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Asiatic Society Monographs

A CATALOGUE

OF

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

PUBLISHED BY THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

22 ALBEMARLE STREET, W.

1902.

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Printed by W. Drugulin, Leipsig (Germany).

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PROFESSOR ALFRED LUDWIG

AS A TOKEN OF SINCERE FRIENDSHIP AND GRATITUDE

BY THE COMPILER.

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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 Esqr 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 1822; and the latest 1831. Some of the MSS may have been copied for Mr. Whish at that time. 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

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 na^{τ} , nna, nya, skra, jhra, $h\bar{a}$, gra, pra, dre, ma are used for the numbers 1—10, tha, la, pta, ba, tra, $tr\bar{u}$ or tru, $c\bar{\imath}$, na for 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90. For 100 and 200 the signs na and na (= na and na) 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 Mahabharata to which we thus owe the plan of a

² Sometimes the first leaf is marked with 'harih 'srī', 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 Aksaras, see pp. 21, 27, 98, 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-Āraṇyaka (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 Sāyaṇa's Ḥgveda-Bhāṣya (Nos. 1a, 2 and 13), of the Grhyasūtra, Mantrapāṭha, and Dharmasūtra of the Āpastambins with their Commentaries (Nos. 26, 27, 37), and of Sāyaṇa's Commentary on the Mantrabrāhmaṇa (No. 86).

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. 'Whish 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. 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 deo), 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 strijatakam etc.). I have also written with the MSS. talpara, ulpanna etc., and even atpa for alpa, also tatbuddhis, patma etc. for

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

tadbu°, pādma etc., śruņu for śrņu, and cerebral l between two vowels, e. g. Kālidāsa, mangala, etc. Only in the Index I have used the ordinary orthography.

In preparing a catalogue of South Indian MSS. one has to encounter far greater difficulties than in having to deal with Nāgarī 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. 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.

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

	CatNo.	ı		CatNo.
Whish No.	. 1 1	\mathbf{W} hish	No.	27—28
27 17	2— 2	n	77	28—29
n n	3 3	"	77	29-30
n n	4— 4	"	27	30—31
n n	5— 5	n	"	31 - 32
n n	6 6	"	"	32—33
n n	7— 7	"	"	33 —34
" "	8— 8	'n	"	34—35
" "	9— 9	n	17	35—36
17 17	10—10	n	"	$^{36} \stackrel{A}{=} $ \ -37
n n	11—11	"	"	36 B
" "	$12(1)$ _12	n	17	37—38
n n	12(2)	n	17	38—39
n n	13—13	n	"	39—40
)	13a - 14	"	11	40—41
n n	14—15	n	"	41—42
n n	15—16	"	"	42—43
11 11	16 - 17	27	"	43—44
27 27	17—18	"	"	44—191
n n	18—19	"	17	45—45
" "	19—20	"	"	46—46
" "	20—21	"	"	47—192
n n	21—22	"	17	48—47
" "	22—23	"	"	49—48
27 11	23—24	"	17	50—49
27 27	24—25	n	"	5150
" "	25—26	"	77	52-51
	26-27		•	53 — 52

