1^{rst} Aşţaka, i. e. Sāyaņa's Commentary on Ŗgveda-Samhitā I, 75 to I, 121.

This is the MS. T used for Prof. Max Müller's second edition of the Rgveda with Sāyaņa's Commentary, see vol. I, pp. liv, lvi, lvii seqq.

It begins:-atra prathamām jusasva saprathastamam, etc.

3.

WHISH No. 3.

Size: $10\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{6}$ in., 75 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Brahmagītā from the Yajñavaibhavakhanda in the Sūtasamhitā of the Skanda-Purāna.

It begins:—rşaya ūcuh | bhavatā sarvam ākhyātam samkşepād vistarād api | idānīm śrotum icchāmo brahmagītām anuttamām | etc.

It ends:—iti omityādimahāpurāņe śrī-skānde mahāpurāņe sūtasamhitāyām yajňavaibhavakhaņde uparibhāge brahmagītāsūpanişatsu dvādasoddhyāyah # śrīsivāya namah # subham astu #

4.

WHISH NO. 4.

Size: $10\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 170 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha. A Commentary on the Brahmagītā (see No. 3), by Mādhavācārya.

It begins:—vande sindhuravaktran tam bandhun dinasya santatam | pratyühavyühaśamanam upāsyam sarvadevataih " evam upanişadekasamadhigamyasya brahmātmaikatvavijnānasya niśreyasasādhanatvam uktan tac ca sarvašākhāsammatam iti darśayitum aitare(ya)kataittirīyakādi - samastopanişadartthasya sākalyena pratipādikām brahmagītām vaktum munīnām praśnam avatārayati bhavakāratithim iti atha tām vaktum purāvrttam udāharati pureti sarvajñas sarvavid iti sāmānyatas sarvan jānātīti sarvajňah, etc.

It ends:—iti śrīmat-tryambakapādābja-sevāparāyaņenaiva Mādhavācāryyeņa viracitāyam (read ^otāyām) sūtasamhitāyām yajñavaibhavakhaņdasyoparibhāge brahmagītāyām dvādaśoddhyāyah " śivāya namah subham astu harih om "

5.

WHISH NO. 5.

Size: $9\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 117 + 41 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(a)

The *Prāyaścittasubodhin*, a work on expiatory rites (Śrauta ritual), by *Śrīnivāsamakhin* of the village of Arhagola. Ff. 117.

It begins: — arhagolagrāmanivāsī Śrīnivāsamakhī sudhīķ bālān uddišya tanute prāyaścittasubodhinīm " tatrādāv anuddharaņaprāyaścittam ucya[n]te, *etc.*

It ends:—prāyaścittamsubodhanī (sic) samāptā " hariķ om " śrīgurucaraņāravindābhyān namo namaķ " yādršam pustakan drştvā tādršam likhitam mayā | abaddham vā subaddham vā mama doşo na vidyate "asmat-gurucaraņāravindābhyān namaķ "

1*

The Kaulādarśatantra (a work on Tantra), by Viśvānandanātha. Ff. 1—19.

It begins: — natvā śrīgurupādukān ca vaţukam vāņīn ca vighnešvaram kāmešan tripurām parām bhagavatīn devīm śukašyāmaļām | vakṣye kaulikadhūrttadāmbhikašathādīnām kuļajnāninām ācārasya ca lakṣaṇāni vilasatsatkālikānām kramāt " kaulāgamatantrārtthān samgrhya śrīkulārṇavārtthāmś ca | kaulādarśam kurute Viśvānando hitāya kaulavidām "

It ends: — iti śrī-Viśvānandanātha-viracita-kaulādaršatantram sampūrņam "śrīgurubhyo namah "

(C)

The leaves 20 to 41 contain two other Tantric treatises, viz.

(1) 'The Śrīcakrapratiṣṭhāvidhiḥ. It begins (f. 20):—śrīcakroddhāraḥ | tatra vedikāyāṃ gomayopaliptāyāṃ paścimataḥ svasthānaṃ parityajya etc. It ends on f. 28:—iti śrīcakrapratiṣṭhāvidhiḥ || Quotations occur from Tantrarāja, Ratnasāgara, Kulamūlāvatāra.

(2) The Śrīvidyākhyamūlavidyābhedāh, or Tripurābhedāh. Ff. 28 to 41.

This treatise begins:—atha śrīvidyākhyamūlavidyābhedā nirūpyante | tatra śrījñānārņave \parallel etc. The Śrīrudrayāmaļa is quoted on fol. 34b. Śaṅkarācārya and Ānandagiri are mentioned fol. 36b.

The MS. ends:—iti durvāsārādhitā vidyā | pañcadasākṣarī | iti tripurābhedāḥ kathitāḥ || śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namaḥ ||

6.

WHISH No. 6.

Size: $10\frac{1}{8} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 26 + 89 leaves, from 7 to 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(a)

The Saktisūtra together with its Bhāşya, 20 Sūtras together with their Commentary.

The Sûtra begins:—om atha śaktisūtrāņi | citisvatantrā višvasiddhihetuh | svecchayā svabhittau višvam unmīlayati | etc. It ends on p. 2:—om śaktisūtram sampūrņam | śrīmatgurubhyo namah |

Then the Commentary begins:—śaktisūtrabhāşyam | om | citisvatantrā viśvasiddhihetuḥ viśvasiddhau hetuḥ | viśvasiddhihetukā ca iti sarvakāraṇatvaṃ sarvaśaktitvaṃ mahāphalatvaṃ sukhopāyaprāpyatvañ ca svātmadevatāyā vivakṣitaṃ | citir ity ekavacanena bhedavāstavatvaṃ svatantreti niraṃkuśaiśvaryyañ ca sūcitaṃ | etc. It ends on page 12:— pūrve bhūtabaliṃ dadyāt kṣetrapālan tu dakṣiṇe | rājarājeśvaram maddhye gaṇapati īśānnye | āgneyagaṇapatim āgneyaṃ kurukulyāṃ | vāyavye | vārāhīm īśānnye | (sic)

(b)

Ātharvaņaprokta - devīrahasya - svarūpakramopāsanāyāh jaganmātrbhaktyaikavedyah prayogah * by Jagannāthasūri (215 ślokas). Ff. 13—26.

It begins: — vimarśapadavācyām apy avimarśapadan

^x Mr. Whish describes this as the Bhāvanopaniṣad. See below śloka 2.

namah | japākusumašoņām apy ajapākrtim ambikām "1" bhāvanopaniṣadartthagarbhitāḥ krikānirammitabhāskarāḥ padyabandhava...¹ tu tā Jagannāthasūrinivahavaktisukrdivan "2" krtānhikaś śucau deše sukhāsīnas samāhitaḥ | prāņān āyammya mūlena rsyādīn nyāsam ācaret "3"

It ends:—prāņān āyamya tato nyāsam krtvā gurun namac chambhum i iti śrīmad-atharvaņaprokta-devīrahasyasvarūpakramopāsanāyāh jaganmātribhaktyaikavedyah prayogo Jagannāthasūri-praņītas samāptah " harih om " śrīdevyai namah " śubham astu "

(C)

The Cidvallī, by Națanānanda, a pupil of Nāthānanda. This is a Commentary on Puņyānanda's Kāmakalā, or Kāmakalāvilāsa. The latter has been printed by Prof. Bhandarkar in his Report on the search for Sanskrit MSS. in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1883—84 (Bombay 1887), p. 376 seq.

It begins:—vande tan mithunadvandvam ādimānandacitghanam² | anuttara ³parañ jyotir iti yat⁴ bhāvyate budhaih | śrīmate Naţanānandayogine paramātmane | raktasuklaprabhāmiśratejase gurave namah | praņamata Nāthānandam parayā bhaktyā cidaikyabodhānandam | upaniṣadartthanigūdham sakalajanānandabhadrapīthārūdham⁵ | namas sivāya nāthāya cidrūpānandarūpiņe | śrīmatā pāţalāpāmga⁶paţitātamkasamkave | Puņyānandamunīndrāt kāmakalā nāma visrutā jātā | āryyā kācid amuṣyā Naţanānandah karoti savyākhyām "

Fol. 37a: Puņyānandamukhendor uditām ānandadāyinīm

- 3 °ram, Bhand.
- 4 tat, Bhand.
 - 5 °pīthānurūdham, Bhand.
 - 6 śrīmate cañcalāpāngao, Bhand.

^x Here is a blank space for two aksaras($\sim -$). I cannot make any sense of the two first stanzas. The MS. is beautifully written, and there can be hardly any doubt about the readings.

² mithunam divyam ādyam ānanda⁰, Bhandarkar's MS.

etām | kāmakalām aham aniśam mūrddhnā vācā vahāmi cittena | iti kāmakalāvyākhyā Naţanānandena deśikaprītyai | racitā rasikajanā[nā]nām pumsām ālokanāya cidvallī | Nāthānandagurūņām śişyās tatvārtthacintakās santi | teṣām anyatamoyam ţīkām enām cakāra tatprītyai | asyāḥ kāmakalāyāḥ vyākhyā pūrvair udāhrtānekā | *etc.*

It ends:—kāmakalāsvarūpam paripūrņam | prapancitam iti | śivam " iti śrī-Naţanānanda-kathitā cidvallī samāptā | harih om " śrīgurubhyo namah śrīsūryyanārāyaņāyāsmatsvāmin[h]e namah | devyai namah "

7.

WHISH NO. 7.

Size: 14 > 2 in., 158 leaves, from 11 to 13 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Grantha.

The Hālāsyamāhātmya from the Agastyasamhitā of the Skanda-Purāņa, in 71 chapters. See Mitra, Notices, vol. vii, p. 27 seqq., No. 2264.

It begins:---avighnam astu | śuklāmbaradharam visnum śaśivarnañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye | namas sundaranāthāya tasmai hālāsyavāsine | catussastividhā līlā yena pratyaksitāh ksitau | śrīmatsundaranāthasya devīm sapharalocanām | kalave hrdave nityam kadambavanavāsinīm | etc. ... vaksye purātanam puņyam śrīmaddhālāsyasanjnitam | śravaņāt sarvapāpaghnam vedāntesu prakāśitam 1 ... deśakālavidhānajñā Vasisthādyā munīśvarāh | Vasistho Vāmadevas ca Gautamo Varuņo Bhrguh | Bodhāyanah Kāśyapaś ca Yājñavalkyah Parāśarah | Bharadvājomgirā Atrih Kutsaś Śaktiś Śuko mahān | Vedavyāsah Kaholas ca Vālmīkih Kumbhasambhavah | Sanatkumāras Sanakas Sanātanasanandanau | Pulastvah Pulando Gargo Viśvāmitraś ca Nāradam (sic) ity ādyā munayas sarve jnānino brahmavittamāh | snātvā sarvesu tīrtthesu jnānavāpyādikesu ca | jnātvā vināyakān sarvān etc.

An abstract of the Contents of the work is given on ff. 11 seqq.

It ends:— sarvas tarati durgāņi sarvo bhadrāņi pašyati | sarvas satgatim āpnoti sarvasya bhavitā sukham " iti śrīmatskānde mahāpurāņe agastyasamhitāyām śrī-hālāsyamāhātmye kadambavanapravešo nāma ekasaptatimoddhyāyah " śivāya namah " harih om, *etc.*

8.

WHISH No. 8.

Size: $13 \times 1\frac{7}{5}$ in., 60 + 25 leaves, 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(a)

The Haritattvamuktāvalī, a Commentary on Śańkara's Haristuti (or Harim-īde-stotra), by Svayamprakāśa Yati, a pupil of Kaivalyānanda Yogīndra. Ff. 60. See Hall, p. 135 seq.; Mitra, Notices, Nos. 1297, 1489.

It begins:— Śamkaram Śamkarācāryyam Keśavam Bādarāyanam | sūtrabhāsyakrtau vande bhagavantau punahpunah | satyajñānānandātmakam advitīyam brahmaiva śuddhasatvapradhānamāyopādhikam sadīśvarābhāvam malinasatvapradhānāvidyopādhikam sajjīvabhāvañ ca jagan māyābhāsena jīveśau karoti, *etc*.

It ends:—iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryyaśrī-Kaivalyānanda - yogīndra - pādakamalabbrmgāyamāna - Svayamprakāśākhya - yativiracitā śrī - Śamkara - bhagavat - pādakrta-haristutivyākhyā haritatvamuktāvalīsamākhyā samāptā śrīdakṣiņāmūrttaye namaņ " śubham astu "

(b)

The Rasābhivyañjikā, a Commentary on Laksmīdhara's Advaitamakaranda, by Svayamprakāśa Yati, a pupil of . Kaivalyānanda Yogīndra, ff. 25. See Hall, p. 102; Mitra, Notices, No. 689. It begins: — nityan nirantarānandacitghnam brahma nirbhayam | śrutyā tarkānubhūtibhyām aham asmy advayam sadā | etc. ... sphutam vedāntapratipādyam saccidānandalakṣaṇam sarvajñam sarvopādānan nityam sarvagam advayam dehendriyaprāṇamanobuddhyahamkārasākṣipratyagabhinnatayā tarkais sambhāvayitum kiñcit prakaraṇam advaitamakarandākhyam ārabhamāṇaḥ cikīrṣitasya granthasyāvighnaparisamāptaye sveṣtadevatāpraṇāmarūpam mamgalam svayam anuṣthāya śiṣyasikṣāyai granthato nibaddhnāti | katākṣakiraṇācāntanamanmohābdhaye namaḥ | etc.

Beginning of the last (29th) chapter, fol. 24b:—Lakşmīdhara iti granthakarttur nāma sa cāsau kavis, *etc.* Further on: advaitamakarandasya rasābhivyañjakā kṛtā | Svayamprakāsa-yatina (readonā) puruşottamasāsanāt | *etc.*

It ends:—iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryya-Kaivalyānanda-Yogīndra-pāda-kamala-bhrmgāyamāņa-Svayamprakāśākhya-viracitā (ra)sābhivyañjikākhyā advaitamakarandavyākhyā samāptā "śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namah "

9.

WHISH NO. 9.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 88 + 12 + 24 + 26 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(a)

Described by Mr. Whish as 'The *Bhāgavata Sāram*'. Incomplete. Ff. 88.

It begins;—yad advayam parānandam satyajnānādilakṣanam | niṣkalan niṣkriyam śāntam brahma tat samupāsmahe | namaḥ kṛṣṇāya gurave buddhitadvṛttisākṣiṇe | saccidānandarūpāya parasmai brahmaṇe muhuḥ | virājate trayī yena bhānuneva jagattrayī | prakāśitārttha(n) tam vande Vidyāraṇya-munīśvaram | ekādaśe prakaraṇasamgrahas tu purākṛtaḥ | idānīm punar atraiva kriyate ślokasamgrahaḥ | skandha ekādaśe ślokā grhyante sāravattarāh | viduṣāň cittaviśrāntyai tadartthopi ca varņyate | atratyaśloka ekaika uparatyupapādane | alan tathāpi grhyante katicitsārabhājibhih | *etc*.

It ends:— viduşah punah-punah krtaśravanamananābhyām samutpannānityanirantaraddhyānayogābhyām nirargalāya mānā brahmātmatvāvagāhinī akhandākāravrttir eva vidyā sā svayam avidyatām tat kāryyañ ca nirddhūya paścād upaśāmyatīti sa drştāntam upapādayati u

(b)

The Bhāgavata-Purāņa with Commentary, from Adhyāya VI, 36 to the end of Adhyāya 7, of the 12th Skandha. Ff. 12. 'The whole contains an account of the extent of the Vedas', Mr. Whish.

It begins:—Śaunakaḥ | Pailādibhir Vyāsaśiṣyair vedācāryyair mmahātmabhiḥ | vedā vai kathitā vyastā etat saumyābhidhehi naḥ | *etc*.

It ends:—iti śrī-bhāgavate mahāpurāņe savyākhyāne dvādaśe skandhe saptamoddhyāyah "śrīkrṣņāya paramagurave namo namah "

(C)

The Sūtagītā of the second part (? uparibhāge) of the Yajňavaibhavakhanda of the Sūtasamhitā of the Skanda-Purāna. Ff. 24.

It begins:—aiśvaram rūpam ānandam anantam satyacitghanam | ātmatvenaiva paśyantan nistaramgasamudravat || etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-skānde purāņe sūtasamhítāyām yajñavaibhavakhaņde uparibhāge sūtagītāsūpanisatsu astamoddhyāyah "śrīśivāya parabrahmaņe namah "sūtagītā samāptā.

(d)

The Sūtagītā-Tātparyadīpikā, a Commentary on the preceding work, by Mādhavācārya. Ff. 26.

It begins:---atha vidyārtthinā namaskāras tu prathamatah karttavye ity upapādayitum sūtagītām śrotukāmair nnaimiśīyaih krte namaskārastutī upanișad(read onibad)dhnāti aišvaram iti *etc*.

It ends:—iti śrī-tryambakapādābja-sevā-parāyaņena Mādhavācāryyeņa viracitāyām sūtasamhitā(tā)tpa(r)yadīpikāyām yajñavaibhavakhaņdasyoparibhāge sūtagītāsūpanişatsu astamoddhyāyah " śrīsivāya parasmai brahmaņe namah " harih om " subham astu "

10.

WHISH No. 10.

Size: $13\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 217 leaves, 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

Rāmānuja's Commentary on the Bālakāņda and Ayodhyākāņda of Vālmīki's Rāmāyaņa.

It begins:—rāmam indīvarasyāmam rājīvāyatalocanamı jyāghoşanirjitārātiñ jānakīramaņam bhaje "Vālmīkināmadheyāya muhur vārimuce namah ıya śrīrāmakathāvarşair jagattāpam asīsamat "*etc.*

Fol. 1 b: — tatrādyakāņdavyākhyānam kriyate viduşām mude | Rāmānujena viduşā rāmabhaktyaikasindhunā | tapa ityādi, *etc.*

Fol. 59:—iti śrī-Rāmānujīya-viracite bālakāņdavyākhyāne saptasaptatimas sargaņ "

The Ayodhyākāņda begins on f. 60a:—gacchateti mātulakulam mātulagrham kulam grheşv ity Amarah, etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-Rāmānujācāryya-viracita-vyākhyāneyoddhyākāņde ekonavimšatyadhikašatatamas sargah " śrīrāmacandrāya namah " ayoddhyākāņdavyākhyā samāptā " harih om !

11.

WHISH NO. 11.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{3}{5}$ in., 176 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: On the first leaf there is an entry ("The metrical Digest called Ekādasa-skandha-sāram and its commentary by Brah-

mānanda Bhārati") signed by Mr. Whish and dated 1826. The MS. may have been written for Mr. Whish in that year. At any rate, its appearance is not much older.

Character: Grantha.

The Ekādaśaskandhasāraślokasamgraha, a metrical compilation of the doctrines contained in the eleventh Skandha of the Bhāgavata-Purāņa, together with a Commentary, by Brahmānanda Bhāratī, a pupil of Krsņānanda Bhāratī.

It begins:—vaisāradī sātivisuddhabuddhir ddhunoti māyām guņasamprasūtām | guņāms ca sandahya yad ātmyam etat svayañ ca sāmyaty asamid yathāgniņ I ātmā sthūlasūksmādidehebhyo bhinnaņ yato jñātā prakāsakaņ etc.

Fol. 3:—yāvat syāt guņavaisamyam tāvan nānātvam ātmanah | nānātvam ātmano yāvat pāratantryan tathaiva hi "

It ends:—iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryya-śrī-Krṣṇānanda-Bhāratī-munivaryya-śiṣya-Brahmānanda-Bhāratī-krta-ekādaśaskandhasāraślokasamgrahas savyākhyas sampūrṇaḥ = śrīkrṣṇāya parabrahmaṇe namo namaḥ = śubham astu =

12.

WHISH NOS. 12 (1) AND 12 (2).

Size: 2 Vols., $16\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 22 + 246 leaves [ff. 147–246 in the second volume], from 8 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The second work is written by a different hand from the first.

(1)

The Sūryasiddhānta, the first Praśna, Adhyāyas 1—14. The text differs considerably from Mr. Fitz Edward Hall's edition in the Bibliotheca Indica.

It begins:—acintyāvyaktarūpāya nirguņāya guņanmane (read guņātmane) | samastajagadādhāramūrttaye brahmaņe namaķ ||1 || alpāvašiste tu krte mayo nāma mahāsuraķ | rahasyam paramam punyam jijnāsur jnānam uttamam 2 vedāmgam agryam akhilam jyotisām gatikāraņam |ārādhayan vivasvantam tapas tepetidustaram | tositas tapasā tena prītas tasmai varārtthine | grahāņān caritam prādāt mayāya savitā svayam | viditas te mayā bhāvas tapasārādhitas tv aham | dadyām kālāśrayam jnānam jyotisān caritam mahat | etc.

It ends (f. 21 b):—sarvebhyah pradadau prīto grahāņān caritam mahat | atyatbhutatamam loke rahasyam brahmasammitam¹ | vedasya nirmmalan cakşur jnātvā sākşād vivasvatah | viditvaitad ašeşeņa param brahmā(dhi)gacchati | iti śrīsūryyasiddhānte prathamapraśne caturdaśoddhyāyah || cha || śrīgurucaraņāravindābhyānmah || sūryyasiddhāntam ||

(2)

The Kāmadogdhrī, a Commentary on the Sūryasiddhānta, by Tammayajvan, or Tammayārya, a son of Mallādhvarīndra of Paragipura (who was a son of Mallayajvan, and a grandson of Honnārya).

It begins:-śrīvidyāhrdayasthitām śivamayām śrīmatsamārādhitām kāmāksīm karuņākatāksakalitām kalyāņasandāvinīm | kodandāmkuśapāśabāņavilasatdhastām prasannānanām sindūrāruņadehakāntim anisam srīhonnamāmbām (sic) bhaje 1 1 subhrāmgam pītavastram suratarusadršam sūryyakotiprakāśam nānābhūşāsametam nalinabhavanutam nāgayajnopavītam i sūlam vātrin ca khatgam damarukam atulam pāņipadmair ddadhānam mailārākhyam maheśam manimayamukutam mālavīnātham īde 121 ... ye Honnayāryyādikulaprasiddhāh sūryyādisiddhāntavido mahāntah ye Mallayajvādisamastatantravyākhyādhurīņā mama devatās te 17 1 śri-Honnāryyasarvatantrasvatantrah tasmā(j) jātas tādršo Mallayajvā i tajjah khyātas sarvasiddhāntavettā sākinyākhye pattane Mallayajvā #8 # tatputroham vedavedāntavedī jyotirvidyāpāragas Tammayajvā sūryyan natvā sūryyatantrasphatikām Honnāmbāyai kāmadogdhrīm ka-

¹ This is the last verse in F. E. Hall's edition.

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romi || 9 || iha tāvat prāripsitasya granthasya nirvighnaparisamāptikāmah svestadevatāpraņāmarūpam mamgalam ślokato nibaddhnāti acintyeti | *etc.*

F. 37:—iti śrī - Mailāreśvara - Honnāmbikāvaralabdhavāgvibhavena śrīparagipuri Mallayajvanas tanūjena jyautisikahrtkumudacandrena Tammayāryyena śrīsūryyasiddhāntasya maddhyādhikārasya tīkā krtā || harih om ||

F. 65b:—śrī-Honnāryyasya pautrāc chīvagurusadršān Mallayajvākhyaputrārkkajāto Mallāddhvarīndrāt parigipuravarasthāyinas Tammayāryyah | siddhāntarkkasya nāmnah (read siddhāntasyārkkanāmnah) kalitapadavatīm kāmadogdhrīm suţīkām spaṣṭāddhyāyasya samyagrahagurukrpayā proktavān āmbikāyai | hariḥ om śrīsūryyādinavagrahebhyo namaḥ ||

F. 104 b:—śrī-Honnāryyasya pautrāc chivagurusadršān Mal(l)ayajvākhyaputrāj jāto Mallāddhvarīndrāt paragipuravarasthāyinas Tammayajvā | siddhāntasyārkkā(read °rkka)nāmnah kalitapadavatīm kāmadogdhrīm sutīkām chāyāddhyāyasya samyagrahagurukrpayā proktavān ambikāyai " harih om " chāyāddhyāyah pūrnah "

Adhyāya IV ends f. 123, Adhyāya V f. 137b.

Vol. I (f. 146) ends: — śrī - Honnāryyasya . . . °yai " iti śrīsūryyasiddhānte chedādhikāro nāma şaşthoddhyāyah " cha " samhitātrayanipuņāya ādinārāyaņasya nijagurave om subrahmaņyāya sāstāmgapraņāmah " śubham astu śrīśivāya namah "

Vol. II begins with the 7th Adhyāya which ends on f. 158b. Adhyāya VIII ends f. 168b, A. IX f. 172b, the Pātādhyāya f. 186, the Golādhyāya f. 212b, the Yantrādhyāya f. 235.

Vol. II ends:—śrī-Honnāryyasya pautrāc śivagurusadrśān Mallayajvākhyaputrāj jāto Mallāddhvarīndrāt paragipuravarasthāyinas Tammayāryyah | siddhāntasyārkkanāmnah kalitapadavatīm kāmadogdhrīm sutīkām mānāddhyāyasya samyagrahagurukrpayā proktavān ambikāyai "bindudurllipi"... "iti sūryyasiddhānte mānādhikāro nāma caturddaśoddhyāyah "harih | om etc.

13.

WHISH No. 13.

Size: $16\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{5}$ in., 135 leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

Rgveda-Bhāşya, by *Sāyaņācārya*, the first Adhyāya of the first Aşţaka, *i. e.* Sāyaņa's Introduction, and his Commentary on Rgveda I, 1—19.

This is the MS. G used for Prof. Max Müller's second edition of the Rgveda with Sāyana's Commentary. See Rig-Veda-Samhitā, ed. by F. Max Müller, 2nd Ed., vol. I, pp. liv, lvi, lvii seqq.

14.

WHISH No. 13a.

Size: $15\frac{1}{8} > 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., one leaf, 15 lines. Material: Palm leaf, damaged. Date of MS.: uncertain. Character: Grantha.

The beginning of the Rgveda-Samhitā in the Pada text. Interesting is the accentuation, the Udāttas only being marked (by the sign \sim over the accentuated syllable). The leaf contains the text of Rv. I, 1, 1 to I, 3, 4.

15.

WHISH No. 14.

Size: $13\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 83 leaves, 6 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: The 'Prajotpatti' year in which the MS. was written (see below) is probably meant for the Prajāpati year corresponding to A. D. 1751/52, possibly A. D. 1811/12.

Scribe: Venkata Subrahmanya, son of Śeşādri. Character: Grantha. The Taittirīya-Upanişad-Bhāşya by Śankarācārya.

The MS. begins:—om yasmāj jātañ jagat sarvam yasminn eva pralīyate | yenedan dhyāryyate (sic) caiva tasmai jñānātmane namah | yair ime gurubhih pūrvam padavākyapramāņatah | vyākhyātās sarvavedāntās tān nityam praņatosmy aham " taittirīyakasārasya mayācāryyaprasādatah | vispastārttharucīnām hi vyākhyeyam sampraņīyate | nityānvayīni karmmāņi upāttaduritakṣayārtthāni kāmyānityāni ca phalārtthinām pūrvasmin granthe idānīn tu karmmopādānahetuparihārāya brahmavidyā prastūyate |

It ends:—iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryya-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapāda-śişya-Śamkara-bhagavatpādapūjyaviracite taittirīyyakabhāşyam samāptam " om " hariḥ om śubham astu om visargabindvakşara° etc. . . . hariḥ om dhanurmmāse saummyavāre tritīyāyām prajotpatau | taittirīyyaś ca likhitas Sarppe Śeṣādrisūnunā " hariḥ om śubham astu hariḥ om " prajotpattyabhidhe varşe cāpamāsy asite dine | pakṣe budhasya sutithau tr[tri]tīyāyām bhujamgabhe | Śeṣādrisūnunā Vemk(a)tasubrahmaņyena sādhanā | taittirīyopaniṣado bhāṣyam sulikhitam mayā " śubham astu etc. hariḥ om etc.

16.

WHISH No. 15.

Size: $9\frac{3}{5} > 1\frac{5}{5}$ in., 4 + 39 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(a)

(1) The \overline{I} sā - Upanişad, or \overline{I} sāvāsya - Upanişad, or Vājasaneyi-Samhitā - Upanişad (ff. 1—2 a).

It begins:—pūrņam adaķ pūrņam idam pūrņāt pūrņam udacyate | pūrņasya pūrņam ādāya pūrņam evāvasisyate | on namo brahmādibhyo brahmavidyāsampradāyakarttrbhyo vamśarsibhyo namo gurubhyah 1 om śāntiś śāntiś śāntih 1 Išāvāsyam idam sarvam yat kiñ ca jagatyāñ jagat 1 *etc.*

It ends:—īśāvāsyam ity ekānuvākestādaša 1 on tat sat 1 išāvāsyopanisat samāptā 1 hariņ om 1 saha nāv avatv iti šāntis išantis šāntiņ 1

(2) The Kena - Upanisad or Talavakāra - Upanisad (ff. 2a-4b).

It begins:— keneşitam patati preşitam manah kena prāņah prathamah praiti yuktah | etc.

It ends:-kenopanişat samāptā I harih om etc.

(b)

(1) Sankara's Commentary on the $\bar{I}_{\bar{s}\bar{a}}$ -Upanisat (ff. 1–13 a).

It begins:—om 1 īsāvāsyam ityādayo mantrāh karmmasv aviniyuktās teşām karmmaseşasyātmano yāthārtthyapratipādakatvāt yāthārtthyañ cātmanah suddhatvāpāpaviddhatvaikatvāsarīratvasarvagatatvādi vakṣyamāṇan tac ca etc.

Itends: — iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣya-paramahamsaparivrājakācāryya - śrīmac - Chamkara - bhagavatpādakrtau vājasaneyasamhitopanisat-bhāsyam samāptam " harih om "

(2) Śańkara's Commentary on the Kena-Upanisat (ff. 13a-39b).

It begins:—keneşitam ityādyopanişat parabrahmavişayā vaktavyeti navamāddhyāyasyārambhah prāg etasmāt karmmāņy aśeşatah parisamāpitāni *etc.*

It ends:—syād ity ata āha jyeye jyāyasi sarvamahattare svātmani mukhye pratitisthati pratitisthatīti na punas samsāram āpadyata ity abhiprāyaļ " iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpādaśişyasya paramahamsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac-Chamkarabhagavataḥ krtau tavala (read talava)kāropanişadvivaraņe navamoddhyāyaḥ " kenopanişatbhāṣyam samāptam " hariḥ om " śrīgurubhyo namaḥ "

2

->+ 18 +<-

WHISH NO. 16.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., 26 leaves, from 11 to 13 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

Six Upanișads, viz.:

(1) The Kathavalli or Katha-Upanisad (ff. 1-7).

It begins:—om usan ha vai vājasravasas sarvavedasan dadau 1 *etc.*

It ends: — yo vidaddhyātmam eva | şaṣṭhī vallī | kaṭhavallī samāptā | hariḥ om | śubham astu #

(2) The Praśna-Upanisad (ff. 8-12).

It begins:—saha nāv avatu I om śāntih | śrih | bhadram karņebhiś śrņuyāma I śāntih | Sukešā ca Bhāradvājaś Śaibyaś ca Satyakāmas Sauryyāyaņī ca Gārgah Kausalyaś cāśvalāyano Bhārgavo Vaidarbhih Kabandhī Kātyāyanas te haite, *etc.*

It ends:—namah paramarşibhyo namah paramarşibhyah şaşthaprasnah = prasnopanişat samāptā |

(3) The Mundaka-Upanisad (ff. 13-17a).

It begins: - brahmā devānām prathamas sambabhūva, etc.

It ends:—namah paramarşibhyo namah paramarşibhyah | bhadram karnebhih | śāntiś śāntiś śāntih || iti tritīya ²mundakam | mundakopanişat samāptā || harih | om ||

(4) The Māņdūkyopanisad (ff. 17a—19).

It begins: - om ity etad aksaram idam, etc.

It ends:—omkāro vidito yena sa munir nnetaro jana iti I iti caturtthaḥ khaṇḍaḥ I māṇḍūkyopaniṣat samāptā I om I

(5) The *Pūrvatāpinī* or *Pūrvatāpanīya*-Upanisad (ff. 20—24b).

¹ Sic. And so very often in these MSS.

It begins:—śivāya gurave namah | atha śrīvidyā manor āmnāya svarūpam upadiśyate brahmacāriņe śāntāya gurubhaktāya yathā vidyā manuh kasminn utbhavas tat svarūpam brūhīti hovāca, *etc.*

It ends:—pravišya meruššrmge cātiprakāšarūpeņātha sarvam jagad vyāpya sthitavaty āsīd iti Yājñavalkyah | trtīyyakhaņdah | pūrvatāpinī samāptah (*sic*) "

(6) The Uttaratāpinī or Uttaratāpanīya-Upanişad (ff. 24b—26).

It begins:—atha bhagavan kathan nu paramarahasyam me brühi kā brahmavidyā manūnām, etc.

It ends:—tathāvidhānīti buddhvā puruṣārtthavān bhaved ya evam vedety upaniṣat iti trtīyyakhaṇḍaḥ " uttaratāpinī samāptaḥ (*sic*) " śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyām namaḥ " hariḥ om "

18.

WHISH NO. 17.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} > 2\frac{1}{4}$ in., 34 + 37 leaves, 12 or 13 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(a)

A Collection of twelve Atharvana Upanisads:

(1) Rahasya-Upanisad, ff. 1-4b.

(2) Amrtabindu-Upanisad, ff. 4b-5b.

(3) Tripurasundarī-Upanisad, ff. 5b-6b.

(4) Kālāgnirudra-Upanişad, ff. 6b-7b.

(5) Sārīra-Upanisad, or Sārīraka-Up., ff. 8a-9a.

(6) Atharvaśira-Upanişad, ff. 9a-13b.

(7) Kaivalya-Upanisad, ff. 13b-15a.

(8) Skanda-Upanisad, ff. 15a-15b.

(9) Mahā - Upanişad (or Tripurātapana - Upanişad?), ff. 16 a.—27 a.

(10) Devi-Upanisad, ff. 27 a-28 b.

2*

(11) Tripurā-Upanișad, ff. 28b-29b.

(12) Upanisad (Katha-Upanisad?), ff. 30a-34a (?).

Similar collections of Upanisads in the MSS. described in Burnell, Tanjore, pp. 28-36, and Ind. Off., vol. I, p. 126 seq.

Our MS. begins:—athāto rahasyopanişadam vyākhyāsyāmah devarşayo brahmāņam sampūjya praņipatya papracchuh | bhagavan rahasyopanişadam brūhīti | sobravīt | purā vyāso *etc.*

Fol. 4b:—yo rahasyopanişadam adhīte gurvanugrahāt | sarvapāpavinirmmuktas sāksāt kaivalyam asnute | rahasyopanisat samāptā || harih om || etc.

Fol. 5b:—bhadran nopi vātaya mana $h \mid om$ šāntiš šāntiš sānti $h \mid tisrah$ puras tripathā višvacarṣani yatra kathā akṣarās sanniviṣṭā $h \mid etc$. See Burnell I. O., p. 62, where this is given as the beginning of a *Tripuropaniṣad*.

Fol. 6b:-tripurisundaryyupanişat samāptā "

Fol. 9a in margine: atharvaśiropanisat |

Fol. 13b:—mokṣam annam atho mano mokṣam annam atho manah || ity a(tha)rvaśiropaniṣat samāptā ||

Fol. 16a in margine: mahopanişat. Beginning:—tripurā tāpanī vidyā vedyacicchaktivigraham | vastucinmātrarūpan tat paratatvam bhajāmy aham | om | bhadram karņebhir iti sāntih | athaitasmin antare bhagavān prājāpatyam vaisņavam vilayakāraņam | rūpam āśrtya tripurābhidhā bhagavatīty evam ādi, *etc.* See the beginning of the *Tripurātapanopanişad* in Ind. Off. vol. i, p. 127.

Fol. 27a:—sa turyam padam prāpnoti ya evam vedeti mahopanisat | bhadram karņebhir iti śāntih | etc.

Fol. 30a:—pārivrājyadharmmapūgālamkārā yat padam yayuh 1 tam aham kathavidyārtthā rāmacandrapadam bhaje 1 om saha nāv avatv iti šāntih 1 devā ha vai bhagavantam abruvan adhīhi, *etc.* See the beginning of a *Kathopanişad* in Ind. Off. vol. i, p. 127.

Fol. 34a:—sa eva śivayogīti kathyata ity upanişat | bhadram karņebhir iti śāntih | śrīmad-viśvādhişthānaparamahamsa-satguruśrīrāmacandrārpaņam astu |... acyutosmi

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mahādeva tava kāruņyalešatah | vijnānagha evāsi šivosmi kim atah param | na nijan nijavat bhāty antahkaraņajrmbhaņāt | antahkaraņanāsena. Here the MS. breaks off, and a new foliation begins.

(b)

(1) The Śrīvidyāratnasūtra, by Gaudapādācārya, a pupil of Šuka Yogīndra, ff. 1-3a.

It begins:—jñānānandamayan devan nirmmalasphaţikākrtim | ādhāram sarvabhūtānām hayagrīvam upāsmahe | atha śāktamantrāņāñ jijñāsā | ātmaivākhaņḍākāracaitanyasvarūpāśam svavidyā | etc.

It ends: — anuttarasamketapradhānavidyās saptadaśavarņavišistā(h) | athaitāsām parivārāņām anuparivārā asamkhyākāh | iti śrīmat-paramahamsaparivrājakācāryya-Šuka-Yogīndra - šisya - śrī - Gaudapādācāryya - viracitāni sūtravākyāni | samāptāni ||

(2) The Śrīvidyāratna(sūtra)dīpikā, by Vidyāraņya Muni, a pupil of Śańkarācārya, ff. 3a-23b.

It begins:—bālārkamaņdalābhāsām caturbāhān trilocanām | pāsāmkusadhanurbāņām dhārayantīm sivām bhaje | śrīvidyāratnasūtrāņām vākyārtthap(r)atipādane | bhagavatyāh prasādena kriyate dīpikā mayā | sā bhagavatī jagat srştvedan tasmin devatādīn utpādya, etc.

It ends:—iti paramahamsa - parivrājakācāryya - śrīmatbhagavat-Śamkarācāryya-śiṣya-śrī-Vidyāranya-munikrta-śrīvidyāratnadīpikā samāptā 11 hariņ om *etc*.

(3) The Atharvaśirobhāsya, by Bhāskara Rāya.

The leaves are foliated in the ordinary way as ff. 24-37, and also as 1 to 14 by letters, viz. ka, kha, ga, gha, na, ca, cha, ja, jha, ña, ta, tha, da, dha.

It begins:-śrīnāthāmghriparāgaiko parāgād aparāgadhīķ | atharvaśiraso bhāşyam bhāşate Bhāskaras sudhīķ || iha khalu śrīmahātripurasundaryyāķ etc.

It ends: — iti bhāvanopanişadotharvaņasirasotra racitavān bhāsyam | Bhāskara-Rāyo viduşān tustyai jīvanmumuksūņām II om srīgurubhyo namah II ->> 22 +<

19.

WHISH No. 18.

Size: 28×2 in., 103 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The MS. appears to be fairly old, early 17th century? Scribe: Rāma.

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by letters according to the system discussed by Professor Bendall in the JRAS, October 1896, pp. 790 seq. See Preface.

Injurics: The MS. is much damaged, part of f. 85 is broken off and lost.

The Mahābhārata, Parvan ii: The Sabhā-Parvan, in 114 Adhyāyas. Differs much from the text of our editions.

It begins:-harih om ganapataye namah avighnam astu Janamejayah arjjuno jayatām śrestho moksayitvā mayan tadā i kin cakāra mahātejās tan me brūhi dvijottama Vaišam šrnu rājann avahitaš caritam¹ rmmukašresthan tūrni cāksayasāyakau divyāny astrāņi rājendra durllabhāni nrpair bhuvi rathaddhvajapatākās ca svetāsvais saha vīrvavān etāni pāvakāt prāpya mudā paramayā yutah |²tasthau mahāvīryas tadā saha mayena sah tatobravin mayah pārtthah vāsudevasya sannidhau pā3 stat krtam pratyanusmaran prānjali ślaksnayā vācā pūjayitvā punahpunah Mayah asmāc ca krsnāt samkruddhāt pāvakāc ca didhaksatah tvavā trātosmi kaunteva brūhi kim karavāni te aham hi visvakarmā vai asurānām parantapa tasmāt te vismayam kiñcit kuryām adya suduşkaram evam ukto mahāvīryyah pārttho māyāvinam mayam dhyātvā muhūrttam kaunteyah prahasan vākyam abravīt | Arijunah | krtam eva tvayā sarvam svasti gaccha mahāsura | etc.

It is unfortunate that the difficult and much discussed verse ii, 66, 8 (the he-goat and the knife) occurs on f. 84, a damaged leaf. The verse reads:—[ajo hi śastra4]m

¹ The rest of the line is lost, the leaf being damaged.

² Leaf damaged. Read upatasthau.

³ The rest of the line, about six Aksaras, lost.

⁴ These aksaras are lost.

akhanat kilaikah sastre vipannobhiparāsya bhūmim nikrntanam svasya kaņthasya ghoran tadvad vairamm mā khanīh pāņduputraih 1

It ends: — evam gāvatgaņe kṣattā dharmmārtthasahitam vacaḥ uktavān na grhītañ ca mayā putrahitepsunā " " iti śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām sabhāparvaņi anudyūte dhrtarāsţrapaścāttāpo nāma caturdaśaśatatamoddhyāyaḥ " " sabhāparvam samāptam " hariḥ śrīkrṣņāya namaḥ " Rāmeņa likhitam idam pustakam "

20.

Whish No. 19.

Size: $16\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 285 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: The MS. looks fairly old, 17th century? Character: Malayalam.

The Bhāgavata-Purāņa, Skandhas i-ix.

It begins:— harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu janmādyasya yatonvayāditaratas cārtthesv abhijnas svarāt tene brahma hrdā ya ādikavaye muhyanti yat sūrayah tejovārimrdām yathā vinimayo yatra trisarggomrşā dhāmnā svena sadā nirastakuhakam satyam paran dhīmahi, *etc.*

lt ends (f. 283b): — drştyā vidhūya vijaye jayam udvighuşya procyoddhavāya param samagāt svadhāma | cha 11 ity aştādašasahasrikāyām samhitāyām śribhāgavate mahāpurāņe navamaskandhe caturvimšoddhyāyah 11

Then follow two odd leaves, one unnumbered, the other numbered as 170.

21.

WHISH NO. 20.

Size: $10\frac{3}{5} > 1\frac{5}{5}$ in., 96 leaves, 8 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Calicut 1826'. The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

(a)

The Caranavyūha, ff. 1-4.

It begins:—athātaś caraņavyūham vyākhyāsyāmah tatra yad uktañ cāturvedyañ catvāro vedā jñātā bhavanti | rgvedo yajurvedas sāmavedotharvaveda(ś) ceti | tatra rgvedasya sapta bhedā bhavanti | *etc*.

It ends:—yodhīte caraņavyūham sa viprah panktipāvanah | tārayaty akhilān pūrvān puruṣān sapta sapta ca | yo nāmāni purā devā amrtatvañ ca gacchati | lokātītam mahāsāntim amrtatvañ ca gacchati | amrtatvañ ca gacchaty on nama ity āha bhagavān Vyāsah Pārāsáryyo Vyāsah " vāsudevasvarūpāya vivasvatbimbatejase | vedovamsāvadamsāya Vedavyāsāya te namah " śrīgurucaraņāravindābhyān namah " śrībrhaspataye namah "

(b)

The beginning of a Commentary on the *Satarudriya* or *Rudrādhyāya* (Taittirīya-Samhitā iv, 5), ff. 5—7.

It begins:— on namo rudrāya rudrāņām vyākhyām vakşyāmi yajjape | mokşāghakşayasālokyavyādhināsam prayojanam | atha jābālopanişat | atha hainam brahmacāriņa ūcuh kiñjapyenāmrtatvam brūhīti | sa hovāca Yājňavalkyah satarudrīyeņeti | *etc.*

It ends:—uktam vāyavye | rogavān paredam paretya rudrajāpañ cared iti | yajñasūktah kalpah | śatarudrā devatā asyeti śatarudryam ucyate || harih om | śubham astu.

(c)

The Brhadāraņyaka-Upanişad or Śatapathabrāhmaņa-Upanişad (Kāņva Śākhā), ff. 8—96.

It begins: — om śrīgaņapataye namah | on namo brahmādibhyo brahmavidyāsampradāyakarttrbhyo vamśarşibhyo namo gurubhyah | śrīmad-Yājñavalkyagurubhyo namah | harih om | o num uşā vā aśvasya meddhyasya śiras sūryyaś cakşur vātah, etc.

Fol. 23:—iti vājasaneyāntargata-Kāņvīye śuklayajurvede brhadāraņyake saptadaśakāņde prathamoddhyāyah 1 Between the first and second Adhyāyas a description of the Pañcagavyavidhi is inserted (f. 23).

The 3rd Adhyāya begins f. 37, the 4th Adhyāya f. 54, the 5th A. f. 74, the 6th A. f. 82.

It ends: — o num iti vājasaneyāntargata-Kāņvīye śuklayajurvede šatapathabrāhmaņe upatisthatsaptadašakāņde sasthoddhyāyas samāptah I harih I om I subham astu srīrāmacandrāya namah I ekapāc ca haviryyajña uddhārīty addhvaragrahau I vājapeyo rājasūya ukhāsambharaņan tathā I hastī ghatas citis caiva sāntīty agnirahasyakau I astādhyāyī maddhyamas cā asvamedhah pravargyakah I brhadāranyakañ ceti kāņdās saptadasa kramāt I om om om Iparaguņaparadānaprastutāsesakrtyā nijaguņakalikābhir Ilokam āmodayantah I aviditaparadosā jñānapīyūsapūrņāh karakrtam aparādham ksantum arhanti santah I srīgurubhyo namah II

22.

WHISH NO. 21.

Size: $9\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 78 leaves, 6 or 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: An entry by Mr. Whish on leaf 70 ("Here ends the Rudra Bhāshyam") is dated "Calicut 1826." The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

(a)

A Commentary on the Śatarudriya or Rudrādhyāya of the Taittirīya-Samhitā (iv, 5), ff. 1—70. Title and name of the author do not occur in the book.

It begins:—on namas te rudra manyava iti | atha śatarudryahomah | athātaś śatarudryañ juhotīty upakramya eşotrāgniracito bubhukṣamāno rudrarūpenāvatiṣthati | tasya tarppaṇadevair dvitīyan darśanam | yad vai tac chatarudryañ juhotīty upakramya prajāpatim visrastādityabhiprāyamantrārtthānuguņyena śrutir bhavet | sa eṣaḥ śataśīrṣāḥ rudraḥ sambhavad iti namas te rudra manyava iti raudrāddhyāyah | atra Paramesthina ārsam | devānām vā prajāpater vā | Aghorasyārsam iti kecit | ekarudradevatyah | etc.

It ends:—antarikşe loke ye rudrāh sthitāh tebhyo namah yeşām rudrānām vātah vāyuh işavah samānam anyat | prthivyām bhūloke ye rudrā sthitah (read °āh) tebhyo namah yeşām rudrānām annam ātmanah sam icchet sarīram puşnāti | adhikam nyūnam vyādhādijagatvena nirūpyate | samānam anyat | evan namostu rudrebhya iti | harih om "

(b)

The Mandalabrāhmana (ff. 71—78), described by Mr. Whish as the 'Mandala Brahmanah of the Atharva-Vedah.' This is identical with Satapatha-Brāhmana x, 5, 2. See also Mitra, Notices, No. 682, where it is called Mandalabrāhmanopanisad.

It begins:—yad etan maņdalan tapati tan mahad ukthan tā rcas sa rcām lokotha yad etad arccir dīpyate tan mahāvratan tāni sāmāni sa sāmnām lokotha ya eşa etasmin maņdale puruşas sognis tāni yajūmşi sa yajuşām lokas saişā trayyeva vidyā tapati, *etc.*

It ends:—somrto bhavati mrtyur hy asyātmā bhavati # 18 # iti maņdalabrāhmaņam sampūrņam # om num #

23.

WHISH No. 22.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{2}{8}$ in., 193 leaves, 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

Śankara's Chāndogyopanişadvivaraņa, or Commentary on the Chāndogya-Upanişad.

It begins:—om ity etad akşaram ityādyaşţāddhyāyī chāndogyopanişat i tasyās samkşepatortthajijnāsubhyah rjuvivaraņam alpagranthañ cedam bhāşyam ārabhyate i tatra sambandhah samastam karmmādhigatam prāņādidevatāsahitam arccirādimārgeņa brahmapratipattikāraņam 1 *etc*.

It ends:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavat-pādapūjya-śiṣyasya śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac - Chamkarabhagavatah krtau cchāndokyopanişad (*sic*) vivaraņe aşţamah prapāţhakas samāptah || harih | om | . . . śrīsarasvatyai namah | śrīmahālakşmyai namah | pārvatyai namah ||

24.

Wнівн No. 23.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} > 2$ in., 81 + 37 + 31 leaves, from 9 to 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The 31 leaves of the last work are numbered by the letters ka to sa (viz. ka 1, kha 2, ga 3 etc., la 28, va 29, sa 30, sa 31).

(a)

Commentaries on the Kathopanisad (ff. 1-31a), Praśnopanisad (ff. 31b-55), and Mundakopanisad (ff. 56a-81) by Śankara.

In the margin of the first page: kāthopanisadbhāsyam harih 1 om 1

The work begins:—on namo bhagavate vaivasvatāya mrtyave brahmavidyācāryyāya Naciketase cātha Kāţhakopanişadvallīnām sukhārtthapratibodhanārttham alpagranthā vrttir ārabhyate upanipūrvasya sader ddhātor viśaraņagatyavasādā¹nārtthasya kvipratyayāntasya rūpam upanişad iti, *etc.*

It ends on fol. 31a:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavat-pūjyapāda-śiṣya-śrīparamahaṃsa-parivrājakācāryya-śrīmac-Chamkara-bhagavat-krtau Kāthakopaniṣad-vivaraņe ṣaṣthī vallī samāptā I hariḥ I om I śubham astu I sakhe hā kim kurmmaḥ kim iti kathayāmaḥ katham amun tarāmaḥ samsāram kva

¹ Sic for avasāda⁰.

nu ca vibhavāmo vayam amī i itīdrk cintābdhau hrdaya na nimajjālam anišam gurum šokaddhvānte taraņim avalambasva taraņīm I asmatgurucaraņāravindābhyān namah II

In the margin of fol. 31 b: praśnopanisat-bhāsyam 1

It begins:-om śrutismrtipurāņānām ālayam karuņālayam | namāmi bhagavat-pāda-Šamkaram lokasamkaram | visvavandyam vighnarājam sarvasuklām sarasvatīm | pūrvācāryyān sarvapūjyān kurve natipadam gurūn | mantroktārtthasya vistarānuvādīdam brāhmaņam ārabhyate | rsiprasnaprativacanākhyāyikā tu vidyā, *etc.*

It ends on fol. 55:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjya-pāda-šiṣyasya śrīmat-paramahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrī-Śaṃkara-bhagavataḥ kṛtau atharvaṇopaniṣadvivaraṇe praśnavivaraṇaṃ samāptaṃ " hariḥ om " etc.

In the margin of fol. 56a: mundakopanişat-bhāşyam #

It begins:— brahmā devānām ity ādyātharvaņopanisat vyācikhyāsitā asyās ca vidyāsampradāyakarttrpāramparyyalaksaņam sambandham ādāv evāha svayam eva stutyarttham evam hi, *etc.*

It ends on fol. 81b:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjya-pādaśişyasya paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac-Chamkarabhagavatah krtau ātharvaņopaniṣat-vivaraṇam samāptam " hariḥ om "

(b)

The Upadeśagranthavivaraṇa, a Commentary on Śańkara's Upadeśasahasrikā, by Bodhanidhi (?), a pupil of Vidyādhāman, ff. 37. See Ind. Off. Part IV, p. 731.

In the margin: Upadeśasahasrikā | harih om |

It begins:— vişnum pañcātmakam vande bhaktyāştādaśabhedayā | sāmgavargonavimśatyā bhaktair nnavabhir āśritam | om | caitannyam sarvagam sarvam sarvabhūtaguhāśayam | yat sarvavişayātītan tasmai sarvavide namah | 1 || samāvayya (read °vāpya?) kriyās sarvā dārāgnyādhānapūrvikāh | brahmavidyām athedānīm vaktum vedah pracakrame | 2 | etc.

It ends on fol. 37b:—iti saptaśataślokā yatīndraśrīmukhotgatāķ | vivrtā gurusaktena mayā brahmātmabodhakāh | upāsya śraddhayā śrīmad-Vidyādhāmamuneś ciram | śrīmatpadāmbujan tasya prasādan (read °dān) na svabuddhitah | yena me nikhilādvaitād ākrşya mana ātmani | sthāpitam munim mukhyena yāvajjīvan namāmi tam | yatbhāşyasāgarajayuktamaņīn prakīrņān prāpyādhunā katipayān kavayo bhavanti | tasmai namo janamanobjadivākarāya krtsnāgamārtthanidhanāya yatīśvarāya | iti śrīmad-Vidyādhāmašişyeņa Bodhanidhinā¹ śraddhābhaktimātrapreritena krtam upadešagranthavivaraņam samāptam II yatpādakamalāsamgāt nirvāņam prāptavān aham | sarvāntarātmapūjyāms tān praņamāmi garīyasah | harih om II śubham astu II

(C)

The Vivekacūdāmaņi by Śańkara, ff. 31.

In the margin: vivekacūdāmaņi om.

It begins:—sarvavedāntasiddhāntagocaran tam agocaram | Govindam paramānanda(m) matgurum praņatosmy aham | 1 | jantūnām narajanma durllabham atah pumstvan tato vipratā tasmād vaidikamārgadharmmaparatā vidvatvam asmāt param | ātmānātmavivecanam svanubhavo brahmātmanā samsthitir mmuktir nno śatakoțijanmasukrtaih puņyair vinā labhyate | 2 | etc.

It ends on fol. 31:—iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryyavaryya-śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapāda-śiṣya-śrīmatparamahamsa - parivrājakācāryyavaryya - śrīmat - Śamkarabhagavatpāda-krtau vivekacūdāmanis sampūrnah " śrīkrṣṇāya parasmai brahmaņe namah "

25.

WHISH NO. 24.

Size: $13\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 58 (leaf 36 is missing) + 38 leaves (the latter being foliated by the numbers 100 to 137), 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: Early 18th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The MS. is much corrected.

¹ Proper name?

Commentaries on the Saptalakṣaṇa¹, i. e. seven phonetic treatises referring to the Black Yajur Veda. (See Burnell I. O. p. 10 seqq., and Burnell, Tanjore, p. 5 seqq.) They are:—

(1) The Śamānavyākhyāna, a Commentary on the Samhitāśamānalakṣaṇa. Fols. 1—12.

It begins:—atheti adhikārārtthothaśabdah | yathā athaśabdonuśāsanam iti | adhikārah prastāvah prarambha ity artthāntaram yeşu padeşu samhitāyām visarjanīyo lupyate | teşām padānām samgrahalakṣaṇaśāstram prastutam ity etam arttham athaśabdo dyota iti (read dyotayati) | etc.

It ends (fol. 12a):—iti śamānavyākhyānam sampūrņam I harih om I

(2) The Vilinghyavyākhyāna by Puņḍarīkākṣisūri, a Commentary on the Vilinghyalakṣaṇa of Nārāyaṇa. Ff. 12-21.

It begins (fol. 12a): — athā (sic) vilimghya (°khya pr. m.)vyākhyānam | om pranipatya jagannātham Puņḍarīkākṣisūriņā | vilimghyalakṣaṇavyākhyā kriyatedya mayā svayam | praṇamya bhāratīm ity ena prārīpsitasya vilimghyalakṣaṇasya avicchedaparisamāptaye | sarasvatīn devīm praṇamya Nārāyaṇanāmāham | vilimghyāni padāni pravakṣyāmīti | pratijnāyate ekāraikāravarṇau yau samhitāyām vikāriṇau | ... padakāle avikāriṇau | drṣṭau yau tadantāni vilamghyāni (sic)² vedavittamair ucya[n]te |

It ends (fol. 21): vilimghyavyākhyānam sampūrņam **I** harih om I

(3) The Naparavyākhyāna or Naparapaddhativyākhyāna, a Commentary on Śaurisūnu's Naparalakṣaṇa. Ff. 22—26 b.

It begins:---om atha naparavyākhyānam | natveti saka-

¹ This title does not occur in the MS., but it is given by Mr. Whish on the title page, and according to Burnell I. O. p. 12, it seems to be the name assigned to these tracts in the South of India. It often occurs in Oppert's List of Sanskrit MSS. in Southern India. See Aufrecht CC. s. v.

² See Burnell I. O. pp. 10, 11; Tanjore p. 5b.

lanivrttihetum | ... navam nūtanam | lakṣaṇam | Śaurisūnur aham | pravakṣyāmi | ity artthaḥ | etc.

It ends:—naparapaddhativyākhyānam samāptam I hariķ | om I

(4) The Taparapaddhati or Taparapaddhativyākhyāna, a Commentary on the Taparalaksana. Ff. 26b-28b.

It begins:—atha taparapaddhatih | annādyān nirbhajati | etc.

It ends:—iti taparapaddhativyākhyānam samāptam II harih 1 om II

(5) The Avarnivyākhyāna, a Commentary on the Avarnilaksaņa. Ff. 28b—35b.

It begins:—atha avarņivyākhyānam | avarņinyanuktam ity ādi vācyāntam | pūrvasyāvarņilakṣaṇasya anuktyadhikoktipurūktibhih | *etc*.

It ends:—iti akārādīni padāny uktāni | hariķ | om ||

(6) The $\bar{A}k\bar{a}rapaddhati$ or $\bar{A}varnivy\bar{a}khy\bar{a}na$, a Commentary on the $\bar{A}varnilaksana$. Ff. 35b-39b.

It begins:—atha ākārapaddhatiķ | antarikṣam ivāgnīddhram | etc.

It ends:—ity ākārādipadāny uktāni I āvarņivyākhyānam samāptam I om II

(7) The Animgyavyākhyāna, a Commentary on the Animgyalaksana. Ff. 39b—58.

It begins:—atha animgyavyākhyānam | munimānasetyādiślokatrayenādau prārīpsitasya lakṣanasya avighnena parisamāptaye mamgalam ādadhānah abhīṣṭadevatān namaskrtya viṣayan darśayati | animgyam iti | anuśiṣyata iti ca | animgyam avibhāgapadam ucyate | na tv asamāsapadam | saty api samāse śacīpatih brhaspatir ityādīnām animgyatvāt | etc.

It ends:—iha animgyapadānām prapañcatvāt | granthagauravabhayāt samksipya dinmātram uktam | anonuktañ ca yat kiñcit vidvatbhir ūhanīyam || prayogatonugantavyam || ity animga(*sic*)vyākhyānam pūrņam || hariḥ | om || *etc*

2

A Commentary on the Bhāradvājašīkṣā, by Lakṣmaṇa Jaṭāvallabhaśāstrin. Ff. 100–137.

It begins:—namaś śivāya sāmbāya sagaņāya sasūnave | sanandine sagangāya savrşāya namo namah | ddhyātvāsadya jagannātham sāmbam sarvārtthasādhakam | vyākhyāyatedhunā šīkşā Bhāradvājamunīritā | pārīsphi(read prārīpsi°)tasya granthasyāvighnena parisamāptyarttham ādau istadevatān namaskārarūpam mamgalya (read mamgaļam) svayam krtvā šisyānušīksāyai granthato nibaddhnān | cikīrşitam pratijānīte | gaņešam pratiņipatyāham sandehānān nivarttaye (read nivrttaye) | šīkṣām anupravakṣyāmi vedānām mūlakāraņam | gaņādhipatim ānamya vedānām granthatrayāņām ādikāraņam | šīkṣām vedasthasandeham nīvāraņāya pravakṣyāmīti Bhāradvājamuninoktam ||

It ends:--Bhāradvājamuniproktā Bhāradvājena dhīmatā | vyākhyātā Lakṣmaņākhyena Jaṭāvallabhaśāstriņā || ṣaṣṭiślokaparyyantam mayā vyākhyānam kṛtan tataḥ || karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ || hariḥ ||

26.

WHISH NO. 25.

Size: $11\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 37 + (1) + 21 + (2) leaves, 6 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1822. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Mantrapraśnadvaya, or the Mantrapāțha of the Āpastambins in 2 Praśnas.

This is the MS. 'Wh.' used for the edition of the 'Mantrapātha or The Prayer Book of the Apastambins' by M. Winternitz, Part I (Oxford 1897, Anecdota Oxoniensia). See Introduction p. xii. The Apastambiya Grhyasūtra, in 23 Khandas.

This is the MS. 'C'. used for the edition of the Åpastambīya Grhyasūtra by M. Winternitz (Vienna 1887). See Preface p. V.

27.

WHISH No. 26.

Size: $13\frac{3}{5} > 1\frac{3}{5}$ in., (3) + 135 + (2) leaves, generally 5 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Calicut 1824'. The Angirasa year preceding 1824 (see below) is A. D. 1812/13, but probably the year A. D. 1752/53 is meant.

Scribe: The son of Śeşādri. See above No. 15. Character: Grantha.

The Ekāgnikāņdavyākhyā, or Mantrapraśnabhāşya, or Mantrabhāşya, by Haradatta.

This is the MS. 'Hw.' used for the edition of 'the Mantrapāțha or the Prayer Book of the Apastambins' by M. Winternitz, Part I, see Introduction, p. xii.

It begins:— | avighnam astu om | pranipatya mahādevam Haradattena dhīmatā | ekāgnikāndamantrānām vyākhyā sammyag vidhīyate = 1 | tatra tādadāryyā¹ ādito vaišvadevamantrān adhīyate | *etc.*

F. 57:—ity ekāgnikāņde prathamah praśnas samāptah I It ends:—ity ekāgnikāņdavyākhyā Haradattācāryyaviracitā sampūrņā I visargabindvakşara° etc.

The date is given in the following colophon:—āmgīrasavarşam | cittiramāsam | 24 tithi | aşţami tiruvoņanakşatrattile | aparāņhakālattile mudiñcutu || harih om subham astu āmgīrasābde vasubhe meşamāsebjavāsare | Śeṣādrisūnunā sammyan mantrabhāṣyam samāptam ||

¹ The Telugu edition reads: tatrācāryyā.

-**>**+ 34 +<-

28.

WHISH No. 27.

Size: $7\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 62 leaves, 8 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: Thursday the fifth day of the dark half of the month of Kārttika of the Jupiter year Śrīmukha in which the copy of the first work was finished (see the colophon below) corresponds (according to Dr. Schram's Tables) to November 1st, A. D. 1753.

Character: Grantha.

(a)

The Svarapañcāśacchlokī Vyākhyā, a Commentary on the Svaralaksana (see the second work), ff. 1—57. The text, also, is included.

It begins: — atīndriyārthavijūānam praņamya brahma śāśvatam | taittirīyapadādīnām vakṣyāmi svaralakṣaṇam " anena ślokena parāparabrahma praņāmapūrvakam āripsitagranthasyābhidheyam āha | vedopi śāśvatam brahma | etc. ... svaralakṣaṇajñāne phalāntaram apy asti | tannirņītasvareṣu padarūpajñānam | yathā | ayam iha prathamodhāyīti nādāgamaśamkā bhavati | tasmād ārabdhavyam evaitat " tatra paribhāṣām āha | udāttaś cānudāttaś ca varņānām prakrtau svarau " etc.

It ends:—arunopanişatsvarās tu uktāh kecit boddhyāh | kvacid addhyayanāt anye anyathāpi boddhyāh | sambhāryyā grhņāti | palvalyā grhņāti | yosau tapann udeti ityādi | ekaśrutiś cānuktā bhavati | agniś ca jātavedāś ca upanişatsu ca ekaśrutir bhavati vyatyayaś ca | śikṣām vyākhyāsyāmah | sahasraśīrṣam devam | sa vā eṣa puruṣonnarasamayah | ityādi | anyepīti vacanam anyatrāpi kvacit padāddhyayanarahite vyatyayam sūcayati | pra nu vocam cikituşe sa tvan nalaplavo bhūtvā | sa vācaspate hrd iti vyāharat " om iti svarapañcāśacchlokī vyākhyā pūrņā " harih om "

The colophon is written in Tamil and contains the date: śrīmukhavaruşam kārttigai māsam 5 va vyārakke(read viyārakki?)rammaile Egādeśīl (?) erudiñśadu. The Svaralakşana (by Keśavārya, son of Sūridevabuddhendra), a treatise on the accents in the Black Yajur-veda, ff. 58—62. The name of the author is not mentioned in our MS., but is given in Burnell I. O. p. 9 seq., from which it appears also, that our MS. contains only the first part of the work.

It begins: — atīndriyārtthavijñānam praņamya brahma sāsvatam | taittirīyapadādīnām vaksyāmi svaralaksanam " udāttas cānudāttas ca varņānām prakrtau svarau | svaritās tu dvidhocyante dhrtah kampas ca sāmhitah " tulyasvaras sarūpārtthe pade bhedepi tat supām | dvir uktā ca grhepy evam dvidhemgyāmse vibhaktije " 1 "

It ends:— ņyamsvaryyujyañ cidānāvyāsasaumyas ceti tādrsāķ I anyepy addhyayanāt boddhyā aruņopanişatsvarāķ 150 1 hariķ om *etc.*

29.

WHISH No. 28.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{1}{7}$ in., 72 leaves, foliated from 1 to 69 (leaf 11 being counted twice), followed by two leaves numbered 72 and 79; from 7 to 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th cent.? Character: Grantha.

Injuries: One half of leaf 72 is lost. An odd half leaf found in the volume does not belong to this MS. Leaf 69 is damaged.

Fragments of the Mahāgaņeśa-Mantrapaddhati by Gīrvāņendra, the pupil of Viśveśvara. Viśveśvara was a pupil of Amarendra Yadi (sic), Amarendra Yadi a pupil of Gīrvāņendra Yogin.

It begins: —śrīmahāgaņapataye namaķ | Amarendra-yadiś šişyo Gīrvāņendrasya Yoginaķ | tasya Viśveśvaraś šişyo Gīrvāņendroham asya tu | šişyo mahāgaņešasya vakşye śrīmantrapaddhatim | etān diştyā khilās santas santustās

^x This word is not quite clear, perhaps dṛṣṭyā? Should it be dṛṣṭvākhilān?

3*

santu santatam | prathamam śrīmahāgaņapate(r) nyāsavidhāna(m) likhyate | atha punar ācamya | guruh | prāgvandano vistare(read °ro)pavistas san ityādi granthārtthotra likhyate | etc.

The last three lines:—mūlāgnaye yavāgra(m) syāt annāyānnan tu pāyasam | balāya tilatailam syāt sārasvatāya māksikam | tandulan dhāranāya syāt medhāyai tv iksukhandakam | dadhi pustyai sthirāyāmbhah prītaye kadalīphalam | āpūpam vašyakā. Here the MS. breaks off.

30.

WHISH No. 29.

Size: $12\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{7}{5}$ in., 276 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Mayūkhamālikā, a Commentary on ($P\bar{a}rthas\bar{a}rathi$ miśra's) Śāstradīpikā (a Commentary on the Mīmāmsā-Sūtras), by Somanātha, the pupil and younger brother of Venkaṭādriyajvan, and the son of Sūri Bhaṭṭa, of the family of Nițțala. See Ind. Off., Part IV, p. 696 seq., and Hall, p. 176.

It begins:—āvişkarotu vibudhair abhivandinīyām vācam sa kopi mama vallabhasārvabhaumah | vamšopi yatparigrhītatayā vibhakti ¹ vācālatām tribhuvanaikavimohayantīm) adhigamya kalām akhilam agrabhavād Vemkatādriyajvagurerāh² | vacanair anatipracurair vyākurve šāstradīpikām višadavibudhāh³ praņamya mūrddhnā bahudhā vah prārtthaye krtāvasyām arpayata dršam sūksmām nindata paratobhinandata vā | etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-Niţţala-kula-tilaka-Sūri-bhaţţa-mahopāddhyāyatanūbhavasya Vemkaţādriyajvagurucaranānuja-So-

3 viśadam #2 # viº Ind. Off. MS.

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¹ bibhartti, Ind. Off. MS.

² Read o guroh.

->+ 37 +

manātha-sarvatomukhayājinah krtau śāstradīpikāvyākhyāyām mayūkhamālikāsamākhyāyām dvitīyasyāddhyāyasya caturtthah pādah 1 harih om 1 śrīgurubhyo namah 1

31.

WHISH NO. 30.

Size: $5\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 94 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Śivagītā in 16 Adhyāyas (from the Padma-Purāņa, see Hall p. 123, Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 17, Mitra, Notices, vol. V, p. 94 seqq., No. 1777, but ibid. vol. IV, p. 84, No. 1488 described as belonging to the Matsya-Purāņa).

It begins: — umāpatyam (sic) umājānim umān comāsahodaram | umānanāndaram patmām vidhim vayam upāsmahe | pancāksaratanum pancavadanam praņavam sivam | apārakaruņārūpam gurumūrttim aham bhaje | Sūta uvāca | athātas sampravaksyāmi suddham kaivalyamuktidam | anugrahān mahesasya bhavaduhkhasya bhesajam # 1 # etc.

It ends:—ity uktvā prayayus sarve sāyamsandhyām upāsitum | stuvantas Sūtaputran te santustā gomatītatam " iti śrī-sivagītāsūpanisatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogasāstre siva-rāghava-samvāde sodasoddhyāyah " śrīsivāya namah " harih om "

32.

WHISH No. 31.

Size: $7 \times 1\frac{3}{6}$ in., 30 + 66 + (3) leaves, from 6 to 8 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam_year 997 ("Kollam 997 āmatadhanumāsam", at the end of the Kaivalyanavanīta) i. e. A. D. 1822.

Character: Malayalam.

The Pañcaratnaprakarana in Malayalam language (ff. 1-8).

The Gurugītā from the Skanda-Purāna (ff. 9-22). See Aufrecht-Oxford 72b.

It begins (f. 9):—śrīgaņapataye namaķ | kailāsašikhare ramye bhaktānugrahatalparā[ḥ]^{*} praņamya pārvatī bhaktyā śamkaram pariprechati | 1 | śrīdevy uvāca | om namo devadevešāparātppara jagatguroķ² sadāšiva mahādevā (read °deva) gurudīkṣām pradehi me | 2 |

F. 22b ends:—sadā šivo bhavety eva satyam satyam na samšayah na (gu)ror adhikam na guror adhi(ka)m na guror adhikam na guror adhikam | harih "

(3)

The *Pūrvottaradvādaśamañjarikā* Stotra by Śańkara (ff. 23–27).

F. 23 begins: — harih dinam api rajanīsāyamprātah sisiravasante punar āyātah kāla(h) krīdati gacchaty āyus tad api na muncaty āsāpāsam | bhaja Govindam bhaja Govindam Govindam bhaja mūdhamate | 1 |

Ff. 26b—27:— dvādašamanjarikābhir ihaisā sisyāņām kathito hy upadešah ekāgre na karoti vivekā te pasyante narakam anekam | bhaja Govindam | 24 " iti srīmatpara(ma)hamsaparibhrāmlākārya (read °parivrājakācārya)śrīmat-Śankarā(cā)ryaviracite pūrvottaradvā(da)samanjarikāstottram sampūrņņam " srī-Šankarācāryaviracire svāmine namah srīvidyāruņyasvāmine namah "

(4)

Fragment of a short tract (in Sanskrit) (ff. 27-28b).

It begins:—bandhah karmany atha bahuvidhe strīguhāyām pravistah pumsor etakaņa šakhelite (??) šoņite varttamānah vitppankothaikramibhi[h]r abhitas tāditah pīditātmā yāvat i etc.

F. 28b ends:— sasnehabhyām paravasatayā puspyamāņaķ pitrbhyām krīdālaulyam prathitabahucāpalyam ullaghya

* Read devadeveśa parātpara jagadguro?

^z otalparā for otatparā. Grantha MSS. frequently have lp for tp.

bālyam dvaitīyikam puram atha vayah prāpnuvat drptacitto laksmī jāneta tava vada yugam vismaren māsma bhūpam 1

(5)

Fragment of another short tract (in Sanskrit) (ff. 29-30).

F. 29 begins:—harih bhedābhedau savatrigalitau puņyapāpe višīrņņe māyāmohe kṣayam adhigatau nasţasannehavrttau śabdātītam triguņarahitam, *etc.*

F. 30b ends:—śāntikalyāņahetum māyāraņye dahanam amalam śāntinirvāņadivam tejorāšim nigamasadana-Vyāsaputtrāstakam yah prātahkāle pāti mahatām vyayātinirvāņadivam | Vyāsaputram ||

(6)

The Kaivalyanavanīta (in Malayalam language) in 2 Pațalas (ff. 66).

33.

WHISH NO. 32.

Size: $9\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{5}{5}$ in., 23 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

A Commentary on Śańkarācārya's Ātmabodhaprakaraņa, (by Madhusūdana Sarasvatī, according to Prof. Aufrecht).

It begins:—atra bhagavān Śankarācāryya uttamādhikāriņām vedāntaprasthānatrayan nirmmāya tadanvālocanāsama(r)tthānām mandabuddhīnām anugrahārttham sarvavedāntasiddhāntasamgraham ātmabodhākhyam prakaraņan didarśayişuh pratijānīte | tapobhir iti | etc.

It ends:—tasmād ātmatīrttharatasya na kiñcid avaśisyata iti bhāvah I iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryyaśrī - Govinda - bhagavatpādācāryya - śişya - śrīmat - Śańkarācāryya - viracitātmabodhaprakaraņasya tīkā samāptā | harih | om |

34.

WHISH No. 33.

Size: $14 > 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., (2) + 276 [really 288, for after f. 67, ff. 48-67 are repeated again - I marked them as 48^{*} -67^{*} - and after f. 171 f. 180 follows, though nothing is missing] + (3) leaves, from 7 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Decr. 1831.' The Kālayukti (or Kālayukta) year immediately preceding 1831 is A. D. 1798/99, but the MS. may have been written 60 or 120 years earlier (A. D. 1738/39 or even 1678/79).

Scribe: Śeșasūri.

Character: Grantha.

The Visnu-Purāna, in 6 Amśas.

It begins:—om nārāyaṇan namaskrtya narañ caiva narottamam | Vyāsam sarasvatīn devīm tato jayam udīrayet " praṇamya viṣṇum viśveśabrahmādīn praṇipatya ca | gurum praṇamya vakṣyāmi purāṇam vedasammitam | itihāsapurāṇajñam vedavedāmgapāragam | dharmmaśāstrārtthatatvajñam Vasisthatanayātmajam | Parāśaram sukhāsīnam krtapūrvāhṇikakriyam | Maitreyah paripapraccha praṇipatyābhivādya ca | etc.

The I^{rst} Amśa ends (f. 55):—devarsipitrgandharvayaksādīnān tu sambhavam | bhavanti śrņvatah pumso devādyā varadā mune | iti śrīvisņupurāņe prathamemśe dvāvimšoddhyāyah || prathamomšas samāptah ||

The IInd Amśa ends (f. 76):—iti bharatanarendrasāravrttam kathayati yaś ca śrnoti bhaktiyuktah | sa vimalamatir eti nātmamoham bhavati ca samsaraņeşu muktiyogyah || iti śrīviṣṇupurāne dvitīyemśe ṣoḍaśoddhyāyaḥ | hariḥ om | dvitīyomśas samāptaḥ | om |

The IIIrd Amśa ends (f. 117):—pumsām jaţābharanamaulavatām vrthaiva moghāśinām akhilaśaucanirākrtānām | toyapradānapitrpiņḍabahiṣkrtānām sambhāṣanād api narā narakam prayānti I iti śrīviṣnupurāņe trtīyemśe aṣtādaśoddhyāyaḥ | hariḥ om.

The IV^{th} Amśa ends (f. 171b): -- etad viditvā na nareņa kāryyam mamatvam ātmany api paņditena | tişthantu tāvat tanayātmajā(d)yāh kşetrādayo ye tu śarīratonye | ityādimahāśrīviṣṇupurāṇe caturtthemśe caturvimśoddhyāyah caturtthāmśas samāptah || harih om ||

The Vth Amśa ends (f. 252):—śrI-Parāśarah | ity uktobhyetya pārtthābhyām yamābhyāñ ca tathārjjunah | drstañ caivānubhūtañ ca sarvam ākhyātavāms tadā | Vyāsavākyaň ca te sarve śrutvārjjunamukheritam | rājye Parīksitam krtvā yayuh Pāņdu(su)tā vanam | ity etat [s]tava Maitreya vistarena mayoditam | jātasya yad Yador vamśe Vāsudevasya ceştitam " iti śrīviṣņupurāņe pañcamemše astatri(m)śoddhyāyah | śrīkṛṣṇāya namah "

The VIth Amśa ends (f. 276b):—iti vividham ajasya yasya rūpam prakrtiparātmamayam sanātanasya | pradišatu bhagavān ašeşapumsām harir apajanmajarādikām samrddhim || iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe ṣaṣthemśe astamoddhyāyah || om hariḥ om || śrī-Parāśarāya namaḥ || śrī-Vedavyāsāya namaḥ || samāptaş ṣaṣthomśaḥ || hariḥ om ... om śrīḥ viṣṇupurāṇam samāptam || bindudurllipi^o ... sajjanāḥ || abdesmin kālayuktyākhye jyeṣthamāsy aṣtame dine | likhitam vaiṣṇavam idam purāṇam Śeṣasūriņā || om.

35.

WHISH NO. 34.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \gg 2$ in., 170 leaves, from 8 to 14 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Jayamangalā, a Commentary on the Lalitāsahasranāmastotra (from the Brahmānda-Purāna), by Bhatta Nārāyana, a son of Venkatādri. See Mitra, Notices, vol. VII, p. 57, No. 2287.

It begins: — śrīmahāgaņapataye namah | śrīmātah karuņākatāksasaraņīm samprāpya te patmabhū(r) brahmāndāni karoti raksati harir hantīšvaro līlayā | trayyante purusah parātpara iti khyātopi samvitkale sā kāstheti ca sā parā gatir iti tvayy eva višrāmyati | etc.

Then ff. 1b-2a:-advaitavidyācāryya-śrī-Vemkaţādri-

tanūbhavah | Nārāyaņāmbikāgarbhaśuktimuktāmaņis sudhīh | lalitādeśikādeśād vyākhyām Nārāyaņa sphuţam | sahasrasya rahasyānām nāmnām viracayāmy aham'| etc. ... vyākurmmahe | śrīśrīmāteti | śrīr aiśvaryyam, etc.

It ends:—śrī-Bhatţa-Nārāyaņena viracitā lalitāsahasranāma-stotravyākhyā jayamamgalākhyā sampūrņā śrīmahātripurasundarīcaraņāravindayor nnityabhaktir astu mama | śrīrāmāya paramagurave namaḥ || hariḥ om || śubham astu gurucaraņāravindābhyān namaḥ om ||

36.

WHISH NO. 35.

Size: $11 > 1\frac{5}{4}$ in., (2) + 176 [really 140, ff. 77-115 being missing, and ff. 38-39 being double] + (1) leaves, from 11-13 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.? Character: Grantha.

Portions of the $M\bar{i}m\bar{a}ms\bar{a}kaustubha$, a Commentary on Jaimini's $M\bar{i}m\bar{a}ms\bar{a}$ -Darśana, by Khandadeva, the son of Rudradeva, extending from the beginning of the second Adhyāya to the end of the first Pāda of the third Adhyāya. Besides, there is a lacuna from the end of the 2^{nd} to the beginning of the 4th Pāda in the second Adhyāya.

It begins:—śrīmahāgaņapate n(a)maḥ śubham astu śrīmahāgaņapate n(a)maḥ | śubham astu evam upotghātaprasaktānuprasakte mantralakṣaņādau samāpte yatprasamgena yad āgatam tatsamāptau tatbuddhis sañjāyata iti nyāyena bhāvārtthādhikaraņoktadhātvartthakaraṇatvasya upasthite, etc.

In margine: śabdāntarādhikaraņam.

F. 18b:--viśeșadarśanāc ca pūrveșām sarveșu hy apravrtti syāt I See Mīmāmsādarśana II, 2, 4.

F. 75:—sarvasyevoktakāmatvāt tasmin kāmasruti syāt nidhanārtthā punasrutiņ II, 2, 29.

F. 76b ends:—phalasambandhah na vātadaksam guņāt bhāvanābheda iti prayojanam pū. Ff. 77—114 are missing, and f. 115 begins:—lepi nirūdhalakṣaṇayā prayogadarśanena, etc.

F. 115b:-kartur vā śrutisamyogāt II, 4, 2.

The 2nd Adhyāya ends (f. 127b):—śrī-Rudradevasūnoķ krtir esā Khandadevasya | mīmāmsākaustubhākhyo bhedāddhyāddhyeya (*sic*) caturtthāmghreķ " iti śrī-Khandadevakrtau mīmāmsākaustubhe dvitīyoddhyāyaķ " śrīguru" *etc.*

F. 173b:---vyavasthā vārtthasya śrutisamyogāl limgasyārtthena sambandhāl lakṣaṇārtthā punaśrutih # III, 1, 27.

It ends (f. 176):—mīmā(m)sāmbunidhim pramatthya vividhair nnyāyoccayair nirjjaraih krtvā Jaiminisūtramandaram amum vedam tathā vāsukim i yad dhālāhalasamjñam eva kalitam granthāntaram sajjanaih śrīkrsņasya tu bhūsanāya sa param yah kaustubhākhyo manih " śrī-Rudradevasūnoh krtir esā Khandadevasya i mīmāmsākaustubhākhyošesāddhyāye pāda ādyāyam " śrīmatpūrvottaramīmāmsāpārāvārīņadhurīņa-śrī-Rudradevasūnoh Khandadevasya krtau mīmāmsākaustubhe tritīyasyāddhyāyasya prathamah pādah " śrīmahāgaņapate namah " śubham astu harih om "

37.

WHISH NOS. 36 A AND 36 B.

Size: 2 Vols., $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 205 leaves (ff. 124–205 in vol. II), from 6 to 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Calicut 1824.' The Krodhin year preceding 1824 is Śaka 1707 or A. D. 1784/85, but it seems more likely that the MS. was written A. D. 1724/25.

Scribe or owner of the books: Nārāyaņa.

Character: Grantha.

The Ujjvalā, a Commentary on the $\bar{A}pastambiya$ Dharmasūtra. No. 36 A contains the first Praśna, No. 36 B the second Praśna.

This is the MS. 'G. U.' used by Dr. G. Bühler for his second edition of the Āpastambīya Dharmasūtra (Bombay Sanskrit Series Nos. 44 & 50). See Part I, p. ii. Vol. I ends:—iti Haradattaviracitāyān dharmmavyākhyāyām ujvalāyām ekādašam paţalam "samāptah prašnah " harih om " šivāya namah " athāto niyameşu śrāvaņyān tapa svāddhyāya upāsane maddhvām anne mamāddhyātmikān kşatriyam yathā kathā ca vidyayaikādaša " om pāņigrahanād adhi grhamedhino vratam !

Vol. II begins:— pāņigrahaņād adhi grhamedhino vratam | pūrvasmin prašne ādyayoh prāyeņa brahmacāriņo dharmmā uktāh | uttaresv astasu sarvāśramāņām | etc.

It ends:—iti Haradattaviracitāyān dharmmavyākhyāyām ujvalāyām ekādaśah patalah || harih om || dvitīyapraśnas samāptah || ... krodhisamvatsaram kannimāsam yettānteti ujvalā samāptā || śrīrāmārppaņam || Nārāyaņasya granthas samāptah ||

38.

WHISH No. 37.

Size: $9\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 13 + 117 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The Parthiva year in which the MS. was written (see below) probably corresponds to A. D. 1766, perhaps to A. D. 1825/26.

Scribe: Venkusudhīvara Saunda.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Taittirīya-Prātiśākhya.

It begins:—atha varņasamāmnāyah | atha navāditas samānākṣarāņi | dve dve savarņe hrasvadīrghe | na plutapūrvam | ṣoḍaśādita svarāh | śeṣo vyañjanāni, etc.

It ends:—samsadam gacched ācāryyasamsadam iti " atha catasro dvādaśa " iti dvitīyaprašnah prātišākhye samāptah " harih om šubham astu :

(2) .

The Tribhāşyaratna, a Commentary on the Taittirīya-Prātiśākhya, It begins:—bhaktiyuktah pranamyāham ganesacaranadvayam gurūn api girān devīm idam vaksyāmi laksanam | vyākhyānam prātisākhyasya vīksya vārarucādikam | krtan tribhāsyaratnam yat bhāsate bhūsurapriyam | etc.

It ends:—iti tribhāşyaratne prātišākhyavivaraņe dvitīyapraśne dvādaśoddhyāyah = samāpto dvitīyapraśnah = hariḥ om = śrīmatpārtthivavatsare madhurtau māse madhau śyāmale pakşe proşţhapadarkşake kavidine dvādaśyupetehani | granthaś cottararatnaśabdamilitaśrīmattribhāşyābhidha śrīmad-Vemkusudhīvareņa likhitaś Śauņdena śāstrottame = hariḥ om śrīgurubhyo namaḥ =

39.

Wніsh No. 38.

Size: $17\frac{5}{5} \times 2$ in., 175 leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: The Yuvan year in which the MS. was written (see below) probably corresponds to A. D. 1755/56, possibly to A. D. 1815/16.

Scribe: The son of Śeṣādri. See above Nos. 15 & 27. Character: Grantha.

The Bhāgavata-Purāna, together with Śridhara's Commentary, Skandhas 11 and 12.

It begins:—om | avighnam astu | vijayante parānandakrṣṇapādarajasrajaḥ | yā dhrtā mūrddhni jāyante mahendrādimahāsrajaḥ || pravarttitaḥ (read pravrttitaḥ) parānandakrṣṇakrīdānuvarṇitā | tannivrtyā parānandaparārohonuvarṇyate || evan tāvad daśamaskandhe bhūbhārāvataraṇāya nijabhūtivibhūṣitayaduvamśasya yaduvamśāvatāritasakalasurāmśasya bhagavata śrīkrṣṇasya taducitapravrttividambanena tacchravaṇasmaraṇādiparāṇām pareṣām ānandakāraṇam krīdānuvarṇitā | etc.

F. 1b:—ekādaśaskandhasya pravrttih tasya yathāmativyākhyānam ārabhyate tatra mausalaprasamgārttham pūrvaskandhārttham anuvadati ślokadvayena "krtvā daityavadham krsnas sarāmo yadubhi(r) vrtah | bhuvovatārayat bhāraň javişthañ janayan kalim "etc.

The 11th Skandha ends (f. 134):-iti śrīmatbhāgavate mahāpurāne savyākhyāna ekādaśaskandhe paramam(read pārama)hamsyāyām samhitāyām ekatrimsoddhyāyah " srīkrsnāya namah I evam ekādaśaskandhabhāvārtthapadadīpikā | svājnānaddhvāntabhītena Śrīdharena prakāsitā | idānīn nātigūdhārttham śrīmat-bhāgavatam kva nu | mandabuddhir aham krşne prema kim kin na kārayet 1 ajnānaddhvantabhītanam bhaktanam bhagavan harih | Śridharacāryyarūpeņa vyākhyānam akarot svayam " yodvayātmābhidhānena lokam raksann ajījanat | tasya pādayugacchatram mürddhni vidhāryyatām I ekādaśaskandhavyākhyā paripūrņā # śrīkrsnāya satyabhāmāsahitāya namah # vatsare ca yuva uttarāyaņe kumbhamāsam adhige divākare | kālapaksa udabhūpriyarkşake śukraśişyaguruvāsare divā | likhitaikādaśaskandhatīkā ślokaih prasammitā | Śesaputrena vidusā samūhyāśābdikair asau I bindusrngāksarair hīnam etc.

It ends (f. 175): ... nama iti dvābhyām " namas tasmai bhagavate vāsudevāya sāksiņe | ya idam krpayā kasmai vyācacakse mumuksave " vyācacakse vyākhyātavān " yogīndrāya namas tasmai sukāya brahmarūpiņe | samsārasarpadastam yo visņurātam amūmucat " iti srīmat-bhāgavate mahāpurāņe savyākhyāne dvādasaskandhe trayodasoddhyāyah " srīkrsņāya namah " dvādasaskandhah pūrņah " bhāvārtthadīpikām etām bhagavatbhaktavallabhām | srī-Parānandapādābjabhrmgasrī-Śrīdharokarot "... srīgurum Paramānandam vanda ānandavigraham | yatkrpālavalesena Śrīdharas sukrtas sukhī " om dvādasas skandhas samāptah " harih om "

yuvābhidhānebda udagdišamge hy anantaratne (?) šiširarttubhānau | māse ghate pakṣa ihāvadātaglautārakāyām likhitam mayedam || satīkan dvādašaskandhamūlam Śeṣādrisūnunā | Višvāmitrānvayamahāpamkotbhavadinam krte || hariḥ om || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || binduśrmgākṣarair etc.... śrīparadevatāyai namaḥ || śrīsarasvatyai mīnākṣyai namostu om śubham astu hariḥ om ||

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40.

WHISH No. 39.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} > 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., 59 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Bhagavadgītā, with a brief introduction.

It begins: — asya śrī-bhagavatgītāśāstramahāmantrasya | Vedavyāso bhagavān rsih | anustup cchandah | tāsām gītānām kvacin nānācchandāmsi | evamprakārīņi cchandāmsi | viśvarūpo visņuh paramātmā bhagavān śrīman-nārāyaņo devatā | aśocyān anvašocas tvam prajňāvādāmś ca bhāsasa iti bījam | sarvadharmmān parityajya mām ekam śaraņam vrajeti śaktih | ūrddhvamūlam adhaśsākham aśvattham prāhur avyayam iti kīlakam | śrībhagavatsamārādhanārtthe jape viniyogah | etc.