		CatNo.			CatNo.
Whish	No.	54-53	Whish	No.	88— 89
"	77	55—54	"	77	89— 90
))	11	56—55	n	27	90 91
27	77	57—56	ກ	27	91— 92
**	77	$58(1)$ _57	n	"	92 — 93
27	"	58(2)	"	"	93— 94
27	77	59 — 5 8	n	"	94— 95
99	11	60—59	n	77	9 5— 9 6
27	"	61—60	27	11	96— 97
"	"	62—61	n	"	97— 9 8
n	"	63—62	"	17	98— 99
"	11	64-63	n	"	99—100
17	"	65—64	27	"	100—101
"	"	6 6 —65	77	77	101—102
27	"	67—66	"	17	102—103
"	17	68—67	"	17	103-104
"	"	69A-68	"	"	104—105
99	11	69 B—69	"	17	105—106
99	77	70—70	"	"	106—107
77	"	71—71	ກ	"	107—108
77	17	72—72	"	"	108 – 109
"	"	73—73	27	"	109—110
25	"	74—74	n	"	110A—111
"	17	75—75	n	"	110 B—112
77	"	76—76	"	"	111-113
77	"	77—77	n	11	112A—114
77	"	78 — 78	"	17	112 B—115
27	"	79—79	"	"	113—116 114—117
27	17	80—80	"	17	114—117 115—118
71	ກ	81—81	"	"	
77	"	82—82	"	11	116—119
77	17	83—83	n	ກ	117—120
n	"	84A—84	"	"	118—121
"	"	84B-85	"	"	119—122
17	"	85—86	"	"	120 not Sanskrit
"	17	86—87	"	"	121—123
17	"	87—88	n	11	122—124

→ XIV +←

		CatNo.	1		CatNo.
Whish	No.	123-125	Whish ?	No.	159—154
22	22	124 not Sanskrit	"	22	160155
"	"	125 A—12 6	"	"	161 not Sanskrit
"	77	$125\mathrm{B}\mathrm{not}\mathrm{Sanskrit}$	"	77	162—156
"	"	126—127	"	"	163—157
27	27	127—128	,,	"	164—158
27	"	128—129	"	"	165—159
"	22	129—130	"	"	166 not Sanskrit
"	"	130131	"	17	167—193
"	27	131 not Sanskrit	"	"	168 not Sanskrit
"	"	132—132	"	"	169—160
"	"	133—133	"	"	170 not Sanskrit
"	27	134—134	"	"	171—161
"	"	135 not Sanskrit	n	"	172—162
27	"	136—135	"	"	173 not Sanskrit
77	"	137—136	"	"	174—163
"	"	138 not Sanskrit	"	17	175—164
"	27	139—137	"	"	176—165
97	"	140—138	"	"	177—166
"	"	141—139	77	"	178—167
"	27	142—140	"	27	179—168
"	99	143—141	"	"	180—211
"	97	144—142	27	11	181—169
"	"	145—143	"	"	182—170
27	. 27	146—144	"	"	183—171
"	"	147145	"	"	184—172
27	77	148—146	"	"	185 not Sanskrit
27	"	149—147	27	"	186—207
**	"	150—148	"	"	187A - 195
"	"	151—149	"	17	187 B—203
"	27	152—150	n	"	188—173
27	"	153 not Sanskrit	"	"	189—174
"	17	154—151	"	"	190—175
27	77	155—152	"	"	191—176
"	"	156 not Sanskrit	n	"	192—177
27	"	157 , ,	"	"	193—178
27	97	158—15 3	,,	"	194179

		CatNo.	1		CatNo.
Whish 1	No.	195—18 0	Sansk.	No.	15—199
Sansk.	No.	1—181	'n	11	16—2 00
7 7	27	2—182	,,	23	17—201
27	"	3—183	n	"	18—202
n	"	4—184	n	"	19 - 204
77	"	5—185	"	17	20—205
27	n	6—186	"	"	21—206
n	17	7—187	99	17	22—2 08
27	"	8—188	n	"	23—209
77	"	9—189	n	17	24—210
n	"	10—190	, , ,	"	25—212
27	n	11—194	27	27	26—213
n	27	12—196	n	"	27 - 214
n	77	13—197	n	"	28—215
		1 <i>4</i> 100	1		

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

- 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.

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.?

Character: Leaves 1 to 73 in Grantha, 74 to the end in Malayalam.

(a)

Rgveda-Bhāṣya, by Sāyaṇācārya, the first three Adhyāyas of the second Aṣṭaka, i. e. Sāyaṇa's Commentary on Rgveda-Saṃhitā 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 Sāyaṇa's Commentary. See Rig-Veda-Samhitā, ed. by F. Max Müller, 2nd ed., vol. I, pp. lív, lvi, lvii seqq.

(b)

Sāyanācārya's Commentary on the first Āraṇyaka of the Aitareya-Āraṇyaka (= Ait. Ār. I, 1—5). Ff. 152b to 192. Very incorrect.

It ends:—iti śrīmad-rājādhirājarāja-parameśvara-vaidi-kamārggapravarttaka - śrīvīra - Bukkabhūpāla[bhūpāla]sām-rājya - dhurandhare(read °ra)sya Sāyaṇāmātyasya kṛtau vedārtthaprakāśe prathamāraṇyakam samāptam " om " iti Mādhavīye vedārtthaprakāśe aitarekāṇyaka(read aitareyāraṇyaka)kāṇḍe prathamāraṇyake pañcamoddhyāyas samāptam (read °aḥ) " śrīkṛṣṇāya nama(h) 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-Bhāṣya, by Sāyaṇācārya, from the 23rd Varga of the 5th Adhyāya of the 1rst Aṣṭaka, to the end of the 1rst Aṣṭaka, i. e. Sāyaṇa's Commentary on Rgveda-Samhitā I, 75 to I, 121.

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

It begins:—atra prathamām juşasva saprathastamam, etc.

3.

Whish No. 3.

Size: $10\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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:—ṛṣaya ūcuḥ | bhavatā sarvam ākhyātam samkṣepād vistarād api | idānīm śrotum icchāmo brahmagītām anuttamām | etc.

It ends:—iti omityādimahāpurāņe śrī-skānde mahāpurāņe sūtasamhitāyām yajñavaibhavakhaņde uparibhāge brahmagītāsūpaniṣatsu dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ # śrīśivāya namaḥ # śubham astu #

1

WHISH No. 4.

Size: $10\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 i pratyūhavyūhaśamanam upāsyam sarvadevataiḥ evam upaniṣadekasamadhigamyasya brahmātmaikatvavijñānasya niśreyasasādhanatvam uktan tac ca sarvaśākhāsammatam iti darśayitum aitare(ya)kataittirīyakādi - samastopaniṣadartthasya sākalyena pratipādikām brahmagītām vaktum munīnām praśnam avatārayati bhavakāratithim iti atha tām vaktum purāvrttam udāharati pureti sarvajñas sarvavid iti sāmānyatas sarvañ jānātīti sarvajñaḥ, etc.

It ends:—iti śrīmat-tryambakapādābja-sevāparāyaņenaiva Mādhavācāryyena viracitāyam (read atāyām) sūtasamhitāyām yajñavaibhavakhandasyoparibhāge brahmagītāyām dvādasoddhyāyah sivāya namah subham astu harih om u

5.

Whish No. 5.

Size: $9\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 117 + 41 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Character: Grantha.

(a)

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

It begins: — arhagolagrāmanivāsī Śrīnivāsamakhī sudhīḥ i bālān uddiśya tanute prāyaścittasubodhinīm i tatrādāv anuddharaṇaprāyaścittam ucya[n]te, etc.

It ends:—prāyaścittaṃsubodhanī (sic) samāptā | hariḥ om | śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namo namaḥ | yādṛśaṃ pustakan dṛṣṭvā tādṛśaṃ likhitam mayā | abaddhaṃ vā subaddhaṃ vā mama doṣo na vidyate | asmat-gurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ ||

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(b)

The Kaulādarśatantra (a work on Tantra), by Viśvā-nandanātha. Ff. 1—19.