The text begins (f. 2):-Dhrtarāstra uvāca i dharmmaksetre kuruksetre samavetā yuyutsavah i etc.

F. 5b:—visrjya saśarañ cāpam śokasamvignamānasah u śokasamvignamānasa iti u iti on tat sad iti mahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām vaiyāsikyām bhīşmaparvaņi śrībhagavadgītāsūpanişatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrīkrşņārjjunasamvāde arjjunavişādayogo nāma prathamoddhyāyah u

It ends:—iti on tat sat śrībhagavatgītāsūpanişatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrīkrṣṇārjjunasamvāde sakalavedaśāstrapurāṇasamgrahamokṣayogo nāmāṣtādaśoddhyāyaḥ " śrīkrṣṇāya parabrahmaṇe namo namaḥ " śrīvāsudevārpaṇam astu !

41.

WHISH No. 40.

Size: $10\frac{1}{7} \times 1\frac{2}{5}$ in., 190 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date of MS: An entry by Mr. Whish, found on the last page, is dated 'Calicut 1826'. The MS. may be about 50 or even 100 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Subodhini, a Commentary on the Bhagavadgitā, by Śridharasvāmin, in 18 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—vande kṛṣṇārjunau vīrau naranārāyaṇāv ubhau | dhārttarāṣṭrakulonmattagajārohaṇavallabhau | sāratthyam arjunasyājau kurvan gītāmṛtan dadau | lokatrayopakārāya tasmai kṛṣṇātmane namaḥ |... śrīmādhavam praṇamyātha devam viśvešam ādarāt | tatbhaktiyantritaḥ kurve gītāvyākhyām subodhinīm | *etc.*

Adhyāya I ends on f. 9, A. II on f. 27b, A. III on f. 40b, A. IV on f. 54, A. V on f. 63b, A. VI on f. 74, A. VII on f. 82, A. VIII on f. 90, A. IX on f. 97b, A. X on f. 106, A. XI on f. 120b, A. XII on f. 126, A. XIII on f. 137, A. XIV on f. 144, A. XV on f. 151, A. XVI on f. 157b, A. XVII on f. 165b, A. XVIII on f. 190.

It ends:—śrī-Paramānandapādābjarajaśrīdhāriņādhunā | Śrīdharasvāminā proktā gītātīkā subodhinī || iti śrībhagavatgītātīkāyām subodhinyām Śrīdharasvāmi-krtāyām paramārtthanirnayo nāma astādasoddhyāyah || śrīkrṣṇāya paramātmane namah || svaprāgalbhyabalād vilokya bhagavatgītān tadantargatan tatvam prepsur upaiti kim gurukrpāviyūṣadrṣtim vinā | asya svāñjalinā rahasyajaladher āditsur antarmmaņināvartteşu na kin nimajjati janas satkarņadhāram vinā || hariḥ om *etc*.

42.

WHISH No. 41.

Size: $9\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{5}{5}$ in., (3) + 87 + (3) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 1825. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Devimahatmya from the Suryasavarnika-Manvantara of the Markandeya-Purana, in 23 Adhyayas, preceded by the Argalastotra, and Kilakastotra. The edition by L. Poley (Berlin 1831), and the Bombay editions of 1862 (Sake 1784) & 1864 (Sake 1786) contain only 13 Adhyayas. It begins:—nyāsam āvāhanañ caiva nāmāny argaļakilakam | hrdayañ ca daļañ caiva ddhyānam kavacam eva ca | māhātmyañ ca japen nityam aştamyāñ ca viśeşatah | sarvasaubhāgyam āpnoti[m]. dehānte ca labhet gatim | om | pādayor vārābhyo namah | nitambe nārasimhyai namah | etc.

F. 5b:—iti śrīdevīmāhātmye argaļastotram samāptam #

F. 7:—iti śrīdevīmāhātmye kīlakastotram samāptam 1 athātas sampravakṣyāmi vistarena yathātatham 1 candikāhrdayam guhyam śruņuṣvaikāgramānasah¹ 1 hrām hrīm hrbi (?) ai hrīm śrīm klīm jaya jaya cāmuņdike tridaśamakutakoți samghatṭacaranāravinde sāvitrī gāyatrī sarasvatī mahāhikrtahāriņe bhairavarūpadhāriņī prakatitadamstrogravadane ghore ghoranayane jvalajvālāsahasraparivrte, etc.

The first Adhyāya ends on f. 30.

F.72:— eva[m]n devyā varam labdhvā Surathah kşatriya-[r]rşabhah | sūryyāj janma samāsādya sāvarņir bhavitā manuh " iti śrīmārkaņdeyapurāņe sūryyasāvarņike manvantare devīmāhātmye surathavaišyavarapradānan nāma trayodašoddhyāyah "

The 16th Adhyāya ends on f. 78b. Ff. 79—87 are also foliated separately by letters, viz. ka, kha, etc.

End:—Išānakoņekṣam kṣetrapālāya namaḥ | aṣṭadalabāhye devyās tad dakṣiṇāntam gamgaṇapataye namaḥ | pamparamagurubhyo namaḥ | pamparamagurupādukābhyo namaḥ | damvaṭukabhairavāya namaḥ | dumdurgāyai namaḥ | paṅtipūjayet " iti śrīmārkaṇḍeyapurāṇe sūryyasāvarṇike manvantare devīmāhātmye paṅntipūjārahasyan nāma trayovimśo (pañcavimśo, pr. m.) ddhyāyaḥ " śrīmahādevyai namaḥ | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | śivāya namaḥ | hariḥ om "

43.

WHISH No. 42.

Size: $11\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in.; (3) + 97 + (4) leaves, about 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

¹ These MSS. generally read śrunu- for śrnu-.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 1825. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Scribe: Ananta Nārayaņa. Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Kulārņava(tantra), in 17 Ullāsas (ff. 1—95). See Aufrecht-Oxford p. 90 seqq. (No. 147); Ind. Off. IV, p. 879; Mitra, Notices, I pp. 138 (No. 258), 160 (No. 290).

It begins: — gurubhyo namah (1) upaśrutīnām anyeşām upaśrutir iyam sadā | śrun(ut)am sarvavīrāņām caraņam smaranam mmamā | gurum gaņapatim durgām kşetrešam šivam arca-(read acyu?)tam | brahmāņam girijām lakşmīm vānīm vande vibhūtaye | anādyāyākhilādyāyāmāyine gatamāline | arūpāya svarūpāyāšivāya guruve namah | devyau(sic)vāca | on namo devadeveša pañcakrtyavidhāyaka | sarvajña bhaktisulabha śaraņāgatavatsalā (read °la) | mūleša paramešāna karuņāmrtavāridhe | asāre ghorasamsāre sarve[da]du(h)khamalīmasāh]*etc*.

F. 17:—iti śrīkuļārņave ūrddhvāmnāyamāhātmye tritīyollāsah "

F. 27:—iti śrīkulārņavamāhātmye rahasye sarvāmgamottame kuladivyādikathanam pañcamollāsah "

The 7th Ullāsa ends on f. 37, the 8th U. on f. 44b, the 9th U. on f. 51, the 10th U. on f. 56, the 11th U. on f. 61b, the 12th U. on f. 67b, the 13th U. on f. 72b, the 14th U. on f. 78, the 15th U. on f. 84b, the 16th U. on f. 89b.

It ends (f. 95):—iti śrīmatkuļārņave mahārahasye sarvāgamottame mokşapāde kuļavivāhaprašamsan nāma saptadašollāsah "

(2)

The Mantrāksaramālā, in 16 stanzas (ff. 95b-98b).

It begins:—kallolo(lla)sitāmrtābdhilaharīmaddhyevirājanmaņidvīpe kalpakavātikāparivrte kādambavātojvale ratnastambhasahasranirmmitasabhāmaddhye vimānottame cintāratnavinirmmite janani te simhāsanam bhāvaye 11

It ends:—śrīmantrākṣaramālayā girisutām yah pūjayec cetasā sandhyāsu prativāsaram suniyatam tasyām malas-

yācirāt cittāmbhoruhamaņdape girisutā nrttam vidhatte sadā vāņīvaktrasaroruhe jaladhijāgehe jaganmamgalam = 16 = śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namaḥ | karakrtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ | śamkarasya caritākathārasaḥ candraśekharaguņānikīrttanam nīlakaņtha tava pādasecanam sambhavantu mama janma(ni) janmani | idam pustakam guruvanujñā Ananta - Nārayaņa - likhitam | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | hariḥ om śubham astu =

44.

WHISH No. 43.

Size: $10\frac{3}{6} > 1\frac{5}{6}$ in., (1) + 38 + (2) + 11 + (1) leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'Calicut' 1825'. The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Viṣṇupādādikeśāntastuti by Śankara, with a Commentary, called Sukhabodhinī. Printed, with a different commentary, in the Kāvyamālā, Part II, pp. 1—20.

It begins: --- harih | nābhinālikalolambabhamgīvāņītapahphalam i kudumbikalasambhodheh kanyaya(h) kalaye mahah i alīkalocanātopād alīkam ratave dadat į vipralambham purastrīņām pusņat tejo bhajāmahe I giripāthodhipāthojasadanānandadhoraņīķ i padam kurve namasyānām umālaksmīsarasvatīķ | bhagavatpādapādādikeśastutyā madhusrutā | vyākhyā vitanyate ramyā nāmnāsau sukhabodhinī I iha khalu sakalajagadanugrahāya svecchākrtavigrahaparigrahāh paramakāruņikāgragaņyāh sarvajñaśikhāmaņayah śrī-Śamkarabhagavatpūjyapādāh śrīmadvaipāyanapraņītabrahmasūtravyākhyānarūpaśrīmat - bhāşyakaraņena mumukşu jagaj janmādikāraņam sakalopanisatgamyam jijñāsyañ saccidānandādvayam pratyagabhinnam visņvākhyam brahma mukhyādhikāribhyah karatalabadaravat sphutam pradarśya mandādhikāriņām anujighrksayā nirvišesam param 4*

brahma sāksāt karttum anīsvarāh ye mandās tenukampyante saviśeșanirūpanair iti nyāyena tasyaiva paratatvasya sakalaśrutismrtipurāņavacanaiś śuddhasatvopahitatvena sātvikacāvagatasya samkhacakrasārnganandakakausevyatvena modakīrūpapancāyudhālamkrtasya garudavāhanasya sesaśāyinah śrīmahālaksmībhūmidevīsametasya kaustubhaśrīvatsamuktābharaņakīrītakatakāmgadādisarvābharaņabhūsitasya sakalalokātiśayālusaundaryyasīmnah niratiśayadayāsudhāsamudrasya sakalajagadraksanadīksitasya śrībhagavato nārāyaņasya pādādikeśastutin tadupāsanarūpām sakrt pāthamātrena sakalapurusārtthasandohinīm dvipañcāśatślokātmikām karttum ārabhante I tatrādau varņyate śamkho bhujāgrevasthito hareh i nīlašailašikhārūdhacandrabimbašriyam vahan I lakşmībharttur bhujāgre krtavasati sitam yasya rūpam viśālam, etc.

It ends:—paramānandam ātmasvarūpam pravišati tatraiva līyate brahmānandasvarūpeņāvatisthata iti siddham I iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryya-śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapādašisya-śrī-Šamkara-bhagavatpādakrta-śrīvisņupādādikešaparyyantastute(r) vyākhyā samgrhītā samāptā II hariķ I om I

(2)

The Uttaragītā, a kind of appendix to the Bhagavadgītā, in three Adhyāyas. See A. Holtzmann, Das Mahābhārata II, 165 seq.

It begins:—krşņāya vāsudevāya jñānamudrāya yogine | nāthāya rukmiņīstāya namo vedāntavedine | Arjuna uvāca | yad ekam nişkalam brahma vyomātītan niranjanam | apratarkyam anirdesyam vināstotpattivarjitam | etc.

F. 4:—om tat sad iti śrīma[t]duttaragītāsūpanisatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogašāstre śrīkrsņārjunasamvāde advaitavāsan nāma prathamoddhyāyah "

F. 8:—iti śrīmaduttaragītās
ūpanișatsu . . . dvitīyoddhyāya
h ${\tt I}$

It ends: — sarvacintāvinirmmuktan niścintam acalam bhavet | on tat sad iti śrībhagavatgītāsūpanişatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrīkrşnārjunasamvāde advaita-

-**>**→ 53 +<-

vāsan nāma tritīyoddhyāyah « śrīkrsnārpanam astu śrīgurubhyo namah | śrīdaksināmūrttaye namah «

45.

WHISH No. 45.

Size: $10 > 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., 36 + (1) leaves, 11 or 12 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish at the end of the MS. is dated 'Calicut 1825.' The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

The Ratirahasya, a treatise on Kāmaśāstra, in 10 Paricchedas, by Kokkoka who composed it for Vaidyadatta. See Burnell, Tanjore, p. 58 seq., & Ind. Off. III, p. 362. Burnell has Vainyadatta, Eggeling Vainyadatta, for Vaidyadatta.

It begins:— yenākāri prasabham acirād arddhanārīśvaratvam dagdhenāpi tripurajayino jyotişā cākşuşeņa 1 indor mmitram sa jayati mudān dhāma vāmapracāro devas srīmān bhavarasajuşān daivatam cittajanmā 1 parijanapade bhrmgaśrenīpikāh paţuvandino himakarasitacchatram mattadvipo malayānilah 1 kršatanudhanurvallī līlākaţākşasarāvalī manasijamahāvīrasyoccair jayanti jagajjitah 2 1 Kokkokanāmnā kavinā krtoyam śrī-Vaidyadattasya kutūhalena 1 vilokyatām kāmakalāsu dhīraih pradīpakalpo vacasām nigumbhah 1 etc.

It ends:—iti kakşapuţasārasamgrahah I iti ratirahasye yogādhikāro nāma dašamah paricchedah I subham astu I

46.

WHISH No. 46.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} > 2\frac{1}{12}$ in., 51 leaves, 12 or 13 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish at the end of the MS. is dated 'Calicut 1825'; the MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Sūryaśataka, by Mayūra, with a Commentary by Anvayamukha.

It begins:—jambhārātībhakumbhotbhavam iva dadhatas sāndrasindūrareņum raktās siktā ivaughair udayagiritatīdhātudhārādravasya 1 etc.

The Commentary begins:—jambhārāter indrasya ibhasya gajasyairāvatasya prāgdigāśritā(nā)m ādhipatyasānniddhyasambhavād eva muktiķ kumbhayor udbhava udbhūtir bhūmā yasya tam, *etc.*

After verse 100 follow the text and commentary of the verse, ślokālokasya bhūtyai śatam iti racitā śrī-Mayūreņa bhaktyā, etc. It ends:—om | śivāya namah || sūryyaśatakaślokavyākhyānagrantham sampūrņam harih om || śrīgurubhyo namah || om sadātisrasţusandhyāsu (?) vidhiviṣnupurāribhih | upāsyo ya svarūpeņa tam ādityam aham bhaje | tatrabhavān Mayūro nāma mahākavir antahkaranādisarvāvayanirvrtisiddhaye sarvajanopakārāya ca hiranyagarbhapramukhasarvakarmmanyopāsya(sya) yajurupanişadupapāditanijopāsanasāddhyasādhanasya pratyakşabrahmaņas sūryyamaņdalāntarvarttino bhagavata ādityasya stutim ślokaśatena pranītavān | tasyā stuter vivaranam bālasukhabodhanāyānvayamukhena kriyate || om sūryyāya namah ||

47.

WHISH No. 48.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{7}{5}$ in., (1) + 137 + (1) leaves, from 10 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Kārttikamāhātmya, from the Padma-Purāņa, in 30 Adhyāyas (ff. 1—49).

It begins:—Sūtah | śriyah patim athāmantrya gate devarşisattame | harşotphullānanā Satyā mādhavam punar abravīt | Satyovāca | *etc.*

It ends:-ye mānavāh kārttikamāsi bhaktyā snānan ca dīpān haripūjanan ca i dānam vratam brāhmaņabhojanādi

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kurvanti te svargakuţumbina syuh I iti śrīpātme purāņe kārttikamāhātmye trimśoddhyāyah I śrīkrṣṇāya namah | yādrśam pustake drṣţvā tādršam likhitam mayā | abaddham vā subaddham vā mama doșo na vidyate I

(2)

The Vaiśākhamāhātmya, from the Skanda-Purāņa, in 30 Adhyāyas (ff. 51—137, also separately foliated from 1—88).

It begins:—avighnam astu | rşayah | skānde purāņe bhavatā vaišākhasya ca vaibhavam | asmākam kathitam pūrvam śrutañ cāsmābhir eva ca | tat bhūyaś śrotukāmānām vistarād vaktum arhasi | Sūtah | purā brahmāmgabhūtena, etc.

It ends:—rşīn āmantrya tān sarvān Sūtah paurāņikottamah | taih pūjitah paran tuşţah kailāsam pratyagāt punah || iti śrīmatskānde purāņe vaišākhamāhātmye trimšoddhyāyah || śrīgurubhyo namah || harih om ||

48.

Wнізн No. 49.

Size: $9\frac{3}{5} > 1\frac{2}{5}$ in., (1) + 32 + 26 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: End of 18th or beginning of 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(1)

Rules and prayers for the worship of Rudra (ff. 1-32). Mr. Whish gives the title '*Rudra-nyāsam*', but probably it should be '*Pañcāngarudranyāsa*'. The Mantras belong to the Black Yajurveda. Cf. Stein-Jammu, p. 16: pañcāngarudrāņām nyāsapūrvako japahomārcanavidhiķ.

It begins:—om athātah pañcāmgarudrāņām nyāsapūrvakam japahomārcanābhisekavidhim vyākhyāsyāmah | yā te rudra iti šikhāyām | yā te rudra šivā tanūr aghorāpāpakāšinī | tayā nas tanuvā šantamayā girišantābhi cākašīhi | asmin mahaty arņava iti širasi | asmin mahaty arņaventarikše bhavā adhi | tesām sahasrayojaneva dhanvāni tanmasi | sahasrāņīti lalāțe | sahasrāņi lalāțe | sahasrāņi sahasrašo ye rudrā adhi bhūmyām | teşām sahasrayojaneva dhanvāni tanmasi | etc. See Taitt. Samh. IV, 5, 1, 1; 11, 1.

F. 26:—evamrūpiņam eva ddhyātvā dvijas samyak tato devayajanam ārabhet " athāto rudrasnānārcanābhişekavidhim vyākhyāsyāmah | ādidevatīrtthe snātvā | udetya śuciḥ prayato brahmacārī śuklavāsā tasya dakṣiņāpratyakdeśe tanmukham sthitvā ātmani devatā sthāpayet "

F. 31 b: — ācāryyāya dakşinām gā dadyāt | daśa gās samvatsarah | svarņābharaņabhūşitāh | rşabhañ cādhīkārāh | aśvamedhaphalam āpnoti | ity āha bhagavān Bodhāyanah u subham astu śrīgurubhyo namah | asya śrīrudrāddhyāyapraśnamahāmantrasya | Aghora rşih | anuştup cchandah | samkarşaņamūrttisvarūpo yosāv ādityas sa ekarudrah paramapuruşo devatā | agnikratuh caramāyām iştakāyām śatarudriye viniyogah | etc.

It ends or breaks off (f. 32b):— kuksis saptasamudram bhujagirišikharam saptapātālapādam vedam vaktram sadamgam dašadiši vadanam divyalimgam namāmi 1 om gaņānān tvā 1 It seems to be incomplete.

(2)

An *Itihāsa* or a legend of King *Vṛṣādarvi*, with an enumeration of the great benefits, temporal and spiritual, to be reaped by him who reads this legend (ff. 1-10).

It begins:—Vrşādarvikulam havis(?) Šibikulam babhūva | tasyāyam itihāsah kulavidyā babhūva | tad yo ha smaimam (read smemam?) adhīte | sa ha sma rājā bhavati | sa kincit prāpyāntarhitah | sobravīt | yo mām itihāsam grāhayet | parasmai dadyām iti | tato brāhmaṇah | samyogam sayyayujet (?) "1" tam ādityāt puruṣo bhāskaravarno niṣkramya | sa enam grāhayān cakāra | tam aprechat kosīti | vā vrṣādarvir iti | tasmād ya imam itihāsam adhīte | ādityalokosya kāmacāro bhavati | tasmād ya imam itihāsam upanīto māṇavako grhņīyāt | grhītvātha brāhmaṇān cchrāvayet | medhāvī bhavet | varṣaśatañ ca jīvet " 2 "

F. 2b:—atho' khalv āhuḥ | vedasammitoyam itihāsaḥ | dharmmañ carati nādharmmam | satyam vadati nānrtam | dîrgham paśyati mā hrasvam param paśyati māparam | rco ha yo veda sa veda devān | yajūmši yo veda sa veda yajñam | sāmāni yo veda sa veda sarvam | yo mānasam veda sa veda brahma || 8 ||

The greater part of what now follows reads almost like a Smrti, and treats of the duties of Brāhmaņas, more especially of Śrāddhas.

On f. 9 the story is told of king Vrsādarvi who grants a certain Brāhmaņa one of the following boons: a cow that constantly yields milk, a sheep which is constantly shorn (? avir mmejasram vilūhyate | for vilūyate ?), a millstone which is constantly grinding, a carriage which drives over all the seas, a pair of earrings with gems of the colour of the sun. The Brahmana asks his wife, and she says: 'Take the sheep'; then he asks his son who tells him to take the carriage, then his daughter who wants him to take the earrings, finally his female slave who tells him to take the mill-stone,-while he himself fancies the cow. King Vrsādarvi gives him all the five gifts. Then it continues:--- tad idam itihāsah | brahmādityapurogāya | purogah kāśyapāya | kāśyapo bharadvājāya | bharadvājo bahubhir anāgamāya | tatah prācyavanānām dhanapater dvijah | brāhmanakule jātismaro bhavati i saptajanmakrtāt pāpān mucyate | dyas (?) tu parvabhih | dine dine gayātule bharanyām gayapañcake || 30 ||

It ends (f. 10):—ete dve dhanam āryyāņām mantrās caiva vratāni ca | mantrās ca vā vratāni ca namo namaḥ on namaḥ Vrṣādarvi namo namaḥ suparņosi garutmān trivrt te siro gāyatrañ cakṣu stoma ātmā sāma te tanūr vāmadevyam brhadrathantare pakṣau yajnāyajñiyam puccham chandāmsy amgāni dhiṣṇiyās saphā yajūmṣi nāma | suparņosi garutmān divam gaccha suvaḥ pata " hariḥ om " 30 | itihāsam samāptā śrīgurave namaḥ śrīsarasvatyai namaḥ śrīrāmacandrasvāmine namaḥ subham astu |

(3)

The Somotpatti (ff. 11, 12), a kind of Parisista. The same work in the Bodleian MS. Walker 144, ff. 203-204 b

(where it forms part of an Āśvalāyana-Mantrasamhitā). The Sāma-veda Pariśista of the same title in the Bodleian MS. Wilson 466, ff. 11—13 (see also Weber, *Indische Studien*, vol. I, p. 59; other MSS. in Weber-Berlin I, p. 78, Mitra, Notices, vol. IV, p. 160, No. 1589, & Peterson IV, p. 8, No. 120), though beginning differently, seems to be the same.

It begins (f. 11):—om somotpatti | rşaya ūcuḥ | kautūhalasamutpannā devatā rşibhis saha | samśayam pariprcchanti vyāsam dharmmārtthakovidam | katham vā kṣīyate somaḥ kṣīṇo vā vrddhate (read vardhate) katham | imam praśnam mahābhāga brūhi sarvam aśeṣataḥ | śrī-Vedavyāsa uvāca + etc.

It ends (f. 12b):—yaś ca rājā dvijātīnām tasmai somātmane namah | somotpatti sampūrņam ādityātinavagrahadevatābhyo namah śrīgurubhyo namah |

(4)

The Vedapādastava, a Stotra devoted to the worship of Śiva (ff. 13-26).

It begins (f. 13):— om vande maheśvaram śambhum vighneśam şaņmukham gurum | gaņeśān nandimukhyāmś ca śivabhaktān mahāmunīn | umāpatyam (sic) umājānim umāñ comāsahodaram | umānanāndaram patmām vidhim vayam upāsmahe | ... puņḍarīkapurādhīśam puṇḍarīkājināmbaram | puṇḍarīkarucim vande puṇḍarīkākṣasevitam | puṇḍarīkapuram prāpya jaimunir (sic) mmunisattamaḥ | kiñ cakāra mahāyogī Sūta no vaktum arhasi | Sūta uvāca | bhagavāñ jaiminir dhīmān puṇḍarīkapure purā | etc.

It ends (f. 25):-traivarņikeşv in[n]atamo ya[y] enam nityam kadācit paţhatīšabhaktitaļ = 124^x = pādam vāpy arddhapādam vā ślokam ślokārddham eva vā | yas tu vā cīyate nityam śivalokam sa gacchati | vedaŝ śivaś šivo vedo vedāddhyāyī sadāšivaļ | tasmāt sarvaprayatnena vedāddhyāyinam arcayet | krpāsamudram sumukhan triņetram jaţādharam pārvatīvāmabhāgam | sadāšivam rudram anantarū-

¹ It ought to be 114, as verse 111 is wrongly numbered 121.

pam śivacidambareśam hrdi bhāvayāmi | śivaci[m]dambaram iti brūyāt sakrjjananavarjitam | muktighaņtāmaņipadam moksam eva samaśnute | ayan dānakālasuhrndānapātram (f. 26:) bhavān nātha dātā tvad anyan na yāce | bhavatbhaktim eva sthirān dehi mahyam krpāśīla śambho krtārtthosya tasmāt | hariḥ om vedapādastavam sampūrņam śubham astu śrīmahādevyai namaḥ.

49.

WHISH NO. 50.

Size: $10\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 36 + 45 leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(a)

The Ranga-Māhātmya, or Śrīranga-Māhātmya of the Brahmānda-Purāna, in 10 Adhyāyas. (Ff. 36.)

It begins:—śrī-Nārada uvāca I devadeva virūpākşa śrutam sarvam mayādhunā | trailokyāntargatam vrttan tvanmukhāmbhojanissītam | tathā puņyāni tīrtthāni puņyāny āyatanāni ca | gangādyās saritas sarvā itihāsāś ca Śamkara | kāveryyās tu prasamgena tasyās tīre tvayā purā | prastutam ramgam ity uktam viņnor āyatanam mahat [1] tasyāham śrotum icchāmi vistareņa maheśvara | māhātmyam aghanāśāya puņyasya ca vivarddhaye (read °vrddhaye) | *etc.*

It ends:—pathan śrņvan likhan bibhran ramgamāhātmyam uttamam | muktaš šubhāšubhe yāta¹ tad visņoh paramam padam II iti śrī-brahmāndapurāne mahešvaranāradasamvāde śrīramgamāhātmye srīnavatīrtthaprabhāvavarnanan nāma dašamoddhyāyah II śrīramgarājāya parabrahmaņe namah II

(b)

The Kuśalavopākhyāna from the \overline{A} śvamedhikaparvan of the Jaimini-Bhārata, or the Mahābhārata by Jaimini, in

¹ One MS. reads muktvāśubham śubham yāti (Prof. Aufrecht).

12 Adhyāyas. (Ff. 45.) These are Adhyāyas 25—36 in the lithographed edition of the Jaimini-Bhārata, Aśvamedhika (Bombay 1863, Śake 1785), ff. 53b—70. See also Weber-Berlin I, p. 115; Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 4b.

It begins:—Janamejaya uvāca | citram uktam mahābhāga yad rāmakušayor bhršam | tad vaktum arhasi tvam hi śrotum kautūhalam hi me | Jaiminih | śruņu rājan mahābāho rāmasya caritam mahat | vistareņa yathā sarvam vadatas tan nišāmaya | rāmas tam rāvaņam hatvā kumbhakarņam mahābalam | etc.

Fol. 2:—iti śrīmahābhārate āśvamedhikaparvaņi kuśalavopākhyāne prathamoddhyāyah 1

It ends:—iti śrījaiminibhārate āśvamedhikaparvaņi kuśalavopākhyāne dvādaśoddhyāyah " śrīrāmacandrāya paragurave namah " śrīgurubhyo namah " śubham astu " harih om "

50.

WHISH NO. 51.

Size: $14\frac{3}{8} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (4) + 155 + (8) leaves, 10 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves. Painted boards.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated 'Calicut 1826'. The Dhātu or Dhātr year (see the colophons) preceding 1826 is A. D. 1816/17, but the MS. was probably written A. D. 1756/57.

Scribe: Venkața Subrahmanya, the son of Śeşādri. See above Nos. 15, 27 & 39.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata, Parvans xiv-xviii, viz.

The Asvamedhika Pa	rvan, :	ff.	1	<u> </u>
the Aśramavāsika	"	"	98	—136,
the Mausala	"	"	136	—145 b,
the Mahāprasthānika	"	"	146	₩149b,
the Svargārohaņika	"	n	149 b	—155b.

The Āśvamedhika Parvan begins: — krtodakan tu rājānam dhrtarāstram yudhisthirah | puraskrtya mahābāhur uttatārākulendriyah | uttīryya ca mahābāho bāspavyākulalocanah | papāta tīre gamgāyā vyādhaviddha iva dvipah | etc.

It ends (f. 97):—evam etat tadāvrttan tasya yajne mahātmanah | paśyatān cāpi nas tatra nakulontarhitas tadā I iti śrīman-mahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām āśvamedhike parvaņy aşţasaptatitamoddhyāyah I śrīkrşņāya namah I om śubham astu visargabindvakşaraśrmgapādahīnam mayā yal likhitam pramādāt | tat kṣantum arhanti dayālavālās santas sadā hastakrtāparādham I harih om I vatse dhātāv avāgvartmany atha varşarttubhāsvati | śrāvaņe māsy acchapakķe pañcamyām tvāştrabhe tithau | vāsare vaniputrasya likhitam pustakan tv idam | āśvamedhikaparvan tu mudā Śeşādrisūnunā I harih om śubham astu om I śrīgurucaraņāravindābhyān namah I

The Āśramavāsika Parvan begins (f. 98):—Janamejayaḥırājyam prāpya naravyāghrāḥ pitrpaitāmaham mahatı katham āsan mahārāje dhṛtarāstre mahātmani | sa hi rājā hatāmātyo hataputro nirāsrayaḥ | katham āsīt gataisvaryyo gāndhārī ca yasasvinī | etc.

It ends (f. 134b):—yudhişthiras tu nrpatir nnātiprītamanās tadā | dhārayām āsa tad rājyam nihatajnātibāndhavah || (f. 135:) iti śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām āśramavāsike parvaņi şaţcatvārimšoddhyāyah || śrikrṣņāya namah || om || dhātunāmani hi hāyanepy avāgvartmasannihitalokacakṣuşi | māsi karkatakanāmni pakṣake śyāmale jalajaputravāsare | atrāśvinībhe likhitañ ca parvam Śeṣātmajenāśramavāsikan divā | hastadrutenaiva virāmitañ janā ālokya (ālakṣya in the repetition) santas sahitum samarhatha || hiraṇyavapuṣe namah || om āśramavāsikam pūrṇam || śubham astu. The whole colophon from iti śrīmahābhārate to samarhatha is repeated on f. 136.

The Mausala Parvan begins (f. 136):—om şaţtrimśeşv atha samprāpte varşe kauravanandana | dadarśa viparītāni nimittāni yudhişthirah | *etc.*

It ends (f. 145b):—praviśya ca purīm vīras samāsādya yudhişthiram | ācaşta tad yathāvrttam vrşnyandhakajanam prati || iti śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām mausale parvaņi navamoddhyāyah || mausalaparvam samāptam || dhātau samāyām khalu dakşiņāyane varşarttune śrāvaņike ca māsi | pakşe daśamyām aśucau tithāv udau cāndre krtāntapriyavāsare hi | mausalam parvam etad dhi likhitam Vyāsasamkrtam 1 mudā Vemkaţapadayuk-Subrahmaņyavipaścitā 1 harih om etc.

The Mahāprasthānika Parvan begins (f. 146):—hariķ om | Janamejayaḥ | evam vṛṣṇyandhakakule śrutvā maulasam (sic) āhavam | pāṇḍavāḥ kim akurvanta tathā kṛṣṇe divamgate | etc.

It ends (f. 149b): — yatra sā brhatī śyāmā buddhisatvasamanvitā | draupadī yoşitām śreşthā yatra caiva sutā mama #śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām mahāprasthānike parvaņi trtīyoddhyāyah #śrīkrṣņāya namah # harih om | mahāprasthānikam samāptam # samvatsare dhātunāmni prāyāte dakṣiņāyane | rtau prāvrṣi māse tu śrāvaņe śarvatārake | ekādaśyān tithau vārepy atrilocanasambhuvah | mahāprasthānikam parvam samāptam Śeṣasūnunā # harih om #

The Svargārohaņika Parvan begins (f. 149b):—Janamejayahısvargam trivişţapam prāpya mama pūrvapitāmahāhı pāndavā dhārttarāstrās ca kāni sthānāni bhejire *etc*.

It ends (f. 155b):—śrāvayed yas tu varņāms trīn krtvā brāhmaņam agratah | sarvapāpavišuddhātmā śucis tatgatamānasah | iha kīrttim mahat prāpya bhogavān sukham aśnute | Vyāsaprasādena puna svargalokam sa gacchati | etad viditvā sarvan tu vedavedārtthavit bhavet | pūjanīyaś ca satatam mānanīyo bhavedvijah " iti śrīmanmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām svargārohaņike parvaņi pañcamoddhyāyah " svargārohaņikam samāptam " śrīkŗṣņāya namah "... om dhātau vatsenuttare tu srtau varṣāsv rtau tatah | śrāvaņe māsi pakṣecche dvādaśyām bhediteh kila | dāyādasyāvaner vāre likhitam pustakan tv adah | svargārohaņikam parvam Vyāsena racitam śubham | idam Vemkadapadayuk-Subrahmaņyavipaścitā " harih om " śrīkrṣņāya namah " śrīgurubhyo namah " om "

51.

WHISH NO. 52.

Size: $12\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{5}$ in., (1) + 70 + (2) leaves, 12 or 13 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Calicut 1826'. The MS. may have been written about 50 years before that.

Character: Grantha.

The Tulākāverīmāhātmya, from the Āgneya-Purāņa, in 30 Adhyāyas.

For other copies of this work, see Nos. 131 and 186.

It begins:—dharmmavarmmā ca rājarşir nnicuļāpuravallabhah | bhūyah papraccha tan natvā dālbhyam bhāgavatottamam | bhagavan prāņinas sarve kenopāyena sampadah (read sarvadā?) | bhavanti putrān samprāpya sukhinas cirajīvinah | katham syāt pāpanirhārah śrīśe bhaktih katham bhavet | etc. See No. 186.

F. 2b: — iti śrīmad-āgneyapurāņe tulākāverīmāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah 1

F. 31b: — iti śrīmad-āgneyapurāņe sūryyasāvarņike manvantare devītulākāverīmāhātmye caturddaśoddhyāyah "

It ends:—iti prasannānananīrajā mudā te Śaunakādyā munayo mumukşavah | hareś caritraśravaņotsavotsukā gandhākşatādyaih punar apy apūjayan " iti śrīmad-āgneyapurāņe tulākāverīmāhātmye dharmmasāravivecane trimśoddhyāyah " kāveryyai namah " harih om "

52.

WHISH No. 53.

Size: $12\frac{5}{5} > 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., (1) + 168 leaves, 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated: 'Tellicherry 1826'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata, Parvan IV: the Virāțaparvan, in 76 Adhyāyas.

It begins: — śrīkrşņāya namah | Janamejayah | katham virāţanagare mama pūrvapitāmahāh | ajnātavāsam u[k]şitā duryyodhanabhayārditāh | pativratā mahābhāgā satatam satyavādinī | draupadī vā katham brahmann ajnātā duḥkhitāvasat | etc.

It ends:-tan mahots[y]avasamkāśam hrstapustajanāvrtam | nagaram matsyarājasya śuśubhe bharatarşabhaih | Janamejayah | vrtte vivāhe hrstātmā yad uvāca yudhisthirah | tat sarvam kathayasveha krtavanto yad uttaram " om iti śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām vaiyāsikyām śrīvirātaparvaņi abhimanyuvivāho nāma satsaptatitamoddhyāyah I om I etat parvasu vistīrņam sarvasampatpadan nrnām i śrņvatām sarvapāpaghnam anāvrstivināśakam i asmin parvaņi yo marttya śraddhābhaktisamanvitah | śriņoti (sic) ślokam ekam vā sa yāti paramām gatim | tasya mitrāņi varddhante grhaksetrādisampadah 1 āyuh kīrttir balan tejas sambhavanti dine dine | asmin parvaņi rājendra pathite brahmavādinā | tam pūjavet suvaktāram vastrabhūşādibhir ddhanaih i tasmin prasanne bhagavān mukundah ārttārttihantā purusottamas ca | sarve ca devā rşisiddhasamghais tuşţā bhavişyanti narendrakāle | bhāratāddhyayanāt puņyād api pādam adhīyatah sraddadhānasya pūyante sarvapāpāņy aśeșatah 1 harih om 1 śrikrsnāya namah I subham astu srīgurubhyo namah I

53.

WHISH No. 54.

Size: $17\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{12}$ in., (1) + 498 + (1) leaves, from 11 to 14 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Tellicherry 1826'. The MS. may be about a hundred years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Rāmāyaņa, by Vālmīki, Kāņdas i-vi.

Bālakāņda,	ff.	1-47
Ayodhyākāņḍa,	ff.	47-148
Āraņyakāņda,	ff.	149 - 207
Kişkindhākāņda,	ff.	208-277
Sundarakāņda,	ff.	278341
Yuddhakāņḍa,	ff.	342-498.

It begins: — abhīpsitārtthasiddhyarttham pūjite yas surair api 1 sarvavighnaśmide (°bhide?) tasmai gaņādhipataye

namahıkūjantam rāmarāmeti madhuram madhurākşaramı āruhya kavitāstākhām vande Vālmīkikokilam i Vālmīker mmunisimhasya kavitāvanacāriņah 1 śrņvan rāmakathānādam ko na yāti parām gatim 1... vah karnānjalisamputair ahar ahas sammyak pibaty ādarād Vālmīker vadanāravindagalitam rāmāyanākhyam madhu | janmavyādhijarāvipattimaraņair atyantasopadravam samsāram sa vihāya gacchati pumān visnoh padam sāsvatam | namostu rāmāya salaksmaņāya devyai ca tasyai janakātmajāyai i namostu rudrendrayamānilebhya(h) namaś ca candrārkamarutganebhyah | tadupagatasamāsasandhiyogam samamadhuropanatārtthavākyabaddham | raghuvaracaritam munipranītam daśaśirasaś ca vadhan niśāmayaddhvam 1 on tapasvāddhyāyaniratam tapasvī vāgvidām varam I nāradam paripapraccha Vālmīkir mmunipumgavam | etc.

The Bālakāņda has 77 Sargās. It ends (f. 47):—tayā sa rājarsisuto hi kāmayā sameyivān uttamarājakannyayā | atīva rāmaš šušubhetikāmayā hari śriyā visņur ivāmarešvarah "iti śrīmatbālakāņde saptasaptati(tama)s sargah "iti śrīmadrāmāyaņe ādikāvye bālakāņdam samāptam " harih om "

The Ayodhyākāņda has 120 Sargas. It ends (f. 148 b): itīva taih prānja[na]libhis tapasvibhir dvijaih krtah svastyayanah paran tapah | vanam sabhāryyah praviveša rāghavas salakṣmimaņis (read °lakṣmaṇas) sūryya ivābhramaṇḍalah " ity ārṣe śrīmadrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye śrī(ma)d-Vālmīkīye caturvimśatisahasrikāyā(m) samhitāyām śrīmadayoddhy(āk)āņde ekavimśacchatatamas sargah " śrīrāmāya namah " gurubhyo namah " śubham astu " ayoddhyākāṇḍam samāptam " śrīrāmacandrasvāmine namah " dakṣiṇāmūrttisvāmine namaḥ " śivāya namah "

The Āraņyakāņda has 75 Sargas. It ends (f. 207): krameņa gatvā sa vilokayan vanam i dadarša pampām šubhadaršakānanām anekanānāvidhapuşpasamkulām I ity ārņe śrīmadrāmāyaņe ādikāvye śrī-Vālmīkīye caturvimšatisahasrikāyām samhitāyām śrīmad-āraņyakāņde paňcasaptatitamas sargah I āraņyakāņdam samāptam I harih om I

The Kişkindhākānda has 68 Sargas. It ends (f. 277b):---sa vegavān vegasamāhitātmā haripravīrah paravīrahantā !

5

punas samādhāya mahānubhāvo jagāma lamkām manasā manasvī || iti ... śrīmatkişkindhākānde aşţaşaşţitamas sargah || śrīrāmāya namah || kişkindhākāndas samāptah | harih om || ||

Ff. 316-322 are placed in the wrong order.

The Yuddhakānda has 131 Sargas. It ends (f. 498b):--āyuşyam ārogyakaram yaśasyam saubhrātrkam buddhikaram śubhañ ca i śrotavyam etan niyamena satbhir ākhyānam āvuskaram rddhikāmaih | evam etat purāvrttam ākhyānam bhadram astu vah pravyāharata visrabdham balam visnoh pravarddhatām | devāś ca sarve tusvanti grahās tacchravaņāt tathā rāmāyaņasya śravaņe tuşyanti pitaras tathā bhaktyārāmasya ye cemām samhitām muninā krtām i ye likhanti ca narā(s) tesām ca vāsas trivistape I ārse śrīmadrāmāyaņe ādikāvye Vālmīkīye śrīmadyuddhakānde ekatrisargah 🛛 śrīrāmāya mśaduttaraśatatamas saparivārāva namah I rāmam rāmānujam sītām gatām bharatānujām sugrīvam vāyusūnun ca praņamāmi punahpunah I bālakānde dvisāhasram | sāśīti(r) dvišatī tathā | ślokānām atha sargāņām saptasaptatir īritā i slokās catussahasrāni paksādhikacaturddaśi | ayoddhyākāndagās sargāś śatam ekonavimśatir dvisāhasram saptašatišlokā dvātrimšatā saha | āranyakānde sargās tu pañcasaptatir īritā | dvisāhasram saţcchatāni ślokā vimśatir eva ca | kişkindhākānd(ag)ās sargā(s) saptaşaşțir itīritā | trşāhasrañ ca şat caiva ślokās sundarakāndagāh | sargāņām astasastis tu samkhyātā parāmarsinā į vuddhakānde tu padyānām dašonā satsahasrikā | ekatrimšacchatamitās sargā api ca kīrttitāh | trsāhasram šate dve ca catustrimśat tathaiva ca | ślokā uttarakāndasthās sargā(h) pa(m)ktyuttaram satam | bindudurllipi° etc.

The following table shows the number of Sargas in each Kānda, (1) according to our MS., (2) according to the Bodleian MS. Sansk. b. 28 (which is also a Grantha MS.),

and (3) according to the recension called C in Prof. Jacobi's concordance (Das Râmâyaṇa. Geschichte und Inhalt nebst Concordanz der gedruckten Recensionen, Bonn 1893, pp. 220 seqq.):

Kāņḍa	Whish No. 54	Bodleian MS.	Recension C.
Bāla	77	77	77
Ayodhya	120	119	119
Āraņya	75	76	75
Kişkindhā	68	66	67
Sundara	65	68	68
Yuddha	131	132	128

It will be seen that our MS. belongs to the 'C Recension', though it differs somewhat from the editions representing this recension. It also differs, though not materially, from the Bodleian Grantha MS. The latter MS. contains the same concluding ślokas as our MS. (from āyuşyam to vāsas trivişţape), but with a few various readings.

54.

WHISH NO. 55.

Size: $9\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 18 + (1) + 160 + 7 + (1) leaves, generally 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves, covered with very thick boards ornamented with coloured pictures, which are partly rubbed off.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'Tellicherry 1826'. The MS. may be about 80 or 100 years older.

Scribe: The son of Udayamūrti.

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: The first resp. last lines of ff. 1-18 partly injured.

(1)

The beginning of a Commentary on Vālmīki's Rāmāyaņa, reaching as far as I, 1, 83.

It begins:—upadiśati manum yas tārakañ janmabhāje nijam alabhata kāmam yatprasādena rāmaḥ | yam anusarati 5*

sarvo devatānām nikāvas sa bhavatu hrdave me devadevo maheśah | prācīnavyāhrtīnām ayanam anusaran devadevasya sambhor ājnāmātrāvalambī nijavibudhajanair īrito rāmabhadram i santoşan netum icchur visayam apanayams tatra tatra sphurantam | kurve sarvārtthasāram vivaranam ucitañ cārurāmāyaņasya 1 idam ādau anusandheyam 1 visņoh karmmāni paśyateti śrutyā śrotavyam purāņam iti smrtyā cāvagatasya śravaņavidher addhyayanavidher iva | tatratyaśabdagrahanatadartthāvagatipūrvakeņa tatpratipāditanityanaimittikasādhāraņadharmmānusthānena istabhāvanam arttha iti | atonustheyārtthaprakāśakatvāt purāņasya pratisargam anuştheyortthah prakāśanīyah | tatra prathamasargena ācāryyavān puruso vedeti śrutyanusāreņa svāvagatopy artthah gurunā gunavatopadista eva prayuktah adrstañ janayati | pustenāpi guruņā yāvadarttham apunah praśnavişayam vaktavyam ity artthadvayam prakāśyate i tapa iti | tapasi anasanādirūpe bahirantahkaranaikāgratāpe ca svāddhyāye svavede ca niratam | etc.

It ends (I, 83):—karmmaņā rāvaņavadhāntena | mahateti [ti] sarvalokepsitatamatvād iti bhāvaḥ | ata evāha sacarācaram iti.

(2)

The $Adhy\bar{a}tma$ - $R\bar{a}m\bar{a}yana$, a portion of the $Brahm\bar{a}nda$ -Pur $\bar{a}na$, in 6 Kandas. The printed editions generally add one Sarga (adhy $\bar{a}tmar\bar{a}m\bar{a}yanam\bar{a}h\bar{a}tmya$ -sarga) at the beginning, and an Uttarak $\bar{a}nda$ at the end. These are not found in our MS.

It begins:—yah prthvībharacāraņāya divijais samprārtthitas cinmayah | sañjātah prthivītale raghukule māyāmanuşyovyayah | niscakram hatarākṣasah punar agāt brahmatvam ādyam parām kīrttim pāpaharām vidhāya jagatām tañ jānakīsam bhaje " visvotbhavasthitilayādişu hetum ekam māyāsrayam vigatamāyam acintyasaktim | ānandasāndram amalan nijabodharūpam sītāpatim viditatatvam aham nnamāmi | pathanti ye nityam ananyacetasas srņvanti cāddhyātmikasamjñita(m) subham | rāmāyaṇam sarvapurāṇasammatan nirddhūtapāpā harim eva yānti te | addhyātmarāmāyaņam eva nityam paţhed yad ichet bhavabandhamokṣam | gavām sahasrāyutakoţidānaphalam labhed ya śrņuyāt sa nityam | kailāsāgre kadācid, *etc*.

F. 4:—iti śrīmad-addhyātmarāmāyaņe umāmaheśvarasamvāde bālakāņde śrīrāmahrdayan nāma prathamas sargah "

The Bālakānda (in 7 Sargas) ends on f. 17b, the Ayodhyākānda (in 9 Sargas, containing 700 ślokas, as stated at the end) on f. 45b, the Āraņyakānda (in 10 Sargas, cont. 500 ślokas) on f. 67b, the Kişkindhākānda (in 9 Sargas, cont. 555 ślokas) on f. 92, the Sundarakānda (in 5 Sargas, cont. 300 ślokas) on f. 106, the Yuddhakānda ends on f. 160b, as follows:—

ālodyākhiladeva(read °veda)rāśim asakrd yat tārakam brahma tat rāmo viṣņur aham samūrttim iti yo vijnāya bhūteśvarah | uddhrtyākhilasārasamgraham idam samkṣepataḥ prasphuṭam | śrīrāmasya nigūdhatatvam amalam prāha priyāyai bhavaḥ | iti śrīmad-addhyātmarāmāyaņe umāmaheśvarasamvāde yuddhakāņde şodaśas sargaḥ || kāņde yuddheddhyātmake sargā navasapta nīlakarņoktāḥ | sārddhaikādaśasataślokānusamkhyāyā yuktāḥ | jayati raghuvamśatilakaḥ kausalyānandavarddhano rāmaḥ | daśavadananidha(na)kārī dāśarathiḥ | puṇḍarīkākṣaḥ || hariḥ om śubham astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || śrīsāmbaśivāya namaḥ ||

The scribe adds:--Udayamūrttikumāran ... (follow two or three words in Tamil, which I cannot make out.)

(3)

(The Maņimañjarī) a Commentary on Kedāra's Vrttaratnākara, by the Purohita Nārāyaṇa, a son of Nrsimhayajvan. The text of the Vrttaratnākara is given in full, the commentary consists in brief remarks only. It is incomplete, breaking off in the middle of the third Adhyāya.

See No. 170.

It begins:—namo namo gaņešāya namas te šivasūnave | nirvighnam kuru deveša namāmi tvām gaņādhipa | švetāmbhodhisthitan devam šuddhasphaţikavigraham | vāgvibhūtipradam sākṣād vande gandharvakandharam | Nīsimhayajvanah putro Nārāyaṇapurohitah | vīttaratnākaravyākhyām

vyākaroti yathāmati i sukhasantānasiddhyarttham naumi brahmāccyutārccitam | gaurīvināyakopetam śamkaram lokaśamkaram i vedārtthaśaivaśāstrajño Bhattako¹ bhūdvijottamah | tasva putrosti Kedāraś śivapādārccane ratah | tenedam kriyate chando lakşyalakşanasamyutam ı vrttaratnākaran nāma bālānām sukhasiddhaye | Pimgalādibhir ācāryyair yyad uktam laukikam dvidhā | mātrāvarņņavibhāgena chandas tad iha kathyate | etc. After the text of ślokas L, 1-7 there follows (f. 1b):---vyā | tāmrāksī mo gatā sāyo modaterah prakirttitah | sahate sastu sā yāti to vrņoti rkārakah | bha sīdati canaś cokto vahatīti gaņā smrtāh | bhūmyambvagnimarudvyomasūryyacandradyud eva tāķ " jñeyās sarvādimaddhyāntā guravotra catuskalāh | etc. Then follows text of I, 8-18, then again a short commentary. Then text of I, 19-22. Then (f. 2b):-vrttaratnākare prathamoddhyāyah || F. 4:--dvitīyoddhyāyah || om uktāyām chandasi | gu śrīh | etc.

It ends (f. 7):—śāliny uktā mtau tagau gobdhilokaih 1² caturbhis saptabhiś ca varņair yyatih | nīlām keše nirguņām maddhyabhāge durghān netre nirmmalām gaņdabimbe 1 pīnān tu gām śroņivakşojabhāre krṣņe līlāśālinīn naumi lakṣmīm 1

55.

WHISH NO. 56.

Size: $17\frac{1}{2} > 2\frac{1}{4}$ in., 65 leaves, from 13 to 15 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves,

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Tellicherry 1826.' The MS. may be about 80 or 100 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Uttara-Rāmāyaņa, or Uttarakāņda of the Rāmāyaņa, by Vālmīki, in 110 Sargas.

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¹ The editions have Pavyeka or Pabbeka as the name of Kedāra's father.

² III, 34 in Borooah's edition. (A Comprehensive Grammar of the Sanskrit Language, by Anundoram Borooah, vol. X: Prosody.)

It begins:—prāptarājyasya rāmasya rākṣasānām vadhe krte | ājagmur mmunayas tatra rāghavam pratinanditum | kaušikotha yavakrīto narebhyaš ca vana eva ca | kaņvo medhātitheh putrah pūrvasyān diši cāśritāh | dattātreyotha bhagavān namucih pramucis tathā | ātreyaputro dharmmātmā rşis sārasvatah prabhuh | etc.

It ends:—idam ākhyānam āyuşyam 'pathan rāmāyaṇan narah i saputrapautro lokesmin pretya svarge mahīyate i ayoddhyāpi purī ramyā šūnyā varṣagaṇān bahūn i rṣabham prāpya rājānam ni[vā]vāsam upayāsyanti i etad ākhyānam āyuşyam sabhavişyam sahottaram i krtavān pracetasah (sahodarah *pr. m.*) putraḥ sa tat brahmāpy anvamanyata # ity ārṣe śrīmadrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye Vālmīkīye śrīmaduttararāmāyaṇe daśādhikaśatatamas sargaḥ # hariḥ om i śubham astu i ... sītālakṣmaṇabharataśatrughnahanumatsametaśrīrāmacandrasvāmine namaḥ # ... mīnākṣīsundareśvarāsvāmine namaḥ # ... sakalalokanāthakāyai namaḥ i hariḥ om #

56.

WHISH No. 57.

Size: $12\frac{5}{5} \times 2$ in., (1) + 192 + (2) leaves, 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Tellicherry 1826.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Upadeśagranthavivaraņa, a Commentary on (the metrical part of) Śańkara's Upadeśasāhasrī, by (Bodhanidhi?) a pupil of Vidyādhāman. See Burnell, Tanjore, p. 90. Ind. Off. IV, p. 731. Hall, p. 99. See above No. 24(b).

It begins:—vişņum pañcātmakam vande bhaktyāṣṭādaśabhedayā | sāmgavargonavimśatyā bhaktair nnavabhir āśritam | on namaḥ on nama śrīgurubhyaḥ || on namaś śivāya || caitanyam sarvagam sarvam sarvabhūtaguhāśayam || yat sarvaviṣayātītan tasmai sarvavide namaḥ | cetanam eva caitanyam jñaptisvarūpam sarvaga(m) svā vidyā kalpitadikkālākāśādi sarvam vyāpnotīti sarvagam sarvagam ity ukte paramārtthatas sarvan tat gamyam astīti āśamkā mā bhūd ity āha | sarvam iti, *etc.*

It ends:— ... janmanāsaprakaraņasya padārtthavivaraņam krtan devatāgurubhaktipreritena mayā "iti saptadasaslokā yatīndrasīrīmukhotgatāh | vipratāgurubhaktena mayā brahmātmabodhakāh | upāsya śraddhayā śrīmad-Vidyādhāmamunes ciram | śrīmatpadāmbujan tasya prasādān na svabuddhitah | yena me nikhilād vedād ākrsya mana ātmani | sthāpitan munimukhyena yāvajjīvan namāmi tam " yatbhāsyasāgarajayuktimaņīn prakīrņān prāpyādhunā katipayān kavayo bhavanti | tasmai namo janamanobjadivākarāya krtsnāgamārtthanidhanāya yatīsvarāya "iti śrīmad-Vidyādhāmasisyeņa Bodhanidhinā ' śraddhābhaktimātrapreritena krtam upadesagranthivivaraņam samāptam " yatpādakamalāsamgān nirvāņam prāptavān aham | sarvāntarātmapūjyāms tān praņamāmi garīyasah "... subham astu | om "

57.

WHISH NOS. 58 (1) & 58 (2).

Size: $12\frac{5}{5} \times 2$ in., two vols. of (2) + 200 + (2) and (2) + 196 (i. e. 201 to 396) + (1) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Tellicherry 1827.' The MS. is probably about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Śārīrakamīmāmsābhāsya, or the Commentary on Bādarāyaņa's Vedānta-Sūtras, by Śańkara, in 4 Adhyāyas. Including the text of the Sūtras.

It begins:—yuşmadasmatpratyayagocarayor vişayavişayinos tamahprakāsavadviruddhasvabhāvayor itarefarabhāvānupapattau, *etc*.

The first Adhyāya ends f. 127b:—iti śārīrakamīmāmsābhāşye Śamkarabhagavatpādakrtau prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ || samāptaś cāddhyāyaḥ ||

I Proper name of the author?

Vol. I ends (f. 200b) at the end of II, 3, 5 (Bibl. Ind. edition p. 612).

The 2nd Adhyāya ends on f. 242, the 3rd Adhyāya on f. 355 b, the 4th A. on f. 396 b.

It ends:—anāvrttiš šabdād anāvrttiš šabdād iti sūtrābhyāsaš šāstraparisamāpti(n) dyotayati I iti šrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryya-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādašişyasya šrīmac-Chamkarabhagavatah krtau šrīmacchārīrakamīmāmsābhāṣye caturtthasyāddhyāyasya caturtthah pādah I samāptaš cāddhyāyah I šrīgurubhyo namah I brahmānandam paramasukhadam kevalam jnānamūrttim višvātītam gaganasadršam tatvam asyādilakṣyam I ekan nityam vimalam acalam sarvadhīsākṣibhūtam bhāvātītan triguņarahitam satgurun tan namāmi I vedāntasūtrabhāṣyam samāptam I harih om 1

58.

WHISH No. 59.

Size: 14 > 2 in., (2) + 215 + (1) leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Tellicherry 1827.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Upadeśagranthavivaraņa,ⁱ a Commentary on the Pañcadaśī (ascribed to Sāyaņa), by Rāmakrṣṇa, a pupil of Bhāratītīrtha, and Vidyāraņya.

These fifteen chapters on Vedānta Philosophy are given in the following order:

1. Citradīpa (Tātparyabodhinī).

- 2. Trptidīpa.
- 3. Kūţasthadīpa.
- 4. Dhyānadīpa.
- 5. Nātakadīpa.
- 6. Tattvaviveka (Padadīpikā).

¹ Aufrecht CC. p. 314 gives the title *Tātparyabodhinī*, which is only the title of the commentary on the Citradīpa.

7. Pañcabhūtaviveka (Tātparyadīpikā).

8. Pañcakośaviveka.

9. Dvaitaviveka (Padayojanā).

10. Mahāvākyaviveka.

11-15. Brahmānanda in five Adhyāyas.

The two lithographed editions (Bombay 1863, Śake 1785, & Bombay 1878, Śake 1800) begin with the Tattvaviveka. See also Ind. Off. IV, p. 745.

It begins: — natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraņyamunīśvarau | kriyate citradīpasya vyākhyā tātparyyabodhinī u cikīrşitasya granthasya nişpratyūhaparipūraņāya paramātmanīti padena iştadevatānusandhānalakṣaṇamamgalam ācarann asya granthasya vedāntaprakaraṇatvāt tadīyair eva viṣayādibhis tadvattāsiddhim manasi nidhāyāddhyāropāpavādābhyān niṣprapañcam prapañcyata iti nyāyam anusrtya paramātmany āropitasya jagata sthitiprakāram sadrṣṭāntam pratijānīte etc.

F. 30b: — iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāranyamuniśrīcaranaśişyena Rāmakrşnākhyaviduşā viracitā tātparyyabodhinīnāmikā citradīpavyākhyā samāptā 11 on tat sat 11

F. 69b:—iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Bhāratītīrttha - Vidyāraņyamunivaryyakimkareņa Rāmakrṣņākhyaviduṣā viracitā trptidīpavyākhyā samāptā 1

F. 79b:—iti... Rāmakrsņākhyavidusā viracitā kuţasthadīpavyākhyā samāptā 1

F. 98b:—iti ... ddhyānadīpasya vyākhyā samāptā I

F. 102 b:-iti ... śrīnāţakadīpavyākhyā samāptā #

F. 119:--iti ... tatvavivekasya padadīpikā samāptā I

F. 133b:—iti ... pañcabhūtavivekasya tātparyyadīpikā samāptā II hariķ om II

F. 143b:—iti ... pañcakośavivekavyākhyā samāptā 🛚

F. 151b:—iti ... dvaitavivekasya padayojanā samāptā 🛛

F. 153:—iti . . . mahāvākyavivekavyākhyā samāptā u hariķ om u natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraņyamunīsvarau u brahmānandābhidham grantham vyākurve bodhasiddhaye etc.

F. 176 b:--brahmānande yogānando nāma prathamoddhyāyaḥ I F. 193b:—iti brahmānande ātmānando nāma dvitīyoddhyāyah 1

F. 208b:—iti brahmānande advaitānando nāma trtīvoddhyāyah II

F. 212 b:—iti brahmānande vidyānando nāma caturtthoddhyāyah u

It ends (f. 215):—iti brahmānande viṣayānando nāma paňcamoddhyāyah I iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraņyamunivaryyakimkareņa śrī-Rāmakṛṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitam upadeśagranthavivaraṇam samāptam I hariḥ om *etc.*

59.

WHISH NO. 60.

Size: $10\frac{1}{8} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (2) + 40 + (1) + 43 + 2 + (2) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1828.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: The MS. is slightly damaged by insects in a few places.

(1)

The Sūryasiddhānta, in 14 Adhyāyas. (Ff. 40.)

It begins: — śubham astu | acintyāpy uktarūpāya nirguņāya guņātmane | samastajagadādhāramūrttaye brahmaņe namah | alpāvaśiṣṭe tu kṛte mayo nāma mahāsurah | rahasyam paramam puŋyam jijnāsujnānam uttamam | 2 |

It ends:—sarvebhyah pradadau prītah grahāņān caritam mahat 1 atyadbhutatamam loke rahasya(nı) brahmasammitam 1 vedasya nimmilam (read nirmalam) cakşuh jnātvā sākşād vivasvatah 1 viditvaitad ašeşeņa param brahmādhigacchati 1 iti sūryyasiddhānte mānādhikāro nāma caturdašoddhyā(yah 1) harih om 1 šubham astu gurubhyo namah 11

(2)

The Astādhyāyī, or eight chapters of grammatical Sūtras, by Pāņini. (Ff. 43.) It begins: — yenākşarasamāmnāya ** dhigamya maheśvarāt | krtsnam vyākaraņam proktan tasmai Pāņinaye namah | yena dhautā giraḥ pumsām vimalaiś śabdavārim ** maśvaś cājñānajam bhinnan tasmai Pāņinaye namaḥ | vākyakāram Vararucim bhāṣyakāram Patañjalim Pāņinim sūtrakārañ ca praṇatosmi munitrayam | vāņīm Pāṇinim ācāryyam Kātyāyanamunin tathā | krtāñjalir nnamasyāmi bhagavantam Patañjilim (sic) | yogena cittasya padena vācām malam śarīrasya vaidyakena | yopākarot tam pravaram munīnām Patañjalim prāñjalir ānatosmi | ajñānatimirāndhasya jñānāñjanaśalākayā | cakṣur unmīlitam yena tasmai śrīgurave namaḥ \parallel a i uṇ | etc.

It ends:—nodāttasvaritodayam agārgyakāsyapagālavānām a a | hrasvasyaivātra grahaņam isyate | astamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ | addhyāyaś ca samāptaḥ | astāddhyāyī sampūrņā | sundareśvarasyāstāddhyayī | hariḥ om | śivam astu gurave namaḥ | śivāyai namaḥ | govinda |

(3)

The Visnubhujanga, a Stotra in 18 stanzas. In Burnell, Tanjore, p. 201b, and Taylor I, p. 356 (see also p. 103) it is ascribed to Śańkara.

It begins:— cidamśam vibhun nirmmalan nirvikalpan nirāhan nirākāram omkāragamyam | guņātītam avyaktam ekan turīyam parabrahma yam veda tasmai namas te | 1 | višuddham śivam śāntam ādyantašūnyam jagajjīvanam jyotirānandarūpam | adigdešakālam vipatcchedanīyam trīyīvakta (read trayīvaktram?) yam veda tasmai namas te | 2 |

It ends: — mukhe mandahāsan nakhe candrahāsam kare cārucakram surešābhivandyam | bhujamge śayānam bhaje ramganātham harer anyadaivan na manye na manye |17 | bhujamgaprayātam pathed yas tu bhaktyā samādhāya citte bhavantam murāre | sa moham vihāyāśu yuşmatprasādāt samāśritya yogam vrajaty acyutatvam | vi.

60.

WHISH NO. 61.

Size: $10\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 96 + (1) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably end of 18th or beginning of 19th century. Character: Grantha.

The Śivatattvasudhānidhi from the Sanatkumārasamhitā of the Skanda-Purāna, in 20 Adhyāyas.

It begins:— yam praņamya surendrādyā bhavanti sukhašālinah | sarvavighnopašāntyarttham tam vande Šamkarātmajam | śrī-Sūtah | śivam hari(m) vidhātāram tatpatnīs tatsutān gurūn | natvā samastapraytūhašāntaye mamgalāya ca | vakṣye śrņuddhvam sarvajāāh śivatatvasudhānidhim | etc.

F. 4:—ity ādipurāņe Sanatkumārasamhitāyām šivatatvasudhānidhau prathamoddhyāyah "

F. 6:— iti skānde purāņe Sanatkumārasamhitāyām šivatatvasudhānidhau dvitīyoddhyāyah #

F. 41b:—iti śrīskānde śivatatvasudhānidhau samsāradūsaņan nāma ekādaśoddhyāyah "

F. 73b:—iti śrīśivatatvasudhānidhau śivabhikṣāţanakathanan nāma șodaśoddhyāyah 1

It ends:—iti śrīskānde mahāpurāņe Sanatkumārasamhitāyām śivatatvasudhānidhau sakalāddhyāyasāramahimānuvarņņanan nāma vimšoddhyāyah «śrīgurave namo namah » śrīmahātripurasundaryyai na(ma)h « harih om śubham astu.

61.

WHISH No. 62.

Size: 14 > 2 in., two volumes (with one continuous foliation from 1 to 306), 154 + (1) + (1) + 152 + (1) leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1827'. The MSS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

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The Mahābhārata, Parvan III: The Vanaparvan, or $\bar{A}ranyaparvan$, in 300 Adhyāyas. The beginning (III, 1-32, 45) is missing, and the Nalopākhyāna (III, 53-78) is omitted (see below). The MS. is full of clerical mistakes.¹

Vol. I begins at the end of III, 32, 45:—mayor api | anyeşām karmmani phalam asmākam api vā punah | viprakarsena buddhyeta katham karmma yathāphalam |

F. 25 b: — ity āraņyaparvaņi nalopākhyāne ekonapañcāsoddhyāyah || (End of III, 52 in the Bombay and Calcutta editions.) śrīkrṣṇāya namah || brhadaśvah | āsīd rājā nalo nāma vīrasenasuto balī | upapanna(read °nno) guṇair iṣṭai rūpavān aśvakovidah | vidvān dānapatir dakṣaḥ sadā śīlapuraskrtaḥ | atiṣṭhan manujendrāṇāṃ mūrddhni devapatir yyathā | uparyyupari sarveṣām āditya iva tejasā | brahmaņyo vedavic chūro niṣadheṣu mahīpatiḥ | upari anyapustake asti | etat || Janamejayaḥ | bhagavan kāmyakāprāpte game prapitāmahāḥ (sic) | kim akurvanta pārtthās te tam rte savyasācinaṃ | etc., i. e. the beginning of the Tīrthayātrā-Parvan, or III, 79 in our MS. = III, 80 in the editions.

The first volume ends (f. 154b) at the beginning of III, 183 (- III, 182 in the editions).

Vol. II, f. 216: End of the Mārkandeyasamāsyāparvan, III, 222 (= III, 231 in the editions).

F. 277: The Sāvitryupākhyāna begins, III, 281 (= III, 292 in the editions).

It ends: — na cāpy adharmmeņa suhrdviyojane parasvahāre paradāramarşaņe | ākāyabhāve ca rame manas sadā nrņām sadākhyānaparañ ca śrņvatām II (This is the end of III, 313 in the editions.) ity ārşe śrīmanmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām Vaiyyāsikyām śrīmadāraņyaparvaņi dharmmavarapradānan nāma trimśacchatatamoddhyāyah II iti āraņyaparvas samāptah |

¹ See H. Lüders, Zur Sage von Rşyaśrnga, in the 'Nachrichten der K. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen. Phil.-hist. Kl. 1901. Heft 1', pp. 5 seqq., where an extract from this MS. is given.

62.

WHISH No. 63.

Size: $17 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 91 + (1) leaves, from 7 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1827'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha, two different hands.

Injuries: Ff. 38, 39, 79, 81 damaged by insects.

A Commentary on Vālmīki's Rāmāyaņa, by Rāmānuja Ācārya, including the Āraņya-Kānda, the Kiskindhā-Kānda, and Sargas 1—3 of the Sundara-Kānda.

It begins: — atha pitrvākyaparipālanāya daņdakān pravistasya vrttam vistāreņa vaktum upakramate | pravišyeti | ātmavān | dhrtimān | mahāraņyapraveše niššamka iti yāvat | etc.

The Āraņyakāņda ends (f. 40):—iti Rāmānu(jā)cāryyaviracite āraņyakāņdavyākhyāne pañcasaptatitamas sargah " harih om āraņyakāņdam vyākhyasamāptam "

The Kişkindhā-Kāņda begins (f. 41):— sa tām iti kharādisamhāreņa sa prasiddhapauruşah tām iti ramaņīyatayā prasiddhām saumitrisahito gatvā patmādidarśśanena sītānetrasmaranajaśokātiśayena kşubdhasarvendriyas san vilalāpa 1 etc.

It ends (f. 80):- iti Rāmānujācāryyaviracite kişkindhākāņdavyākhyāne saptaşastitamas sargah "

Then the Sundara-Kāṇḍa begins:—atha sundarakāṇḍe vyākhyeyāni vyākhyāyante:pūrvasmin sarge manasā gamanam krtam ity uktam idānīm kāyenāpi gamanam karttum aicchad ity āha : tata ity ādinā atra gantum iti padam addhyāhāryyam : etc.

The MS. breaks off at the beginning of the fourth Sarga:—iti tritīyyas sargaļu advāreņeti grāmam vā nagaram vāpi paţţanam avarasya hi uvisesāt samaye sa umyana cāreņa visan nrpality uktaprakāreņa advāreņa pravistavān upravisyeti pravisya pravestum upakrammya savyam pādam cakre agrata iti šokaprayāņakāle ca grhapraveše vivāha.

-**≫** 80 +**€**-

63.

WHISH NO. 64.

Size: $10\frac{1}{8} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (2) + 55 + 50 leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably beginning of 19th cent. Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Vākyasudhāţīkā, a Commentary on the Drgdrśyaviveka or Vākyasudhā (of Śańkara Ācārya), by Brahmānanda Bhāratī, a pupil of Ānanda Bhāratī (ff. 55). Cf. Ind. Off. IV, p. 739; Mitra, Notices, III, p. 226 seq.

Margin of f. 1:-drkdrsyavivekam | harih om |

It begins:—kāraņam khādijagatām āraņārttham anāgasam | vāraņānanam ātmānam advayam samupāsmahe | abhisicya krpāvarsair ātmastham yah karoti mām | tam sarvasāksiņam vande Rāmānandamunīśvaram | yatkatāksasudhāsindhau majjatā puņyapāpākatah(read °pāpatah?) | mayā jñānamaņir llabdhas tam Ānandagurum bhaje | natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraņyamunīśvarau | mayā vākyasudhātīkā yathāmati viracyate | na khyātilābhapūjecchā tīkākaraņakāraņam | na vidvattābalam vātra muktir eva hi kāraņam | prārīpsitasya granthasyāvighnena parisamāptapravicayagamanābhyām višistācāraparipālanāya, etc.

It ends:—atah evam moksasāstrasyāpi sāphalyam syād ity ayam evāsya prakaraņasya samastavedāntasāstrasya ca tasmāt sarvam anavadyam "iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryya-śrīmad-Ānanda-Bhāratīmunivaryyasisya-Brahmānanda - Bhāratīmuniviracitavākyasudhāţīkā samāptā " harih "om "

(2)

A fragment, described by Mr. Whish as "the 30th chapter of the Atharvana rahasyam of the Vishnu-Dharmmam" (ff. 1-14).

Margin of f. 1:-atharvanam harih om 1

It begins:—bhagavan prāņinas sarve vișarogādyupadravaiķ | duşţagrahopaghātaiś ca sārvakālam upadravaiķ | āhicāraka(read ābhicārika)krtyaiś ca sparšarogaiš ca dāruņaih | sadā sampīdyamānās tu tisthanti munisattama | etc.

It ends (f. 14):---marddaya mardaya māraya māraya šoşaya šoşaya dāhaya dāhaya mahogragrahān samhara samhara yakṣagrahān pretagrahān pišācagrahān samhara samhara bhañjaya bhañjaya āvešaya āvešaya akṣaya akṣaya hrām hrīm hrūm krom sarvamamgalini svāhā "

(3)

The Anandasāgarastava by Nīlakantha Dīksita, in 107 stanzas (ff. 15—26b). Printed in the Kāvyamāla, Part XI (1895), pp. 76—94.

Margin of f. 15:—sāgarastavam.

It begins (f. 15):—vijñāpanārhaviraļāvasarānavāptyā mandodyame mayi davīyasi višvamātuķ | avyājabhūtakaruņāpavanāpaviddhāny anta smarāmy aham apāmgataramgitāni || 1 ||

It ends (f. 26b):—iti śrī-Nīlakaņţha-Dīkşitaviracitoyam ānandasāgarastavas samāptaķ = śubham astu = gurubhyo namaķ =

(4)

The Advaitamakaranda, by Laksmidhara Kavi, in 27 verses (ff. 27-28). See Ind. Off. IV, p. 751, Mitra, Notices, II, p. 105.

Margin of f. 27:-advaitam.

It begins (f. 27):— aham asmi sadā bhāmi kadācin nāham apriyah | brahmaivāham atas siddhas sa(c)cidānandalakṣaṇaḥ | 1 ||

It ends (f. 28b):—Lakşmīdharakaves sūktih sāradāmbhojasambhrtah 1 advaitamakarandoyam vidvatbhrmgair nnipīyatām 1 advaitamakarandam samāptam 1

(5)

The Lalitāstavaratna, 209 Āryā verses in praise of the goddess Pārvatī. Mr. Whish says: "209 couplets in praise of Dēvī. This is a much admired Hymn in the Āryyā metre." Printed in Kāvyamālā, Part X, 1894, pp. 1–18. Margin of f. 29:- Āryyādviśati.

It begins (f. 29): — vande gajendravadanam vāmāmkārūdhavallabhāślistam | kumkumaparāgašoņam kuvalayinījārakorakāpīdam || etc.

It ends (f. 48):—madhurasmitām madāruņanayanām¹ mmātamgakumbhavaksojām | candrāvatamsinīn tvām savidhe paśyanti sukrtinah kecit | 209 | lalitāyā stavaratnam lalitapadābhih praņītam āryyābhih | anudinam avanau pathatām phalāni vaktum pragalbhate saiva || śrīmahārājarājeśvaryyai namah || etc.

The Hastāmalakaprakaraņa, in 14 verses (ff. 49-50). See Aufrecht, CC. p. 765, s. v. Hastāmalakastotra. In the Stotraratnākara (Bombay, Nirņayasāgara Press, 1883), pp. 205—207, it is ascribed to Sankara.

Margin of f. 49: - hastāmalakaprakaraņam.

It begins (f. 49):—kas tvam šišo kasya sutah kva jātah kin nāma te tvam kuta āgatosi | etad vada tvam tava cārbhakatvam matprītaye prītivivarddhanosi || 1 |

It ends (f. 50):—upādhau yathā bhedatā sanmaņīnān tathā bhedatā buddhibhedesu tepi | yathā candrikāņāň jale cancalatvam tathā cancalatvan tavāpīha visņo = 14 = hastāmalakaprakaraņam samāptam = harih | om | subham astu =

64.

WHISH No. 65.

Size: $12\frac{5}{5} \times 2$ in., (2) + 74 + (2) leaves, from 10 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1827 November 7'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata: the Pauloma-Parvan (in 8 Adhyāyas), and the Āstīka-Parvan (in 40 Adhyāyas), i. e. Adhyāyas 1—59 of the Ādi-Parvan.

¹ No. 115 (12) reads adāruņao

⁽⁶⁾

This MS. has been fully described, and extracts have been given from it in my articles 'On the South-Indian Recension of the Mahābhārata', Indian Antiquary, vol. XXVII, 1898, pp. 69-81, 92-104, 122-133.

65.

WHISH NO. 66.

Size: $8_6^7 > 1_4^3$ in., (1) + 66 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 7th Nov. 1827'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Vākyavrttiprakāśikā, a Commentary on Śuikara's Vākyavrtti, by Viśveśvara Paņdita, pupil of Mādhava Prājña. See Ind. Off. IV, p. 738 (No. 2302); Mitra, Notices VIII, p. 287 (No. 2847).

It begins:—śrutismrtipurāņānām ālayam karuņālayam | namāmi bhagavatpādašamkaram lokašamkaram | paramakrpānidhiśrīmac-Chamkarācāryyabhagavatpādas tāpatrayasantaptānām aparimitajananādisamsārāddhvaśramaparipiditānām ātmajňānašiširamadhurajalākāmkṣiṇām vidūrašārīrakamīmāmsājalāšayagamanāsamartthānām vākyavrttisamjňakopadešaprakaraņaprapāparikalpanenāntaššītalatām vigataklešatāñ cāpādayan tatrādau prakaraņaśravaņe pravrttānām adhikāriņām avighnena brahmatādātmyapratipattisiddhaye prakaraņapratipādyādvitīyabodhasmaraņapūrvakam namaskārasyāvaśyakarttavyatān dyotayan svayan namaskurute " sargasthitipralayahetum, *etc.*

It ends: — brahmavitbhyah paran nāsti na bhūtan na bhavisyatīti " i(ti) śrīmanmahāyogi-Mādhava-Prājňaguruprasādāsāditāparimitānandajñānasvarūpa - Višveśvarapaņditaviracitā vākyavrttiprakāśikā samāptā " harih om " brahmāham etan mayi bhāti višvam śrī-Mādhava-Prājňaguroh prasādāt śa(so?)nvarttha-Višvešvarapaņditākhyas tasyāmghripatmam praņatosmi nityam " svasvadešakulācārādyāgraho lokavāsanā | pāţhertthabodhenusthāne vyasanam śāstravāsanā | āyurārogyalāvaņyādyākāmksā dehavāsanā 1 jīvanmuktivirodhinyas sarvā viksepakrtvatah 1 harih om 1

66.

WHISH No. 67.

Size: $8\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 73 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry, November 7th 1827.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahānāṭakasāktisudhānidhi by Immadi Devarāya, i. e., probably, King Devarāya II. of Vijayanagara. See Hultzsch I, pp. x, 43, 83; II, p. 41.

It begins:—jāto vamśe raghūņām munivaravacanāt tātakān tādayitvā krtvā puņyām ahalyām trutitaharadhanur mmaithilīvallabhobhūt | prāpyāyoddhyām niyogāt pitur atavim agād vītasītostavālī baddhābdhir ddhvastalamko dalitadaśamukhas sītayā rājyam āpa "1 " asty ambhodharacumbisaudhaśikharaśreņīniṣaņņāmganā gītākarņanatatparāmbaracaraprastūyamānaprajā | sūryyasyānvayajanminām kşitibhujām sādhāraņam mandiram lakṣmyā dhāma param lalātaracanā bhūmer ayoddhyā purī " 2 "

F. 15: — śrīmadrājādhirājaparamešvaraśrīmad - Ammadi(*sic*)mahārājaviracite mahānāţakasūktisudhānidhau bālakāņdas samāptah "

F. 17b:—śrīmad^o... śrīmad-Ammadi(*sic*)devamahārājaviracite ... dvitīyakāņdas samāptah "

F. 31 b:—śrīmad^o... śrīmad-Immadidevarāyaviracite ... trtīyakāndas samāptah "

F. 36 b:—śrīmad^o . . . śrīmad-Immadidevamahārāja^o . . . caturtthakāņdas samāptah "

F. 44:—śrīmad^o ... śrīmmadidevamahārāya^o ... pañcamakāņdas samāptah "

It ends (f. 73b):—śrutvā rāmacaritram atbhutataram ko vismayan nesyate jñātvā caiva viriñcinā tribhuvanatrānāya yonirmmatah aśrotrapranipastano¹ ced ahisvāminā nirddhūte

¹ Five syllables (____) wanting.

śirasi kva bhūh kva girayah kvaiteti śāntāya kāh | 199 | śrīmān Immadidevarāyan; pati svarllokaka(l)lolinīkallolapratimallasūktivibhavo vidvajjanaślāghitah | śrīmān şaşthavareņyakāņdavişayānyastān mahānātakaślokān varņapadakramojvalatarān ŗmān (read śrīmān?) akārsīt prabhuh | 200 | śrīmadrājādhirājaparameśvara-śrī(ma)d-Immadidevamahārājaviracite mahānātakasūktisudhānidhau yuddhakāņdas samāptah || śrīgurubhyo namo namah || harih om |

67.

WHISH No. 68.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{5}{3}$ in., (2) + 111 pages, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(Rāmānuja's) Commentary on Vālmīki's Rāmāyaņa, the Yuddha-Kāņda in 131 Sargas.

It begins:— atha śrīmadyuddhakāņdavyākhyānam prakramate 1 tatra prathame sarge uttaram priyašravaņottaram kālārham sītāvrttāntašravaņakrtād dharşātišayāt uttamadutalakṣaṇavaišiṣtyakathanena sugrīvādīnām purato hanumantam stauti krtam iti bhuvi durllabham, etc.

It ends:—vaināyakāś ca vighnakāriņo grahavišesāh rajasvalāh rtuprādurbhāvavatyah saubhrātrkam saubhrātrakaram ojaskaram balakaram samhitāvedam vedatulyatvāt samhitety apadišyate "iti śrīmadyuddhakāndavyākhyāne ekatrimšacchatatamas sargah "śrīrāmacandrāya namah " yuddhakāndavyākhyā samāptā "

68.

WHISH NO. 69A.

Size: $13\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (3) + 73 + 53 + (4) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

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The Vakyakaraṇadipikā, a short Commentary (laghuprakāsıka, laghudipikā) on the Vākyakaraṇa, in five Adhyāyas, by Sundararaṇa, the son of Ananta Nārāyaṇa, dedicated to Somadera, the son of Ranganātha.

"The Väkya-Karana a work of the Ārya school, seems to have been accepted as the guide for the preparation of solar *publicitys* in the Tamil and Malayālam countries of Southern India from very ancient times, and even to the present day either that or some similar work of the Arya school is so used." R. Sewell and Ś. B. Dikshit, The Indian Calendar (London 1896), p. 8. Mr. Whish has the following entry: "The Vikya-Kāraŋam. The astronowical work used in the Carnatick—with the astronomical Tables of the Sun and planets dec annexed."

it bogys --szigavesiya namah sitgurucaraņāravindābogys --szigavesiya namah sitgurucaraņāravindābogys ramah pottscakrapravritāya jyrifrīgāya bhāsvate (yogyddassaa blaktebhyo jyotišāstrakīte namah) šrī-Niakandasighrinivistacetā šri-Somaderāruļighrksayaiva (vauravakyair vivītam punaš ca prakāsayelam karaņam laghīvah, svābhīpsitagranthasya nispratyūhagarisamāptaye pracayagamanavišistācāraparipālanābhyān ca svestadevatānamaskārapuraskāreņa cikīrssitam arttham pratijānīte (praņamya karišailastham iti) etc.

F. 15b—16:—iti vākyakaraņalaghuprakāsikāvām Somadevādrtāvām Sundararājaviracitāvām prathamoddhyāvah #

F. 32b:—iti Somadevädrte väkyakaraņasya prakāśane | sphuţāddhyāyo dvitīyopi samkķepeņa samāpitah | iti Sundararājaviracitāyām Somadevādrtāyām vākyakaraņadīpikāyām sphuţādhikāro nāma dvitīyoddhyāyah "

Adhyāya, III ends f. 50b, A. IV f. 63b.

Adhyāya V ends (f. 72b):—iti śrīmatkeralasatgrāmanivāsi-Nīlakaņthācāryyeņa triskandhavidyāpāradrsvanā şatdarssanīpāramgatenāsvalāyanasūtreņa garbha (readGarga?) gotreņa Rivakalyandajātena Golacūdāmaņinā asmadanugrahārtthe Sundararājaprasnottarākhye granthe pratipāditam tena gatiyogenaiva vibhajya sthitidalam jñeyam şaşthāddhyāyah (f. 73)

prathame dvitīyeddhyāye prāyeņokta iti na punar idānīm vyākhyāyate praksiptatvāc cāsyāddhyāyasya pancāddhyāyyām api bahava ślokāh praksiptāh samjnite sarve nirastāh śrīmantī purājakāle padavākvapramānajño jvotiśšāstravišarado yatīśvarah pratma (read Padma?) garbha iti prasiddhoparo brhaspatir ivāsīt tasmād evāsmatpitā praksepavyatiriktam suddham vākyakaraņam anyāny api kincit adhītavān śrī - Nrsimhaśisyabhūtajyotiśśāstravic - chrī - Vānchyajanma-Bhāradvāja-Varadarāja-tādrgvidhakanisthaputra-Somadevasampradāyasuddhavākyakaraņan cāsmākam sampradāyasiddhavākyakaraņena samam tena etad vyākhyānaprakārasiddham yan mulan tad eva suddhamulam iti jneyam | Sundareśakrte vākyakaraņasya prakāśane | Somadevādrteddhyāyah pañcamo laghur īritah | Ananta-Nārāyanasūnunā punah kaverakanyātatavāsinā mayā | prakāšitā vākyakrtir llaghīyası dviješadevānujighrksayā laghu i iti śrī-Vānchvajanma-śrī-Ramganāthaputra-Somadevādrtena Sundararājena viracitayām vākyakaraņalaghudīpikāyām pancamoddhyāyah (om subham astu śrigurucaranāravindābhyām namah | sūryyādinavagrahadevatābhvo namah |

(2)

Astronomical tables, called *Kujādipaācagrahavākyam*. F. 1 margin:—kujasya mahāvākyam 1 Beginning:—

> mamgalaśrīr bhūsūnuh 40 ātmajayīśantanuh 80 drsto bhūpatir vo nah 120 īśāmganāsampannah 150 bhūmir girisamlagnā 180

F. 14:—kujasya vākyam samāptam II atha budhasya vākyam II F. 27b:—budhavākyam samāptam II F. 28:—atha guror vākyam II F. 33b:—guruvākyam samāptam II F. 34: atha śukravākyam II F. 38b:— bhrguvākyam samāptam II F. 39:—atha śaner vākyam II

It ends:—nīrado rasecchuķ 348 ravigonirddāsaķ 378 vākyam 19 dhīraś śaneķ = munivākyam samāptam = kujādipaňcagrahavākyam parisamāptam = om śubham astu etc. **≫** 88 ₩

69.

WHISH NO. 69 B.

Size: $13\frac{1}{6} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 144 + (2) leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Lalitopākhyāna, from the Uttarakhanda ($\bar{A}yatana-khanda$?) of the Brahmānda-Purāna, in 34 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—astu va śreyase nityam vastu vāmāmgam aiśvaram | yatas trtīyo viduşān turīyan tat param mahah | Agastyo nāma devarşir vedavedāmgapāragah | sarvasiddhāntasārajño brahmānandadayātmakah | cacārātbhutahetūni tīrtthāny āyatanāni ca | śailāranyāpagāmukhyān sarvāñ janapadān api | teşu teşv akhilān jantūn ajnānatimirāvrtān | siśnodaraparān drstvā cintayām āsa tān prati | etc.

F. 2b:—iti brahmāņdapurāņe Hayagrīvāgastyasamvāde lalitākhyāne prathamoddhyāyah #

F. 9b:--iti śrībrahmāndottare Hayaº ... trtīyoddhyāyah #

F. 35:—iti śrībrahmāņdottare ... vaivāhikotsavo nāma caturdašoddhyāyah "

It ends:—ākhyātam etad avadātaguņāh paţhantas sampatpradāyakam apākrtasarvaduhkham | vijnānadīptikalikām lalitām mahešīm āsādya te catasa vahanti sadābhitrptim " " iti śrīmatbrahmāņdapurāņottare Hayagrīvāgastyasamvāde lalitākhyāne mantrasādhanaprakārakathanan nāma catustrimśoddhyāyah " śrīmahādevyai namah " " samāptaś cāyatanakhaņdah " harih om " śubham astu "

70.

WHISH No. 70.

Size: $9\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{5}{6}$ in., (1) + 89 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

A manual of rites and prayers connected with the worship of Rudra. The title seems to be *Rudravidhi*. It

* The metre requires only two short syllables. Read te vata?

includes the Pañcāngarudranyāsa of Bodhāyana (ff. 30 b -33 b), and gives (ff. 45—88) the Prayoga for each Mantra of the Rudrānuvākas of Taittirīya-samhitā IV, 5 (Namakānuvākās). It is incomplete, as it does not contain the Prayoga for the Camakānuvākās (Taitt.-samh. IV, 7), which we should expect after the Namakānuvākās. (See the quotation below.) An entry by Mr. Whish says: "This volume contains the Atirudraprayōgam; being an extract of the Bhāshyam of the Yajurvēdah."

It begins:—atha śrīrudravidhih | tatra tāvad upayukte tu viniyogādikañ cintyate | viniyogo nāmābhisambandhah | sarvāmgāmgī bhāvarūpah ekasyaiva mantrasya vidhibalād anekeşu karmmasv amgatvam yasmin karmmani yadāmgabhāvam bhajate tadā tasmin karmmani viniyogo jñeyah | evañ ca yady api caramāyām işţakāyām juhotity ādibhi(r) brāhmaņavākyair agnicayane carameşţakāyām ekādaśabhi rudrānuvākair homo vihita iti homākhye karmmani amgatvam rudrānuvākānām | etc.

F. 15:—atha mahārudra-āhutisamkhyā | F. 20:—athātirudrāhutisamkhyā | F. 30b:—iti sthandilakundamandapanirmmāņādividhih II atha Bodhāyanoktapancāmgarudranyāsavidhih | F. 33b:—iti pancāmgarudranyāsah II atha rudrābhisekavidhih |

F. 45: — atha taittirīyasākhānusāreņa namakānuvākāh pradarsyante namasteruņya namo hiraņyabāhave namas sahāmānetyādayah' camakānuvākā agnāviṣnū' jyaiṣthyam³ ity ādaya ekādasa atha namake cāntaravākyānām aprayogah Bhāskarādivinirdiṣtakāmyadrṣtyābhidhāsyate 1

F. 88:—iti namakeşu namo rudrebhya⁴ ity asya prayogah | iti namakaprayoga ekādaśonuvākāh (*sic*) || atha pūrvokteşu dakşiņe yatnā nirūpyate |

F.88b:—iti dakşine yatnā 1 atra nyūnātiriktoktapratyavāyajihīrşayā 1 staumi stamberamādhīśacarmmanirmmitavāsasam 1

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¹ See Taitt. Samh. IV, 5, 1 seqq. Read namas te rudra... namas ^{8a}hamānāyetyādayaḥ.

² Taitt. Samh. IV, 7, 1.

³ Taitt. Samh. IV, 7, 2.

⁴ Taitt. Samh. IV, 5, 11, 2.

It ends:—anavaratadhīraddhvāna gambhīragharghara galabhavaphūtkārabhinnagahvara | guņārājīvi (read guņarājīva?) rājamāna dharādhareśa kanyākākāntisāmkrānta (read kanyākāntisamkrānta?) nijakalebaraikadeśa | akhilajagadadhīśa rānta (read śānta?) maheśa namas te namas te | srīgurucaraņāravindābhyān namah || om | śubham astu.

71.

WHISH NO. 71.

Size: $18_{8}^{1} \times 2_{8}^{1}$ in., (2) + 201 + (5) leaves, from 12 to 15 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish signed 'Tellicherry December 1828'. The Pramāthin year (see below) immediately preceding 1828 is A. D. 1819/20, but the MS. looks older, and may have been written A. D. 1759/60, possibly A. D. 1699/1700.

Scribe: Raghunātha, son of Rāmakrsna.

Character: Grantha, very small, sometimes difficult to read.

The Mahābhāratasamgraha, by Maheśvara. Mr. Whish describes it as 'the Sangraha-Bhāratam of Mahēswarah; compleat in eighteen Parvvas'. There are really only 17 Parvas, which are made up in the following way: Parvans I—IX correspond to the usual Parvans of the Mahābhārata, then follow:

X Gadā-Parvan,

XI Sauptika-Parvan,

XII Aişīka-Parvan,

XIII-XVII Āśvamedhika to Svargārohaņika Parvans. The Strī, Śānti, and Anuśāsana Parvans are not represented. See A. Holtzmann, Das Mahābhārata, II, 1 seq., III, 46 seq. R. v. Roth, Verzeichnis Indischer Handschriften der Kgl. Univ. Bibl. Tübingen, p. 23.

It begins: —śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye | śrīmān paurāṇikas sūtaḥ kadācid raumaharṣiṇaḥ | ugraśravā nāma puṇyam naimiśāraṇyam āgamat | varttamāne śaunakasya satre dvādaśavārṣike | tatrāsīnān munīn sarvān prāṇamat samprahṛṣṭadhīḥ | kathāś citrā śrotukāmā munayas sūtanandanam | paripapraccha tān sa¹ t¹an papracchus sa ca kauśalam | abhinandya samāsīnās tam āhus samśritāsanam | kuta āyāsi ko deśas tvayā carita ity api | viprān sa prāha suprītān tatrāgacchan yadrcchayā | sarpasatram yatra rājā cakāra janamejanah (*sic*) | yā vaišampāyanāt tatra śuśrāva janamejayah | kathās tā Vyāsakathitās tva[u]śrauṣam bhāratāśritāh | parārddhyāni parikramya tīrtthāny āyatanāni ca | s[y]amantapañcakan nāma tan deśam gatavān aham | kurūņām pāņdavānāñ ca sarveṣāñ ca mahībh;tām | bhavatām vividhau (?) tasmād didrkṣur aham āgatah | śrotum kim icchathety uktā munayas sūtam abruvan | pārikṣitena Vyāsoktā yā vaišampāyanāc chrutāh | tāḥ kathā śrotum icchāmo mahābhāratasamjñitāh | *etc.*

F. 2:—iti śrīmahābhāratasamgrahe Maheśvarakrte sambhavaparvaņi vaidodamkacaritan nāma prathamoddhyāyah II

F. 10b: — iti śrīmahābhāratasamgrahe dusyantacaritan nāma astamoddhyāyah #

F. 21b:—iti śrīmahābhāratasamgrahe bakavadho nāma pañcadaśoddhyāyah 1

F. 26:—iti śrībhāratasamgrahe pañcendropākhyānan nāma astādaśoddhyāyah #

F. 32 (end of the I^{rst} Parvan):—iti śrīmahābhāratasaṃgrahe saṃbhavaparvaṇi mandapālacaritan nāma pañcaviṃśoddhyāyaḥ "

F. 44 (end of the IInd Parvan):—iti . . . sabhāparvaņi Pāņdavadyūtaparājayo nāma astamoddhyāyah " śrikrsnāya namah " sabhāparva samāptam " harih om " harih om "

F. 54:---iti ... āraņyaparvaņi Nalacaritasamāptir nnāma astamoddhyāyah "

F. 81b (end of the IIIrd Parvan):—iti...āraņyaparvaņi araņiharaņan nāma dvāttrimśoddhyāyah 1

F. 95 (end of the IVth Parvan):—iti . . . virāţaparvaņi uttarābhimanyuvivāho nāma daśamoddhyāyah I śrīkrṣņāya namah I virāţaparvam samāptam I

F. 104 (end of the Vth Parvan): — iti . . . udyogaparvani rathasamkhyāmbopākhyānan nāma daśamoddhyāyah

¹ Doubtful reading. Read tam papracchus te?

F. 110b (end of the VIth Parvan):—iti ... bhīşmaparvaņi bhīşmaśaratalpaśayanan nāma saptadaśoddhyāyah "

F. 146 (end of the VIIth Parvan):—iti . . . dronaparvani dronavadho nāma astādasoddhyāyah || śrīkrsnāya namah || dronaparvam samāptam ||

F. 160 (end of the VIIIth Parvan): — iti ... karņaparvaņi karņavadho nāma ekādaśoddhyāyah I... karņaparva samāptam I

F. 169 b (end of the IXth Parvan): — iti . . . śalyaparvani saptamoddhyāyah I. . . . śalyaparvam samāptam I

F. 173b (end of the Xth Parvan):—iti . . . gadāparvaņi tritīvoddhyāyah | gadāparvam samāptam ||

F. 176 (XIth Parvan):—iti . . . sauptikaparvani prathamoddhyāyah 1

F. 178 (end of the XIIth Parvan):—iti . . . aisīkaparvam samāptam 11 harih om subham astu 11

F. 190 b (end of the XIIIth Parvan):—iti . . . āśvamedhikaparvani daśamoddhyāyah I. . . āśvamedhikam samāptam I

F.194b (XIVth Parvan): -- iti . . . āśramavāsike parvaņi caturtthoddhyāyah "

F. 197 (XVth Parvan):—iti . . . mausalaparvani dvitīyoddhyāvah 1

F. 198b (XVIth Parvan): — iti . . . mahāprasthānike parvaņi prathamoddhyāyah "

It ends (f. 201):—iti śrīmahābhāratasamgrahe svargārohaņike parvaņi dvitīyoddhyāyah # śrīkrṣņāya namah | sītālakṣmaņabharataśatrughnahanumatsametaśrīrāmacandrāya namah # śrī - umāpataye namah # harih om | śubham astu śrīgurubhyo namah | karakrtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santah # pramāthināmasamjīnāyām śaradi prāpnuvaty api | cāpam hamse dakṣiṇākhyāyane pakṣe site tathā | aṣṭāvimšākhyake hy anhi somavāsarasamyute | svātitārasamāyukte daśamyām mīnalagnake | śravaņāt sarvapāpaghnah paṭhanān muktidam śubham | lekhanāt śrīpradam sammyak mahābhāratasamgraham | Rāmakrṣṇasya putreṇa Raghunāthena dhīmatā | rāmabhaktena viduṣā likhitam bhadram astu vah # kṛṣṇāya vāsudevāya devakīnandanāya ca | rukminIsatyabhāmābhyām sevitāya namo namah | śrlgurubhyo namah ||

72.

WHISH No. 72.

Size: $12\frac{5}{5} > 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 106 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated December 1828. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha. The leaves are numbered by letters: ka (=1), kha, ga . . . ha, la, kşa (=35), kya (=36), khya kşya (=70), kra (=71), khra . . . lra (=104), kşra (=105). This foliation begins from the second leaf.

The Brhatsamhitā of Varāhamihira, or the Varāhasamhitā, with a Commentary (Samhitāvivrti) by Bhattotpala. A fragment only, extending from III, 1 to XXVI, 8.

It begins: — athādityacāro vyākhyāyate 1 äśleşārddhā(d) dakşiņam uttaram ayanam raver ddhanisthādyam nūnam kadācid āsīd yenoktam pūrvašāstresu raver ādityasya āśleşārddhā(d) daksiņam ayanam tathā dhanisthādyam uttaram ayanam, etc.

F. 8:— iti Bhatțolpalaviracitāyām samhitāvivr ** dityacāras trtīyoddhyāyah 1

F. 51:—iti Bhatțolpalaviracitāyām samhitāvivritau sukracāro navamoddhyāyah 1

It ends:— dantair nnāgā gohayādyāś ca lomnā hemnā bhūpās sikthakena dvijādyām tadvaśa *** *** (blank) śeṣadravyāņy ātmarūpasthitā[nā]ni nāgā hastinah dantair hanti dentaih romnā gohayānyām go (sic) "

73.

WHISH No. 73.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 155 + 39 + 30 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry December 1828'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

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The Rgveda-Prātiśākhya, by Śaunaka, the text (ff. 1-33), followed by the text together with a Commentary, called Parsadavrtti (ff. 34-155). This MS. and its relation to the MSS. of Uvata's Commentary used by Professor Max Müller in his edition and translation of the Rgveda-Prātiśākhya have been fully discussed by Prof. Eggeling. See Rig-Veda-Pratiśakhya, das älteste Lehrbuch der vedischen Phonetik. Sanskrittext mit Übersetzung und Anmerkungen herausg. von Max Müller (Leipzig 1869), Einleitung, pp. 22-32. As Prof. Eggeling states, the name of Uvata is not mentioned in this Commentary. which differs considerably from Uvata's Commentary as known to us, and probably contains an older and more authentic interpretation of the Prātiśākhya, than that of Uvața (l. c., p. 23 seq.). A complete collation of the text given by this MS., and an edition of this Commentary would be very desirable, though the MS. is unfortunately incomplete. The text breaks off after XVI, 52 in Prof. Max Müller's edition, while the Commentary only reaches to the end of the tenth Patala.

The text begins:—aṣṭau samānākṣarāṇy āditas tataś catvāri sandhyakṣarāṇi | ete svarā iparo dīrghavat plutonusvāro vyañjanam vā svaro vā | etc.

The text ends (f. 33b):—ā yah paprau viśvāsān ca tā rcotra nidarśanam = 52 | gāyatrī purausnik catuspādam manye dvādaśa = iti chandovicitau prathama āditostādaśapaţalah = harih om |

The Commentary begins (f. 34):—aṣṭau samānākṣarāṇy āditaḥ varṇasamāmnāyasyāditoṣṭākṣarāṇi samānākṣarasaṃjñāni veditavyāni | etc.

It ends (f. 155):—iti pā(rṣa)davrttau kramapaṭalan nāma dvādaśam samāptam " śrīguru° *etc.*

(2)

Short treatises, a kind of Appendices to the Prātiśākhya, on the Rgveda-Samhitā, viz.,

- the *Rksarvas'amānam* by Nāgadeva, son of Yajñanārāyaņa (ff. 1-5);
- (2) the Rgvilanghyalaksana by the same author (ff. 5-8b);
- (3) The title of this tract (ff. 9-15) is not given;
- (4) Padāntadīpinī (ff. 15—17);
- (5) Trisandhālakṣaṇa (f. 17);
- (6) *Rksamkhyā* (ff. 17b–18);
- (7) Avarņadīpa (f. 18);

- (8) Nāntasamgraha, or Nāntalakṣana, by Śeṣanārāyana (ff. 19-21b);
- (9) Tantalaksana, or Tapara, or Tantasamgraha (f. 22);
- (10) Naparavyākhāna, a Commentary on No. 8 (ff. 23-35);
- (11) Taparatīkā, a Commentary on No. 9 (ff. 35-39).

The first treatise begins:—praņamya praņatābhīstapradatāram patim śriyah | bahvŗcānām subodhāya śam[m]anam kriyate laghu | visarjanīya ākārapūrvako ghoṣavatparah | vyañjanaspṛkcchasaparo lupyate samhitäkṣane | yeṣu varņakramāt tāni pravakṣyāmi padāny aham | nānāpadatvam amgyānām (read imgyānām?) pūrvabhāgah tv ava[t]grahah | nimittam grhyate yat tat padam evātra lakṣane | prathamāś ca dvitīyāś ca hitvā vargyās traya[h]s trayah | antasthāś ca hakāraś ca ghoṣavantaḥ prakırttitāḥ | iti paribhāṣā || etc.

It ends (f. 5):—Yajñanārāyaņākhyasya yajvanah priyasūnunā śamānam sādhu savyākhyam Nāgadevena nirmmitam « iti rksarvašamānam samāptam «

Then the Vilanghyalakşana begins:—harih om 1 suddhasphaţikasamkāsam pundarīkanivāsinam 1 dātāram sarvavidyānām hayagrīvam upāsmahe 1 Yajňanārāyanāt sūrer utpannas somayājinah 1 Nāgadevo vadisyāmi vilimghyāni padāny aham 1 etc.

It ends (f. 8b):—proktam yathā tathā vāpi prītyā bālakaloktivat | mayoktāny rgvilamghyāni varņakramata eva tu | vilamghyalakṣaṇaślokā aṣṭāṣaṣṭir udīritāḥ | vilamghyalakṣaṇam samāptam "

¹ Compare the similar treatises on the Black Yajur Veda, No. 25 (a).

The next treatise begins (f. 9):—rtvig yajňesu kam visvam devyā vrttapurohitau | devam yastho hotršabdo rtvikšabdo rkāravat | marutān tvāraracchevas samudrasyeva varmmaņā | asyendretthā sato visņuh | pūrvesu mahimā bhavet | etc.

It (?) ends (f. 15):—atrā tadvahethe ye devāso ati vāyo ūtī devānām itva vellām varjam "

Then begins the Padāntadīpinī:—harih om | bhūtešopi prasādārtthī yasyābhūtipurāntakah | kāruņyanidhaye tasmai gaņādhipataye namah | 1 | manīşiteşu sarveşu bhāsatān nas sarasvatī | viśvaprakāśinī śaśvat kumudeşv iva kaumudī | 2 | rgvedapāthe Śākalyadrṣţe tadvartmanā krtim | padāntadīpinīn nāmnā karomy artthānubandhinīm | 3 | ... ālocya Śaunakaproktām prātiśākhyām prayatnatah | vivŗņomy atimūdhopi mūdhānugrahakāmkṣayā | 5 |

It ends (f. 17):--teşu koşthesu gaņite padajāte varāţakaih pademgyoşmāntamānān nirņayo bhavati ddhruvam | sabdāh padā bhadhā bhūyad iti sarvam sumamgalam ||

Then begins the Trisandhālakṣaṇa:—hariḥ om | trisandhālakṣaṇaṃ | vargaṃ vadet kaścana tañ ca sarve pādaṃ dvitīyasya sa cāpi sarve | sarve punaḥ pūrvavad eva vargaṃ kramaṃ dvitīyasya vadet sa te ca | etc.

It ends (f. 17b):-trisandhālakṣaṇaṃ samāptam "

This is followed by the two small treatises, the Rksamkhyā, ending on f. 18:—rksamkhyā samāptā | hariḥ om ", and the Avarṇadīpa, which begins:—gurum guṇābdhin nikhilāptavānmayam praṇamya saṃsārasamudratārakam | padādyavarṇāvagamāya vacm(y) rcām avarṇadīpākhyam aham sulakṣaṇam "

Then follow the Nāntasamgraha, and the Tāntasamgraha, (ff. 19-22b), and Commentaries on these two treatises (ff. 23-39).

F. 19 begins: — praņamya garudārūdham harin nīlābhrasannibham | Šeşanārāyaņākhyena lakṣaṇam kriyate mayā | etc. F. 21 b:— iti nāntasamgrahas samāptah "

F. 22 b:—ūsyam (?) evan natāntākhyam laksanam samudīritam 1 iti taparam samāptam 1 F. 35:—naparavyākhyānam samāptam 1 F. 39:—iti tapari(read tapara)ţīkā samāptā 1 (3)

Some more treatises of the same kind, viz.

(1) Paribhāṣā (?) (f. 1);

(2) Avarnilaksana (ff. 1-3);

(3) Āvarņilaksaņa (f. 3);

(4) Avarņivyākhyāna, a Commentary on No. 2 (ff. 3b-24); and

(5) Āvarņivyākhyāna, a Commentary on No. 3 (ff. 24-30b).

Compare the Saptalaksana above No. 25(a).

F. 1 begins:—gurum guņābdhin nikhilāptavānmayam pranamya samsārasamudratārakam | padādyavarņāvagamāya vacmy rcām avarņadīpākhyam aham sulakṣaṇam | *etc.* (like the 'Avarṇadīpa' above p. 96, l. 23). But it ends (on the same page):—iti paribhāṣā samāptā "

F. 3:—avarņilakṣaṇam samāptam " śrīdakṣiņāmūrttaye namaḥ "

F. 3b:—āvarņilaksaņam samāptam I

F. 24:-avarnivyākhyānam samāptam

Then the Commentary on the Āvarņilakṣaṇa begins: ākārasamgrahavyākhyām svayam eva karoti ca | asmin lakṣaṇepi prātipādikagrahaṇam sarvārttham sarvatra | etc.

It ends: — ākārādipadānān tu spastāya pratipāditam | yathāmati hrdi prītyādhā(ra)m vidvajjanais sadā || hariķ om || āvarņivyākhyānam samāptam || śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namo namaķ || ... śrīmahādevyai namo namaķ ||

74.

WHISH No. 74.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (2) + 256 + (1) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Smrtimuktāphala, by Vaidyanātha Dīksita of the Vādhūla family; Pariccheda I: the Varņāśramadharmanirūpaņa. See Burnell, Tanjore p. 134.

7

It begins:--śuklāmbaradharam visnum śaśivarnan caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopasāntaye " amke vihāriņam anuksaņam adrijāyās tam kevalam kalabham atbhutam āśrayāmah | nityam ya esa bahubhir nnijasevakānām pratyūhapunjakabalaih paritosam eti | pārāvatīvidhimukhāvalisaudhapankter mmāyāvihīnajanamānasarājahamsam | yogeśvarair api vimrsya nijasvarūpā vātī(read vāņī?)svarī disatu me vacasām samrddhim | sarabham upaimi sādhu sevyam sadayam kancana devatāvisesam |... dasakantharupam vande dasasyandana nandanāmi (read °syandanan namāmi?) | Vaidyanāthāddhvarīnāmadāso Vādhūlavamsajah i smrtimuktāphalan nāma kurute sārasamgraham I uruvistaradharmmasāstravārddher upalabdher mmahatā pariśramena | śravanesu nidhīvatām kim anyaih smrtimuktāphalam ekam eva satbhih | kva nu viśakalitan tu dharmmaśāstram kva ca punar ākalane mama pravrttih | sa(ka)lamatijusas tathāpi santas satatam idam mama sāhasam sahantām | tatrādau dharmmapramāņāni nirūpvante | Manuh | vedokhilo dharmmamūlam | etc.

F. 10b: — atha smrtikarttrnirūpanam | F. 11b: — atha dharmmadešāh | F. 21b: — atha srstih | F. 36: — iti yajanam || atha yājanan nirūpyate | F. 39: — ity addhyayanam | athāddhyāpanam | F. 63: — iti dānam | atha pātranirūpanam | F. 78b: — atha kşatriyadharmmah ||

F. 86:—iti brāhmaņaśraişthyam i atha jātivivekah i F. 111:—iti yajñopavītanirmmāņādi II atha daņdadhāraņam i F. 149b:—iti snātakadharmmāh i atha vivāhah i F. 170: atha brāhmaņādivivāhabhedāh i F. 195:—garbhiņīdharmmah i F. 196b:—atha vidhavādharmmah i F. 201:—iti strīdharmmāh II grhasthadharmmān āha Dakṣaḥ i F. 209 b: atha yatidharmmaḥ i F. 224 b:—atha gurvādinirūpaṇam i F. 245:—atha bhikṣācaryyā i

It ends:—Vyāsah 1 mokṣāśramam yaś carate yathoktam śucis sam (read san) samkalpitabuddhiyuktah 1 anindhanam jyotir iva praśāntam ya (read sa) brahmabhāvam śrūyate (read śrayate) dvijātir iti¹ 1 iti Vaidyanātha-Dīkṣita-

¹ See Mahābhārata XII, 192, 6.

viracite smrtimuktāphale varņāśramadharmmanirūpaņan nāma prathamah paricchedah 11 harih om 1 śrīgurubhyo namah 11

75.

WHISH NO. 75.

Size: $11\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 79 leaves, 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'December 1828.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Grhyavrtti, a Commentary on the Khādira-Grhyasātra or Drāhyāyaṇa-Grhyasātra of the Sāmaveda, by Rudraskandha. It is incomplete, ending at the end of III, 4. For other MSS. of this work, see Burnell I. O. p. 56. See also Oldenberg, S. B. E. xxix, pp. 371 seqq.

It begins:—athāto grhyākarmmāņi | athānantaram | kasmād anantaran deva savitar ityādimantravacchākhāddhyayanānantaram yattetta nādhītavedasya mantraparijñānāt¹ vakşyamāņeşu vākyeşu karmmānusthānayogyatayā pratipattum aśakyam atas tadanantaram iti gamyate | *etc.*

The first Paţala ends (f. 36b):—pañcamaḥ khaṇḍaḥ u iti Rudraskandhakṛtāyām grhyavṛttau prathamaḥ paṭalaḥ u The IInd Patala (5 Khandas) ends f. 65.

It breaks off at the end of the 4th Khanda of the IIIrd Patala:—sthālīpākasya pūrņapātram yathotsāhanivītyarttham | carutantraprakītir ayam homah " tritīyasya patalasya caturtthah khandah " navamīn dašamīm vānvastakyam " harih om " šubham astu | etc.

76.

WHISH No. 76.

Size: $18_{8}^{5} > 2$ in., (1) + 132 + (1) leaves, from 9 to 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated '5th January 1830 Tellicherry.' The MS. may be about 50 or 80 years older.

Character: Grantha.

¹ Read with Ind. Off. MS.: yatonadhītavedasya mantrāparijňānāt. 7*

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Four Khandas of the $S\bar{u}tasamhit\bar{a}$ of the $Skanda - Pu-r\bar{a}na$, viz., the $Sivam\bar{a}h\bar{a}tmyakhanda$ in 13 Adhyāyas (ff. 1-24), the $J\bar{n}\bar{a}nayogakhanda$ in 20 Adhyāyas (ff. 24-48b), the Muktikhanda in 9 Adhyāyas (ff. 48b-68b), and 43 Adhyāyas and part of the 44th Adhyāya of the Yajña-vaibhavakhanda (ff. 68b-132b).

It begins:---gurave sarvalokānām bhişaje bhavarogiņām (nidhave sarvavidyānām | śrīdaksināmūrttaye namah | aiśvaram paramatatvam ādimaddhyāntavarjjitam 1 ādhāram sarvabhūtānām (a)nādhāram avikriyam | anantānandabodhāmbunidhim atbhutavibhramam | ambikāpatim īśānam anīśam praņamāny aham I satrāvasāne munayo visuddhahrdayā bhrśam | naimiśīvā mahātmānam āgatam Romaharsanam | drstvā yathārham sampūjya prasannendriyamānasāh i papracchus samhitām enām Sūtam paurāņikottamam į evam prsto munisresthaih Sūtas sarvārtthadāvinam | mahādevam mahātmānan dhyātvā Vyāsañ ca bhaktitah i samāhitamanā bhūtvā vilokva munisattamān į vaktum ārabhate Sūta(h) samhitām vedasammitām | śrī-Sūtah | brāhmam purāņam prathamam dvitīyam pātmam ucyate | trtīyam vaisnavam proktam caturttham śaivam ucyate | tato bhāgavatam proktam bhavişyākhyan tatah param | saptaman nāradīyañ ca mārkkandevan tatah param | āgnevam navamam paścāt | brahmakaivarttam eva ca | tato laimgañ ca vārāhan tata skāndam anuttamam i vāmanākhyan tatah kaurmmam matsyan tatparam ucyate | gārudākhyan tatah proktam brahmāndan tatparam viduh | granthatas tu caturllaksam purānam munipumgavāh | etc.

F. 24:—iti skānde purāņe sūtasamhitāyām sivamāhātmyakhaņde trayodasoddhyāyah 1

F.132:—iti yajñavaibhavakhande tricatvārimšoddhyāyah " Sūtah 1 athātas sampravakṣyāmi dravyašuddhim samāsatah 1 etc.

It breaks off (f. 132b) in the middle of the 44th Adhyāya with the following words:—aśuddhyā[śu a]śuddhavat bhāti śarīrādes tu cetanaḥ | vyavahāre yathā candro niścalopi calaty api |

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77.

WHISH NO. 77.

Size: $12\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., (1) + 190 + (1) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1829'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Ratnāpaņa, a Commentary, by Kumārasvāmin, son of Mallinātha, and younger brother of Kolācala Peddācārya (?), on Vidyānātha's Pratāparudra, in 9 Prakaraņas. Cf. Burnell, Tanjore p. 56 sq., and Wilson-Mackenzie (1882) p. 161.

It begins:-kalyāņāni karotu kaścana pumān arddhāmgadantāvalo gandābhogavilolupān aliganān karnāncalais cālayan į vatpādāmburuhāvalambaśaraņāh pūrve pumāmsas traya(s) trailokyasthitisargasamhrtividhau nirvighnasiddhodyamāh | vastukalyāņadan divyam astu nārīnarātmajam | svopajňam vānmayam yasya vihāragrhavedikā | ** nim (read vāņīm)¹ kāņabhujīm ajīgaņad avāsāsīc ca vaiyyāsikīm antas ta(n)tram aramsta pannagagavīkumbhesu cājāgarat 1 vācām ācakalad rahasyam akhilam yaś cākṣapādasphurām lokebhūd yadupajñam eva vidusām saujanyajanyam yaśah | [s]triskandhaśāstrajaladhim cuļukīkurute sma yah | tasya śrī-Mallināthasya tanayojani tādršah | kolacalapeddāyāryyah (read Kolācala-Peddācāryah?) pramāņapadavākyapāradrsvā yah vyākhyātanikhilaśāstrah prasangakarttā ca sakalavidyāsu i tasyānujanmā tadanugrahāptavidyānavadyo vinatāpanammrah i svāmī vipaścid vitanoti tīkām pratāparudrīyarahasyabhettrīm | puņyaślokaguņoktiśāņakaşaņād uttejanālambhitam sañjagrāha rasādiratnanicayam vidyāvināthah purā i sohan tad vyavahārahetum adhunā kiñcit karomy āpaņan tatrānugrahamūlyatobhilaşitam grņhantu dhanyā janāh 1 yady asti gūdham akhilam saktyā tat tat prakāsyate i nāmulam likhyate kiñcit nānapeksitam ucyate 1 atha tatrabhavan Vidyanathanama mahakavir alamkarasastram arabhamānah, etc.

¹ See Mallinātha's Introd. to his Comm. on the Raghuvamśa.

F. 46:—iti pratāparudravyākhyāne ratnāpaņākhyāne kāvyasvarūpan nirūpaņan nāma dvitīyam prakaraņam "

F. 139: — pratāparudravyākhyāne ratnāpaņākhyāne guņan nirūpaņan nāma şasthaprakaraņam i

It ends:—vistarabhīrubhir uparamyata iti sarvam avadātam I iti pratāparudrīyavyākhyāne ratnāpaņākhyāne misrālamkāran nirūpaņan nāma navamam prakaraņam I pratāparudrīyavyākhyānam samāptam I srīguru^o, etc.

78.

WHISH NO. 78.

Size: $12\frac{5}{5} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 94 + 57 + 86 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1829'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Bhāşyaratnaprabhā, or gloss on Śańkara's Commentary to Bādarāyaṇa's Vedānta-Sūtras, by Govindānanda, with Notes (ff. 1—69). It is incomplete, containing only the portion corresponding to Vol. I, pp. 1—90 in the edition of the Vedānta-Sūtras, published in the Bibliotheca Indica (Calcutta 1863). In the margin of f. 1 the title 'Tātparyyabodhinī' is given, and Mr. Whish states (f. 69): "Here ends the Tālparyyabōdhinī. This appears to be annotations on the Sūtra Bhāshyam of Sankara Āchāryyah". See below No. 93.

It begins:—yam iha kāruņikam śaraņam gato hy arisahodara āpa mahat padam | tam aham āśu harim varam āśraye janakajāmkam ana(n)tasukhākrtim | Vibhīṣaņorisahodaropīty anvayaḥ (1) śrīgauryyā sakalārtthadan nijapadāmbhojena muktipradam prauḍham vighnavanam harantam anaghaśrīḍuṇḍituṇḍāsinā vande carmmakapālikopakaraṇai(r) vairāgyasaukhyāt paran nāstīti pradišantam antavidhuram śrīkāśikeśam śivam | pradišantam upadišantam | yatkrpālavamātreṇa māko bhavati paṇḍitaḥ | vedaśāstraśarīrāntām vāņīm vīņākarām bhaje | kāmākṣīdugdhapracurasurasutanu¹ prājyabhojyātipūjyaśrīgaurīnāyakābhitprakaţana-Śivarāmāryya-labdh[v]ātmabodhaiḥ śrīmat-Gopālagīrbhiḥ prakaţitaparamādvaitabhāsās[t]mitāsya-śrīmat-Govindavāņīcaraņakamalago nirvrtoham yathāliḥ | mokṣapuryyām śrīkāñcyām śrīkāmākṣyā dattam pāyasam devair api stutam prājyam sampūrņam prakrṣţājyayuktam vā yat bhojyam anna(m) tenātipūjyāś Śivarāmayoginaḥ kiñca śivaś cāsau rāmaś ceti svanāmnā śrīgaurīnāyakayor abhedam prakaţayanti tebhyo gurubhyo labdha ātmabodho śrīmat-Gopālasarasvatībhiḥ tair ity artthaḥ Śamkaram bhāṣyakrtam praņamya Vyāsam harim sūtrakrtañ ca kurve śrībhāṣyatīrtthe parahamsatusţyai vāgjālabandhacchidam abhyupāyam (l) atra bhāṣye, etc.

F. 20:-prathamavarnakam

F. 32:—caturt
thavarṇakam ${\tt I\!I}$ prathamasūtram samāptam
 ${\tt I\!I}$

It ends:—ātmaniścayāt ān maryyādāyām pramātrtvasya kalpitatvepi pratyakṣādiviṣayāvādhāt prāmān(y)am iti bhāvah 11 om rāmanāmni pare dhāmni krtsnāmnāyasamanvayah kāryyatātparyyabādhena sādhitaś śuddhabuddhaye 11 śrīgurubhyo namo namah, *etc.*

(2)

The Bahvrcabrāhmaņopanişadvivaraņa, or Aitareyopanişadbhāşya, i. e. the Commentary on the Aitareya-Upanişad, by Šankara (ff. 70—94b). Printed in the Bibliotheca Indica, vol. VII, Calcutta 1850.

It begins (f. 70):—om parisamāptam karmma sahāparabrahmavişayavijñānenaişā karmmaņo jñānasahitasya parā gatir ukthavijñāna[sa]dvāreņo[ņo]pasamhrty etat (read °samhrtaitat?) satyam brahma prāņākhyam etc.

It ends (f. 94b):—asmāt lokād utkrammyāmuṣmin loke sarvān kāmān āptvāmrtas samabhavas samabhavat ity upa stam (?) iti " iti śrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyasya śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac - Chamkarabhagavataḥ krtau bahvrcabrāhmaņopaniṣadvivaraṇaṃ sampūrṇaṃ " gurubhyo namaḥ " aitareyopaniṣatbhāṣyaṃ samāptaṃ "

¹ For dugdhapracura the metre requires --- ---. The Edition reads odattadugdhapracurasuranuta⁰.

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(3)

The Kausītaka, or Śāmbavya Grhyasūtra (ff. 1-23). This is the MS. K. discussed by Prof. Oldenberg in his edition of the Śānkhāyana-Grhyasūtra. See Indische Studien, vol. XV, p. 4 seq.; Sacred Books of the East, vol. XXIX, p. 6 seq.

It begins:—utthāya prātar ācamyāhar aha svāddhyāyam adhīyītādyā no deva savitar iti dve, *etc.* (see Śānkhāyana-Grhyasūtra I, 4).

F. 12b, 13:—iti kauşītakagrhye prathamoddhyāyah "

F. 19:—iti kauśītakagrhye dvitīyoddhyāyah I śrīguru^o... piņdapitryajne aparāņhe amāvāsyāyām, *etc*.

F. 21:--iti kauşītakagrhye piņāapitryajnavidhih

The last chapter contains Mantras with accents (the udātta only being marked by the sign \sim placed on the top of the letters), beginning:—āyuşyam varccasyam rāyáspóṣam aútbhidam i idám híraŋyam várccasvaj jaítrāyá viśatād mám "1 | (See Mantrapātha, II, 8; Āśv. Grhy. III, 8, 21.)

It ends (f. 23):—priyám mā kuru devéşu priyam mā brahmaņe kuru | priyám vísveşu bhūtéşu máyi dhehi rucárucam " harih om *etc*.

(4)

A metrical Commentary on the Kausītaka or $S\bar{a}mbavya$ -Grhyasūtra (ff. 24—57). See the preceding number.

It begins (f. 24 = f. 1):—natvā Kauşītakācāryyam Śāmbavyam sūtrakrttamam | guhyan tadīyyam samksipya vyākhyāsyai bahuvismrtam | yathākramam yathābodham pañcāddhyāyasamanvitam | vyākhyātam vrttikārādyai śrautasmārttavicakṣaṇaiḥ | utthāyoṣasy athāplutya sāndhyam karmma samāpya ca | kurvīta nityam svāddhyāyam ārabhyādyān na (*sic*) ity a(r)thaḥ |

F. 43 b (= f. 20 b): — grhye kauşītakīyesmin etad uttarīyasammatā | vyākhyātā kārikārūpā pūrvāddhyāyasasañcitā (sic) <math>|| harih om | etc. It ends (f. 57 = f. 34) with the description of funeral rites (the Ekoddişta Śrāddha begins f. 55 b):—dakṣiṇārtthañ ca gurave dadyāt sviṣṭakrtādy atha na (read °krdādyarthena?) śiṣṭakarmma samāpyāgnim upatiṣṭhec ca sannamet " hariḥ om *etc*.

(5)

The Aśvalāyana-Grhyasūtra (ff. 1—29).

It begins:—uktāni vaitāni(kāni) grhyāņi vakṣyāmaḥ, etc. The first Adhyāya (21 Khaṇḍas) ends f. 12b, the 2nd Adhyāya (10 Khaṇḍas) f. 17, the 3rd Adhyāya (9 Khaṇḍas) ends f. 22b.

The fourth Adhyāya breaks off in the middle of the 12th Khanda (corresponding to IV, 8 in Stenzler's edition) with the words:—pātram palāsena vapām juhuyād iti vijnāyate | (IV, 8, 18 Stenzler).

(6)

The Sarvānukramaņī, by Kātyāyana, divided into eight Aşţakas (ff. 30-54). Incomplete.

It begins:—agnin nava Madhuśchandā Vaiśvāmitro, etc. It breaks off after Rv. X, 105:—tristub antyādyā gāyatrī vā II 5 II ubhau bhūtām II śrīgurubhyo namaķ II śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namaķ II hariķ om śubham astu śrīgaņādhipataye namaķ II

(7)

Lists of words, occurring in the *Rgveda-samhitā*, and offering certain difficulties with regard to Sandhi: apparently a kind of Pariśista to the Prātiśākhya (ff. 55—86). In the margin of f. 55 it is wrongly described as 'Sarvānu-kramaņī'.

It begins (f. 55):— gaņādhipan namaskrtya gurun deviļ sarasvatīķ | sandigdhacchedanāny ukta (read uktvā) vilikhyante padāny atha | ejante ca visargānte pade ci parato yataķ | vigrhyā tulyarūpā syāt samhitā tatra samšayaķ | ya rjrā mahyam māmahe ko no mahyā aditaye yo vo mahyā abhišanteḥ sakhyāya bra ba bhra ūdhany ūrddhva üşuna ütaye ubhā ürünanta dina bhūd ubhā u amsave nakārānte makārānte parayos ca tavargayoh ntanāde sāt tulyarūpā samhitātrāpi samsayah | etc.

It ends (f. 86b):—kanīyān | tvaṣṭā | avagra pañcadaśa | satyam ūcuḥ | rūpakaṃ | ahāḥ | avenat | raṇan | akrņvan | sindhūn | atiṣṭhan | sukarmmāḥ | dharttāḥ | naḥ | avagra caturdaśa | iti trīṇi | rbhur vibhvāḥ | rbhuḥ | agmata | uta | agriyāḥ | vājāḥ | avagra daśa | iti dve | ānavātaḥ | śrīr ṇaye | gnas patnībhiḥ | daivena sindhubhiḥ | ye | rājabhiḥ "

79.

WHISH No. 79.

Size: $11\frac{7}{8} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 31 + 131 + (1) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1829. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha, except ff. 1–67 b (Parāśara-Smṛti I–IV) which are in Malayalam.

(1)

The *Śańkarācāryacarita*, a Life of Śańkara, in 9 Adhyāyas.^{*} This seems to be another recension of the work described under the same title by Burnell, Tanjore p. 96 seq.

It begins:—gaņeśāya namas tasmai yatprasādavivasvatā | pratyūhaddhvāntaviddhvamsah kriyate bhaktakarmmanām | madīyarasanāramge naţaneşu samutsukāh | eşā sarasvatī bhūyāt satām ānandadāyinī | samāśritapadāmbhojajanatāsurapādapah | etc.

It ends:—śrīmac-Chamkaradeśikasya caritam stotram prabodhapradan nirddagdhākhilapāpa(ca)ndanavipinam samkṣiptam etan naraḥ | ye śrunvanti paṭhanti cādarayutās sañcintayanty anvaham te labdhvā bhuvi sampadañ ca sakalām ante labhantemrtam " iti Śamkarācāryyacarite deśikācāryyasāyujyaprāptir nnāma navamoddhyāyaḥ " hariḥ om " ācāryyavilāsas samāptaḥ " om 1

^I The author is Govindanātha, according to Prof. Aufrecht.

(2)

The Parāśarasmŗti with the Commentary of Mādhavācārya, in 12 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—Manuh | śrutim paśyanti munayah smaranti ca tathā smrtim | tasmāt pramāņam ubhayam pramitam bhuvi | yovamanyeta te tūbhe heyaśāstrāśrayo narah | sa sādhubhir bahişkāryyo nāstiko vedanindaka iti | Parāśarasmrtāv asya (read asyām?) granthaklptir vivicyate | dve kāņde dvādasāddhyāye ślokā aṣţonaṣaţśatam | etc. (See edition of the Parāśarasmrti in the Bibliotheca Indica, I, p. 12 seq.)

F. 46:—vedākşaravicāreņa śūdraś caņdālatām vrajet | iti | madyam bahuvidham . . . agamyā bhāginyādayah | spaşţam anyat | iti mahārājādhirājaparameśvaravaidikamārgapravarttakaśrīvīra - Bukkaņabhūpālasāmmrājyadhurandharasya Mādhavāmātyasya krte Pārāśarasmrtivyākhyāyā Mādhavīyavyākhyāyās samgrahe prathamoddhyāyah " śivāya namah "

Adhyāya II ends f. 49, A. III f. 58b, A. IV f. 67b, A. V f. 70, A. VI f. 78b, A. VII f. 84b, A. VIII f. 93b, A. IX f. 99b, A. X f. 108, A. XI f. 119b.

Adhyāya XII ends (f. 131):—yathāddhyayanakarmmāņi dharmmaśāstram idan tathā | adhyetavyam prayatnena niyatam svargagāminā " iti śrīmahārājādhirājaparameśvaravaidikamārgapravarttakaśrīvīra-Bukkaņa-Mādhavāmātyasya kŗtau Parāśarasmŗtivyākhyāyām Mādhavīyākhyāyām dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ | karakŗtam aparādham kṣantum arhantu santaḥ " śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namo namaḥ " hariḥ om "

80.

WHISH No. 80.

Size: $12\frac{1}{5} > 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., (1) + 196 + (1) leaves, 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1829.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Haribhaktisudhodaya from the Nāradīya-Purāņa, with a Commentary, in 20 Adhyāyas.

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It begins:—śuklāmbaradharam viṣnum śaśivarṇañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye II gurave sarvalokānām bhiṣaje bhavarogiṇām | nidhaye sarvavidyānām śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ | yasya bhāvanayā daityas tatāra bhavasāgaram | dustaran tad aham vande nārasimham mahat param | sakalasañcitan duritasamtatiśamanadvārakaprāripsitaparisamāptiphalākaparadevatānu ddhyānalakṣaṇam mamgalam anutiṣṭhati | ekam yaj janayatīti || ekam yaj janayatīti | ekam yaj janayaty anekatanubhṛtsasyānny ajasram mitho bhinnākāraguṇāni kaiścid api vā noptan na siktañ jalaiḥ | kālenāpi na jīryyate hutabhujā no dahyate klidyate nātbhis tat sakalasya bījam aniśam brahmābhiyan dhīmahi ||

F. 10b:—iti śrīharibhaktisudhodaye savyākhyāne prathamoddhyāyah 1

F. 105b:-iti śrīharibhaktisudhodaye mahāpurāņe savyākhyāne ekādaśoddhyāyah "

It ends:—Śaunakādīn naimisīyān brahmasūnus tirodadhe " brahmasūnur Nnāradah " etan Nāradīyapurāņaśravaņakathanayoh phalam āha ya idam iti | ya idam śruņuyān nityam haribhaktisudhodayam | kathayed vā sa pāpaughair mmukto mokṣañ ca gacchati " saktyaddhyātmake tat asakrtśravaņādinoktasādhanadvārā mokṣas siddhyatīti sarva(m) samañjasam " iti śrīharibhaktisudhodaye mahāpurāņe savyākhyāne vimśoddhyāyah " śrīkrṣņāya namah " etc.

81.

WHISH No. 81.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 110 + 86 + (1) leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated '5th January 1830 Tellicherry.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Vedāntasāra, or Vedāntasāraprakaraņa, by Sadānanda (ff. 1—17). It begins:—on namo nrsimhāya i akhaņdam saccidānandam avānmanasagocaram i ātmānam akhilādhāram āsrayebhīstasiddhaye i artthatopy advayānandān atī[m]tadvaitabhānatah i gurūn ārāddhya vedāntasāra(m) vaksye yathāmati i vedānto nāmopanisat pramāņan tadupakārīņi sārīrakasūtrādīni ca i etc.

It ends (f. 17b):—vimuktaś ca vimucyate ity evam ādi śruteh I iti paramahamsaparivrājakācāryya-Sadānandakrtau vedāntasāraprakaraņam samāptam I śrīgurucaraņāravindābhyān namo namah I

(2)

The Pañcadaśi, or Pañcadaśaprakarana (Citradipa etc.), by Vidyāranya Tirtha (ff. 18—110).

See No. 58.

It begins (f. 18):—yathā citrapate drṣṭam avasthānān catuṣṭayam | paramātmani vijneyan tathāvasthācatuṣṭayam | yathā dhauto ghaṭṭitaś ca lānchito ranjitaḥ paṭaḥ (1) cidantaryyāmisūtrātmā virāṭ cātmā tathocyate | etc.

F. 34:—iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Vidyāraņyamunivaryyaviracitam citradīpākhyam prakaraņam sampūrņam 11 śrīlakṣmīnrsimhāya namah 11

F. 56:—iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryya - śrī-Vidyāraņyatīrtthamunivaryyeņa viracitam kūţasthadīpākhyam prakaraņam sampūrņam "

The Dhyānadīpa ends f. 65, the Nāţakadīpa f. 66b, the Tattvaviveka f. 70, the Pañcabhūtaviveka or Mahābhūtaviveka f. 76b, the Pañcakośaviveka f. 79b, the Jīvadvaita f. 85, the Mahāvākyaviveka f. 85b, the Brahmānanda (in five Adhyāyas) f. 110.

It ends:— tatvamos samgatau satvaram dvaitapāroksyavarjitam | viruddham | dasatyāgāt pūrvabodho parisyate(?) || hariḥ om | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

(3)

The Pratyabhijñānaśākuntala, or Abhijñānaśakuntala, by Kālidāsa, in 7 Acts.

It begins:-yā srstis srastur ādyā vahati | etc.

The Prākrit passages differ somewhat from our editions, and are followed by a Sanskrit version. The following are the two first speeches of the Natī: — ama iam hmi + āryya iyam asmi + and: — suvihidampaoadāe amamsa na kim vi parihāvaïmsidi + suvihitaprayogatayā āryyasya na kimapi parihāpayişyati +

F. 13b:—iti pratyabhijñānasākuntale prathamomkah II The Vidūşaka's speech at the beginning of the 2nd Act begins:—hā hadohmi | eamsa miaāsīlamsa ramno vayamsabhāvena | hā hatosmi | etasya mrgayāsīlasya rājňo vayasyabhāvena | aam miao aam varāho | etc.

The 2nd Act ends f. 23b, the 3rd Act f. 33b, the 4th Act f. 47, the 5th Act f. 57, the 6th Act f. 75.

It ends:—iti pratyabhijnānasāku(nta)le saptamomkah | harih om " śrīguru^o . . . " Śākuntalam samāptam |

82.

WHISH No. 82.

Size: $11\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 89 [really 90, as 31 is double] + (1) leaves, 11 or 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated '5th January 1830 Tellicherry.' The MS. was either written for Mr. Whish in the Virodhin year (see below) corresponding to A. D. 1829/30, or perhaps in A. D. 1769/70. Scribe: Raghunātha, son of Rāmakrsna.

Character: Grantha.

The Sāhityasarvasva, a Commentary on $K\bar{a}lid\bar{a}sa's$ Abhijnānaśakuntala, by Śrīnivāsācārya, son of Timmaya Ārya, of the Vaikhānasa family.

It begins:—laksmīm vas sutarān tanotu madhukrllaksmīmukhāmbhoruho bhaktābhīstavarapradānanipuņas Śesādricūdāmanih |... Vaikhānasānvayapayodhimrgā(n)kamūrtti śrīkausiko vijayate khalu Timmayākhyah | tasya putrosti vidyānām svayamvarapatir mmahān | anvartthanāmā vikhyāta-Śrīnivāsaguņākarah | (yam) Śrīnivāsam akhilāgamasārasindhukumbhotbhavam budhajanāh parikīrttayanti | soham vicāryya bharatādimunipraņītam śāstram kavīndraracitāni ca nāţakāni | nyāyam Phaņīndraphaņitiñ ca kapinjalan ca Kāņādatantram atha Jaimininā krtan ca | ţīkānta (read ţīkām karomi?) viduşām paritoşaņāya sākuntalasya Phaņisailapateh prasādāt | vyākhyāne kalpite kincit nūtanan nātra kutracit | pūrvasūribhir ukteşu sārān uddhrtyācamate (read °badhyate?) | etām sajjanaranjanakşamaguņopetāmaghām ţīkām yatnavatā mayā viracitām, etc.

F.30:—iti śrīramaņa-Vemkaţeśacaraņāmbujasamārādhaka-Timmayāryyaputreņa sakalakalāpakušalena Vaikhāna(sa)kulāvatamsena Śrīnivāsācāryyeņa viracite praudhavedye sāhityasarvasvasamākhyāne Śakuntalāvyākhyāne prathamomkah #

It ends:—iti śrīramaņa-Vemkaţeśacaraņāmbujasamārādhaka-Timmayāryyaputreņa sakalakalākalāpakušalena Vaikhānasakulāvatamsena Śrīnivāsācāryyeņa viracite praudhavedye sāhityasarvasvasamākhyāne Śākuntalavyākhyāne saptamomkah " śrīgurubhyo namah "... ānandavallisametaśrīcandramauleśvarasvāmisahāya "... šākuntalāvyākhyānam samāptam "

virodhisamjñām samprāpte hāyane mārgasīrşake 1 māsi hy āsleşasamjñāyān tārakāyām krter(?)dine 1 tithau pañcamasamjñāyām Rāmakrşņasya sūnunā Raghunāthena viduşā likhitam bhadram astu vaņ 1 hariņ om *etc.*

83.

WHISH No. 83.

Size: $19\frac{7}{8} > 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (5) + 174 + 2 + (4) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'August 1830 Tellicherry'. The MS. seems to be fairly old, 17th or 18th century.

Character: Grantha.

Injurics: The MS. has been damaged by insects on ff. 17-32 (f. 24 seriously), 34-37 (seriously), 43-45, 79-80, 102-106 (f. 103 seriously), 112-115, 150-154 (seriously), and 168-169.

The Satadūşaņī, by Veņkaţanātha, in 66 chapters. Mr. Whish describes it as the 'Xata-Dūziņī; or refutation

¹ For ca kapiñjalañ ca read Kapilasya tantram?

of the Uttara Mīmāmsā'. According to Aufrecht CC. p. 630 (see Mitra-Bikaner p. 519; Hall p. 112) it is 'directed against the Sāmkhya doctrine'. See also Hultzsch II, p. 145 sqq. (No. 1532).

It begins:—śrīmān Vemkaţanāthāryyah kavitārkkikakesarī | vedāntācāryyavaryyo me sannidhattām sadā hrdi | samāhāras sāmnām pratipadam rcān dhāma yajuşā(m) layah pratyūhānām laharivitatir bodhajaladheh | kathādarppakṣubhyatkalikathakakolāhalabhavam hara tvan tad dhvāntam hayavadanahelāhalahalah | idam prathamasambhavatkumatijālakūlamkaṣā mṛṣāmataviṣānalajvalitajīvajīvātavah | kṣaranty amrtam akṣayam yatipurandarasyoktayaś cirantanasarasvatīcikurabandhasairandhrikāh | prācīm upetya padavīm yatirājadrṣṭām yat kiñcid anyad api vā matam āśrayantah | prājñā yathoditam idam śukavat paṭhantah pracchannabauddhavijaye parito yataddhvam | pādāhaveşu nirbhettum vedamārgavidūṣakān | prayujyatām śaraśrenī niśitā śatadūṣanī | tatra tāvac chāstrārambhe | etc.

F. 3:—iti kavitārkikasimhasya sarvatantrasvatantrasya śrīmad-Vemkaţanāthasya vedāntācāryyasya krtişu śatadūşaņyām brahmaśabdavrttyanupapattivādah prathamah #

F. 38 b:—iti śatadūşaņyām nirviśeşavişayanirvikalpakabhamgavāda ekādašah 11

F. 64b:—iti śatadūşaņyām samvidanutpattidūşaņavāda ekavimšah 1

F. 95:-iti . . . ātmādvaitabhāvas sattrimsah "

F. 128:—iti . . . vikalpāprāmāņyabhamgostācatvārimsah 1

It ends:—na cāsti samvāda iti daršitam iti " iti kavitārkkikasimhasya sarvatantrasvatantrasya šrīmad-Vemkaţanāthasya vedāntācāryyasya krtişu šatadūşanyām advaitimate sūtrasvārasya bhamgaş saţsasţitamah " harih om śrīmate vedāntagurave namah śrīkavitārkkikasimhamahāgurave namah "

Then follow three pages, containing some fragment of a Vedāntic treatise, beginning:—jnānānandaguņopetam jnānānandamayam mahah | etc.

84.

WHISH NO. 84A.

Size: $14 > 1\frac{7}{5}$ in., (2) + 134 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Cadroor 1827'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata, Parvan v: The Udyoga Parvan, Adhyāyas 1—94.

It begins:—Vyāsam Vasişthanaptāram Śakteh pautram akalmaşam | Parāśarātmajam vande Śukatātan taponidhim | Janamejayah | vrtte vivāhe hrştātmā yad uvāca Yudhişthirah | tat sarvam kathayasveha krtavanto yad uttaram | Vaiśampāyanah | kr ***** (blank) kurupravīrās tathābhimanyor mmuditās sapakṣāh | viśrāmya catvāryy uṣasi pratītās sabhām virāţasya tatobhijagmuh | etc.

F. 133b:—ity udyogaparvani trinavatitamodhyāyah Vaišam | tam bhuktavantam, etc. (v. 92 in Bombay edition).

It breaks off with the words:—sarvadhā hi mahābāho daivair api durutsahah | prabhā (v, 92, 28 Bombay).

85.

WHISH No. 84B.

Size: $13\frac{5}{5} \times 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., (2) + 208 + (2) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry August 1830'. The MS. is of the same date as No. 84.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata, Parvan v: The Udyoga-Parvan, Adhyāyas 41—198 (the end of the Parvan).

It begins:—Dhrtarāşţrah | anuktam yadi te kiñcit vācā vidura vidyate | dharmmam śuśrūşate brūhi vicitrāņi vibhāşase | etc.

F. 77:—iti śrī-udyogaparvaņi caturnnavatitamoddhyāyah # Vaišam | vidurasya vaca śrutvā praśritam purușottamah | iti

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hovāca bhagavan vacanam madhusūdanah i śrīkrsņah i yathā brūyān mahāprājňo, etc. (v, 93 Bombay).

It ends:—vādayanti sma samhrstās sahasrasatašo narāh " ity udyoge mahābhārate šatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām udyogaparvaņi pāņdavayuddhasannāho nāmāstānavatišatatamoddhyāyah " mātrkādosato vātha likhitur ddosatothavā | nyūnātiriktako granthas samšoddhyas satbhir añjasā " harih om, *etc.*

86.

WHISH No. 85.

Size: $12\frac{5}{5} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 81 + 16 + (2) leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1830'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Chandogamantrabrāhmaṇabhāṣya, a Commentary on the Mantra-Brāhmaṇa or Mantra-Parvaṇ of the Sāmaveda, by Sāyaṇa, in 2 chapters. This is MS. 'C', used by Dr. Heinrich Stönner for his edition of the Mantrabrāhmaṇa (Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung der Doctorwürde), Halle a. S. 1901.

It begins:—praņipatya ģurūn ādyān vedavedārtthakovidān | yatprasādena jānanti pravaktum mādršā api | sadā samatvavaisamyanirābādhatvahetubhiķ | ccha(read cchā)ndogyamantrabhāsyam vai Guņavisņor vidhāsyate | aham padyavišālārtthapramāvākyoptivīsvataķ^I | tathāpy āsrayasaundaryyā(j) janomusmin prapašyatu | aditenumanyasvety ādi | yajustrayam parisecane viniyuktam adityādidevatākam aditir devatā sāpi sarvatra karmmaņy anujñānan dāsyati | etc.

F. 41b:—vedārtthasya prakāsena tamo hāddi vākarah susthirām anugrņhātu (*sic*) vidyātīrtthamahesvarah | srīmadrājarājaparamesvaravaidikamārgapravarttaka - srīvīra - Bukkabhūpālasā(mrā)jyadhurandhareņa Sāyaņāryyaviracite Mādhavīye vedārtth[y]aprakāse sāmabrāhmaņabhāsye mantraparvaņi prathamoddhyāyah || yasya nisvasitā vedā, *etc.*

¹ Stönner reads: yady api śāstrārthapramāvākyoktiviplavah.

It ends: — vedārtthasya prakāsena tamo hārdan nivārayan ! pūjyāmas caturo vedān vidyātīrtthamunīsvaram " iti srīmatrājādhirājapāramesvaravaidikamārgapravarttakasrīvīra-Bukkabhūpālasāmmrājyadhurandhareņa Sāyaņācāryyeņa viracite Mādhavīye vedārtthaprakāse cchandogamantrabrāhmaņabhāsye mantraparvaņi dvitīyapāţhake saptamaḥ khaņdaḥ " srīgurucaraņā° etc.

(2)

The Mantraparvan, or Mantrapātha, or Mantra-Brāhmaņa of the Sāmaveda, in 2 Patalas, containing the Mantras prescribed by the Gobhila-Grhyasūtra. See Dr. Stönner's Dissertation, p. XI.

It begins:—deva savitah pra suva yajñam pra suva yajñapatim bhagāya divyo gandharvah ketapūh ketan nah punātu vācaspatir vācan na svadatu, *etc.*

It ends:—pra ņu vocañ cikituşe janāyā (sic) mā gām anāgām adhitām (read aditim?) vadhişta om utsrjatā 1 mantra[m]parvaņi dvitīyah pātha(h) samāptam 1 harih 1 mantrapātha samāptam 1

87.

WHISH No. 86.

Size: $13\frac{5}{5} > 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., (2) + 69 [really 68, as f. 68 is missing] leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably end of 18th century. Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata. Fragment of the Drona-Parvan (VII), Adhyāyas 1—34.

It begins:—om Sañjayah | tam apratimasatvaujobalavīryyaparākramam | hatan devavratam śrutvā pāñcālena śikhaņdinā | etc.

F. 67:—iti dronaparvani dvātrimsoddhyāyah || dvitīyopahāras samāptah ||

It breaks off in the middle of Adhyāya 34 with the words:—śiśunaikena samare dvisatsainyāni vai mayā 1 adya drakşyanti rājānah kālyamānāni sampaśah | Yudhişthirah | evan te bhāşamāņasya balam saubhadra varddhatām | yas tvam utsahase bhettum droņānīkam su. See VII, 35, 26—29.

88.

WHISH No. 87.

Size: $15 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 129 + (2) leaves, on an average 14 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated '1829' and 'June 3rd 1831 Tellicherry.' The MS. was probably written A. D. 1792. See No. 103. Character: Grantha, very small.

The Śivarahasya-Khaṇḍa, from the Śaṅkarasaṃhitā of the Skanda-Purāṇa. Vol. I, containing the Sambhava-Kāṇḍa in 50 Adhyāyas (ff. 1—53), the Āsura-Kāṇḍa in 15 Adhyāyas (ff. 53—74), the Vīramāhendra-Kāṇḍa in 7 Adhyāyas (ff. 74—84b), and the Yuddha-Kāṇḍa in 35 Adhyāyas (ff. 85—129 b).

For Vol. II, see No. 103 (Whish No. 102).

It begins:—omkāranilayan devam gajavaktrañ caturbhujam picaņdilam aham vande sarvavighnopaśāntaye | ... purā kāñcyāň catu(r)vaktraḥ tatāpa paraman tapaḥ | sraṣtukāmaḥ prajās sarvāḥ krpayā parameśituḥ | tasmin maheśacaraṇaparicaryyāparāyaṇe | munayaḥ katicit puṇye sthitvā gārhasthya uttame | etc.

F. 1b:—om ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīskānde śamkarasamhitāyām śivarahasyakhaņde sambhavakāņde sūtamunisamvādo nāma prathamoddhyāyah 1

F. 53:—om ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīskānde śamkarasamhitāyām šivarahasyakhaņde sambhavakāņde pancāsoddhyāyah " šivāya namah " harih om sambhavakāņdas samāptah "

F. 74:—om ity . . . śivarahasyakhande āsurakānde pañcadaśoddhyāyah # āsurakāndas samāptah #

F. 84b:—om ity ... śivarahasyakhaņde vīramāhendrakāņde saptamoddhyāyah " śrīsāmbāya parabrahmaņe namah " on tat brahmārpaņam | om śubham astu vīramāhendrakāņdas samāptah " It ends (f. 129b):—om ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīskānde śamkarasamhitāyām śivarahasyakhande yuddhakānde śūrapatmasamhāro nāma pañcatrmśoddhyāyah "... yuddhakāņdas samāptah " yādršam pustakan drstvā i etc.

89.

WHISH No. 88.

Size: $11\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., (2) + 84 + (15) + 108 + (6) leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1830.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Pratāparudrayaśobhūṣaṇa (or Pratāparudra, or Pratāparudrīya), by Vidyānātha. It is incomplete, ending at the beginning of the chapter on Arthālamkāras.

It begins:—vidyākairavakaumudīm śrutiśirassīmantacūdāmaņin dārān patmabhuvas trilokajananīm vande girān devatām 1 yatpādābjanamaskriyās sukrtinām sārasvataprakriyābījanyāsabhuvo bhavanti kavitānātyaikajīvātavah (

F. 8:—iti śrī-Vidyānāthakrtau pratāparudrayaśobhūşaņe alamkāraśāstre nāyakaprakaraņam samāptam #

F. 84:—iti Vidyānāthakrtau vīrarudrayašobhūşaņe šabdālamkāraprakaraņam I athārtthālamkārāh 1

It breaks off (f. 84b) with the words:-upamānopameyasādhāraņadharmmasādršyapratipratipādakānām prayoge pūrņā | See f. 74b in the lithographed edition of the Pratāparudrīya (published at Poona 1849, Śake 1771).

(2)

The Śivārcanaśiromaņi, a manual of Śaiya worship, by Brahmānandanātha, a pupil of Lokānandanātha, composed by order of Amrtānandanātha (complete?) in seven Ullāsas. It begins:—santi śreyāmsy anekāni janānām yatprasādatah | mātamgavadanam vande devīm tripurasundarīm t yasya svātmāvabodhodayavigatamahāmohagādhāndhakārās sanmārgan darśayantah khalu caraņajuşām santi cānte vasantah | satyam brahmeti dehādy akhilam idam asad veti śāntāvadanta śrī-Lokānandanātham guruvaram anišam bhāvaye sāmbamūrttim I... Amrtānandanāthasya niyogāt tasya dhīmatah | śrī-Brahmānandanāthoham hitāyālpadhiyām api | śrī-Lokānandanāthasya śişyavargapurogamah | tantrāny ālokya sarvāni kulārņavamukhāni ca | ārabhe vistaram karttum śivārccanaśiromaņim | śāntās santas samīkşyaitat santu santuştamānasāh | sādhako rajanīturyyayāme vibuddhvā cāvaśyakam krtvā hastau pādau ca prakşālyācamya | svāsane samupavišya pūjāmūrtter nnirmmālyam visarjiya prakşālya | etc.

F. 15:—iti śrī-Lokānandanāthaśişyeņa Brahmānandanāthena viracite śivārccanāśiromaņau prathamollāsah 1

The 2^{nd} Ullāsa ends f. 30b, the 3^{rd} Ullāsa f. 45, the 4^{th} U. f. 60, the 5^{th} U. f. 82, the 6^{th} U. f. 98b.

It ends (or breaks off with?):—ehy ehi vāruni devi mama siddhim kuru priye | apavitram parityajya sādhake siddhim arpaya | sarvapātramaye devi sudhārūpe namostu te |

90.

WHISH No. 89.

Size: $13\frac{5}{5} > 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., 97 leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1830.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Adhikaraṇaratnamālā, by $Bh\bar{a}rat\bar{i}t\bar{i}rtha$, incomplete. Printed under the title $Vy\bar{a}s\bar{a}dhikaraṇam\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ at the end of vol. II of P. Rāma Nārāyaṇa Vidyāratna's edition of the Vedānta-Sūtras (Bibliotheca Indica, 1863).

It begins:—pranamya paramātmānam vidyātīrtthasvarūpiņam | Vayyāsikī (read Vaiyāsikī) nyāyamālā ślokais samgrhyate sphutam | prāripsitasya granthasyāvighne(na) parisamāptaye | pracayagamanāya śiştācāraparipālanāya ca[ra] višistestadevatātatvam gurumūrttyupādhiyuktamanaskrtya (read °am namaskrtya) grantham pratijānīte praņamyeti Vyāsena proktā Vaiyyāsikī | etc.

F. 3b:—tatra śāstrasya prathamam sūtram 1 athāto brahmajijnāsā 1 prathamādhikaraņam āracaya(ti), *etc.*

F. 12:—prathamasyāddhyāyasya prathamah pādah | vāsudevāya namah || sarvatra siddhopadeśāt ||

Ff. 28b, 29:—iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācā(r)yya-Bhāratītīrtthapraņītāyām adhikaraņaratnamālāyām prathamāddhyāyasya caturtthapādaņ "

It breaks off after the 7th Adhikarana in Adhyāya IV, Pāda 2 with the following words:—saptamā + ti | jñasya vāgādaya svasvahetau līnāh | parethavā agnim vāg ity ādišāstrāt svasvahetusu tallaya(h) | nadyabdhilayasāmyokter vidvaddrstyā layah pare | anyadrstiparam šāstram gnim vāg ity udāhrtam tatvajñāni no vāgādayah prānā vilīyamānāh prātisvikesu kāranesu vilīyante na tu mahātmani yatrāsya purusasya mrtasyāsti vāg apy eti vātam prānaš caksur ādityam ity ādi śruter iti prāpte brūmah | tatvavido drstyā paramātmany eva paya. (See edition p. 72.)

91.

WHISH No. 90.

Size: $11\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 70 + 58 + (2) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1830'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The *Grhyapariśista*, a compendium of domestic rites. It is incomplete, and the name of the author is not mentioned.

Amongst the authorities quoted are Śāţyāyani (ff. 6, 65), Rāņāyana Muni (f. 24b), Śālihotra Muni (f. 51b), Rauruki (f. 66b), and Śaunaka (ff. 66b, 70). The following are some of the ceremonies described in this work:

saucavidhi (f. 1), mrttikāsnānavidhi (f. 2), sandhyopāsanavi^o (f. 3b), brahmayajňavi^o (f. 4b), pratisarabandhavi^o (f. 6b), aňkurārpaņavi^o (f. 7b), puņyāhavi^o (f. 8b), udakasāntivi^o (f. 9), rudrasamhitāyāḥ kalpa (f. 13), mahābhişekavi^o (f. 13), śatābhişekavi^o (f. 14), parjanyasūktavi^o (f. 15), arkavivāhavi^o (f. 15b), agnivivāha (f. 17b), grhašāntivi^o (f. 18), aňkurasya vidhi (f. 22b), apamrtyuñjaya (f. 25b), āyurhomasya lakṣaṇa (f. 27b), grhārcanavi^o (f. 32), aghamarṣaṇasūkta (f. 36b), garbhiņīvi^o (f. 40), vrşotsarjanavi^o (f. 41), ekoddişṭavi^o (f. 42), nāndīmukhaśrāddha (f. 44), piņdapitryajñavi^o (f. 45b), krcchravi^o (f. 56b), cāndrāyaṇa (f. 58b), sarpaśānti (f. 68).

It begins:—athātaś śaucavidhim vyākhyāsyāmo grāmād dūrataram gatvā yajñopavītam śirasi dakṣiņakarņe vā krtvā mrttikā grņhāti kāstham antarddhāya upavišed, *etc*.

F. 6:—athātas Śāţyāyaniproktāni grhyāgniprāyascittāni vyākhyāsyāmo, etc.

The 1^{rst} Prapāthaka (in 25 Khandas) ends f. 17b.

F. 51b:—iti grhyapari(šiste) dvitīyaprapāthake ekonavimšah khandah = athātas sampravaksyāmi karmma prsta-(read vrsti?)pradāyakam | Šālihotreņa muninā prokta(m) lokahitāya ca |

F. 61 (II, 40 begins):—athātas sampravaksyāmi vivāham pipalasya tu | mārgašīrse māghamāse vaišākhe krttikepi vā | vivāha(m) kārayed evam pipilasya mahāphalam | vrksadvayam pratīcyān tu maņdapam kārayec chubham | etc.

F. 65b:—iti grhyaparisiste kārikāyām Šātyāyaniproktasarvāristasānti "

F. 66 b:—iti grhyaparisişte kārikāyām Raurukiņā viracitavidhurāgnisandhānam #

F. 70:—iti Śaunakoktasarppaśāntis samāptā II sarpašāntihomamantraķ | etc.

It breaks off (f. 70b) with the words:—kāyāntarārjjitan doşam kālarūpī vyapohatu svāhā | suryyāyedam I om I The Sārarahasyacāturvarņakramavibhāga, a treatise on civil law, extracted from Vaidyanātha Dīksita's work (Smrtimuktāphala?).

It begins:—gurubhyo namah | abhişekādigunayuktasya nrpasya prajāpālanan dharmmah | tac ca duştanigraham antarena na sambhavati | duştaparijnānan ca na vyavahārena vineti vyavahāradarśanam aharahah karttavya(m) ity uktam (1) vyavahārān nrpah [1] paśyet sabhyaih parivrtonvaham iti | sa ca vyavahārah kīdrśah | etc.

F. 10b:—iti vyavahāramātraprakaraņam 1

It ends: —ātmasamīpam netavyah mocanīya ity artthah | evañ cāturvarņakramā vicāryyāh " iti Vaidyanāthadikşitīyoddhŗtasārarahasyacāturvarņakramavibhāgas samāptah " śrīgurubhyo namah " śubham astu "

92.

WHISH No. 91.

Size: $15\frac{3}{8} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 172 + 50 + (3) + 2 + (1) leaves, 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 1831. In the colophon, containing the date, 'Svabhānu' seems to be meant for 'Subhānu'. The Subhānu year immediately preceding 1831 is A. D. 1823,24, but the MS. was probably written in A. D. 1763/64.

Scribe: Vemkuśā, a lady of Śekharipattana (?) Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Bhāțțadīpikā, a Commentary on Jaimini's Mīmāmsādarśana, by Khanḍadevamiśra, a pupil of Viśveśvara, Adhyāyas I—VI, and XI—XII. Our MS. begins with the first Sūtra of Jaimini, while the MSS. described by Hall p. 179; Aufrecht-Oxford p. 353; Burnell, Tanjore p. 83b; Ind. Off. IV, pp. 704 seqq.; and Mitra, Notices, vol. VII, p. 271 (No. 2521) begin with the second Pāda of the first Adhyāya.

It begins:--om Viśveśvaram gurun natvā Khandadevas satām mude | tanute tatprasādena samksiptām bhāţţadīpikām 1 iha khalu nikhilapumartthān artthasādhanau sāmgopāmgavedāddhyayanaikasamadharmmādharmmau dhigamyau tac ca vicāram antareņa na bhāvyāyālam iti tatpradarśśanāya paramakāruniko bhagavān Jaiminir ācārvvas sakalavidyopakāridharmmamīmā(m)sām athāto dharmmajijnāsety ārabhya vidyate vānyakālatvād yathā yājyā sampraisa ityantais sūtrair bañca(read °h pañcā?)dhikaraņagarbhitām sodašalaksanīm abhyarhitām vidyām prakatīcakāra | adhikaranan tu vedavat şadamgam | yad āhuh visayo viśayaś caiva pūrvapaksas tathottaram | samgatiś ceti pañcāmgam prāñcodhikaranam viduh iti prayojanañ ceti **** (blank) samgatiprasamgādibhedāt bahuvidhā | tatredam ādyam adhikaraņam athāto dharmmajijnāsā | (I, 1, 1.)

F. 18b:—iti śrī-Khaņdadevaviracitāyām bhāţţadīpikāyām prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthah pādah 1 addhyāyas ca sampūrņah 1

The 2nd Adhyāya ends f. 38, the 3rd Adhyāya f. 98, the 4th A. f. 120, the 5th A. f. 138b, the 6th A. f. 172.

Then begins the 11th Adhyāya (with a new foliation).

The 12th Adhyāya begins f. 27b.

It ends (f. 50) with the explanation of the Sūtras XII, 4, 41 sqq.:—prabhutvāt I prasamgāt brāhmaņasyaivārtvijyam uta trayāņām api varņānām iti cintāyām . . . brāhmaņasyaivārtvijyam iti siddham | tad evan nirūpitau dvādašabhir addhyāyair ddharmmādharmmau II iti śrī-Khaņḍadevamiśraviracitāyām bhāţṭadīpikāyām dvādašasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ II addhyāyaś ca samāptaḥ II hariḥ om II

The scribe's colophon:—ambhomuksamaye svabhānuśaradi vrkşe kumāryyāhvaye (duthe māsi kanyā, written underneath the last three words) citrābhe prathamā tithāv anasite pakşe dine dyomaņeh | bhāţţaprākpadadīpikam samalikhac chrī-Vemkuśā strī sudhī śrīmacchekharipattanottamaśiroratnāyamāņo cirāt " om "

F. 50b contains the following eight stanzas, called Brahmānubhavāstaka: — ātmavadhūjanakāmksāśūnyo hy ātmatanūbhavakāmksāśūnyah | ātmaniketanakāmksāśūnyas tuşyati tuşyati tuşyaty eva | param eva paran nāparam evam prabalānubhavadvotitabuddhih | upasamsāram samprati hitvā hrsyati hrsyati hrsyaty eva | prakrtipumaikye drývam sarvam sphurati carācararūpam visvam i iti medhāvī jīvanmuktim gacchati gacchati gacchaty eva | tatvam asi śrutilaksyam vastu jñātvā soham soham itīvā | vāgvrtter yyo laksyam kurvan dīvyati dīvyati dīvyaty eva | satyam jñānam suddham anantam brahmaivāham tad ahan tv eva iti samskrtabuddhi's sarvam paśyati paśyati paśyaty eva | ātmānātmavicāre sāddhye sādhanahīno mūdho jantuh | iha samsāre pārāvāre muhyati muhyati muhyaty eva kim vā jnānam kim ivājnānam bhedo yasya na yāto jantoh i prajñānaśrutivişayatvam syāt iti vai manye manye nanye I sārāsāravivekī dehī dehājñānam bhitvān(u)hāya | brahmajñāne vatate yady api duhkhan nastan nastan nastam 1 iti brahmānubhavāstakam samāptam 11 om 11

(3)

Two leaves at the end of the volume contain Paradigms of Conjugation, beginning: — śapi | bhū sattāyām | edha v vrddhau | dupacaş pāke | pacati pacata ity ādi | liți | pecitha | papaktha | etc., and ending: — luni acūcurat acūcurata | luți corayitety ādi | pāla rakṣaṇe arcca pūjāyām pūrvavat II luni ārccicat ārccicata |

93.

WHISH No. 92.

Size: $13\frac{7}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in., (2) + 248 + (2) leaves, from 12 to 14 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

¹ (rlloko dīvyati dīvyati) inserted, but crossed out.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Bhāsyaratnaprabhā, a Commentary on Śankara's Bhāsya on Bādarāyana's Vedānta-Sūtras, by Govindānanda, a pupil of Gopāla Sarasvatī. The name of Govindānanda is given in the colophons at the end of I, 1; II, 2; 3; 4; IV, 4, while in the colophon at the end of the first Adhyāya Rāmānanda, the pupil of Govindānanda, is mentioned as the author of the work. In the Berlin MS. (described by Weber-Berlin I, p. 177) Pādas 3 & 4 are marked by 'Rāmānandi' in the margin. According to Hall p. 89 (see also p. 202) the real author of the work is Rāmānanda Sarasvatī, who dedicated his work to his Guru Govindananda. But it seems, we have to distinguish between the original Bhāşyaratnaprabhā by Govindānanda (as printed in the edition of the Vedanta-Sūtras, Bibl. Ind.), and a Tippana or brief notes on it, by Rāmānanda. (See Ind. Off. IV, p. 724.) Our MS. might be described as containing 'Rāmānanda's adnotated edition of Govindānanda's Bhāsyaratnaprabhā'. See also Aufrecht CC. p. 386, and above No. 78 (1).

It begins:- om śivāya parabrahmaņe namaķ | avighnam astu | śrigurucaraņāravindābhyān namah | yam iha kārunikam śaranam gatopy arisahodara āpa mahat padam | tam aham āśu harim varam āśraye janakajāmkam anantasukhākrtim | Vibhīsanorisahodaropīty anvayah | śrīgauryyā nikhilārtthadān(read odan) nijapadāmbhojena muktipradam praudham vighnavanam harantam anagham śrīdumdhitundāsinā vande, etc. ... śrīmat-Gopālagīrbhih prakatitaparamādvaitabhāsāsmitāsya-śrīmat-Govindavānīcaraņakamalago nirvrtoham yathālih i moksapuryyām śrīkāncyām śrīkāmāksīdattam pāyasam devair api stutam prājyam sampūrņam prakrstājyayuktam vā yat bhojyam annam tenātipujyā śrī-Śivarāmayoginah kiñca śivaś cāsau rāmaś ceti svanāmnā śrīgaurīnāyakayoh abhedam prakatayanti tebhvo gurubhvo labdhātmabodho yaih śrīmat-Gopālasarasvatībhih tair ity artthah | śri-Śamkaram bhāşyakrtam pranamya Vyāsam

harim sūtrakrtañ ca kurve | śribhāşyatīrtthe parahamsatuşţyai vākjalā(read °jāla)bandhacchidam abhyupāyam | atra bhāşye, etc... aham brahma nirbhayam | om | iha khalu svāddhyāyoddhyeta(vya) iti, etc. See edition of the Vedāntasūtras, Bibl. Ind., p. 1 sq.

F. 54:—śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśri-Govindānandabhagavatkrtau śārīrakamīmāmsakāvyākhyāyām bhāșyaratnaprabhāyām prathamāddhyāyasya prathamaḥ pādaḥ "

I, 2 ends f. 64b, I, 3 f. 85b.

F. 100:— iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyasrī-Govindānandabhagavacchişya - Rāmānandakrtau śārīrakamīmāmsāvyākhyāyām bhāşyaratnaprabhābhidhāyām prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthapādah addhyāyas ca samāptah a

II, 1 ends f. 118b, II, 2 f. 146b, II, 3 f. 166b, II, 4 f. 173b, III, 1 f. 179, III, 2 f. 189b, III, 3 f. 220, III, 4 f. 231, IV, 1 f. 237, IV, 2 f. 241, IV, 3 f. 245b.

It ends (f. 248b):—atoktadoşośakyasya¹ eşa hy eveti śāsanāt 11 iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Govindānandabhagavatkrtau bhāşyaratnaprabhāyām caturtthasyāddhyāyasya caturtthah pādah 1 addhyāyas ca samāptah 11 om śivāya parabrahmaņe namah 1

94.

WHISH No. 93.

Size: $14\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 62 + 54 + 67 + (2) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Dvaidhasūtra, a portion of Bodhāyana's Śrautasūtra, in 4 Praśnas. MS. No. 1571 in Mitra, Notices IV, p. 146. contains Praśnas 3, 4 and 5. But Burnell, Tanjore p. 20a only gives 4 Praśnas, like our MS. Cf. Mitra, Notices X, p. 266 (No. 4159).

It begins:---katham u khalūpavasatha iti vijānīyāt sandhya svid evopapādyātho *** *** (blank) lusandher

^z Ed.: ato'tra doşo'śankhyah syād.

→ 126 K

upapādanan nanu khalu sandhyāsūpapādaya iva sarvesān tv eva sandhyāsu ha smāha Bodhāyano yatraitad u pavatostam ita āditye purastāt candram ālohīti, *etc.*

F. 22:—dhenum vānadvāham vā dadyād iti Bo+nonyad vai kathana iti Šālīkih || 33 || iti dvaidhe prathamah praśnah || śrīmad-Yajňeśvarāya namah || harih om || cāturmmāsyāni vyākhyāsyāmas, *etc.*

F. 37b:-pratijuhuyād iti Bo+no na pratijuhuyād iti Šalīkih # 27 # iti dvaidhe dvitīyah prašnah # ... athātognikalpam vyākhyāsyāmah, etc.

F. 49b:—kuryyād iti Bo+no na kuryyād iti Śālikiķ 21 dvaidhe trtīyaķ praśnas samāptaķ 2... athāta işţikalpam vyākhyāsyāma sva hasmā+neķ, *etc.*

It ends (f. 62b):—nityāni ca dadyād iti Bodhāyana etāny eveti Šālīkir ety anye ceti Šālīkiķ # 18 | dvaidhe caturtthaķ prašnaķ # samāpto dvaidhaķ # śrī-Kāņvāya Bodhāyanācā(ryā)ya namaķ # śubham astu #

2 - 3.

Two fragments of the Mahāgnisarvasva, a Commentary on the Agnikalpasūtra, Dvaidhasūtra, and Karmāntasūtra of Bodhāyana's Śrautasūtra, (by Vāsudeva Dīkṣita). I could not find the author's name in the MS., but see Burnell I.O. p. 27 sq., Hultzsch II, p. 74 (No 695). The Oxford MS. Sansk. d. 13 contains a complete copy of the work in 19 Adhyāyas.

It begins: — Bodhāyanam praņamyāgneķ kalpasūtram yathāmati | dvaidhakarmmāntasūtrābhyām saha vyākhyāsyatetarām | agner anārabhyādhītatvād adhītānāň ca prakrtagāmitvadīkṣādişu sambandhān darśapūrņamāsayoś ca dīkṣādyabhāvāt jyotiṣtomāmgatāddhyavadhīyate dīkṣādibhir jyotiṣtomāmgam prasiddhan tatsambandhognau bhavati, etc.

F. 19b:--iti mahāgnisarvasve prathamoddhyāyah #

F. 28:---iti mahāgnisarvasve dvitīyoddhyāyah 1 om 1

F. 35b:---atheştakānām karaņāni vaksyāmah, etc.

F. 40:-atha gārhapatyaciter istakāh "

It breaks off (f. 54) with the following words:—ādyentye ca dīkṣādivaseṣu viṣṇukramavātsaprasamuccayaḥ maddhyadivaseṣu vyatyāsena iti Śālīkimatam | sāgnicitye kratau saṃvatsaran tisraḥ ṣaṭ dvādaśa vā dīkṣā iti dīkṣākalpavyavasthitāḥ ekacarā didīkṣākalpās tatra na bhavanti tasmāt.

Then the second fragment (with a new foliation) begins (f. 1):—cita śrayaddhvan tayā deva tayāmgi+sīdateti | agniksetrasya bahiḥ parita ucchritāś śarkarāḥ ... anuvyūhati || vyākhyātam gārhapatyacitau || mahāgnisarvasve saptamoddhyāyaḥ ||

F. 12:—iti mahāgnisarvasve navamoddhyāyah 🛛

F. 42:---iti mahāgnisarvasve caturdaś[y]oddhyāyah

F. 58b:---iti mahāgnisarvasve şodasoddhyāyah 1

It breaks off (f. 67b) with the words:—sruvāhutyo karaņa iti kuryyād iti Bodhāyano na kuryyād iti Śālikih atha sruci caturgrhītam grhītvājyasya pūrņām sruvañ juhoti sapta te agna iti ājyasya pūrņām iti punarvacanam caturtthe sruve yathā sruk pūrņā bhavati tathā prabhūtam ānayatīty eva.

95.

Whish No. 94.

Size: $14\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 187 + (2) leaves, from 10 to 13 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. may be 100 or even 150 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Paribhāşārthasamgraha, a Commentary on the Paribhāşās to Pāņini's Grammatical Sūtras, by Vaidyanātha Šāstrin, the son of Ratnagiri $D\bar{i}k$ sita (ff. 1—55). See Hultzsch II, p. 122 (No. 1254, see also No. 1058). The arrangement of the Paribhāsās is somewhat similar to that in Sīradeva's Paribhāsāvrtti. See The Paribhāsēnduśekhara ed. by F. Kielhorn, Part II, pp. 529—537

In Hultzsch I, p. 26 (No. 311) Sīradeva is given as the author of a Paribhāşārthasamgraha.

It begins:—vijeyyānas sadā śambhur jjamgacchat girijām mudā | sañcañcurāņaḥ paśunā tantāntād vāggatim mama | mūrttir yyasya hi Pāņiniḥ padamahābhāṣyapraban(d)dhā tathā vākyānām krd api svadharma¹ vitanute vāg yasya dāsyam sadā | śiṣyā yasya virodhivādimakutīkutṭākavāgdhāṭikās tasmai mātula-Rāmabhadramakhine bhūyo namo me bhavet || praṇamya paraman devam bhavānīpatim avyayam | kriyate Vaidyanāthena paribhāṣārtthasamgrahaḥ || vyākhyānato viśeṣapratipattir nna hi sandehād alakṣaṇam² || vyākhyānataḥ vyākhyānād dhetupañcamyantād ādyāditvāt tasiḥ, etc.

Ff. 6 b, 7:—iti śrīmad-Ratnagiridīkķitaputrasya Vaidyanāthašāstriņaļ krtiņu paribhāņārtthasamgrahe prathamasyāddhyāyasya prathamaļ pādaļ " ekayoganirddiņtānām saha vā pravrttis saha vā nivrttiļ ³ "

Adhyāya I (in 4 Pādas) ends f. 14; A. II (in 4 Pādas) f. 17b; A. III (in 4 Pādas) f. 22; A. IV (4) f. 25b; A. V f. 26b; A. VI f. 34b; A. VII (4) f. 47b; A. VIII f. 49b.

Last Sūtra (f. 55):—pūrvan dhātus sādhanena yujyate paścād upasargena⁴

It ends (f. 55b):—iti ubhayathā bhāşye vyavahāro dršyate iti = 125 = iti śrīmad-Ratnagiridīkşitaputra-Vaidyanāthašāstriņaḥ krtișu paribhāşārtthasaṃgrahe nyāyamūlaparibhāṣā samāptā = hariḥ om = śrīmatgurubhyo namaḥ =

(2)

The Candrikā, a Commentary on the Paribhāṣārthasamgraha, by Svayamprakāśānanda, a pupil of Advaitānanda Sarasvatī. See Ind. Off. II, p. 180 sq. (Nos. 674, 675); Mitra-Bikaner, p. 269 (No. 573).

It begins (f. 56):—natvā gurupadadvandvam samsārajaladhiplavam | vyākaromi yathābuddhi paribhāṣārtthasamgraham | granthādau śiṣṭā mamgalam ācaranti, *etc.*

¹ For svadharma, the metre requires only two syllables (--).

² See Paribhāşenduśekhara, P. 1.

³ See Paribhāşenduśekhara, P. 17.

⁴ See Paribhāşenduśekhara, ed. Kielhorn, II, p. 537.

F. 94b:—iti paribhāşārtthasamgrahe vyākhyāne prathamasyāddhyāyasya tritīyah pādah I sakrt gatau vipratiķedhe yat bādhitam tat bādhitam eva I

F. 95, Sūtra:—kalut tu mum khalartthesu vāsarūpavidhir nnāsti 11

F. 96 b, Sūtra:-sāmpratikābhāve bhūtapūrvagatih

F. 99: — paribhāşārtthasamgrahavyākhyāne tritīyasyāddhyāyasya prathamah pādah I lakṣaṇapratipadoktayoh *etc.*

F. 113:—iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyasarvatantrasvatantraśrīmad-Advaitānanda-Sarasvatī-caranāravindabhrmgāyamānasya śrīmat-Svayamprakāšānandasya krtau paribhāşārtthasamgrahavyākhyā(yā)ň candrikāyām caturtthasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ = samāptaś cāddhyāyaḥ = grahaņavatā prātipadikena tadantavidhis tāsti =

Adhyāya VI ends f. 136; A. VIII ends f. 172.

Last Sūtra (f. 186):-pūrvan dhātus sādhane yujyate paścād upasargeņa 1

It ends (f. 187):—ubhayatheti tathā ca bhāşyakāravacanaprāmānyāt sarveştasiddhir iti bhāvah I iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyasarvatantrasvatantraśrīmad-Advaitānanda-Sarasvatī-caraņāravindabhrmgāyamāņasya Svayamprakāśānandasya krtih paribhāṣārtthasamgrahavyākhyā candrikā sampūrņā I harih om I

A later hand has written on f. 187b:-iti mīmāmsāsāstre pūrvamīmāmsā sampūrņā 1

96.

WHISH No. 95.

Size: $12\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 83 + 15 + (2) leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Candrajñānāgamasaņgraha (Tantra) in 15 Patalas.

9

It begins:—śrīśivah | athātas sampravakṣyāmi tripurāndasya lakṣaṇam | yad uktam pūrvam astīti śāktam aṇḍam hiraṇmayam | asti bālārkakotyābhan tripurāṇḍam hiraṇmayam | rathākāram mahad divyam samānānte tu samsthitam | etc.

F. 1 marg.:-prathamapatalam | şadāmnāyalakṣaṇam |

Ff. 10b, 11:—iti candrajñānāgamasamgrahe purāņdalaksaņe sadāmnāyalaksaņan nāma prathamah paţalah "

Paţala II (tripurāņļalakşaņe pīţhalakşaņam) ends f. 20b; P. III (śrīpurāņļalakşaņe śrīcakralakşaņam) f. 41b; P. IV (tripurāņļalakşaņe śrīcakrāntarāļadevatāpratipādanam) f.45; P. V f. 49b; P. VI (śrīvidyāsandhyānuṣthānam) f. 50b; P. VII (śrīvidyā[n]nyāsa) f. 52b; P. VIII (śrīvidyājapakalpaḥ) f. 55b; P. IX (pūjādeśakālanirūpaṇam) f. 57; P. X (cakrārādhanaphalam) f. 63; P. XI f. 67; P. XII f. 69; P. XIII (śāktasamayadīkṣāvidhānam) f. 75; P. XIV (dīkṣāvidhih) f. 79.

It ends (f. 83 b):—vidyāmantrarahasyajñasambhogān muktim āpnuyāt " iti candrajňānāgamasamgrahe rahasye mantrārtthapratipādanan nāma pañcadašah paţalah " harih ! om " śrīparāmbāyai namah " śrīpūrņānandanāthānte " harih om " yādršam pustakan drstvā, etc.

(2)

The Kaulādarśatantra, by Viśvānandanātha. See Aufrecht CC. s. vv. kauladarśana, kaulācāra, and kaulādarśa.