It begins:—natvā śrīgurupādukāñ ca vatukam vāṇīñ ca vighneśvaram kāmeśan tripurām parām bhagavatīn devīm śukaśyāmaļām i vakṣye kauļikadhūrttadāmbhikaśaṭhādīnām kulajñāninām ācārasya ca lakṣaṇāni vilasatsatkālikānām kramāt ii kaulāgamatantrārtthān samgrhya śrīkulārṇavārtthāmś ca i kaulādarśam kurute Viśvānando hitāya kaulavidām ii

It ends: — iti śrī-Viśvānandanātha-viracita-kaulādarśa-tantram sampūrņam «śrīgurubhyo namah »

(c)

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

- (1) The Śrīcakrapratiṣṭhāvidhiḥ. It begins (f. 20):—śrīcakroddhāraḥ | tatra vedikāyām gomayopaliptāyām paścimataḥ svasthānam parityajya etc. It ends on f. 28:—iti śrīcakrapratiṣṭhāvidhiḥ | Quotations occur from Tantrarāja, Ratnasāgara, Kulamūlāvatāra.
- (2) The Śrīvidyākhyamūlavidyābhedāḥ, or Tripurābhedāḥ. Ff. 28 to 41.

This treatise begins:—atha śrīvidyākhyamūlavidyābhedā nirūpyante i tatra śrījñānārṇave i etc. The Śrīrudrayāmala is quoted on fol. 34b. Śaṅkarācārya and Ānandagiri are mentioned fol. 36b.

Fol. 36 b—37a:—ity evam śrīmūlavidyāyā ekapañcā-śatbhedaḥ | śrīmadārāddhyacaraṇaprasādaprāptāḥ pradar-śitāḥ | atha yady apy āsām vidyānām na cāmitradūṣaṇam iti vacanāt siddhasāddhyādivicāro na karttavyaḥ || atha pra-siddhaśrīvidyā - pañcadaśākṣarīmantraprasamgāt upāsakabhedena dvādaśavidhaśrīvidyāmaṇtrāś ca śāstrāntarokta-prakāreṇa likhyante | Then follow 12 Mantras.

The MS. ends:—iti durvāsārādhitā vidyā | pañcadaśā-kṣarī | iti tripurābhedāḥ kathitāḥ || śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namaḥ ||

6.

WHISH No. 6.

Size: $10\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 26 + 89 leaves, from 7 to 9 lines on a page.

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

(a)

The $\acute{S}aktis\bar{u}tra$ together with its $Bh\bar{a}sya$, 20 Sutras together with their Commentary.

The Sûtra begins:—om atha śaktisūtrāņi i citisvatantrā viśvasiddhihetuḥ i svecchayā svabhittau viśvam unmīlayati i etc. It ends on p. 2:—om śaktisūtram sampūrņam i śrīmatgurubhyo namaḥ i

Then the Commentary begins:—śaktisūtrabhāṣyam | om | citisvatantrā viśvasiddhihetuḥ viśvasiddhau hetuḥ | viśvasiddhihetukā ca iti sarvakāraṇatvam sarvaśaktitvam mahāphalatvam sukhopāyaprāpyatvañ ca svātmadevatāyā vivakṣitam | citir ity ekavacanena bhedavāstavatvam svatantreti niramkuśaiśvaryyañ ca sūcitam | etc. It ends on page 12:— pūrve bhūtabalim dadyāt kṣetrapālan tu dakṣiṇe | rājarājeśvaram maddhye gaṇapati īśānnye | āgneyagaṇapatim āgneyam kurukulyām | vāyavye | vārāhīm īśānnye | (sic)

(b)

Ātharvaṇaprokta - devīrahasya - svarūpakramopāsanāyāḥ jaganmātṛbhaktyaikavedyaḥ prayogaḥ by Jagannāthasūri (215 ślokas). Ff. 13—26.

It begins: — vimarśapadavācyām apy avimarśapadan

¹ Mr. Whish describes this as the Bhāvanopaniṣad. See below śloka 2.

namaḥ | japākusumaśoṇām apy ajapākṛtim ambikām || 1 || bhāvanopaniṣadartthagarbhitāḥ krikānirammitabhāskarāḥ padyabandhava...¹ tu tā Jagannāthasūrinivahavaktisukṛdivan || 2 || kṛtānhikaś śucau deśe sukhāsīnas samāhitaḥ || prāṇān āyammya mūlena ṛṣyādīn nyāsam ācaret || 3 ||

It ends:—prāṇān āyamya tato nyāsam kṛtvā gurun namac chambhum i iti śrīmad-atharvaṇaprokta-devīrahasyasvarūpakramopāsanāyāḥ jaganmātribhaktyaikavedyaḥ prayogo Jagannāthasūri-praṇītas samāptaḥ || hariḥ om || śrīdevyai namaḥ || śubham astu ||

(c)

The Cidvallī, by Naṭanānanda, a pupil of Nāthānanda. This is a Commentary on Puṇyānanda'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 ādimānandacit-ghanam² | anuttara³parañ jyotir iti yat⁴ bhāvyate budhaiḥ | śrīmate Naṭanānandayogine paramātmane | raktaśuklapra-bhāmiśratejase gurave namaḥ | praṇamata Nāthānandam parayā bhaktyā cidaikyabodhānandam | upaniṣadartthani-gūḍham sakalajanānandabhadrapīṭhārūḍham⁵ | namaś śivāya nāthāya cidrūpānandarūpine | śrīmatā pāṭalāpāmga⁶paṭitā-taṃkaśaṃkave | Puṇyānandamunīndrāt kāmakalā nāma viśrutā jātā | āryyā kācid amuṣyā Naṭanānandaḥ karoti savyākhyām ∥

Fol. 37a: Puņyānandamukhendor uditām ānandadāyinīm

^{*} Here is a blank space for two aksaras(-.). 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 ānandao, Bhandarkar's MS.

³ oram, Bhand.

⁴ tat, Bhand.

^{5 °}pīṭhānurūdham, Bhand.

⁶ śrīmate cañcalāpāngao, Bhand.

etām | kāmakalām aham anišam mūrddhnā vācā vahāmi cittena | iti kāmakalāvyākhyā Naṭanānandena dešikaprītyai | racitā rasikajanā[nā]nām pumsām ālokanāya cidvallī | Nāthānandagurūņām šiṣyās tatvārtthacintakās santi | teṣām anyatamoyam tīkām enām cakāra tatprītyai | asyāḥ kāmakalāyāḥ vyākhyā pūrvair udāhṛtānekā | etc.

It ends:—kāmakalāsvarūpam paripūrņam | prapañcitam iti | śivam || iti śrī-Naţanānanda-kathitā cidvallī samāptā | hariḥ om || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ śrīsūryyanārāyaṇāyāsmatsvāmin[h]e namaḥ || devyai namaḥ ||

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-Purāṇa, in 71 chapters. See Mitra, Notices, vol. vii, p. 27 seqq., No. 2264.

It begins: - avighnam astu i śuklāmbaradharam visnum śaśivarnañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyayet sarvavighnopaśāntaye i namas sundaranāthāya tasmai hālāsyavāsine | catussastividhā līlā yena pratyaksitāh ksitau | śrīmatsundaranāthasya devīm śapharalocanām i kalaye hrdaye nityam kadambavanavāsinīm | etc. . . . vaksye purātanam punyam śrīmaddhālāsyasanjnitam i śravanāt sarvapāpaghnam vedāntesu prakāsitam 1 ... dešakālavidhānajñā Vasisthādyā munīśvarāh į Vasistho Vāmadevas ca Gautamo Varuņo Bhrguh | Bodhāyanah Kāśyapaś ca Yājñavalkyah Parāśarah i Bharadvājomgirā Atrih Kutsas Saktis Suko mahān | Vedavyāsaḥ Kaholaś ca Vālmīkiḥ Kumbhasambhavah | Sanatkumāras Sanakas Sanātanasanandanau | Pulastvah Pulando Gargo Viśvāmitraś ca Nāradam (sic) ity ādyā munayas sarve jñānino brahmavittamāh i snātvā sarvesu tīrtthesu jnānavāpyādikesu ca i jnātvā vināyakān sarvān etc.