It begins:—natvā śrīgurupādukān ca vaţukam vānīn ca vighnešvaram kāmešan tripurām parām bhagavatīm devīm śukašyāmalām | vakṣye kaulikadhūrttadāmbhikašathādīnām kulajnāni nāmācārasya ca lakṣaṇāni vilasat satkaulikānām kramāt II kaulāgamatantrārtthān samgrhya śrīkulārṇavārtthāmś ca | kaulādaršam kurute Viśvānando hitāya kaulavidām II

It ends:—śrīmad-Viśvānandanāthapraņītam kaulācārāśeṣadharmaprakāśam | kaulādarśam kaulašāstrānusāram kaulācāryyās samyag ālokayantām || iti śrī-Viśvānandanāthaviracitakaulādarśatantram sampūrnam || śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namah || śubham astu |



97.

WHISH No. 96.

Size: $10\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (2) + 71 + (2) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Prapañcasārasārasāmgraha, an abstract of Śankara's Prapañcasāra. Incomplete. The author of the abstract is Gīrvānendra Sarasvatī, pupil of Viśveśvara Sarasvatī, who was a pupil of Amarendra Sarasvatī, see Burnell, Tanjore, p. 207b; Stein-Jammu, p. 232.

It begins:--om agajānanapatmārkam gajānanam aharnniśam | anekadantam bhaktānām ekadantam upāsmahe | on natvā śrī-Śamkarācāryyam Amarendrayatīśvaram | kurve prapañcasārasya sārasamgraham uttamam I tatra prapañcasāre yad yac Chamkarācāryyair uktam mantrayantraprayogādi tat sarvam api sārataram eva tathāpīdānīm mandaprajnāvatā vistarašo jnātum anusthānan (read oātun) cāsakyatvād atyantopakārakatvena yat sārabhūtan tad alpagranthenaiva yathā [1] sarvamantrayantratantrasāragrahaņam syāt tathā [1] sarvatas sāram grhītvā mayā satsampradāyasarvasvābhidhavyākhyānoktamārgeņa vaksyate (1) tatra punah prasamgāt tatra tatra mantrakalpāntare mantrasārakramadīpikā Sanatkumārī[r]yyasāradātilakamantradevatāprakāśikādau yad yan mantrayantrādy uktam 1 tad api kincit kiñcid vakşyate | tatra prapañcasāre [1] prathaman tāvat ksīrābdhau, etc.

It breaks off with the following words:—evan dhyātvā nyaset 1 om hrīm am nārāyaņañ jyotir aham parajyotişi juhomi hamssoham svāhā namah hrīm ā 3 m.

98.

WHISH No. 97.

Size: $10\frac{1}{5} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 133 + (1) leaves, from 7 to 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

9*

(1)

The Daksināmūrtisamhitā, in 43 Paţalas (ff. 1—111), described as a 'Kaulasāstra' by Mr. Whish.

It begins:—dvitīyena caturtthena şaṣṭhenārkeṇa sundarī i indreṇa candrakalayāvidyām sambhedya ca svaraih i ṣaḍamgāni nnyajen mantrī hrc chiraś ca śikhā(m) tathā i kavacan netram astrañ ca namaḥ svāhā krameṇa ca i vaṣaṭ vauṣaḍ astrañ ca phaḍ ebhis saha vinyaset i etc.

F. 2:—iti śrīdaksiņāmūrttisamhitāyām ekāksaralaksmīpūjāvidhih pațalah prathamah 1

It ends (f. 111 b):—tasya sāmvatsarī pūjā śrīvidyādhişthitā bhavet 11 iti śrīdakşiņāmūrttisamhitāyām madanā(read damanā?)ropaņanaimittikavidhānan nāma tricatvārimšatpaţalaķ 11 iti dakşiņāmūrttisamhitā sampūrņā 11 šubham astu 11

(2)

The Kumārasamhitā, in 10 Adhyāyas (ff. 112—133), described as a 'Kaulaśāstra' by Mr. Whish.

It begins (f. 112):—śrīgurubhyo namah | gurumūrttir ambikām śrīkrṣṇam śrīsāmbadakṣiṇāmūrttim vande vināyakam kām vāṇīm sundaramūrttim dharaṇīm śrīsamastāyudhasampūrṇam ṣatbhujañ cādayānvitam | adhastād vanitākāram ādyam vande gajānanam | rañjitādrivare ramye munivrndanisevite | kalpadrumaih parivrte śikhare hemabhūṣite | ratnastambhasahasrais tu śobhite ratnamaṇḍape | ratnasimhāsanārūdhan devyā saha maheśvaram | draṣtum samāgato brahmā praṇipatya krpānidhim | baddh[v]āñjaliputo bhūtvā tuṣṭāva parameśvaram | brahmā | namaś śivāya devāya, etc.

F. 113b:—iti śrīkumārasamhitāyām sadāśivabrahmasamvāde vidyāgaņeśamantroddhāran nāma prathamoddhyāyah i

F. 129:—iti śrīvidyāgaņapatikalpe rahasyāgame samgrāmavijayo nāma astamoddhyāyah 1

It ends (f. 133):—kim atra bahunoktena sarvān kāmān avāpnuyāt I iti śrīkumārasamhitāyām rahasyātirahasyan nāma daśamoddhyāyah I śrīgurubhyo namah I etc.

99.

WHISH No. 98.

Size: $12\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 100 + 68 + 65 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(1)

A Commentary on a Manual of Śrauta Rites, viz. New and Full Moon Sacrifices (darśapūrņamāsau), Laying of the Fire (ādhāna), and Animal Sacrifice (paśubandha), according to the school of $\overline{Apastamba}$ (ff. 1—100).

It begins:—athāto darśapūrņamāsau vyākhyāsyāmah i prātar agnihotram hutvā darbhesv āsīno darbhān dhārayamāņah patnyā saha prāņān āyamya samkalpam karoti i darššena yaksye i anunirvāpyaindravaimrdhena saha pūrņamāsena yaksye i tena paramešvaram prīņayāni i darbhān nirasyāpa upaspršya i vidyud asi + paimi i dvih i apa upaspršya i yaksyamāņopa upaspršati tad idam sarvayajnesūpasparšanam bhavati i etc.

F. 17b: — prathamah praśnas samāptah " śrīkrṣṇāya namah " dev[y]asya tvā + mādade | sphyam ādāya | indrasya bāhur asi dakṣiṇas, *etc*.

F. 35b:—dvitīyapraśnas samāptaķ I idām eke pūrvam samānanti prāšitram eke prāšitrapātra upastīryya, etc.

F. 49b:—trtīyah praśnas samāptah " \dots atha yajamāno daksiņe vedyante daksiņena padā caturo visņukramān prācah krāmaty uttaram uttaran jyāyāmsam "*etc.*

F. 56b:—atha nakṣatrāņi | etc.

F. 71:—harih om I subham astu I (71b:) ādhānam trividham somapūrvam homapūrvam istipūrvan ceti | etc.

F. 76b:—hariķ om I paśubandhaprayoga ucyate | prāvr!paurņamāsyām amāvāsyāyām vā prātar agnihotram hutvā, *etc.*

It ends (f. 100):---sarasvatī i idam haviķ i sarasvān idam haviķ i agnabhagī (read agnir?) idam haviķ i devā ājyapā ity ādi sarvam samānam 11 hariķ om *etc.* · .

Text of the Manual of Śrauta rites, on which the preceding work is the commentary (ff. 1-28).

It begins:—athāto darśśapūrņamāsau vyākhyāsyāmah |prātar agnihotram hutvā | darbheşv ā+patnyā saha prāņān āyamya | darśena yakşye | anunirvāp(y)aindravaimrdhena saha paurņamāsena yakşye | vapanam | vidyud asi +paimi | dviḥ apa upasprśya | asyām işţyām addhvaryyun tvām vrņīmahe | *etc.*

F. 17b:—caturtthah praśnas samāptah I ādhānaprayoga ucyate i uktanakşatreşu brāhmaņādayognīn ādadhīran i etc.

F. 23b:--paśubandhaprayoga ucyate | prāvrtpaurņamāsyām amāvāsyāyām vā (prā)tar agnihotram hutvā, etc.

F. 28:—ayan te yonir iti punar agnim samāropyāgnyagāram prāpya mathitvāyatane nidhāya | upāvarohya | dhrstyādānādi samānam || hariḥ om || subham astu ||

(3)

A Manual of Śrauta rites, viz. the Agnistoma, according to the school of Āpastamba.

F. 28b begins:—prātar agnihotram hutvā prāņān āyamya samkalpam karoti | tripūrşasomapīthavicchedaprāyaścittārttham aindrāgnam pašun daurbrāhmaņyanirharaņārttham āśvinam pašuñ cāgnişţomīyasyopālabhyau kurvan somena yakşye | jyotisţomenāgnisţomena rathantarasāmnaikavimśatidakşiņena tena parameśvaram prīņayāni | vidyud asi + mi dvih | etc.

F. 48b:—patnīsamyājāntognīsomīyas santisthate 1 hariķ om 1 ye devā manojātā iti vratayati | āgnīddhre havirddhāme vā yajamānan jāgarayanti, *etc.*

It ends (f. 68):—vācaspataye brahmaņa idam | tam agnim parityajya | sāyam agnihotram (ju)homi | dhrstyā dānādi mārjjani (?) nāntam kāle prātarhomas santisthategnistomah || harih om || etc.

(4)

A Commentary on the preceding work.

It begins:---om kratusamkalpakāle | hotā | ko yajnah i

rtvijah | kā daksiņeti prativacanam brūyāt | mahan me voco bhargo me voco yašo me voca stomam me vocah kļptim me voco bhaktim me vocas sarvam me voca iti¹ japitvā | sa vrto japet | agnis te hotā, *etc.*

F. 28b:---ity āgneyakratu(h) samāptah I athoşasyah | etc.

It ends (f. 65b):—vācaspatinetyādi | ilāntā santisthate | ayāś cetyādi saṃsthājapas santisthategnistomognistomah² || harih | om || śrīgurubhyo namah ||

100.

WHISH No. 99.

Size: $18\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., 37 + 12 + 13 + 29 leaves, from 6 to 9 (in the last part from 10 to 13) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The Siddhārthin year in which the MS. was written (see below) may correspond to A. D. 1679-80 or A. D. 1739/40. Scribe: Śesādri Sūri. See No. 34.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Tarkaparibhāṣā, by Keśavamiśra (ff. 1—30). See Ind. Off. IV, p. 605 sq.

It begins: — bālopi yo nyāyanaye pravešam alpena vānchaty alasašrutena | samksipya yuktyanvitatarkkabhāsā prakāšyate tasya krte mayaisā | pramānaprameyasamšayaprayojanadrstāntasiddhāntāvayavatarkkanirnayavādajalpavitaņdāhetvābhāsacchalajātinigrahasthānānān tatvajňānān nišreyasādhigama iti nyāyasyādimam sūtram | asyārtthah | pramānādisodašapadārtthānān tatvajňānān mokṣaprāptir

bhavatīti | etc.

It ends (f. 30):—etāvataiva bālavyutpattisiddheḥ | iti Kešavamišreņa viracitā tarkkaparibhāṣā samāptā "yādršam grantham ālokya, etc. . . . siddhārtthyākhye tu varșesmin bhāskare simhasamsthite | likhitam paribhāṣākhyam grantham Śeṣādrisūriņā "

- ¹ Cf. Ap. Śraut. X, 1, 4.
- ² Cf. Ap. Śraut. XIII, 25, 10.

(2)

Fragment of the Tarkabhāṣāprakāśikā, a Commentary on Keśavamiśra's Tarkaparibhāṣā, byCinnambhaṭṭa. (ff. 30 b—37). See Aufrecht-Oxford, nr. 606. Burnell, Tanjore p. 112 b.

It begins (f. 30b):— om sakrn natvāpi yam loko labhate śāntisampadah | sa nah pāyād apāyebhyah yogānandanrkesarī | cikīrşitasya granthasya nispratyūhaparipūraņāya śiştācārapariprāptam višistestadevatā[na]praņāmam manasi nidhāya cikīrşitam pratijānīte bālopīti | *etc.*

It breaks off (f. 37) with the words: — lakṣye tv apy avarttanam asambhavah | yathā gor ekaśaphatvam | kratvantarvarttadhī (?).

(3)

The Kārakavāda, by Jayarāma Bhatta \overline{Acarya} (ff. 1—12).

It begins:—natvā vişņoh padāmbhojañ Jayarāmas samāsatah | karoti kārakavyākhyām iha samkhyāvatām mudā | atra kāraņakāni karttrkarmmakaraņasampradānāpādānādhikaraņāni şat tatvañ ca na tat kriyānimittatvam caitrasya taņdulam pacatītyādau, *etc.*

It ends (f. 12):—tatra saptamīti tat sūtrārttha ity adoṣaḥ II iti śrī-Jayarāmabhaţţācāryyaviracita-kārakavādas samāptaḥ II namas te śārade devi kāśmīrapuravāsini I tvām aham prārtthayiṣyāmi vidyādānan tu dehi me II hariḥ om II

(4)

The Vādaratnāvalī (by Rāma Šāstrin), a fragment only (ff. 1-13). See Aufrecht CC. p. 562.

It begins:—kavitārkkikasimhāya kalyāņaguņaśāline śrīmate Vemkaţeśāya vedāntagurave namaḥ avighnam astu | bhāşyam yadābharaņabhāṣitam eva jātam yatsūtaniśvasitam eva bhavanti vedāḥ | yadvājivāhavaca eva purāņajālam tam śrīgirīsam anisam śaraṇam bhajāmi || vāgdevatān namaskrtya vādibālavinodinīm | vādaratnāvalīm kurmmas tarkkabhāṣānusāriņīm | nanu granthādau mamgalam avaśyam ācaraņīyyam | etc. It breaks off (f. 13) with the words:—atas tatkālāvŗttibhāvatvam prāgabhāvatvam iti pūrvoktadosābhāvād iti sarvam sustham iti kāraņatāvādah 11 nanu yumi miśraņāmiśraņayo.

(5)

A fragment of a work on Nyāya, possibly belonging to the $V\bar{a}daratn\bar{a}val\bar{i}$ (ff. 1—29).

It begins: — pratyakşanirūpaņānantaram upajīvyopajīvakabhāvasamgatyā anumānam nirūpayitum pratijānīte atheti athasabda ānantaryyavacanah pratyakşanirūpaņasyārtthād avadhitvam avagamyata iti ata eva siddhatvam api nirūpyata iti varttamānārtthakalasaprayogeņa cānumānanirūpaņasya sāddhyatvalābhah evañ ca siddhasāddhyasamabhivyāhāre siddham sāddhyāyopayujyata iti nyāyena malinan te vapu snāyā ity atrevātrāpi pratyakṣānumānanirūpaṇayoh upajīvyopajīvakabhāvalābhah, etc.

It breaks off (f. 29) with the words:—niścitasāddhyavadvrttatvāt asādhāraņyāpattih istatvāt asādhāraņasatpratipaksayor anityatādosatvavādinām prācām matenaital laksaņād iti.

101.

Wнізн No. 100.

Size: $16\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (1) + 70 (numbered as leaves 45-114) + 1 (odd leaf between ff. 81 and 82) + (1) leaves, from 6 to 8 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

Character: Grantha (one leaf between ff. 81 and 82 in Malayalan). Injuries: The first two leaves are slightly damaged.

Fragment of a work (probably some Commentary) on Nyāya philosophy.

It begins (f. 45):—yat kimcit sāddhyanişthādheyatvāni rūpakādhikaraņatvam vā ādye kevalānvayīti kevalānvayisāddhyaka ity artthah avyāpe **** (broken) yatisāddhyaniştheti dvitīyenāne(ne)ti vahnimān dhūmād ity ādau ādye doṣāntaram āha kvacid iti višiştasattāvān jāter ity ādau sattānisthādheyatvānirūpakatvasya sāmānyādau satvena tatra jātyadhikaraņatvābhāvasya satvād iti bhāvah 1 etc.

F. 51:—iti pañcalakşaņarahasyam I pāribhāşikam evety evakāreņa yogānādaras sūcitah, *etc*.

F. 72:— pragalbhīyalakṣaṇam āha sāddhyeti guṇānyatvaviśiṣṭasattāvān jāter ity atra, *etc.*

F. 76:—miśralakṣaṇam eva pariṣkrtya darśayati keci(t) tv iti sājātyam sādršyam, *etc*.

F. 85:—sārvabhaumalakşaņe samudāyapadādāne taddosāņām alagnakatety āśayena, etc.

F. 102:—țipu¹ | sattāvān dravyatvād vahnimān dhūmād ity ādau tādršakūţādhikaraņajagadvrttitvasya, *etc.*

F. 106:—țipu¹ | atra jalādirūpadravyam na svasabdārttha | etc.

F. 111b: — țipu | tatra samavāyena guņasāmānyābhāvasyotpattikālāvacchedena, *etc*.

F. 112:---kecit tu vyāpya vrttitvam kincid avacchinnavrttikabhinnatvam etc.

It ends (f. 114):—nanu pratiyogitāvacchedakavišisţajñānam nābhāvapratyakşamātre hetuh idan tv ādinā abhāvapratyakşe vyabhicārāt na tāvad abhāvapratyakṣavišeṣe mānābhāvād ata āha višeṣaṇatāvacchedakavišisţeti višeṣye višeṣaṇam iti nyāyena nābhāvapratyakṣam ananubhavāt vivecitañ cedam ālokamañjaryyām asmābhih " śrīgurubhyo namah "

102.

WHISH No. 101.

Size: $14\frac{5}{8} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 19 + 147 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Gautamīya Dharmaśāstra in 3 Adhyāyas or 29 smaller subdivisions (called 'Adhyāyas' in the Commentary, and in Stenzler's edition).

· May be țīpu.

It begins: — vedo dharmmamūla(m) tadvidān ca smrtiśile, etc.

In I, 44 this MS. supports the reading srehu adopted by Stenzler from his Telugu MS. See 'The Institutes of Gautama', ed. by A. F. Stenzler, p. iv.

The first Adhyāya ends after the 9th chapter ('Adhyāya' 9 in Stenzler's ed.), f. 7:—ācāram prathamoddhyāyah 1

The second Adhyāya ends after the 19th chapter ('Adhyāya' 19 in Stenzler's ed.), f. 13:—vyavahāran dvi[ti]tīyoddhyāyah I

Then follows the 20th chapter which is not found in Stenzler's edition.

It begins:---atha catuşşaşţişu yatanāsthāneşu duķkhāny anubhūya tatremāni lakşaņāni bhavanti, etc.

The chapter ends:-viśuddhail lakṣaṇair jjāyante dharmmasya dhāraṇād iti dharmmasya dhāraṇād iti # 20 #

Chapters 21-29 correspond to Adhyāyas 20-28 in Stenzler's edition.

It ends:—iti dharmmo dharmmah # 29 # prāyaścittam trtīyoddhyāyah # karakrtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santah (read sâdhavaḥ?) # koţikannyāpradānañ ca koţigodānam eva ca | apūryyāma(read °yyamāṇa?)sahasrāṇān tatsamaḥ prātarāhutiḥ # koţigodāvarīsnānam makarārke sitāsite | tat phalam samavāpnoti sāyamhomāvalokanāt | dāntam kṣāntam jitakrodham jitendriyam akalmaṣam | tam agryabrāhmaṇam anye śeṣāt (read manye śeṣāḥ) śūdrā iti smrtāḥ # yac caitanyam anasyūta (read anusyūtam?) jāgratsvapnasusuptişu | tad eva tvam idam [n]tatvam ito nāsty adhikam param # śrīguru°... namo namaḥ #

(2)

The Mitākṣarā, a Commentary on the Gautamīya Dharmaśāstra, by Haradattamiśra. It is incomplete. The first Adhyāya (of the smaller subdivisions) is wanting, and at the end one leaf seems to be lost, containing the end of the Commentary.

It begins:-prāgupancanayanāt¹ kāmacāravādapakṣah

1 Read prāg upanayanāt.

āpatkālasyopānayanasya grahaņam 1 ā sodasāt brāhmaņasyetyādi brahmacārīti limgāt na hi nityakālāt prāk strī**ga**manasya prasamgosti, *etc.*

The second chapter ends (f. 9):—Haradattamiśraviracitā(yām) mitākṣarākhyāyāmGautamadharmmasāstraţīkāyān dvitīyoddhyāyah 1

The Irst Adhyāya (ācāram) ends f. 39.

End of the IIInd and beginning of the IIIrd Adhyāya (f. 102b):—iti Haradattamiśraviracitāyām mitākṣarākhyāyām Gautamīyatīkāyām ekonavimšoddhyāyah I atha catuṣṣaṣtiṣu yātanāsthāneṣu du(h)khāny anubhūya tatremāni lakṣanāni bhavantīti karmmavipākāddhyāyasya vyākhyānan durllabham | etc.

It breaks off with the last but one Sūtra (28, 51 Stenzler):—yatoyam aprabhavo bhūtānām himsānugrahayogeșu | prabhavaty asmād iti prabhavaḥ kāraṇam | (tathāha).

103.

WHISH No. 102.

Size: $15 \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., (1) + 160 (numbered 130 to 289 in continuation of No. 88 — Whish No. 87) + (2) leaves, about 13 lines on a page. *Material:* Palm leaves.

Date: The MS. was written in the Paridhāvin year, corresponding to 967 of the Kollam era, or A. D. 1792.

Scribe: Subrahmanya. Character: Grantha.

The Śivarahasyakhanda from the Śankarasamhitā of the Skanda-Purāna, continued from MS. Whish No. 87 (No. 88), and containing the Devakānda (ff. 130—141), Daksakānda (ff. 142—181), and the Upadeśakānda (ff. 182—289).

It begins: — mātāmahamahāśailam mahas tad apitāmaham + kāraņañ jagatām vande kaņţhād uparivāraņam | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ + śrīsarasvatyai namaḥ + śivāya on namaḥ = atha vīkṣya guho devāñ jayantapramukhān iha | bandhitān ānayety āha vīrabāhum tadāsuraiḥ + sa tatheti vinirgatya guhājñām śirasā vahan + etc. The Devakāņda (in 7 Adhyāyas) ends f. 141b:—om ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīskānde śamkarasamhitāyām śivarahasyakhaņde devakāņde saptamoddhyāyah 1 om śivāya namah 1 devakāņdas samāptah 1 yādršam pustakan drstvā, etc... śrīsomāskandaparamešvarāya namah 1... Subrahmaņyasya svahastalikhitam 1

The Dakşakānda begins (f. 142): — harividhimukhyavandyam sarvakarttāram īšam padanataduritaghnam šāšvatam vaktratundam i abhayavaradahastam šambhuputram gaņešam hrdayakamalamaddhye santatañ cintayāmi i rşayah i dakşāddhvaras tvayā proktāh (read °ah) purā sūta tapodhana i jayantāyendraputrāya samāsena brhaspatih i etc.

This Kāņda ends (f. 181b):—om ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīskānde śamkarasamhitāyām śivarahasyakhaņde dakşakāņde catvārimšoddhyāyah " śrīmīnākşīsundarešvarābhyān namah " harih om | dakşakāņdas samāptah " . . . Subrahmaņyasvahastalikhitam " śrīdakşiņāmūrttaye namah "

The Upadeśakānda begins (f. 182):—om viśveśvaram viśvavandyam vimalajñānabodhakam | upadeśakāndam muktyarttham umāputran namāmy aham | subrahmanyam sureśānam dhūryyakotisamaprabham | sukumāram aham vande sadā sarvāmgasundaram | etc.

It ends (f. 289b):—om iti śrīmatskānde mahāpurāņe śamkarasamhitāyām śivarahasyakhande upadeśakānde pancāsititamoddhyāyah I om śivāya namah I samāptam idam upadešakāndam I harih om I... Subrahmanyan svahastena likhitam ... śamkarasamhitasaptakāndam parisamāptam 9 100 60 7 śrīmeşamāsam I parītāpīnāmasamvatsaram caitramāsam parisamāptam I om ... šubham astu I

On the same leaf written by Mr. Whish:

This copy written in 1792 AD April/May

Here ends the 7th & last Kāndam of the Sankara Samhitā."

104.

WHISH No. 103.

Size: $12\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in., (1) + 10 + 80 + (2) leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a Malayalam page, 8 or 9 lines on a Grantha page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: The first two works (10 leaves) in Malayalam, the rest in Grantha.

(1)

The Sānkhyasaptati, or Sānkhyakārikā, by Īśvarakŗṣṇa (ff. 1—3).

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu 1 duḥkhatrayābhighātāj jijnāsā tadapaghātake hetau drṣṭe sāpārtthā cen naikāntātyantatobhāvāt 1 drṣṭavad āśravikas sa hy aviśuddhikṣayātiśayayuktaḥ, *etc*.

It ends (f. 3b):— saptatyām khalu yertthās tertthāh krtsnasya sastitantrasya ākhyāyikāvirahitāh paravādavivarjjitās cāpi II tathā ca rājavārttikam II pradhānāstitvam ekatvam artthamatvam athānyatā | parārtthyañ cātmano naikyam viyogo yogavivacasesavrttir akarttrtvam laukikārtthās tathā dasa viparyayah pañcavidhas tathoktā nava tustayah karaņānām asāmartthyād astāvimsatidhā vadhah | iti sastih padārtthānām astābhis saha siddhibhih II namah Kapilāya II... subham astu II II

(2)

The Bhāşyārthasamgraha, by Brahmānanda Yati, the pupil of Viśveśvarānanda (ff. 4-10).

It begins (f. 4):—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | ghaṭarūpeṇa yo bhāti paṭarūpeṇa ca prabhuḥ sarvā-[bha]yāsakam vande tam ahan devakīsutam śrīmatbhāṣyāmṛtāmbhodher arttharatnam samuddhare hnum (?) lamkurv añcane (?) naryāḥ kaṇṭham kaustubhavaddhariḥ śrutismṛtītihāsapurāṇāni hi brahmaṇi pramāṇam teṣāñ ca trividhā pravṛttiḥ keṣāñcit pariṇāmadṛṣtyanusāriṇī anyeṣām vivarttadṛṣtyanusāriņī pareṣām apavādadṛṣtyanusāriņī, etc.

¹ "All this (tathā ca... siddhibhiḥ) from the Tattvakaunmudī of Vācaspatmiśra, and faulty", Prof. Aufrecht. It ends (f. 10):—atrāntaḥkaraṇopādher bādhitatvān na gamanādiśamkā iyam evaitat sūtrasamdarbhapratipādyā bhāṣyakārādyabhimatā ca iti śrī-Viśveśvarānandaguruprasādāsāditasarvajñatvena Brahmānandayadinā (sic) krtaśrīmatbhāṣyārtthasaṃgraha(ḥ) samāptaḥ " śrīmatbhāṣyāhvayo viṣṇuḥ prasīdatu sadā mama yadīyarasam āsvādya na manonyapumartthadrk " " śrīgurubhyo namaḥ śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ śrīrāmāya namaḥ etc.

(3)

A Commentary on the $S\bar{a}\dot{n}khyasaptati$, by $V\bar{a}caspatimisra$ (ff. 1-45).

It begins:—ajām etām lohitaśuklakrṣṇām bahvīh prajās srjamānān namāmah ajā etañ juṣamāṇām bhajante jahaty enām bhuktabhogā | asamastān | Kapilāya mahāmunaye śiṣyāya tasya tasya cāsmaraye Pañcaśikhāya tatheśvarakṛṣṇāyaite namasyāmah | iha khalu pratipitsitam arttham pratipādayan pratipādayitāvadheyavacano [bhavacano] bhavati prekṣāvatām apratipitsitan tu pratipādayat nāyam laukiko na parīkṣaka iti prekṣā(va)tbhir unmattavad upekṣyeta sa caiṣām pratipitsitortthah yo jātah puruṣārtthāya kalpate ity ādipsitaśāstraviṣayajīnānasya paramapuruṣārtthasādhanatvahetukān tadviṣayajijāsām avatārayati duḥkhatrayābhighātāj jijīnāsā tadapaghātake hetau evam hi śāstraviṣayo na jijīnāsyeta yadi duḥkhan nāma jagati na syāt, etc.

F. 45:—ity āryyāmatir yyasya soyam āryyāmatih etac ca śāstram sā śrī-Vācaspatimiśraviracitā sāmkhyasaptativyākhyā sampūrnā 11 harih om 11

(4)

The Sāńkhyavivaraņatattvakaumudī, a Supercommentary on Vācaspatimiśra's work (No. 3), by Bodhabhāratī, a pupil of Bādhāraņya¹ (ff. 45—80).

It begins:—yatprasādād ajan nityam ātmānam asarīriņam 1 vijajñau tān gurūn bhaktyā namāmi karuņākarān 1 stīmatsāmkhyasaptatim vyācikhyāsur bhagavān Vācaspatih

¹ The author's name is generally given as *Bhāratīyati*, pupil of *Bodhāranya*. (Prof. Aufrecht.)

prārīpsitasya granthasyāpratibandhena parisamāptiprabalapratyartthino vyudā(read vyūhā)rttham śiṣṭācāraparipālanāya ca pradhānasya pum(so) bhogāpavargārttha(m) pravrttilakṣaṇaśāstratātparyyakathanapūrvakam pradhānam puruṣāmś ca namasyaty ajām ekam ity ādiślokena na jāyata ity ajā syān mūlaprakrtih tā namāma ity uttareṇānvayah nanu tasyās satbhāve pramāṇābhāpāṇir viṣayatvan namaskārasyeti cet tatrāha bahvīh prajās srjamānād iti, etc.

It ends:—śaktituṣṭisiddhākhya ity ārabhya viparyy(ay)ādayaḥ pādārttha iti ṣaṣṭiḥ padārtthāḥ kathitā ihety artthaḥ | kva śrī-Vācaspate(ḥ) sūktiḥ kva ca mandasya me matiḥ | kāyitam etac ca yat tat (?) ¹ cchoddhyaṃ subuddhibhiḥ I iti śrī-Bādhāraŋyaśrīpādaśiṣyaparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyāśrī-Bodhabhāratīśrīpādakṛtā sāṃkhyavivaraṇatatvakaumudī samāptā I... śubham astu |

105.

WHISH No. 104.

Size: $15\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (2) + 93 + (2) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably early 18th century. Character: Grantha.

The Vedāntasāstrasiddhāntalesasamgraha, in 4 Paricchedas, by Appayya Dīksita, son of Rangarāja Dīksita. On the outside cover the following titles are given: "Siddhāntalesasamgraha, or Siddhāntabhedasamgraha, or Siddhāntasārasamgraha." An edition of this work has been published in vol. I, Part I of the Vizianagram Sanskrit Series (Benares 1890). See also Ind. Off. IV, p. 790 sq.

It begins:—yadvīkṣaṇaṃ sakalabhūta(m) ca yasya srṣṭir yyasya smitaṃ sakalabhautikasrṣṭir eṣā | yanmāyayā vilasitañ jagad indrajālaṃ tasmai namo bhagavate parameśvarāya I adhigatabhidā pūrvācāryyān upetya sahasradhā sarid iva mahīdeśān saṃprāpya śauripadotgatā | jayati bhagavatpādaśrīmanmukhāṃbujanirgatā jananahariņī sūktir brahmādvayaikaparāyaṇā | etc.

¹ Mitra, Notices No. 2820 reads: kva cāpi sanmatam tattvam iti.

It ends:--iti vedāntaśāstrasiddhāntaleśasamgrahe caturtthah paricchedah I vidvatguror vihi taviśvajidaddhvarasya śrīsarvatomukhamahāvratavājisūnoh śrī-Ramgarājamakhina śritacandramaulir asmy Appadīksita iti prathitas tanūjah | tantrāny adhītya sakalāni sa tātapāda²vyākhyānakauśalakalāvišadīkrtāni | ātmāya vākyam 3 anuruddhya ca sampradāyasiddhāntabhedalavasamgraham ity akārsīt i siddhāntarītisu mayā bhramadūsitena syād yad yathāpi likhitam yadi kiñcid asya | samśodhane sasrayās (?) sadayā bhavantu satsampradāvaparišīlananirvišamkāh || harih om || šabdāntarābhyāsaguņasamkhyā praka(ra?)ņanāmadheyāni bhedasādhakapramānāni #... karotu mama kalyānam karunānidhir īśvarah | jananasthitisamhārā(ñ) jagatām vidadhāti yah ∎ śrīmanmahādevāya śāmbāya (read sāmbāya) parasmai brahmane namah I om brahmaiva satyañ jagan mithyā on tat sat I śiva śiva I śrī I śubham astu.

106.

WHISH No. 105.

Size: $14\frac{1}{4} > 2\frac{1}{3}$ in., (1)+23 [14-23 marked by letters from ka to jha] + 30 + 1 [single leaf inserted between 21 and 22] + 41 leaves, from 9 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The MS. consists of old and modern parts. The first leaf, and ff. 22-41 at the end of the MS. are written by a different hand and have a more modern appearance. The older parts may have been written in the beginning of the 18th century, the modern parts at the end of the 18th or beginning of the 19th century.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

A philosophical treatise, or fragment of a larger work (Gādādharī?) called Yogyatāvādārtha (ff. 1-13). See Aufrecht CC. p. 482.

The first leaf (marked f. 13) begins:-ekapadārtthasamsarge aparapadārtthanişthātyantābhāvapratiyogitvaprakā-

3 āsthāya mūlam Ed.

¹ Doubtful akşara.

² sadāvadāta Ed.

rakapramāvišesyatvābhāvo yogyatā[m] Idrśī ca yogyatā ghatam ānayety atra varttate, *etc*.

F. 8:-yogyatāvādas samāptaķ "

F. 13b:-yogyatāvādārtthah samāptah harih om.

(2)

A philosophical treatise (part of the *Gādādharī?* See Aufrecht CC. p. 147, s. v. vişayatāvāda and vişayatāvādārtha), called *Laukikavişayatāvādārtha* (ff. 14—19).

It begins:-ghatam sākṣātkaromīty anuvyavasāyaviṣayatayā laukikaviṣayatāyā atiriktāyās siddhir iti navīnāh | etc. See the beginning of the Laukikaviṣayavicāra in MS. Walker 201i, Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 245. Cf. Mitra, Notices, Nr. 143. Ind. Off. IV, p. 648. Hall, p. 41 sq.

It ends (f. 19):---samāpto laukikavişayatāvādārtthah u śrīvemkațeśāya namah u etc.

(3)

The Parāmarśavādārtha, another treatise or fragment from the Gādādharī (ff. 19b—23b). See Aufrecht-Oxford, Nr. 611: Navīnamatavicāra.

It begins:—anumitim pratiparvatīyadhūmavyāpako vahnir ity ākārakah parāmarśa eva hetuh, *etc.*

It breaks off with the words:-dhūmīya ity ākārakabādhādipratibaddhyatvaprasamgah tādrśadhūmaprakāratāyā.

(4)

The Vedāntaparibhāsā, by Dharmarājādhvarīndra, a pupil of Veňkatanātha, and the author of the Tarkacūdāmaņi, and of several Commentaries (ff. 1-12). See Aufrecht CC. p. 269. The first leaf contains the beginning of the first Pariccheda (as far as p. 3, l. 6 in the edition of the text published at Calcutta, Śake 1769), while ff. 2-12 contain the two last Paricchedas.

F. 1 begins:—yadavidyāvilāsena bhūtabhautikasrṣṭayahı tan naumi paramātmānam saccidānandavigraham | yadantevāsipañcāsyair nnirastā bhedivāraņāh tan naumi narasimhākhyam yatīndram paramam gurum | śrīmat-Vemkaṭanāthākhyān vilamkūţinivāsinah | jagatgurūn aham vande sarvatantrapravarttakān | yena cintāmaņau ţīkā dašatīkāvibhañjanī | tarkkacūdāmaņir nnāma krtā vidvanmanoramā | ţīkā śaśadharasyāpi bālavyutpattidāyinī | padayojanayā pañcapādikā vyākrtā tathā | tena bodhāya mandānām vedāntārtthāvalambinī | Dharmmarājāddhvarīndreņa paribhāṣā vitanyate | iha khalu dharmmārtthakāmamokṣākhyeṣu caturvidhapuruṣārttheṣu mokṣa eva paramapuruṣārtthaḥ, etc.

F. 8b:—iti Dharmmarājāddhvarīndraviracitāyām vedāntaparibhāşāyām visayaparicchedah 1

It ends (f. 12):—iti siddham prayojanam I iti Dharmmarājāddhvarīndraviracitāyām vedāntaparibhāsāyām astamaparicchedah I harih om om brahmādibhyo brahmavidyāsampradāyakarttrbhyo namah I vedāntaparibhāseyam sarasā likhitā mayā I etena vandito devah kešābhyām priyatām harih.

(5)

The Vedāntaśikhāmaņi, a Commentary on the Vedāntaparibhāsā, by Rāmakrsnādhvarin, the son of the author Dharmarājādhvarīndra (ff. 13—30, 1—41). The two first Paricchedas only. A lithographed edition of this work, with a commentary, was published at Benares (202 foll., oblong).

It begins (f. 13):—vāgīšād yās sumanasas sarvārtthānām upakrame | yan natvā krtakrtyā[su] syus tan namāmi gajānanam | naidāghabhānukiraņeşv iva vāripūras sarvo vibhāti yadabodhavašāt prapañcaḥ | mālāphaņīva ca nimīlati yatprabodhāt tat brahma naumi sukham advayam ātmarūpam | ā setor ā sumeror api bhuvi viditān Dharmmarājāddhvarīndrān vandehan tarkacūdāmaņimaņijananakşīradhīms tātapādān | yat[sa]kāruņyān mayābhūd adhigatam adhikan durgraham sūkṣmadhīkair apyāntam śāstrajātam jagati makhakrtā Rāmakrṣņāhvayena | vedāntaparibhāṣākhyām sohan tātavinirmmitām | vyākaromi krtim sarvām śrutyantārtthaprakāśikām | etc.

After f. 30, a new numbering of leaves begins, but nothing seems to be missing.

10*

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End of the MS.:—vā mithyātvam bodhyam anumānarūpeņa prayojanam upasamharati tasmād iti " iti Dharmmarājāddhvarīndrātmaja-śrī-Rāmakṛṣṇāddhvariviracite vedāntašikhāmaṇau anumānaparicchedaḥ " śrī-Rāmakṛṣṇāya namaḥ " hariḥ om "

107.

WHISH No. 106.

Size: $12\frac{5}{5} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 95 + (1) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. cannot be many years older.

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: One of the three leaves ff. 82 to 84, and parts of the two others are lost, so also part of f. 89.

The *Prapañcahrdaya*, in 8 Pațalas, described by Mr. Whish as 'an admirable cyclopaedia of modern works of Science.'

It begins:—lokadehādikāryyānām kāranasyādikāranam 1 prapañcahrdayādhāram tan namāmi sadā harim 1 athedānīm ašeṣapuruṣārtthaśeṣatayā sakalaprapañcoyam iha pradarśyate sa tu trividho vedyavidyāvettrprapañcabhedena tatra vedyaprapañco dvividhah tanubhuvanabhedena tatra tanur dvividhā[h] sthāvarajamgamadehena tatra pañcavidha sthāvarah, *etc.*

Paţala I (tanubhuvanaprakaranan nāma) ends f. 18, P. II (vedaprakaranan nāma) f. 23b, P. III (şadamgaprakaranan nāma) f. 34b, P. IV (caturttham upāmgaprakaranam) f. 48b, P. V (upavedakāranan nāma) f. 59b, P. VI (beginning:—athedānīm asesapurusārtthāgryas sakalasamsāraduhkhapravahanivarttako moksopi [vi]pradarsyate 1) ends f. 66, P. VII (jnānaprakarana) f. 74b.

It ends:—vaiśvānara svayam vahnir brahmarandhravinirgatah | yathaiva mathito vahnir aranīm sandahet tathā | santāpayati svan deham āpādatalamastakam | brahmaivāsau bhaved ātmā na punar janmabhāg bhavet | nānāvijnānajananam vidvajjanamanoharam | prapañcahrdayākhyam hi prapañcottamabhūşaṇam | samyakjñānapradamśaś ca da (?) jñānam sarvavastuṣu | aprakāśyam idan tantram samhāravanadāhakam " iti prapañcahrdaye aṣṭamaḥ paṭalaḥ " prapañcahrdayam samāptam om | ... śrīgurubhyo namaḥ "

108.

WHISH No. 107.

Size: $15\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ in., (1) + 266 + (1) leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. may be about 100 years older.

Character: Malayalam. Two different hands, a larger one (ff. 1 to 112b), and a smaller one (ff. 112b to the end). The leaves are numbered by letters, according to the system mentioned above to No. 19. After f. 247, a new foliation begins, by the letters ka, kha, ga, etc.

The *Mīmāmsā-Tantravārttika*, by *Kumārila Svāmin*, beginning with I, 4, 3 and ending with the end of the second Pāda of the third Adhyāya.

It begins:—harih |idanīm ayaugikeşu vrīhyādival lokarūdheşu jātiguņavacanašabdeşu cintā na hy ānumānikakaraņatvānurodhena pratyakşaprasiddhibādhas sambhava[n]tīti pūrvādhikaraņenāsiddhih nanv ājyai stuvate prşthai stuvate bahişpavamānena stuvata ity upapattivākyatvād etāny udāharttavyāni tathā hi utpattau nāmadheyam vā guņo vāpy avadhāritam (sic) vyavahārāmgatām yāti saivodāharaņakşamā sā tu nodāhrtā sūtrakāreņa yasmin guņopadeśa iti guņavākyasyāśritatvāt, etc.

The 1^{rst} Adhyāya ends (f. 30b):—iti mīmāmsātantravārttike prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthah pādah I samāptas cāddhyāyah I

The first Pāda of the 2nd Adhyāya ends on f. 114b, the second Pāda ends on f. 175, the third Pāda ends on f. 196b. The second Adhyāya ends on f. 205b.

→ 150 K

travat bhakşanam iti siddham I ity ācāryya-Kumārilasvāmiviracite guruvākyaleśasamgrahe mīmāmsātantravārttike trtīyasyāddhyāyasya dvitīyah pādah I

109.

WHISH No. 108.

Size: $7\frac{5}{5} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 84 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Kuvalayānandīya, by Appayya Dīkṣita. See Aufrecht CC. p. 113. Other copy below No. 127.

It begins:—śrīgurubhyo namah | parasparatapassampatphalātīta(read phalāyita?)parasparau | prapañcamātāpitarau prāñcau jāyāpatī stumah | utghāţya yogakalayā hrdayābjakošam dhanyaiš cirād api yathāruci grhyamāṇaḥ | yaḥ prasphuraty aviratam paripūrṇarūpaš śreyas sa me diśatu śāśvatika(m) mukundaḥ | alamkāreṣu bālānām avagāhanasiddhaye | lalitaḥ kriyate teṣām lakṣyalakṣaṇasamgrahaḥ | yeṣāñ candrāloke drśyante lakṣyalakṣaṇaslokāḥ | prāyas ta eva teṣām itareṣān tv abhinavā viracyante | etc.

It ends:—guņena tadīyasnānato gamgāyāh | pāvanatvaguņo varņitah | guņopāyadvarņyate sa ullāsah dītīvārddhamādyasyodāharaņam (*sic*) | tatra pativrātāmahimā guņena tadīyasnānato gamgāyāh iti kuvalayānandīyam sampūrņam " harih om |

110.

WHISH No. 109.

Size: $6\frac{7}{5} \times 1\frac{5}{5}$ in., (2) + 41 + (3) leaves, 7 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'December 1831.' The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

A fragment or fragments of a work belonging to the Samgītaśāstra, and treating of the art of dancing and

acting, but chiefly of the various motions of the hands used by female dancers (*abhinaya*).¹ The title *Nāţyalakṣaṇa* given by Mr. Whish is doubtful. A work called *Abhina*yadarpaṇa (see below) is mentioned by Burnell, Tanjore, p. 60.

The MS. begins:—hastabhāvaśirodrşţirekhāpuṣpānjalis tathā | mukhacālīyacālīyā dvādaśāmgam ataḥ param = patākalakṣaṇam | prasāraṇam amgulīnām amguṣṭhasya ca kuncanāt patākākhyakaraproktaḥ karaţīkavicakṣaṇaiḥ | nāţyārambhe pārivāhe vare vastuniṣēdhake | kucasthale niśāyān ca nadyām amaramaṇḍale | etc.

F. 30b ends:—ity abhinayadarpanam I harih om i śrigurave namah i

F. 31 begins:—hamsāsyahastalakṣaṇam | maddhyamādyās trayomgulyo viralā prasrtā yadi | tarjanyamguṣthasamśleṣāt karo hamsāsyako bhavet | etc.

F. 35 ends:—vāme tu mrgasīrsam syāt daksiņe ca kapitthakam 1 rādhāyā daršane caiva ratnāvalī niyujyate 1 śrīgurubhyo namah 1

F. 35 b begins:—ramgalakṣaṇam | purodeśe narapater ddaśahastaparākramāt | devālaye sabhāyāñ ca bhaveyuḥ puratas tathā | etc.

F. 36b breaks off with the words:--anyathā nrtyate caiva brahmahatyādipātakam | etau tau viparītau tu baddhne strīpumsayos tathā 1

F. 37 begins:—makāras tu mahādevo dakāro danujāntakaķ | etc.

F. 38 ends:—purato Bharatācāryyo narttakīvākalāvatī | tatpaścāt gāyakas tişthet paścāt gaņikā daśa | aṣtau ṣad vā catasro vā bhaveyu pa (read bhaveyuh) | vibhramānvitāh iti nātyalakṣaṇam ucyate || harih om ||

F. 39 begins:—tantrīrāja namas tubhyam tantrī layasamanvitā + gandharvakulasambhūta śeṣākāra namostu te + etc.

The MS. breaks off (f. 41) with the words:--stambapralayaromāncasvedo vaivarņyam eva ca | aśruvaispūryyam ity āstau sātvikāh parikīrttitāh |

^I As Prof. Aufrecht informs me, the work is the Abhinayadarpana, attributed to Nandikeśvara.

111.

WHISH No. 110A.

Size: $14\frac{3}{6} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 233 + 4 + 37 + 37 + 43 + (1) leaves, generally 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably end of 18th century.

Character: Grantha (the first three works), and Malayalam (the two last works).

(1)

The Horāśāstra, i. e. Varāhamihira's Brhajjātaka, with a Commentary (Subodhinī), Adhyāyas II—XXV. (Ff. 233.) See Ind. Off. V, p. 1093 sq.

It begins:—atha grahayonibhedāddhyāyo vyākhyāyate tatra prathamena ślokena pūrvoktasya horākhyasya kālapuruşasyātmādisvarūpam rājādirūpatvañ cāha | kālātmā. dinakŗn manas tuhinagus satvam, etc.

F. 24:—iti Varāhamihirācāryyaviracite horāśāstre dvitīyoddhyāyah II

Adhyāya 4 ends f. 48, A. 5 f. 67b, A. 7 f. 113, A. 11 f. 151b, A. 16 f. 177, A. 20 f. 192, A. 24 f. 230b, A. 25 f. 233b.

It ends:—mīnāntyadrekkāņarūpam āha | śvabhrāntike sarppanivestitāmgo[r] vastrair vihīnah purusa[h]s tv atavyām | corānalavyākulitāntarātmā vikrošatentyopagato jhasasya | ayam sarppadrekkāņah purusa[h]s tathāranyas ca || 36 || iti horāstāstre pancavimsoddhyāyah || om || ||

(2)

Fragment of an astronomical treatise (ff. 4).

It begins:—vargeśā ucyante "bhaumācchavic candraravijňaśukravakredyamandākaḥ kusutāmaredyāḥ |

It ends:—mukhyāmśas tv aviśesarājapadavīpārāvatam gopuram brahmasthānam urānivīrapadavī rudrāsana dvādaša I rāhos tu mitrāņi kavīdyamandāh ketos tathaivātra vadanti ta(j)jnāh I Fragment of the Trilokasāravrtti, with numerous diagrams in the text. (Ff. 37.) Mr. Whish describes it as the "first part of the Trilōka-sāram, a Jaina work." In the margin of the first page we read:—siddhan namaḥ trilokasāravyākhyānam I ahan namaḥ | See Professor Leumann's list in the Vienna Oriental Journal, vol. XI (1897), p. 303. Other MSS. of the Trilokasāra, see in Poona Cat. p. 108 (VIII, 599); ib. p. 411 (XVIII, 268); Peterson, IV, No. 1431; Bhandarkar, Sixth Rep. (1897) No. 1002. (Prof. Leumann by letter).

It begins:—śrīvītarāgāya namaķ " tribhuvanacandrajinendram bhaktyāna(r)ttya trilokasārasya vrttim yam kiñcijňa (read vrttir yatkimcijjňa)prabodhanāya prakāsyate vidhinā "1 " jīyād akalamkādyaķ sūrir gguņabhūriramalavr; adhārī anavaratavinatajinamatavirodhivādiprajo jagati " 2 "

F. 20b:—samkhyāpramāņam samāptam I atha samkhyāpramāņavišesās caturddaša dhārāh saprapañcam pradarsyedānīm prakrtam upamāpramāņāstakam nirūpayati I

It ends (f. 35b):—etāvat khaņdānām 9 0000 8 vanitanuvātabāhalyasya daņdīkrtatvād ayam jaghanyāvagāhopi sārddhahastatrayarūpah 3 pra ha 4 phala 1 icche 3 = labdhadaņda 3 anena trairāsikena daņdīkrtah.

Then follow two leaves with diagrams.

(4)

The Sahasranāmasamgrahabhāşya, a Commentary on the Vișņusahasranāma, by Šankara. (Ff. 37.)

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu šitam *** (blank) nnamāmy adya divyām vācam sarasvatīm 1 sahasranāmavyākhyeyam brahmajñāna *** (blank) ņa nirmmitā ādis tvam sarvabhūtānām maddhyam antas tathā bhavān, etc.

It ends:— śamādisampatsamyuktair ddhyeyo yah puruşottamah tasmai namostu krşņäya samsārakleśahāriņe " iti śrīmat-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśi yasya śrīmatparivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac-Chamkarabhagavataḥ krtiḥ śrīsahasranāmasamgrahabhāṣyākhyā samāptā II sahasranāmaprathamaśatake | kṣetrajñokṣara ity ekan nāma | . . . vrṣākapir iti dvitīyaśatakasyādiḥ | sandhātā iti trtīyasya ! yugāvartta iti caturtthasya | vīra iti pañcamasya | kavīndra iti ṣaṣthasya | śrīvatsavakṣā iti saptamasya | saktety aṣţamasya | akṣobhya iti navamasya daśamasya svastida iti II śrīgurubhyo namaḥ śrīkrṣṇāya namaḥ II

(5)

A Commentary on Śańkara's Vișņupādādikeśāntastuti, incomplete. (Ff. 43.)

The text with a Țippaņa has been printed in the Kāvyamālā, Part II (1886), pp. 1-20.

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namah jātyākhyāgunakarmmavarjjitatayā nirnnītam apy āgamair jjātyāyam paśupālam āptavacasah krṣṇam gṛṇanty ākhyayā śrīśam jñāninam īśvaram suyaśasam vīram viraktam guṇais trātā rajju (?) gatāñ ca karmmabhir aho devāya tasmai namah śrīmac-Chankarapūjyapādaracitam pädādikeśāvadhistotran dātram aghasya netram amalam trātram hareh preksitum vyācikhyāsati mayyam hāsati satām eṣāpi yā hāsati vyaktam bhaktir athāpi viṣṇupadayoh puṣṇāti me dhṛṣṇutām i tatra tāvad ātmā vā are draṣṭavya iti, etc.

It ends:—harim maņiśyāmarucini tatra svairañcarantīstha trņāni gosthasauri (?) svayam bhukta ivāpatrptin trpyanty udārāh paratarppaņena # 42 # #

112.

WHISH No. 110B.

Size: $11\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in., (2) + 38 + (1) + 35 kaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha. The Divyamangaladhyāna, a chapter from the $R\bar{a}$ jarājeśvarītantra (ff. 1—6).

It begins:— śrīdevy uvāca | devadeva mahādeva saccidānanda vigraha | pañcakrtyaparešāna paramānanda dāyaka | śrīrājarājarāješī yā śrīs tripurasundarī | tasyā ddhyānam mamācakṣva yadi te karuņā mayi | etc.

It ends:— ity umāmaheśvarasamvāde rājarājeśvarītantre mokṣaprade divyamamgaladdhyānan nāma trimśatpaţalah #

(2)

The Lalitādevīstotra from the Lalitopākhyāna of the Brahmānda-Purāņa (Uttarakhanda) (ff. 7—15).

It begins:—śrīmahādevyai namah I Agastya uvāca 1 aśvānana mahābuddhe sarvašāstravišārada 1 kathitam lalitādevyās caritam paramātbhutam 1 pūrvam prādurbhāvo devyās tatah patţābhisecanam 1 etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-Mārkaņdeyaviracite brahmāņdottare lalitopākhyāne stotrakhaņde hayagrīvāgastyasamvāde lalitādevīstotram sampūrņam " śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namah "

(3)

The Triśatī Stotra (from the Lalitopākhyāna in the Uttarakhaņda of the Brahmāņda-Purāņa, see Aufrecht CC. p. 239) (ff. 16-21).

It begins:—om parāšaktyai namaķ | śrī-Agastya uvāca | hayagrīva dayāsindho bhagavañ chiṣya vatsala | tvattaš śrutam ašeṣeṇa śrotavyam yad yad asti tat | rahasyanāma sāhasram api tvattaš śrutam mayā | etc.

It ends:— iti śrītriśatī nāma mahāstotram sampūrņam harih om I śrīgurubhyo namah I

(4)

The Ambāstava (ff. 22-24).

It begins:—yām āmana[ya]nti munayah prakrti(m) purānīm vidyeti yām śrutirahasyagiro grņanti | tām arddhapalla-

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vitaśamkararūpamudrān devīm ananyaśaraņaś śaraņam prapadye 11

It ends:—ambāstavam sampūrņam | hariķ | om | śrīgurubhyo namaķ "

(5)

The Mantrākṣaramālā, or Mānasapūjā (ff. 25—27). The latter title is given in the margin of f. 25, and in the table of contents at the beginning of the MS. See above No. 43 (2), and Aufrecht CC. s. v., p. 452.

It begins: — kallolollasitāmrtābdhilaharīmaddhye virājanmanidvīpe kalpakavātikāparivrte kādambavāt[t]yujvale 1 ratnastambhasahasranirmmitasabhāmaddhye vimānottame cintāratnavinirmmitam janani te simhāsanam bhāvaye 11

It ends:—phalaśruti | śrīmantrākṣaramālayā girisutām pūjārcaye cetasām¹ sandhyāsu prativāsaram suniyatam tasyāmalasyācirāt | cittāmbhoruhamanḍape girisutā nrttam vidhatte sadā vānīvaktrasaroruhe jaladhijāgehe jaganmamgalā || 16 || hariḥ om . . . śrīr astu |

(6)

The \overline{A} nandas \overline{a} garastava (by $N\overline{i}$ lakaņtha $D\overline{i}$ ksita) (ff. 27 b — 33 b). Incomplete. See above No. 63 (3).

It begins:—vijnāpanārhaviralāvasarānavāptyā mandodyame mayi davīyasi višvamātuh | avyājabhūtakaruņāpavanāpaviddhāny anta smarāmy aham apāmgataramgitāni **| 1** |

It ends: — kāñcīguņagrathitakāñcanaveladrsyañ caņdātakāmsukavibhāparabhāgasobhi paryyamkamaņdalapariskaraņam purāņe ddhyāyāmi te vipulam amba nitambabimbam 1 69 1

(7)

The Carccāstava, by Kālidāsa, in 25 stanzas (ff. 34-36).

It begins: — saundaryyavibhramabhuvo bhuvanādhipatyasampattikalpataravas tripure jayanti 1 ete kavitvakumudaprakarāvabodhapūrņendavas tvayi jagajjanani praņāmāh 11

It ends: — iti Kālidāsaviracitam carccāstavam sampūrņam hariķ om 11 subham astu.

¹ Read with MS. No. 43 (2): yah pūjayec cetasā.

The Kalyānastava, by Kālidāsa (ff. 37—38).

It begins:—kalyāņavrstibhir ivāmrtapūritābhir llaksmīsvayamvaraņamamgaladīpikābhih | sevābhir amba tava pādasarojamūlenākāri kim manasi bhaktimatān janānām || 1 ||

It ends:—Kālidāsaviracitam kalyāņastavam samāptam śrīmahādevyai namaķ ¤ śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namo namaķ ¤ om :

(9)

The Paramārthasāra, by Śeṣanāga, with a Commentary. See Aufrecht-Oxford p. 353 (MS. Wilson 535), Mitra, Notices, vol. II, p. 111, No. 698, Hall p. 105, Ind. Off. Part IV, p. 841.

It begins:—vandeham vasudhādhāram vacasām ādikāraņam | vāsudevapriyam Śeṣam aśeṣasukhadam param | prapadye caraņadvandvam advandvam sukhaduḥkhadam | śrīmatkrṣṇasarasvatyā guros tatvārtthadarśinaḥ | prāripsitasya granthasyāvighnena parisamāptaye pracayagamanāya śiṣṭācāraparipālanāya paramātmasmaraṇalakṣaṇam mamgalam ācarati " paramparasyāḥ prakrter anādikam | ekan niviṣṭam bahudhā guhāsu sarvālayam sarvacarācarasthitam | tam eva viṣṇum śaraṇam prapadye " 1 " asyāyam artthaḥ, etc.

It ends:—ity evam śişyena prętam prativiviktam saccidānandam brahmasvarūpan tasmād upadiśya gamayati || 85 | vedāntašāstram akhilam Śeṣas. tu jagadādhārah | āryyāpancāšītyā baddhah (read babandha) paramārtthasāram idam || iti paramārtthasāram samāptam || dantini dāruvikāre dāru tirobhavati sopi tatraiva | jagad iti tathā paramātmā paramātmany eva jagat tirodhatte || iti Śeṣaviracitāryyas samāptā || śrīgurubhyo namah ||

(10)

The Kārtavīryārjunakavaca, the 12^{th} Adhyāya of the Uddamareśvaratantra (ff. 23-35 = 1-13).

1

It begins:—yolañ carācaragurur bhuvanam bibhartti yasyārddham adritanayā višadasmitāsyā | yasyogratamkamukhakrttagalo vidhātā rudrasya mūrttir akhilam šivam ātanotu | asya rudrasya bhagavān agniķ kāņdarsiķ | cchando mahāvirāţ | šambhur devatā tatra jābālopanisat | atha hainam brahmacāriņa ūcuķ, etc.

It ends:—ity uddāmareśvaratantre kārttavīryyārjunakavacan nāma dvādašoddhyāyah "kārttavīryyārjjunamahāmantrasya [1] dattātreyabhagavān rṣiḥ | anuṣtup cchandaḥ | kārttavīryyārjjunāyeti kīlakam | kārttavīryyārjjunaprasādasiddhyartthe jape viniyogaḥ | am prem cchrīm ām | im klīm bhrūm ī śiraḥ | um ām hrīm ūm śikhā | em krom śrīm aim kavacam | om hum phat netram | am śrīkārttavīryyārjjunāya namaḥ " aḥ | astram | mūlam | om prem cchrīm klīm bhrūm ām hrīm krom śrīm hum phat śrīkārttavīryyārjjunāya namaḥ "

113.

Wниян No. 111.

Size: $15\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 126 + 17 + (1) + 24 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: At the end of the first work the date is given (in Malayalam language), viz. January of the Kollam year 985 i. e. A. D. 1810. Scribe: Krsnadvija.

Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The Śrutirañjinī, a Commentary on Jayadeva's Gītagovinda, by Laksmīdhara, son of Yajñeśvara, in 12 Sargas. (Ff. 126.)

See No. 142 (Whish No. 144) for another copy of the same work.

It begins: — harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu | dhavalajaladavarņañ candramahkhandacūdam parasuhariņahastam jñānamudrābhirāmam bhujagaparavirājatkamkaņañ jānubāhun dalitanatajanārttin dakṣiņāmūrttim īde | Lakṣmīdhareņa viduṣā kriyate śrutirañjinī vidvatkavimude gītagovindasyārtthadīpikā | yad iştam likhyate nātra yac cānistam vilikhyate dvitayam tad dayam vighnaih¹ kşamyatām varņņitair² mmayi | na buddhyate sudhair³ ggītagovindasyārtthagauravam vyākhyānaśatakenāpi vihāya śrutirañjinīm | etc.

It ends:—sāddhvī māddhvīka cintā na bhavati bhavatah śarkare śarkarāsi⁴ drākķe drakķyanti te⁵ tvām amŗta mŗtam asi kķīranīratvam eķi moce mā jīva jāyādharadharakuhare majja yuķmajjayāyai vā kalpam kalpitāmgyā yad iha bhuvi girā sthīyate jāyadevyā I he māddhvīka I iti dvādaśasarggah I srīkŗķņāya namah | kollam 900 āyirattaēmpattan cāmata makaramāsam ancāntīyaticoppāc cayum rohaņiyum suklapakķattil dvādasiyum simhah karaņavum kuţiyadivasampātāleyesānugraheņa Kṛṣṇadvijena likhitam pustakam I śrīgurubhyo namah etc.

(2)

Fragment of an astronomical treatise (ff. 17). In the margin of f. 1, and on the title page the title Krsningam is given.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu 1 ena traikālajnānam uktam ajnānatimiravattibhyah tajnānan divyayutam vaksye tasmai namaskrtya jyotişaphalam ādešah phalārttham ārambhaņam bhavati lokā tasmād yatnah kāryyo hy ādeše jyodişājnāne navabhir nnavabhir athāmśer nnişpannā rāšayo *etc.*

F. 10:— I iti jīvayoniķ I candraś catuspadastho drekkāņo, etc.

It ends (f. 17):—caturtthadivase maddhyāhnārkkeņa samyukte ajalagne budhadrste hy asvatarīņām adaršanam brūyāt śuşkanadīkūlagatā labhyante mrgyamāņais tāķ

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¹ dvitayan tad dayanighnaih, MS. Whish No. 144.

² panditair, MS. Whish No. 144.

³ budhair, MS. Whish No. 144.

⁴ karkarāsi, MS. Whish No. 144.

⁵ ke, MS. Whish No. 144.

śukre kşitejalagne dhenudvayam atra garbhinī caika tisrnām gavām adaršanam aşţamadivase bhavel lābhah budhadrşţe tallagne hy aśvatarīnām adaršanam brūyāt śvahkāle ravyudaye labhyante mrgayamānena adya caturtthe divasecchāgoşţameśvare drşţe prativeśiko vayasyo navame divase svayan detā śaśiśukrābhyām drşţe śitir ggāvo bhūtās sagopālāh 1

(3)

The Vedāntasāra, in 22 Adhyāyas. The name of the author is not given.¹

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnena parisamāptir astu[h] śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇṇam caturbhujam prasannavadanam dhyāye sarvavighnopaśāntaye | ajñānatimirāndhasya jñānāñjanaśalākayā cakṣur unmīlitam yena tasmai śrīgurave namah | . . . athāsādhanacatuṣṭayasamvākyānantaram ātmānātmāvivekam ucyate | ātmā śarīratrayam | vilakṣaṇā avasthāttrayasākṣi nityaśuddhabuddhamukam (?) satyaparipūrṇṇasaccitānandakatvam nāma kālattrayanāśanarahitatvam nāma kālattrayavidyāmānaprakāśatvam svasaktasāsamsayādhivirodhi svabhāvatvā mama (read °tvam nāma?) tasmād anantarūpatvam satvarajastamoguņasvarūpam ajñānasaccidānandasvarūpam brahmaņaḥ ubhayāḥ (?) ākāśam ulpannam ākāśadvāyum vāyor ahni ahni rāvaḥ, *etc.*

F. 4:—iti vedāntasāre prapañcarahasyaprathamoddhyāyah I F. 7:—iti vedāntasāre sarīralakṣaṇam nāma trtīyoddhyāyah I F. 15b:—iti vedāntasāre bhaktilakṣaṇasampraṇaye trayodasoddhyāyah I

It ends (f. 24):—iti vedāntasāre videhakaivalyalakṣaṇe saṃsārarahasye dvāviṃśoddhyāyaḥ II upadeśavedāntasiddhyarahasyaṃ samāptaḥ | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ II

114.

WHISH NO. 112A.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 95 + (8) leaves, from 9 to 12 lines on a page.

"It is by Śankarācārya", Prof. Aufrecht.

² Read utpannam ākāśād vāyur vāyor agnir agner āpah?

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably end of 18th cent. Scribe: Vāsudeva. Character: Malayalam.

The Bhaktapriyā, a Commentary on the Nārāyaņīyastotra, in 12 Skandhas. The author of the Stotra is Nārāyaņa Bhațța of Kerala. See Aufrecht CC. p. 294.

It begins:-harih śrīganapataye namah avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namah | gajānanam girān devīm Vyāsam kamsahanam gurun bhutesam Isam asasitartthadan pranamāmy aham śrīmatbhāgavatārtthasamgrahamayanārāyaņīyāhvayam stotram hrdyam anargham ujvalataraddhvastāndhakārodayam yat kantheşu satām anuttamaguņam pratyagram utbhāsate tasyeyam kriyate yathāmati mayā vyākhyā hi bhaktapriyākīrttanam bhagavatkīrtter mmatkrtāv ānuşamgikam ity evam prayatnenāsmadvyākhyātrtvaprasiddhaye (1) iha khalu samadhigatanikhilanigamārtthasatatvatayā śābdaparabrahmapārā[vāra]vārīņatayā paramabhāgavatatayā ca sakalasahrdayamahitayaśāś śrī-Nārāyaņakavih paramakārunikatayā bhaktānugrahāya śrībhāgavatārtthānusārinārāyaņīyābhidham stotraratnan cikīrsuh prathamam prathamaślokena prārīpsitasya stotrasyāvighnena parisamāptipracayagamanābhyām śrotrjananikhilajanasamīhitasiddhaye ca stotrapratipādyajagatsarggādidaśakalaksaņalīlānidānabhūtaparatatvānusmaraņarūpamamgalam ācarati 1 brahmaguruvacanapure sāksāt bhātīti sāndretv ādinā sarvam aśrayam sarvānusyūtam sambandhah brahma śuddhacaitanyam guruvacanapuram iti prasiddhe kşetre sāksāt bhāti. etc.

F. 41b:—iti nārāyaņīyastotravyākhyāyām bhaktapriyāyām navamaskandhaparicchedah 1

It ends:—śrībhāgavatavyākhyādrstānartthāt padānyepi (sic) stotravyākhyānarūpeņa racitāni param mayāyan nāmnā sammatam stotraň janānām antarāntarā tābhyām eva hrdisthābhyām mayā neyam krtā krtih II iti nārāyaņīyastotravyākhyāyām bhaktapriyāyām dvādaśaskandhaparicchedah II Vāsudevena likhitam idam I harih etc.

115.

WHISH No. 112 В.

Size: $12\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in., (1) + 49 + (1) leaves, from 8 to 11 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

A Collection of Stotras, and sundry fragments. The titles of the Stotras are given in the margins at the beginning of each of them, and in a list on the first leaf.

(1)

The Mātrkāstava (ff. 1-4).

It begins:—apratyakşakathām akrtrimarasām arkaprakāśakramām asmaccittagrhām atarkyavibhavām avyājaniryyatkrpām | akṣāṇām adhidevatām aviditām addhvāntagām addhvagām akṣīṇāgamasamvidabhyupagamām anvemi dakṣātmajām | 1 |

It breaks off (f. 4b) in the 37th stanza with the words:—bhasmākāravidagdhake hutavahe bhāvākrte manmathe.

(2)

The Matrkanyasa (ff. 5-6).

It begins:—atha bālāsamputitamātrkānyāsah | Daksiņāmūrtti(r) rsih | gāyatrī cchandah | bālārūpiņī mātrkā sarasvatī devatā | etc.

It breaks off with the words:—somamaņdalāya şodaśakalātmanerghyāmṛtāya nama jalam āpūryya.

(3)

The Tripurāstottara (ff. 7-8).

It begins:—kalyāņī tripurā bālā māyā tripurasundarī | sundaryy umā bhās[v]avatī omkārī sarvamamgalā | etc.

It ends (or breaks off) with the words:—śarīraceṣṭā mama te praņāma stutiś ca vāg indriyavrttir astu | sarvā manovrttir anusmrtis te sarvan tavārādhanam eva bhūyāt |

(4)

The *Śyāmalāmbāvarmaratna*, or *Mātangīkavaca* (the latter title in the margin and in the Table of Contents), i. e. the

tenth Pațala of the Saubhāgyalakşmīkalpa (ff. 9—10). See Burnell, Tanjore, p. 197 b.

It begins:—senāpatitvan devānām purā prāpya şadānanah | sadāśivam upāgamya pitaram vākyam abravīt | etc.

It ends:—iti śrīsaubhāgyalakşmīkalpe caturllakşagranthavistāre skandeśvarasamvāde śyāmaļāmbāvarmmaratnan nāma daśamaḥ paṭalaḥ " śrīśyāmaḷāmbāyai namaḥ "

(5)

The Mātangyastottara (ff. 11-12).

It begins:—mātamgī vijayā śyāmā sacivešī śukapriyā i nīpapriyā kadambešī madaghūrņitalocanā i etc.

It ends:—etair yyas sacivešānīm sakrt stauti šarīravān i tasya trailokyam akhilam haste tisthaty asamšayah u

(6)

The Bālāsahasranāman (ff. 13-16).

It begins:— asya śrībālāsahasranāmamahāmantrasya Daksiņāmūrtti(r) ŗsiķ | paňkti cchandaķ | bālā parameśvarī devatā | aim bījam ksīm śaktiķ | etc.

It ends (or breaks off) with:—kamkālapatnī kālindī kaumārī kāmavallabhā | pānodyuktā pānasamsthā bhīmarūpā bhayapradā |

(7)

Ff. 17-21 contain various Mantras for Tantric purposes.

F. 17 begins: — śirasi Antaryyāmī bhagavān rṣiḥ | mukhe anuṣțup cchandaḥ | hrdaye sadyo devatā | etc.

On f. 19 we read: — asya śrīšaktipañcākṣarastotramahāmantrasya Vāmadeva r
ṣiḥ | paṅkti cchandaḥ | umāmaheśvaro devatā | etc.

F. 21 ends:—harir haro viriñcaś ca srṣṭyādīn kurute yayā 1 namas tripurasundaryyā namāmi pādapamkajam 1

(8)

The Tripurāstava in 54 stanzas, attributed to Durvāsas (ff. 22—27). Printed with the title Tripurāmahimastotra in the Kāvyamālā, Part XI, p. 1 ff.

11*

It begins:—śrīmātas tripure parāt paratare devi trilokīmahāsaundaryyārņavamanthanotbhavasudhāprācuryyava rņojvalam | udyatbhānusahasranītatnajapāpuşpaprabhan ¹ te vapuh svānte me sphuratu trilokanilayam jyotirmmayam vānmayam | etc.

It ends:—bhūşyam vaiduşyam udyaddinakarakiranākāram ākāratejassammānam (bhūrimārgam Ed.) nigamanigamanam durgamam yogamārgam | āyuşyam brahmapoşyam hariharaviśadām kīrttim abhyeti bhūmau dehānte brahmabhūyam parataracaranākāram abhyeti vidvān = 54 =

(9)

The Daksināmūrttipañjara, or the 18th Adhyāya of the Brahmānda-Purāna (ff. 28—29).

It begins:—praņamya sāmbam īśānam śirasā Vaiņiko muniķ | vinayāvanato bhūtvā papraccha skandam ādarāt | Nārada uvāca | *etc*.

It ends:—iti śrībrahmāņdapurāņe guhanāradasamvāde daksiņāmūrttipañjaran nāmāstādasoddhyāyah 1 srīsivāya namah 1

(10)

Ff. 30-36 contain various (Tantric?) fragments, too small to make anything of them.

(11)

The Ganapatyastaka, ascribed to Sadāśiva (f. 36).

It begins:—asya śrīmahāgaņapatistotramālāmantrasya Sadāśivo bhagavān rşiķ | anuşţup cchandaķ | gaņapatir devatā | *etc*.

It ends:—iti Sadāśivaproktam gaņesāstakam sampūrņam "

(12)

The Lalitāstavaratna (ff. 37-49).

Other copies in Nos. 63 (5), 160 (2) and 174.

Beginning and end the same as No. 63 (5). See above p. 81 seq.

¹ Read onūtanajapāpuspaprabham with Ed.

116.

WHISH No. 113.

Size: $11\frac{7}{8} > 2$ in., (1) + 102 + 31 + (1) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 4th December 1831. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Śrutisūktimālā, or Caturvedatātparyasamgraha, in 149 verses, by Haradatta, together with a Commentary. Mr. Whish gives the title 'Caturvedabhāşya'. (Ff. 102). See Stein-Jammu, p. 359 seq. *

It begins:---iha khalu | kalikālakalanānantaram avaidikabauddhadiraddhantanusandhanavisuddhabuddhin nirisvaratvanirvāhakavaidikāpašata(read oprašasta?)mīmāmsakalpitānalpavikalpajalpaśravanonmisitakalusakalmasīkrtavrsāmka vişayasemuşītanmanīsiņonugrhītakāmo mahesvarāmsāvatārāyamāņo (read oņah) padavākyapramāņajño Haradattācāryyaś śaivavaidi(ka)tantraviśvāsakāriņīm avaidikamatanirākāriņīm | samastakalmasāpahāriņīm | abhedapurusārtthapūraņīm | samsārasāgarottāraņīm bhavaikabhaktivibhavavistārinīm | pañcāśaduttaraślokātmikām śrutisūktimālām cikīrsur llaksanapramānābhyām hi nyāyena tatsiddhyarttham asyām śrutisūktimālāyām prādhānyena prati(pi)pādayisitāni namaśsesitvaniratisayaisvaryyadigunakatvanarayanopanisadudiri topāsyatvagāyatrīpratipādyatvalaksanāni kratusesitvalaksaņāni pancalaksaņāni pancabrahmāņīva pancāksarāņīva śrutisiddhāni pañca *** *** (blank) pañcayāva(read pañcāvayava?)sthitasya parameśvarasya pañcalaksanāni samgrnhānah tadvišistatvenānanasādhāraņatvād asyaivāśravaņīvatvād anīsvaram *** *** (blank) ntrāņām visnubrahmādīnām āśrayaņīyyatvapāttāvi(read °tvāpattāv avio?)dūratopāstety asyaivāśrayaņīyatve hetutvan darśayann āha yasmai nama iti 🛚 yasmai namo bhavati yasya gunās samagrā nārāvanopanisadā yadupāsanoktā | yo na(h) pracodayati buddhim adhikrtau yas tan tvām ananyagatir Isvara samśrayāmi 1 1 namo namaskārah, etc.

Amongst the books and authors quoted in the commentary are: Jaimini, Bādarāyaņa, Sudarśanācārya (f. 5), Padma-Purāņa (quoted as 'Pātma'), Āditya-Purāņa (f. 15b), Mārkaņdeya-Purāņa, Pārāśara-Purāņa (f. 59), etc.

It ends:—bhaktam bhavānadidapārśvacaropanītam mahyam maheśvarapayasi grapitam prasannam | bhuñjāna eva tad aham ghaţiti brabuddha svapnas samādhiriktadhiyām abhinnah^I || 149 || stomas same tad avadhāya grņhatām arttham asya nikhilena jānatām | grāhyam annyad api nāvaśiṣyate jñeyam anyad api vā na kiñcanā || om | hariḥ om *etc.*

(2)

The Manimañjarī, a Commentary on Kedāra's Vrttaratnākara, by the Purohita Nārāyaņa, son of Nrsimhayajvan, in 6 Adhyāyas. Ff. 31. See Nos. 54 (3), and 170.

It begins:— śvetāmbhodhisthitan devam śuddhasphatikavigraham | vāgvibhūtipradam sākṣād vande gandharvakandharam | Nrsimhayajvanah putro Nārāyaṇapurohitaḥ | vṛttāratnākaravyākhyām vyākaroti yathāmati ||

F. 14:---iti șodaśamātrāprakaraņam 1

It ends:—iti vrttaratnākaravyākhyāyām maņimañjaryyām şaṣṭhoddhyāyaḥ = śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namo namaḥ = om ;

117.

WHISH No. 114.

Size: $14 > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (3) + 56 + (1) + 97 + 1 (f. 28 being double) + 9 (numbered as ff. 112-120) + 8 + (1) leaves, from 10 to 13 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: End of 17th or early 18th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: The first leaf, and f. 28 of the second work are slightly damaged.

The eight leaves of the last work are numbered by the Akṣaras of the invocation 'harih śiīgaṇapataye namaḥ' as follows: harih = 1, śrī = 2, ga = 3, ṇa = 4, pa = 5, ta = 6, ye = 7, namaḥ = 8.

¹ Words and metre quite corrupt.

An entry by Mr. Whish says: "This volume contains the Tarkka-Chūdāmanih; a work by Bāhwricha Dharmmarajah; in refutation of the Nyāya or philosophy of Gautamah; the founder of the Nayyāyikah or Aristotelian Sectand also a second work on the same subject by the same author."

(1)

The Tarkacūdāmaņi (a Commentary on the Anumāna chapter of Rucidatta's Tattvacintāmaņiprakāśa), by the Bahvrca Dharmarāja, "an inhabitant of Kandaramāņikyagrāma (our MS. has Kantaramāņikka), and son of Trivedinārāyanayajvan of the Kaundinyagotra" (Burnell, Tanjore, p. 115). The MS. is incomplete (ff. 56).

It begins: — kāverīvāripānapratihatatamasām maņdite paņditānām nyandai (?) śrī-Rāmacandra smrtibalavišadāšesatantrārtthasārah deše vikhyātavāso vividhagurukapālešato labdhabodho nyāyābdhin tarkkacūdāmaņim iha kurute Bahvrco Dharmmarājah | tretāgnidhūmākulavīthikām karņe (read °kāmkane?) grhe grhe yatra vasanti sūrayah adhītasarvašrutayah kathāntare ha nirjjitapratyanumānavādinah | tatra kaņṭaramāņikkagrāmaratnanivāsinā | maņiprakāšavivrtir Dharmmarājena tanyate || dašānām api tīkānām bhamgam kurvan kvacit kvacit | anumānaprakāšasya vivrtim karavāņy aham || ārabdhaparisamāptaye mamgalam ācāritam śi[k]şyašikṣāyai granthato nibadhnāti praņayeti vighnaddhvamsam iti yady api granthasamāptir eva prārtthanīyā tathā sati vighnaddhvamse lokāvagatakāraņād eva, etc.

It breaks off with the following words (f. 56 b):---tadamgīkārāt vyadhikaraņaprakārakecchāmgīkād ity artthah istabhedepi upasthitestabhedety artthah tatjnānārttham iti | anāgatajnānārttham ity artthah | ata eva paramate anāgatapākajnānayā prasiddhapākavisayānumānādara iti bhāvah | uktaprāyam iti abhedajnānasya pravarttakatve sthāp(y)ate icchājanakatvam api tasyaivoktaprāyam ity artthah 'numāneneti | idam sukham sukhapūrvavartti sukhatvād ity anumānenety artthah 'siddheh. A Commentary on Gaurīkānta Sārvabhauma Bhattācārya's Tarkabhāsābhāvārthadīpikā (Commentary on Keśavamiśra's Tarkabhāsā). Incomplete (ff. 97). See Ind. Off. IV, p. 607.

It begins:--namas te śārade devi kaśmīrapuravāsini | tvām aham prārttha(y)işyāmi vidyādānan tu dehi me " Gaurīkāntakrti svatotiviśadānāghrātadoşāpy asau bālānām hrdayam na rañjayati yat praudhasya ceto yathā | taddoşāya bhavaty ataḥ prakaṭayan bhāvam vicāryyānayā kurve Keśavabhāvanānugatayā bālapramodam param | cikīrṣṣitasya granthasya vighnaśāntyai krtam mamgalam śişyaśikṣāyai nibadhnāti om iti | atra omkāraś cāthaśabdaś ca dvāv imau brahmaṇaḥ purā | ka[m]ṇṭham bhitvā viniryyātau tasmān māmgalikāv iti śīkṣāvacanenomkāraprayogasya pratyekam mamgalatvāt on tat sad iti nirddeśo brahmaṇas trividha smrta iti, etc.

F. 2:—nanv evam bahumamgalācaraņena vighnarūpādrstapratibandhakakūţanivrttāv api śiromaņirūpamahāgranthavyākhyā cāturyyajanitāhamkāramūlakalajjārūpadrstapratibandhakād alpagrantha-Keśavakrtivyākhyāne svabhāratyāh pravrtyanupapattir ity ata āha mātar iti kim lajjasa iti, etc.

F. 11:—śiṣṭācārollaṃghinaḥ Keśavamiśrasya krtir iyaṃ kathaṃ śiṣṭair ādaraṇīyetyabhiprāyavatāṃ śaṃkām apākaroti atra ceti granthakāraviṣaya ity artthaḥ, etc.

F. 97 ends: — dravyeti dravyasamavetalaukikacākşuşatvam kāryyatāvacchedakam ālokasamyogatvam kāraņatāvacchedakam svasamavāyisamavāyah kāraņapratyā(sa)ktih sparšādispāršane kāryyatāvacchedakasyātiprasamgavāranāya pratyakşatvam apahāya cākşuşeti tamaś cākşuşe cākşuşatvasya nīlan tama iti nīlatvasāmānyapratyāsaktijālaukikarūpacākşuse dravyasamavetavişayakacākşuşatvasya ghatādimātravişayakalaukikacākşuse dravyavişayakalaukikacākşuşatvasya rūpatvādimātravişayakanirvikalpake samavetavişayakalaukikacākşuşatvasyātiprasaktatayā dravyasamavetavişayakalaukikacākşuşatvam kāryyatāvacchedakam ity uktam rūpādikā.

(3)

A fragment of the *Prakriyāsarvasva* (9 leaves, numbered as ff. 112—120), apparently the work of *Nārāyaņa* who is described by the Mahārāja of Travancore (in the JRAS. vol. XVI, 1884, p. 449) as 'the most popular and well-admired author of *prakriyāsarvasvam*, dhātukāvyam, nārāyaņīyam, etc."

F. 112 begins:—brāhmaņimatā brāhmaņihatā | pullimgasādhāraņasyety ukteh prthivītarety atra na | nadyāś śesasyānyatarasyām | nyantavarjjitasya nadīsamjīnasya nyantesv ekā ca ścaghādau hrasvo vā syāt | etc.

F. 120 ends:—vatir nnānā nathāmuś ca krtvortthas taddhitevyayam i itah param samāsāntāh santi kecana taddhitāh i teşān tattatsamāsesu varņanaiva laghīyasī = iti prakriyāsarvasve taddhitakhandah = samksepātišayepi vācyabahutā hetor abhūd vistarah spastatvepi krte svabhāvagaņanābhāgāmanāga sphutāh i evam vyaktim iyān padārttha iyatā granthena yātoyam ity evam yo vimršet sa eva kalayed asmannibandhe guņān i harih gurubhyo namah =

(4)

Fragment of a $Ganap\bar{a}tha$ (ff. 8), perhaps part of the preceding work.

It begins:—athāpatyagaņāķ : utsodapānavikāravinadataruņatalunadhenupīlukuņasuvarņebhyaķ : autsaķ audapānaķ : vaikāraķ : vainadaķ : tāruņaķ : tālunaķ : dhainavaķ : pailukuņaķ : sauvarņaķ : bharatakurusatvadindrāvasānajanapadapañcālośīnarebhyaķ : etc.

It ends: — caupayatacaikayatacai‡ayatabailvayatasaikayatānāñ ca | caupayatyā caikayatyā cai‡ayatyā bailvayatyā saikayatyā iti "

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118.

WHISH No. 115.

Size: (1) $15\frac{5}{6} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 156 + (1) leaves, from 9 to 13 lines on a page. (2) $14 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 11 leaves (numbered as ff. 79-89), 11 or 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The MS. of the first work was probably written about the middle of the 18th cent. The MS. of the second work seems to be older.

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by Akşaras in the same way as No. 19.

Injuries: Slightly damaged by insects in the middle of the book.

(1)

The Naukā or Horāvivaraņa, a Commentary on Varāhamihira's Brhajjātaka. Also called Daśādhyāyī, according to Aufrecht CC. p. 248.

It begins:-harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu jayati bhagavān gajāsyena (corrected to gajāsyo) yatkarnnavyajanamārutā bhajatām yānto vyasanāni haranty āyāntas cārppayanty abhīstāni satyajñānaparam brahma jyotirānandarūpiņīm naumi sarvottarodāttapraśnamālām sarasvatīm satyajnānapradāvestadeśakālaprabodhine nama śrīgurave 'sākṣāt parameśvaramūrttaye | yeṣām ātmani garbhasamskrtimukhair mmaunjinī baddhantimaih vrate karmmabhir atra bhāti vidhivat brahmapratişthāpitah śrautasmārttasamastakarmmasatatānusthānanisthātmanas tān etan pranamami bhumivibudhan iştartthakalpadruman śrisūryādīn su(kha)samvedya 1 nigrahānugrahān jagatsrstisthitilavajñānahetūn upāsmahe | śrīmad-Varāhamihirahorātālparyasāgare sadarttharatnasamsiddhyai tīkā naukā vicārvate | etc.

It ends:—addhyāyānukramam vrttanuvyāñca (read vrttena vyañjayati?) ślokatrayena | rāśiprabhedo grahayonibhedo viyonijanmātha nişekakālah janmātha sadyomaranan tathāyur ddaśāvipākostakavarggasamjñah karmmājīvo rājayogāh khayogāś cāndrā yogā dvigrahādyāś ca yogāh pravrajyāto

¹ sukhavedya corrected to susamvedya.

rāsisīlan ca drsti(r) bhāvas tasmād āsrayotha prakīrņņah nestavogā jātakam bhāminānān niryāņam syān nastajanmā drgāņah addhyāyānām vimsatih pancayuktācaryuktāny(read °cāryoktāny?) atra vrtta[ś]śatāni i iti prathamo rāśiprabhedah dvitīyo grahayonibhedah trtīyo viyonijanmā caturttho nişekakālah pañcamo janma | şaşthas sadyomaraņam | saptama āyurddāyah astamo daśāphalāni navamostavarggah daśamah karmmājīvah ekādaśo rājayogah dvādaśah khayogah trayodaśaś cāndrayogah caturdaśo dvigrahādiyogah pañcadaśah pravrajyāyogah sodaso rāsisilāni saptadaso grahadrstih astādašo bhāvaphalam ekonavimšam āśrayayogah | vimśah prakīrnnah ekavimśonistavogah dvāvimśas trijātakam trayovimšo niryāņam caturvimšo nastajātakam pañcavimśo drekānaphalapaksa sadvimsopradarsanaparoddhyāyah horāvivaraņam samāptam 🛚 🖉 śrīparamagurave śaranam I etc.

(2)

The Praśnāmrta, by Kumāra, pupil of Nārāyaņa Jyotişa, a fragment only. A work of the same title is ascribed to Jambūnātha in the "Index of MSS. in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras," p. 55.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namah samastavighnaprabhavopašāntaye namaskaromi dvipanāyakānanam vacah prasādam kurutām sarasvati etc...āsīd dvijanmā dvipakānanākhye grāme sudhīh prātr (?) janīnacetāh śāstrārtthavettā śrutipāradŗšvā Nārāyaņo jyotişas tarppayāyī i tasyāsti šisyo vinayapradhānas tadīyakāruņyanivāsabhūmih yaš śrī-Kumāro vidito dvijanmā grahendrasañcāravicāracuñcuh praņamya soyam gurupādapatmam nirīkṣya horām sakalārtthapuṣtām ādāya sāran tu tato vyadhatta praśnāmŗtam bālahitāya hŗdyam paropakāraikato mahāntas santcşamantah kŗpayā vidhāya sammānayantām idam asmadīyam praśnāmŗtan nirmmalakīrttibhājah, etc.

It breaks off with the words:--caturtthajvaraśāntaye i krșnāya namah i ->i 172 +<

119.

WHISH No. 116.

Size: $13\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (2) + 82 + (1) + 133 + 6 + (2) leaves, 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Bhāțțadīpikā, a Commentary on Jaimini's Mīmāmsādarśana, by Khandadeva, from Adhyāya VII, Pāda 1 to Adhyāya IX, Pāda 3. (Ff. 82.)

It begins:—śrutipramāņatvāc cheṣāṇāṃ mukhyabhede yathādhikārabhava syāt I evaṃ sādhikāre upadeśevagatedhunā tadadhīnasiddhir atideśo nirūpyate I etc.

Adhyāya VII ends f. 15b, Adhyāya VIII f. 28b.

It ends with the third Pāda of the IXth Adhyāya:—iti śrī-Khaņḍadevakṛtau bhāṭṭadīpikāyām navamasyāddhyāyasya tṛtīyaḥ pādaḥ "

(2)

The Bhāțțacandrikā, a Commentary on Khaṇḍadeva's Bhāțțadīpikā, by Bhāskararāya Bhāratī, the son of Gambhīra and Konamā (?), and pupil of Nrsimha and Śivadatta. The author lived at Benares in 1629, according to Aufrecht CC. p. 411. The MS. contains the whole of the first Adhyāya, and the two first Pādas (Pāda 2 incomplete) of the second Adhyāya. (Ff. 133.)

It begins:—śrī-Gambhīravipaścitah pitur abhūd yah Konamāmbodare vidyāstādašakasya marmmabhid abhūd ya śrī-Nrsimhāt guroh | yaś ca śrī-Śivadattaśuklacaraņaih pūrņābhisiktobhavat sa tretātripurātrayīti manute tām eva nāthatrayīm | bhāgīrathībhīmarathī tatakūtah kakuppatah | pāņduramgah param brahma mama daivam vrsākapih | mīmāmsāstastrajīvātum Jaiminyādimunitrayam | sarasvatīn ca natvāham vyākurve bhāttadīpikām | śrī-Khaņdadevoditabhāttacandrikām prasārayan sodasalaksaņīm bhuvi | sa bhāttacandras samudeti yam vyadhān mahāgnicit Bhāskararāya-Bhāratī | paripūrņavidhūdayānvayavyatirekānuvidhāyinī satī | budhakrtkumudaprabodhakrdviśadārtthā bhuvi bhāţţacandrikā | prāripsitasya granthasyāvighnatādyarttham śrīcakrasomayāgau śleşeņa stauti | dīkṣāmga iti | etc.