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

It ends:—sarvas tarati durgāṇi sarvo bhadrāṇi paśyati | sarvas satgatim āpnoti sarvasya bhavitā sukham | iti śrīmatskānde mahāpurāṇe agastyasamhitāyām śrī-hālāsyamāhātmye kadambavanapraveśo nāma ekasaptatimoddhyāyaḥ | śivāya namaḥ | hariḥ om, etc.

8.

Whish No. 8.

Size: $13 \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Bādarāyaṇam | sūtrabhāsyakrtau vande bhagavantau punaḥpunaḥ | satyajñānānandātmakam advitīyam brahmaiva śuddhasatvapradhānamāyopādhikam sadīśvarābhāvam malinasatvapradhānāvidyopādhikam sajjīvabhāvañ ca jagan māyābhāsena jīveśau karoti, etc.

It ends:—iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryyaśrī-Kaivalyānanda - yogīndra - pādakamalabbrmgāyamāna - Sva-yamprakāśākhya-yativiracitā śrī-Śamkara-bhagavat-pādakrta-haristutivyākhyā haritatvamuktāvalīsamākhyā samāptāl śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ || 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 i śrutyā tarkānubhūtibhyām aham asmy advayam sadā i etc. . . . sphuṭam vedāntapratipādyam saccidānanda-lakṣaṇam sarvajñam sarvopādānan nityam sarvagam adva-yam dehendriyaprāṇamanobuddhyahamkārasākṣipratyaga-bhinnatayā tarkais saṃbhāvayitum kiñcit prakaraṇam advaitamakarandākhyam ārabhamāṇaḥ cikīrṣitasya granthasyāvighnaparisamāptaye sveṣṭadevatāpraṇāmarūpam maṃgalam svayam anuṣṭhāya śiṣyaśikṣāyai granthato nibaddhnāti i kaṭākṣakiraṇācāntanamanmohābdhaye namaḥ i etc.

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

It ends:—iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryya-Kaivalyānanda-Yogīndra-pāda-kamala-bhṛmgāyamāṇa-Sva-yamprakāśākhya-viracitā (ra)sābhivyañjikākhyā advaitama-karandavyākhyā samāptā "śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namaḥ "

9.

Whish No. 9.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 satyajñānādilakṣaṇam i niṣkalan niṣkriyam śāntam brahma tat samupāsmahe i namaḥ kṛṣṇāya gurave buddhitadvṛttisākṣiṇe i saccidānandarūpāya parasmai brahmaṇe muhuḥ i virājate trayī yena bhānuneva jagattrayī i prakāśitārttha(n) tam vande Vidyāraṇya-munīśvaram i ekādaśe prakaraṇasamgrahas tu purākṛtaḥ i idānīm punar atraiva kriyate ślokasamgrahaḥ i skandha ekādaśe ślokā gṛhyante sāravattarāh i viduṣāñ

cittaviśrāntyai tadartthopi ca varņyate | atratyaśloka ekaika uparatyupapādane | alan tathāpi grhyante katicitsārabhājibhiḥ | etc.

It ends:—viduşah punah-punah kṛtaśravaṇamananābhyāṃ samutpannānityanirantaraddhyānayogābhyāṃ nirargalāya mānā brahmātmatvāvagāhinī akhaṇḍākāravṛttir eva vidyā sā svayam avidyatāṃ tat kāryyañ ca nirddhūya paścād upaśāmyatīti sa dṛṣṭāntam upapādayati I

(b)

The Bhāgavata-Purāṇa with Commentary, from Adhyā-ya 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 \parallel śrīkṛṣṇāya paramagurave namo namah \parallel

(c)

The Sūtagītā of the second part (? uparibhāge) of the Yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍa of the Sūtasaṃhitā of the Skanda-Purāṇa. Ff. 24.