F. 17b:—iti bhātţacandrikāyām candrodayanāmni ţīkāyām Bhāskararāyasya krtau prathamāddhyāye ādimaļı pādaļ

I, 1 ends f. 17b, I, 2 f. 34b, I, 3 f. 66, I, 4 f. 95b (end of the first Adhyāya), II, 1 ends f. 115b.

It breaks off (f. 133b) with the words:—sāhityānavagameneti saptadašapašughatitasamudāyasyaikasya pratisambandhitvena devatātvānvayakālenupasthitatvād ity artthaḥ.

(3)

A fragment belonging to the $Bh\bar{a}_{tt}ad\bar{a}pik\bar{a}$ (ff. 6).

It begins:—kāmyapašukāņde vāyavyam švetam ālabheteti śrutam tatra švetam ity atra švetašabdasya dvitīyāntatvepi bhāvanāyā bhāvyajanakajanakam, *etc.*

It ends:—iti bhāţţadīpikīyapaurņamāsyadhikaraņaprasamgarītiķ || hariķ om ||

120.

WHISH No. 117.

Size: $13\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 225 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The Astāngahrdaya, by Vāgbhata, incomplete (I, 1 to IV, 18). See the excellent edition of the work by Dr. Anná Moreshvar Kunte (Bombay 1880).

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu rāgādirogān satatānuṣaktān aśeṣakāyaprasrtān aśeṣān autsukyamohāratidān jaghāna yopūrvavaidyāya namostu tasmai | athāta āyuṣkāmīyan nāmāddhyāyam vyākhyāsyāmah iti ha smāhur Ātreyādayo maharṣayah | etc. The $S\bar{u}trasth\bar{a}na$ (in 30 Adhyāyas) ends f. 82, the $S\bar{a}$ rīrasthāna (in 6 Adhyāyas) f. 108, the Nidānasthāna (in 16 Adhyāyas) f. 145.

It ends with the 18th Adhyāya of the *Cikitsitasthāna* (f. 225):—visarpe(read °sarpo) na hy asamsrṣṭas sosrapittena jāyate raktam evāśrayaś cāsya bahuśosram hared ataḥ na ghṛtam bahudoṣāya deyam yan na virecanam I tena doṣopy upastabdhas tvagraktapiśitam pacet II cikitsite aṣṭādaśaḥ kuṣṭhacikitsitam iyaḥ II

121.

WHISH No. 118.

Size: 18×2 in., (1) + 1 + 197 leaves, from 9 to 12 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably 18th cent. Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: Some leaves damaged by insects. Part of leaf 196 lost.

A Commentary on $K\bar{a}lid\bar{a}sa's$ Kumārasambhava, by $N\bar{a}r\bar{a}yana$, a pupil of Krsna. Sargas I—VIII, with lacuna from II, 58 to III, 76.

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah | avighnam astu | şatpadamukharitagandam kotirabharāmva(read °bhārāva?)baddhaśaśikhandam pranamata vāranatundam padakamalam pranatasakalasuraṣandam apāra + runāpūrataramgitadrgañcalam kalāyakomalacchāyañ jānakīnāyakam bhaje | prācīnācāryakrtās suvicāryyakumārasambhavavyākhyāh bālaprabodhanārttham lalitam karavāni vivaranan tasya | prācīnasūrivihite mahati prabhūte vyākhyāntare viphala esa pariśramo me vātiprakāmasubhage malayādrijāmtavāte phalam kim u karotu mukhāniloyam | vyākhyaisā tu tathāpi pradarśitānvayapadārtthavākyārtthā vivrtasamāsāvamtām gurutaram upacāram ācarayet (*sic*) | vyākhyāntareṣu drṣteṣu vimrṣteṣv api tatvataḥ subhagaś Śivadāsokto mārgga evānugamyate | bhuvi khalu mahākaviḥ Kālidāsaḥ pārvatīparameśvarapavitracaritravicitram kumārasambhavābhidhānam kāvyam cikīrsuh āsīrņamaskriyā vastunirdešo vāpi tanmukham ityādivacanānusāreņa vastunirdešan tāvat karoti astīti | na tu kāvye yava(read yad a°?)sāddhyam tadanusāreņaiva kāvyasamjīnā karttavyā | yathā yudhisthiravijaya-jānakīharaņa-šišupālavadhaprabhrtīnām atra tu tārakāsuranigrahah kāvye sāddhyatayā nirddistah | etc.

F. 36b:—iti śrī-Kṛṣṇasya¹ Nārāyaṇasya kṛtau Kumārasambhavavivaraṇe prathamas sarggaḥ 11

F. 54 ends with the commentary on II, 58. Up to f. 54 the leaves are numbered by Aksaras, then begins a new foliation (by figures) and a different handwriting with f. 55 where we find the commentary on III, 76 (last verse of Sarga 3).

The IIIrd Sarga ends (f. 55):—iti śrī-Krṣṇaśiṣyasya Nārāyaṇasya kṛtau kumārasambhavavivaraṇe tṛtīyas sarggaḥ 1

Sarga IV ends f. 70b, Sarga V f. 110b, Sarga VI f. 132b, Sarga VII f. 165.

The eighth Sarga begins:-harih atha purvasarggopaksiptan devasya navavadhūvisayam prathamānurāgānantarasambhūtam sambhogam varņņavitum astamas sarggoyam ārabhyate tatra Mādhavenoktam atrāstamas sarggo gaurīsambhogavarņņanatvād vācavitum śrotum vyākhyātuñ ca na yuktam etacchīlānān devatāsāpād āyusah ksayo bhavisyati iti daksināvartte na punah asya prakaraņasya sivayos sambhogavişayatvād rasabhāvān vivicya vaktum bibhemi tasmād anvayamātram atrādhikriyate ity uktam Arunācalanāthena tu tad ubhayam api dūşitam ayam kila tasyābhiprāyah pārvatīparameśvarayoś śarīramātragrahanam api lokānugrahārttham eva yathoktam bhagavato viditam² vo yathā svārtthā name (read nāma?) kāścit pravrttayah iti | devyā api śarīragrahanādikam lokānugrahārttham eva iti devīmāhātmyādisu tatra tatra pratipāditam trividhā hi loke janāh muktā mumuksavas saktās ceti yena kenāpi prakāreņa bhagavati manahpraņidhānam eva

² bhagavatā viditah pr. m.

¹ Read Krsnaśisyasya, so all the other colophons.

muktikāraņam ity uktam bhāgavate i kāmam krodham bhayam sneham aikyam sauhrdam eva vā nityam harau vidadhato yānti tanmayatām hi te iti mahākavir api kāminān cittam pārvatīparameśvarapādāravindāvasaktam vidhātum evāstamesmin sargge Vātsyāyanasāstrānusāriņīm padavīm urarīcakāra i etc.

Sarga VIII ends f. 196, and the MS. breaks off on f. 197 with the words:—nanu yadi bhavyā maduktaprakāratvam eva virūpākṣasyānuditam tarhi tatprāptimātraphalāt tapaso viramyatām ata āha 1 mama manah atra sthiram.

122.

WHISH No. 119.

Size: $15\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 136 leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam 962 = A. D. 1787.

Character: Malayalam.

The Nāmalingānuśāsana, by Amarasimha, or the Amarakośa, with a Malayalam gloss.

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namah mama gurave namah yasya jñānadayāsindhor agādhasyānaghā gunāh | etc. . . . svar avyayam svargganākah tridivah tridašālayah suraloko dyodivau dve striyau klībe trivistapam = 6 = sváh | avyáyam | svarggáh | nákah | tridivah | tridašálayah | suralokah | ivadim pulimgam = dyaúh | okārāntam | divauh | vakārāntam | dveh | striyauh | klībe trivistapam | ivanu = svarggattinnuperah = amarā nirjjarā devās, etc.

Kānda I ends on f. 30, Kānda II on f. 96.

Kāņḍa III ends (f. 136):—şaşţyāntaprākpadās senāstheyān nāmalimgānusāsanam " akşaram yat paribhraştam etc. . . avedomām aham vande menadeyāya te namah āsurāt prāņinosyedam etat sarvam apālayam " . . . śrīnārāyaņāya namah śrīkrṣņāya namah . . . śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namah kollam toļļāyiratta arupattarantāmata kannimāsam, etc. (Date, scribe, and benedictions in Malayalam language.)

123.

Whish No. 121.

Size: $13\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., 107 leaves, generally 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

The Bharttrkāvya i. e. Bhattikāvya, with the Commentary called Jayamangalā, Sargas I—III complete, beginning of Sarga IV, and V, 8—VI, 71.

It begins:—hari śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu 1 śrīgurubhyo namah 1 praņipatya sakalavedinam atidustara-Bharttrkāvyasalilanidheh jayamamgaleti nāmnā naukeva viracyate ţīkā 1 lakṣya(m) lakṣaṇañ ca dvayam e(ka)tra viduṣām pradarśayitum śrī-Svāmisūnuh kavir Bharttrnāmā rāmakathāśrayam mahākāvyañ cakāra, etc.

F. 17b: — iti Bharttrkāvyatīkāyān jayamamgalāyām prakīrņņakānde rāmasambhavo nāma prathamas sarggah "

Sarga II ends f. 40b, Sarga III f. 58b.

After f. 60 there is a lacuna extending from IV, 11 to ∇ , 8.

V, 106 ends f. 85b (f. 86 which should be the end of Sarga V seems to be misplaced).

The MS. breaks off (in the Commentary on VI, 71) with the words:—sakhyasya tava sugrīvaḥ kārakaḥ kapinandanaḥ drutan draṣṭāsi maithilyās s[v]aivam uktvā tirobhavat i ito bulūcāv ity ādinā krtam adhikrtyocyate krtyānām akrtyānām krdantarbhāvepi bhāvakarmaņo(ḥ) krtyā iti viśeṣapratipādanārttham prthagadhikāravacanam śeṣās tu krtaḥ kartta.

124.

WHISH No. 122.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2} > 2$ in., 67 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: End of 17th or beginning of 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by letters, as follows: ka = 1, $k\bar{a} = 2$, $k\bar{i} = 3$, $k\bar{i} = 4$... kau = 14, kam = 15, kah = 16, kha = 17 etc.

Injuries: The MS. is much damaged, many leaves broken, and lines lost.

(1)

The Siddhāntaśekhara, by Śrīpati, in 20 Adhyāyas (ff. 1—40).

It begins:—**** taye namah avighnam astu (1) yattejah pitrdhāmni šītamahasah pāthoyame maņdale samkrāntam kumudākarasya kurute kāntim vikāsadhūyam¹(1) cañcaccañcupuţai[h]ś cakoranikaraiś cāpīyatesau ciran trailokyālayadīpako vijayate devo nidhis tejasām (1) nijagurupadadvandvam krtvā manasy atibhaktito gaņakatilaka-Śrīpūrvoyam Patir dvijapumgavah (1) sphuţam avişamam mandaprajñaprabodhavivrddhaye lalitavacanais siddhāntānām karoti hi śekharam (1) śatānandaddhvastiprabhrtituţiparyantasamayapramāņam bhūdhişnyagrahanivahasamsthānakathanam (1) grahendrāņāñ cārās sakalagaņitam yattrgaditam (read yantragaņitam?) sa siddhāntaḥ prokto vipulagaņitaskandhakuśalaiḥ (1) kratukriyārtthāḥ śrutayaḥ pradisţāḥ kalāśrayās te kratavo niruktāḥ 1 etc.

F. 3b:—iti Śrīpativiracite siddhāntaśekhare grahabhagaņāddhyāyah prathamah 1

The 2^{nd} Adhyāya (maddhyamādhikāroddhyāyaḥ) ends f. 8, the 3^{rd} A. f. 12, the 4^{th} A. f. 17b [one leaf missing between ff. 17 and 18], the 5^{th} A. (candragrahaṇa) f. 19, the 6^{th} A. (sūryagrahaṇa) f. 19b, the 7^{th} A. (parvāṇayana) f. 20, the 8^{th} A. (pāta) f. 21, the 9^{th} A. (grahodayāstamaya) f. 21b, the 10^{th} A. (candra) f. 23, the 11^{th} A. (grahayuddha) f. 25, the 12^{th} A. (bhayoga) f. 27, the 13^{th} A. (vyaktagaṇita) f. 29b, the 14^{th} A. (avyaktagaṇita) f. 31b.

After f. 34 three leaves (gī, gu, gū) are missing.

The 16th A. (golavarņana) ends f. 36, the 17th A. (rāhunirākaraņa) f. 36b, the 18th A. (grahaņopavarņana) f. 37b, the 19th A. (yantravidhāna) f. 39.

For vikāsadhūyam the metre requires ------

The 20th Adhyāya ends (f. 40b):—iti siddhāntašekhare Śrīpativiracite siddhāntašekhare praśnavidhānāddhyāyo viņšah I namaś śivāya śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namah śrīkrṣņāya namah I I I

Amongst the authorities quoted are Aryabhata, Jisnunandana, Śrītrivikrama.

The Mahābhāskarīya Karmanibandhana, in 8 Adhyāyas (ff. 41—54), based on the $\bar{A}ryabhata$.

It begins (f. 41):—harih śrīgaņapataye namah kalām bibhartti kṣaṇadākarasya yah prakāsitāsām sirasā gabhastibhih namostu tasmai suravanditāptaye samastavidyāprabh(av)āya sambhave jayanti bhānoh kamalāvabodhinah karā himāmsor vanitānanatviṣah sasūritārāsphuṭadīrggharasmayo dharāsutajñāskisita(?)tviṣah punah tapobhir āptam sphuṭatantram āsmakañ ciratvam abhyetu jagatsu satgrahaih cirañ ca jīvyāsur apetakalmaṣā Bhaṭasya siṣyā jitarāgasatravah navādrirūpāgniyutam mahībhujām sakendranāmnām satavarṣasagraham dviṣaṭkanighnam gatamāsasamyutam, etc.

F. 44:—iti mahābhāskarīye karmmanibandhane prathamoddhyāyah #

It ends (f. 54): — Bhāskare mithunaparyyavasāne śarvarītiguņasaptaghatī syāt akṣacāpagaņitam vada tasmin lambakena sahyatam vigaņayya Bhāskareņa paricintya krtoyam mandabuddhiparibhogasamartthah samyag Āryabhatakarmanibandha spaṣtavākyakaraņais samavetah spastāsthānekakiraņe cchedyake grahaņe raveh yad ihāsti tad annyatra yan nehāsti na tat kvacit " iti mahābhāskarīye aṣṭamoddhyāyah " mahābhāskarīyam samāptam " akṣaram yat paribhraṣṭam mātrādhīnan tu yat bhavet kṣantum arhanti vidvāmsah kasya nāsti vyatikramah " arddhād ünañ ca dhūmram syāt kṛṣṇalm sakalagrahe śrīkṛṣṇāya namah namaś śivāya śivam astu " "

Fragment of some treatise on astronomy (ff. 55-66). 12*

⁽²⁾

It begins (f. 55): — harih Bhāskaram abhivandyāhan nikhilagrahagativišesabodhakaram vaksve vyatipātādijnānopāyam samāsena ayanacalanan dviguņitam praksipyārke tyajet tam rtubhānvoh šistasame šītāmšau kramašah kilalātavaidhrtāv uditau sāyanacalane tasmin yady uttaram ahivad adha upari šikhivad avāgayanes tastatopi tat sūksmatā gaņitavašāt sūryendvor bimbayogārddhād atpakepakramāntare vyatīpātāhuh, etc.

F. 66 ends:—vainnye sobhanam ambikāramaņabham riktān apūrņāmbhasām sūktis sukrasasāmkamandadivasā simhāsvigostrīghatāh vastre sūrppabham uttamam himakaro maddhyo vyayāristhito na srīsendujalesapāpadivasāh kannya *** mesālinam # 33 # #

125.

WHISH No. 123.

Size: $15\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 46 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably 18th cent. Character: Malayalam. Injuries: Some leaves damaged by fire.

The Kulacūdāmaņi, or Laghustutimahābhāṣya, a Commentary on Laghubhaṭṭāraka's Laghustuti, by Simharāja, in 21 Vrttas, with an introduction in Malayalam. The text is printed as the first part of the Pañcastavī in the 'Kāvyamālā', Part III (1887). Mr. Whish describes the work as "Vimśatī with Commentary of Simha-rājā".

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu aindrasyevetyādi | eṣā | asau | tripurā | vah agham | sahasā | sadā | cchindyāt | *etc.* (follows Commentary in Malayalam language).

F. 15b:—athedānīm ādyavŗttam vivriyate 1 aindrasyeva śarāsanasya dadhatī maddhyelalāṭam prabhām śauryyīm kāntim anuṣṇagor iva śirasy ātanvatī sarvataḥ eṣāsau tripurā hṛdi dyutir ivoṣṇāmśos sadāhasthitā chindyād vas sahasā padais tribhir aghañ jyotirmayī vānmayī (1) śrīmanmahārājasamaksam evan trailokye svāttā ¹ siddhena siddhasārasvatena śrīmatgurukaţāksapātamātreņa samsiddhis tatksaņam eva sarasvatī mandirāya māņavadanāmbujo Laghubhaţţārako nijalābhaprakarsas sarvesām bhavatv iti buddhyā paramešvaryā jyotirmayīsvarūpam vānmayīsvarūpañ ca prapañcam pratipādayan tatkālavarttinas sadasyā pratyāsīrvādam karoti 1 etc.

F. 23: — śrīmat-Simharājakrte laghustutiśrīmanmahāmantrabhāşye kuļacūdāmaņau prathamavrttam sampūrņņam "

It ends:—dhruvam niścitam addhyayanam karişyatīti divyasiddharşimānavaughagurvacchinnapāramparyāgatam asmin mahatsvacchandasamgrahan tenedam Simharājena mayā sucarītinā² krtam laghustutimahābhāşyam aśeşāgamasammitam I iti Simharājakrtau laghustutimahābhāşye kulacūlāmaņau ekavimšativrttam sampūrnņam I Laghubhattārakāya namah Simharājāya namah śivāya namah sivāya namah subham astu I

126.

WHISH NO. 125A.

Size: $12\frac{3}{5} \times 2$ in., (1) + 40 [numbered by letters from a, \bar{a} , i, I etc. to am, ah, ka, kha, etc. to bha] + 143 [numbered as ff. 77-219] leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

(1)

Fragment of a Commentary on the Bhāgavata-Purāņa, in Malayalam language. (Ff. 40.)

(2)

Fragment of the *Bhāgavata-Purāņa*, Skandha X, Adhyāyas 57 to 84 in Malayalam language (ff. 77—202), and Adhyāyas 85 to 90 in Sanskrit (ff. 202b—219b).

¹ Doubtful reading.

² May be read also samcario. Read sukharitinā?

It ends:----ksitibhujopi yayur yadarthāh 1 iti śrībhāgavate mahāpurāņe pāramahamsasamhitāyām śrībhāgavate mahāpurāņe dašamaskandhe navatitæmoddhyāyah 1 śrīkrspāya namah 1.... ksantum arhati.

127.

WHISH No. 126.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 77 leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

The Kuvalayānanda, by Appayya Diksita, complete. See above No. 109.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu parasparatapassampatphalāyitaparasparau prapañcamātāpitarau prāñcau jāyāpatī stumah | etc.

It ends:—amum kubalayānandam akarod Arppadīksitah niyogād Vemkatapater nnirupādhikrpānidhe(h) | candrāloko vijayatām śāradāgamasambhavah hrdyah kuvalayānando yalprasādād abhūd dhruvam II śrīgurubhyo namah I prākprsthekhilaphelavamšatilakas sūrītcarāmobhavac chrīmān cekamarutpradeša iti vā gehentaraśrenike talputrasya ca śankarasya kavipatmārkakṣamād eva śiṣyālpajñasya hi pustakam smarata ity etsudhi praudhakāh II II śubham astu II

128.

WHISH No. 127.

Size: $17\frac{5}{6} > 1\frac{5}{6}$ in., 82 + (1) leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably early 18th cent. An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'Calicut 1824'.

Scribe: Rāma.

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by Aksaras in the same way as No. 19.

Injuries: Leaves 1, 38-41 damaged, other leaves slightly damaged.

(1)

The Kāvyaprakāśa (by Rājānaka Mammata and Alaka), in 10 Ullāsas. Ff. 1—4 contain the Sūtras only, ff. 4—51 the Sūtras with the Commentary. On the authorship of this work see Peterson, II, p. 13 sqq. The Bodleian MS. Sansk. e. 61 (Hultzsch Collection No. 172) contains a Śāradā MS. of the work, in which the colophon is:—iti kāvyaprakāsābhidham kāvyalakṣaṇam samāptam krtiś śrī-Rājānaka-Mammatakālakayoh #

The text begins: — ****** niyatikrtaniyamarahitām hlādaika ***** paratantrām navarasarucirān nirmmitim ādadhatī bhāratī kaver jjayati kāvyam yaśasertthakrte, etc.

It ends (f. 4):—eṣān doṣā yathāyogam sambhavantopi kecana | ukteṣv antaḥ patantīti na prthak pratipāditāḥ || || ity eṣa mārggo viduṣām vibhinnopy abhinnarūpaḥ pratibhāsate yat na tad vicitram yad amutra samyag vinirmmitā saṃghaṭaneva hetuḥ || || iti kāvyaprakāśe daśama ullāsaḥ || ||

Then the Commentary begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah | granthārambhe vighnavighātāya samucitestadevatām granthakrt parāmršati | niyatikrtaniyamarahitām hlādaikamayīm ananyaparatantrām navarasarucirān nirmmitim ādadhatī bhāratī kaver jjayati | niyatišaktyā niyatarūpā, etc.

It ends: — pūrvoktayaiva došajātyāntarbhāvitā na prthak-(prati)pādanam arhantīti sampūrņam idam kāvyalakšaņam " iti kāvyaprakāše dašama ullāsah " ity eša mārggo vidušām vibhinnopy abhinnarūpah pratibhāsate yah na tad vicitram yad amutra samyag vinirmmitā samgha(ta)naiva hetuh " samāptam kāvyaprakāšam " śrīpatmārabha(read śri-Padmanābha?)gurupādasaroruhotthān reņūn bhavābdhitaraņasthirasetubhūtān ajnānasantamasabhedasahasrarašmidhāmno namāmy akhilalokahitaikašīlān " kāvyaprakāšanāmedam vicitram kāvyalakšaņām | prekšāvatān camatkārakāraņam likhitam mayā " " on namo nārāyaņāya " " on namaś śivāya " āgāmikāla uļaye pratāpe cāyati smrtā | āgaminyām samrddhau " " karakrtam aparādham kšantum

-**≫**+ 184 +**≪**-

arhanti santah || Rāmeņa likhitam idam pustakam || śrīgovindāya namah || . . . harih || harahara || ||

The Brahmapāra Stotra, with a Commentary (ff. 52-54).

F. 52 begins:—pracetasam brahmapāram mune śrotum icchāmaḥ paramam stavam japatā kaṇḍa nādevo yenārāddhyata keśavaḥ | Somaḥ | pāramparam viṣṇā pārapāraḥ pāraḥ parebhyaḥ paramārttharūpī, etc.

F. 53 begins:— brahmapāramayam vedāntārtthamayam brahmašabdapracuram vā viņnutatvapratipāditatvāt stotrasya tadvijijnāsubhi sprṣṭas Soma uvāca | pāramparam ity ādi | *etc.*

F. 54 ends:—kathañ ca na iti syāt pātakan tad api hanty urugāyapāda iti bhāgavatokteķ | brahmapāram stotram 1

(3)

The Paramārthasāravivaraņa, a Commentary on the Śeṣāryā (ascribed to Śeṣanāga), by Rāghavānanda (ff. 55—82). Cf. Burnell, Tanjore, p. 93 b. Hultzsch II, p. 131.

It begins (f. 55):—śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu = agnīşomātmanā nāyudhadharam akhilavyāptam āsyāmghridosņām sāhasrair yuktam antahkrtasuranivaham svaprabhotbhā²sitāśam (1) netrair arkendurūpair vilasitam analogrānana **³ travarņam bhūşā **⁴ bhipradīptāvayavam avatu vo viśvarūpam murāreh | śrīmac-Chāmkaramārggamaddhyavasatiś śākhāśatālamkrtas samsārārkagabhastitaptatanubhis samsevitāmghrir jjanaih (1) Krṣṇānandamahīruhomrtarasāpūrṇair apūrvaih phalaiś citrām prītim upāsakeşu janayañ jīyān mahīmaṇḍale | aśeṣopaniṣasarā(read ṣatsāra?)siddhā tatvānugāminī Rāghavānandamuninā śeṣāryeha vimrśyate | paramārtthasārasam(jña)m granthañ cikīrşur ācāryas tasyāvighnaparisamāptipracayagamanābhyām śiṣtācāram paripālanāya ca viśiṣteṣtadevatā-

¹ Doubtful, very indistinct. Read kañjanābhadevo?

² ollā (corrected to tbhā?).

³ Illegible. Wanted two long syllables.

⁴ Illegible. Looks like diyo or diko. Wanted one long syllable.

praņāmalakṣaṇam mamgalam mukhatas sampādayann artthataḥ āraṃbhāpekṣitam viṣayaprayojanasaṃbandhādhikārilakṣaṇam anubandhacatuṣṭayam āviṣkaroti | *etc.*

It ends: — āryāvrttaślokānām paňcāšītyā aśītiś ca paňca ca tataś catasrbhir videhamuktir uktā tatas tisrbhih kramamuktir eva caturaśītir iyāntim āryeti paňcāšītir āryā bhavatīti paramārtthasāravivara(na)m eta(d) Govindacandrikayā samhrtasamsrtikāpā(?) sambhūtā Rāghavānandāt (") yosau bhāti carācarātmakajagadrūpeņa bhūtyā svayā yaś cānantasukhaikatānavimalasvānmam(?) ¹ prabodhasvarāt (!) yatsvārājyam ameyam āgamagiras samlakṣa(ya)nty akṣayās tasmai viśvahrdisthitāya mahate pumse namas kurmahe " " iti paramārtthasāravivaranam samāptam " " śrīgurubhyo namah " . . . śrī-Vedavyāsāya namah " hariharahiraŋyagarbhebhyo namah " "

129.

WHISH No. 128.

Size: $10\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (2) + 107 + 24 + (2) leaves, from 10 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam. Numbering of leaves by Aksaras in the same way as No. 19.

(1)

The Smyticandrikā, by Deva or Devanna Bhattopādhyāya, son of Keśavāditya Bhattopādhyāya, Pariccheda I of the Vyavahārakānda. "The author's name shows that he was a Telugu", Burnell, Tanjore, p. 133.

Another copy of the same work in No. 141.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astuh sarasvatīpatim vande śriyah patim umāpatim tviṣām patim gaņapatim brhaspatimukhān munīn pade pade praskhalatām pradīpādisthitāv api draṣtīņām drṣṭiviṣaye candrikā pravitanyate + athedānīm vyavahārakāndam ārabhyate = tatrādau vyavahārasvarūpam nirūpyate + tatra Brhaspatih +

¹ Read ^osvāntah, or ^otvān mat^o?

dharmmapradhānāh puruṣāh, etc. See Burnell, Tanjore p. 134.

F. 2:—iti smrticandrikāyām vyavahārasvarūpam nirūpaņam "

F. 7:-smrticandrikāyām astādasapadanirūpaņam 1

F. 9b:-iti smr° vyavahārabhedāh #

F. 26: — iti smr° pratijnāvādaķ #

F. 41b:-iti smrº lekhyanirūpaņam #

F. 46b:-iti smr° lekhyaparīksā u

F. 55b:-iti smr° sāksiparīksā 1

F. 74:—iti smr° sāksivisayāņi I samāptan ca sāksiprakaraņam I athāsāksipratyayāh tatra Nāradah | etc.

F. 85:—iti smr° rtuto divyavyavasthā 1

F. 102:---iti smr° dandavişayāni "

It ends (f. 107):—iti smrticandrikāyām bālayantādi(?)dhanavişayāni^{*} " harih " śrī-Keśavādityasamutbhavasya Devasya śāntadvijarājamūrttes sa candrikām prāpya sukhena lokān kurvantu sarvavyavahārasiddhim " iti sakalavidyāvišārada-śrī-Keśavādityabhattopāddhyāyasūnu-yāňjika - Deveņa² bhattopāddhyāyasomayājiviracitāyām smrticandrikāyām vyavahārakāņde prathamah paricchedah " atreyam prakaraņānupūrvī vyavahārasvarūpaņam astādaśanirūpaņam vyavahārabhedānirņņetrnirņņayadharmmasthānevasthānam vyavahāradarśanavidhih " krṣņāya namah "

(2)

The Vyavahāramālikā, the beginning only. See Ind. Off. III, pp. 456—8 ("Vyavahāramālā, a manual of civil law (? by Varadarāja) much used in Malabar"); Hultzsch II (No. 1472), p. 139.

It begins:— harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astuh śrīgurubhyo namah namostu narasimhāya bhaktānugrahakāriņe ajāya bahurūpāya sarggasthityantakāriņe | manumukhyasarassamutbhavais sukumāraih prasavair vacoma-

¹ No. 141 - Whish No. 143 reads bālādidhana o.

² Read yājāika-Devaņņa? But MS. No. 141 also reads °yajāika-Deveņa.

yaih tridivāptiphalair nnrpocitām racayāmi vyavahāramālikām 1 śrī-Nāradah Manuh Prajāpatir yasmin kāle rājyam abūbhujan dharmmaikatānāh, etc.

Some of the chapters are:—vyavahārāvalokanadharmmah (f. 1), sabhāsabhyopadeśāh (f. 2b), vyavahāralakṣaṇam (f. 3), hīnalakṣaṇam (f. 6), sākṣipratyuddhrti (f. 7b), rājaśāsanalakṣaṇam, dūṣitalekhyaparīkṣā (f. 9b), lekhyaprakaraṇam (f. 10), agnividhi (f. 13b), viṣavidhi (f. 14b), śapathavidhi (f. 15b), rṇasya deyādeyavidhiḥ (f. 20), nityadānasya prakāraḥ (f. 24), etc.

It breaks off (f. 24b) with the following words:—dāsyādhikaraṇaṃ | abhyupetyāśuśuśrūṣā samāptaḥ | Nāradaḥ | bhṛtānāṃ vetanasyokto dānādānavidhikramaḥ vetanasyānapākarma tadvivādapadaṃ smṛtaṃ "

130.

Whish No. 129.

Size: $9 > 1\frac{5}{5}$ in., 54 leaves (but f. 3 missing), 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably early 18th century. Character: Malayalam. Injuries: First leaf damaged.

Fragment of Sankara's Commentary on the Visnusahasranāman.

It begins:—parāyaņam tasmin loke ekam parāyaņam param ayanam prāptavyam pa *** *** *** *** yagranthiś chidyante sarvasamśayāh kşīyante cāsya karmmāņi tasmin drṣțe, *etc.*

F. 24b:—nāmnām satam ādyam vivrtam "F. 29:—iti nāmnā(n) dvitīyam satam "F. 34:—iti trtīya(n) nāmnām satam vivrtam "F. 39:—iti nāmnān caturtham satakam "

It breaks off with the words:—iti bhagavatsmaraņāt yan devan devakī devī vasudevād ajījanat bhaumasya brahmaņo guptyai dīptam agnim ivāraņiķ iti mahābhāra(tam). See MBh. XII, 47, 28.

131.

Wніян No. 130.

Size: $11\frac{3}{6} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 155 + (15) leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Scribe: Anantakrsna, son of Govinda.

Character: Malayalam.

The Tulākāverīmāhātmya from the Agni-Purāņa, in 30 Adhyāyas.

Other copies in Nos. 51 and 186.

It begins:—dharmmavarmmā ca rājarşir *etc.*, see No. 51 above p. 63.

F. 5b:—iti śrīmadāgneyapurāņe tulākāverīmāhātmye prathamodhyāyah 1

F. 40:—ity āgneyapurāņe tulā° saptamoddhyāyaķ I śrīramgešāya namaķ I

F. 79b:—ity āgne^o tulā^o pañcadaśoddhyāyah I

It ends:—iti prasannānananīrajā mudā... (see above p.63) abhyapūjayan | ity āgneyapurāne tulākāverīmāhātmye trmśoddhyāyah || yādršam, etc....Āvadugdhāraņagurave namah | śrīkāveryai namah | śrī-Govindan putran Anantakrṣṇan svahastalikhitam śrīramgeśāya namah || ... harih |

132.

WHISH No. 132.

Size: $12 > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 144 leaves, 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th century? Character: Malayalam.

The Brahmottarakhanda (from the Skanda-Purāna?), Adhyāyas 23—44. The beginning is similar to that of the Bodleian MSS. Walker 160 and 132d (see Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 74 sq.), and Mitra, Notices No. 2567 (VIII, p. 19 sq.), but the work is not identical with either of these.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇuṃ śaśivarṇṇam caturbhujam prasannavadanam dhyäyet sarvavighnopaśäntaye | ākhyätam bhavatā pūrvam viṣṇor māhātmyam uttamam sarvapāpaharam puŋyam samāsena śrutañ ca naḥ | idānīm śrotum icchāmo māhātmyam tripuradviṣaḥ tatbhaktānāñ ca māhātmyam niśśeṣāghaharam param tanmantrāṇān tadvratānān tatppūjāyāś ca sattama tatkathāyāś ca tatbhakteḥ prabhāvam anuvarṇṇaya | śrī-Sūtaḥ | etāvad devamarttyānām śreyas sa sanātanam yad īśvarakathāyām vo jātā bhaktir ahetukī, *etc.*

F. 5b:—iti brahmottarakhande pañcāksaramahimānuvarņņanan nāma trayovimsoddhyāyah "

F. 24b:—iti brahmottarakhande śivacaturdaśīmahimānuvarņņane caņdālikammāşaśivavokaprāptikathanāma (?) pañcavimšoddhyāyah ¤ śrīpārvatyai namo namah šubham i bhūyopi śivamāhātmyam vakṣyāmi paramātbhutam śrņvatām sarvapāpaghnam, etc.

F. 48 b:—iti brahmottarakhande pradoşapüjāmahimānuvarņņanan nāma ekonatrimšoddhyāyah 1

F. 68:—iti brahmottarakhande somavāramahimānuvarņņane šivabhaktamahimānuvarņņanan nāma ekatrimšoddhyāyah 1

F. 95b:—iti brahmottarakhande bhadrāyurmuktiprāptikathanan nāma şaţtrimśoddhyāyah I

It ends:—yah pathec chrnuyāc caiva purāņam śaivam uttamam sa vidhūya sarvakarmmāņi šivaloke mahīyate i iti brahmottarakhaņde purāņaśravaņamahimānuvarņņanan nāma catuścatvārimšoddhyāyah " śrīpārvatīparamesvarābhyām namah "... gurūņām caraņāmbhojaparāgaparamāņavah manomukuram asmākam punīyur anuvāsaram " śubham astu i śrīgurubhyo namah śrīšūlapāņaye namo namah i

133.

WHISH No. 133.

Size: $10\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 194 leaves, 6 or 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam. The Nāmalingānuśāsana (Amarakośa) by Amarasimha (I, 1 to III, 2), with an explanatory gloss in Malayalam language.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah " yasya jñānadayāsindhor agādhasyānaghā guņāh | etc. ... svah | ita * vyayam | svarggah | nākah tridivah tridasālayah | suralokah | ivayañcum pulimgam | dyauh okārāntam | dyau vakārāntam dve striyau | klībe | trivistapam | etc.

It ends with the 2nd Varga of the 3rd Kāṇḍa:-grāmatā | grāmavrndam | janatā | janavrndam | dhūmyā | dhūmavrndam | pāśyā[m] pāś[y]avrndam | gavyā | govrndam | prthak | prthak | dim strī | apim sāhasram | sahasravrndam | kāriṣyam kāriṣavrndam | vārmmaṇām(read °am) kavaṣavrndam atharvaṇādikam | atharvaṇavrndam | kli | iti samkīrṇṇavarggaḥ |

134.

WHISH No. 134.

Size: $10\frac{3}{5} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 129 + (1) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The Kriyākalāpa (astronomical portion) of the Tantrasamgraha, in 8 Adhyāyas, together with a Commentary.

There are several copies of the Tantrasamgraha in the Malayalam language in the Whish Collection.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu 1 pratyūhavyūhaviratikārakam param mahah antahkaraņaśuddhim me vidadhātu sanātanam yatprasādāt kavīndratvam mandopi labhate kṣaņāt tām śāradendusvacchāmgīm vande devīm sarasvatīm 1 nārāyaņañ jagadanugrahajāgarukam śrīnīlakaņtham api sarvavidam praņamya yat tantrasamgrahagatam grahatantrajātam tasyāparāñ ca vivrtim vilikhāmi laghvīm 1 tatrādau tāvad ācāryyah prārīpsitaprabandhapratyūhaśamanāyābhīṣtadevatān namaskaroti 1 he viṣņo nihitam krtsnañ jagat tvayyeva kāraņe jyotişān jyo-



tişe tasmai namo nārāyaņāya te iti | he vişņo sarvavyāpin yasmims tvayi krtsnam idan jagan nihitam, etc.

F. 5:—iti caitrādaya eva cāndramāsāh maddhvāditvenoktāh | etc.

F. 12:—tatra prathamāddhyāyoktaprakāreņa trairāšikānītā bhagaņādikā ye grahamaddhyamāh i tebhyo bhagaņān apāsya šistebhyo bhagaņān apāsya šistebhyo rāšyādibhyo bhāgātmakam upadistam svam svam mandoccam visoddhya yac chisyate tad iha mandakendram ity abhidhīyate 1 etc.

F. 34b:—iti tantrasamgrahasya kriyākalāpam krameņa samgrhya racite vyākhyānesmin pūrņņoddhyāyo dvitīyobhūt »

The 3rd Adhyāya ends f. 75b, the 4th Adhyāya f. 90, the 5th Adhyāya f. 107b, the 6th Adhyāya f. 112b, the 7th Adhyāya f. 116.

It ends:—iti tantrasamgrahasya kriyākalāpam krameņa samgrhya racite tadvyākhyāne pūrņņobhūd astamoddhyāyah I samāptan cedam namas sivāya i etc. (follow some lines in Malayalam language).

135.

Wниян No. 136.

Size: $8\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 75 leaves, from 9 to 11 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

Fragment of the Bālabhārata by Paṇḍit Agastya, ending with the 9th Sarga. The complete work is said to contain 20 Sargas, see Burnell, Tanjore, p. 159b; A. Holtzmann, Das Mahābhārata, III, p. 44.

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah avighnam astu asty atrinetraprabhava(h) kalātmā śaśīti nakşatraganasya nāthah yam vārijaśrīharam āptavāco vāmam harer llocanam āmananti | sevyas surānā(m) himavarşipādas sambhāvanīyaś śirasā śivena mahīddhrabhartteva tamopahantrīm yah kaumudīm divyanadīm prasūte | na jāhnavīyaiś ca na yāmunaiś ca na cāparāsām saritām payobhih yannyā(?)dayenaiva sujātadhāmno bamhīyasīm vrddhim upeti pārtthah | budhas tatobhūn navasu graheşu ratneşu muktāphalavan manojňah yah karddamāpatyam ilābhidhānam paryyagrahīt pañcašarāyudhārttah | tasyānujobhūt puruhūtasārah Purūravā bhūvalayasya goptā nārāyaņoruprabhavām striyam yo jayaśriyā sārddham alabdha daityāt | tasyāyur āyurddamano ripūņām āsīd anūnasya guņais tanūjah | hrşyadvarītrī pulakānkurābhā rarāja yasyāddhvarayūparājih putras tadīyo Nahuşodhirūdhatrivistapam puņyavaram parāsuh kutrāpi sūtrāmņi ciram pranaste svarājyam indras svayam eva cakre | ajāyatāsmād anagho Yayātih pestur dvisām uccalitasya yasya nabhasy udīrņņo balareņur āsīt ghano yaśahketakajanmahetuh | *etc.*

F. 8b:—ity Agastyapanditakrtau bālabhārate prathamas sarggah 1

F. 31:---ity Agastyakrtau bālabhārate caturtthasarggah I

F. 59b:—ity Agastyakrtau bālabhārate saptamas sarggah I

F. 66b:-ity Agastyakrtau bālabhārate astamasarggahı

It ends:—prītosmi te prājňatamāya rājan yam icchasi bhrātrşu tam dadāmi uktas sa tenaivam upodhaharşo jīvantam aicchan nakulan narendrah | 101 |

136.

WHISH No. 137.

Size: $11\frac{2}{7} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 46 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

A Commentary on Jayadeva's Gitagovinda, in 12 Sargas.

It begins:—hari śrīgaņapataye nama avighnam astu i Jayadevanāmā kaviņ gītāgovindābhidham prabandham vidadhānaḥ tatpradīpādyam vastūpakṣipann eva tannirddeśarūpam mamgalam ācarati meghair ity ādi he rādhe ambara(m) meghair mmeduram vasantepi krṣṇāhṛtair mmeghais timirair vā, *etc*.

It ends:—yan nityair iti | yad vastu viriñcagirijāprāņeśamukhyaiḥ brahmeśamukhyai[ḥ]r mmuhur(?)jjasam nānākāravicārasāracaturaiḥ nānāvidhacintaviśeşan nipuṇaiḥ (read °cintāviśeşanipuṇaiḥ?) vidvatbhir nnityair vacanaiḥ upanişadvākyaiḥ jadyāpi (?) na niścīyate tad ādyam param vastu divyair mmadhurai[ḥ]s satsūktisamśodhitaiḥ mrdūktisamśodhitaiḥ Jayadevakāvyaghaţitaiḥ gītagovindavākyaiḥ sārasya sīmā *¹ şaḥ bhaktiviśeşaśālinām cetasi cakāstu sphuratu I iti śrīgītagovindavyākhyāne sarasarasīruhākṣo nāma dvādaśas sarggaḥ II śrīkrṣṇāya namaḥ I

137.

WHISH No. 139.

Size: $11\frac{5}{6} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 70 + (1) leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably middle of 18th cent. Character: Malayalam.

The Sūryasiddhāntavivaraņa, a Commentary on the Sūryasiddhānta, by Parameśvara, pupil of Rudra, in 13 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu " gurubhyo namah " lokāmbāyai namah | śrīsūryāya namah cidrūpakāraņam sarvagatam kşīragatājyavat yad yogidršyañ jagatas tam mahāhamsam āsraye | vyākhyātam bhāskarīyam laghu tad anu mahābhāskarīyam sabhāşyam paścāl līlāvatī ca grahagativişayam kiñcid anyac ca yena soyam śrī-Rudraśişyo vadanajaśiśave sūryasiddhāntasamastham vakşyaty aspaştam arttham gaņitavişayagam karma tatraiva hi syāt | tatra tāvat bhagavatā sūryeņa Mayāyoditam sūryasiddhāntam vivakşur ayam ācārya iştadevatāpraņāmapūrvakam Mayasūryayos samvādamayapraśnottare

¹ Akşara indistinct, looks like jū or ñjū.

niyuktasya sūryāmśasya purusasya vacanañ ca kramāt pradarśayati 1 acintyāvyaktarūpāya, etc.

F. 11:—iti sūryasiddhāntavivaraņe prathamoddhyāyah I F. 20b:—iti Pārameśvare sūryasiddhāntavivarane dvitī-

F. 206:—iti Paramesvare suryasiddhantavivarane dvitiyoddhyāyah II

F. 31:--iti Pārameśvare tripraśnāddhyāyas trtīyah 1

Adhyāya IV ends f. 34b, A. V f. 37b, A. VI f. 40b, A. VII f. 44, A. VIII f. 47b, A. IX f. 50, A. X f. 52b, A. XI f. 55b, A. XII f. 68b.

It ends:—etat te sarvam ākhyātam rahasyam param atbhutam brahmaitat paramam puņyam sarvapāpapraņāśanam evam upasamhrtam śāstram nīlābjyos samgamāt saumye sthitena paramādinā siddhāntam vivrtam sauram īśvareņaivam atppaśah¹ " iti Pārameśvare sūryasiddhāntavivaraņe trayodaśoddhyāyah " śrīlokāmbāyai namah " śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namah " śrīsarasvatīprasādika "

138.

Whish No. 140.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 97 + (1) leaves, from 7 to 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 1817—which is very strange, as the date given at the end of the MS. is the Kollam year 998, i. e. A. D. 1823.

Character: Malayalam. The leaves numbered by Aksaras.

The Sahasranāmapadyavrtti or metrical Commentary on the Vişnusahasranāman.

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah | avighnam astu | yasmād āsīj jagad idam akhilam yena vā tat pravistan jīvo bhūtvā khalu jalaravivan māyayā nirgguņopi (1) yasminn ante vilayantam parānandan conam (?)² viṣnum vande mama hrdi nilayam śāśvatam śāntam ekam II srṣtvādisargge kavim ātmamāyayā svānābhipatmād akhilārtthasiddhaye (1) vedān sahāmgair avadān (read avadat?) purātanān yas tam gurun naumi sadārtthasiddhaye (1) Vyāsasisyo mahātejās sa Vaiśampāyano munih uvāca punar apy enam rājānam Jana-

- Id est alpasah.
- ² Metre wrong. Four Akşaras wanting.

mejayam I śrutvāvadhārya niścitya dharmmān nānāvidhā(n) parān ašesenaiva kārtsnyena niśšesenāviśamkayā | etc.

It ends: —śrīpūrvapūrņņapriyavādareņa samparkasamšodhitamānasena vrttir mmayā kešavapūrņņanāmnām (— —?) sahasrasya samīriteyam | laghuvrttir iyam haripādayugan drdhabhaktimatā kathitā vimalā suvimršya naro yadi tām prapathed dhrtikrtyaharim sa vimuktimayāt | iti śrīsahasranāmapadyavrttau dašamašatam samāptam II subham astu | śrī-Vedavyāsāya namaḥ, etc. (Date etc. in Malayalam language.)

139.

WHISH No. 141.

Size: $7\frac{5}{6} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 102 + (1) leaves, 6 or 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam year 999, or A. D. 1824.

Character: Malayalam.

Sodaśakriyā, a manual of domestic ceremonies (Jātakarman, Upanayana, Marriage, etc.), according to the school of Bodhāyana, in the Malayalam language, the Vedic Mantras being quoted in Sanskrit, e. g.: f. 9b: mantram aśmā bhava paraśu(r) bhava hiranyam asrtam bhava | vedo mai (read vai) putranāmāsi sa jīva śaradaś śatam indrah śresthāni dravināni dhehi cittin dakşasya subhagatvam asme, etc. See Mantrapātha II, 12, 1; 11, 33.

F. 35: — mantram ā tişthemam asmānam asmeva tvam sthiro bhava abhi tiştha prtanyatas sahasva prtanāyatah 1... mantram yā akrntann avayan yā atanvata yās ca devīr antān abhito dadhantha 1 tās tvā devīr jjarasā sam vyayantv āyuşmān idam pari dhatsva vāsah 1 See Mantrap. II, 2, 2; 5.

F. 67: — mantram | sakhāsi saptapadā abhūma sakhyan te gameya | sakhyāt te mā yoşam sakhyān me mā yoşthāh | See Mantrapātha I, 3, 14.

F. 79: — mantram yas tvā hrdā kīriņā manyamānomarttyam marttyo johavīmi | jātavedo, *etc.* See Mantrap. II, 11, 5.

140.

Whish No. 142.

Size: $9\frac{1}{7} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 103 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The Nārāyaņīya, a Stotra (by Nārāyaņa Bhațța of Kerala). On the last page there is the following entry by Mr. C. M. Whish: "Nārāyaņīyam; by a native of Malabar of the Vaiṣṇava sect. The completion of the work by the author is dated 27th November 1586 O. S." The author is described as the 'most popular and welladmired author of Prakriyāsarvasvam, Dhātukāvyam, Nārāyaņīyam, etc.', by the Mahārāja of Travancore, JRAS., vol. XVI, 1884, p. 449. See No. 114.

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah avighnam astu | sāndrānandāvabodhātmakam anupamitam kāladeśāvadhibhyān niryyuktan nityam uktan nigamaśatasahasrena nirbhāsyamānam aspastan drstamātre punar urupurusārtthātmakam brahmatatvam tat tāvat bhāti sāksāt gurupavanapure hanta bhāgyan janānām | etc.

F. 18 marg.: venasya kathā |

F. 22 marg.: ajāmilakathā |

F. 24b marg.: hiraņyākşakathā |

F. 25 marg.: narasimhāvatāram 1

It ends:—ajñātvā te mahatvam yad iha nigaditam viśvanātha kşamethā(ḥ) | stotrañ caitat sahasrottaram adhikataram tvatprasādāya bhūyāt | dvedhā nārāyaņīyaśrutişu ca januşā stutyatāvarņņanena sthitam līlāvatārair idam iha kurutām āyurārogyasaukhyam " śrīkrṣņāya namaḥ nārāyaņīyam samāptam " " śrīgurubhyo namaḥ " etc.

141.

WHISH No. 143.

Size: $9\frac{1}{6} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 189 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam 981, i. e. A. D. 1806, according to the scribe's colophon (written in Malayalam language) at the end of the MS. Character: Malayalam.

The Smrticandrikā, by Deva or Devaņņa Bhaţţopādhyāya, son of Keśavāditya Bhaţţopādhyāya, Pariccheda I of the Vyavahārakāņḍa. Another copy of the same work as No. 129 (1) (Whish No. 128).

142.

WHISH NO. 144.

Size: $14 > 1^{\frac{1}{4}}$ in., (1) + 99 leaves, 11 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date & Scribe: The MS. was copied by Kṛṣṇadvija in the Kollam year 985, i. e. A. D. 1810, according to the scribe's colophon: — Kollam tollāyiratta empattañcāmata makaramāsam añcāntiyyati coppāccayum rohiņiyum śuklapakṣattit dvādaśiyum Simhah karaṇavum kuțiyadivam vātālayeśānugraheṇa Kṛṣṇadvijena likhitam pustakam s

Character: Malayalam.

The Śrutirañjinī, a Commentary on Jayadeva's Gītagovinda, by Laksmīdhara, in 12 Sargas.

Another copy of the same work as No. 113 (1) (Whish No. 111).

143.

Wнізн No. 145.

Size: $9\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in. (and $7\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in.), 16 + 21 + 19 + 5 + 11 leaves, 6 (4, 5, or 7) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Early 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

Various collections of *Mantras* for Tantric worship, and fragments of Tantric treatises.

(1) A collection of 110 Mantras, beginning:---om hrīm śrīm klīm ām (?¹) nityakāmeśvarī klīm sarvasatvavaśanka-

¹ Indistinct.

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rīsenah sarvastrīpurusavašankarī aim klīm sauh sauh klīm aim hrīm namo bhagavativiccai (?) mahātripurasundaryyai namah, *etc.*

F. 10b:---na guror adhikam na guror adhikam na guror adhikam na guror adhikam śivaśāsanataś śivaśāsanataś śivaśāsanataś śivaśāsanatah | 110 | śrīgurucaranāravindābhyām namah || ||

(2) A fragment begins on f. 11:---ādhāre limganābhau hrdayasarasije tālumūle lalāţe dvaipatre şodaśāre dvidaśadaśadale dvādaśārddhe catuşke vāsānte bālamaddhye daphakarasahite kaņţhadeśe svarāņām hamsan tatvārtthayuktam sakaladalayutam varņņarūpan namāmi | etc.

This fragment breaks off on f. 13b, f. 14 contains some benedictions (namo gaņeśāya namo vidhātre, *etc.*), ff. 15 & 16 contain another fragment.

(3) Another Tantric treatise (or fragment), beginning (f. 1): — caturbhujam mahāviṣṇum śamkhacakragadādharam manasā cintaye devam mānasasnānam ucyate khasthitam puṇḍarīkākṣam mantramūrttim harim smaret anantādityasankāśam vāsudevaň caturbhujam śamkhacakragadāpatmadhāriṇam vanamālinam śyāmalam, etc.

(4) A Collection of Mantras, beginning (f. 1):---atha pātram vīti 1 om prakrtya vikārabuddhimataśrotratvakcakşujihvāghrānavākpānipādapāyūpastha - śabdasparśarūparasagandha-ākāśavāyuvahnisalilabhūmyātmanā aśuddhatatvena am ām ah aim ātmatatvena sthūladeham parišodhayāmi śodhayeti brūyur āryyāh, etc.

F. 17 ends:—iti śamkhapūjā | gāmgamgāyai višvarūpāyai sadāšivāmrtāyai nārāyaņyai namo namah |

Ff. 18-19 contain some tables of Mantras in four columns.

(5) Another collection of Mantras begins (f. 1):—Śukra rşiḥ amrtagāyatrī cchandaḥ sarjjivani(read samjīvanī?)rudro devatā aim śukraśāpānām klīm, etc.

(6) A Collection of 50 Mantras, beginning (f. 1):—harih śrīgaņapataye namah śrīmadvāgdevatāyyā tvā gaņanātham praņamya ca natvā deśikanāthañ ca śivānandarasam bruve 1 1 1

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It ends:—ānandāmŗtapūritā harapadāmphojālavāle sthitā sthairyopaghnam upetya bhaktilatikā śākhopaśākhā sthitā. uccair mmānasakāyamānapaţalīm ākramya nişkalmaşā nityābhīşţaphalapradā bhavatu me salkarmmasamvarddhitā = 50 =

144.

Wнізн No. 146.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 52 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The *Praśnasamgraha*, from the *Sārasamgraha*, a treatise on astrology.

It begins:—śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namah (1) sūryendvagnivilocanam girisutāraktam budhāntasvŗkam devedyam rajatācalendrabhrgubhūh koņādhivāsotsukam sarppālamkŗtacāruvigrahamayam vrddhokṣaketum bhaje kaṇṭhāntarggatakālakūţagulikañ cellūranātham śivam 1 1 maddhyāṭavyadhipam praņamya kamalam prāņeśvaram sampade kṛṣṇīyaprabhŗtim vicārya bahudhā praśnāgamān añjasā samgṛhyāpi gurūditam laghudhiyā(m) bodhāya padyair nnavaih prcchāsamgraham ādadhāmy aham asau deyva(read daiva)jñatuṣṭyai bhavet 12 skandheṣu triṣu saśramaḥ kṛtamanās siddhāntabhedeṣu vā pañcasv āttamantrattamo (read °manastamo?) nipuṇadhīrācāryavān satyavān daivajñaḥ kṛtanityakarmakaraṇo japtāttamantro grahān paħcāmgekṣaṇapūrvakam hi gaṇaye dāstāntata (?) svasthadhī(ḥ) 13 1

F. 2b:—daśabhir nnavasamyuktaih padyair iti samīritā dūtalakşmādikāddhyāyah prathamah praśnasamgrahe "

F. 4b:—iti sārasamgrahe praśnaśāstreștamamgāddhyāyo dvitīyah I

F. 5b:—iti sārasamgrahe prašnašāstre sugrīvaprašnāddhyāyas trtīyaļ 1

F. 22:—iti sārasamgrahe praśnaśāstre grahavivaraņāddhyāyo daśamah IF. 32b:—ity āyu(h)praśnah I ślokānām

⁽¹⁾

satakenaivam āyuḥpraśna udāhrtaḥ saikena daśakenātha . vivāhapraśna ucyate 4

It ends (f. 38b):—uktam āgamabhāvena saptivarṣāņāmrgayāyudhoḥ lakṣaṇam vimśatiślaukair (sic) ity evam praśnasamgrahaḥ I iti praśnasamgrahaḥ I I I iti praśnasamgraham samāptam I

(2)

Fragment of the Laghv $\bar{\imath}$ J \bar{a} takapaddhati, and other fragments not identified (ff. 38b-52).

It begins (f. 38b):—harih natvādyam parameśvaram ganapatim sūryendubhūvrtividvāgīśāsphujidāki(?)rāhuśikhino devān gurūmś cākhilān krṣnīyād aparāś (read °rāc?) ca sāram api yet (read yat) kiňcit samādāya tacchā(s)tram śişyahitāya samgraham aham vakṣyāmi samkṣepatah janmayuktaphalāni janmasamaye jñātvā salagnān grahān daivajñah pravadet tathaiva sakalam praśnodayarkṣād api praśnam janma samam phaleṣu sudhiyaś śamsanty avijñātam apy adeśyam viduṣā hi varyam akhilam praśnopadeśād yatah tithyrkṣeṣu śubheṣu saumyadinakrdvārenukūlekhile deyva(read daiva)jñam vidhivat prasādya sumatin datvā param prābhrtam prāhne prechatu prechakas tv abhimatam nirddhārya buddhyaiva tad ramye bhūmitaleṣu mamgalayute cakram likhed daivavit 1 etc.

F. 46b:—madane priye mrti sukhe putro yathā sambhavah hāra syāt guņasamyutir gguņaguņāhārāhrtā svā dašā labdhāny antarajā dašātha vidašā sāddhyā tataš coktavat | 40 | iti jātakapaddhatir llaghvī II II

Then follows (f. 46 b)¹: — harih śonarkaniśākarakşitijavīm (?)² jīvāsphujitsūryajān vighneśam svagurūn praņamya śirasā devīn ca vāgīšvarīm praśnajnānavidhau Varāhamihirāpatyas sa yad vastur³ llokānām hitakāmyayā dvijavaraş ţīkām karoty albhutām

¹ This is (as Prof. Aufrecht informs me) the beginning of Utpala's Commentary on the *Satpañcāśikā* of Prthuyaśas, the son of Varāhamihira. See Ind. Off. V, p. 1059 (No. 2993).

² keśājārka• . . . •vijjīvā•. Ind. Off. MS.

³ Varāhamihirācāryasya sadvastuni loº. Ind. Off. MS.

This is only a fragment of one page. The next two leaves also contain fragments of which not much can be made.

Ff. 49-52 contain Mantras and invocations, and it is doubtful whether the leaves belong together.

145.

WHISH No. 147.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} > 2$ in., (2) + 62 + 46 + 32 + 12 + (2) leaves, from 8 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'Calicut 1822', and at the end of the Tarkasamgrahadīpikā the date Kollam 997 (also corresponding to A. D. 1822) is given.

Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The Sānkhyasaptati, or Sānkhyakārikā, by Īśvarakŗṣṇa (ff. 1—7). See No. 104.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu duḥkhatrayābhighātāj jijñāsā tadapaghātake hetau drṣțe sāpārtthā cen naikāntātyantatobhāvāt | *etc.*

It ends (f. 7):—iti samkhyāsaptati samāptāķ į sattrimšatā samghatitāya tatvais tvagādisaptāvaraņo bhavāya etc.

(2)

The Jayamangalā, a Commentary on the Sānkhyasaptati, by Śankara (ff. 7—62).

It begins (f. 7b):—harih śrīgaņapataye namah I adhigatatatvālokam lokottaravādinam praņamya munim kriyate saptatikāyās tīkā jayamamgalā nāma preksāvantonukte prayojane na kvacit pravarttanta iti prayojanam ucyate i tatvajnānān moksah tatvāni pancavimsatih i tathoktam pancavimsatitatvajno yatra kutrāsrametarah jatī muņdī sikhī vā vimucyate nātra samsayah i etc.

It ends (f. 62):—iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrajā(read ^oparivrājakā)cāryaśrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśişyeņa śrī-Śamkarabhagavatā krtā sāmkhyasaptatiţīkā samāptā | śrīsarasvatyai namah śrīkrşnāya namah 4 The Tattvakaumudī, a Commentary on the $S\bar{a}nkhyasa-ptati$, by $V\bar{a}caspatimiśra$ (ff. 1-40). See No. 104 (3).

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu ajām ekām lohitašuklakrṣṇām bahvīh prajās srjamānān namāmah ajā ye tāñ juṣamāṇā bhajanto jahaty enām bhuktabhogān numas tān | Kapilāya mahāmunaye munaye śiṣyāya tasya cāsuraye Pañcasikhāya tatheśvarakrṣṇāya vayan namasyāmah | iha khalu pratipipitsitam arttham pratipādayan pratipādayitāvadheyavacano bhavati, etc.

It ends (f. 40): — iti śrī-Vācaspatimiśraviracitā sāmkhyasaptatiţīkā samāptah " kumudānīva cetāmsi bodhayanti satām sadā śrī-Vācaspatimiśrāņām krti syāt tatvakaumudī " akşaram yat paribhraṣṭam mātrāhīnan tu yat bhavet kṣantum arhanti vidvāmsah kasya nāsti vyatikramah " śrīgurubhyo namah " " "

(4)

A fragment, not identified (ff. 41-46).

F. 41 begins: — te vidhāsyati alam utkanthayā tavety upadeše tuştih sākālākhyogha ucyate yā tu na kālān nāpy upādānāt prakrter vivekakhyātir api tu bhāgyā deva ata eva madālasāpatyāni bālāni mātur upadešamātrā devavivekakhyātimanti muktāni babhūvuh, etc.

(5)

The Tarkasamgrahadīpikā, a Commentary by Annambhaţţa on his own Tarkasamgraha (ff. 32).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu viśveśvaraṃ sāṃbamūrttiṃ praṇipatya girāṃ guruṃ țīkāṃ śiśuhitāṃ kurve tarkasa(m)grahadīpikām | *etc.*

It ends:—ity Annambhattopāddhyāyakrtatarkkasamgrahadīpikā samāptā II II śrīmahātripurasundaryai namah II etc. (Date etc. in Malayalam language.)

The Tarkasamgraha, by Annambhatta (ff. 12).

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah avighnam astu nidhāya hrdi, etc.

It ends: — Kāņādanyāyamatayor bālavyutpattisiddhaye Annambhaţţena viduşā racitas tarkkasamgrahah tarkkasamgrahas samāptah ¤ śrī-Vedavyāsāya namah śrīgurave namah.

146.

WHISH No. 148.

Size: $7 > 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 4 + 129 + 60 leaves, from 6 to 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam 992, i. e. A. D. 1817. (Date given in Malayalam language on f. 129.)

Scribe: Dāmodara.

Character: Malayalam.

(1)

Ff. 1-4 contain some fragments, not identified.

(2)

The Sarvārthacintāmaņi, an astrological treatise, by Venkațanāyaka, son of Appayārya. Fragment only (ff. 1-22). See Hultzsch II, No. 1307, p. 128.

It begins: — harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu i śrīmaccheşagiristhale vinilayam śrī - Vemkiţeśam gurum natvā Vemkiţanāyakas tv anudinam jātopayayāt¹ sudhīh *etc.*

F. 22b breaks off with the words: $-r\bar{a}hau$ vilagne sakujerkaputre r $\bar{a}hau$ brhatb \bar{i} jmih $\bar{a}hur\bar{a}ryy\bar{a}h$ lagne sca + e.

(3)

Fragment of the first Sarga of the Bālakānda of Vālmīki's Rāmāyana (f. 23).

F. 23 begins:—lokam gamişyati idam pavitram pāpaghnam puņyam vedaiš ca sammitam yah paţhed rāmacaritam sarvapāpaih pramucyate , and ends:—iti śrīrāmāyaņe ādikāvye śrīyāmadvādikāņde śrīnāradavākye śrīsamkķepo nāma prathamas sarggah "...śrīgaņapataye namah 1

¹ Read jātoppayāryyāt with Dr. Hultzsch' MS.

(4)

Ff. 23b-129 contain several fragments partly in Sanskrit, partly in Malayalam, which I cannot identify.

(5)

A Malayalam Commentary on the Karanapaddhati (Astrology?). Ff. 1-60.

147.

Wніян No. 149.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 160 + (3) leaves, generally 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

:

The Keralamāhātmya from the Bhūgola-Purāna.

It begins:—lakşmīgrāme samāgatya bhagavān bhrgunandanah grāmaņīn kalpayām āsa tasmin saptadaša dvijān kancidvijam dvijesv atra āmgīrānvayam eva ca ksetrakāryāya rāmas tu laksmīšasyālaye nrpa, *etc.*

F. 6 b:-iti śrībhūgolapurāņe keralamāhātmye addhyāyah I

F. 39b:-iti śrībhūgolapurāņe pañcāśoddhyāyah #

F. 50b:—iti śrībhūgolapurāņe keralamāhātmye garggayudhisthirasamvāde addhyāyah "

F. 92:—iti keralotbhave nilānadīmāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyah II

F. 131 b:—iti śrībhūgolapurāņe umāmaheśvarasamvāde keralamāhātmye samksepo nāma prathamoddhyāyah "

F. 155:—ity agastyasamhitāyām keralotbhave ikşunadīmāhātmye pañcapañcāśodhyāyah I

It ends:—iti keralotbhave sthaleśamāhātmye catuşşaşţiśśatatamodhyāyah I śubham bhavatu I

148.

WHISH No. 150.

Size: $11\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 209 leaves (the first of which is missing), 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

→ 205 ~

Date: 17th or 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by Akşaras. Injuries: The first two leaves damaged.

The Sūtasamhitā of the Skanda-Purāņa. The Šivamāhātmyakhanda wants the beginning (one leaf), the Jnānayoga and Mukti Khandas are complete, the end of the Yajnavaibhavakhanda is missing. See No. 76.

F. 3:—iti śrīskānde purāņe sūtasamhitāyām śivamāhātmyakhaņde prathamoddhyāyah "

The Śivamāhātmyakhaṇḍa ends (f. 41):—iti skānde purāṇe sūtasaṃhitāyāṃ śivamāhātmyakhaṇḍe trayodaśoddhyāyaḥ ¤ śivamāhātmyakhaṇḍas samāptaḥ ¤

The Jnānayogakhaņda ends (f. 83):—iti ... jnānayogakhaņde samādhividhir viņšatitamoddhyāyah I samāptā jnānayogakhaņdah I

The Muktikhanda ends (f. 112):—iti ... muktikhande navamoddhyāyah I muktikhandas samāptah I

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the 39th Adhyāya (which begins f. 204) of the Yajñavaibhavakhanda.

149.

WHISH No. 151.

Size: $7_8^5 > 1_2^1$ in., (1) + 1 + 109 + (1) + 20 + 29 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The Abhijñānaśākuntala, by Kālidāsa, in 7 Acts.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ nāndyante tataḥ pravišati sūtradhāraḥ yā sraṣţus srṣţir ādyā vahati vidhihutaṃ yā havir yā ca hotra (read hotrī) ye dve kālaṃ vidhatta śrutiviṣayaguṇā yā sthitā vyāpya viśvaṃ yām āhus sarvabhūtaprakrtir iti yayā prāṇinaḥ prāṇavantaḥ pratyakṣābhiḥ prapannas tanubhir avatu vas tābhir aṣṭābhir Iśaḥ | naipatthyābhimukham avalokya | āryye yadi naipatthyavidhānam avasitam itas tāvad āgamyatām | pravišya natī | ama ia hmi | sū | abhirūpabhūyisthā parisad esā adya khalu Kālidāsagrathitavastunā navena nātakenopasthātavyam asmābhih | *etc.*

The first Anka ends f. 16b, the 2nd A. f. 30, the 3rd A. f. 42, the 4th A. f. 58, the 5th A. f. 72b, the 6th A. f. 94b.

It breaks off (f. 109b) with:—api ca i tava bhavatu vidaujāh prājyavrsti(h) prajāsatatayajñas (sie) svarggiņo bhāvayālam yugasataparivarttā. (Verse 193 in Böhtlingk's edition.)

(2)

The Daksayajñaprabandha, a poem.

The Catalogue of the Library of the India Office, vol. II, part I, p. 65 mentions a 'Dakṣayajña, by Rāmanārāyaṇa', published Calcutta 1881. The same work?

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu śrīmatkailāsaśaile sakalagaņacamūcakrasampūrņņasānau sānandam pārijātaprasavasulabhilān (?) mānayan mandavātān pratyagrapremahrdyām anišam anusaran dakṣajāmikṣu (?) cāpakrīdābhedair anaisīt kamapi sa samayam somalekhākalāpah = 1

It ends (f. 20):—sadyas samprāpya satraksitim anumilitām prākrtaih prāptajīvaih datvā rudrasya bhāgam vidhivad avahitās satrašesam samāpya svasthā svam svan nivāsam prayayur atisukhas sopi dakso babhūva II iti daksayajñaprabandham samāptam II II

(3)

A fragment, not identified.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu sākam rājā sagarbhyais samayajalanidhim dustaram sādhu tīrtthā (read tīrtvā?) nirmmukto vaktrarandhrād vidhur iva tamaso bhāsamāno nitāntam pāņim pārtthātmajenātbhutabhujamahasā grāhayann uttarāyās santuşyan bandhuvarggais saha śamanasuto mātsyapuryāny avātsīt i etc.

It ends:—mātrvācam acirān nišamya padatārit (?)¹ vīņihanamaskaric (?) cādareņa nijasodarañ ca samudam praņamya

¹ The metre requires a short syllable.

śamanātmajam yātudhānaparameṣakollupatināśumārutasutan teli (?) * * ādi devacaraņāravindamakakān vila * (?) * karutībhinān II

150.

WHISH No. 152.

Size: $6\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{7}$ in., (2) + 196 + (2) leaves, generally 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: Kollam 999, i. e. A. D. 1824. Character: Malayalam.

The Tantrasamuccaya.

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah avighnam astu śrīgurave namah | śrīmatṣatgunasambhrtam vapur adhiṣthāyānugṛhṇāti yaḥ śraddhābhaktipavitratopaharaṇai svārambhabhūkārukaih pūrṇṇānandarasānubhūr ativisādān (?) tarppito yajvanas tan devam nnigamāgamādyadhigatam nityam samārādhnuyāh (?)³ | gurudivākarabhadrakatākṣarusphuritahr(t)kamalodarasambhrtaḥ likhitāsmy atha tantrasamuccayaḥ, etc.

F. 103:—iti tantrasamuccaye rahasyāgamasārah paţalah samāpi şasthaprakrtiţa (sic) krtapādapīthapratimāvārakapīthikā pratisthah 1

F. 144:—iti tantrasamuccaye samudyatghatasamkhyāparikalpanāprakārah paţalah kalaśaprasādhanaitatsnapanākhyāndavarosta samāptah 1

It ends:—balipīțhamahāddhvajādijīttena vihitair ddevavišuddhyavasrutais tatsulišoddhya (*sic*) IIIIIII iti samntrasamuccyeye samāptah I (*sic*) etc. (Date in Malayalam language.)

151.

WHISH No. 154.

Size: $7\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 137 + 4 leaves, generally 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

3 Doubtful reading.

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¹ The metre requires

² The metre requires ___ for vila*.

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by Aksaras, in the same way as No. 19.

Injuries: Leaves 93 and 94 damaged, half of leaf 100 lost.

(1)

The Alamkārasarvasva by Rājānaka Ruyyaka or Mankhuka. Our MS. mentions Mankhuka as the author's name. In Burnell, Tanjore, p. 54a, the name of the author is given as 'Kāśmīrasāndhivigrahikamankhuka.' Generally Rājānaka Ruyyaka (or Rucaka) is mentioned as the author of our work. Thus in the edition published in the 'Kāvyamālā' (No. 35, Bombay 1893); also in the Bodleian MS. Wilson 406 (Aufrecht-Oxford 210a), where Ruppaka is a mistake for Ruyyaka. Mitra, Notices No. 3015 (vol. IX, p. 117) has Rājānaka Rucaka. Bühler (Report, pp. 51, 67 seq.) has shown that Rājānaka Ruyyaka was the Guru of Mankha or Mankhaka (who wrote his Śrīkanthacarita between A. D. 1135 and 1145). Is Mankhuka identical with Mankhaka, and was he the real author of the Alamkāraśāstra which his Guru appropriated to himself?

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu namaskrtya parām vācan devīn trividhavigrahām nijālamkārasūtrāņām vrtyā tālparyam ucyate iha bhāmahotbhataprabhrtayas tāvac cirantanālamkārakārāh pratīyamānam arttham vācyopaskārakatayālamkārapakṣanikṣiptam manyante tathā hi, *etc.*

It ends:—śabdālamkāratvaprasamgāt tasmād āśrayāśrayibhāvenaiva cirantanamatānusrtiķ II samāptañ cedam alamkārasarvasvam II iti Mamkhuko vitene kaśmīrakşitipasāndhivigrahikaķ sukavimukhālamkāran tad idam alamkārasarvasvam II II namaś śivāya śāntāya II II subham astu II II

(2)

A fragment (4 leaves, marked ka, kha, ga, gha), not identified.

It begins:-iha viśistau śabdārtthau kāvyam tayoś ca

vaišistyan dharmamukhena vyāpāramukhena vyamgyamukhena vā iti trayah prāyahpaksāh ādyepy alamkārato guņato veti dvaividdhyam, *etc.*

It ends:—trirūpatvād iti pakşadharmmatvam sapakşe satvam vipakşād vyāvrttir iti trīņi rūpāņi I vākyanyāyo mīmāmsakanyāyah I

152.

WHISH No. 155.

Size: $13\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 137 + 39 + (1) leaves, from 10 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably copied for Mr. Whish in the early part of the 19th cent.

Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The Amarakośodghāțana, a Commentary on Amarasimha's Nāmalingānuśāsana, by Kṣīrasvāmin. Not quite complete. See Aufrecht in Z. D. M. G., XXVIII (1874), pp. 103 seqq.; Burnell, Tanjore, p. 45.

It begins:-harih śriganapataye namah avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namah diśyāc chivāni śivayos tilakāyamānam anyonyagādhapariramgorocanārucilalātavilocanam vah bhanipīdanena piņdībhavan bahir iva sphutitonurāgah i adyāpy abhinnamudro yortthārtthibhir Amarakośa esa budhāh utpātyate yatheccham grhnīddhvan nāmaratnāni prakrtipratyayavākyair vyastasamastair nniruktinigadābhyām iti saptāstaih pathibhir nnāmnām pārāyaņam kurmmah bhagnā abhidhānakrto vivarītāras ca yatra vibhrāntāh nāmāni tāni bhaktum atigahanam aho vyavasitā smah i sahajo yas samullāsah kşīrābdhes sopi mamsyate candra ity atra kim kurmo gatānugatikan jagat i vastv eva tan na hi bhavet kriyatenyathā yat kas chādayed dinamaņim karasamputena sāretarāntaravicāracaņān pratīrsyams tenāham eva bata durjjana cakravartti | etc.

F. 21 b:---ity Amarakośotghāţane śabdādivarggas sampūrņņah "

F. 107:—ity Amarakośotghāţane vaiśyavarggas sampūrņņah 1

14

F. 113:—iti śrī-Kṣīrasvāmyutprekṣite Amarakośotghāțane bhūmyādikāņdo dvitīyah i śūdravarggas sampūrņņah i

F. 128:---ity Amarakośotghāţane samkīrņņavarggas sampūrņņah "

It breaks off (f. 137b) with:—śaradi bhavaś śaradah i lakṣaṇayābhinavaḥ i adhṛṣṭopratibhaḥ "śuddho varṣā ca i vidvatsupragalbhau viśāradau i vigataś śāradopratibhatvan doṣosya viśāradaḥ " " See Amarakośa III, 3, 94.

(2)

The Campubhārata, by Mānaveda, Stabakas I—VI. Cf. 'Mānavedacampū', Aufrecht CC. p. 451.

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah avighnam astu i lakşmīm ātanutāt sa vo munivaro Vyāsābhidhānonišam yah prāleyagirāv Apāntaratamorūpena nityan tapah tanvānasya kalāharer avikalā lokopakārodyatād rāg asyandata bhāratāmrtajharī yasyeyam [āsye yam] āsyendutah i 1 i nrtyantam rajanīmukhe svapitaram stutyan trilokījanair nnityan tan nijakarņņatāļavavanair atyantam ānandayan āghnānaś ca yathālayam bhuvi karāgreņorunādam krpānighnātmā sa hi vighnarāja iha me vighnān vijeghnīyatām i 2 i

F. 7:—iti śrī-Mānavedaviracite campubhārate prathama stabakah "

It ends:—iti śrī-Mānavedaviracite campubhārate şaştha stabakah II II atha bhūpatir atbhutāvadānam guņasamranjitasarvajīvalokam yuvarājapade yuvānam enam bharatam modabharāncitobhyaşincat | 1 II

153.

WHISH No. 158.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 35 + 5 + 4 + 9 + 14 + 44 leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 17th or 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

(1-3)

Fragments of works, partly in Sanskrit, partly in Malayalam, not identified. Fragment of a Prayogasāra, a work on ritual?

It begins:—harih atah param pravakşyāmi yogam paramadurllabham dharmamokşapradan tatvan divyam divyālayapradam nişkalasyāprameyasya devasya paramātmanah santānayogam ity āhus samsārocchittisādhanam yogāt samādhis sāyujyam sāyujyād divyasānmatā sā hi samsārasandhānā hāvanī muktir işyate kāmakrodhas tathā lobho mohas ca mada eva ca 1 mātsaryañ ceti şadvarggo vairī jnēyo mumukşunā yamas ca niyamas tadvad āsannam prānadhāraņam pratyāhāro dhāranā ca dhyānañ cāpi samādhitā, etc.

F. 8:—iti prayogasāre pañcamaḥ paţalaḥ I ataḥ param pravakṣyāmi yathāvac chamkulakṣaṇam nitye naimittike cāpi vāsadhīne ca karmaṇi dikvidiksamśaye prāpte śamkuś śaraṇam ucyate, *etc.*

It ends (f. 9b):—praśastasūtrasūksman tu śamkunaivāvadhārayet yathaiva pūrvāparayāmyasaumyadigbhāgavijnānam ihopadistam samāsantastavisayam vivicya kāryyāni karmanibandhanāni i iti prayogasāre satdvimsah patalah II I

(5)

Fragment of a work of the Prayoga kind, on witchcraft and domestic rites.

It begins:—harih meşamāmsamalākīrņņatatkeţāmişadhūpitādādimīphalasanpattim mahatīm labhate parām | yasya kasyāpi māmsena goksīragulasamginā tena siktena nāramgī sussvādākhyā¹ phalośritā | prathamam kusumo meşah kuthāreņa kşate krte jamghāyām tilacūrņņena samena madhusarppisā | etc.

F. 1 margin:-pādapadohalaprakāravidhi.

F. 1b marg.:--vrksasecanam.

F. 2 marg.:-vījāropaņam. (Read bījā°?)

F. 2b marg.: — vrkşavaicitryadohalabhedāh bījastambhanam.

F. 5 marg.:-tilakosarvalokavaśyakaram.

¹ The reading of the syllable ssvā is doubtful.

14*

F. 5b marg .:- rtunāśam.

F. 8 marg.:-vañjiraprakriya.

F. 9 marg.:--payastambhah.

F. 10 marg.: — bhūnāgatailaprakārah. bhūnāgolpattiprakārah.

F. 11b marg.:-dīrghakeśakaranam. keśavrddhih.

F. 12 marg .:- karnnavrddhih. kucavarddhanam.

F. 12b marg.:—strīmukhakāntikaraņam. śyāmikāharaņam. kāntisaurabhakaraņam.

F. 13 marg.:—śarīradurgandhaharaṇam | dorddurāmodaharaṇam | vadanadurgandhaharaṇam | kāntisaurabhakaraṇam |

F. 13b marg.: — sussvarakaranam. atibuddhiprayogah. ksulpipāsāharanaprayogah.

F. 14 marg .: - pipāsāharaņam.

It ends (f. 14):—dugdhayuktam phalam dhātryādinaikam peşayet tatah sitājyasahitah vācyāmodakam bhakşayet tu tam dasarātreşu samhanti pipāsān ca na samsayah II

(6)

The Sambhava-Parvan of the Mahābhārata, in twelve Adhyāyas. This MS. has been fully treated in my paper "On the South-Indian Recension of the Mahābhārata," Indian Antiquary, vol. XXVII, 1898, pp. 134—136.

154.

WHISH No. 159.

Size: $10 \times 1\frac{1}{7}$ in., 1 + 72 + 1 leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: Some leaves damaged by insects.

The Prākrtarūpāvatāra, a Prākrt Grammar, by Simharāja, son of Samudrabandhayajvan. See Pischel, Grammatik der Prakrit-Sprachen (Bühler's Grundriss I, 8), Strassburg 1900, p. 42 seq.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu antarāyāndhatamasaviddhvamsanavibhākaram daityavartmopamarddendum vande karimukham mahah (read aham?) | uttarābhimukhā bhaktā yasya vācaspatāv api bhajāmi bhāgadheyan tam prasannam daksiņāmukham | setum vyākhyānarūpam gahanam akrta yaš šāstrasāhityasindhor buddhyā baddhvā yathārtthām vyaracayata nijām sindhubandhetisamjāām natvā tam yāyajūkam nigamavidhividam tātam asya prasādād vyaktam rūpāvatāram viracayati mitam Simharāt prākrtīyam | iha prākrtašabdās tridhā | samskrtasamās samskrtabhavā deśyāś ceti | etc.

F. 13:---ity ajantāh pullimgāh parisamāptāh athājantā strīlimgā ucyante 1

F. 72b ends:—yuşmadādibhyaḥ parasya chasya didāro bhavati | tuhmārā | ahmārā | anyādrśasyānnā irāvarā isau " Ff. 73—75 are omitted.

It ends on f. 76:---**** ssagrhņau dršigrahoķ i vassadi i grhņadi II II iti sakalavidyāvišāradasya Samudrabandhayajvanas sūnunā Simharājanāmadheyena viracite prākrtarūpāvatāre šaurasenyādivibhāgas samāptaķ I

155.

Whish No. 160.

Size: $6\frac{2}{5} > 1\frac{5}{5}$ in., (1) + 103 + (1) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Paper. Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

The Amarakośa, or the Nāmalingānusāsana by Amarasimha.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu i yasya jñānadayāsindhor, etc.

It ends²:—dvandveśvabadavāv aśvabadavā na samāhrte kāntas sūryenduparyāyapūrvoyahpūrvakopi ca vatakas cānuvākas ca kudumgakah limgādisamgrahavarggah I iti trtīyakāndas samāptah | Amarakośakāndam etc.

Leaf damaged.

² See III, 5, 16-17.

-≫ 214 +≪

156.

WHISH No. 162.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 137 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

Date: 17th of 18th cent.!

Character: Malayalam. Leaves numbered by Akşaras.

The *Śivadharmottara*, in 12 Adhyāyas. See Aufrecht CC. p. 649.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | avighnam astu | jñānaśaktidharam śāntam kumāram śamkarātmajam devā ** danam skandam Agastyaḥ pariprcchati bhagavan darśanāt tubhyam antyajasyāpi samgatiḥ saptajanmasu vipratva(m) svarggāt bhraṣṭasya jāyate yenāsi nātha bhūtānām sarveṣām anukampakaḥ atas sarvahitan dharmam samkṣepāt prabravīhi me dharmā bahuvidhā devyai devena kathitāḥ kila te ca śrutās tvayā sarve prcchāmi tvām ahan tataḥ kimpradhānāś śive dharmāś sivavākyañ ca kīdrśam limgerccitaś śivaḥ kena vidhinā samprasīdati vidyādānañ ca dānānām sarveṣām uttamam kila tac ca śrutau dvijendrāṇān nānyeṣām samudāhrtam tat puṇyam sarvavarṇānāñ jāyate kena karmaṇā, etc.

F. 8b:—iti śivadharmottare goşadamgavi(dhi)r nnāma prathamoddhyāyah 1

F. 25b:—iti śivadharmottare vidyārogyastutir nnāma dvitīyoddhyāyah "

F. 74b:--iti ... pāpagativišeso nāma saptamoddhyāyah I

F. 97:-iti ... svargginārakicihnāddhyāyo nāma "

F. 112:—iti . . . prāyaścittavidhir nnāma ekādaśoddhyāyah "

It ends:—iti śivadharmottare skanda[h]prokte śivāgame gomāhātmyan nāma dvādašoddhyāyah " śivadharmottaram samāptam " namaś šivāya "

157.

WHISH No. 163.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} > 1\frac{3}{6}$ in., (1) + 1 + 52 + 2 + (1) + 17 [numbered from 7 to 23] + (1) + 1 + (1) + 1 + 20 leaves, 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 17th or 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam. Leaves numbered by Akşaras.

(1) A fragment of the *Bhagavadgītā*, breaking off at the beginning of the 14^{th} Adhyāya (verse 14), followed by some fragments of works which I cannot identify.

It begins:—śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu | Dhrtarāşţra uvāca | dharmmakşetre kurukşetre samavetā yuyutsavah māmakāh pāņdavās caiva kim akurvata Sañjaya | Sañjaya uvāca | drşţvā tu pāņdavānīkam vyūdhan Duryodhanas tadā ācāryam upasamgamya rājā vacanam abravīt | etc.

F. 4b:—iti śrībhagavatgītāsūpaniṣatsu brahmavidyāyām yogašāstre śrīkṛṣṇārjunasamvāde arjjunaviṣādayogo nāma prathamoddhyāyah "

The 13th Adhyāya ends f. 52. Then follows:—śrībhagavān | param bhūyah pravaksyāmi jñānānām jñānam uttamam ya(j) jñātvā munayas sarve parām siddhim ato gatāh, *etc.*

F. 52b ends:-pravrddhe tu pralayam yāti dehabhrt tadottamavidā(m) lo.

Then follow two leaves, not numbered. The first leaf begins: — mūlāmbhoruhamaddhyakoņavilasatbandhūkarāgojvalān jvālājālajitendukāntilaharī[m]m ānandasandāyinīm helālālitanīlakuntaladharān nīlottarīyāmśukām kollūrādinivāsinīm bhagavatīn dhyāyāmi mūkāmbikām i etc.

A fragment of 17 leaves, numbered as leaves 7 to 23, begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇṇam caturbhujam prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye | on namo bhagavate vāsudevāya on namo bhagavate puruṣottamāya on namo nārāyaṇāya on namas sarvalokagurave, etc.

F. 20:—akşobhyas sarvapraharaņāyudhah | harih | iti om kīrttanam yasya kešavasya mahātmanah nāmnām sahasran divyānām ašeşeņa prakīrttitam ya idam šrņuyān nityam, etc.

It ends (f. 23b):-kāyena vācā manasendriyair vā bu-

ddhyātmanā vānusrta svabhāvāt karomi yad yat sakalam parasmai nārāyaņāyeti samarppayāmi | śubham astu "

A fragment of one leaf begins:—harih maheśvara rşih anuştup chandah | annapūrņņeśvarī devatā | on namo bhagavati annapūrņeśvari annam me dehi dadāpaya svāhā || Vāmeśvara rşih | gāyatrī chandah | kumāramūrttir ddevatā | *etc.*

(2) The Anandalaharī, by Śańkarācārya. See Haeberlin's Kāvyasamgraha pp. 246 seqq.

It begins:—śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu šivaś śaktyā yukto yadi bhavati śaktah prabhavitum na ced evan devo na khalu kušala spanditum api atas tvām ārāddhyām hariharaviriñcādibhir api praņantum stotum vā katham akŗtapuņyah prabhavati | 1 |

It ends: — pradīpajvālābhir ddivasakaranīrājanavidhis sudhāsūteš candropalajalalavair argghyaracanā svakīyair ambhobhis salilanidhisauhityakaraņan tvadīyābhir vāgbhis tava janani vācām stutir iyam | 103 || yā kaņţhanāļakabalīkrtakāļakūţacchāyeva visphurati vakṣasi candramauleh sā me samastaduritāni kaţākṣamālā tucchīkarotu tuhinācalakanyakāyāh ||

158.

WHISH No. 164.

Size: $7 > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 150 leaves (but the two first leaves are lost), from 7 to 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th cent.?

Character: Malayalam. Leaves numbered by Aksaras.

Injuries: The MS. is in a very bad condition, many leaves being badly damaged.

(1)

Sankara's Commentary on the Bahvrcabrāhmaņa-Upanişad, i. e., the 2nd Āraņyaka of the Aitareya-Āraņyaka (ff. 3—108).

The beginning is lost.

F. 7:—atrānantarātikrānte granthe mahāvratākhyam karmmādhigatam yasmin mahad ukthākhyam śastram brhatī sahasralakşaņam śasyate tat karmmokthaśastropalakşitam ukthan nāmānekalokakāladevatādivibhedaviśişţaprāņavijñānena samuccicīrşi **, etc.

F. 34b:—svargge loke sarvān kāmān āptvāmŗtas samabhavat samabhavad iti " iti śrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādašiṣyaparamahamsaparivrājakācārya-śrī-Śamkarabhagavatpādakŗtau bahvŗcabrāhmaņopaniṣadvivaraņe prathamoddhyāyaḥ " prāņa uktham ity etad avadhāritam tasya ca prāņasya sarvātmatvan tañ ca sarvātmaprāņam uktham aham asmīti vidyāt karmajñānādhikŗtaḥ puruṣaḥ, etc.

Adhyāya 2 ends f. 45b; Adhy. 4 f. 92; Adhy. 5 f. 103. It ends:—iti śrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādašisyaparamahamsaparivrājaka-Šamkarabhagavatpādakrtau bahvrcabrāhmaņopanisattīkā samāptā II brahmaņe namah I śrīgurubhyo namah II śrīdurggāyai namah II nārāyaņāya namah II

(2)

Śankara's Commentary on the Samhitā-Upanisad, i. e., the 3^{rd} Āranyaka of the Aitareya-Āranyaka (ff. 109—150).

It begins:—om athātas samhitāyā upanişad ity ādyā samhitopanişad asyās samkşepato vivaraņam karişyāmah mandamaddhyamabuddhīnām api tadartthābhivyakti syād iti tadartthavijnānaprayojanañ ca vakṣyati sandhīyate prajayā paśubhir ity ādi, *etc.*

It ends (on the fragmentary leaf 150b):—**** bhagavatpüjyapādašisyašrīmatparamahamsaparivrā **** rabhagavatkrtau samhitopanişadvivaraņam sa ** " ** ya namah " śrīkrṣņāya namah " śrīdurggāde * ai ** " akhilabhuvanahetun nityavijñānamūrttim sakalajanahrdistham sarvadāvā ***** n devadevam prašam ********

159.

Wmsн No. 165.

Size: $11\frac{3}{5} \times 2$ in., (2) + 45 leaves (numbered as 38 to 82), 13 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam. The Commentaries on the *Trptidīpa*, Kūţasthadīpa (Tātparyadīpikā), and *Dhyānadīpa*, parts of the *Pañcadaśī*, by *Rāmakrṣṇa*, the pupil of *Bhāratītīrtha* and *Vidyāraṇya*. See Nos. 58 and 81 (2).

It begins (f. 38): — vedārtthasya prakāśena tamo hārddam nivārayan pumartthāmś caturo deyād vidyātīrtthamaheśvarah | natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrtha-Vidyāranyamunīśvarau kriyate trptidīpasya vyākhyānam gurvanugrahāt | trptidīpākhyam prakaraņam ārabhamāņa śrī - Bhāratītīrtthagurus tasya śrutivyākhyānarūpatvād vyākhyeyām śrutim ādau pathati | ātmānañ ced vijānīyād ayam a + iti pūruṣaḥ, etc.

F. 63 b:—iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryya-śrī-Bhāratītīrttha - Vidyāraņyamunivaryyakimkareņa Rāmakrṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitā trptidīpikā vyākhyā samāptā II śubham astu II natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraŋyamunīśvarau kurve kūţasthadīpasya vyākhyān tātparyyadīpikām 1 etc.

F. 70:—iti . . . kūtasthadīpavyākhyā samāptā II I natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraņyamunīsvarau kriyate ddhyānadīpasya vyākhyā samksepato mayā I etc.

It breaks off (f. 82b) with the words:—iti proktam yamenāpi prechate naciketasa iti | uktam arttham upasamharati | iha vāmaraņe vāsya bra.

160.

WHISH No. 169.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in, (1) + 19 + (1) + 14 + 21 + (1) + 57 leaves, generally 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Vrttaratnākara by Kedāra Bhațța, the son of Bhaţţaka. See No. 54 (3).

It begins:—śrīr astu sukhasantānasiddhyartthan naumi brahmācyutārccitam | gaurīvināyakopetam śamkaram lokaśamkaram || 1 || vedārtthaśaivaśāstrajño Bhatţtakobhū(d) dvijottamaḥ | tasya putrosti Kedāraś śivapādārccane rataḥ || 2 || It ends:—iti şaşthoddhyāyah I vrttaratnākarah pūrņņah 1 om I

(2)

Fragment of the *Lalitāstavaratna*. The title is not found in this MS. But see Nos. 63 (5), 115 (12) and 174 which contain other copies of the same Stotra.

It begins: — vande gajendravadanam vāmāmkārūdhavallabhāślistam | kumkumaparāgašoņam kuvalayinījārakorakāpīdam | 1 | sa jayati suvarņašailas sakalajagaccakrasamghatitamūrttih | kāncananikunījavātīkandaladamarīprabandhasamgītah || 2 || . . . tatra catuššatayojanapariņāhan devašilpinā racitam | nānāsālamanojñan namāmy ahan nagaram ādividyāyāh | 5 | etc.

It breaks off (f. 14):—tatra prakāśamānan tārānikaraiķ parişkrtam sevyam | amrtamayakāntikandaļam antaķ kalayāmi kundasitam indum | 102 || śrimgā.

(3)

The *Bārhaspatyasūtra*, or *Nītisarvasva* by *B_ihaspati*, in 6 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—Brhaspatir athācāryya indrāya nītisarvasvam upadišati | ātmavān [n]rājā | ātmavantam mantriņam āpādayet | daņdanītir eva vidyādharmmam api lokavikrustan na kuryāt | etc.

It ends:—iti Bārhaspatyasūtre sasthoddhyāyalı " śrīgurubhyo namah | śubham astu |

(4)

First Part of the Subodhini, a Commentary on the Byhajjätaka of Varähamihira.

It begins:—śrīgaņešāya namaķ | ātmāyate svātmavidāñ janānām mārgāyate janmavivarjjitānām | dīpāyate yo jagatām abhīstam dadātu nas sonyatarānaveksam | yā horā racitā Varāhamihirācāryyeņa nānārtthinī tasyā matgurudevatānanasarojātaprasādāgatam | etc.

It breaks off at the beginning of the 2nd Adhyāya: — iti savyākhyāne horāsāstre samjñāddhyāyah prathamah I harih om I subham astu atha grhayonibhedāddhyāyo vyākhyāyate tatra prathamena slokena pūrvoktasya horākhyasya kālapurusasyātmādisvarūpam rājādirūpatvañ cāha |... sacivau presyah sahajah II Kālasyātmā kālātmā kālasya.

161.

WHISH No. 171.

Size: $7\frac{7}{6} > 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 39 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'Calicut 1823'. The MS. was probably written at that date.

Character: Malayalam.

The Krsniyam, an astrological treatise. See No. 113 (2) and No. 162.

It begins: — śrīgaņapataye namah | avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namah | yena traikālyajñānam sammuditam ajñānan timiravarttibhyo tajjñānam divyayutam vakşye tasmai namaskrtyam jyotişaphalam ādeśah phalārttham ārambhanam bhavati loke tasmād yatnah kāryyo hy ādeśe jyotişajñena¹ || 2 || etc.

It ends:—Krṣṇasya kṛtiś cintājñānam kṛṣṇīyam iti nāmnā iti kṛṣṇīye ekatrimśoddhyāyah II Kṛṣṇīyam samāptam I hariḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ śrīvāsudevāya namaḥ I etc.

162.

WHISH No. 172.

Size: $5\frac{5}{8} > 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (2) + 54 + (10) leaves, 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: Beginning of 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

Fragment of the Krsniyam, an astrological treatise. See No. 161.

It begins:— hariḥ śrīganapataye namaḥ avighnam astu yena traikālajñānam uktam ajñānatimiravarttibhyaḥ | tajñānan divyayutam vakṣye tasmai namaskṛtyañ jyotiṣa-

¹ See below No. 162 for various readings.

phalam ādešah phalārttham ārambhanam bhavati lokā tasmād yatnah kāryyo hy ādeše jyotisajñānena, etc.

It breaks off with the words: — śaśiśukrābhyām işte śitir ggāvo hrtās sagopālāh

163.

WHISH No. 174.

Size: $14\frac{1}{8} \times 2$ in., (1) + 59 leaves, 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 1828. The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

The Bhāṣāpariccheda, by Viśvanātha Pañcānana Bhaṭṭācārya, followed by the Author's own Commentary Siddhāntamuktāvalī.

It begins:—** śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namah | nūtanajaladhararucaye gopavadhūţidukūlacorāya | tasmai kṛṣṇāya namas samsāramahīruhasya bījāya dravyam guņas tathā karmma sāmānyam savišeṣākam samavāyas tathābhāvah padārtthās sapta kīrttitāh = 2 | kṣityaptejomarudvyomakāladigdehino manah | dravyāņy atha guņā rūpam raso gandhas tatah param = 3 | sparšas samkhyā parimitih prthaktvañ ca tatah param | samyogaś ca vibhāgaś ca paratvañ cāpa(ra)tvakam | 4 | etc.

F. 6b:—iti paribhāşāparicchedas samāptah

It ends: — iti śrīmahopāddhyāya-Pañcānanabhatţācāryyaviracitā siddhāntamuktāvalī samāptā 11 hariķ om śrīgurubhyo namaķ 11

164.

WHISH No. 175.

Size: $13\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{7}{5}$ in., 43 leaves, generally 8 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably 18th cent.

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered as follows: ma mā mi mī mu mū mṛ mī mļ me mai mo mau ma mama — ya yā yi yī yu yū yṛ — na nā ni nī nu nū nr nī nļ nļ ne nai no nau nama na — pa pā pi pī pu. Fragment of the Bharttrkāvya (Bhațțikāvya) with the Commentary Jayamangalā.

The first leaf begins: —vyāsaktam mām hatavān karmmaņi hana iti ņinih tatra hi kutsitagrahaņam karttavyam ity uktam yadi sugrīve(na) mama virodhah kin tavāyam iti kutsitam hananan tad eva daršayann āha "pāpakrt sukrtā(m) maddhye rājňah puņyakrtas sutah mām apāpan durācāram kin nihatyābhidhāsyasi " pāpakrd ityādi | etc.

F. 20b:—iti bharttrkāvyaţīkāyāñ jayamamgalābhidhānāyām adhikārakāņde prathamaḥ paricchedāḥ I sugrīvasamāgamasamjňakaḥ pañcamas sarggaḥ I

The last (?)¹ leaf ends: — mriyāmahe na gacchāmaḥ kausalyāyanivallabhām upalambhyām apaśyantaḥ kaumārīm patatām vara | mriyāmaha ity ādi | he patatām vara mriyāmahe na gacchāmaḥ kim iti kaumārīm akrtapūrvadāraparigraham pati[ta]m labdhavatīm kaumārāpūrvavacana iti kausalyāyā apatyam kausalyakārmāryyābhyāñ ceti phiṅ kausalyāyaniḥ rāmaḥ tasya vallabhām iṣṭām upalabhyām praśastām por adupadhād yat upāt praśamsāyām iti² yati pratyaye num | apaśyantaḥ anupalabhamānāḥ II

165.

WHISH No. 176.

Size: $14 \times 1_{\overline{8}}^2$ in., (4) + 271 + (1) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'Tellicherry, December 1831'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Rgveda-Samhitā in the Pada-Pātha, accented, Astakas I—IV. The Udātta accents are expressed by the sign \frown (u?) placed on the top of the syllable. The Svarita is expressed by the sign \square at the bottom of the line, e. g. kva \square in V, 30, 1. At the end of unaccented words we find the sign \frown at the bottom of the line. The

¹ Possibly the leaves are disarranged.

² See Pāņini IV, 1, 155; III, 1, 98; VII, 1, 66.

sign $_$ is used to express the Anunāsika, e. g. deván $|_ |$ á | ihā | vakṣati $\frown |$ in I, 1, 2.

It begins:—agním | īle ~ | puráh — hitam | yajñásya | devám | rtvíjam || hótāram | ratna — dhátamam ||

The first Aşţaka ends f. 70:—prathamāşţake aşţamoddhyāyah 1

The second Aşţaka begins:—prá | vaḥ \sim | prántam | raghu — manyavaḥ \sim | ándhaḥ | yajñám | rudráya | mīļhúṣe | bharaddhvam \sim | *etc*.

Aşţaka II ends f. 137b, Aşţaka III f. 202b, Aşţaka IV f. 271b.

The MS. contains also the following Khilas¹: Khila II (end of Maṇḍala I) on ff. 108b, 109; Khila III (end of Maṇḍala II) on f. 133; Kh. IV (end of hymn V, 44) on f. 218b; Kh. VI (end of hymn V, 51) on f. 221b; Kh. VII (end of V, 84) on f. 235; Kh. XI (end of VI, 44) on f. 260; Kh. XII (end of VI, 48) on f. 265. The Khilas I, V, VIII (Śrīsūkta), IX and X are not found.

166.

WHISH No. 177.

Size: $19 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1)+166 [numbered as ff. 160-323, ff. 281, 282 counted twice] + 1 leaves, 11 (sometimes 12) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated "Tellicherry December 1831". The MS. may be about the same age as No. 176, but it is written by a different hand.

Character: Grantha.

The *Rgveda-Samhitā* in the Pada-Pātha, accented (in the same manner as No. 176), Aştakas V—VIII.

It begins: — stușé | nárā | diváh | vya | asyá | pra-sántā | aśvínā | huve \frown | járamāņah | vya | arkkaíh | *etc.*

The Vth Aşţaka ends f. 198b, the VIth Aşţaka f. 241, the VIIth Aşţaka f. 282b, and the VIIIth Aşţaka f. 323b.

¹ See Professor Max Müller's 2nd Edition of the Rigveda-Samhitā with Sāyaņa's Comm., vol. IV, pp. 519 sqq.

Mandala IX ends f. 265b. Khila XIV is found on f. 178, Khila XVII f. 247b. There may be more Khilas in other places, though I could not find them.

It ends: — yáthā | vaḥ \sim | sú-saha | ásati I 49 I gatitirnnādhadhāmaṣṭama nassanna sanūs sanam (??) I addhyāyasya sūktāni vargasamasamkhyāni I ity aṣṭameṣṭakeṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ I subrahmaṇāya paramagurave namaḥ I bindudurllipi° etc.

167.

WHISH No. 178.

Size: $15\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{5}$ in., 6 + 165 leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. is probably not very much older.

Character: Grantha.

The Prakrti (ff. 1—157) and the Prakrticalākṣara (ff. 157b—165) of the Sāmaveda. An entry by Mr. Whish says: "This volume contains the PRAKRITIH of the SĀMA-VĒDAH; and the CHALĀKSHBAM of the same — C. M. Whish — Tellicherry 1831 — NB. The Chalāksharam is a running index of the Prakritih." The first 6 leaves contain an Index to the volume, written by Mr. Whish.

It begins: — gautamasya parkkah | o ta gnā i | å cho yå hī ņa vo i to yā pre i | tokāyā pre i | gr kā ņå no hā | vyā co dāto yā pre i | tokāyā pre i | nāghī i ho tā sā | tsā ve i bā aù ho vā | hī tū şī | di 7 pa 9 mā 9 jho $\|$ ā te gna å yåhi vī | takayā i | gr kah ņå no havya då tāyā i | ni ghai ho tå satsi barhā i și | baverhā i şā aù ho vā | bajarhī şī | di 9 pa 6 ma 6 tr $\|$ etc. See Sv. I, 1, 1, 1.

F. 2:—ekonavimšati prathamah II F. 3:—pañcadaša dvitīyah II F. 4b:—ekavimšatis trtīyah II F. 7:—dvāvimšati caturtthah II etc.

F. 18: — caturdaśa dvādaśa || hariķ om || āgneyam samāptam || F. 30b:—dvāvimšati şaşţhah = sāmam 132 = bahusāmi samāptam = om tvāsţrī sāmā | i pam kha yantīh | etc. See Sv. I, 2, 2, 4, 1.

F. 35b:—ekādaša şaşţhah = 64 = ekasāmi samāptam = om = bharadvājasyārkkau dvau | a pa bhi två śu | etc. See Sv. I, 3, 1, 5, 1.

F. 51b:—ekādaśāṣṭamaḥ 1 brhati samāptam 1 sāmam 150 1

F. 58:—trayodaśa tritīyah " trṣṭup samāptam " om śaikhaņdinam | gå yi yā | etc. See Sv. I, 4, 2, 1, 1.

F. 66:—caturvimśati caturtthah I anustup samāptam I

F. 80:—şodaśa navamah I indrapuccham samāptam I F. 116:—pañcatrimśad ekādaśā I pavamānam samā-

r. 116: — pancatrimsad ekadasa || pavamanam samaptam || sāmam || 387 ||

F. 127b:—dvādaša saptamaķ " prathamaparvam samāptam " F. 137:—saptadaša saptamaķ " dvitīyaparvas samāptaķ " F. 150:—dvādašāstamaķ " tritīyaparvam samāptam " hariķ om " āraņam samāptam " sāmam 248 "

F. 156:—daśa trtīyah \parallel śukriyam samāptam \parallel F. 157 ends:—hi ma sthi kā ā pre $\mid dā$ ka yo $\mid \bar{a}$ ci $\mid di$ 6 pa 6 ma 2 kā \parallel gāyatram samāptam \parallel śubham astu śrīgurucaraņāravindābhyām namah \parallel etc. (Scribe's colophon in Malayalam language.)

F. 157b begins:—agnijho tra trā tam agne jhū agnin duku | agnirvatrā dhudhedi | preștha chodhau kū | tvannojhego | ehyundainr | ā te the jū | tvam agne bī | agne vivasvad agho ekonavimšati prathamah \parallel namas te du | dūtam vo nū | etc. See Sv. I, 1, 1, 1.

It ends (f. 165):—daśa tritīyah " śukriyam samāptam " vī dāma ghavanvi dārāyendran dhanasya cauţī dhu | ā i vā ņo | u dvaya ņţe | tatsaka | śakvarī samāptam " prakrticalākşaram samāptam " harih om *etc.*

168.

WHISH No. 179.

Size: $7\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{1}{5}$ in., 3 + 54 leaves, 4 or 5 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

15

Date: 17th or 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

A fragment of the Nidānasthāna of the Astāngasamgraha by Vāgbhata, Adhyāya 3^{1} .

It begins:—smrto vātapittaśleşmakşatakşayaih kşayāyopekşitās sarve balinaś cottarottaram | teşām bhavişyatām rūpam kaņţhe kaņdūrarocakah śūkapūrņābhakaņţhatvam tatrādho vihatonilah | ūrddhvam pravrttoras tasmin kaņţhe ca samsajan śirasrotāmsi sampūryya tatomgāny utkşipann iva | etc.

It ends:—kramād vīryyam rucih pattir balam varņņas ca hīyate | kşīņasya sāsrnmūtratvam syāc ca prşţhakatīgrahah vāyu[h]pradhānā(h) kupitā dhātavo rājayakşmaņah.

(2)

Some Vaișņava tracts, viz. Ekādaśīvratamāhātmya, Jayantīmāhātmya from the Skanda-Purāņa, Jayantīvrata (?), Anantavrata (?), and Bhāskaramatamāhātmya.

The first tract begins:—śrīgaņapataye namaķ avighnam astu | Yudhişthira uvāca | śrutam mayā yaduśreştha vratānām uttamotta[motta]mam krt[v]ārtthosmi na sandehas tvalprasādād adhokṣaja | anyo me samśayo bhūyād dhrdi śalyaķ ivārppitaķ chettum arhasi deveśa nā *** hi vidyate | tvām rte devakīputra sarvajña yadupumgava ekādasīvratam idan nityam vā kāmyam eva vā | etc.

It ends (f. 19):— iti ekādasīvratamāhātmyam samāptam namostu tejase dhenupāline lokapāline dhārāpayodharotsamgasāyine sesasāyine i sivarāmanārāyanagovindamahādevakrsnahari "

The Jayantīmāhātmya begins (f. 20):— śrīgaņapataye namah | namah kapilasūryyāya sāndrājňānatamaśchide vidvatpatmaprabodhaikanidānajňānatejase | śrī-Nāradah || jayantyāś caiva māhātmyam kathayasva pitāmaha tacchrutvāham gamişyāmi tad viṣṇoḥ paramam padam | pitāmaha uvāca | śrṇu vatsa pravakṣyāmi prabhāvañ cāṣṭamīṣu ca jayam puņyañ ca kurute kṣayam pāpasya yasya ca | etc.

¹ As Prof. Aufrecht kindly informs me.

It ends (f. 41b):—iti skandapurāņe śrījayantīmāhātmyam sampūrņam

The Jayantīvrata begins (f. 41b):—ataḥ param pravakṣyāmi jayantīvratam uttamam caturvarggapradan nīņām vaiṣṇavānām viśeṣataḥ anantam putradam śrīdam monta-(read mokṣa)dañ ca viśeṣataḥ śrāvaṇyām kṛṣṇapakṣe ca tithitrayam anuttamam saptamī cāṣṭamī caiva navamī ca tathā śrņu pāratrayan niśā caiva dinatrayam ataḥ param budhaś ca guruś ca śukrau ca pāratrayam udāhṛtam, etc.

F.47: — dvādašākşaramantreņa snāpayed vidhipūrvakam harih śrīgaņapataye namah | araņye varttamānās te pāņdavā duḥkhadarśitāḥ (read °karşitāḥ?) kṛṣṇan dṛṣṭvā yathānyāya(m) praṇipatyedam abruvan | vayan duḥkhena sañjātāḥ pṛthivyām puruṣottama katham muktir vadāsmākam anantād dukhasāgarāt | śrīkṛṣṇa(ḥ) | anantavratam asty anyat sarvapāpapraṇāśanam sarvapāpaharan nṛṇām strīṇāñ caiva Yudhiṣṭhira | etc.

F. 54 ends:—ittham vratan devapurohitena labdham purā Bhāskarasannikarşāt tasmād amarttyā manujās ca jagmur vratañ caritvā sakalān abhīstān I iti Bhāskaramatamāhātmyam samāptam I I

169.

WHISH No. 181.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{2}{8}$ in., (1) + 15 leaves, 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The Tarkasamgraha, by Annambhatta.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu[h] śrīgurubhyo namah | nidhāya hrdi višvešva[ra]m vidhāya guruvandanam | bālānām sukhabodhāya kriyate tarkasamgrahah | *etc.*

It ends:—Kāņādanyāyamatayor bālavyutpattisiddhaye Annambhaţţena viduşā racitas tarkasamgrahah I tarka-15*

→ 228 ~

samgrahas samāptāķ I jagataķ pitarau vande vārppatī paramešvarau I śrīkrsnāya namaķ I

170.

WHISH NO. 182.

Size: $7\frac{7}{4} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 38 leaves, generally 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: Kollam year 997 = A. D. 1822. Character: Malayalam.

The Manimanjari, a Commentary on Kedāra Bhatta's Vrttaratnākara, by Nārāyaņa, the son of Nrsimhayajvan. See No. 54 (3).

It begins: — harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu śvetāmbhodhisthitan devam etc. See the beginning in No. 54 (3). . . . yathāmatih I atha prāripsitasya granthasyāvighnaparisamāptipracayagamanārttham iştadevatānamaskāram karoti | sukhasantānasiddhyartthan naumi brahmācyutārccitam | gaurīvināyakopetam śamkaram lokaśamkaram | spaştortthah, etc.

It ends:—yas tu prayunkte kuśalo viśeșe śabdān yathāvad vyavahārakāle | sonantam āpnoti jayam paratra vāgyogavid duşyati nāpaśabdaih^{*} || iti vrttaratnākaravyākhyāyām maņimañjaryām şaşthoddhyāyah pūrņņah || hariḥ śrīgaņapataye namaḥ | asmatgurubhyo namaḥ || vrttaratnākaravyākhyānam samāptam || śrīsarasvatyai namaḥ | etc. (Date in Malayalam).

171.

WHISH No. 183.

Size: $9\frac{5}{4} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 10 leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

¹ See Mahābhāşya, ed. Kielhorn, I, p. 2.

Three Stotras, viz.,

- (1) the Durgāstaka (ff. 1-2);
- (2) the Hastāmalaka (ff. 2b-3);
- (3) the Mantrākṣaramālā (ff. 3b-10b).

It begins:—harih mātar mme madhukaitabhaghni mahişaprāņāpahārodyame helānirmmitadhūmralocanavadhe he caņdamuņdārddini niššeşīkrtaraktabījanidhane nitye nisumbhāvahe sumbhaddhvamsini samharāšu duritam durgge namas tembike | 1 | traiva(r)ņyānām guņānām anusaraņakalākelinānāvatārais trailokyās trāņašīlām danujakulavanīvahnikilāsalīlām devīm saccinmayīn tām vipulitavinamatsatrivarggāpavarggām durggām devīm prapadye śaraņam aham ašeṣāpadunmūlanāya | 2 |

The Durgāstaka ends f. 2:—etat santah pathantu stavam akhilavipatjjyālatūlānalābham hrnmohaddhvāntabhānupratimam amitasamkalpakalpadrukalpam daurggam daurggatyaghorātapatuhinakaraprakhyam auho(?)gajendraśrenīpañcāsyadešyam suvipulabhayakālāhitārkṣyaprabhāvam | śrīdevyai namah |

The Hastāmalakam (f. 2b) begins:—hariķ nimittam manaścakşurādipravrttau nirastākhilopādhir ākāśakalpaķ ravir llokacesţānimittam yathā yas sa nityopalabdhisvarūpoham ātmā | 1 |

F. 3 ends:—tathā cañcalatvam tathāpīha viṣṇau 1 iti hastāmalakah 1 See No. 63 (6) above p. 82.

The Mantrākṣaramālā (f. 3b) begins:—hariḥ kallolollasitāmrtābdhilaharīmaddhye virājanmaṇidvīpe, etc. See above Nos. 43 (2) and 112 (5).

It ends (f. 10b):—śrīmantrākṣaramālayā girisutām yaḥ pūjayec cetasā sandhyāsu prativāsaram suvihitam tasyāmalasyācirāt cittāmbhoruhamaṇḍape girisutānrttam vidhatte sadā vāṇīvaktrasaroruhe jaladhijāgehe jaganmamgalā ((Then follow some lines in the Malayalam language).

¹ The other two MSS. read suniyatam.

→ 230 K

172.

WHISH No. 184.

Size: $7 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 30 + (6) leaves, 6 or 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Telugu.

Injuries: The MS. is much damaged by insects, some leaves being almost illegible.

A treatise on dreams (Svapnādhyāya?), only partly in Sanskrit.

The beginning is not Sanskrit.

It ends:—śaktyā tu dakşiņām dadyāt | namasyann istadevatān | sarvadusvapnajanitam | doso na syatvu samšayah (read syāt tv asamšayah) || 8 || iti dusvapnašā ** || śrīrāmārppaņam astū || ||

173.

Whish No. 188.

Size: $8\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 20 leaves, 7 lines on a page (5 lines only on the last 3 leaves).

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: Slightly damaged, part of last leaf broken off.

The Candikāsaptati, a Stotra in honour of Durgā. Printed in Kāvyamālā IV (1887), p. 1 seqq., and called there Candīśataka. The author is $B\bar{a}na$. See Aufrecht CC. p. 177.

It begins:—mā bhāmkşīr vibhramam bhrūr adhara vidhuratā keyamāsyāsya rāgam pāņe prāņy eva nāyam kalayasi kalahaśraddhayā kin triśūlam ity udyatkopaketūn prakrtim avayavān prāpayanty eva devyā nyasto vo mūrddhni muşyān marudasuhrdasūn samharann amghrir amhah |1|

It ends:— ... kurvatī pārvatī vaķ " śrīdurggāyai namaķ caņdikāsaptatiķ " **→** 231 ⊬

174.

WHISH No. 189.

Size: $7 > 1\frac{3}{5}$ in., (1) + 13 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: Early 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

Fragment of the Lalitāstavaratna, called Āryādviśatī by Mr. Whish.

Beginning and end the same as in the fragment No. 160 (2).

175.

WHISH No. 190.

Size: $13\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 39 + (3) leaves, 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Bhojaprabandha, a historical romance in prose and verse, (by Ballāla. See Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 150 seq.)

It begins:—svasti śrīmahārājasya Bhojasya prabandhah kathyate | ādau dhārārājye Bandhulasamjňo rājā ciram prajāh paryyapālayat | asya ca vrddhatve Bhoja iti putras samajani | sa yadā pañcavārşikah tadā pitā ātmani jarām jňātvā mantrimukhyān āhūya anujam Muňjam mahābalam ālocya putrañ ca bālam vīkṣya vicārayām āsa | yady aham rājyabhāradhāraņasamarttham sodaram apahāya rājyam putrāya prayacchāmi tadā lokāpavādah | athavā bālam me putram Muňjo rājyalobhād viṣādinā mārayiṣyati | tathā hi | lobhah pratiṣṭhā pāpasya prasūtir llobha eva ca | dveṣakrodhādijanako lobhah pāpasya kāraņam # 1 # lobhāt kopah prabhavati krodhād (d)rohah pravarttate | drohena narakam yāti śāstrajňopi vicakṣaṇah # 2 # mātaram pitaram putram bhrātaram vā suhrttamam | lobhāviṣṭo naro hanti svāminam vā gurun tathā # 3 # iti vicāryya rājyam Muňjāya

dattavān | tadutsamge ātmajam mumoca | tatah kālāntare rājani divam gate sati samprāptarājvo Munjah buddhisāgaram vyāpāramudrāyāh dūrīkrtya tatpade anyan dideša gurubhyo rājaputram vācavati śrāvavati ca śāstrāņi | evam sthite jyotiśśāstrapāram gatah kaścit brāhmaņah rājñas sabhām abhvagāt i sa ca rājne svastīty uktvā tadājnavā upavistah prāha i rājan lokoyam mām sarvajňam vakti i kimapi prccha | kaņthasthā yā bhaved vidyā sā prakāsyā sadā budhaih | yā gurau pustake vidyā tayā mūdhah pra *** (|| 4 ||) māteva raksati piteva hite niyunkte kānteva cābhiramayaty apanīya khedam | kīrttin ca dikşu vitanoti tanoti lakșmīm kim kin na sādhayati kalpalateva vidvā 🛚 5 🖷 tato rājā putrasya Bhojasya buddhyatisayañ jātakañ ca prstavān | tato brāhmaņa āha | rājan tava putroyam atibuddhimān buddhir eva khalu sarvakāryyasādhinī | tathā hi | ekam hanyān na vā hanyād isur mmukto dhanusmatā | buddhir buddhimatotsrstā hanyād rāstram sarājakam 1 6 1 etc.

It is incomplete, the end of the MS. being as follows:rājā sarvām bhūmim kavidattām matvā udatisthat 1 kaviś ca tam abhiprāyam jñātvā punar āha I rājan kanakadhārābhis tvayi sarvatra varsati | abhāgyacchatrasañchanne mayi nāyānti bindavah || 302 || rājā antahpuram gatvā Līlādevīm āha | devi sarvam rājvam kavaye dattam | tasmāt tapovanam mayā saha āgaccha | asminn avasare vidvān nirgatah | Buddhisāgarena mukhyāmātvena prstah | vidvan rājnā kin dattam | sa āha | na kimapi dattam | amātya āha | ****** (leaf broken) ākam patha | tataś ślokacatustayam pathati | tatomātyah prāha | sukave tava koțidravyan dīyate | paran tu rājnā yad dattam tava bhāvi tat punar vikrīvatām | kavis tathā karoti | tato koțisamkhyān datvā kavim presayitvā amātyah rājani katam āgatya tişthati | rājā tam āha | Buddhisāgara rājyam idam sarvam kavaye dattam atas tapovanam gacchāmi i tavāpeksā asti yadi tarhi mā gaccha | tatomātyah prāha | deva koțidravyamūlyena rājyam idam vikrītam koțidravyañ ca vidușe dattam | ato rājyam bhavadīyam bhumksva | rājā amātyam sammānitavān | anvadā mrgavārasena atavīm atann ātapena dūnadehah pipāsayā paryyākulas turamgam adhiruhya udakārtthan nikaţakaţabhuvam aţan tad alabdhvā śrāntah kasyacit taror adhastād upāvišat | tatra kācit gopakanyā sukumārī manojňasarvāmgī dhārānagaram prati takram vikrītukāmā takrabhānḍam samudvahantī samāgacchat | āgacchantīn tān drṣţvā rājā pipāsayā etat bhānḍastham peyañ cet pibāmīti buddhyā prcchati | taruni kim vahasi | sā ca mukhaśriyā tam Bhojam viditvā rājňo bhāvaň ca jňātvā āha | deva | himakundaśasiprabhaśamkhanibham paripakvakapitthasugandhi rasam | tarunīkaranirmmathitam

176.

WHISH No. 191.

Size: $11\frac{5}{6} > 2\frac{1}{6}$ in., 4 + 226 + (3) leaves, from 14 to 16 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'December 1831'. The Vyaya year immediately preceding 1831 is A. D. 1826-27. The MS. may have been written in that year, or in A. D. 1766-67.

Scribe: Raghunātha, son of Rāmakṛṣṇa. Character: Grantha.

The Taittirīya-Samhitā, in 7 Kāndas, the Samhitā-Pātha, complete, unaccented. The first three leaves contain a table of contents indicating the commencement of the Praśnas and Kāndas.

It begins:—śuklāmbaradharam viṣņum śaśivarṇañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ I śrīrāmacandrāya namaḥ I om iṣe tvorjje tvā vāyava sthopāyava stha, etc.

[•] Kānda I ff. 1—32, Kānda II ff. 33—68, Kānda III ff. 69—88, Kānda IV ff. 89—116, Kānda V ff. 117—155, Kānda VI ff. 156—193, Kānda VII ff. 194—226.

It ends:—yonis samudro bandhuh " vyāttam avahad dvādaša ca " gāvo gāvas sişāsanti catuhpañcāšat " gāvo yonis samudro bandhuh | harih om subham astu srīgurubhyo namah srīrāmāya namah " krşņārpaņam astu " -**≫**+ 234 +€-

samvatsare vyaye bhānau kannyārāšīm upeyuşi | ayane dakşiņe pakşe site vāre brhaspateh | anūrādhābhidhe tāre caturtthītithisamyute | Rāmakrṣṇasya putreṇa rāmabhaktena dhīmatā | Raghunāthena viduşā likhitam vedapustakam | abaddham vā, etc. ... kṣantum arhanti santah "

177.

WHISH No. 192.

Size: $12\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ in., 2 + 302 + (2) leaves, 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Taittirīya-Brāhmaņa, in 3 Astakas, ending with III, 9. The first two leaves contain a table of contents indicating the commencement of Astakas and Praśnas.

It begins:-brahma san dhattan tan me jinvatam | etc.

The 1^{rst} Astaka ends (f. 88b):—varuņasya yad aśvibhyām yat trișu tasmād udvatīs saptatrimsat I varuņasya prati tişthati I harih om *etc*.

The 2nd Așțaka ends (f. 185b):—pīvonnām yūyam pāta svastibhis sadā nah I harih om, *etc.*

The 3rd Aştaka ends (f. 302):—prajāpatir aśvamedhañ juhvati 1 harih om 1 *etc*.

178.

WHISH No. 193.

Size: $12\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ in., 1 + 130 + (1) leaves, 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha, the same hand as No. 177.

The Taittirīya-Āranyaka and the Āranya-Kāthaka (i. e. Taittirīya-Brāhmana III, 10—12). The arrangement of the Prapāthakas differs from that in Rājendralāla Mitra's edition, and Prapāthakas VIII and IX are missing, just as in the Drāvida text, described by Burnell, Tanjore p. 8b. See H. Lüders, Vyāsa-Šiksā, p. 61 note.

→ 235 i←

	Ff.	1 - 20 =	Prapāthaka	I	
	"	21 — 28 🕳	""	II	yaka ir Mitra's Indica)
	"	29 - 36b =	"	III	nyaka Mitr Indi
	"	36b - 45 =	"	VI	bl.
	"	46 - 54 =	**	VII	Taittiirfya-Āra Rājendralāla Edition (Bibl.
	"	55 — 69 —	**	X	ndu on
	,,	70 - 84 =	77	IV	Taittirīy Rājend Edition
Kāṭhaka or Āraḥya- Kāṭhaka	"	85 - 103 =	"	V	Ê ^H Ă
	("	104111 =	Taittiriya-B	rāhma	na III, 10
	{ "	112 - 120b =	"	"	III, 11
	("	120b—130 =	>>	,,	III, 12

It begins:—bhadram karņebhiš śruņuyāma devāh | etc. The 1^{rst} Prapāţhaka ends f. 20b, the 2nd P. f. 28b. The 3rd P. ends (f. 36b):—suvarņam sahasrašīrşābhyo bharttā harin taraņir āpyāyasveyuşte ye jyotişmatīm prayāsāya cittam ekavimšatih | cittiš šimgīnikošyābhyām || harih om || śrīkrşņārpaņam astu || vāsudevārpaņam astu on tat sat ||

Then follows:—pareyivāmsam pravato mahīr anu bahubhyaḥ panthām anapaspašānam | etc. which is the 6th Prapāţhaka in Rājendralāla Mitra's edition. It ends (f. 45): om utsrjata II vadhiştha dve ca II 2 II pareyuvāmsam ajobhāgas catušcatvārimšat | apašyāmā prņīhi dvādaša dvādašā | pareyivāmsam āyātvotās te saptavimšatiḥ | pareyuvāmsam om utsrjata II harih om | ... šubham astu II

Then follows Prapāţhaka VII ending f. 54b, and this is followed by P. X, which begins (f. 55):—ambhasy apāre bhuvanasya maddhye nākasya prşthe mahato mahīyān | etc. It ends (f. 69):—mahimānam ity upanişat # 64 | ambhasi bhūr agnaye bhūr annam bhūr agnaye ca pāhi no (f. 69b) tasyaivam viduşaś catuṣṣaştih # ambhasi vṛṣā hamsas sarvo vai rudra āyātu śraddhāyān tat puruṣa ya pṛthivyaikānnāśītih # ambhasīty upanişat # śrīkṛṣṇārpaṇam astu | ... śrīgurubhyo namah #

Then follow Prap. IV, ff. 70-84, & Prap. V, ff. 85-103, which ends as follows:-devā vai satram yajnaparur antas tejasaivāsminn ācchrņatti svāhā marutbhir rtubhya evādhiyantoveksante pāmkto yajnas tābhya evainam yajnam raksāmsi jighāmsanti tat sāmnah payo vācyeva vācan dadhāti tasmād idam satottaran caturdasa | harih om ||

Then follows the Kāthaka, i. e. Taittirīya-Brāhmaņa III, 10—12 (ff. 104—130).

It ends (f. 130):—tubhyam saptapañcāśat | tubhyam om || hariḥ om || śubham astu || idam āraṇakāṭhaka samāptam || hariḥ om || tubhyan tapasā tāvā etā hiraṇyan dadāti sarvā diśas tapa āsīt saptapañcāśat || śrīguru° etc.

179.

Whish No. 194.

Size: $14\frac{1}{6} \times 2$ in., 2 + 150 + (1) leaves, 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'December 1831'. The MS. may be about 50 or 70 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The $\bar{U}hag\bar{a}na$ or Saptag $\bar{a}na$ of the S $\bar{a}maveda$, Praśnas 12-49, or Books II-VII. The titles of the Books are: Samvatsara, Ekāha, Ahīna, Satrāni, Prāyaścitta, and Kşudra. The first Book, called Daśarātra, consisting of Praśnas 1-11, is found in No. 180. The first two leaves contain an Index of Books and Praśnas. On this work, see Th. Benfey, Die Hymnen des Sāmaveda, p. VII; Weber-Berlin I, p. 67; Aufrecht CC. p. 709.

It begins:—āmahīyavam | yo | uccā tājjātām andhasah " vr pha sā pāvasvā dhārayā | mā cchara ru tvā tā pre i | ca kah mātsarāh | vi ro śvā dadhā | na kah ojasā u | etc. See Sv. I, 5, 2, 4.

F. 31: – samvatsaram samāptam $\parallel om \mid nānadam \mid sva \mid$ pra thū tyasmåi pī pi $\mid etc.$ See Sv. I, 4, 2, 2, 1.

F. 63:—ekāhas samāptaķ " hariķ om i śrīgurubhyo namaķ " hariķ om " śrautakakṣam i yo i indråyā ma dvā nê sūtā i etc. See Sv. I, 2, 2, 2, 4.

F. 94:—ahīnam samāptam " hariķ om " (F. 94b) gaurīvitam | vipašaķ | vi ţi šo | vo tā ti tathā im | etc. See Sv. I, 1, 2, 4, 7. F. 119b:—satrāņi samāptāni || hariķ om || udvat prājāpatyam | yo | punānas soma dhā | pra ro tnam sādhasthāmā | etc. See Sv. II, 1, 1, 9.

F. 129:—prāyaścittam samāptam " hariķ om " śubham astu | akaņvarathantaram | å rau bhi tvā śūrā no nū māķ | etc. See Sv. I, 3, 1, 5, 1.

It ends (f. 150b):---kşudram samāptam 1 ūham samāptam 1 hariķ om 1 etc.

180.

WHISH No. 195.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., 70 + 74 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'December 1831'. The MS. may be about 50 or 70 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Daśarātra or first Book of the \overline{U} hagāna of the Sāmaveda, in 11 Praśnas. See above No. 179 (Whish No. 194).

It begins:—āmahīyavam svayonā—u pha ccā tā i | ja-tām andhasāh | dī chu vā i sāt bhu pre | mi kah yā da dā i |u ro gram śarmmā | ma kah hā i śravā <math>2 | yācā | sa pha nā |ā indrā yā yu jyavā i | vā chu rū ņā yā pre | makah rūt bhi yāh | vakairā vo vā it | pakah rā 2 sravā 2 | vācā |ephanā vā i śvā ni aryya ā | etc. See Sv. II, 1, 1, 8.

It ends:—o au ce ho hā i | śva kaḥ ntā u vā | ya țī ntyaů hỏ | him kāmāpre | vā khi mi jo mūhā i | di nu 4 2 nāmā 2 6 | lū || daśarātraḥ || hariḥ om, etc.

(2)

The Rahasya of the Sāmaveda, in 7 Parts. The titles of these 7 Parts are the same as those of the 7 Books of the \overline{U} hagāna. The work is evidently the same as the Uhyagāna or \overline{U} hyagāna, on which see Benfey, Die Hymnen des Sāmaveda, p. VIII; Weber-Berlin, I, p. 67; Aufrecht CC. p. 709. It begins:— \bar{a} ra bhi två śū ra no nma mo vā | rathantaram II sva catvāri | \bar{a} ra bhi två śū ra no nma mo vā | ākā dugdhām thenava (sec. m.: dugdhā iva dhenava) $i(s\bar{a})$ nam asya jagatah | su kah vārdrsām | *etc.* See Sv. I, 3, 1, 5, 1.

F. 11:—tritīyah | daśarātrah | harih om || āprechyam samkrştah | dhā ratnah pūrvavad rathantaram ||

F. 26:—ūhasāmam | 41 | samvatsaras samāptah \parallel ātharvaņam | uhu vā o hā | o aŭ ca ho vā | *etc.*

F. 34:—ekāhas samāptaļ I rtanidhanam ājyadoham I cyokāham | prakāsunvānāyā, etc. See Sv. I, 6, 2, 1, 9.

F. 44 b:—ahīnas samāptah "mābhe | yo | rathakhye | samkrstah rathantaram "mā rabhe mamå, etc.

F. 48b:—satram samāptam "hariķ om "u ca hu vā o hā i o au ca ho vā i etc.

F. 54b:—prāyaścittam samāptam sāmam 19 harih om o au ho iyajnā yajnā, etc.

It ends:—iţ ku idā | simāsuvā | adya yo stotriyo rityagatiķ | di 12 | ut 3 | mānu 4 | jī | 2 || rahasyam samāptam || śrīgurubhyo namaķ || hariķ om || śubham astu |

181.

SANSK. No. 1.

Size: $17\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 53 leaves, from 5 to 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Hastigirimāhātmya from the Brahma - Purāņa, Adhyāyas 1—15. According to Aufrecht-Oxford p. 30a, it belongs to the Brahmānda-Purāna.

It begins:—Bhrugur uvāca | bhagavan munisārdūla varņāśramasamāsrayāh | ākhyātā bahavo dharmmā bhavatā me sanātanāh | utpattih kathitā dhātur visņunābhisaroruhāt | devata * ryyan¹ narānāñ ca sambhavah kathitas tvayā |

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¹ A piece of the first leaf is broken off, one Akşara being lost in each line. Read devatānān?

dharmmārtthakāmamokṣāṇām svarūpañ ca yathātatham | dehinām karmmabandhaś ca taddhetuś ca suvismrtah | pradhānapumsor ajñeyo svarūpañ ca (sa)mīritam | vidyāvidye ca kathite lokabhedāś ca vismrtāh | puņyakṣetrāṇi sarvāṇi kathitāni samagratah | nagarāṇi ca puṇyāni viśeṣeṇa mahītale | sālagrāmam kurukṣetram tathā badarikāśramam | etc.

F. 5:—iti śrībrāhme purāņe Bhrugu-Nāradasamvāde śrīhastigirimāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah "

F. 19:—iti śribrāhme purāņe Bhrgu-Nāradasamvāde śrihastagirimāhātmye ahamkāranirūpaņe hiraņyagarbhavibudhasamvādo nāma pañcamoddhyāyah "

F. 23:—iti . . . guņatrayavibhāgo nāma şasthoddhyāyah 🛚

F. 25b:—iti ... bhagavatprādurbhāvo nāma saptamoddhyāyah #

F. 33:—iti . . . aśvamedhāvabhrtho nāma navamodhyāyah 1

F. 43:—iti ... dvijabharadvājasamvādo nāma dvādasoddhyāyah 1

F. 47:—iti ... apsarogaņavipralambho nāma trayodašoddhyāyah 1

F. 50:—iti . . . mrkaņdugajendrasamvādo nāma cadurdašoddhyāyah #

F. 52b ends:—yakşasamghaiś ca munibhir gandharvaiś ca nişevitam | sa praviśya saromaddhye kautūhalasamanvitah | dadarśa paramaprītaś śobhitan nirmmalodakam |

The end of the work is lost. The last leaf does not belong to it.

182.

SANSK. No. 2.

Size: $9 > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (2) + 57 + (2) leaves, generally 6 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Śrīraṅgamāhātmya from the Brahmānḍa-Purāṇa, in 10 Adhyāyas. See No. 49 (a) and Ind. Off. VI, p. 1248 (No. 3437).

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It begins:—asmatgurubhyo namah | Nāradah | devadeva virūpāksa śrutam sarvam mayādhunā | trailokyāntargatam pratnam tvanmukhāmbhojanissrtam | tathā puņyāni tīrtthāni puŋyāny āyatanāni ca | gamgādyās saritas sarvā itihāsāś ca śamkara | kāveryyās tu prasamgena tasyās tīre tvayā purā | prastutam ramgam ity uktam visnor āyatanam mahat | tasyāham śrotum icchāmi vistarena maheśvara | māhātmyam aghanāśāya puņyasya ca vivrddhaye | etc.

F. 5b:—iti brahmāņdapurāņe maheśvaranāradasamvāde śrīramgamāhātmye śrīramgakṣetravaibhavan nāma prathamoddhyāyah | śrīramganāthāya namah ||

F. 11b:—iti ... śrīramgamāhātmye brahmasrstikathanan nāma dvitīyoddhyāyah || hayagrīvāya namah ||

Adhyāya 3 (śrīramgavimānam āvirbhāvan nāma) ends f. 16; Adhy. 4 f. 20b; Adhy. 5 (arccāvatāravigrahasvarūpavaibhavan nāma) f. 25b; Adhy. 6 f. 31; Adhy. 7 (śrīramgadivyavimānam Iksvākulabdhavaibhavan nāma) f. 38b; Adhy. 8 f. 44b; Adhy. 9 f. 50b.

It ends:—iti brahmāņdapurāņe maheśvaranāradasamvāde śrīramgamāhātmye daśamoddhyāyah i śrīramganāthāya namah i harih om śubham astu.

183.

SANSK. No. 3.

Size: $16\frac{5}{5} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (6) + 82 (numbered also as ff. 66 to 148) + (3) leaves, 5 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Viśvaguņādarśa, by Venkaţācāryayajvan, son of Raghunāthāryadīkṣita. See Aufrecht-Oxford p. 150 (No. 319).

It begins:—śrīrājīvākşavakşasthalanilayaramā hastavāstavyalolallīlā(bjā)n nispatantī madhuramadhujharī nābhipadme murāreh 1 astokam lokamātrā dviyugamukhaśisor ānaneşv arpyamāņam samkhaprānte na divyam paya iti vibudhais samkyamānā punātu 1 kāncīmaņdalamaņdanasya makhinah karņātabhūbhrtguros tātāryyasya digantakāntayaśaso yam bhāgineyam viduh | astokāddhvarakarttur Appayaguror asyaisa vidvanmaneh putra śri-Raghunāthadiksitakavih pūrno gunair edhate | 2 | tatsutas tarkavedāntatantravyākrticintakah | vyaktam viśvaguņādarśam vidhatte Ve(n)kaţāddhvarī | padyam yady api vidyate bahu satām hrdyam vigadyan na tarka (read tad?) gadyañ ca pratipadyate na vijahat padvam budhā svādvatām | ādhatte hi tavoh pravoga ubhayor āmodam mamodayam samgah kasya na hi svadeta manaso māddhvīkamrdvīkayoh i visvāvalokasprhayā kadācit vimānam āruhya samānar ūpamı Krśānuviśvāvas unāmadheyam gandharvayugmam gagane cacāra | 5 | tatra tu | Krśānur akrśāsūvah purobhāgī padam gatah | Viśvāvasur abhūd viśvagunagrahanakautukī | 6 | atha puratas samāpatantam aravindabāndhavam avalokayann avandata ņanam (?) āgamasāgarapāradrývā viývāvasuh | brahmacaryyavratotsargagurave kokasantateh | cchāyābimbokalolāya cchāndasajyotişe namah | 7 |

It ends:—jayatu nigamavartmanis sapatna (read °tnāñ) jayatu jayāya murārir añjanādrau | jayatu jagati laksmaņāryyapakso jayatu vacas srutimaulidesikānām | prakāsadoşapracurepy amuşmin granthe madīye karuņānubandhāt | prasādavanto na kršānavantu paran tu visvāvasavantu santah | slo | 575 | ga | 222 " iti srīmad-Ātreyānvaya-Raghunāthāryyadīksitatanayasya srīnivāsakrpātisayasuviditanayasya Sītāmbāgarbhasambhavasya srīmatkāncīnagaravāstavyasya Vemkatācāryyayajvanah krtisu visvaguņādarsākhyañ cambu (sic) sampūrņam " harih om "

184.

SANSK. No. 4.

Size etc.: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1^{\frac{3}{6}}$ in., (2) + 176 + (2) leaves, from 6 to 8 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves. *Date*: 18th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

16

The Madhyārjunamāhātmya from the Skanda-Purāna (ff. 1—79) and Uparibhāga of the same (ff. 80-145).

It begins:—śrīgaņešāya namaķ | advaitadantam ahirājakrtopavītam ākhaņdalādivibudhair abhivanditāmghrim | āpannakalpatarum ādrtahastirūpam ānandavarddhanam aham śivayor nnamāmi | śrīkaņtham varadam vande śrīdharādrumareditam | dhārayantam viyannadyā samam mūrddh[a]ni sudhākaram | suprasannamukhāmbhojam suvarņacitivigraham | gaurīsakham anādyan tam bhajeham jagadīśvaram | om rşayaḥ | śrutāni puņyasthānāni tīrtthāni vividhāni ca | etc.

F. 4b:—iti skānde purāņe maddhyārjjunamāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah "

Part I (f. 79) ends: — iti śrīskānde purāņe maddhyārjjunamāhātmye trimśoddhyāyah I maddhyārjjunamāhātmyam sampūrņam | śrīmaddhyārjjuneśvarāya namah | ājñāgaņeśvarāya namah | śrīdakşiņāmūrttaye namah I harih om avighnam astu.

Part II begins (f. 80):—mahāgaņapataye namah | śrī-Śaunakah | nadīnadapurāņajña tīrtthavaibhavakovida | śrutam śaivarahasyam me tvattas sāmgam mahāmate | gamanāgamanañ caiva maddhyārjjunapateh prabhoh | vrṣņivaryasya māhātmyam tatrāgamanakāraņam | mayā śrutam vistareņa Sūta tatvavišārada | śrotum icchāmi māhātmyam tīrtthānāñ ca višeṣatah | kāni tīrtthāni tatkṣetre śubhe maddhyārjjune pure | kārtsnyena brūhi dayayā tīrtthadevādikāny api | etc.

F. 83:—iti śrīskāndapurāņe uparibhāge tīrtthavaibhavakhaņde Sūtaśaunakasamvāde kāruņyāmrtatīrtthaprašamsanam nāma dvātrimśoddhyāyah "

It ends (f. 145b):—iti śrīskāndapurāņe Sūtaśaunakasamvāde uparibhāge ksetravaibhavakhaņde śrīmanmaddhyārjjunamāhātmye kalyāņatīrtthaśikharātrivaibhavanirūpaņan nāma dvipañcāšoddhyāyah I śrīmahāmamgalamūrttaye namah I śrībrhatkūcāmbānāyakīsametaśrīmahālimgamahāmūrttaye namah I The Madhyārjunamāhātmya from the Brahmakaivarta-Purāņa (ff. 146—160).

It begins (f. 146 = 1):--śrīmahāgaņapataye namaķ | Nārado munivaryas tu kadācit caturānanam | pādamūlam upāsritya vavande pitaram svakam | sabhāyām mānito bhūtvā brahmaņā patmayoninā | upavisyāsane divye sarvadevais supūjitaķ | drstvā munir brahmasabhām mūrttāmūrttajanai(r) vrtām | etc.

F. 149 (= 4):—iti śrībrahmakaivarttapurāņe rahasye śivavaibhavakhaņde brahmanāradasamvāde maddhyārjjunamāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah

It ends (f. 160b = 15b):—iti śrībrahmakaivarttapurāņarahasye šivavaibhavakhaņļe brahmanāradasamvāde śrīmanmaddhyārjjunamāhātmye şasthoddhyāyah "

(3)

The Madhyārjunamāhātmya from the Linga-Purāņa (ff. 161—176).

It begins (161 == 16): — śrīmahāgaņapataye namaķ | naimiše nimişakķetre Śaunakādyā maharşayaķ | dvādašābdakratuvaram cakruķ kailāsahetave | tadāyāto mahāpūjyaķ Sūtaķ paurāņikottamaķ | śivasamkīrttanam kurvan tripundrāmkitadehavān | etc.

F. 164 (= 19):—iti śrīmallimgapurāņe maddhyārjjunamāhātmye maddhyamakhaņde Sūtaśaunakasamvāde prathamoddhyāyah "

It ends (f. 176b = 31b):---iti śrīmallimgapurāņe nāgaramaddhyamakhande Sūtašaunakasamvāde śrīmanmaddhyārjjuneśvaramāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyah = śrībrhatkūcāmbāsametaśrīmahālimgamahāmūrttaye namah = harih | om |

185.

SANSK. No. 5.

Size etc.: $15\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 219 + (2) leaves [ff. 16, 82, 214 are missing, 106, 108, 124 occur twice, 104, 107, 109, 198, 211, 212 & 213 are misplaced], 6 or 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

16*

- - - - -

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha. The MS. is written by two different hands. It looks as if original lacunas had been supplied by a more recent hand. The end is missing.

The Pañcanadamāhātmya from the Tīrthapraśamsā of the Brahmakaivarta-Purāna, incomplete and very incorrect.

It begins: - śuklāmbaradharam visnum śaśivarnam caturbhujam prasannavadanam ddhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye | yā kundendutusārahāradhavala (read olā) yā subhravastrāvrta (read °tā) yā vīna(read °nā)varadandamanditakarā yā śvetapadmāsanā | yā brahma(read ohmā)cyutaśamkaraprabhrtibhi(r) devī sadā pūjita sa (read otā sā) mām patu (read pātu) sarasvatī bhagavatī nigyesajādyāpah (read nissesajādyāpahā)¹ | doskayukta (read dorbhir yuktā) caturbhi sphatikamanimayīm aksamālān dadhānā hastenaikena patmam sitam api ca śukam pustakañ cāparena bhāsakundenduśamkhasphațikamaņinibhā bhāsamānā samānām (read °am) sā me vāgdevatevan nivasatu vadane sarvadā suprasanna (read onnā II) vande maheśvaran devam vighneśam şaņmukham gurum | gaņeśān nandimukhyaś (read °khyāmś) ca śivabhaktamahāmunīn | namo dharmmāya mahate namah | krsņāya vedhase brāhmaņebhyo namaskrtya dharmmān vakṣyāma(ḥ) śāśvatan (read °tān) śrīgurubhyo namah | Devavarmmābhidho rājā sūryavamsasamutbhavah | sumutum (read Sumantum) paripapraccha śivabhakta[ka]dvijottamāh (read °mam) | uktam samastam bhavatā Sumanto tīrtthavaibhavam | kāveryā mahimā proktā (read °kto) vrddhadrśasya vaibhavam mādhuraksetramahārttham (read māthuraksetramāhātmyam?) vistarena tvavoditam | idānīm śrotum icchāmi śrīmatpañcanadasya vai | māhātmyam kayutām vidvān (read kathyatām vidvan) kautūhalaparasya me i etc.

F. 6:—iti śrīmatbrahmakaivarttakāvye mahāpurāņe tīrtthapraśamsāyām pañcanadamāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah I

- F. 54:—iti navamoddhyāyah 🛚
- F. 99b:—iti dvāviņšoddhyāyaķ 🛚

^z See the beginning of Nr. 187 in the 'Katalog der Sanskrit-Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig' von Theodor Aufrecht (Leipzig 1901). F. 164:—iti pañcatrimśoddhyāyah 🛚

F. 187:—iti tricatvārimśoddhyāyah #

F. 212b:—iti śrībrahmakaivarttākhye¹ mahāpurāņe tīrtthaprašamsāyām pañcanadamāhātmye astācatvārimšoddhyāyah.

186.

SANSK. No. 6.

Size etc.: $16\frac{1}{6} \times 1\frac{1}{7}$ in., (1) + 149 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The *Tulākāverīmāhātmya* from the $\bar{A}gneya$ -*Purāņa*, in 31 chapters.

Another copy in No. 51 (- Whish No. 52).

It begins:--- śuklāmbaradharam vişņum śaśivarņañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopasāntaye | Dharmmavarmmātha rājarşir nniculāpuravallabhah | bhūyah papraccha tan natvā Dālbhyam bhāgavatottamam | bhagavan prāņinas sarve kenopāyena sampadaķ | bhavanti putrān samprāpya sukhinaś cirajīvinah | katham syāt pāpanirhāra śrīśe (read śrīś ca?) bhaktih katham bhavet | kena dharmmena santusto bhagavān bhūtabhāvanah | prasīdati manusvānām bhuktimuktiphalapradah | viścsapāpabhūyisthe durācāre kalau yuge | pāpanāśo bhavet brahman mahāpātakinopi vā i etat sarvam ašeşeņa tava šişyasya me vada i iti rājnānusamprsto bhagavān bhagavatpriyah | babhāse Dharmmavarmmānam dharmmistham brāhmanottamah | Dālbhyah | sādhu prstam mahārāja bhagavatbhaktivarddhana | yat te manogatam śrotum divyām visnukathām śubhām i tasmāt te varņavisyāmi sarvam tatvam yathāmati | asminn artthe purā prsto Hariścandrena Kumbhajah | kuruksetre munindrānām agrato yad avarņavat | tat teham sampravaksyāmi śrunusvāvahitodhunā | etc.

F. 5b:—iti śrīmadāgneyapurāņe tulākāverīmāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah "

¹ This is exceptional. The colophons at the end of almost all the chapters have śrīmatbrahmakaivartta $k\bar{a}vye$.

It ends:—iti śrīmadāgneyapurāņe tulākāverīmāhātmye ekatrmśoddhyāyah I evam etat purāvrttam ākhyānam bhadram astu vah | pravyāharata visrabdhāh balam vişnoh pravarddhatām | kāverī varddhatām kāle kāle varşatu vāsavah | śrīramganātho jayatu śrīramgaśrīś ca varddhatām | lābhas teşāñ jayas teşām krtas teşām parābhavah | teṣām indīvara śyāmo hrdaye supratisthitah I harih om I

187.

SANSK. No. 7.

Size etc.: $16 \times 1\frac{3}{6}$ in., (1) + 187 + (1) leaves, 6 or 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Kaunjarāśanaksetramāhātmya from the Šatarudriyakoțisamhitā (Vaidikadharmakhanda) of the Šiva-Purāna. Incomplete.

It begins: --- śuklāmbaradharam vișnum śaśivarnam caturbhujam prasannavadanam dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye gurave sarvalokānām bhisaje bhavaroginām i nidhaye sarvavidyānām śrīdaksiņāmūrttaye namah # śrīgurubhyo namah I krtvā sāmvatsaram dīksāniyamam Maithilo mahān I suddhavrātyah suddhamanā nivisto rauravebhavat | tatra bhāgīrathītīre sarvadevasamāśraye sannidhau viśvanāthasya cittaśuddhividhāvake | kevalam cittaśudhvarttham rtvikbhih pariveștitah | santyajya sarvakāryāni rājyakāryāni mantrisu | niksipya khalu medhāvī svasya meddhyatvasiddhaye i netrakrsnavināśāya tvagasthyaikatvasiddhaye | ativrāttya[h]s sapadnīkah babhūva kila dīksitah | sanāntarika (read satrāntarita?)kāleşu Maithilas tam mahāmunim | teşān dvijānām puratah śrutidharmmān aśesatah i smārttān paurāņikāms cāpi paripapraccha tatra vai i vaidikāh kepi vā dharmmā ye vā paurāņikāh punah | anusthitais tu tair ddharmmaih phalam kim iti tatvavit | punaś ca paripapraccha śrnyatsu nikhilesy ayam | prstas tena tathāddhvaryyur Mmaithilo dharmmavittamah | provāca śrņu rājendra vaksyāmy etāni te dvijah | caturbhiś ca caturbhiś ca dvābhyām pañcabhir eva ca

kriyate yas sa dharmma syād atonyo nāmadhārakah i iti Kārsnājinih prāha sa śrīmān brahmavittamah i etc.

F. 3b:---śrīty ādimahāpurāņe śrīśaive śatakoțirudras[s]amhitāyām kunjarāśadivyaksetramāhātmye prathamodhyāyah "

F. 7:—ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīśaive śatarudryakoțisamhitāyām kunjarāśanadivyaksetramāhātmye dvitīyyoddhyāyah

F. 18:—ity ādi° śrīśaive śatarudrīyakoțisamhitāyām kauñjarāśanaksetramāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyah

F. 45:—ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīśaive śatarudriyakoţisamhitāyām vaidikadharmmakhaņde śrīkauñjarāśanadivyaksetramāhātmye caturddasoddhyāyah #

F. 78:—ity ādi^o śrīśaive śata^o vaidikadharmmanirūpaņakhaņde śrīkauñjarāśanadivyaksetramāhātmye astāvimšoddhyāyah

F. 113:—ity ādi° śrīśaive śata° vaidikadharmmanirūpaņakhaņde śrīkauñjarāśanadivyaksetramāhātmye ekacatvārimśoddhyāyah

F. 164 b:—ity ādi° śrī° śata° vaidika° śrīkau° aşţapañcāśoddhyāyah 1

In the colophons at the end of the following Adhyāyas the number of the Adhyāya is not mentioned, e. g. f. 169 b: ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīśaive śatarudrīyakoţisamhitāyām śrīkaunjarāśanadivyaksetramāhātmye (then a blank space) + So also ff. 176 and 184.

It breaks off (f. 187b) with the words: — indrānandañ ca paramam dhişaņasya tatah param | ānandam atbhutam prāpya copamārahitam param | tatah prajāpater ddivyam ānandam yogidurllabham | samprāpya kṣaṇamātreṇa taṇḍulānām dharādhipah "

188.

SANSK. No. 8.

Size etc.: $10\frac{1}{5} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 51 + 4 leaves, 5 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent?

Character: Grantha.

The Kapālīśasthalamāhātmya from the Utkrstaśivaksetraprakaraņa of the Śaivakotirudrasamhitā (i. e. Kotirudrasamhitā of the Śiva-Purāna?), in 10 Adhyāyas. Followed by the 27th Adhyāya of the Mayūrapurīmāhātmya from the Ksetrakānda of the Skanda-Purāņa.

It begins:—kalyāņam kurutām kaścit karuņāvaruņālayaḥ | mayūranagarādhīšo mama nrttavināyakaḥ | śrīmahāgaņapataye namaḥ | śrīgamdhabamdhure sarvapuṣpārāmātišobhite | campakairaņḍacāmvedhaiḥ phanasaiḥ pāṭalair api | vakuļair vamjuļair devapunnāgais saraļair api | dhavaiḥ kumdaiš ca mamdārai(s) tathā cāmalakādibhiḥ | krtamālai(r) nnaktamālair nnālikerādibhis tathā | rasālais tantriņibhiš ca ciribilvair višeṣataḥ | viṭapollikhitākāšair višramamekha(read °megha)maṇḍalaiḥ | pacelimaphalānammrapakvapuṣpopašobhitaiḥ | atišyāmalapatrālimattayā meghamaṇḍalaiḥ | purā samudrapānena jalābhāvatayā punaḥ tatratyam īšvaram kiñcin munīnām kumbhasambhavam | yācitum tvarayā ramyaphalapallavapānibhiḥ | phalabhārānatai ramyair āgatyāvasthitair iva | etc.

F. 3:—ānandasthalamāhātmyānny akhilāni śrutāni hi | kapālīšasya māhātmyam sarvāgamavivarnitam | śrotum sannahya tişthanti śrutayosmākam ādarāt | brahman tad adya karunājaladhenugrhāna nah | Agastyah | atha vakşyāmy aham puņyam rahasyataram adbhutam | kāpālīšasya māhātmyam vividhāgamavarnitam | sāvadhānāh prašrņvantu naimišāranyavāsinah | etc.

F. 5b:—iti śrīśaivakoțirudrasamhitāyām utkrstaśivaksetraprakaraņe kapālīśasthalamāhātmye prathamodhyāyah

F. 6b:—śrīśaiva° utkr° kapālīśasthalamāhātmye dvitīyodhyāyah I

Adhyāya 3 ends f. 15, A. 4 f. 27, A. 5 f. 30b, A. 6 f. 36, A. 7 f. 40b, A. 8 f. 42, A. 9 f. 47b, A. 10 f. 51b.

F. 51 b:—iti śrīšaivakoţirudrasamhitāyām utkrşţašivakşetraprakarane kapālīšasthalamāhātmye dašamodhyāyah II śrīr astu II sarvam purāņam sampūrņam II II sarvalokaikanāthāya padmanetrāya viṣṇave | nīlāmbhonibhaśyāmavigrahāya namo namah II purā nārāyaņo devo māyayā mohayan ramām | amtardhānagato viṣṇu(r) viśvavyāpī jagadguruh | amtardhānagatam devam vicinvamtī vibhum ramā | cacāra prthivīm sarvām nāpaśyat pu(here begins f. 1)ruṣam param | kāśīm gamgām prayāgam ca kurukṣetran tu puṣkaram | etc. F.4b:—iti skā[m]ndapurāņe Agastyadilīpasamvāde ksetrakāņde mayūrapurīmāhātmye varņanam nāma saptavimšodhyāyah 1

189.

SANSK. No. 9.

Size etc.: $16\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 45 leaves, from 5 to 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Kumbhaghonamāhātmya from the Bhavişyat-Purāna (Madhyamakhanda), Adhyāyas 97 to 106.

It begins:—etat kalyānarājīva naliņīmaddhyamandire | kumbhaghone śayānasya śārngapāneh prašāsanam | śrī-Nāradah | bhagavan patmasambhūta parāvaravidām vara | parāvarajagatsīstisthitisamhārakārana | varņitam bhavatā samyak puŋyaksetrakadambakam | jambūdvīpavišesena varše bhāratasamjñake | śuśrūšus tasya māhātmyam ksetrasya harimedhasah | tatvam ācaksva bhagavan vistarena pitāmaha | iti pīsto mahātejā višvasīg višvagrāhanah | uvāca Nāradāyaiva ksetramāhātmyam uttamam | brahmā | śruņu Nārada bhadram te sāvadhānena cetasā | kumbhaghonasya māhātmyam sarvalokesu pūjitam | etc.

F. 5:—iti bhavişyatpurāņe kumbhaghoņamāhātmye saptanavatitamoddhyāyah "

F. 17:---iti bhavişyatpurāņe maddhyamakhande brahmanāradasamvāde kumbhaghoņamāhātmye śatatamoddhyāyah #

It ends:—iti bhavişyatpurāne maddhyamakhaņde brahmanāradasamvāde kumbhaghoņamāhātmye şaţšatatamoddhyāyah " kumbhaghoņamāhātmyam sampūrņam " om | śrīsārngapāņisvāmine namah "

190.

SANSK. No. 10.

Size etc.: $16 > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 61 leaves, generally 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

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The Samastikānanamāhātmya, or Samastikāntāramāhātmya, from the Brahmānda-Purāņa, Uttarakhanda, Adhyāyas 1—17, incomplete.

It begins:-śivāya namah | vande maheśvaran devam vighneśam sanmukham gurum ganeśān nandimukhyānś ca siyabhaktān mahāmunīn | kadācin naimisāranyamunayas samśitavratāh | satrayāgam prakurvāņāś śaivāgamaviśāradāh | drstvā Sūtam[m] mahātmānam papracchur amitaujasah i sambhoh kathāpāto netrā **** pajāvate | punar brūhi maheśasya kathām pāpapranāśinīm i satkathāśravanenaiva cittavairāgyam uttamam i divyajnānan ca sumahat jāyate pāramaiśvaram | iti prstas Sūtayogī karuņārasasevadhih | Vyāsam sarvajnam atulam ddhyātvā svāntasaroruhā | yūya(n) dhanyatamā loke maheśāśrayasatkathām i śrotukāmāś ca sa(m)jātāh vaksyāmi śruņutādarāt i rahasyam asti nikhileşv āgamesu ca sarvašah | śrīmatkampaharešānaksetramāhātmyam uttamam | śrunvatām sarvapāpaghnam bhuktimuktiphalapradam | sarvasaumyadam sadyah caturvargaphalapradam | brahmavişnumahe(n)drādyaih sevitam sarvasiddhaye | purāgastyena samproktam rsīņām bhāvitātmanām | vakşye purātanam puņyam śrīmattribhuvanābhidham | darśanāt sarvapāpaghnam ksetram ksetresv anuttamam I tathāpi tasya māhātmyam brahmānde bahudhā śrutam | tad adya vaksye yuşmākam lokānān ca hitāya ca | etc.

F. 3b:-iti brahmāndapurāne brahmanāradasamvāde samastikānanamāhātmye uttarakhande prathamoddhyāyah

F. 8:--- iti śrīmatbrahmāndapurāņe samastikāntāramāhātmye dvitīyoddhyāyah "

F. 30b:—iti śribra° samaştikānanamā° navamoddhyāyah #

F. 56:-iti bra° samaştikāntāramā° sodasoddhyāyah

It breaks off (f. 61 b) with the words:—laukikair vaidikais cāpi krtvā stotrašatais šivam | prārttha(yā)m āsa devešam harsagatga(da)yā girā | svāmin mannātha sarvajňa śrīmatkampahareti ca | sarve lokās ca grņhīyur nnāmadheyan tavā-(d)bhutam | evam samprārtthito devah tathāstv iti tirodadhe | tirohite tadā deve rājā harsasamanvitah |

APPENDIX

BY

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F. W. THOMAS.





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191.

WHISH NO. 44.

Size: $14\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; 66 leaves + 2 containing index and title in English + covers, 6-rarely 7-lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves. *Date*: Probably 17th cent. *Character*: Grantha, legible and fairly correct.

The Aitareya- \bar{A} raņyaka in close agreement with the text printed in Bibliotheca Indica. At the end of II. 2.3 we have the error tad vai Viśvāmitram for tad vaiśvāmitram: at the beginning of II. 5.4 and II. 6.1 respectively the words apakrāmantu garbhinyah and yathāsthānan tu garbhinyah are omitted. A peculiarity of the MS. is that the colophons read āranah for āranyakah.

The label reads 'Rig-Vēdah; Āraņyam. Vol. 4.', and inside Whish has written 'The Āraņyam of the Rig-Vēdah' and opposite 'N. B. The 2nd Āraņyakam is called the Bāhwricha-Brāhmanōpanishat; and the 3rd Āraņyakam is called the Samhitōpanishat'.

192.

WHISH No. 47.

Size: $11\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in.; 2 leaves (with 2 covers). 7—10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: Perhaps 19th cent. Character: Square Grantha, clearly written.

The Kaivalyopanisad.

At the end the MS. reads *phalam* (not *padam*) aśnute with the best editions, and proceeds:—ity āha bhagavān brahmā | om | bhadram dadhātu | om | śāntiḥ triḥ | kaivalyopanişat samaptā | harih om | Then a note in the handwriting of Whish: 'Here ends the Kaivalyopanishad C. M. Whish Calcutta 1825'.

On the front cover we also read outside (in Malayalam character) *Kaivalyopanishat* with a few other faint marks in the same character, and inside: 'These few sheets contain the Kaivalyopanizat Grantham character. C. M. Whish Calcutta'.

193.

Whish No. 167.

Size: $13\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 21 leaves + 2 blank + wooden covers, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably 19th cent. Character: Square Grantha.

The Brahmasūtracandrikā, a concise Commentary by an unnamed author on the Vedāntasūtras.

It begins:-

śrī-Lokānandanāthagurucaraņāravindābhyā(m) namah 1 avighnam astu 1

praņamya paramātmānam saccidānandavigraham | kurveham atisamksepāt brahmasūtrasya candrikām | athāto brahmajajñāsā (*sic*) | atha nityānityavastuvivekaihikāmusmikaphalabhogavirāgasamadamādisampan mumuksātmakasādhanacatus tayasampatyanantaram |

It ends:-

iti vai prajāpatir ddevān asrtā asrtaśramitamanusyāt iti pitrn trir apavītram iti grahān. The last sūtra cited is I. III. 27 (20b, l. 4), but the commentary seems to touch also on the subject of 28.

The name of the work and the words 'first part only' are written faintly, in Whish's hand, on the outside. A slip in Burmese reads 'Commentary on the nine parts of Metaphysics'.

Whether the work is identical with any of the other candrikās mentioned in several places by Aufrecht CC. s. v. Brahmasūtra, it is impossible without fuller descriptions of these to say.

194.

SANSK. No. 11.

Size: $12 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in.; 40 leaves + 2 blank + covers, 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably 19th cent.

Character: Square Grantha, clearly written.

The Vāsudevamananaprakaraņa in 12 varņakas, ending respectively foll. 4a, 5b, 7a, 11b, 18b, 25a, 29a, 32b, 33b, 36a, 38a, 40b, generally with namaskāra to Mīnāksi and Sundareśvara. At the end of the seventh we read also śrī-Kṣemānandanāthaparamagurave namah, mentioning the author's guru.

According to Burnell, Tanjore, p. 92 b the work is at least two hundred years old, as an ancient Tamil version is known. But the present MS. exhibits not the original, but a shorter compendium, the date of which is not known, probably identical with some of those cited by Aufrecht CC., p. 428 b, s. v. Mananagrantha. Of this an edition in Telugu character was printed in 1884 at the Śāradānilaya press. With this edition the MS. agrees as far as the end of varņaka 7, after which the former presents a much longer and widely differing text. The opening stanza, also, is different, the MS. reading:--

yovatīryyeha ācāryyarūpeņa yatinām mude | śrīmannārāyaņam vande tam harim karuņānidhim "mananākhyam prakaraņam vāsudevayatīšvaraih | racitam vistareņādya samgraheņa prakāšyate " bālānām upakārāya mamāpi jnānasiddhaye | tatra śrībālagopālakrṣṇas sannihito bhavet "

It ends:---

iti jnātvā tat-tvam-padādivākyajnānena parokṣajnānānubhavenāparokṣasākṣātkāran ca yonubhavati sa candālo vā brāhmaņo vāsmākam gurur evety ācāryyavacanena vijnātatatvopi vidiṣāsanyāsino mahāsanyāsinaś ca varīyān paramahamso bhūtvā madahā(read dehā)vasāne paripūrņabrahmasvarūpo bhavati 1

iti manane dvādašavarņakam samāptam | śrīmīnākşisundarešvarābhyān namah | śrīgurucaraņāravindābhyān namah | The divergence of the MS. and the edition in the last five varnakas, combined with the peculiarity in the seventh colophon of the MS., suggests that either the edition supplies the full text and not the samgraha or we have two different, possibly independent, summaries.

On the outside in European hand 'Mananaprakaranam'.

195.

WHISH NO. 187A.

Size: $17\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; 19 leaves, generally 8-9 lines on a page. The cover and label are shared with No. 203, q. v.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably 18th rather than 17th cent.

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: The ends of the first 2 and the last 3 leaves somewhat broken away.

The Virāța-Parvan of the Mahābhārata as far as XII. 7.

Adhyāya I ends on f. 2b, II on f. 3b, III on f. 5b, IV on f. 7a, V on f. 9b, VI on f. 10b, VII on f. 12b, VIII on f. 15b, IX on f. 17a, X on f. 18a, XI on f. 19a. —The text agrees in general with the Grantha edition published at Śarabhojirājapura (Tanjore), but presents not a few small divergencies, such as the omission of III 51—2, IV 8. 33., and the addition of two ślokas after IV. 21 and a halfśloka after 55a. To the commencement we find prefixed the verses:—

** baradharam vişnum śaśivarnam caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye " Vyāsam Vasişthanaptāram Śakteh pautram akalmaşam parā **** m vande Śukatātan taponidhim " Vyāsāya vişnurūpāya Vyāsarūpāya vişnave | namo vai brahmanidhaye Vāsişthāya namo namah "

196.

SANSK. No. 12.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2} - 17 > 1 - 1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; 14 + 14 + 14 leaves, from 5 to 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Early 18th cent.

Character: Grantha.

(1).

The Kumārarudrasamvāda of the $T\bar{i}r$ thamāhātmya in the Uttarakhanda of the Skanda-Purāna.

It begins:---

rşayah | Sūta Sūta mahāprājña purāņārtthavisārada | srutāni sarvatīrtthāni puņyāni subahūni ca I teşu madhye mahātīrttham sesakūpe sthitam srutam | tad vadasva mahābhāga srotum icchāmahe vayam I

Sūtah | purā khalu mahāranye nānāpakşivirājite | vyāghrapancāsyasampūrņe candanadrumasobhite = kastūrīmrgasammardde devagandharvasevite | auṣadhādrau samāgatya visrāntam mādhavena ca =

It ends:-

sarvam mayā śrutam proktam rahasyam idam uttamam nāvaisņavāya dātavyam nābhaktāya kadācana | sarvesām na tu vaktavyam idam paramasobhanam "

iti skānde purāņe uttarakhaņde tīrthamāhātmye kumārarudrasamvāde trayodašoddhyāyah | śrīmate vedāntagurave namah |

Summary of the adhyāyas:---

- X (ends 2b): Origin of the Śeṣatīrtha on the Auṣadha hill, where was the Khagendra or Garuda river.
- XI (ends 9a): Story of a combat between the devas and asuras, headed respectively by Vișnu and Śiva. At the end Śiva asks permission to occupy the Pāţala Vana near the Śeṣatīrtha.
- XII (ends 11b): Story of Bhrgu and Hemābjanāyakī. The Bhūtīrtha (11a, l. 1): Ahīndrapura (11b, l. 2).
- XIII (ends 14b): Story of Vrtra (Vrka 12a, l. 2) and Indra. The Lakşmītīrtha (13b, l. 4).

(2)

The Ahīndrapuramāhātmya in the Brahmanāradasamvāda of the Brahmānda-Purāna.

It begins:---

kadācit pitaram prāha brahmāņam Nārado muniķ i brūhi praņamya deveša harer vaibhavam uttamam " brahmā i śrnu Nārada vakṣyāmi harer māhātmyam uttamam i arccāvatāravibhavam paramam pāpanāśanam II atha tai (sic) munayas sarve Sanakādyās surarṣayah i kadācil lokanāthasya darśanārttham samāgatāh II gagane jagmur ālokya kṣīrābdhim rsisevitam i

It ends:---

śrutvā tu brahmaņo vākyam Nārado reisattamah | ahīndranagaram prāpya devanātham (bis) nanāma ca I iti śrībrahmāņdapurāņe brahmanāradasamvāde ahīndrapuramāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyah |

Summary of the adhyāyas:---

I (ends 3 a): The Virajātīrtha is conveyed by Garuda and Śesa to Ahīndrapura, which is thus located (1b, ll. 1-2):--

şadyojanapramāņena kumbhaghoņasya cottare | kancyās (*sic*) tu daksiņe bhāge samudrasya ca paścime "arddhayojanamātreņa hy ahīndrapurasanjjnake | āgneyabhāge Śesadrer Mārkkaņdeyas tapasyati "

- II (ends 7a): Vişņu directs the tīrtha brought by Ananta (Śeşa) to be called Śeşatīrtha and that brought by Garuḍa to be the Garuḍa river (Suparṇataṭinī 7a, l. 5). Brahman establishes a festival, and begs Viṣṇu to abide on the spot with Ramā (entitled Hemābjanāyakī). Brahman himself occupies the Brahmatīrtha in the āgneyadigbhāga, the Ŗṣis Pāṭalī (Pāṭaleśvara 7a, l. 5) on the Auṣadhaparvata in the pūrvottaradigantara, Hanuman a part of the Sañjīvanauṣadhagiri in the pūrvabhāga, Śańkara a liṅga under a Pāṭalī tree at Pāṭalī, Prahlāda the Bhrgutīrtha in the north at a ksetra called Kṛsnāraŋya.
- III (ends 10 a): At the request of Prahlāda Viṣṇu consents to abide, arccāvatāram āśrtya, facing the west at Kṛṣṇāraṇya. Praise of the araṇya and of the Auṣadhācala standing on the river's (Suparṇa's) bank.
- IV (ends 12b): Siva is implored by the gods to destroy Tripura and performs tapas.
- V (ends 14b): Siva, after destroying the demons, goes to the eastern ocean, on the shore of which Vișnu esta-

blishes him, and there arises a city devoted to the two gods, viz. Ahīndrapura.

(3)

The Ahindrapuramāhātmya of the Jñānakāņda of the Brhannāradīya-Mahā-Purāņa.

It begins:----

purābhūn naimišāraņye satram hi bahuvārşikam | sametā rsayo yatra kušalāš Šaunakādayah I labdhāvakāšās tam Sūtam aprechan harivaibhavam | rsayah | kīrttitan ta(t) tvayā brahman hares cāritram uttamam I srutvādyāpi na trptir no jāyate matravabhava (read mativaibhava) |

Sūtah | kin tais tapobhir uruvikramabhaktihīnaih " punyair athālpaphalasantatidair anantaih | dānair jaganmayapadāmbujayugmasaktacintāvatām hrdayatoşanaviprahīnaih " aho tapaḥphalam kincit bahujanmabhir ārjitam | yad yajneśapadāmbhojayugacintāprasūtikrt " — — — — (3 verses). rsayah | divyābhivyaktidešānām kīrttanāvasare purā |

rşayah | divyabhivyaktidesänäm kirttanävasare purā | ahindranagaran nāma devesacaritāsrayam I &c.

It ends:----

śrutvaitaś (read °tac) caritan tasya Sūtād devapater dvijāķ | harşāśrupūrņanayanāḥ krtārtthā iti menire " praśaśamsuś ca tam vipram nemiśāraņyavāsinam | yajňaśālām punar jagmuḥ kriyām uddiśya yājňikīm " iti śrī-brhannāradīyamahāpurāņe jñānakāņḍe ahīndrapuramāhātmye catuścatvārimśoddhyāyaḥ.

Summary of the adhyāyas:---

- XL (ends 3b): Brahman visits the world at a place called the Sugandha Vana (2a, l. 5) by the eastern ocean, where was a hill called Auşadha producing a mahauşadha called Samjīvana (2a, l. 6). Then appears Viṣṇu, whom Brahman lauds.
- XLI (ends 7 a): Brahman obtains from Vișnu the boon that a tīrtha like the Virajātīrtha and bearing his name may be established by the mountain (Brahmācala 4b, l. 5), that Vișnu may always be present there, and 17*

the ausadha be named after him (4a, l. 1). The tīrtha is to be the Brahmatīrtha.

- XLII (ends 9a): Vișnu helps the gods against the asuras. When he is tired after battle, Śesa makes him a pool and Garuda produces a river (prāgvāhinīm nadīm). Vișnu promises to be ever accessible there.
- XLIII (ends 11b): Story of Mārkaņdeya and the lotusborn maid Tarangānandinī.
- XLIV (ends 14b): Continuation of the story of Mārkandeya. Śesa founds Ahīndranagara.

197.

SANSK. No. 13.

Size: $15\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{1}{3}$ in.; 168 (167 + 65 bis) leaves + covers between wooden boards, 7 (foll. 1–117), later 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Grantha, small clear writing.

(1)

The Campakāraņyamāhātmya of the Sivapārvatīsaņvāda of the Ksetravaibhavakhaņļa of the Bhavişyottara-Purāņa. Ff. 1—117.

It begins:-

kallyāņyai namaķ | hariķ | om | purā hi kailāsagirīndramaddhye surāsurādyaiķ abhivandite pare | vicitravaidūryyamukhaiķ suratnakaiķ suvarņamuktāśrajadāmaśobhite " sanmaņdape devavaraiķ samanvite[ķ] samstūyamāne munidevanāyakaiķ | aştādaśaiķ vādyavaraiķ abhistute ramgāmukhaiķ narttanašobhite mudā " nandīšacaņdīšamukhaiķ supārssadaiķ samsevite cchatravitānašobhite | suratnapīţhāśritašamkarāmke sthitā g(ir)īšendrasutā mrdānī "

sarvajnā svapatim vīksvā smavamānamukhāmbujā | brahmādīn ājnāpaitum svapateh vaibhavam param I samartthya vismayam vaktum gamgādharakathāmrtam (śivena prakatīkartum višeseņa sabhātale 1 praņamya samkaram devī devānān ca samahksitah i papraccha bhaktibhāvena śamkaram nīlalohitam I tvayoktāni purāņyaddhā saivaksetrāņi bhūtale 🛚 bhaktimuktipradāny eva darsanāt namanād api i saptasāhasrasamkhyāni catuhśatayutāni ca 🛚 tatra pituh višesena sthānāni tava bhūtale i dvātrimsatsaptasatakasamkhyākāni mama prabho 1 tatrāpi śatasamkhyākasthānāny uktāni me vibho i tatrāpy atyantadayitam dvātrimsatsthānam uttamam 1 teşu punyatamam śreştham pumartthānām nidarśakam i ksetram ekam samastaghakrntanam subhadan nrnām 🛽 kalau kaluşayuktānām sadyah siddhikaram subham i sāksātkailāsasadršam Campakāraņyasamjnitam "

It ends:-

itīritās te munayotibhaktyā sampūjayāmāsur adīnasatvāh supuņyade naimišakānane šubhe sūtam suvastrābhāraņaiš ca godhanaih #

iti śrīmat-bhavişyottarapuraņe (sic) kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍe campakāraŋyamāhātmye śivapārvatīsamvāde kannyātīrtthadharmmarājatīrttha-indratīrtthamahimānuvarṇanam nāma catuḥcatvārimśoddhyāyaḥ 1

śriyai namah | śubham astu | karakrtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santah | śrīmatgirikucāmbāyai namah | harih | om bhaviṣyatterapurāṇam (sic) sampūrṇam | śrīpārvatyai namah | avighnam astu | śākṣigaṇeśāya namah | śrīmattripurasundaryyai namah |

The titles of the *adhyāyas* are as follows:— I (ends 4a) Anukramaņikā.

II (6b) Śūlatīrtthanirmāņa rşīņām sārūpyadāna.

III (8a) Nandiśvarapūjananandikeśvarakrtamahotsava.

IV (10b) Vināyakapūjākaraņa.

- ${\bf V}$ (13a) Durgātapaścaryyayā śivapratyak
şavarapradānasamkalpakaraņa.
- VI (15b) Girikanyāvaralābha pārvatyā rūpadvayanirūpaņa arddhanārīsvarāvirbhāvamūlalimgabhūtanāgesvaravaibhavanirūpaņa.
- VII (18a) Devībhyām krta ādarsotsavanirūpaņa.
- VIII (20b) Indrāgamana indrasya devyopatisthacandanotsavavidhānanirūpaņa.
- IX (23 a) Indrasya devyā proktacandanotsavanirūpaņa antarā itihāsanirūpaņe śivadūtaih yamadūtān prati śivabhaktisvarūpanirūpaņārambhaņa.
- X (25b) Śricandanotsavanirūpaņe śrimatgirikucāmbāyā surarājam prati prokta itihāse śriśaile jaladīpahpradaviprasya śivapādāravindah prapti Candrasenarājāā narakānubhavānantaram campakāraņye dvijatve durgandhāmgatvaprāptimahimānuvarņana.
- XI (29 a) Devyopatișthamārgeņa indreņa krtacandana utsavavidhānanirūpaņa.
- XII (32a) Gautamapūjānimittakagautamāśramam prati indrāgamana Ahallyāsamgavidhānanirūpaņa.
- XIII (35a) Gautamena indrasya svabhāryāyāh sāpānugrahadāna badarīvane Gautamasya Vyāsopadesanirūpaņa.
- XIV (37a) Ahallyāsāpavimocana Gautamona nāgesvarapūjāmahimānuvarņana.
- XV (40a) Rtuparņarājyasya svepne šatruvijayakhatgaprāptibhūtanalapūjānirūpaņa.
- XVI (42 b) Gāgeśvara (sic) pūjāvaibhavena Nalasya nastarājyaśriya prāpti.
- XVII (45b) Nalapūjā Nalakrtavaišākhotsavavidhānanirūpaņa.
- XVIII (48b) Pāņdavapūjāvidhāna nāganāthaprasādens Pāņdavānām svarājyaprāpti.
- XIX (52 a) Nāgeśvarasya Pāņdavapūjāmahimānuvarņ(an)a.
- XX (55 b) Brāhmagamana brahmaņah pūjā brahmaņā krtakārttikotsavanirūpana.
- XXI (58a) Masyagandhisamgamena bhrantiyuktaparasa

rasya naimisāraņyagamana tatrakyarşīn prati svapāpānuvarņanam śrutvā te tasya nişkrter ālocanakaraņa. XXII (60b) Parāsarapūjāmahimānuvarņana.

XXIII (63b) Nāgeśvararutyasya (sic) nāgāgamanopotghātasamgatya aputradvijakathāyām dampatyoḥ vyasanaparihāraka-Mārkandeyāgamana.

XXIV (66b) Dvijaputranimittakatakşakaśamkarasamvāda. XXV (69a) Takşakasya vipraśāpāgamana.

XXVI (71 b) Takşakasya Kāsyapenoktasivakşetranirūpaņa.
XXVII (74 b) Takşakasya Kāsyapoktastaladvayamahimānuvarņana bhagīrathapūjānirūpaņa.

XXVIII (77a) Takşakasya Kāsyapoktasaivaksetrasthānacatuhstayamahimānuvarņana.

XXIX (79b) Takşakasya campakāraņyam prati punarāgamana.

XXX (81 b) Nāgeśvarasya nāgādhipatyaprāptyarttham Nāgeśvarasya anekaratnapūjākaranānantaram Taksakasya nāgādhipatyaprāpti.

XXXI (84a) Nāgendrapūjāmahimānuvarņana nāgendrapūjavalmīkapūjāmahimānuvarņana.

XXXII (87a) Čampakāraņyam prati sūryyāgamanasādhanībhūtacchāyasūryyakopakaraņānuvarņana.

XXXIII (89 b) Sūryyamayakopaprasādavarņānānunirūpaņa.

XXXIV (91b) Sāvarādhipasya svarņapānihprāpti.

XXXV (94a) Vasisthapūjānimittakavisvāmitrajasu(n)danimittakakalmāsapādarājňa vacana.

XXXVI (97a) Sūdarūparāksasavadha Vasisthena Kalmāsapādarājňah sāpapradānanirūpaņa.

XXXVII (100b) Brahmopadistamārgeņa campakāraņyam prati Vasisthāgamanodyamanirūpaņa.

XXXVIII (102b) Vasisthapujānirupaņa.

XXXIX (104b) Śivadharmaphalanirūpana.

XL (107a) Śivadharmapunyanirūpana.

XLI (109b) Sūryyatīrtthamahimānuvar[tta]ņana.

XLII (112 a) Sūryyatīrtthamahimānuvarņana.

XLIII (114a) Sūryyapuşkariņīvaibhavanirūpaņa.

XLIV (117b) Kannyātīrttha - dharmarājatīrttha - indratīrtthamahimānuvarņana. The site is thus described (2a):---

kāveryyā daksiņe tīre harinadyās tatottare | śrīmat-Maddhyārjunapateh nairŗtye puņyadāyake || Karkaţeśasya samsthānāt daksiņe krośamātrake | kannyātīrtthasya pūrve tu krośamātre supuņyadam || kiñcitvāyavyabhāge tu Manojñeśasya vaih prabho | campakāraņyasamjñam tu mahāpātakanāśanam ||

(2)

The Campakāranyamāhātmya of the Ambarīşanāradasamvāda of the Ksetravaibhavakhanda of the Skanda-Purāna. Ff. 118—135.

It begins:-

bhūyah praņamya caturānanajātam agryam munīšvaram ša(m)karatatvakovidam 1 trilokasancāriņam avyayam sadā papraccha rājā šivasatkathāmrtam 1 Ambarīşah 1

bhagavan yoginām śresthā ksetratīrtthavicaksanā | nadīnadavišesajñā mantrayantravidām varā I tvayoktāni mahābhāgā šaivaksetravarāni ca | tesu sthānatrayam puņyam bhūmau kailāsasammitam I vedāraņyam švetavanam campakāraņyam eva ca | tesu śresthatamam proktam campakāraņyam uttamam I ity uktam yat tvayā pūrvam samgraheņa munīsvarā | tad vadasva ca kā(r)tsnyena mamānugrahakāmyayā I

It ends:---

yah śraddhayā paţhati pāvanapāvanañ ca śrutvāpi tat darśanam ācared yah | samastapāpaih sa vimucya tatkṣaṇāt samastasamnmamgalam āpnuyān nṛpa || iti skānde mahāpur[ur]āṇe kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍe campakāraṇyamāhātmye Ambarīṣanāradasamvāde sūryyatīrtthamahimānuvarṇanam nāmā pañcāśītitamoddhyāyah | śriyai namah (śrīmatgirikucāmbāsametanāganāthāya mamgalam |

śrīmat-girikucāmbām tām girikannyām tathaiva ca 🛚

nāganātheśvaram vande praņamāmi punaḥ punaḥ sumerušŗmgamaddhyasthām sūkṣmarūpām sukhapradām | nāganātha[ħ]priyām bhavyā namāmi girikannyakām karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ | hariḥ | om śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | śubham astu | sampūrņam | hariḥ | om |

The adhyāyas end as follows:---

LXXX 122a, LXXXII 125 b, LXXXIII 128 b, LXXXIV (indrena krtamrgasārotsavavidhinirūpana) 131 a, LXXXV (sūryyatīrtthamahimānuvarņana) 135 b.

(3)

The Nāganāthamāhātmya of the Tīrthakhaņā of the Uparibhāga of the Brahmāņā-Purāņa (foll. 136—154a) in adhyāyas numbered LI—LVII ending as follows:—

LI 138a, LII 139b, LIII 142a, LIV (Pisācamocana) 145b, LV (Tīrthavaibhavanirūpaņa) 149a, LVI 152b, LVII (Pārvatyā tapascaraņa) 154a.

It begins:---

om | Sūtam prati rṣayah |

Sūta Sūta mahāprājīnā sarvašāstravišāradā (sic) | brūhi naḥ śradd(adh)ānānām paramārtthaikasādhanam " sarvapāpaprašamanam sarvopadravanāšanam ! sarvasampatpradam nṛṇām sarvarogavināšanam " āyuşkaram balakaram prajāvrddhikaram nṛṇām ! rājīnām jayakaram yuddhe parasenāpravāsanam " samkşepam aśrutam pūrvam naimišeye tapovane ! idānīm śrotukāmānām munīnām bhāvitātmanām " sūryyapuşkariņī nāma tīrttham paramapāvanam ! yatra devī jagatdhātrī tapas tepe suduşkaram " tapobalayutā nityam tatra vāsam akārayat ! sūryyanāmākhyapadminyām taţe ye nivasanti ca " ye ye krtārtthitām yātāḥ tān atra vasato mune vada no mune !

It ends:----

etat salam (read satām?) paramapāvanam advitīyam puņyamunīndrair adhivāsitañ ca i paśyanti ye brahmapurīšam ādyam dhanyā bhavanti manujāh khalu bhāgyavantah I

iti śrī-brahmāņdapurāņe uparibhāge nāganāthamāhātmye pārvatyā(s) tapaścaraņan nāma saptapañcāsoddhyāyahı śriyai namah | iti brahmāņdapurāņe nāganāthamāhātmyam samāptah | sampūrņam | harih | om | śubham astu | śriyai namah |

(4)

The Campakāraņyamāhātmya of the Ekādaśarudrasamhitā of the Śiva-Purāna. Ff. 154a—167 b.

In spite of the difference of title this work is a continuation of the preceding as regards the numbering of the $adhy\bar{a}yas$, which end as follows:—

LVIII 156a, LIX (Sūryatīrthavaibhava) 159a, LX 160b, LXI 162a, LXII (Candravarmacarita) 164b, LXIII 166b, LXIV 167b.

The work begins:-

Saunakovāca (sic) |

Sūta paurāņika[h] śreṣtha sarvalokaprapūjitā (read °ta) | campakāranyamāhātmyam bhavatā kathitam purā " idānīm sūryyakundasya māhātmyam samgrahāt śrutam | tasya tīrtthasya māhātmyam samgrahāt "

vistarāt śrotum adyaiva vānchā me varttate nūnam i

* * * * * * * * krpā yady asti ced vadā It ends:---

vrjinavilayahetum yah śruņotīha nityam 1 sa bhavati paripūrņah sarvakāmaih mrdasya padam akhilasuredyam yogivaryyābhigamyam 1

iti śaivapurāņe ekādaśarudrasamhitāyām campakāranyamāhātmye catuhsastitamoddhyāyah | śriyai namah | campakāraņyamāhātmyam sampūrņam | harih om | śrīmatgirikucāmbāsameta nāganāthamamgalam | harih | om | karakrtam &c. | śrīgurubhyo namah | gobrāhmaņebhyah śubham bhayatu | harih om |

On the front cover of this MS. we read (inside) 'Tirunākeśvara' (Tamil for Śrīnāgeśvara) and (outside), 'Tepīska' 'Tirunākeśvara' 'Purāņam' (167) and the number 10 in Telugu and European figures, and a sign probably indicating the same number appears on all the leaves.

198.

SANSK. No. 14.

Size: $15\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; 172 leaves (169–170 blank) and wooden covers, 6 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Telugu, fairly well written, but often difficult to read and showing many corrections. The leaves are numbered as far as 130, though even here with troublesome erasures and corrections. As far as fol. 56 the writing is in three columus: at that point commences a rather larger hand, traversing the full width of the leaves.

The Madhyamabhāga of the Hemakūţakhaņda of the Bhāradvājasamhitā of the Ādimahā-Purāņa.

For another MS. of this work see Ind. Off. No. 3698, pp. 1387b sqq., with which the text seems to agree closely. Thus in the opening verses śl. 4 reads *śrņvamtu*, and after *sudhānisyam* śl. 5 we have a mark showing that there has been a correction. The colophons also are generally in nearly literal agreement, and their disagreements (e. g. in XXXI) sometimes point in the same direction.

There are, however, considerable divergences. The Hariścandropākhyāna is inserted at a different point in the two MSS., while each offers certain chapters not found in the other, according to the following scheme:—

As. Soc. MS.			Ind. Off. MS.
adhyy.	1—18		adhyy. 1—18
	19—35		36-52
	40-47		20-27
	36—39	_	?
	5		28-35.

The present MS., however, breaks off in the middle of adhy. 47.

The existence of this MS. confirms Dr. Eggeling's suggestion of a Telugu source for the Ind. Off. Nāgarī copy, and his conjecture of hrdayastheyān (for "steyān) in adhy. 9. 22 is also confirmed.

The following statement gives the numbers of the pages on which the $adhy\bar{a}yas$ end and the names of those not given in Dr. Eggeling's list:—

II 6b, III 9a, IV 12a, V 17a, I 3b. VI 19a, VII 20b, VIII 22b, IX 25a, X 26b, XI 28b. XII 29 b, XIII 33 a, XIV 34 a, XV 36 b, XVI 38 a, XVII 40 a. XVIII 42 a. XIX 44 a. XX 47 a. XXI 53b, XXII 57b, XXIII 61b, XXIV 66a, XXV 70 a, XXVI 75 a, XXVII 80 a, XXVIII 86 b, XXIX XXXI 102 a, XXXII 91 b, XXX 96 a, 107 a. XXXIII 112b, XXXIV 115a, XXXV 118a, XXXVI (Kapilaśramadivyaghraputa(sic)tirthaparyantatirthanikathanam) 123 b, XXXVII (Devaghātamamrara (sic) kathana) 127 a, XXXVIII (Surasāsamgamajālapādatīrthakathana) 130a, XXXIX (Manmukhatīrthotpatīkathana (sic) 134 a, XL 139 b, XLI 143 a, XLII 149 b, XLIII 154b, XLIV 159b, XLV 162a, XLVI 167b, XLVII (imperfect) 168b.

The names of the chapters in the Hariścandropākhyāna are

XIX Vasist(sic)aviśvāmitrasamvāda.

XX Mrgayā.

XXI Vaśisthadharmopadeśa.

XXII Māyāvarāhaprabhāva.

XXIII Hariścandrasvassadarśanarosāvirbhāva.

XXIV Candālakanyakādarśana.

XXV Kāśikena rājāpraharana.

XXVI Rājānnirgamana.

XXVII Māyāvahnisrsti.

XXVIII Hariścamdrena Camdravatīvikraya.

XXIX Vīrabāhudarśana.

XXX Hariścamdrena śmaśāneksana.

XXXI Camdravatyā visadastalohitāsvasam darsana.

XXXII Hariścamdrena Camdravatīvadha. XXXIII Hariścamdravaraprasādana.

The concluding lines of the MS. read thus:—tatah param tanubhrta sidhido bramhmanirbharah | mahato mālyavacchrmgās te patamty ūdhasīkarah. mu (= 20—21 of the Ind. Off. MS. adhy. XXVII).

For *Sanmukha* (see Ind. Off. adhy. 9) this MS. seems always to read *Manmukha*, which is perhaps due to the likeness of the aksaras *ma* and *sa* in the Telugu character.

On the last two leaves we read 'śrī Virūpākşa śrī' (bis) 'śrī Rāmāya namaḥ' 'śrī (3) śakadāḍaya namaḥ' and a few other scrawls. At the commencement of adhy. XXXIX, after a blank half leaf, there is a fresh beginning with the words 'śrī Virūpākṣāya namaḥ'.

199.

SANSK. No. 15.

Size: $17\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in.; 10 leaves, 9 lines to a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th cent. Character: Grantha, not inked over.

The Kadambapurīmāhātmya of the Brahmanāradasamvāda of the Pūrvakhanda of the Brahmānda-Purāna.

It begins:---

suklāmbaradharam viṣṇum sasivarṇam caturbhujam | prasannavadanam dhyāyet sarvavighnopasāntaye " naimise puņyanilaye rṣayas satram āsate | Asito — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

ete cānye ca bahavo naimišāraņyavāsinaķ " jāmitāndoşašāntyarttham satkathāšravaņotsukāķ | Sūtam paurāņikam śresţham idam vacanam abravīt " 'rşayaķ | Sūta vidvān (read °dvan) mahāprājña[s] sarvašāstravišārada | tvatta śrutāny anekāni kşetrāņi vividhāni ca " nadyaś ca vividhās sarvā tīrtthāni ca vanāni ca |

idānīm śrotum icchamo nīpaksetrasya vaibhavam 🛚

It ends:-

idam purāņam jagatām yaśaskaram suraiś ca sendrair api nityacintitam | āvusyam ārogyakaram yaśasyam

sadā sujalpam paramātmayogibhih #

iti brahmāņdapurāņe brahmanāradasamvāde śrī-kadambapurīmāhātmye şaşthoddhyāyah | harih om | śubham astu | śrīmate śrinivāsamahādeśikāya namah |

Summary of the adhyāyas:

- I (ends 2a): Kāverī, being adjudged inferior in her rivalry with Gangā, performs tapas in Sutala. Brahman appearing informs her that superiority to Gangā can be obtained from Vișnu alone. Nārada directs her to the Nīpakṣetra.
- II (ends 2b, °puruşottamamāhātmye dvitīyoddhyāyah): Description of the Kşetra:--

śrīramgasya vimānasya kimcid īśānya uttare ; śamīvanamahākṣetrapūrve vai krośamātrake " śrī-kadambavanam nāma prasiddham lavanatraye ; pūrvvam Daśaratho rājā yāgam ārabhya satkŗtaḥ " kāveryyā uttare tīre colabhūmau tu suvrate ; śrī-kadambapurīkṣetram munīnām sthānam uttamam " &c.

The Kadambavana is *aşţāvimśatināmaka*. There dwells Puruşottama and in front of him an arrow's reach is the tīrtha called after Prahlāda and also the Nīpakşetra, where dwells Mārkaņdeya.

III (ends 4a, opuravaibhavakathanam tejasādhikyaprāptikatha(na)m nāma): Long stotra by Kāverī, to whom Viṣṇu promises a boon. K. asks for superiority to Gangā in tejas, that V. should dwell near her, and that all creatures living in the neighbourhood may be sure of mokṣa. V. creates a temple on the spot. 4 a, l. 7: — tadāprabhrti tatkşetramm ādimāpuram ity abhūt.

IV (ends 6a, •satkīrttivarddhanasārūpyaprāpti):

Mārkaņdeya at the advice of Brahman visits Kadambapura by the Kadambasaras (= Nīpapuşkariņī). At his advice a Cola king Satkırttivardhana by worshipping Vişnu obtains a son. He afterwards builds a temple and gains mokşa.

V (ends 7 b): The Nīpapuşkarinītīrtha and the Brahmatīrtha. VI (ends 10 a): The Prahlādatīrtha and the Nīpatīrtha.

On the outside of the last leaf in European hand 'Kadambapuri Mâhâtmya of the Brahmânda Purâna'.

200.

SANSK. No. 16.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 22 leaves + 2 blank covers between boards, 6 lines to a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Grantha, clear and well written.

The same work as the preceding, from which it is copied, as is proved by its displaying the same numerous small gaps, and in one or two slight points (e. g. 6a, 1.4 - 3a, 1.2, 9a, 1.6 - 4a, 1.8) making corrections. In this MS. the chapters end foll. 3a, 5b, 9b, 13b, 16b, 22a.

On the outside of the last leaf in European hand •D Kadambapuri Mâhâtmya', and of the first a statement of the contents in Tamil, and the numbers 22.

201.

SANSK. No. 17.

Size: $14\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 35 leaves + 1 blank + covers, 6 lines (nearly always) on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Grantha, fairly correct.

The Kapisthalamāhātmya of the Brahmanāradasamvāda of the Ksetragolakavistāra of the Uttarabhāga of the Brahmānda-Purāna. It begins:-

suklāmbaradharam viṣṇum sasivarṇañ caturbhujam ı prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopasāntaye u srī-Nāradah ı

pitāmaha namas testu prasīda karunānidhe | sarvajnā sarvalokeša sarvaksetrajnā mantravit " vimānatarasārajnā tīrtthasārajnā puņyavit | girīnān ca nadīnān ca vanānām vaibhavam purā " śrutan tvatto mahābhāga astottarasatasthalam | tesu ksetresu sarvesu śrutam ekam šubhasthalam " sārasāram mahāksetram kāveryyās cottare tate | kapisthalam nrņām sarvasiddhidam pāvanam param " It ends:—

punyañ caritrañ jagadekapāvanam bhaktipradam sarvasukhāvahañ ca ı paţhec śruņotīha kapisthaleśvaram prāpnoti drṣţvā puruṣārtthabhāk bhavet ¤

iti &c.

harih om | śrīgurubhyo namah | śrīmate gajendravaradaparabrahmaņe namah | śrīmate hayagrīvāya namah | gajendrārttivināśaparabrahmaņe namah | ā | grantham 7, 100.

Summary of the adhyāyas:-

I (ends 4 b); II (ends 8a); III (ends 11 b, Indradyumnagajendraprāpti); IV (ends 15 a, Gajendrārttiharaņa); V (ends 16 b). These five adhyāyas relate the foundation of Kapisthala by Rāma's apes, and the fight between an elephant and a crocodile as told in the Gajendramokṣaṇa (Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 5a, Ind. Off., p. 1159 a b and often printed in the Pañcaratna). According to the present MS. the nakra is a Gandharva cursed by his teacher Devala, and the elephant the Pāṇḍyan king Indradyumna, who had incurred the anger of Agastya. The elephant is saved by Viṣṇu, at whose instance Brahman founds the Gajendramokṣaṇa or Gajārttiharaṇa tīrtha. There Viṣṇu shows himself yearly in the month Vaiśākha.

- VI (ends 18b): Brahman visits Vișnu at Kapisthala and founds a festival.
- VII (ends 22b, Gajendramoksatīrtthavaibhava).
- VIII (ends 26b, Gajendramokşatīrtthaparīkşaņa) gives an account of a visit by Indra and Sacī.
- IX (ends 29b, Tirtthavaibhavanirūpana); X (ends 31a).
- XI (ends 33 b, *Tīrtthavaibhavanirūpaņa*), and XII (ends 35 b, *Sarvaksetraprabhāvaphalaśrutinirūpaṇa*) give the history of various other tīrthas at Kapisthala, the Brahmatīrtha, Indrapuşkarinī, Yamatīrtha (IX), the Vyāsatīrtha, Lakṣmītīrtha (X), the Bilvatīrtha, Pāpavināśatīrtha with the story of Cyavana and Sukanyā, Agastyatīrtha (XI), the Viśvāmitratīrtha, Daśatīrtha. This last perhaps means all the ten preceding, taken together: cf. fol. 2a, ll. 4-6 (XII). In all cases are recorded the names of the tīrthapāla, the devatā, the bodhi-tree, and the exact location.

The most important feature of Pāpavināśa appears to have been a temple called Pañcaśrnga (18a, l. 2., 26b, l. 2). Vișnu is attended by Śrī under the title Śrī-Bhūmi.

The site is thus defined, 1b, l. 5sqq.:-

kāverīsaritas tīre hy uttare daksiņe tathā | paścime caiva pūrvābdher yojanānāñ catustaye || śrīramgāt pūrvabhāge tu yojanānāñ catustaye |

The covers give in Tamil the words kumpakoņam svapāvukku merakke kapistalappurāņam yedu 315 and the numbers 8 (Tamil) and 5 (European), also the title 'Brahmâņdapurâņam' in European writing.

202.

SANSK. No. 18.

Size: $10 > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 15 leaves + 1 cover, 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably 18th cent. Character: Grantha. The Kāyārohaņamāhātmya.

It begins:-

Saunakādyā mahātmāna rşayo brahmavādinah 1 naimišākhye mahāranye tapas tepur mumukşavah 1 ekadā te m(ah)ātmānah samājañ cakrur uttamam 1 dharmārtthakāmamokşāņām upāyam jñātum icchavah 1 şadvimšatisahasrāņām munayas te mahaujasah 1 teşām šişyaprasişyāņām sa(m)khyā vaktun na šakyate 1 kāni kşetrāņi punyāni kāni tīrtthāni bhūtale 1 katham vā prāpyate muktir brhan (read nrņān?) tāpārttacetasām 1

ity evam prastum ātmānam udyatān preksya Śamkarah (read Śaunakah) 1

Saunakah 1

āste siddhāśrame puņye Sūta(h) paurāņikottamah " yajan makhair bahuvidhai(r) viśvarūpam jagadgurum " sa eva sakalam vetti Vyāsaśiṣyo mahāmunih " tasmāt tam evam prechāma ity ūce Śaunako munih " atha te munayo jagmuh puņyam siddhāśramam vanam " īkṣantas tam avabhrthan tatra tasthur makhālaye " addhvarāvabhrthasnānam munim paurāņikottamam " papracchus te sukhāsīnam naimiśāraņyavāsinam " rṣayah !

kāni &c. &c.

katham śive manuşyāṇam (sic) bhaktir avyabhicāriṇī u vada sarvamuniśreṣṭha sarvam etad asamśayaḥ | Sūtaḥ |

śruņuddhvam rṣayas sarve sandiṣṭo vo vadāmy aham ¤ gītam Sanatkumārāya kumāreņa mahātmanā | kāyārohaņanāthasya māhātmyam paramātbhutam ¤

It ends:-

etatksetrasya māhātmyam | ye śrņvanti paţhanti ca | vaktāram pūjayanti ye | teşām manoratham svayam | dadyāt kāyādhirohaņam | bhūṣaṇair vividhai(r) vastrai(s) tāmbūlai(r) dhanaddhānyavaktāram pūjayitvā tu śivasāyujyam āpnuyāt II [kaiḥ | harih | om |

Summary:----

I (4b, *Adipurāņe Liņgotpatti*) relates the origin of the linga near to Śivākhyarājadhānī. The site is thus described (3a, ll. 6—7):—

pūrvāmbodhitate ramye puņdarīkapurasya ca i yojanatrayasīmānte kāveryyāś caiva daksiņe "

II The Kāyārohaņa. On the banks of the Yamunā was a village called Vedapuri, where dwelt a sage of the Gārgyas, named Kardama. His son Puņdarīka, wishing to obtain sāyujya, worships Mahādeva for 2000 years at Benares. but without success. At the advice of a certain Vāmadeva he proceeds to Kāñcī, and sets up (6b, l. 7) a Kāyārohana linga. After 62,000 years a heavenly voice informs him that, that place being a bhogādhikya sthāna, he would find a difficulty in there obtaining sāyujya sārdhadehena. He must depart to a bhogamoksasama sthāna. Proceeding to Kumbhakona at a time when Jupiter was in Leo, he sets up a Kāyārohana at a tīrtha named from Śiva (7a, l. 6). After 80,000 years he is advised by a Rsi Kanva to visit Kşetrarājapura on the shore of the eastern ocean between Pundarīkapura and Vedāraņya, a yojana from Kamalāsannidhāna (?P.N.) on the east. There he is to bathe vrddhakāverīsamgame. Puņdarīka goes there, and beholds Parameśvara with Ambikā. On the west of the linga, which is west of the Sarvatīrtha, he establishes an āśrama and a Kāvārohana linga. Śiva appearing grants him sāyujya and promises to Kaņva that bhakti shall always be acañcalā at the place.

(Here perhaps a chapter ends, 9b, l. 7.)

After a long interval Kanva obtains saśarīreņa sāyujya. (? a chapter ends 11 a, l. 6.)

Story of the Vindhya and Agastya, who visits Kāyārohana and sets up a linga in the $\bar{a}gneyadigbh\bar{a}ga$ (Agastyalinga 13a, l. 2).

18*

Story of Nāgarāja. Śeṣa, desiring offspring, visits Kāyārohaṇa with his wife and sets up a linga W. of the Śarvatīrtha. His wife bears a daughter, who is ultimately bestowed upon a king Śālīśuka, of the Sūryavamśa, who comes to Pannagendrapura (Ahīndrapura). Śeṣa, having placed his mantrin on the throne, gives his mind to tapas and obtains sāyujya (14a, l. 4).

Praise of the tirtha.

On one cover we find the figure 7 (European) and on the other an illegible scrawl in Tamil.

203.

Wнізн No. 187 В.

Size: $18 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 38 leaves + 1 blank + cover, 5 (sometimes 4) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Grantha, somewhat cramped, but legible.

The Kumbhakoņamāhātmya of the Ksetravaibhavakhaņda of the Uttarabhāga of the Brahmāņda-Purāņa. The colophon to adhy. XI has Pālāsavanamāhātmya in place of Uttarabhāga.

It begins:-

purā kadācid ājagmuh puņyāraņyopasobhitam i naimišan nimisīksetram rsayo gautamītate " vidhātukāmā vidhivat satram dvādasavārsikam i hutāsanasamākārāh prātarastuhutāsanāh (sic) " Kapilah Pulaho — — — — — — — — — — (12 slo

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — (12 ślokas) (2a, l. 2.) Sūtam abhyāgatam vīksya tejasā sūryyasannibham (tasmai brahmāsanan datvā tam ūcus tatra tenaghāh " Sūta prasīda sumate sutarām sujāta s(v)arvāhinījalajasaurabhasodarībhih (vākbhir viriñca vanitākaruņājharībhis tvan no drutam vrjinatāpam apākurusva "

(2 b, l. 3.) purā prasamgena purāņaratne brahmāņdanāmnī (sic) prakatīkrtam yat 1 kiñcit tad ācaksva vivicya kāmam

śri-Kumbhakoņasthalavaibhavan nah 🛚

It ends:-

ādikumbheśamāhātmyam prektam (read proktam) eva dvijottamāh #

anyad atraiva yuşmākam tatra sarvahitāya ca 🛚

iti brahmāņdapurāņe kķetravaibhavakhaņde kumbhakoņamāhātmye kķetravaibhavan nāma dvādaśoddhyāyah | Sūtah |

Summary of the adhyāyas:-

- I (ends 6a): Sūta begins with the praises of Kumbhaghoņa on the Kāverī and the Kāsyapākhyatīrtha (3b, l. 3 and 4b, l. 2). Kasyapa practising tapas there, Siva promised that the tīrtha should bear K.'s name and that his (S.'s) image should be there.
- II (ends 9 b): The Hemapuşkarinītīrtha and Madhyārjjunapura (6 b l. 2.). The Ādikumbheśvaralinga and the Hemābjatīrtha (7a, l. 4 = Hemapuşkarinī 7 b, l. 1). Account of the foundation of the tīrtha. The Kumbha and Śiva. Māndhātr worships at the spot.
- III (ends 12b): The Hemapuşkarinīcakratīrtha and—to the north—the Svāyambhuvatīrtha (12a, l. 3.). A vimāna Vaisņava mentioned 12a, l. 4.: Laksmī-Bhūmi 12a, l. 5.
- IV (ends 14b, *Brhaspatisvargaprāptikathana*): The Someśvaratīrtha and the Hemākarasaras. Story of Brhaspati.
- V (ends 17a): The Pātālabījalinga at the Aśvatthatīrtha.
- VI (ends 21b): Story of the Umābhāga.
- VII (ends 23b, *Mahāmāghatīrthavaibhava*): The Pāpāpanodanasaras, where Siva was present as Kāyārohaņanātha.
- VIII (ends 25b, *Bhāskara[s]tapassiddhikathana*): The Bhāskarakşetra.
- IX (ends 30b, Brahmahattistrīhattimocana): Account of the Kāśyapatīrtha, presided over by Umāsahāya. Story of king Satyakīrtti of Candrapura in Mālwa, slain by a jealous wife.
- X (ends 33a, Bilvāraņ(ya)māhātmye Gautamagohattivi-
- mocana): Story of the Gautamasaras, where was a

linga of Siva. Cidambara mentioned 31a, l. 5.; Māyūrasthāna 32a, l. 2.

- XI (ends 35 a, Subāhv[o Marudvaty]āś ca carita): Story of Subāhu and his wife Marudvatī.
- XII (ends 38a, *Ksetravaibhava*): Recapitulation and praise of Kumbhaghona.

The Colophons usually spell Kumbhaghona (sic). The final colophon was apparently intended to be followed by a fresh $adhy\bar{a}ya$, as Sūta's name is repeated: see also No. 204.

The label reads in Tamil yinta stalappurāņam ku(mpa)koņam sivanakovi ** yedu 312, with the numbers 2 (Tamil) and 7 (European), and the title Brahmāņdapurāņam (European).

For another MS. of a Kumbhakonamāhātmya professing

also to belong to the Brahmānda-Purāna, see Burnell, Tanjore, p. 190 a.

204.

SANSK. No. 19.

Size: $17\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ (-) in., 26 leaves, 8-9 (more frequently 8) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Grantha, clearer than in 203.

The Kumbhakonamāhātmya.

It begins as in No. 203, but at the end adds, after Sūtah, the commencement of a new adhyāya:

kumbhaghonasthale nāma sthānam asti mahattaram i

kāyārohaņavikhyātam sarva —

confirming the suspicion that a portion of the $M\bar{a}h\bar{a}tmya$ is lost.

The adhyāyas end as follows:----

I 3a, II 5a, III 7b, IV 9a: Brhaspatisvargaprāptikathana, V 11a, VI 14b, VII 16a: Mahāmāghatīrtthavaibhava, VIII 17b: Bhāskara[s]tapassiddhikathana, IX 21b: Brahmahattistrīhattimocana, X 23b: Bilvāraņyamāhātmye — Gautamagohattivimocana, XI 25a: Subāhvoś carita (as No. 203), XII 26b: Ksetravaibhava.

The MS. is slightly more correct than No. 203, which, if

not copied from this, is derived at any rate from a not remote common original, as is proved by the colophons and especially by the common error in the colophon of IV.

The outer cover, shared with No. 195, shows various numbers (11, 26, 19, 11, 48, 11) in Grantha, Telugu, and European characters, likewise in various characters, 'Harkness examed lees 20' (?), Kumbhaghona-Māhātmya, Kodana, Kumbhovaram Purānam, Virāțapuram, and another illegible superscription. An attached label reads (in Tamil character) Kumpakonaksetra-Māhātmyam Pāratavirāțaparvanil koñsam.

205.

SANSK. No. 20.

Size: $14\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 38 leaves + 2 between wooden boards, 6-8 lines to a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th, possibly 19th, cent.

Character: Grantha, clearly written. The MS. shows numerous small gaps and ends abruptly.

The Pāpavināśamāhātmya of the Brahmāņḍa-Purāņa. It begins:—

namāmi śrīpatim viṣṇum saccidānandam advayam | svamāyāśaktisamkṣiptaprapañcam śeṣaśāyinam || Nāradauvāca (sic) |

śrīmadașţākșarākhyasya mantrasya vada Śaṃkara | keșu kșetreșu siddhi syād iti kāruṇyato mama ∥ Śaṃkara uvāca |

samyak prṣṭaṃ mahāprājña sarvalokahitāvahaṃ ı aṣṭākṣaramahāma(n)trasiddhikṣetrāṇi me śrṇu I satyaksetram hariksetram — — — — — — — -

- - - - - - - - - - - - (4 ślokas).

pāpanāśam mahākṣetram sarvakṣetrottamottamam | etāni siddhikṣetrāņi vadanti munipumgavāh || aṣṭākṣarasya mantrasya catustrimśan mahāmune | eteṣu puŋyakṣetreṣu kurvatām sumahat tapaḥ || kālena bhūyasā siddhiḥ pāpanāśasthalam vinā | pāpanāśe tapassiddhir acirād eva jāyate || It ends:-

teşām bhuktin ca muktin ca dehi kesava nāyaka[h] ayam eva hi me kāmo nānyosti madhusūdana 1 tva dādavam (for tvadodavam?) me svāt kāmo (vai)kuņtha-

Išvarah | [nāyaka ||

evam samprārtthito laksmyā kešavah kamalāpatih 1 tathāstv iti jagādainām pa.

Summary of the adhyāyas:-

- I (ends 5b, Mādhavarākşasatvamokşaņa): Story of the Brahmarākşasa and the Brāhmaņa Dālbhya.
- II (ends 10 b, Śarabhāmadyasurava(dh)o): Story of the Brāhmaņa Kuņdina, who with his wife Guņādhyā is cast into the sea by an asura Simhānana at the command of the asura king Śarabha, but is saved by Garuda and ultimately reaches Pāpanāśa, where he meets Parāśara. Visņu destroys the asuras.
- III (ends 12a, Kundinatapaścarana).
- IV (ends 14 b, Kundinamokşakathana): K. praises Vişnu, who instructs him to settle one Yojana from Śrīranga on the N. bank of the Kāverī (13 b), where he begets a son named Pāpanāśeśvara, and then proceeds to Pāpanāśa, where he obtains mukti. The mukti-securing stotra is given.
- V (ends 18b, Sudarśanamuktikathana): Temptation of Sudarśana by a nymph; he resists her and obtains mukti (marudvrdhā = 'river' 15a, l. 4, 19b, l. 2).
- VI (ends 21b, Subodhacarita): Story of Subodha and the Rākşasa Caņdakopa.
- VII (ends 25a, *Prahlādamokṣaprada*): At the suggestion of Sanatkumāra Prahlāda obtains mukti from Visnu.
- VIII (ends 28a, Pratāpavīracarita): Story of the Cola king Pratāpavīra, son of Pratāpavīra, who constructs many dykes (kulyā) in order to irrigate the land on both sides of the Kāverī. On a certain occasion the river disappears in a daksināvartta-shaped gartta at a place called Švetavighneśvaraśivasthāna. A famine ensues and for three years P. endeavours in vain to fill the gartta. He then appeals to a Brāhmaņa Eranda,

dwelling at the foot of an Eranda tree, who says that it will not be filled until a muni equal to himself or a king equal to P. leaps in. That honour falls to the sage, who, when P. is about to follow him out of remorse for a Brāhmana's death, reappears and directs him to visit Pāpanāśa and set up fallen lingas &c. This he does and obtains union with Vișnu.

The lines describing the kulyās are as follows:---Pratāpavīranrpatis Colendro munipumgavah | Colaksetresv osadhīnām ** vrddhyarttham ekadā " grāmāņān nagarāņāň ca kāveryyubhayakūlatah | sukulyāḥ khānayāmāsa sasyavrddhyarttham ādarāt " tīradvaye ca kāveryyām ye vasanti śivālayāḥ | ye ca viṣnvālayās santi tān apālayata prabhuḥ " tat-tad-devālayasthānā (*sic*) devānām api dattavān | bahuksetrāņi vittāni bhaktiśraddhāpurassaram "

kulyānām abhirakṣārttham sa Pratāpanrpo mune i śilābhir iṣṭikābhiś ca mukhadvāram akalpayat " kāverīmūlakulyānām sudhālepanapūrvakam i evam sambandhitaś Coladeśo bhūpatinā mune " (25 b, l. 6 sqq.)

- IX (ends 32 b, *Puṇḍarīkasarastīrthavaibhavakathana*): Story of the devas and the asura Caṇḍavega whom with his army Viṣṇu destroys at Pāpanāśa. Praise of the Puṇḍarīka-saras, named after a sage Puṇḍarīka (31a, l. 7).
- X (ends 36a, *Puṇḍarīkamunikathana*): Digging of the saras by Puṇḍarīka at the advice of Dālbhya. P. obtains mukti.
- XI (unfinished): Lakșmī performs tapas and asks to be allowed to dwell with the good instead of with the bad, who on her travels round the world have hitherto been her hosts. Vișnu consents.

On the two spare leaves at the beginning we read 'harih 1 om 1' 'pāpavināśamāhātmyam' 'śriyai namah 1 grantha 880' in Grantha character with 'yedu 318' in Tamil, and 2 in Telugu and European character: finally the title again pencilled in European letters, and on an attached label in Grantha.

206.

SANSK. No. 21.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 18 leaves + cover, 7 (rarely 6) lines to a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th cent. Character: Grantha.

The Tulasīvanamārkaņdeyaśrīnivāsaksetramāhātmya of the Madhyamabhāga of the Bhavişyottara-Purāņa.

It begins:----

devadevāravindākṣa kañjāsana surārccita | prasīda jagatān nātha sarvalokanamaskrta " kṣetrabrndavidhānajña tīrtthabrndavicakṣaṇa | mantrabrndavidhānajña vimānajña suresvara " śrutvā tvatto mukundasya māhātmyaṃ pāvanaṃ paraṃ | manaso na bhavet trptir ataḥ prcchāmi sāṃprataṃ " krpayā brūhi śiṣyāya lokānāṃ vai hitāya ca | kumbhaghoṇasya māhātmyaṃ varṇane yan manāk cchrutaṃ " mārkaṇḍeyamahākṣetraṃ sarvalokaikapāvanaṃ | brūhi me devadeveśa guhyāt guhyataraṃ paraṃ "

It ends:---

dharmakāmārtthamokṣāṇām yaḥ paṭhet prātar utthitaḥ u etan māhātmyam atulam pātrobhūn nātra samsayaḥ u subham bhavati sarveṣām siddhir bhavati mamgalam u

iti śrī-bhavişyottarapurāņe madhyamakhaņde tulasīvanamārkaņdeyaśrīnivāsakķetramāhātmye tīrtthamahimānuvarņanan nāma navamoddhyāyah | harih | om | śubham astu | kallyāņātbhutagātrāya kāmikārtthapradāyine śrīmadvemkațanāthāya śrīnivāsāya mamgalam | Summary of the adhyāyas:----

I (ends 3 b): The situation of the tīrtha is thus defined (1a, l. 5):-Sahyajādaksine tīre pūrvāmbodhes tu paścime i sārddhakrośe kumbhaghoņāt pūrvabhāge munīśvara I tulasīvanam ity etat ksetram pāvanapāvanam i

- ādāv eva mahāksetram mārkaņdeyan tatah param " We hear (1a, l. 7) of a puşkariņī at the tīrtha. Some details of places are given fol. 3.
- II (ends 5 a): Origin of the Tulasīvana (Tulasī daughter of Sudhābindu 4a, l. 3). A Tulasīkavaca is mentioned and given at length (4b, l. 5.).
- III (ends 6 b): Mārkaņdeya visits the Tulasīvana and performs tapas at the foot of a Tulasī.
- IV (ends 7b): Dhāranī (= Tulasī) appears to M. and becomes his daughter.
- V (ends 10a): Vișnu appears as an aged ascetic and begs for the girl: on her refusal M. appeals to Vișnu.
- VI (ends 12a): M. praises Vișnu, who asks for Tulasī, and promises to M. 3 boons, (1) that he and Tulasī shall dwell at the tīrtha, to be called after M.'s name, (2) food without salt (see 11 a: no salt to be brought to Hari's temple), (3) mokṣa. Viṣnu adds that M. shall see the Ākāśanagarī, which shall be visible under the name Kalyāṇapura or Mārkaṇdeyasthala. The tīrtha is called Śārṅga. The dvādaśākṣaravidyā 11 b, l. 5.
- VII (ends 13a): Marriage of Vișnu and Tulasī. The temple Śuddhānanda built 13a, l. 6.
- VIII (ends 14b, Tīrthamāhātmya): The Ākāśanagara is nairrtyām tīrttharājasya.
- IX (ends 18a): Brahman establishes a festival. The fruits of bathing in the Ahorātryāhvayatīrtha.

The sage Devasarman (a Bhāradvāja), having ravished a daughter of Jaimini, is cursed to become a krauñca and liberated only when a Śāl tree on which he nests falls into the tīrtha.

The Candratīrtha (16b, ll. 1—4), Śarngatīrtha (16b, l. 5). Sūryatīrtha (16b, l. 6), Indratīrtha (17b, l. 2), and Brahmatīrtha (17b, l. 3). On the cover we read in Tamil: Inta stalapurāņam kumpakoņatūkku samīpam uppili appana yena nukuā visņukovilapurāņam yedu 18 and inside the title, as given above, in Grantha.

207.

Whish No. 186.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 6 leaves (numbered 70, 71, 73-74, 80-81) and 2 covers, 7-9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th (possibly 17th) cent. Character: Grantha.

The last part of the Mahāganapaddhati of Gīrvāņendra Sarasvatī, pupil of Viśveśvara Sarasvatī, who was himself a pupil of Amarendra Sarasvatī.

It begins:---

******** m madhu melayitvā sampisya japtānyayutadvayena (sic) | ebhiš šubhair anjitalocano yo marttyāni dhānāni sa pasyatīha "

lajjāndukā prasiddhā lakṣaṇan tu sparšasamkucavatpatratvam | ghanasāraḥ karpūraḥ śuklām girikarṇikā śvetaparājitāḥ trevau (??) ekā trṇam | ayaḥprasūnā śamkhapuṣpīm ayomukhapuṣpakī |

bhavet gaņeśārņaśatāstajapta-

śrīkhaņdilepāt kila duhkhanāśah (

śrīkhaņdaś candanakhaņdah śatāstajaptety astottarasatajaptam ity artthah evam sarvatra

> lūtā savisphotakabhūtakrtyā(t) pretotbhavāt ghoratarā (j) jvarāc ca 1 manorathāstādhyasahasrajāpād vinašayen (sic) mantrivaras tu vašyam 1 visadvayam sthāvarajangamañ ca jvarān athāstāv iha šūlarogān 1 sudāruņān tām grahaņīn ca rogān vātaprasutān kaphapittajātān 1 galagrahādīn api rogasamghān śatāstajāpena vināšayeta

> > Digitized by Google

lakşaikajāpena manorathasya | siddhir bhaved asya hi pādukāyāḥ "

It ends:----

somasūryyoparāge ca parvaņeš (sic) šuddhayos tathā 1 siddhāmrtādiyogesu dvādasādivratesu ca 1

caturtthyān ca tathā şaştyām vāsare śukrasomayoh i uktakālesu vidhivat gaņešam samyag arccayet "

iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryaśrīmad - Amarendrasarasvatīśişyaśrīmad - Viśveśvarasarasvatyāh priyašişyeņa Gīrvāņendrasarasvatyā viracitā mahāgaņapaddhatis samāptah 1

harih | om | śrīvāñcchattiliru Kukum Śeṣādriyaulaputran Śeṣādriņā su(read sva)hastalikhitam | śrīvāñccheśvaramańgalanāyakyai namah | kalamkāmakakāttaśrīvighneśvarāya namah | śrīsarasvatyai namah | śrīgurubhyo namah |

Then in uninked letters: ganeśāya namah!

For the author see Aufrecht CC. s. v. *Gīrvāņendrasarasvatī*. The work deals with charms, and seems especially devoted to *Gaņeśa*. Possibly it bears some relation to the *Gaņeśapaddhati* (dh.) by *Someśvaraputra* mentioned by Aufrecht CC. II p. 196.

208.

SANSK. No. 22.

Size: $7\frac{5}{5} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 26 leaves + 2 blank between boards, 6 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Malayalam.

An astrological work bearing no name.

It begins:-

harih | śrīgaņapataye namaḥ | avighnam astu | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | trilokāmbāyai namaḥ | kalavenuravaḥ kalāyanīlaḥ kamalācuṃbanalampatotiramyaḥ|

alipota ivāravindamadhye ramatām me hrdi devakīkišorah " jayati jagatah prasūtir višvātmā sahajabhūşaņam nabhasah | drutakanakasadršadašašatamayūkhamālārccitas savitā "

1

arkkendvārabudhācāryyaśukramandāsiketavah 1 rakşantv amum grahās sarvve yah puşye mrgalagnajah 1 vidhātrā likhitā yā sā lalāțekşaramālikā 1

daivajñas tām paţhed vyaktam horānirmmalavakṣasā puṣyarkṣe śītabhānāv udayati mrgabhe vrścikasthe ca bhānau bhūputrādau vaṇikṣatpadasatuladhanuryyugmajikakriyasthe cchālīsmelūgh (?) iṣoyas samajani bhavatāl lokamātrprasādāt bālaḥ prājñonujoyam kalitadhanasukhārogyadīrghghāyur ādhyah ¤

athāharggaņo likhyate.

It ends:---

śeşā daśāh kramena yojyāh | śubham astu | the writing on the last leaf being indistinct and in places hardly legible.

There is no regular division into chapters, but new topics are introduced by *atha*, as follows:—

- 1b, l. 6. athaharggano likhyate.
- 2a, l. 4. atha tatkāladuggaņita grahassatvākyāni likhyante.
- 4b, l. 2. atha bhāşākalidinādayah.
- 5a, l. 6. atha bhāvāśrayaphalāni.
- 8b, l. 5. atha raśmayo likhyante.
- 9b, l. 2. atha yogaphalam.
- 10b, l. 1. athāstakavarggo likhyate.
- 11b, l. 3. atha samudāyāstakavarggah.
- 12a, l. 6. atha bhāvāh lagnādīnām samanvayah.
- 13b, l. 3. atha bhāvestagrahadustayah.
- 15b, l. 5. atha grahāņām sthānabalam.
- 16a, l. 1. atha cesțābalam.
- 16a, l. 3. athovvabalam.
- 16b, l. 1. athāyanabalam.
- 16b, l. 3. atha kālabalam.
- 16b, l. 5. atha nisarggabalam.
- 17a, l. 1. atha grahabalapuñjāni.
- 17a, l. 4. atha lagnādibhāvabalapunjāni.
- 17b, l. 5. atha sūksmaraśmayah.
- 18a, l. 2. atha lagnabhāvasya balādhikyād atrāmsakadasā likhyate.
- 18b, l. 3. atha bhāvavindanam.

->+ 287 +<-

26 a, l. 3. atha kālacakradaśā.

26a, l. 6. atha naksatradasā likhyate.

On the outer side of one of the boards N in Roman character.

209.

SANSK. No. 23.

Size: $8\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{1}{3}$ in., 31 leaves + covers, 8 lines (generally) on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th cent.

Character: Grantha.

Unnamed. But in the margin at the beginning $\bar{A}ngirasa$ parisat, and at the end $\bar{S}r\bar{n}mukhaparisat$ is written.

It begins:----

vāgīšādyā sumanasā sarvārtthānām upakrame | yan natvā krtakrtyā stus (read syus) tan namāmi gajānanam | vinddhyasyottaradeše bārhaspatyamānābdo grāhyah vinddhyadaksinadeše sauracāndramānābdo grāhyah bārhaspatyamānena citrabhānusamvassarah (sic) sauracandramānābhyām āngirasasamvassarah sarvatra sū (?) rodayavašāt puşyābdah asya samvassarasya Śālivāhanašakābdah |

It is incomplete, breaking off as follows:----

ddhruvam gāmgeyo vallīprītih pūṣa 4 ku 8 śūnnyatithir ala i

There are no regular chapters. On fol. 2a, l. 4 we find a section beginning 'atha samvassaraphalam' and on 4a, l. 7 one beginning 'atha makarasamkrāntiphalam'. The rest is mainly numbers &c., arranged as in a table.

On the cover śubham astu mīnāksisahāyam', with two lines of Tamil writing (of an astrological nature) inside.

210.

SANSK. No. 24.

Size: $12 > 1-1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 5 leaves + 1 double leaf joined at the left side, 5-6 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.

Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: All the leaves are more or less mutilated.

A slip of paper wrapped round these few leaves states that they were presented by Col. H. S. Osborne, March 1^{st} 1828, and that they contain a copy of a Malabar (i. e. Malayalam) petition. On one of them however the language is Sanskrit, and it begins the *Rāgadveṣaprakaraṇam*, as follows:—

citghanam paramātmānam apaņņaivarusākrtim |

advitīyam apāran tam Vekitešagurum (sic) bhajet "? rāgadvesaprakaraņam.

rāgādyā sodaśa.

211.

WHISH No. 180.

Size: $14\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 24 leaves between boards, 9 (later 8) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Perhaps 19th cent.

Character: Square Grantha, clearly written.

Injuries: The left-hand lower corner of the first 16 leaves has been partially rubbed away.

The Samkarācāryacarita in 9 adhyāyas.

It begins:-

* * * * namas tasmai yatprasādavivasvatā | pratyūhadhvāntavidhvamsah kriyate sarvakarmmanām # madīvarasanābamśanatanesu samutsukā | esā Sarasva * * * * m ānandadāvinī I samāśritapadāmbhojajanatāsurapādapah | sarvam mama śubhābhīstam pūrayet pārtthasārathih ksiptvājnānatamorāśim padārtthā * * * * * ! gururatnapradīpo me manodhāmani bhāsatām I vișnulilāmrtānān te karttārah kavipumgavāh i jayanti sutarām loke Vālmīkivyāsaśamkarāh 🛚 * * * * * * nde vyāsācalam idam kavim | babhūva Śamkarācāryyakīrttikallolinī yatah I atyunnatasya kāvvadror vvyahsācalabhyapo khilam (* * * * * * * m asamartthoham atbhutam hrasvam atyamkuśagrāhyam grhītvā kalayāmi tat (nibandhanasrjam kāncitadvatīsvaramagno mude 1

* * * * * * * * * * * * * vakārpitam |

karomi yativaryyasya nideśam samupāśritah #

kathāsamksepa evādyo dvitīyoddhyāya utbha(v)e(t) | &c. It ends:—

śrīmacchamkaradeśikasya caritastotram prabodhapradam nirddaņdākhilapāpavrndavidhinam samksiptam etan narāh | ye śrņvanti paţhanti cādarayutā sañcintyanvaham te labdhvā bhuvi sampadañ ca sakalām ante labhantemrtam " iti śrī-Śamkarācāryyacarite navamoddhyāyaḥ | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ |

The following is a summary of the story, which is told in a sober and credible style with scarcely any miracles: adhy. I (ends 2b, l. 7) Kathāsamksepa.

- II (5a, l. 7) Story of Upamanyu and birth of Śamkara, which 'causes the books to slip from the hands of the Dvaitavādins' (5a, l. 2.). The birthplace was in the Kerala country (famous for the birth of Medinīkara &c 3a, l. 1), where was the Dakṣiṇakailāsa tīrtha, also called Syānandūra (? 3a, l. 2). Here were two rivers Nīlā (?) and Cūrṇī, and on the north bank of the latter, at a place called Kālaţī, was the home of Ś.'s parents, whose names are not given.
- III (8a, l. 7): Śamkara's precocity. At five years of age he loses his father, and he is brought up by his mother, for whose sake, when sixteen years old, he brings the river near to the house. The river was thence called Ambāpagā. A crocodile seizes him while bathing, and in gratitude for his escape he becomes a Sannyāsin.

He is initiated by Govindasvāmin, pupil of Gaudapāda, with whom he spends a long period. Having with difficulty obtained leave, he visits tīrthas. The friendly counsels of the guru are charmingly related.

Proceeding to the Badarikāśrama, he studies Vedānta and composes the Bhāşyapradīpikā. Vyāsa appears and compliments him.

IV (10a, l. 3): After his mother's death, Ś. returns to the Badarikāśrama, where the Brāhmaņa Viṣṇuśarman, son 19 of Somaśarman of Śrīkuņdagrāma in the Kerala country, becomes his first disciple.

V (12 b, l. 1): Ś. visits Bhatţācārya at Prayāga. The latter, previously devoted to the karmakānda, is converted to Ś.'s views. He relates that at one time, when Buddhism was triumphant (śvetamārge purā tena sugatena subādhite), he had himself outwardly professed that religion, for which reason he is not fit to compose vārttikas on the Bhāşya. He indicates a pupil Viśvarūpa, living in Magadha, as a substitute. Ś. converts Viśvarūpa from Buddhism.

The story of Viśvarūpa's wife $\nabla \bar{a}n\bar{n}$, daughter of Vișnumitra, dwelling near the river Sona, shows some reminiscences of Bāna's Harşacarita adhy. I.

- VI (14a, l. 1): Viśvarūpa receives the sannyāsa name of Sureśvara. Śamkara composes fifteen bhāşyas (ten on Upanişads), and Sanandana (Vişņuśarman) writes a țīkā on the Bhāşya, while Sureśvara is the author of the Naişkarmyasiddhi and two Vārttikās. On the way to Gokarņa, Śamkara obtains a third disciple Hastāmalaka (Kāñcanavarņin 23b, ll. 4—5) at a village called Śivavihāra. A fourth, exceedingly devoted, was Toţaka.
- VII (17a, l. 2): Sanandana obtains at Haridvār the name Padmapāda. Šamkara, journeying to Rāmasetu, bathes in the river Suvarņamukharī at Kālahastikķetra, also called Dakşiņakailāsa. Praise of Kāñcī.
- VIII (20a, l. 3): Ś. visits Puņdarīntapura (Puņdarīka 23 b, l. 7), where is the tīrtha Śivagangā. Then to Śrīranga: then bathes at the Dhanuşkoțitīrtha at Rāmasetu.
- IX (24a, l. 9): Š. revisits Kāncī and mounts the Sarvajna pīţha. Then to Vrşācala, where he dwells and dies at Dakşiņakailāsa. Recapitulation in the form of an āśīrvāda.

This work professes to be composed by Govindanātha, friend of Śamkara (23a, l. 1):--

idam śrī-Śamkarācāryyacaritam lokapāvanam

krtam Govindanāthena yatibhaktisahāyatah.

On the outside of fol. 24 in Whish's hand 'Samkara Āchāryya charitram professing to be a history of that learned individual' and 'An unworthy work No. 79b.' See above p. 106.

Other MSS. of this work have been examined by Burnell, Tanjore p. 96b-97a, and Śeṣagiri Śāstrī 'Report on a Search for Sanskrit and Tamil MSS. for the year 1893-1894' pp. 101-2 and 257-9, the readings of which may be compared with the present. The former makes no mention of the author, but the latter accepts without question the above statement of the MS. ascribing it to Śamkara's disciple Govindanātha. Although I cannot agree with Burnell's statement that the book is 'full of miracles' and the litany at the end may be an addition, it is impossible to ascribe such an antiquity to a work which cites (3a, l. 1) among the distinguished sons of the Kerala country Medinikara, apparently the author of the Medinikośa. For the story of Śamkara as related in the Śamkaravijaya see Aufrecht-Oxford, pp. 247 sqq.

212.

SANSK. No. 25.

Size: $12 \times 1\frac{1}{T}$ in., 9 leaves + covers, 8-9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Grantha.

213.

SANSK. No. 26.

Size: $10\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{1}{3}$ in., 11 leaves + cover, 7—9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Grantha.

214.

SANSK. No. 27.

Size: $10\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 10 leaves + covers, 7-8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Grantha.

19*

On the cover 'Suvisesam' intended to mean 'Holy', or the like.

215.

SANSK. No. 28.

Size: $10\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 31 leaves (less fols. 18 and 30, missing) + cover, **5**-6 (generally 6) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Grantha.

All these MSS. are described externally as 'Translation of Mr. Glenies sermon in Sanscrit', and the contents correspond to this description. We have apparently the same sermon in all the MSS.

LIST OF WORKS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SUBJECTS.



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I. VEDIC LITERATURE.

1. Samhitās, and Works relating to them.

a) Rigveda:

Rgveda-Samhitā, Padapātha, Astakas 1-4 (No. 165). 1 5-8 (No. 166). 2 ** " " , first leaf only (No. 14). 3 " ;; Rgveda-Bhāsya, by Sāyana, I, 1-19 (No. 13). 4 , I, 75-121 (No. 2). 5 , I, 122-165 (No. 1a). 6 7 Rgveda-Prātiśākhya, by Saunaka The same, with the Com. Pārsadavrtti (No. 73, 1). 8 Rksarvaśamāna by Nāgadeva 9 Rgvilanghyalaksana by Nāgadeva 10 Tract on the Rgveda-Samhitā, title not given 11 12 Padāntadīpinī Trisandhālakşaņa 13 Rksamkhyā 14 (No. 73.2). Avarnadīpa 15 Nāntasamgraha by Seşanārāyaņa 16 Tantalaksana 17 Naparavyākhyāna, Com. on Nāntasamgraha 18 19 Taparațikā, Com. on Tāntalakșaņa Paribhāşā (?) 20 Avarnilaksana 21 (No. 73, 3). Āvarnilaksana 22 23 Avarņivyākhyāna, Com. on 21 Āvarņivyākhyāna, Com. on 22 24 25 Kātyāyana's Sarvānukramanī (No. 78, 6). 26 A kind of Pariśista to the Rgveda-Prātiśākhya (No. 78, 7).

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296 -24

b) Black Yajurveda:

- Taittirīya-Samhitā, Samhitā-Pātha (No. 176). 27
- Com. on Śatarudriya (Taittirīya-Samhitā IV, 5) (No. 21 b). 28
- Another Com. on the same text (No. 22a). 29
- Taittirīya-Prātiśākhya (No. 38, 1). 30
- Tribhāşyaratna, Com. on the preceding (No. 38, 2). 31
- Com. on Bhāradvājasīksā, by Laksmaņa Jatāvalla-32 bhaśāstrin (No. 25b).
- Svaralakşana (No. 28b). 33
- 34 The same with Com. (No. 28a).
- Śamānavyākhyāna, Com. on Samhitāśamānalakṣaṇa) 35 oms. on Saptalakşanı (No. 25 a).
- Vilinghyavyākhyāna by Puņdarīkāksisūri 36
- Naparavyākhyāna, Com. on Naparalaksaņa 87
- 88 Taparapaddhati, Com. on Taparalaksana
- Avarnivyākhyāna, Com. on Avarnilaksana 89
- Ākārapaddhati, Com. on Āvarņilaksaņa 40
- Aningyavyākhyāna, Com. on Aningyalaksaņa 41

c) Sāmaveda:

- Prakrti of Sāmaveda (No. 167). 42
- Prakrticalāksara 43
- Uhagāna, book I (Daśarātra) (No. 180, 1). 44
- Ūhagāna, books II—VII (No. 179). 45
- Rahasya (No. 180, 2). 46

2. Brāhmaņas and Āranyakas.

- Aitareya-Āraņyaka (No. 191). 47
- Sāyaņa's Com. on the first Āraņyaka of the same 48 (No. 1b).
- Mandala-Brāhmana, i. e. Satapatha-Brāhmana X, 5, 2 49 (No. 22b).
- Taittirīya-Brāhmaņa (No. 177). 50
- Taittirīva-Āraņvaka, and 51
- Āraņya-Kāţhaka, i.e. Taittirīya-Brāhmaņa III, 10-52

3. Upanisads.

- Sankara's Com. on Aitareya-Upanisad (No. 78, 2). 53
- Sankara's Com. on Bahvrcabrāhmaņa-Upanișad, i. e. 54 Aitareya-Aranyaka II (No. 158, 1).

- ->+ 297 +<-
- 55 Sankara's Com. on Samhitā-Upanişad, i. e. Aitareya-Āraņyaka III (No. 158, 2).
- 56 Brhadāraņyaka-Upanisad (No. 21 c).
- 57 Isā-Upanișad (No. 16a, 1).
- 58 Sankara's Com. on the same (No. 16b, 1).
- 59 Sankara's Taittirīya-Upanişad-Bhāşya (No. 15).
- 60 Kena-Upanişad (No. 16a, 2).
- 61 Sankara's Com. on the same (No. 16b, 2).
- 62 Sankara's Com. on Chandogya-Upanisad (No. 23).
- 63 Katha-Upanisad (No. 17, 1).
- 64 Sankara's Com. on the same (No. 24a).
- 65 Praśna-Upanișad (No. 17, 2).
- 66 Sankara's Com. on the same (No. 24a).
- 67 Mundaka-Upanisad (No. 17, 3).
- 68 Sankara's Com. on the same (No. 24a).
- 69 Māņdūkya-Upanișad (No. 17, 4).
- 70 Pürvatāpanīya-Upanișad (No. 17, 5).
- 71 Uttaratāpanīya-Upanișad (No. 17, 6).
- 72 Rahasya-Upanişad (No. 18a, 1).
- 73 Amrtabindu-Upanişad (No. 18a, 2).
- 74 Tripurasundarī-Upanisad (No. 18a, 3).
- 75 Kālāgnirudra-Upanisad (No. 18a, 4).
- 76 Sārīra(ka)-Upanișad (No. 18a, 5).
- 77 Atharvasira-Upanisad (No. 18a, 6).
- 78 Atharvaśirobhāsya by Bhāskara Rāya (No. 18b, 3).
- 79 Kaivalya-Upanisad (No. 18a, 7).
- 80 The same (No. 192).
- 81 Skanda-Upanisad (No. 18a, 8).
- 82 Mahā-(or Tripurātapana-?)Upanisad (No. 18a, 9).
- 83 Devi-Upanișad (No. 18a, 10).
- 84 Tripurā-Upanișad (No. 18a, 11).
- 85 Katha-Upanisad (?), different from 63 (No. 18a, 12).

4. Vedic Ritual (Sūtras, Prayogas, &c.).

- 86 Aśvalāyana-Grhyasūtra (No. 78, 5).
- 87 Kauşītaka (Sāmbavya)-Grhyasūtra (No. 78, 3).
- 88 Com. on the same (No. 78, 4).
- 89 Dvaidhasūtra from Bodhāyana's Śrautasūtra (No. 94, 1).

- Mahāgnisarvasva, Com. on the Agnikalpa, Dvaidha 90 and Karmānta Sūtras of Bodhāyana's Śrautasūtra (No. 94, 2).
- Another fragment of the same (No. 94, 3). 91
- Manual of Śrauta rites (darśapūrņamāsau, ādhāna, 92 paśubandha) according to the school of Apastamba (No. 99, 2).
- 93 Com. on the same (No. 99, 1).
- Manual of Śrauta rites (Agnistoma) according to the 94 school of Apastamba (No. 99, 3).
- Com. on the same (No. 99, 4). 95
- Apastambīya Grhyasūtra (No. 26, 2). 96
- 97 Mantrapāțha of the Āpastambins (No. 26, 1).
- Haradatta's Com. on the same (No. 27). 98
- Sodaśakriyā (Bodhāyana) in Malayalam, with Mantras 99 in Sanskrit (No. 139).
- Pañcāngarudranyāsa (?), rules and prayers (Black 100 Yajurveda) for the worship of Rudra (No. 48, 1).
- Rudravidhi(?) with the 101
- Pañcāngarudranyāsa of Bodhāyana, and 102
- Prayoga for the Rudrānuvākas of Taitt. Samh. IV, 7 103
- 104 Mantrabrāhmaņa of the Sāmaveda (No. 86, 2).
- Sāyaņa's Com. on the same (No. 86, 1). 105
- Rudraskandha's Com. on Khādira-Grhyasūtra (No. 75). 106
- 107 Prayogasāra (No. 153, 4).
- A kind of Prayoga, dealing with witchcraft and domestic 108 rites (No. 153, 5).
- Prāyaścittasubodhinī by Śrīnivāsamakhin (No. 5a). 109
- Grhyapariśista (No. 91, 1). 110

5. Miscellaneous Vedic Works.

- Caranavyūha (No. 21a). 111
- Somotpatti (No. 48, 3). 112

II. ANCIENT EPIC POETRY.

| 113 | Vālmīki's | Rāmāyaņa | I—VI (No. 53). |
|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|
| 1 14 | 37 | " | Uttarakāņda (No. 55). |
| 115 | 37 | ** | I, 1 only (No. 146, 3). |

| 116 | Rāmānuja's Com. on Rāmāyaņa I, II (No. 10). | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| 117 | " " " " III, 1—V, 3 (No. 62). | | |
| 118 | """""VI (No. 67). | | |
| 119 | Com. on Rāmāyaņa I, 1, 1—83 (No. 54, 1). | | |
| 120 | Mahābhārata, Sambhava-Parvan (No. 153, 6). | | |
| 121 | " Pauloma and Āstīka Parvans (No. 64). | | |
| 122 | " Sabhā-Parvan (No. 19). | | |
| 123 | " Vana-Parvan (No. 61). | | |
| 124 | " Virāța-Parvan (No. 52). | | |
| 125 | " " " 1—12, 7 (No. 195). | | |
| 126 | " Udyoga-Parvan 1–94 (No. 84). | | |
| 127 | " " " 41—198 (No. 85). | | |
| 128 | " Drona-Parvan 1—34 (No. 87). | | |
| 129 | " Parvans XIV—XVIII (No. 50). | | |
| 130 | Bhagavadgītā, fr. (No. 157, 1). | | |
| 131 | , with introduction (No. 40). | | |
| 132 | Subodhinī, Śrīdhara's Com. on Bhagavadgītā (No. 41). | | |
| 133 | Uttaragītā (No. 44, 2). | | |
| 13 4 | Balabharata by Pandit Agastya (No. 21). | | |
| 135 | Mahābhāratasamgraha by Maheśvara (No. 71). | | |
| 136 | Campubhārata (No. 152, 2). | | |
| 137 | Kuśalavopākhyāna from Āśvamedhika-Parvan of Jai- | | |
| | mini-Bhārata (No. 49b). | | |

III. CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE.

1. Epic and Lyric Poetry (Kāvya).

- 138 Nārāyaņa's Com. on Kālidāsa's Kumārasambhava (No. 121).
- 139 Bhattikāvya with Com. Jayamangalā (No. 123).
- 140 The same (No. 164).
- 141 Mahānāțakasūktisudhānidhi by Immadi Devarāya (No. 66).
- 142 Śrutirañjinī, Com. on Jayadeva's Gītagovinda, by Lakşmīdhara (No. 113, 1).
- 143 The same (No. 142).
- 144 Another Com. on the Gitagovinda (No. 136)

→ **3**00 K

- Sūryaśataka by Mayūra, with } (No. 46). 145
- Com. by Anvayamukha 146
- Dakşayajñaprabandha¹ (No. 149, 2). 147

2. Drama.

- 148 Kālidāsa's Abhijnānasakuntala (No. 81, 3).
- 149 The same (No. 149, 1).
- Com. (called Sāhityasarvasva) on the same by Śrīni-150 vāsācārva (No. 82).

3. Romance, Tales, Campūs.

- Bhojaprabandha (No. 175). 151
- Viśvagunādarśa by Venkatācārya (No. 183). 152

4. Technical and Scientific Literature.

a) Grammar.

- Pānini's Astādhyāyī (No. 59, 2). 153
- Paribhāşārthasamgraha by Vaidyanātha Śāstrin (No. 154**95**, 1).
- 155 Com. on the same by Svayamprakāśānanda (No. 95, 2).
- Prakriyāsarvasva by Nārāyaņa, fr. (No. 117, 3). 156
- Ganapātha, fr. (No. 117, 4). 157
- Paradigms of Conjugation, fr. (No. 92, 3). 158
- Prākrtarūpāvatāra by Simharāja (No. 154). 159

b) Lexicography.

- Amarakośa (No. 155). 160
- Amarakośodghātana, Com. by Kşīrasvāmin (No. 152, 1). 161
- Amarakośa with Malayalam gloss (No. 122). 162
- The same (No. 133). 163

c) Prosody.

- 164 Vrttaratnākara by Kedāra Bhatta (No. 160, 1).
- The same with the Manimanjari, Com. by the Puro-165 hita Nārāyaņa (No. 54, 3).

¹ As Mr. Thomas kindly informs me, the Dakşayajña printed at Calcutta in 1881 is quite a modern poem by Rāmanārāyaņa Tarkaratna, Professor at the Sanskrit College, beginning:-abhūd abhūmir vinayasya vaibhavāt.

301 + ->+

- 166 The same Com. (No. 116, 2).
- The same Com. (No. 170). 167

d) Poetics (Alamkāra).

- Pratāparudra by Vidyānātha (No. 89, 1). 168
- Com. (Ratnāpaņa) on the same, by Kumārasvāmin 169 (No. 77).
- Kuvalayānanda by Appayya Dīksita (No. 109). 170
- 171 The same (No. 127).
- Kāvyaprakāśa (No. 128, 1). 172
- Alamkārasarvasva (No. 151, 1). 173
 - e) Music, Acting etc. (Samgītaśāstra).
- Abhinayadarpana by Nandikeśvara (No. 110). 174

f) Medicine.

- 175 Aşţāngahrdaya by Vāgbhata (No. 120).
- Aşţāngasamgraha by Vāgbhata, fr. (No. 168, 1). 176
- Ratirahasya by Kokkoka (No. 45). 177

g) Astronomy and Astrology.

- Sūryasiddhānta (No. 59, 1). 178
- I, 1-14 (No. 12, 1). 179
- Kāmadogdhrī, Com. on Sūryasiddhānta, by Tamma-180 yajvan (No. 12, 2).
- Sūryasiddhāntavivarana by Parameśvara (No. 137). 181
- Vākyakaraņadīpikā by Sundararāja (No. 68, 1). 182
- Kujādipañcagrahavākvam (No. 68, 2). 183
- Mahābhāskarīva Karmanibandhana (No. 124, 2). 184
- Fragment (part of the preceding work?) (No. 124, 3). 185
- Siddhāntaśekhara by Śrīpati (No. 124, 1). 186
- Brhatsamhitā of Varāhamihira with Bhattotpala's 187 Com., fr. (No. 72).
- Varāhamihira's Brhajjātaka, with the (No. 111, 1). 188
- Com. Subodhini 189
- First Part of the same Com. (No. 160, 4). 190
- Another Com. on the Brhajjātaka: Naukā or Horā-191 vivarana (No. 118, 1).

- Praśnāmrta by Kumāra, fr. (No. 118, 2). 192
- Praśnasamgraha (No. 144, 1). 193
- Laghvī Jātakapaddhati, fr. (No. 144, 2). 194
- Utpala's Com. on Satpañcāśikā, fr. (No. 144, 2). 195
- Sarvārthacintāmaņi, by Venkaţanāyaka, fr. (No. 146, 2). 196
- Krşnīya (No. 161). 197
- The same, fr. (No. 162). 198
- The same, fr. (No. 113, 2). 199
- Kriyākalāpa of Tantrasamgraha, with a } (No. 134). 200 Com. 201
- Trilokasāravrtti (No. 111, 3). 202

| 203 | Fragments | പ | astronomical | and | astrolo- | (No.111,2). |
|-----|-----------|----|--------------|-----|-----------|-------------|
| 204 | | 01 | gical works | anu | asti 010- | (No. 208). |
| 205 | | | gical works | | | (No. 209). |

5. Law. Religious and Civil.

- Gautamīya Dharmaśāstra (No. 102, 1). 206
- Haradatta's Com. (Mitākṣarā) on the same (No. 102, 2). 207
- Haradatta's Com. (Ujjvalā) on Apastambīya Dharma-208 sūtra (No. 37).
- Parāśarasmrti with Mādhava's Com. (No. 79, 2). 209
- Smrtimuktāphala by Vaidyanātha Dīksita, I (No. 74). 210
- Sārarahasyacāturvarņakramavibhāga from the (prece-211 ding?) work of Vaidyanātha Dīksita (No. 91, 2).
- Smrticandrikā by Devaņna, Vyavahārakāņda I (No. 212 129, 1).
- The same (No. 141). 213
- 214 Vyavahāramālikā, fr. (No. 129, 2).
- Bārhaspatyasūtra, or Nītisarvasva by Brhaspati (No. 215 160, 3).

6. Philosophy.

a) Pūrvamīmāmsā.

- Bhāțțadīpikā by Khandadeva (No. 92, 1). 216
- The same, VII, 1-IX, 3 (No. 119, 1). 217
- The same, fr. (No. 119, 3). 218
- Bhāțțacandrikā, Com. on Bhāțțadīpikā, by Bhāskara-219 rāya Bhāratī (No. 119, 2).

- 220 Mīmāmsākaustubha by Khaņdadeva, fr. (No. 36).
- 221 Mayūkhamālikā, Com. on Śāstradīpikā, by Somanātha (Nr. 30).
- 222 Mimāmsā-Tantravārttika by Kumārila (No. 108).

b) Vedānta.

- 223 Vedānta-Sūtras with Śańkara's Com., Śārīrakamīmāmsābhāşya (No. 57).
- 224 Bhāşyaratnaprabhā, Com. on Śańkara's Bhāşya, by Govindānanda and Rāmānanda (No. 93).

225 The same, fr. (No. 78, 1).

- 226 Brahmasūtracandrikā, Com. on Vedānta-Sūtras (No.193).
- 227 Upadeśagranthavivarana, Com. on Śańkara's Upadeśasahasrikā (No. 24b).
- 228 The same (No. 56).
- 229 Sankara's Vivekacūdāmaņi (No. 24c).
- 230 Com. on Śańkara's Ātmabodhaprakarana (No. 33).
- 231 Com. on Śańkara's Vākyasudhā, by Brahmānanda Bhāratī (No. 63, 1).
- 232 Com. on Śańkara's Vākyavrtti, by Viśveśvara (No. 65).
- 233 (Śańkara's) Vedāntasāra (No. 113, 3).
- 234 Sankara's Pūrvottaradvādasamanjarikā Stotra (No. 32, 3).
- 235 (Śańkara's) Hastāmalaka (No. 63, 6).
- 236 The same (No. 171, 2).
- 237 Haritattvamuktāvalī, Com. on Śańkara's Haristuti, by Svayamprakāśa Yati (No. 8a).
- 238 Rāgadveşaprakaraņa (by Śańkara? See Aufrecht CC. s. v.) (No. 210).
- 239 (Govindanātha's) Śankarācāryacarita (No. 79, 1).
- 240 The same (No. 211).
- 241 Bhāşyārthasamgraha, by Brahmānanda Yati (No. 104, 2).
- 242 Pañcadaśī by Vidyāraņyatīrtha (No. 81, 2).
- 243 Upadeśagranthavivaraņa, Com. on the Pañcadašī, by Rāmakrṣṇa (No. 58).
- 244 The same (No. 159).
- 245 Sadānanda's Vedāntasāra (No. 81, 1).
- 246 Venkațanātha's Satadūșanī (No. 83).
- 247 Bhāratītīrtha's Adhikaraņaratnamālā (No. 90).

- 248 AppayyaDīksita'sVedāntašāstrasiddhāntalešasamgraha (No. 105).
- 249 Vedāntaparibhāsā, by Dharmarājādhvarīndra (No. 106, 4).
- 250 Vedāntašikhāmani, Com. on the preceding, by Rāmakrṣṇādhvarin (No. 106, 5).
- 251 Vāsudevamanaprakaraņa (No. 194).
- 252 Lakșmidhara's Advaitamakaranda (No. 63, 4).
- 253 Rasābhivyañjikā, Com. on the preceding, by Svayamprakāśa Yati (No. 8b).
- 254 Brahmānubhavāstaka (No. 92, 2).
- 255 Rāghavānanda's Com., Paramārthasāravivaraņa, on the Śeşāryā (No. 128, 3).

c) Sānkhya.

- 256 Iśvarakrsna's Sānkhyasaptati (No. 104, 1).
- 257 The same (No. 145, 1).
- 258 Jayamangalā, Com. on the same, by Śankara (No. 145, 2).
- 259 Tattvakaumudī, another Com. on the same, by Vācaspatimiśra (No. 145, 3).
- 260 The same (No. 104, 3).
- 261 Bodhabhāratī's Com. on the preceding Com. (No. 104,4).

d) Nyāya, Vaiśeşika, etc.

- 262 Keśavamiśra's Tarkaparibhāşā (No. 100, 1).
- 263 Tarkabhāṣāprakāśikā, Com. on the preceding, by Cinnambhatţa, fr. (No. 100, 2).
- 264 Com. on Gaurīkānta's Tarkabhāşābhāvārthadīpikā, fr. (No. 117, 2)
- 265 Tarkacūdāmaņi by Dharmarāja, fr. (No. 117, 1).
- 266 Yogyatāvādārtha (No. 106, 1).
- 267 Laukikavişayatāvādārtha (No. 106, 2).
- 268 Parāmarśavādārtha (No. 106, 3).
- 269 Kārakavāda, by Jayarāma (No. 100, 3).
- 270 Vādaratnāvalī, fr. (No. 100, 4).
- 271 Work on Nyāya, unnamed, fr. (No. 100, 5).
- 272 Work on Nyāya, unnamed, fr. (No. 101).
- 273 Annambhatta's Tarkasamgraha (No. 145, 6).
- 274 The same (No. 169).

- Com. on the same (No. 145, 5). 275
- Bhāṣāpariccheda, by Viśvanātha Pañcānana, with the 276
- 277
- Prapañcahrdaya (No. 107). 278

IV. SECTARIAN AND DEVOTIONAL TEXTS (PURĂNAS, MĂHĂTMYAS, STOTRAS, TANTRA, ETC.)

1. Purāņas, Māhātmyas, and related Texts.

- Ådi-Purāņa: Bhāradvājasamhitā, Madhyamabhāga of 279 Hemakūtakhanda (No. 198).
- Brahma-Purāna: Bhrgu-Nārada-samvāda, Hastigiri-280 māhātmya (No. 181).
- Padma-Purāņa: Śivagītā (No. 31). 281
- Kārttikamāhātmya (No. 47, 1). 282 " **
- Vișnu-Purāna (No. 34). 283
- Śiva-Purāņa: Śatarudriyakoțisamhitā, Kaunjarāśana-284 kşetramāhātmya (No. 187).
- Śiva-Purāna: Koțirudrasamhitā, Kapālīśasthalamāhā-285 tmya (No. 188).
- Śiva-Purāņa: Ekādaśarudrasamhitā, Campakāraņya-286 māhātmya (No. 197, 4).
- Bhāgavata-Purāņa I—IX (No. 20). 287
- with Com., fr. (No. 9b). 288 " "
- with Śrīdhara's Com., XI-XII 289 " -(No. 39).
- Bhāgavata-Purāna, Malayalam Com. on it, fr. (No. 126, 1). 290
- X, fr. in Sanskrit and Malayalam 291
- (No. 126, 2). Bhāgavata-Purāņa: Ekādaśaskandhasāraśloka-vith (No. 11). 292
- Com., by Brahmānanda Bhāratī 293
- 294 Bhāgavatasāra (?) (No. 9a).
- Nāradīya-Purāņa: Haribhaktisudhodaya with Com. 295 (No. 80).
- Brhannāradīya-Purāņa: Jnānakānda, Ahindrapura-296 māhātmya (No. 196, 3).

20

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| 297 | Mārkaņdeya-Purāņa: Devīmāhātmya, with) |
|--------------|---|
| 298 | Argalastotra, and (No. 42). |
| 299 | Kīlakastotra |
| 3 00 | Agni-Purāņa: Tulākāverīmāhātmya (No. 51). |
| 301 | The same (No. 131). |
| 30 2 | The same (No. 186). |
| 303 | Bhavisyat-Purāņa: Kumbhaghoņamāhātmya (No. 189). |
| 30 4 | Bhavisyottara-Purāna: Ksetravaibhavakhanda, Cam- |
| | pakāraņyamāhātmya (No. 197, 1). |
| 305 | Bhavisyottara-Purāņa: Madhyamabhāga, Tulasīvana- |
| | mārkaņdeyaśrīnivāsakșetramāhātmya (No. 206). |
| 306 | Brahmakaivarta-Purāņa: Tīrthaprasamsā, Pañcanada- |
| | māhātmya (No. 185). |
| 307 | Brahmakaivarta-Purāņa: Madhyārjunamāhātmya (No. |
| | 184, 2). |
| 308 | Linga-Purāņa: Madhyārjunamāhātmya (No. 184, 3). |
| | [309–331] 'Skanda-Purāņa: |
| 30 9 | Agastyasamhitā, Hālāsyamāhātmya (No. 7). |
| 310 | Śankarasamhitā, Śivarahasya-Khanda, Kāndas I—IV |
| | (No. 88). |
| 311 | Šankarasamhitā, Šivarahasya-Khanda, Kāndas V-VII |
| | (No. 103). |
| 312 | Sanatkumārasamhitā, Śivatattvasudhānidhi (No. 60) |
| 3 13 | Sūtasamhitā, Śivamāhātmya-Khanda (No. 76). |
| 314 | " " " fr. (No. 148). |
| 315 . | " Jñānayoga-Khaṇḍa (No. 76). |
| 316 | " " " (No. 148). |
| 317 | " Mukti-Khaṇḍa (No. 76). |
| 318 | " " " (No. 148). |
| 319 | " Yajñavaibhava-Khaṇḍa (No. 76). |
| 320 | " " " " , fr. (No. 148). |
| 321 | " " " Brahmagītā (No.3). |
| 322 | Mādhava's Com. on the preceding (No. 4). |
| 323 | Sūtasamhitā, Yajñavaibhava-Khanda, Uparibhāge Sū- |
| | tagītā (No. 9c). |
| 324 | Mādhava's Com. on the preceding (No. 9d). |
| 325 | Uttarakhanda, Tirthamāhātmya, Kumārarudrasamvāda |

325 Uttarakhanda, Tirthamāhātmya, Kumārarudrasamvāda (No. 196, 1).

1

- 326 Kșetravaibhava-Khanda, Madhyārjunamāhātmya (No. 184, 1).
- 327 Kșetravaibhava-Khanda, Mayūrapurīmāhātmya, 27th Adhyāya only (No. 188b).
- 328 Kșetravaibhava-Khanda, Campakāranyamāhātmya (No. . 197, 2).
- 329 Jayantīmāhātmya (No. 168, 2).
- 330 Vaiśākhamāhātmya (No. 47, 2).
- 331 Gurugītā (No. 32, 2). [332—344] Brahmāņda-Purāņa¹:
- 332 Adhyātma-Rāmāyaņa (No. 54, 2).
- 333 Uttarakhanda, Hayagrīvāgastyasamvāda, Lalitopākhyāna (No. 69).
- 334 Uttarabhāga, Ksetragolakavistāra, Brahmanāradasamvāda, Kapisthalamāhātmya (No. 201).
- 335 Uttarabhāga, Ksetravaibhavakhanda, Kumbhakonamāhātmya (No. 203).
- 336 The same (No. 204).
- 337 Uparibhāga, Tīrthakhanda, Nāganāthamāhātmya (No. 197, 3).
- 338 Pāpavināśamāhātmya (No. 205).
- 339 Brahmanāradasamvāda, Ahindrapuramāhātmya (No. 196, 2).
- 340 Brahmanāradasamvāda, Kadambapurīmāhātmya (No. 199).
- 341 The same (No. 200).
- 342 Brahmanāradasamvāda, Samastikānanamāhātmya (No. 190).
- 343 Śrīrangamāhātmya (No. 49a).
- 344 The same (No. 182).
- 345 Bhūgola-Purāņa: Keralamāhātmya (No. 147).
- 346 Śivadharmottara (No. 156).
- 347 Atharvanarahasya of the Vișnudharma (?) (No. 63, 2).

(No. 168, 2).

- 348 Ekādaśīvratamāhātmya
- 349 Jayantīvrata (?)
- 350 Anantavrata (?)
- 351 Bhāskaramatamāhātmya
 - ¹ See also below 382, 383, 392, 397.

20*

- 352 Kāvārohaņamāhātmya (No. 202).
- An Itihāsa of King Vrsādarvi, title unknown (No. 48, 2). 353

2. Stotras, and Similar Tracts.

- Brahmapāra Stotra with Com. (128, 2). 354
- Vedapādastava (No. 48, 4). 355
- Sivārcanaśiromaņi, by Brahmānandanātha (No. 89, 2). 356
- Paramārthasāra, by Śesanāga, with a (No. 112, 9). 357
- 358 Com. (Paramārthasāravivaraņa) by Rāghavānanda, see above 255.
- See above 255. Srutisūktimālā, by Haradatta, with a (No. 116, 1). 359
- 360
- Mahāganapaddhati, by Gīrvāņendra Sarasvatī, fr. (No.29). 361
- The same, fr. (No. 207). 362
- Ganapatyastaka (No. 115, 11). 3**63**
- Nārāyaņīya Stotra (No. 140). 364
- Bhaktapriyā, Com. on the preceding (No. 114). 365
- Bhaktapriya, Com. on one provide the sankara's Vișnupādādikeśāntastuti, with the (No. 44, 1). 366
- 367
- Another Com. on the same, fr. (No. 111, 5). 368
- Vișnubhujanga (No. 59, 3). 369
- Sankara's Com. on Visnusahasranāman (No. 111, 4). 370
- The same, fr. (No. 130). 371.
- Metrical Com. (Sahasranāmapadyavrtti) on Vișnu-372 sahasranāman (No. 138).
- Śankara's Anandalaharī (No. 157, 2). 373
- Ānandasāgarastava by Nīlakantha (No. 63, 3). 374
- The same (No. 112, 6). 375
- Ambāstava (No. 112, 4). 376
- 377 Kalyānastava by Kālidāsa (No. 112, 8).
- Candikāsaptati (No. 173). 378
- Carcāstava by Kālidāsa (No. 112, 7). 379
- Tripurāstottara (No. 115, 3). 380
- 381 Tripurāstava (No. 115, 8).
- Triśati Stotra (from Lalitopākhyāna of Brahmānda-382 Purāņa) (No. 112, 3).

- 383 Dakșiņāmūrtipanjara from Brahmāņda-Purāņa (No. 115, 9).
- 384 Durgāstaka (No. 171, 1).
- 385 Bālāsahasranāman (No. 115, 6).
- 386 Mantrāksaramālā (No. 43, 2).
- 387 The same (No. 112, 5).
- 388 The same (No. 171, 3).
- 389 Mātangyastottara (No. 115, 5).
- 390 Mātrkānyāsa (No. 115, 2).
- 391 Mātrkāstava (No. 115, 1).
- 392 Jayamangalā, Com. on Lalitāsahasranāma Stotra (from Brahmāņda-Purāņa), by Bhațța Nārāyaņa (No. 35).
- 393 Lalitāstavaratna (No. 63, 5).
- ³⁹⁴ The same (No. 115, 12).
- 395 The same, fr. (No. 160, 2).
- 396 The same, fr. (No. 174).
- 397 Lalitādevī Stotra (from Lalitopākhyāna of Brahmānda-Purāna) (No. 112, 2).
- 398 Syāmalāmbāvarmaratna (No. 115, 4).
- 399 Svapnādhyāya (?) (No. 172).
- 400 Sermon of Mr. Glenies in Sanskrit (No. 212).
- 401 The same (No. 213).
- 402 The same (No. 214).
- 403 The same (No. 215).

3. Tantra.

- 404 Kaulādarśatantra, by Viśvānandanātha (No. 5b).
- 405 The same (No. 96, 2).
- 406 Daksiņāmūrtisamhitā (No. 98, 1).
- 407 Kumārasamhitā (No. 98, 2).
- 408 Kulārņavatantra (No. 43, 1).
- 409 Kulacūdāmaņi, Com. on Laghubhattāraka's Laghustuti, by Simharāja (No. 125).
- 410 Divyamangaladhyāna from Rājarājeśvarītantra (No. 112, 1).
- 411 Kārtavīryārjunakavaca from Uddāmareśvaratantra (No. 112, 10).

Kriyākalāpa of Tantrasamgraha, see above 200. 201.

- Tantrasamuccaya (No. 150). 412
- Śrīcakrapratisthāvidhi (No. 5c, 1). 413
- Śrīvidyākhyamūlavidyābhedāh (No. 5c, 2). 414
- Śrividyāratnasūtra, by Gaudapāda (No. 18b, 1). 415
- Com. on the same, by Vidyāraņya (No. 18b, 2). 416
- Saktisūtra, with its (No. 6a). 417
- 418 Bhāsya
- Ātharvanaprokta-devīrahasya-svarūpakramopāsanāyāh 419 jaganmātrbhaktyaikavedyah prayogah by Jagannāthasūri (No. 6b).
- Cidvallī by Națanānanda (No. 6c). 420
- Candrajñānāgamasamgraha (No. 96, 1). 421
- 422 Prapañcasārasamgraha (No. 97).
- 423-430 Unnamed Collections of Mantras, and Tantric fragments (Nos. 115, 7; 10, and 143, 1-6).

FRAGMENTS NOT IDENTIFIED 1. V.

- (No. 32, 4). 431
- (No. 32, 5). 432
- (No. 144, leaves 47-52). 433
- (No. 145, 4). 434
- 435-436 (No. 146, 1; 4).
- (No. 149, 3). 437
- (No. 151, 2). 438
- 439-441 (No. 153, 1-3).
- 442-444 (No. 157, 1, after leaf 52).

¹ For other tracts and fragments of unknown or doubtful titles, see above 11, 20, 26, 82, 85, 92, 94, 100, 101, 103, 108, 157, 158, 185, 203, 204, 205, 271, 272, 294, 349, 350, 353, 399, 419, 423-430.

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INDEX.



*. The figures refer to the pages only.

•

amśakadaśā 286. akanvarathantara 237. Agastya, Pandit 191 sq., 299. Agastya 88, 155, 214, 248, 250, 272, 275; °tīrtha 273; odilīpasamvāda 249; olinga 275; °samhitā 7, 204, 306. Agni (Rși) 158. agnikalpa, ºsūtra 126, 298. agniksetra 127. agnipurāņa 63, 100, 188, 245 sq., 306. agnividhi 187. agnivivāha 120. agnișțoma 134, 298. aghamarşanasūkta 120. Aghora (Rși) 26, 56. ankurasya vidhi 120. ankurārpaņavidhi 120. Angiras 7. ajāmilakathā 196. atibuddhiprayoga 212. atirudraprayoga 89. atirudrāhutisamkhyā 89. Atri 7. atharvasira-upanisad 19 sq., 297. atharvaśirobhāsya 21, 297. advaitamakaranda 8sq., 81, 304. advaitānanda 75. AdvaitānandaSarasvatī128sq. adhikaranaratnamālā 118sq., 303. adhikārakāņda 222.

adhyayana 98. adhyātmarāmāyaņa 68sq., 307. adhyāpana 98. ananta (śesa) 258. Ananta Nārāyaņa 50 sq., 86. Anantakrsna, scribe 188. anantavrata 226 sq., 307. aningyalaksana, aningyavyākhyāna 31, 296. aniştayoga 171. anumānaprakāśa 167. anuśāsanaparvan 90. Antaryāmin (Rşi) 163. Annambhatta 202 sq., 227, 304. Anvayamukha 53 sq., 300. apamrtyuñjaya 120. Apāntaratamas 210. Appaya 241. Appayārya 203. Appayya Diksita 144 sq., 150, 182, 301, 304. apradarsanapara 171. apsarogaņavipralambha 239. abhijñānaśakuntala 109 sq., 205, 300. abhinaya 151. abhinayadarpana 151, 301. Amara 11. Amarakośa 176, 190, 213, 300. Amarakośodghātana 209 sq., 300. Amarasimha 176, 190, 209, 213. Amarendra Sarasvati 35, 131, 284 sq. amrtabindūpanisad 19, 297.

•

| Amrtānandanātha 117 sq.
Ambarīsa 264; onāradasam-
vāda 264. | ahargana 286.
Ahalyā 262.
ahīna 236, 238. |
|---|---|
| ambāpagā, N. of a river, 289. | ahīndranagara, ahīndrapura |
| ambāstava, 155 sq., 308. | 257–260, 276. |
| ambikā 275. | ahindrapuramāhātmya 257— |
| ayahprasūnā 284. | 260, 305, 307. |
| ayanabala 286. | ahorātrītīrtha 283. |
| ayodhyākāņda 11,64 sq.,67,69. | |
| ayomukhapuşpakī 284. | ākārapaddhati 31, 296. |
| araniharana 91. | ākāsanagarī 283. |
| Aruņācalanātha 175. | āgneya 224; °purāņa, see agni- |
| arunopanisad 34, 35. | purāņa. |
| arkavivāhavidhi 120. | āngirasaparisad 287. |
| argalastotra 48 sq., 306. | āngirasasamvassara 287. |
| arcāvatāra 240, 258. | ācāryavilāsa 106. |
| Arjunavişādayoga 215. | ājyadoha 238. |
| arthālamkāra 117. | ātmajñāna 83. |
| ardhanārīśvara 262. | ātmabodhaprakaraņa 39, 303. |
| arhagola, N. of a village 3. | ātmānanda 75. |
| Alaka 183. | Ātreya 173, 241. |
| alamkāraśāstra 101, 117. | ātharvaņa 238. |
| alamkārasarvasva 208, 301. | ātharvaņaproktadevīrahasya |
| avarņadīpa 95sq., 295. | 5sq., 310. |
| avarņilaksaņa, avarņivyā- | ātharvaņarahasya 80, 307. |
| khyāna 31, 97, 295, 296. | ātharvaņopanișad 19; °vivara- |
| avyaktagaņita 178. | ņa 28. |
| aśvatthatīrtha 277. | ādaršotsava 262. |
| aśvamedhāvabhrtha 239. | ādikumbheśamāhātmya 277. |
| aştakavarga 170sq., 286. | ādikumbheśvaralinga 277. |
| aştāksara (mantra) 279. | ādityapurāņa 166. |
| așțāngasamgraha 226, 301. | Ādityapuroga 57. |
| așțāngahrdaya 173, 301. | ādiparvan 82. |
| așțādaśapadanirūpaņa 186. | ādipurāņa 77, 275, 305. |
| astādhyāyī 75 sq., 300. | ādimahāpurāņa 141, 247, 267. |
| Asita 269. | ādimāpura 270, 271. |
| Asuri Pañcasikha 202. | ādhāna(prayoga) 133, 134, 298. |
| ahamkāranirūpaņa 239. | Ānanda Bhāratī 80. |
| | |

.

Anandagiri 4. ikşunadīmāhātmya 204. ānandalaharī 216, 308. Iksvākulabdhavaibhava 240. ānandasāgarastava81,156,308. itihāsa 56sq., 262. 33, Apastamba (school) 32, indra 262, 273; °tīrtha 261, 133, 134, 298. 263, 283. **Āpastambīyagrhyasūtra** 33. Indradyumnagajendraprāpti 298. 272. Apastambīyadharmasūtra 43, indrapuccha 225. 302. indrapuşkarinī 273. āmahīyava 236, 237. Immadi Devarāya 84 sq., 299. āyatanakhaņda 88. istakā 126. Ayu 192. istikalpa 126. āyuhpraśna 199sq. īśā(vāsya)-upanișad 16 sq., 297. āyuh, āyurdāya 170sq. 142, 143, 201, āyurhoma 120. Iśvarakrsna āraņa 225. 202, 304. āraņyakāthaka 234—236, 296. āraņyakāņda 64 sq., 67, 69, 79. Ugraśravas 90. ujjvalā 43 sq., 302. āraņyaparvan 78, 91. Arya, Aryabhata 86, 179. uddāmareśvaratantra 157 sq., Aryabhatakarmanibandha179. 309. āryādvišatī 82, 231. utkrstaśivaksetraprakaraņa ārvāmati 143. 247 sq. ālokamanjarī 138. uttarakāņda (rāmāyaņa) 70sq., Avadugdhāraņa 188. 298. uttarakhanda of brahmändaāvarņilaksaņa, āvarņivyāpurāņa 88, 155, 250, 307; khyāna 31, 97, 295, 296. of skandapurāņa 257, 306. āśramavāsikaparvan 60sg., 92. āśrayayoga 171. uttaragītā 52, 299. āśvamedhikaparvan 59 sq., uttaratāpanīyopanișad 19, 297. 60sq., 92, 299. uttaratāpinī 19. Aśvalāyanagrhyasūtra uttarabhāga of brahmāņda-105.297. purāņa 271, 276, 307. Aśvalāyanamantrasamhitā 58. uttararāmāyaņa 70sq. Aśvalāyanasūtra 86. uttarābhimanyuvivāha 91. āsurakāņda 116. Utpala 200, 302. āstīkaparvan 82, 299. udakaśāntividhi 120. Udayamūrti 67, 69.

| udvat 237.rgvedasamhitā 15, 105, 222,upadeśakānda 140 sq.223, 295.upadeśagranthavivarana(Com.rņasya deyādeyavidhi 187.on upadeśasāhasrī) 28 sq.,rtanidhana 238.71 sq., 303.rtunāśa 212.upadeśagranthavivarana(Com.Rtuparna 262. |
|---|
| on upadeśasāhasrī) 28 sq., rtanidhana 238.
71 sq., 303. rtunāśa 212.
upadeśagranthavivarana(Com. Rtuparna 262. |
| on upadeśasāhasrī) 28 sq., rtanidhana 238.
71 sq., 303. rtunāśa 212.
upadeśagranthavivarana(Com. Rtuparna 262. |
| upadeśagranthavivarana(Com. Rtuparna 262. |
| · · · · · · |
| |
| on pañcadaśī) 73, 75, 303. |
| upadeśavedāntasiddhyaraha- ekasāmi 225. |
| sya 160. ekākṣaralakṣmīpūjāvidhi 132. |
| upadeśasahasrikā, °sāhasrī 28, ekāgnikāņdavyākhyā 33. |
| 71, 303. ekādaśarudrasamhitā 266,305. |
| upanayana 195. ekādaśaskandhasāraślokasam- |
| upanisad 184, 235, 296 sq. graha 12, 305. |
| Upamanyu 289. ekādasīvratamāhātmya 226, |
| upamāpramāņāstaka 153. 307. |
| uparibhāga of skandapurāņa ekāha 236, 238. |
| 10sq., 242, 306; of brah-ekoddistavidhi 120. |
| māņdapurāņa 265 sq., 307. ekoddistasrāddha 105. |
| upavedakāraņa 148. Eraņda 280 sq. |
| upāngaprakarana 148. |
| umābhāga 277. aitareyāranyaka 1, 216, 217, |
| umāmaheśvarasamvāda 155, 253, 296, 297. |
| 204. aitareyopanişad 3, 103, 296; |
| umāsahāya 277. °bhāṣya 103. |
| Uvața 94. aișīkaparvan 90, 92. |
| uhyagāna 237. |
| aușadha, aușadhaparvata, au- |
| ūrdhvāmnāyamāhātmya 50. sadhādri 257—260. |
| ūha 237, 238. |
| ūhagāna 236 sq., 296. kakṣapuṭasārasaṃgraha 53. |
| ūhyagāna 237. kankālapatnī 163. |
| kathavallī 18. |
| rksamkhyā 95 sq., 295. kathopanisad 18, 20, 27, 297. |
| rksarvaśamāna 95, 295. kaņțaramāņikka (grāma) 167. |
| rgvilanghyalaksana 95, 295. kandaramānikya (grāma) 167. |
| rgvedaprātišākhya 94, 96, 105, Kaņva 275. |
| 295. kadambapurīksetra 270. |

.

۰.

kadambapurīmāhātmya 269— | Kātyāyana 76, 105, 295. 271, 307. kadambayana 270. kadambasaras 270. kanyātīrtha 261, 263, 264. kapālīśasthalamāhātmya 247 sq., 305. kapitthaka 151. Kapila 142, 143, 202, 276. kapilasürya 226. - kapilāśrama 268. kapisthala 272, 273; °māhātmya 271sq., 307. kamalāsannidhāna 275. kampahareśānaksetramāhātmya 250. karanapaddhati 204. karkateśa 264. karnaparvan 92. Karnavadha 92. karnavrddhi 212. Kardama 275. karmanibandhana 179, 301. karmājīva 170, 171. karmāntasūtra 126, 298. Kalmāsapādarājan 263. kalyāņatīrthasikharātrivaibhavanirūpaņa 242. kalyāņapura 283. kalyāņastava 157, 308. Kaśyapa 277. Kahola 7. Kāncanavarņin 290. kāñcī 258; °nagara 241, 275. kāthaka 235sq. kāthakopanisadvivarana 27. Kāņāda 203, 227; °tantra 111. Kāņva 126.

kāntisaurabhakarana 212. kāpālīśa 248. kāmakalā(vilāsa) 6sq. kāmadogdhrī 13 sq., 301. kāmaśāstra 53. kāmyapaśukāņda 173. kāyārohaņa 278; onātha 274, 277; °māhātmya 274 sq., 308. kārakavāda 136, 304. kārikā 104. kāruņyāmŗtatīrthapraśamsana 242. kārtavīryārjunakavaca 157sq., 309. kārttikamāhātmya 54 sq., 305. kārttikotsava 262. Kārsņājini 247. kālacakradaśā 287. kālațī, N. of a place 289. kālabala 286. kālahastiksetra 290. kālāgnirudropanisad 19, 297. Kālidāsa 109, 110, 156, 157, 174, 205 sq., 299, 300, 308. kālindī 163. kāverī 240, 244, 264, 270, 272, 273, 275, 277, 280 sq. kāvya 175. kāvyaprakāśa 183, 301. kāvyalaksana 183. Kāśika 268. Kāśyapa 7,57,263; °tīrtha 277. kişkindhākāņda 64-67,69,79. kilakastotra 48 sq., 306. kucavardhana 212. kuja 87. [301. kujādipancagrahavākya 87,

.

,

.

| kuñjarāśanadivyakșetramāhā-
tmya 247. | krșņā rjunasamvā da 215.
krșņīya 159, 200, 220, 302. |
|--|--|
| Kundina 280. | Kedāra 69sq., 166, 218, 228, |
| Kuhuma 200.
Kutsa 7. | 300. |
| Kutsa 7.
Kumāra 171, 302. | kenopanişad 17, 297. |
| kumāra 274; ^o rudrasamvāda | |
| 257, 306. | 204, 307. |
| kumārasamhitā 132, 309. | Keśava 8. |
| kumārasambhava 174, 299; | |
| ovivarana 174 sq. | Keśavāditya 185 sq., 197. |
| Kumārasvāmin 101, 301. | Keśavārya 35. |
| Kumārila 149 sq., 303. | keśavrddhi 212. |
| kumbhakona 275; °māhātmya | kaivalyanavanīta 39. |
| 276-279, 307; °sthalavai- | Kaivalyānanda Yogīndra 8sq. |
| bhava 277. | kaivalyopanisad 19sq., 253sq., |
| kumbhaghona 258, 277, 278, | |
| 281—283; °māhātmya 249, | Kokkoka 53, 301. |
| 306; ^o sthala 278. | koțirudrasamhitā 247 sq., 305. |
| Kumbhaja 245. | Konamā 172. |
| Kumbhasambhava 7. | Kolācala Peddācārya 101. |
| kulacūdāmaņi 180 sq., 309. | kauñjarāśanakșetramāhātmya |
| kulamūlāvatāra 4. | 246 sq., 305. |
| kulārņava 4, 130; °tantra 50, | Kaundinyagotra 167. |
| 309. | kaurma(purāņa) 100. |
| kuvalayānanda, ondīya 150, | kaulavid 130. |
| 182, 301. | kaulaśāstra 130, 132. |
| kuśalavopākhyāna 59sq., 299. | kaulāgamatantra 4, 130. |
| kusthacikitsita 174. | kaulācāra 130. |
| kūțasthadīpa 73 sq., 109, 218. | kaulācārya 130. |
| krechravidhi 120. | kaulādaršatantra 4, 130, 309. |
| Krśānu 241. | Kauşītakagrhyasūtra 104, 297. |
| Krșņa, guru of Nārāyaņa | Kaușītakācārya 104. |
| 174 sq. | kriyākalāpa 190 sq., 302, 309. |
| Krșņa, author of krșņīya 220. | kṣatriyadharma 98. |
| Krșnadvija, scribe 158 sq.,197. | Kșīrasvāmin 209sq., 300. |
| Krșņānanda 184. | kșutpipāsāharaņaprayoga 212. |
| Krșņānanda Bhāratī 12. | kşudra 236sq. |
| krșņāraņya 258. | kşetrakāņda 248sq. |

kșetragolakavistāra 271, 307. garbhinividhi 120. kșetrarājapura 275. gādādharī 145 sq. ksetravaibhava 277, 278. gāruda(purāņa) 100. ksetravaibhavakhanda of skan-Gārgya 275. dapurāņa 242, 264, 307; of gārhapatyaciti 126, 127. bhavisyottarap. 260sg., 306; girikanyā 262, 264sq. of brahmāndap. 276 sg., 307. gītagovinda 158 sq., 192 sq., Ksemānandanātha 255. 197, 299; °vyākhyāna 192 sq. Gīrvāņendra 35, 131, 284 sq., khagendra, N. of a river 257. .308. Khandadeva 42 sq., 121 sq., gunatrayavibhāga 239. 172, 302, 303. Gunavisnu 114. khayoga 170 sq. Gunādhyā 280. Khādiragrhyasūtra 99, 298. gurugītā 38, 307. gurudīksā 38. guruvākya 87. gangā 270. gangādharakathāmrta 261. guruvākyaleśasamgraha 150. gajārttiharaņa(tīrtha) 272. gurvādinirūpaņa 98. gajendramoksana 272. guhanāradasamvāda 164. gajendramoksatīrthavaibhava, grhaśāntividhi 120. °parīksana 273. grhasthadharma 98. grhārcanavidhi 120. gajendrārttiharana 272. gananātha 198. grhyapariśista 119 sq., 298. ganapatyastaka 164, 308. grhyavrtti 99. ganapātha 169, 300. grhyāgniprāyaścitta 120. gokarna 290. ganeśa 284 sq. ganeśapaddhati 285. Gopāla 103, 124. Gobhilagrhyasūtra 115. gaņeśāstaka 164. gadāparvan 90, 92. gomāhātmya 214. Golacūdāmaņi 86. gandharva 241, 272. Gambhīra 172. golavarnana 178. Govinda, guru of Śańkara 16, garuda 258, 260, 280; N. of a river 257 sq. 17, 27-29, 38, 39, 52, 73, 103, 124, 153, 185, 201, 217. Garga 7. Gargagotra (?) 86. Govinda, father of scribe Gargayudhişthirasamvada Anantakrsna 188. Govindanātha 106, 290, 303. 204. garbhinidharma 98. Govindasvāmin 289.

•

| Govindānanda102,124sq.,303. | candra 178. |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| goşadangavidhi 214. | candragrahana 178. |
| Gaudapāda 21, 289, 310. | candrajñānāgamasamgraha |
| Gautama 7, 224, 262. | 129 sq., 310. |
| gautamagohattivimocana 277, | candratīrtha 283. |
| 278. | candrapura 277. |
| gautamasaras 277. | Candravatī 268sg. |
| gautamī 276. | Candravarmacarita 266. |
| Gautamiyadharmaśāstra 138 | Candrasenarājan 262. |
| —140, 302. | candrikā 128sq. |
| GaurīkāntaSārvabhauma168, | camakānuvāka 89. |
| 304. | campakāraņya261—264;°mā- |
| gaurīvita 236. | hātmya 260 sq., 264, 266, 305, |
| gaurīsambhogavarņana 175. | 306, 307. |
| grahaņopavarņana 178. | campubhārata 210, 299. |
| grahadrsti 171. | campū (written cambu) 241. |
| grahabalapuñjāni 286. | caraņavyūha 24, 298. |
| grahabhagana 178. | carcāstava 156, 308. |
| grahayuddha 178. | cāturmāsya 126. |
| grahayonibheda 152, 170 sq., | • |
| 220. | cāndrayoga 170sq. |
| grahavivarana 199. | cāndrāyaņa 120. |
| grahāņām sthānabalam 286. | · · · |
| grahodayāstamaya 178. | cikitsitasthāna 174. |
| | citradīpa 73 sq., 109. |
| cakrārādhanaphala 130. | citrabhānusamvassara 287. |
| Candakopa 280. | cidambara 278. |
| caņdamuņdārdinī 229. | cidvalli 6sq., 310. |
| Candavega 281. | cintāmaņi 147. |
| candālakanyakādarsana 268. | Cinnambhațța 136, 304. |
| caņdikāsaptati 230, 308. | cūrņī, N. of a river, 289. |
| caņdikāhrdaya 49. | ceșțābala 286. |
| caņdīśataka 230. | caitanya 139. |
| caturthajvarasanti 171. | cola 270 sq., 280 sq. |
| caturvedatātparyasamgraha | Cyavana 273. |
| 165. | |
| caturvedabhāsya 165. | chandogamantrabrāhmaņa- |
| candanotsava 262. | bhāșya 114sq. |
| | |

| chāndogyamantrabhāşya 114. | Takşaka 263; °samkarasam- |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| chāndogyopanişadvivaraņa | vāda 263. |
| 26 sq., 297. | tattvakaumudī 142, 202, 304. |
| - | tattvacintāmaņiprakāśa 167. |
| Jagannāthasūri 5sq., 310. | tattvaviveka 73sq., 109. |
| jaganmātrbhakti 5sq., 310. | taddhitakhanda 169. |
| Jațāvallabhaśāstrin (Lakșma- | tanubhuvanaprakarana 148. |
| na) 32, 296. | tantra 309 sq. |
| Janamejaya 60, 91, 113, 194sq. | tantrarāja 4. |
| janman 170sq. | tantravārttika 149sq. |
| Jambūnātha 171. | tantrasamgraha 190 sq., 302, |
| Jayadeva 158, 192 sq., 197, 299. | 309. |
| jayantīmāhātmya, jayantīvra- | tantrasamuccaya 207, 310. |
| ta 226 sq., 307. | tapara 95 sq.; °tīkā 95 sq., 295; |
| jayamangalā, Com. on lalitā- | • °paddhati 31, 296; °lakşana |
| sahasranāmastotra41sq.,309; | 31, 296. |
| Com. on Bhațțikāvya 177, | Tammayajvan 13 sq., 301. |
| 222, 299; Com. on sānkhya- | Tammayārya 13 sq. |
| saptati 201, 304. | Tarangānandinī 260. |
| Jayarāma 136, 304. | tarkacūdāmaņi 146, 147, 167, |
| jātakapaddhati (laghvī) 200, | 304. |
| 302. | tarkaparibhāṣā 135, 136, 304. |
| jātakarman 195. | tarkabhāṣā 135, 136, 168; |
| jātiviveka 98. | °prakāśikā 136, 304; °bhā- |
| jātyadhikaraņa 138. | vārthadīpikā 168, 304. |
| jānakīharaņa 175. | tarkasamgraha 202sq., 227, |
| jābālopanisad 24, 158. | 304; ºdīpikā 202. |
| jālapāda 268. | talavakāropaniṣad 17. |
| Jispunandana 179. | tātparyadīpikā 74, 218. |
| jīvadvaita 109. | tātparyabodhinī 73sq., 102. |
| jīvayoni 159. | tāntalakṣaṇa, tāntasamgraha |
| Jaimini 42 sq., 58, 59 sq., 111, | 95 sq., 295. |
| 121 sq., 166, 172, 283. | tārakāsuranigraha 175. |
| Jaiminibhārata 59 sq., 299. | Timmaya Ārya 110sq |
| jñānakāņļa 259, 305. | tīrthakhaņda 265, 307. |
| jñānaprakaraņa 148. | tīrthapraśamsā 244sq., 306. |
| jñānayogakhaṇḍa100,205,306. | tīrthamāhātmya 257, 283, 306. |
| jyotistoma 126. | tīrthayātrāparvan 78. |
| | 91 |

.

| tīrtharāja 283. | Dakşa 98. |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| tīrthavaibhava 244; okhaņda | dakşakāņda 140 sq. |
| 242; onirūpaņa 265, 273. | daksayajñaprabandha206,300. |
| tulasī 283. | dakşinakailāsa (tīrtha) 289, |
| tulasīkavaca 283. | 290. |
| tulasīvana 283; °mārkaņdeya- | Dakșiņāmūrti (Rși) 162, 163; |
| śrīnivāsaksetramāhātmya | °pañjara 164, 309; °samhitā |
| 282 sq., 306. | 132, 309. |
| tulākāverīmāhātmya 63, 188, | dakșiņāvarta 175. |
| 245 sq., 306. | daņdadhāraņa 98. |
| trptidīpa 73 sq., 218. | dandanīti 219. |
| taittirīyaprātišākhya 44 sq., | d aņ davisayāņi 186. |
| 296. | Dattātreya 158. |
| taittirīyabrāhmaņa 234—236, | darśapūrņamāsau 126, 133, |
| 296. | 134, 298. |
| taittirīyasamhitā 24, 25, 56, | daśațīkāvibhañjanī 147. |
| 89, 233 sq., 296. | daśatīrtha 273. |
| taittirīyāraņyaka 234 sq., 296. | Daśaratha 270. |
| taittirīyopanisad 3; obhāsya | daśarātra 236, 237, 238, 296. |
| 16, 297. | daśādhyāyī 170. |
| Totaka 290. | daśāphala 171. |
| tripura 258. | daśāvipāka 170. |
| tripurasundaryupanisad 19sq., | |
| 297. | Dāmodara, scribe, 203. |
| tripurāņdalaksaņa 130. | Dālbhya 63, 245, 280, 281. |
| tripurātapanopanișad 19 sq., | dāsyādhikaraņa 187. |
| 297. | divyamangaladhyāna 155, 309. |
| tripurābhedāķ 4sq. | divyavyavasthā 186. |
| tripurāmahimastotra 163. | dıkşā 126sq.; ovidhi 130. |
| tripurāstottara 162, 308. | dīrghakeśakaraņa 212. |
| tripurāstava 163, 308. | durgātapaścaryā 262. |
| tripuropanisad 20, 297. | durgāstaka 229, 309. |
| tribhāṣyaratna 44sq., 296. | Duryodhana 215. |
| trilokasāravrtti 153, 302. | Durvāsas 163. |
| Trivedinārāyaņayajvan 167. | Dușyantacarita 91. |
| triśatīstotra 155, 308. | dūșitalekhyaparīkșā 187. |
| rtisandhālakṣaṇa 95 sq., 295. | drgāņa 171. |
| traikālyajñāna 220. | drgdrśyaviveka 80. |

.

drsti 171. Deva or Devanna 185 sq., 197, 302. devakāņda 140sq. Devanna, see Deva. Devarāya, see Immadi D. Devala 272. Devavarman 244. Devasarman 283. devī 262, 265. devītulākāverīmāhātmya 63. devīmāhātmya 48sq., 175, 306. devīrahasya 5sq. Devena 186. devyupanisad 19, 297. deśikanātha 198. dordurāmodaharaņa 212. Drāhyāyaņagrhyasūtra 99. 30sq. drekānaphalapaksa 171. drekkāņa 152, 159. Dronaparvan 92, 115, 299. Dronavadha 92. dvādasāksaravidyā 283. dvigrahādiyoga 170 sq. dvijabharadvājasamvāda 239. dvipakānana, a village 171. dvaitavādin 289. dvaitaviveka 74. dvaidhasūtra 125 sq., 297, 298. dharmajijñāsā 122. dharmadeśāh 98. 307. Dharmarāja 167, 304. dharmarājatīrtha 261, 263. Dharmarājādhvarīndra 146— 148, 304. dharmavarapradāna 78.

' dharmaśāstra 43, 98, 107, 138-140, 302. dharmasāravivecana 63. dhāraņī (- tulasī) 283. dhārānagara 233. dhārārājya 231. Dhrtarāstra 113, 215; °paścāttāpa 23. dhyānadīpa 73 sq., 109, 218. naksatradaśā 287. Naciketas 27. Națanānanda 6 sq., 310. Nandikeśvara 151, 301. nandīśvarapūjananandikeśvarakrtamahotsava 261. naparapaddhativyākhyāna naparalaksana 30, 296. naparavyākhyāna 30, 95 sq., 295, 296. namakānuvāka 89. narasimhāvatāra 196. Nala 262. Nalacarita 91. Nalopākhyāna 78. navīnamatavicāra 146. nașțajanman, 9jātaka 171. Nahusa 192. Nāgadeva 95, 295. nāganāthamāhātmya 265 sq., nāganātheśvara 265. nāgaramadhyamakhaņda 243. nāgarāja 276. nāgendrapūjā 263. nāgeśvara 262, 263.

Dharmavarman 63, 188, 245. nāţakadīpa 73 sq., 109.

21*

→ 324 ₭

•

| nātyalaksaņa 151. | nisumbhāvahā 229. |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Nāthānanda 6sq. | nītisarvasva 219, 302. |
| nāntalakṣaṇa, nāntasaṃgraha | nīpaksetra 269—271. |
| 95 sq., 295. | nīpatīrtha 271. |
| nāndīmukhaśrāddha 120. | nīpapuşkariņī 270 sq. |
| nāmalingānuśāsana 176, 190, | Nīlakaņțha 86. |
| 209, 213. | NīlakaņțhaDīkșita81,156,308. |
| nāyakaprakaraņa 117. | nīlā (?), N. of a river 289. |
| Nārada 7, 59, 108, 164, 186, | Nrsimha 87, 172. |
| 187, 226, 240, 243, 249, 257sq., | Nrsimhayajvan 69 sq., 166, 228. |
| 264, 269 sq., 272, 279. | neșțayoga 171. |
| Nāradīyapurāņa 100, 107 sq., | naişkarmyasiddhi 290. |
| 305. | naukā 170, 177, 301. |
| Nārāyaņa 30. | nyāya 135, 137, 304. |
| Nārāyaņa, son of Venkaţādri | nyāyamūlaparibhāṣā 128. |
| 41 sq., 309. | |
| Nārāyaņa, scribe or owner | pakşadharmatva 209. |
| of book 43 sq. | pañcakośaviveka 74, 109. |
| Nārāyana, Purohita, son of | pañcagavyavidhi 25. |
| Nrsimhayajvan 69sq., 166, | pañcadaśaprakaraņa 109. |
| 228, 300. | pañcadaśī 73, 109, 218, 303. |
| Nārāyaņa Bhaţţa of Kerala | pañcanadamāhātmya 244 sq., |
| 161, 169, 196, 300. | 306. |
| Nārāyana Jyotisa 171. | pañcapādikā 147. |
| Nārāyaņa, pupil of Krsņa | pañcabhūtaviveka 74, 109. |
| 174 sq., 299. | pañcaratnaprakarana 37. |
| Nārāyaņa, see Ananta N. | pañcalaksanarahasya 138. |
| nārāyaņīyastotra 161, 169, | • |
| 196, 308. | pañcaśriga 273. |
| nārāyaņopanisad 165. | pañcastavī 180. |
| niculāpura 63, 245. | pañcākșaramahimānuvarņana |
| Nittala 36. | 189. |
| nityadāna 187. | pañcāngarudranyāsa 55, 89, |
| nidānasthāna 174, 226. | 298. |
| niryāņa 171. | Pañcānana (Viśvanātha) 221, |
| nilānadīmāhātmya 204. | 305. |
| nişekakāla 170 sq. | pañcendropākhyāna 91. |
| nisargabala 286. | Patañjali 76. |
| | |

.

.

•

→

325 😽

patākalaksaņa 151. 91; °pūjāvidhāna, °pūjāmapadadīpikā 73 sq. himānuvarņana 262; °yuddhapadayojanā 74. sannāha 114. padāntadīpinī 95 sq., 295. Pānduranga 172. Padmagarbha (?) 87. pāta 178. Padmanābha (?) 183. pātālabījalinga 277. Padmapāda 290. pātranirūpaņa 98. padmapurāņa 37, 54sq., 100, pādapadohalaprakāravidhi 166, 305. 211. pannagendrapura 276. pādma, see padmapurāņa. Pabbeka 70 note. pāpagativiśesa 214. pāpanāśa 279-281. payastambha 212. paragipura 13sq. pāpanāśeśvara 280. pāpavināśatīrtha 273. parabrahmavidyā 37, 47, 52. Paramānanda 46, 48. pāpavināśamāhātmya 282, 307. paramārthasāra 157, 308; °vipāpāpanodanasaras 277. varaņa 184 sq., 304, 308. Parameśvara 193 sq., 301. pāramahamsasamhitā 182. parameśvara 275. pārāśarapurāņa 166. paramesthin 26. Pārāśarya Vyāsa 24. Parānanda, see Paramānanda. Pārīksita 91. (Corr.) parāmarśavādārtha 146, 304. Pārthasārathimiśra 36. Parāśara 7,40,41,113,263,280. pārvatī 262; pārvatyās tapaś-Parāśarasmrti 107, 302. carana 265 sq. paribhāşā 97, 127, 295. pārsadavrtti 94, 295. paribhāşārthasamgraha127 pālāśavanamāhātmya 276. 129, 300. Pingala 70. Parīksit 41. pindapitryajñavidhi 104, 120. pipāsāharaņa 212, parjanyasūktavidhi 120. parvānayana 178. pip(p)ala 120. pavamāna 225. piśācagraha 81. Pavyeka 70 note. piśācamocana 265. paśubandha(prayoga)133,134, pīthalaksaņa 130. 298. Pundarīka 275, 281; °munikathana pātalavana 257. 275; pāțalī 258. •saras, •sarastīrthavaibhava-Pāņini 75 sq., 127 sq., 300. kathana 281. Pāndava 262; odyūtaparājaya Puņdarīkāksisūri 30, 296.

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opura

281;

279 -

→ 326 ↔

.

| runyähavidhi 120.puräpäsravapamahimänuvar-
nana 189.puräpäsravapamahimänuvar-
nana 189.Puruşottama 270.Puruşottama 270.Puruşottama 270.Puruşottama 270.Puruşottama 270.Puruşottama 270.Puruşottama 270.Pulanda 7.Pulastya 7.Pulak 276.püğdeśakälanirüpapa 130.pürvakhanda of brahmända-
purvatāpanīyopanişad 18, 297.pürvatāpanīyopanişad 18, 297.pürvadīdi 283.pürvatadvādaśamañjarikā-
stotra 38, 303.Prthuyaśas 200.paurņamāsyadhikarana 173.paulomaparvan 82, 299.praktripa 171.prakrigāsarrasva 169, 196, 300.pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117.pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117.solt.Pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117.pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 120.pratāpasāpanijāmasimānurara-
na 189. <th>Puņyānanda 6.</th> <th>prapañcarahasya 160.</th> | Puņyānanda 6. | prapañcarahasya 160. |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| purāņašravaņamahimānuvar
nana 189.131, 310.purāna 189.131, 310.Puruşottama 270.puravāta 270.Puruşottama 270.purāna 270.Puravatas 192.prayāga 290.Pulanda 7.prayāga 290.Pulanda 7.prayāga 290.Pulastya 7.prayāga 290.Puravātāpa 170 sq.prasinasitāra 199.purvatāpinī 18 sq.prasinasias 18, 297.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.prasinasamgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.prasinasamgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvamīmāmsā 129, 302.prasinasamgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.prasinasiad 18, 27, 297;pūrvatāpas 200.prasinasamgraha 280.paulomaparvan 82, 299.prakīta 236 sq., 238.prakri 224, 296; °calākşara224 sq., 296.prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.pragāpati 137.pratāparudra, °yasobhūşana,pratāparudra, °yasobhūşana,pratāparudra, °yasobhūşana,pratāparudra, °yasobhūşana,pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.pratasabandhavidhi 120.pratasahanānsākuntala109 sq.pradoşapūjāmahimānuvarņa- | | |
| nana 189.prapañcahrdaya 148 sq., 305.Purusottama 270.prayāga 290.Pururavas 192.prayāga 290.Pulanda 7.prayoga 5sq., 298, 310.Pulanda 7.prayoga 5sq., 298, 310.Pulaha 276.prayoga 5sq., 298, 310.purāna 269.pravrajyāyoga 170 sq.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.praśnasitra 199.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.praśnasitra 199.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.praśnasitra 199.pūrvatāponīyopanisad 18, 297.praśnasitra 171. 302.pūrvatāponī 18 sq.praśnasitra 171. 302.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.praśnasitra 171. 302.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.praśnasitra 171. 302.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.praśnasitra 199. sq., 302.pārsatīra 38, 303.Prthuyaśas 200.paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.paulomaparvan 82, 299.praktīrņa 171.prajāpatya 237.prakīrņa 171.prājapatya 237.prakīrņa 171.prājapatya 237.prakīrņa 171.prājapatya 237.prakīrņa 171.prājasti 224 sq., 296.prakrit 224 sq., 296.°calākşaraprakirņa 171.prājapaty 237.pratāparudra, °yašobhūşaņa,pratāparudra, °yašobhūşaņa,pratāparudra, °yašobhūşaņa,badarikāsrama 289.badarikāsrama 289.badarikāsrama 289.balalia 231.bahusāmi 225.bahvīcabrāhmaņopanisad 216,pratosapūjāmahimānuvarņa-prasara 103, 216 sq., | 1 | |
| Puruşottama 270.prayāga 290.Pururavas 192.prayoga 5sq., 298, 310.Pulanda 7.prayoga 5sq., 298, 310.Pulanda 7.prayoga 5sq., 298, 310.Pulanda 7.prayoga 5sq., 298, 310.Pulaha 276.prayoga 3ra 211, 298.purāna 269.prasinavirarana 28.purāna 269.prasinasitara 179.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.prasinasmgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.prasinasmgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.prasināmtra 171. 302.pūrvatādai 273.prasināmtra 171. 302.pūrvatadasasamājarikā-stotra 38, 303.Prthuyasas 200.prakirņa 171.paurņamāsyadhikarana 173.paulomaparvan 82, 299.praktīrņa 171.praizatāra 212 sq., 300.prakirņa 171.praizasrusva 169, 196, 300.pragalblīyalaksana 138.Prajāpati 187.pratāparudra, °yasobhūşana,pratāparudra, °yasobhūşana,pratāparudra, °yasobhūşana,bakavadha 91.pratāparudra, °yasobhūşana,balarikāśrama 289.balalia 231.balaila 231.prataparudra, °yasobhūşana,balalila 231.pratāparudra, °yasobhūşana,balaila 231.pratāparudra, °yasobhūşana,balalila 231.balalila 231.balusāmi 225.bahvīcabrāhmanopanisad 216,253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | - | - |
| Purūravas 192.prayoga 5sq., 298, 310.Pulanda 7.prayoga 5sq., 298, 310.Pulanda 7.prayoga 5sq., 298, 310.Pulastya 7.prayogasāra 211, 298.pujādešakālanirūpaņa 130.purvaiāpanīyopanisad 130.pūrvakāņanī 269.praśnavidnāna 179.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.praśnasiāstra 199.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.praśnasiāstra 199.pūrvamīmāmsā 129, 302.praśnopanisad 18, 27, 297;pūrvābdhi 273.purvāmbodhi 283.pūrvottaradvādaśamañjarikā-stotra 38, 303.prthuyaśas 200.prakirņa 171.paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.prakīrņa kānda 177.prakirņa 171.prākarānau 128.prakirņa 171.prākiratā 226 sq., 238.prakri 224, 296; °calākşaraprāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakri 224 sq., 296.Phaņisailapati 111.Prajāpati 187.Pratāparudra, °yaśobhūsana,pratāparudra, °yaśobhūsana,pratāparudra, °yaśobhūsana,pratāparudra, °yaśobhūsana,bakavadha 91.pratāparudra, °yaśobhūsana,balalia 231.pratapavīra, °carita 280 sq.Ballāla 231.pratapavīra, °carita 280 sq.balusāmi 225.bahusāmi 225.bahvrcabrāhmaņopanişad 216,253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | • | |
| Pulanda 7.prayogasāra 211, 298.Pulastya 7.prayogasāra 211, 298.Pulaha 276.pujādeśakālanirūpaņa 130.pūrvakāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.praśnasistra 199.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.praśnasamgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.praśnasamgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvabdhi 273.pūrvattaradvādaśamañjarikā-pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.praśnasamgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.praśnasamgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāparudra 283.praśnastāra 212 sq., 300.Prthuyaśas 200.prakitra 171.paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.prakirņa 171.prakirņa 171.prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakirņa 171.prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakri 224, 296.prakirda 111.prakirņa 187.pratāparudra, °yaśobhūşaņa,pratāparudra, °yaśobhūşaņa,bakavadha 91.pratāparudrya 101 sq., 117,badarikāsrama 289.301.badarikāsrama 289.Pratāparudrya 101 sq., 117.Ballāla 231.pratisarabandhavidhi 120.Ballāla 231.pratisarabandhavidhi 120.Ballāla 231.pratosapūjāmabimānuvarņa-bakvrcabrāhmaņopanisad 216,253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | - | |
| Pulastya 7.Pulaha 276.püjādeśakālanirūpana 130.pūrvakhanda of brahmānda-purāna 269.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.pūrvabdhi 273.pūrvāmbodhi 283.pūrvottaradvādaśamañjarikā-stotra 38, 303.Prthuyaśas 200.paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.paulomaparvan 82, 299.prakīrņa 171.prakīrņa 171.prakīrņa 171.prakri 224, 296; °calākşara224 sq., 296.prakri 284, 296.prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.pratāparudrā, °yašobhūşaņa,pratāparudrā, °yašobhūşaņa,pratāparudrā, °carita 280 sq.pratāparudrā, °carita 280 sq.< | | |
| Pulaha 276.püjādešakālanirūpaņa 130.prašişya 274.pūrvakhaņda of brahmāņda-prašnavivaraņa 28.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.prašnavivaraņa 28.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.prašnasāmgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.prašnasāmgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.prašnasāmgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.prašnasāmgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.prašnasāmgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.prašnamīta 171. 302.pūrvatāpanudras 200.paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.paulomaparvan 82, 299.prakīrņa 171.prakīrņa 171.prāvašcitta 236 sq., 238.prakri 224, 296; °calākşaraprāyaścittasubodhinī 3, 298.prakrti 224, 296; °calākşaraprayaścittasubodhinī 3, 298.pratāparudra, °yasobhūşaṇa,pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,301.Pratāparudra, °yasobhūşaṇa,Pratāparudra, °carita 280 sq.bakavadha 91.patajapati 187.bakavadha 91.pratāparudra, °carita 280 sq.badarīvana 262.Bandhula 231.Ballāla 231.balusāmi 225.bahvīcabrāhmanopanişad 216,253; °vivaraṇa 103, 216 sq., | | |
| pūjādešakālanirūpaņa 130.
pūrvakhaņda of brahmāņda-
purāņa 269.praśnavidhāna 179.
praśnavivaraņa 28.
praśnasistra 199.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.
pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.
pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.
pūrvabdhi 273.
pūrvāmbodhi 283.
pūrvottaradvādašamañjarikā-
stotra 38, 303.praśnasamgraha 199 sq., 302.
praśnasmgraha 199 sq., 302.
praśnasmgraha 199 sq., 302.
praśnasmgraha 199 sq.
prakirņa 171.
prakīrņa 171.
prakri 224, 296; °calākṣara
224 sq., 296.
prakrti 224, 296; °calākṣara
224 sq., 296.
prakri 282, 299.
prakri 282, 296.
prakri 282, 296.
prakri 282, 296.
prakri 282, 296.
prakri 284 sq., 296.
prakri 283.
pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,
pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,
pratāparudra, °carita 280 sq.
pratisarabandhavidhi 120.
pratyabhijūānaśākuntala
109 sq.praśnavidhāna 179.
praśnasitata 199.
praśnasita 212, 302.
prakita 212, 297;
obāsya 28, 297.
Prahlāda 258, 270, 280; °tīrtha
271; °mokṣaprada 280.
prājāpatya 237.
prātarāhuti 139.
prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.
prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.
prajapati 187.
pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,
pratāparudra, °carita 280 sq.
pratisarabandhavidhi 120.
pratyabhijūānaśākuntala
109 sq.Prabai 201.
Prabai 225.
bahvrcabrāhmanopaniṣad 216,
253; °vivaraṇa 103, 216 sq., | 0 | |
| pūrvakhaņda of brahmāņda-
purāņa 269.praśnastivaraņa 28.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.praśnasāstra 199.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.praśnasāmgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.praśnasmargraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.praśnasamgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvābdhi 273.praśnasamgraha 18, 27, 297;pūrvātaradvādasamañjarikā-stotra 38, 303.prthuyaśas 200.prakirtarūpāvatāra 212 sq., 300.Prthuyaśas 200.prājāpatya 237.paulomaparvan 82, 299.prakīrņa 171.prakīrņa 171.prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakri 224, 296; °calākşaraprāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakri 224, 296,°calākşara224 sq., 296.prakrijāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.pragalblīyalakṣaņa 138.Phaņiśailapati 111.Prajāpati 187.pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,bakavadha 91.badarīvana 262.Bandhula 231.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.Ballāla 231.paulosapūjāmahimānuvarņa-bahvīcabrāhmanopanişad 216,
253; °vivaraṇa 103, 216 sq., | | |
| purāņa 269.pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.pūrvābdhi 273.pūrvāmbodhi 283.pūrvatāradvādaśamañjarikā-stotra 38, 303.Prthuyaśas 200.paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.paulomaparvan 82, 299.prakīrņa 171.prakīrņa 171.prakriņā 224, 296; °calākşara224 sq., 296.prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,301.Pratāpavūra, °carita 280 sq.pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.pratisarabandhavidhi 120.pratyabhijānansākuntala109 sq.pradosapūjāmahimānuvarna- | | |
| pūrvatāpanīyopanisad 18, 297.praśnasamgraha 199 sq., 302.pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.praśnāmrta 171, 302.pūrvamīmāmsā 129, 302.praśnāmrta 171, 302.pūrvābdhi 273.pūrvāmbodhi 283.pūrvāmbodhi 283.pūrvottaradvādaśamañjarikā-stotra 38, 303.Prthuyaśas 200.Paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.paulomaparvan 82, 299.prakīrņa 171.prākrānda 177.prakīrņa 171.prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakrī 224, 296; °calākşaraprāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.prajāpati 187.pratāparudra, °yašobhūşaņa,pratāparudra, °yašobhūşaņa,pratāparudra, °carita 280 sq.pratisarabandhavidhi 120.pratyabhijānansākuntala109 sq.pradosapūjāmahimānuvarna-pradosapūjāmahimānuvarna- | - | |
| pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.
pūrvatāpinī 18 sq.
pūrvamīmāmsā 129, 302.
pūrvāmbodhi 273.
pūrvāmbodhi 283.
pūrvottaradvādašamañjarikā-
stotra 38, 303.
Prthuyašas 200.
paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.
paulomaparvan 82, 299.
prakīrņa 171.
prakīrņakāņda 177.
prakri 224, 296; °calākṣara
224 sq., 296.
prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.
pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,
301.
Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.
pratisarabandhavidhi 120.
pratosapūjāmahimānuvarņa-
pradosapūjāmahimānuvarņa-
paurņamāsākuntala
109 sq.
pratāparudījāmakimānuvarņa-
paurņadosapūjāmahimānuvarņa-
pratāparudījāmakimānuvarņa-
pratosapūjāmahimānuvarņa-
pratāparudījāmakimānuvarņa-
pratosapājāpāti 187.
Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.
pratosapājāmahimānuvarņa-
pratosapājāmahimānuvarņa-
pratosapājāmakimānuvarņa-
pratosapājāmakimānuvarņa-
pratosapājāmakimānuvarņa-
pratosapājāmakimānuvarņa-
pratosapājāmakimānuvarņa-
pratosapājāmakimānuvarņa-
pratosapājāmakimānuvarņa-
pratosapājāmakimānuvarņa-
pratosapājāmakimānuvarņa-
pratāparuka sana 103, 216 sq., | - | - |
| pūrvamīmāmsā 129, 302.praśnopanisad 18, 27, 297;pūrvāmbodhi 283.pūrvāmbodhi 283.pūrvottaradvādašamañjarikā-stotra 38, 303.prthuyašas 200.paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.paulomaparvan 82, 299.prākīrņa kāņda 177.prakīrņa kāņda 177.prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakri 224, 296; °calākşaraprāyaścittasubodhinī 3, 298.pratāparudra, °yašobhūşaṇa,pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,bakavadha 91.pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,bakavadha 91.pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,bakavadha 91.pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,badarīkāśrama 289.badarīvana 262.Bandhula 231.pratosapāujāmahimānuvarņa-bahusāmi 225.bahusāmi 225.bahvrcabrāhmaņopanisad 216,253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | | |
| pūrvābdhi 273.
pūrvāmbodhi 283.
pūrvottaradvādaśamañjarikā-
stotra 38, 303.
Prthuyaśas 200.
paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.
paulomaparvan 82, 299.
prakīrņa 171.
prakīrņakāņda 177.
prakri 224, 296; °calākṣara
224 sq., 296.
prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.
pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,
pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,
pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,
301.
Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.
pratisarabandhavidhi 120.
pradoṣapūjāmahimānuvarņa-
pradoṣapūjāmahimānuvarņa- | | |
| pūrvāmbodhi 283.Prahlāda 258, 270, 280; °tīrthapūrvottaradvādaśamañjarikā-
stotra 38, 303.Prahlāda 258, 270, 280; °tīrthapūrvottaradvādaśamañjarikā-
stotra 38, 303.Prahlāda 258, 270, 280; °tīrthapritarāda 258, 270, 280; °tīrtha271; °mokṣaprada 280.
prākrtarūpāvatāra 212 sq., 300.
prājāpatya 237.
prātarāhuti 139.
prāvaścitta 236 sq., 238.
prāyaścitta vidhi 214.
prāyaścittasubodhinī 3, 298.
prataparudra, °yaśobhūṣana,
pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,
301.Praniśailapati 111.
Phaņiśailapati 111.Pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣana,
pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,
301.Phaniśailapati 111.
Phanīdra 111.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.
pratisarabandhavidhi 120.
pratyabhijānasākuntala
109 sq.
pradoṣapūjāmahimānuvarna-Ballāla 231.
balusāmi 225.
bahvrcabrāhmanopanisad 216,
253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | - | |
| pūrvottaradvādašamañjarikā-
stotra 38, 303.271; °mokṣaprada 280.
prākraīpāvatāra 212 sq., 300.
prākrtarūpāvatāra 212 sq., 300.
prākraīpāvatāra 212 sq., 300.
prākraīpāvatāra 212 sq., 300.
prākraīpāvatāra 212 sq., 300.
prājāpatya 237.
prātarāhuti 139.
prāvaścitta 236 sq., 238.
prāvaścitta 236 sq., 238.
prāvaścitta 236 sq., 238.
prāvaścitta subodhinī 3, 298.
prataparudra, 296.
prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.
pragalbhīyalakṣaṇa 138.
Prajāpati 187.
pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,
pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,
301.Phaņiśailapati 111.
Phaņiśailapati 111.
Phaņidra 111.Pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,
pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,
301.bakavadha 91.
badarikāśrama 289.
badarīvana 262.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.
pratisarabandhavidhi 120.
pratyabhijānasākuntala
109 sq.
pradoṣapūjāmahimānuvarņa-Ballāla 231.
bahusāmi 225.
bahvrcabrāhmaņopaniṣad 216,
253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | - | |
| stotra 38, 303.prākrtarūpāvatāra 212 sq., 300.Prthuyaśas 200.prājāpatya 237.paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.prājāpatya 237.paulomaparvan 82, 299.prākīrņa 171.prakīrņa 171.prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakīrņa 171.prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakīrņa 224, 296; °calākşaraprāyaścittasubodhinī 3, 298.prakrti 224, 296.prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.pragalbhīyalakşaņa 138.Phaņišailapati 111.Prajāpati 187.Pratāparudra, °yaśobhūşaṇa,pratāparudra, °yaśobhūşaṇa,bakavadha 91.badarikāśrama 289.badarivana 262.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.Bandhula 231.pratyabhijñānaśākuntalabalusāmi 225.l09 sq.pradoşapūjāmahimānuvarṇa- | - | |
| Prthuyaśas 200.paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.prājāpatya 237.paulomaparvan 82, 299.prātarāhuti 139.prakīrņa 171.prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakīrņa 172.prāyaścitta subodhinī 3, 298.prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.Phaņiśailapati 111.pragalbhīyalakṣaņa 138.Phaņiśailapati 111.Prajāpati 187.Pratāparudrā, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,bakavadha 91.badarikāśrama 289.badarīvana 262.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.Ballāla 231.pratyabhijīnānašākuntalabalusāmi 225.bahvrcabrāhmaņopaniṣad 216,253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | | |
| paurņamāsyadhikaraņa 173.
paulomaparvan 82, 299.
prakīrņa 171.prātarāhuti 139.
prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.
prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.
 | | |
| paulomaparvan 82, 299.prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakīrņa kāņda 171.prāyaścitta 236 sq., 238.prakīrņa kāņda 177.prāyaścitta vidhi 214.prakīrņa kāņda 177.prāyaścittasubodhinī 3, 298.prakrti 224, 296; °calākṣaraprētagraha 81.224 sq., 296.prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.pragalbhīyalakṣaṇa 138.Phaņiśailapati 111.Prajāpati 187.pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,bakavadha 91.pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,badarikāśrama 289.301.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.Bandhula 231.pratyabhijñānasākuntalabalusāmi 225.109 sq.balvrcabrāhmaņopaniṣad 216,pradoṣapūjāmahimānuvarṇa-253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | • | |
| prakīrņa 171.prāyaścittavidhi 214.prakīrņakāņda 177.prāyaścittavidhi 214.prakri 224, 296; °calākṣaraprāyaścittasubodhinī 3, 298.224 sq., 296.prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.pragalbhīyalakṣaṇa 138.Phaṇiśailapati 111.Prajāpati 187.pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,bakavadha 91.pratāparudrīya 101sq., 117,badarikāśrama 289.301.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.Pratisarabandhavidhi 120.Ballāla 231.pratoşapūjāmahimānuvarṇa-balvīcabrāhmaņopaniṣad 216,253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | | - |
| prakrti 224, 296; °calākṣarapretagraha 81.224 sq., 296.prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.Phaņiśailapati 111.pragalbhīyalakṣaṇa 138.Phaṇiśailapati 111.Prajāpati 187.pratāparudrā, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,bakavadha 91.pratāparudrīya 101sq., 117,badarikāśrama 289.301.badarīvana 262.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.Bandhula 231.pratyabhijnānaśākuntalabahusāmi 225.109 sq.bahvrcabrāhmaņopaniṣad 216,pradoṣapūjāmahimānuvarņa-253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | | |
| 224 sq., 296.prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.pragalbhīyalakṣaṇa 138.Prajāpati 187.pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,301.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.pratisarabandhavidhi 120.pratyabhijñānaśākuntala109 sq.pradoṣapūjāmahimānuvarṇa- | prakīrņakāņda 177. | prāyaścittasubodhinī 3, 298. |
| prakriyāsarvasva 169, 196, 300.
pragalbhīyalakṣaṇa 138.Phaṇiśailapati 111.
Phaṇiśailapati 111.Prajāpati 187.
pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,
pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,
301.bakavadha 91.
badarikāśrama 289.
badarīvana 262.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.
pratisarabandhavidhi 120.
pratyabhijñānaśākuntala
109 sq.
pradoṣapūjāmahimānuvarņa-Bandhula 231.
ballāla 231.
balvrcabrāhmaņopaniṣad 216,
253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | prakrti 224, 296; °calākşara | pretagraha 81. |
| pragalbhīyalakṣaṇa 138.Phaṇīndra 111.Prajāpati 187.pratāparudra, °yaśobhūṣaṇa,bakavadha 91.pratāparudrīya 101sq., 117,badarikāśrama 289.301.badarīvana 262.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.Bandhula 231.pratyabhijñānasākuntalabalusāmi 225.109 sq.bahvrcabrāhmaņopaniṣad 216,pradoṣapūjāmahimānuvarņa-253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | 224 sq., 296. | |
| Prajāpati 187.pratāparudra, °yaśobhūşana,pratāparudrīya 101sq., 117,301.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.pratisarabandhavidhi 120.pratyabhijnānasākuntala109 sq.pradoşapūjāmahimānuvarņa- | - | Phaniśailapati 111. |
| pratāparudra,°yaśobhūşana,
pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,
301.bakavadha 91.
badarikāśrama 289.
badarīvana 262.Pratāpavīra,°carita 280 sq.
pratisarabandhavidhi 120.Ballāla 231.
bahusāmi 225.
bahvrcabrāhmaņopanisad 216,
253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | pragalbhīyalakṣaṇa 138. | Phanindra 111. |
| pratāparudrīya 101 sq., 117,
301.badarikāśrama 289.
badarīvana 262.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.
pratisarabandhavidhi 120.Bandhula 231.
Ballāla 231.pratyabhijñānaśākuntala
109 sq.bahusāmi 225.
bahvrcabrāhmaņopaniṣad 216,
253; °vivarana 103, 216 sq., | Prajāpati 187. | |
| 301.badarīvana 262.Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.
pratisarabandhavidhi 120.
pratyabhijnānaśākuntala
109 sq.Badarīvana 262.
Bandhula 231.
Ballāla 231.
bahusāmi 225.
bahvrcabrāhmaņopanişad 216,
253; °vivaraņa 103, 216 sq., | pratāparudra, ^o yaśobhūşana, | bakavadha 91. |
| Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq.
pratisarabandhavidhi 120.
pratyabhijnānaśākuntala
109 sq.Bandhula 231.
Ballāla 231.
bahusāmi 225.
bahvrcabrāhmaņopanişad 216,
253; °vivaraņa 103, 216 sq., | pratāparudrīya 101sq., 117, | badarikāśrama 289. |
| pratisarabandhavidhi 120.
pratyabhijñānasākuntala
109 sq.
pradoşapūjāmahimānuvarņa-
pradoşapūjāmahimānuvarņa- | 301. | badarīvana 262. |
| pratyabhijāānašākuntala bahusāmi 225.
109 sq. bahvrcabrāhmaņopanişad 216,
pradoşapūjāmahimānuvarņa- 253; °vivaraņa 103, 216 sq., | Pratāpavīra, °carita 280 sq. | Bandhula 231. |
| 109 sq. bahvrcabrāhmaņopanişad 216,
pradoşapūjāmahimānuvarņa- 253; °vivaraņa 103, 216 sq., | pratisarabandhavidhi 120. | Ballāla 231. |
| pradosapūjāmahimānuvarņa- 253; ovivaraņa 103, 216 sq., | pratyabhijñānaśākuntala | bahusāmi 225. |
| | 109sq. | bahvrcabrāhmaņopanisad 216, |
| na. 189. 296. | | 253; °vivaraņa 103, 216 sq., |
| | na. 189. | 296. |

Bāņa 230, 290. Bādarāyaņa 8, 72, 102, 124, 166. Bādhāraņya 143 sq. bārhaspatyamānābda 287. Bārhaspatyasūtra 219, 302. bālakāņda 11, 64 sq., 67, 69, 84, 203. bālabhārata 191sq., 299. bālavyutpattidāyinī 147. bālādidhanavişayāņi 186. bālāsahasranāman 163, 309. bilvatīrtha 273. bilvāraņyamāhātmya 277, 278. bijastambhana 211. bījāropaņa 211. Bukka 114sq. Bukkana 107. Buddhisāgara 232. budhavākya 87. brhajjātaka 152, 170, 219, 301. brhatsamhitā 93, 301. brhadāraņyakopanisad 24 sq., 297. brhannāradīyamahāpurāņa 259, 305. Brhaspati 185, 219, 302. brhaspati 277; osvargaprāptikathana 277, 278. Bodhanidhi 28 sq., 71 sq. Bodhabhāratī 143 sq., 304. Bodhāyana 7, 56, 89, 125—127, 195, 297, 298. Bodhāraņya 143 note. brahmakaivartapurāņa 100, **243—245**, 306. brahmagītā 2, 3, 306. brahmajijñāsā 119, 254.

brahmatīrtha 258, 260, 271, 273, 283. brahman (the god) 257-259, 262, 263, 270, 272, 273, 283. brahmanāradasaņvāda 243. 249, 250, 257 sq., 269 sq., 271, 307. brahmapārastotra 184, 308 brahmapurāņa100,238sq.,305. brahmapurīśa 266. brahmayajñavidhi 120. brahmarāksasa 280. brahmavidyā 215. brahmasabhā 243. brahmasūtracandrikā254,303. brahmasrstikathana 240. brahmahattistrihattimocana 277, 278. brahmācala 259. brahmāņdapurāņa 41, 59, 68, 88, 100, 155, 164, 238, 239 sq., 250,257 sq., 265 sq., 269-273, 276-279, 307, 308, 309. brahmāņdottara 155. brahmānanda 74 sq., 109. Brahmānanda Bhāratī, pupil of Krsnānanda 12, 305; pupil of Ananda Bhāratī 80, 303. Brahmānanda Yati, pupil of Viśveśvarānanda 142 sq., 303. Brahmānandanātha 117 sq., 308. brahmānubhavāstaka 123, 304. brahmottarakhanda 188sq. brāhmaņaśraisthya 98. brāhmaņādivivāhabhedāh 98. brāhma, see brahmapurāņa. •

| bhaktilakṣaṇasampraṇaya160. bhāṣākalidinādayaḥ 286.
bhagaṇa 191. bhāṣāpariccheda 221, 305.
bhagavatprādurbhāva 239. bhāṣya 290, 303; °pradīpikā |
|---|
| • |
| |
| bhagavadgītā 47 sq., 52, 215, 289;°ratnaprabhā102,124sq. |
| $\begin{array}{c} \text{magavaugua 41 sq., 52, 210,} \\ \text{299.} \\ 303. \end{array}$ |
| bhagīrathapūjā 263. bhāşyārthasamgraha 142 sq. |
| Bhata (i. e. Āryabhata) 179. 303. |
| Bhațțaka 70, 218. Bhāskara 89, 179, 180, 227 |
| Bhațțācārya 290. •kșetra 277; •tapassiddhi |
| Bhațțikāvya 177, 222, 299. kathana 277, 278; °mata |
| Bhattotpala 93, 301. mähātmya 226 sq., 307. |
| bhadrāyurmuktiprāptikatha- Bhāskararāya 21, 172 sq., 297 |
| na 189. 302. |
| bhayoga 178. bhāskarīya (laghu) 193. |
| Bharata 110, 151. bhikṣācaryā 98. |
| Bharadvāja 7, 57, 225. Bhīsmaparvan 92. |
| Bhartr 177; °kāvya 177, 222. Bhīşmaśaratalpaśayana 92. |
| bhavişyatpurāņa 100, 249, 306. bhūgolapurāņa 204, 307. |
| bhavişyottarapurāņa 260 sq., bhūtīrtha 257. |
| 282, 306. bhūnāgatailaprakāra 212. |
| bhāgavatapurāņa 10, 12, 23, bhūnāgotpattiprakāra 212. |
| 45 sq., 100, 176, 181 sq., 184, Bhrgu 7, 238, 257; °tīrtha |
| 305. 258; onāradasamvāda 239 |
| bhāgavatasāra 9, 305. 305. |
| bhāțțacandrikā 172 sq., 302. bhrguvākya 87. |
| bhāttadīpikā 121 sq., 172 sq., bhogamoksasamasthāna 275 |
| 302. bhogādhikyasthāna 275. |
| Bhāratītīrtha 73—75, 80, Bhoja 231—233; °prabandha |
| 118 sq., 218, 303. 231, 300. |
| Bhāratīyati 143 note. Bhrugu, see Bhrgu. |
| Bhāradvāja 32, 87, 283; všīkṣā |
| 32, 296; °samhitā 267, 305. makarasamkrāntiphala 287. |
| bhāva, ^o phala 171. Mankha, Mankhaka 208. |
| bhāvanopanisad 5 sq., 21. Mankhuka 208. |
| bhāvavindana 286. maniprakāšavivrti 167. |
| bhāvārthadīpikā 46. maņimañjarī 69, 166, 228 |
| bhāvāśrayaphalāni 286. 300. |

.

· • • • •

mandalabrāhmana, ^oupanisad | mayūkhamālikā 36 sq., 303. 26, 296. Mayūra 53 sq., 300. Ma(t)syagandhi 262. mayūrapurīmāhātmya 248 sq., matsyapurāņa 37, 100. 307. Madhuśchandas 105. Marudvatī 278. Madhusūdana Sarasvatī 39. marudvrdhā — "river" 280. madhyamakhanda 243, 249. Mallayajvan 13 sq. madhyamabhāga 267, 282, 305, Mallādhvarīndra 13sq. 306. Mallinātha 101. madhyamādhikāra 178. mahāgaņapatistotramālāmanmadhyārjunapati 264. tra 164. madhyārjunapura 277. mahāgaņapaddhati 284 sq., madhyārjunamāhātmya 242. 308. 243, 306, 307. mahāgaņeśamantrapaddhati manana, ^ograntha 255; ^opra-35. mahāgnisarvasva 126 sq., 298. karana 255 sq. Manu 98, 107, 187. mahānātakasūktisudhānidhi 84 sq., 299. manojñeśa 264. mantra 104, 310. mahāprasthānikaparvan 60. 62. 92. mantraparvan 114sq. mahābhārata 22 sq., 47, 59 sq., mantrapāțha 32, 115, 195, 298. mantrapraśnadvaya 32. 60-64, 78, 82 sq., 113 sq., mantrapraśnabhāşya 33. 115, 187, 212, 256, 299. mantrabrāhmaņa 114sq., 298. mahābhāratasamgraha 90 mantrabhāşya 33. 92, 299. mantramūrti 198. mahābhāskarīya 179, 193, 301. mahābhişekavidhi 120. mantrayantra 131. mahābhūtaviveka 109. mantrasādhanaprakārakathana 88. mahāmāghatīrthavaibhava mantrasārakramadīpikā 131. 277, 278. mantrāksaramālā 50, 156, 229, mahārudrāhutisamkhyā 89. 309. mahāvākyaviveka 74, 109. Maheśvara 90 sq., 299. mantrārthapratipādana 130. Mandapālacarita 91. maheśvaranāradasamvāda240. manmukhatīrtha (?) 268 sq. mahogragraha 81. mahopanişad 19sq., 297. See sanmukha. Mammata 183. māņdūkyopanisad 18, 297. Maya 193. mātangīkavaca 162.

→ 330 ←

| | and southing off |
|---|--|
| mātangyastottara 163, 309. | mūkāmbikā 215. |
| mātrkānyāsa 162, 309. | mrkaņdugajendrasamvāda |
| mātrkāstava 162, 309. | 239. |
| Mādhava, °ācārya, °āmātya
3, 10 sq., 107, 175, 302, 306. | mrgaśīrsa (a certain position
of the hand) 151. |
| Mādhava Prājna 83. | mrgasārotsava 265. |
| mādhavarāksasatvamoksaņa | mrttikāsnānavidhi 120. |
| 280. | Medinikara 289, 291. |
| Mādhavīya 1, 114sq. | Medinīkoša 291. |
| Mānaveda 210. | Maitreya 40, 41. |
| mānasapūjā 156. | Maithila 246. |
| mānasasnāna 198. | Mailāra 13sq. |
| Māndhātr 277. | moksasastra 80. |
| māyāvarāhaprabhāva 268. | mokṣāśrama 98. |
| māyāvahnisrsti 268. | mausalaparvan 60 sq., 92. |
| māyūrasthāna 278. | |
| Mārkaņdeya 155, 258, 260, | yaksagraha 81. |
| 263, 270, 282 sq.; °purāņa | yajana 98. |
| 48 sq., 100, 166, 306; ma- | Yajñanārāyaņa 95. |
| hāksetra 282; osamāsyāpar- | yajñavaibhavakhanda 2, 3, 10, |
| van 78; ^o sthala 283. | 11, 100, 205, 306. |
| mālavīnātha 13. | yajñeśvara 126. |
| mitākṣarā 139sq., 302. | Yajñeśvara 158. |
| miśralaksana 138. | yajñopavītanirmāņa 98. |
| mīmāmsakanyāya 209. | yatidharma 98. |
| mīmāmsākaustubha 42sq., 303. | Yadu 41. |
| mīmāmsātantravārttika 149 | yantravidhāna 178. |
| sq., 303. | yamatīrtha 273. |
| mīmāmsādaršana 36, 42, 121, | yamadūta 262. |
| 172. | yamunā 275. |
| mīmāmsāśāstra 129; ºjīvātu | Yayāti 192. |
| 172. | yājana 98. |
| mukunda 282. | Yājñavalkya 7, 19, 24. |
| muktikhaņda 100, 205, 306 | Yudhisthira 113, 116, 226sq.; |
| Muñja 231 sq. | °vijaya 175. |
| mundakopanisad 18, 27, 297; | yuddhakāņda 64, 66, 67, 69, |
| °bhāşya 28, 297. | 85, 116 sq. |
| munivākya 87. | yogaphala 286. |
| | |

yogaśāstra 37, 47, 52, 215. Rājānaka Ruyyaka 208. yogānanda 74. Rāņāyana Muni 119. yogyatāvādārtha 145 sq., 304. rādhā 151. Rāma 272. Raghunātha, scribe, 90, 92, Rāma, scribe, 22 sq., 182, 184. Rāma Sāstrin 136. 110 sq., 233 sq. Raghunāthāryadīksita 240 sq. Rāmakrsna 73-75, 218, 303. ranga 240. Rāmakrsna, father of Raghuranganātha 76. nātha 90, 92, 110 sq., 233 sq. Ranganātha 86 sq. Rāmakrsņādhvarin147sq.,304. Rāmacandra 167. rangamāhātmya 59. Rāmabhadramakhin 128. Rangarāja Diksita 144 sq. rangalaksana 151. rāmasambhava 177. ratirahasya 53, 301. rāmasetu 290. Ratnagiri Diksita 127 sq. Rāmānanda 80, 124 sq., 303. Rāmānuja 11, 79, 85, 299. ratnasāgara 4. ratnāpaņa 101 sq., 301. rāmāyaņa 11, 64-71, 79, 85, ratnāvalī 151. 203, 298sq. rathantara 238. rāśiprabheda 170sq. rathasamkhyāmbopākhyāna rāśiśīla 171. rāhunirākarana 178. 91. ramā 258. Rivakalyanda (?) 86. raśmi 286. Rucaka 208. rasābhivyañjikā 8sq., 304. Rucidatta 167. rahasya 250, 257; of Sāmarudra 55 sq., 298. veda 237 sq., 296; in Bra-'Rudra, guru of Parameśvara hmakaivartapurāņa 243. 193. rahasyāgama 132; °sāra 207. Rudradeva 42 sq. rahasyātirahasya 132. rudranyāsa 55. rudravidhi 88 sq., 298. rahasyopanişad 19sq., 297. rāgadvesaprakaraņa 288, 303. rudrasamhitā 120. Rāghavānanda184sq.,304,308. Rudraskandha 99, 298. rājayakşman 226. rudrasnānārcanābhisekavidhi 56. rājayoga 170 sq. rājarājeśvarītantra 155, 309. rudrādhyāya 24, 25; °praśnarājavārttika 142. mahāmantra 56. rājaśāsanalaksaņa 187. rudrānuvāka 89, 298. Rājānaka Mammata 183. rudrābhişekavidhi 89.

->+ 332 +<-

| Ruyyaka 208. | vanjiraprakriyā 212. |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Romaharșana 100. | vadanadurgandhaharana 212. |
| Raumaharșina 90. | vanaparvan 78, 299. |
| Rauruki 119, 120. | vanamālin 198. |
| | Varadarāja 186. |
| Lakșmana Jațāvallabhaśā- | Vararuci 76. |
| strin 32, 296. | varāhapurāņa, see vārāha. |
| lakșmī 281; °grāma 204; °tīr- | Varāhamihira 93, 152, 170, |
| tha 257, 273. | 200, 219, 301. |
| Lakșmīdhara 8sq., 81, 158sq., | Varāhasamhitā 93. |
| 197, 299, 304. | Varuņa (Ŗși) 7. |
| lakșmībhūmi 277. | varņāśramadharmanirūpaņa |
| lagna 286. | 97, 99. |
| Laghubhațțāraka 180sq., 309. | valmīkapūjā 263. |
| laghustuti, °mahābhāşya 180 | Vasișțha 7, 40, 113, 256, 263 ; |
| - · · · | °dharmopadeśa 268; °viśvā- |
| sq., 309. | mitrasamvāda 268. |
| lalitākhyāna, see lalitopā- | vākyakaraņa 86; odīpikā, |
| khyāna.
lalitādevīstotra 155, 309. | laghuprakāśikā 86 sq., 301. |
| • | vākyanyāya 209. |
| lalitāsahasranāmastotra41sq., | vākyavrtti 83, 303; oprakāśikā |
| 309. | 83. |
| lalitāstavaratna 81 sq., 164, | vākyasudhā, °tīkā 80, 303. |
| 219, 231, 309. | Vāgbhata 173, 226, 301. |
| lalitopākhyāna 88, 155, 307, | Vācaspatimiśra 142 note, 143, |
| 308, 309. | 202, 304. |
| lingapurāna 100, 243, 306. | vājasaneyisamhitopanisad 16; |
| lingotpatti 275. | °bhāşya 17. |
| Līlādevī 232. | Vānchya 87. |
| līlāvatī 193.
Iebbroninānona 196 | Vāņī 290. |
| lekhyanirūpaņa 186. | Vātsyāyanasastra 176. |
| lekhyaparīksā 186.
Iekhyaprokorona 197 | vādaratnāvalī 136, 137, 304. |
| lekhyaprakaraņa 187.
lainga, see lingapurāņa. | Vādhūla 97sq. |
| Lokānandanātha 117sq., 254. | Vāmadeva 7, 163, 275. |
| laukikavişayatāvādārtha 146, | vāmana(purāņa) 100. |
| 304. | Vāmesvara (Ŗși) 216. |
| JUT | vāyavya 24. |
| | Vārarucādika 45. |
| | |

,

vārāha(purāņa) 100. Visvāvasu 241. Vālmīki 7, 11, 64-67, 70sq., Viśveśvara 35, 121 sq., 131, 79, 85, 203, 288, 298. 284 sq. Vāsudeva, scribe, 161. Viśveśvara Pandita 83, 303. Vāsudeva Dīksita 126. Viśveśvarānanda 142 sq. Vāsudevamananaprakaraņa vişayatāvādārtha 146. 255, 304. visayānanda 75. Vāsudevayatīsvara 255. vişavidhi 187. vimśatī 180. visnu 257-260, 270-273, videhakaivalyalaksana 160. 280 sq., 283; °kathā 245; vidyāgaņeśamantroddhāra 132. °dharma 80, 307; °pādādi-Vidyādhāman 28sq., 71sq. keśāntastuti 51 sq., 154, 308; vidyānanda 75. °purāņa 40 sq., 100, 305; Vidyānātha 101, 117, 301. ^obhujanga 76, 308. Vidyāraņya 21, 73—75, 80, Vișnumitra 290. **109, 218, 303, 310.** Vișņuśarman 289, 290. vidyārogyastuti 214. vișnusahasranāman 153, 187, vidyāstādasaka 172. 194, 308. vidhavādharma 98. vișnvālaya 281. vidhurāgnisandhāna 120. vīrabāhudarśana 268. vīramāhendrakāņda 116. vināyakapūjākaraņa 261. vindhya 275, 287. vīrarudrayasobhūsaņa 117. Vibhīşaņa 102, 124. vrkşavaicitryadohalabhedāh viyonijanman 170sq. 211. virajātīrtha 258, 259. vrkșasecana 211. virātaparvan 63sq., 91, 256, 299. vrttaratnākara 69 sq., 166, 218 sq., 228, 300. vilamkūti (N. of a place?) 147. vilanghyalaksana 95. vrtra 257. vilinghya, °laksaņa, °vyāvrşākapi 172. khyāna 30, 296. Vrşādarvi 56sq., 308. vivāha 98, 120; opraśna 200. vrşotsarjanavidhi 120. vivekacūdāmaņi 29, 303. Venkața Subrahmanya, scribe viśvaguņādarśa 240 sq., 300. 15 sq., 60, 62, 140 sq. Viśvanātha 221, 305. Venkatanātha111sq.,146,303. Viśvarūpa 290. Venkatanāyaka 203, 302. Viśvānandanātha 4, 130, 309. Venkațapati 182. Viśvāmitra 7, 263, 268; °tīrtha Venkatācāryayajvan 240 sq., 273. 300.

→; 334 ; ←

.

.

| Venkațādriyajvan 36.
Venkațeśa 111, 136.
Venkuśā, scribe 121. | vaiśākhotsava 262.
vaišeșika 304.
vaișņava, see vișņupurāņa.
vyaktagaņita 178. |
|---|---|
| Venkusudhīvara, scribe 44 sq. | vyavahāra 185—187; °kāņda |
| vetana 187. | 185 sq., 197, 302; °bhedāh |
| vedapādastava 58 sq., 308. | 186; °mātraprakaraņa 121; |
| vedapurī, a village 275. | °mālikā 186 sq., 302; °laksaņa |
| vedaprakaraņa 148. | 187. |
| Vedavyāsa, see Vyāsa. | vyāghraputa (°read pura?) |
| vedānta 112, 289, 303; °guru
257; °paribhāşā 146 sq., 304; | Vyāsa, Vedavyāsa 7, 24, 40, |
| °śāstra 157; °śāstrasiddhān- | 41, 47, 58, 62, 91, 98, 100, |
| taleśasamgraha 144sq., 304; | 103, 113, 119, 124, 161, 185, |
| °śikhāmaņi 147sq., 304; °sāra | 194 sq., 210, 250, 256, 262, |
| 160, 303; °sāraprakaraņa | 274, 288, 289; °tīrtha 273; |
| 108 sq., 303; °sūtra 72 sq., | °putra 39; °ādhikaraņamālā |
| 102, 124, 254, 303; °sūtra-
bhāşya 73. | 118. |
| vedāntārthamaya 184. | Šakti 7, 113, 256. |
| vedāraņya 264, 275. | šaktipancākṣarastotramahā- |
| vedārthaprakāśa 114sq. | mantra 163. |
| venasya kathā 196. | saktisūtra 5, 310. |
| Vaikhānasa 110sq. | Sankara, see Sankarācārya. |
| Vaiņika 164. | Śankara 59, 77, 258, 279; |
| Vaiņyadatta 53. | °samhitā 116 sq., 140 sq., 306. |
| vaidikadharmakhanda 246 sq. | Sankarācārya 4, 8, 16, 17, 21, |
| vaidodankacarita 91. | 26-29, 38, 39, 51 sq., 71, |
| Vaidyadatta 53. | 72 sq., 76, 80, 82, 83, 102 sq., |
| Vaidyanātha Dīkṣita 97 sq., | 106, 124, 131, 153, 154, 187, |
| 121, 302. | 201, 216 sq., 288-291, 296, |
| Vaidyanātha Śāstrin 127 sq., | 297, 303, 304, 308; °carita |
| 300. | 106, 288 – 291, 303. |
| Vainyadatta 53. | śańkulakṣaṇa 211. |
| Vaiyyāsikī 78, 118 sq. | śańkhacakragadāpadmadhā- |
| vaivāhikotsava 88. | rin 198. |
| Vaišampāyana 91, 113, 194. | šankhapuşpī 284. |
| vaišākhamāhātmya 55, 307. | šankhapūjā 198. |

l

sacī 273. Śālihotra 119, 120. Śālīki 126, 127. **śatad**ūsanī 111sq., 303. śatapathabrāhmaņa 25, 26, Sālīśuka 276. 296; ^oupanisad 24 sq. śāstradīpikā 36sq., 303. satarudriya 24, 25, 56, 296; Sibi 56. •koțisamhitā 246 sq., 305. śiromani 168. śiva 58sq., 257, 258, 262, 275, śatarudrya 25. śatasahasrikā 114. 277; °kşetra 263; °gangā 290; satābhisekavidhi 120. °gītā 37, 305; °caturdasīmaśani 87. himānuvarņana 189; °tattvaśapathavidhi 187. sudhānidhi 77, 306. śabdālamkāraprakaraņa 117. Sivadatta 172. śamānavyākhyāna 30, 296. Sivadāsa 174. Sarabha 280. śivadūta 262. śarīradurgandhaharana 212. śivadharmapuņyanirūpaņa śarīralaksaņa 160. 263. śarvatīrtha 275 sq. śivadharmaphalanirūpaņa 263. salyaparvan 92. śivadharmottara 214, 307. śaśadhara 147. śivapārvatīsamvāda 260 sq. Sākalya 96. śivapurāņa 100, 189, 246 sq., śākinya(pattana) 13. 247, 266, 305. śākuntala 110 sq. **śivabhaktamahimānuvarnan**a śāktamantra 21. 189. śāktasamayadīksāvidhāna130. śivabhiksātanakathana 77. Sānkaramārga 184. śivamāhātmya 189; °khanda Sānkhāyanagrhyasūtra 104. 100, 205, 306. Sāţyāyani 119, 120. śivarahasyakhanda 116 sq., śāntiparvan 90. 140 sq., 306. Śāmbavyagrhyasūtra 104, 297. śivarāghavasamvāda 37. Śivarāma 103, 124. śāradātilaka 131. śivavihāra 290. ś**ārīrakam**īmāmsā 8**3**; obhāşya 72 sq., 303; °vyākhyā 125. śivavaibhavakhanda 243. śārīrakopanişad 19, 297. śivasatkathāmrta 264. śārīrasthāna 174. śivasāyujya 275. śārīropanişad 19, 297. śivākhyarājadhānī 275. śārngatīrtha 283. śivāgama 214. śārngapāni 249. śivānandarasa 198. Śālivāhanaśakābda 287. śivārcanaśiromaņi 117sq., 308.

→ 336 ⊷

śivālaya 281. · śrikundagrāma 290. śricakrapratisthāvidhi 4, 310. śiśupālavadha 175. Suka 7; °tāta 113, 256. śricakralaksana 130. śrīcakrāntarāladevatāpratipā-Suka Yogindra 21. dana 130. Sukra (Rși) 198. śukravākya 87. Srītrivikrama 179. śukriya 225. Srīdhara 45 sq., 48, 299, 305. śuddhānanda 283. Srīnivāsamakhin 3, 298. śūrapadmasamhāra 117. Srīnivāsācārya 110 sq., 300. Srīpati 178sq., 301. sūlatīrthanirmāņa 261. sekharipattana 121 sq. śrībhūmi 273. śeșa 157, 258, 260, 276; °kūpa śrīmukhaparişad 287. 257; °tīrtha 257, 258. śrīranga 273, 280; °ksetra-Śeșanāga 157, 184, 308. vaibhava 240; odivyavimāna Śeşanārāyaņa 95 sq., 295. 240; °māhātmya 59, 239 sq., 307; °vimāna 240. Seşasūri, scribe 40 sq. śeșādri 258; ⁰cūdāmaņi 110. śrīrudrayāmala 4. Seşādri, scribe 135, 285; father śrividyākhyamūlavidyābhedāh of scribe Venkața Subrah-4, 310. manya 15sq., 33, 45sq., 60 sq. śrīvidyāgaņapatikalpa 132. seşāryā 184, 304. śrīvidyājapakalpa 130. śaikhandina 225. śrīvidyānyāsa 130. śrīvidyāratnasūtra, odīpikā 21. śaiva, see śivapurāņa; okoțirudrasamhitā 247sq.; °kşetra 310. 261, 264; °rahasya 242;śrīvidyāsandhyānusthāna 130. °āgama 250. śrīsūkta 223. śaucavidhi 120. śrutirañjinī 158 sq., 197, 299. Sauņda (Venkusudhīvara) śrutisūktimālā 165, 308. śrautakaksa 236. 44 sq. śrautasūtra 125 sq., 297 sq. Saunaka 63, 90, 94, 96, 108, 119, 120, 242, 243, 259, 266, śvetamārga 290. 274, 295. śvetavana 264. Saurisūnu 30sq. śvetavighneśvaraśivasthāna <u>śyāmalāmbāvarmaratna</u> 162 280. sq., 309. śvetāmbhodhi 228. śyāmikāharaņa 212. śrāddha 57. satpañcāśikā 200, 302. śrī 273. sadangaprakarana 148.

→ 337 +←

sadāmnāyalaksana 130. sanmukha 269. șodaśakriyā 195, 298. samvatsara 236, 238. samsāradūsaņa 77. samsārarahasya 160. samhitāvivrti 93. samhitāśamānalaksaņa 30. 296. samhitopanisad 217, 253, 297. samkhyāpramāņa 153. samgītasāstra 150. samgrahabhārata 90. samgrāmavijaya 132. Sañjaya 115, 215. sañjīvanauşadhagiri 258, 259. satkīrtivardhana 271. Satyakīrti 277. satyakşetra 279. Satyā 54. satra 236-238. satsampradāyasarvasva 131. Sadānanda 108sq., 303. Sadāśiva 164. sadāśivabrahmasamvāda 132. sadyomarana 170 sq. Sanaka 7, 258. 7, 274, 280; Sanatkumāra °samhitā 77, 306. Sanatkumārīya 131. Sanandana 7, 290. Sanātana 7. sandhyopāsanavidhi 120. saptagāna 236. saptalakşana 30, 97, 296. sabhāparvan 22 sq., 91, 299. sabhāsabhyopadeśāh 187.

samaştikānana(or °kāntāra)māhātmya 250, 307. samādhividhi 205. samudāyāstakavarga 286. Samudrabandhayajvan 212 sq. sambhavakānda 116. sambhavaparvan 91, 212, 299. sarpaśānti 120. sarvakşetraprabhāvaphalaśrutinirūpaņa 273. sarvatomukhamahāvratayājin 145. cf. 37. sarvamangalinī 81. sarvānukramaņī 105, 295. sarvāristasānti 120. sarvārthacintāmaņi 203, 302. sahasranāmapadyavrtti194sq., 308. sahasranāmasamgrahabhāsya 153 sq. sahyajā 283. sāksiparīksā 186. sāksiprakaraņa 186. sāksipratyuddhrti 187. sāksivisayāņi 186. sāgarastava 81. sānkhya 304; °kārikā 142, 201; °vivaranatattvakaumudī 143 sq.; •saptati142,143,201,202, 304. sātvika (astau) 151. sāmabrāhmaņabhāşya 114. sāmaveda 99, 114sq., 224sq., 236-238, 296, 298. sāyamhoma 139. Sāyaņa, °ācārya 1, 2, 15, 73, 114sq., 295, 296, 298. sāyujya 275, 276.

 $\mathbf{22}$

→ 338 ↔

| sārarah asy acāturvarņakrama- | vadgītā 48, 299; Com. on | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| vibhāga 121, 302. | brhajjātaka 152, 219, 301. | | |
| sārasamgraha 19 9. | Subrahmanya, see Venkata S. | | |
| sārasāra 272. | Sumantu 244. | | |
| Sārvabhauma 168. | sumbhadhvamsinī 229. | | |
| sārvabhaumalaksaņa 138. | Suratha 49. | | |
| Sāvarādhipa 263. | surasāsamgamajālapādatīr- | | |
| Sāvitryupākhyāna 78. | thakathana 268. | | |
| sāhityasarvasva 110 sq., 300. | Sureśvara 290. | | |
| Simharāja 180 sq., 212 sq., 300, | suvarņamukharī, a river 290. | | |
| 309. | susvarakarana 212. | | |
| Simhānana 280. | sūksmaraśmayah 286. | | |
| siddhāntabhedasamgraha144. | Sūta 37, 54, 55, 58, 77, 90sq., | | |
| siddhāntamuktāvalī 221, 305. | 100, 141, 189, 242, 243, 250, | | |
| siddhāntaleśasamgraha 144. | 257, 259, 265, 266, 269, 274, | | |
| siddhāntaśekhara 178sq., 301. | 276—278. | | |
| siddhāntasārasamgraha 144. | Sūtagītā 10sq., 306; °tātpar- | | |
| siddhāśrama 274. | yadīpikā 10sq. | | |
| siddhikşetra 279. | Sūtamunisamvāda 116. | | |
| Sītā 241. | Sūtaśaunakasamvāda 242 sq. | | |
| Sīradeva 127sq. | Sūtasamhitā 2, 3, 10, 100, 205 | | |
| Sukanyā 273. | 306; °tātparyadīpikā 11. | | |
| sukhabodhinī 51, 308. | sūtrasthāna 174. | | |
| sugandhavana 259. | sūdarūparāksasavadha 263. | | |
| Sugrīvapraśna 199. | Sūridevabuddhendra 35. | | |
| Sugrīvasamāgama 222. | Sūribhatta 36. | | |
| sutala 270. | sūrya 193, 263; °kuņda 266; | | |
| Sudarśana 280; °muktikathana | °grahana 178; °tirtha 263— | | |
| 280. | 266, 283; °puşkarini 263, 265; | | |
| Sudarsanācārya 166. | °śataka 53 sq., 300; °sāvarni- | | |
| Sudhābindu 283. | kamanvantara 48sq., 63. | | |
| sundarakāņda 64, 66 sq., 69, | sūryasiddhānta12—14,75,193, | | |
| 79. | 301; °vivaraņa 193sq., 301. | | |
| Sundararāja 86, 301. | srșți 98. | | |
| suparņataținī 258. | sona, N. of a river 290. | | |
| Subāhu 278. | Soma 184. | | |
| Subodha, °carita 280. | Somadeva 86sq. | | |
| subodhinī, Com. on bhaga- | Somanātha 36 sq., 303. | | |
| | | | |

.

.

٠

339 😽

somavāramahimānuvarņana 92. 189. Somaśarman 290. someśvaratīrtha 277. Someśvaraputra 285. somotpatti 57 sq., 298. sauptikaparvan 90, 92. saubhāgyalaksmīkalpa 163. sauracāndramānābda 287. skanda 214; °purāņa 2, 7, 10, 38, 55, 77, 100, 116sq., 140sq., 188, 205, 226sq., 242, 248sq., 257, 264, 306 sq. 308. skandeśvarasamvāda 163. skandopanişad 19, 297. stotra 308sq. stotrakhanda 155. strījātaka 171 (Corrigenda). strīdharma 98. strīparvan 90. strīmukhakāntikaraņa 212. 305.sthandilakundamandapanirmānādividhi 89. sthaleśamāhātmya 204. snātakadharma 98. smrtikartrnirūpaņa 98. smrticandrikā185sq., 197, 302. smrtimuktāphala 97—99, 121, 302. syānandūra (?) 289. svapnādhyāya 230, 309. Svayamprakāśa Yati 8 sq., 303, 304. Svayamprakāśānanda 128sq., 300. svarapañcāśacchlokī vyākhyā 34. svaralakșana 34, 35, 296.

svargārohaņikaparvan 60, 62, svarginārakicihna214. Svāmin 177. svāyambhuvatīrtha 277. hamsāsyahastalaksaņa 151. °hatti (sic) 277, 278. Hanuman 258. Hayagrīva 155; °āgastyasamvāda 88, 155, 307. Haradatta 33, 43 sq. (Corr. and Add.), 165, 298, 302, Haradattamiśra 139 sq., 302. harikşetra 279. haritattvamuktāvalī 8, 303. haridvāra 290. harinadī 264. haribhaktisudhodaya 107 sq., harimīdestotra 8. Hariścandra 245, 268sq. Hariścandropākhyāna 267, 268. haristuti 8, 303. Harşacarita 290. Hastāmalaka 290. hastāmalaka, °prakaraņa, °stotra 82, 229, 303. hastigirimāhātmya 238 sq., 305. hālāsyamāhātmya 7, 306. hiranyagarbhavibudhasamvāda 239. hiranyāksakathā 196. hīnalaksaņa 187. hemakūtakhanda 267, 305. 22*

| hemapuşkarinī, °cakratīrtha, | Honnāmbā, Honnāmbikā 13sq. |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Honnārya 13 sq. |
| hemākarasaras 277. | horā 171, 219, 286; °tātparya- |
| hemābjatīrtha 277. | sāgara 170; °vivaraņa 170sq., |
| hemābjanāyakī 257, 258. | 301; °śāstra 152. |

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

Page 17, line 12 read *Isā*-Upanisad for *Isā*-Upanisat. P. 28, l. 5 from below, read samāpayya kriyās etc. P. 43, l. 5 from below, add: by Haradatta. P. 74, l. 25 read kūtasthadīo. P. 81, l. 10 read Kāvyamālā. P. 91, l. 11 read Pārīksitena for pāriksitena. P. 130, l. 9 from below, read kulajñāninām ācārasya. P. 132, l. 3 add: See Aufrecht CC II, 52. 1. 17 add: See Aufrecht CC II, 22 and 26 (kaumārasamhitā). P. 139, l. 21 read sādhavah for sâº. P. 142, l. 2 from below, read Tattvakaumudī. l. 1 from below, read Vācaspatimiśra. P. 151, l. 27 read narttakī vā kalāvatī. 1. 28 read tisthet (tat)paścāt. l. 29 read bhaveyur vibhramānvitāh. P. 153, l. 9 from below, read Visnusahasranāman. P. 171, l. 12 sq. read dvāvimša strījātakam. P. 220, l. 1 read grahayoniº for grhayoni°.

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