It begins:—aiśvaram rūpam ānandam anantam satyacit-ghanam | ātmatvenaiva paśyantan nistaramgasamudra-vat || etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-skānde purāņe sūtasamhitāyām yajñavaibhavakhaņde uparibhāge sūtagītāsūpaniṣatsu aṣtamoddhyāyaḥ I śrīśivāya parabrahmaņe namaḥ I 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 upaniṣad(read onibad)-dhnāti aiśvaram iti etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-tryambakapādābja-sevā-parāyaņena Mā-dhavācāryyeņa viracitāyām sūtasamhitā(tā)tpa(r)yadīpikā-yām yajñavaibhavakhaņdasyoparibhāge sūtagītāsūpaniṣatsu aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ II śrīśivāya parasmai brahmaņe namaḥ II harih om II śubham astu II

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 Bālakānda and Ayo-dhyākānda of Vālmīki's Rāmāyana.

It begins:—rāmam indīvarasyāmam rājīvāyatalocanamı jyāghoşanirjitārātiñ jānakīramaņam bhaje I Vālmīkināmadheyāya muhur vārimuce namah I ya śrīrāmakathāvarşair jagattāpam asīsamat I etc.

Fol. 1b: — tatrādyakāṇḍavyākhyānam kriyate viduṣām mude | Rāmānujena viduṣā rāmabhaktyaikasindhunā | tapa ityādi, etc.

Fol. 59:—iti śrī-Rāmānujīya-viracite bālakāṇḍavyākhyāne saptasaptatimas sargaḥ "

The Ayodhyākāṇḍa begins on f. 60 a:—gacchateti mā-tulakulam mātulagrham kulam grheṣv ity Amaraḥ, etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-Rāmānujācāryya-viracita-vyākhyāneyoddhyākānde ekonavimsatyadhikasatatamas sargaḥ I śrīrāmacandrāya namaḥ I ayoddhyākāndavyākhyā samāptā II harih om I

11.

Whish No. 11.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Ekādaśaskandhasāraślokasaṃgraha, a metrical compilation of the doctrines contained in the eleventh Skandha of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, together with a Commentary, by Brahmānanda Bhāratī, a pupil of Kṛṣṇānanda Bhāratī.

It begins:—vaiśāradī sātiviśuddhabuddhir ddhunoti māyām guṇasaṃprasūtām | guṇāmś ca sandahya yad ātmyam etat svayañ ca śāmyaty asamid yathāgniḥ I ātmā sthūlasūkṣmādidehebhyo bhinnaḥ yato jñātā prakāśakaḥ etc.

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

It ends:—iti śrīmat-paramahaṃsa-parivrājakācāryya-śrī-Kṛṣṇānanda-Bhāratī-munivaryya-śiṣya-Brahmānanda-Bhāratī-kṛta-ekādaśaskandhasāraślokasaṃgrahas savyākhyas saṃpūrṇaḥ II śrīkṛṣṇāya parabrahmaṇe namo namaḥ II śubham astu II

12.

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

Size: 2 Vols., $16\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 namaḥ || 1 || alpāvasiste tu krte mayo nāma mahāsuraḥ | ra-

hasyam paramam punyam jijnāsur jñānam uttamam 12 1 vedāmgam agryam akhilam jyotisām gatikāranam | ārādha-yan vivasvantam tapas tepetidustaram | tositas tapasā tena prītas tasmai varārtthine | grahānān caritam prādāt mayāya savitā svayam | viditas te mayā bhāvas tapasārādhitas tv aham | dadyām kālāśrayam jñānam jyotisān caritam mahat | etc.

It ends (f. 21 b):—sarvebhyaḥ pradadau prīto grahāṇāñ caritam mahat | atyatbhutatamam loke rahasyam brahmasammitam | vedasya nirmmalañ cakṣur jñātvā sākṣād vivasvataḥ | viditvaitad aśeṣeṇa param brahmā(dhi)gacchati | iti śrīsūryyasiddhānte prathamapraśne caturdaśoddhyāyaḥ | cha | śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyānmaḥ | 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 kāmākṣīm karuņākaṭākṣakalitām kalyāṇasandāvinīm | kodandāmkuśapāśabāņavilasatdhastām prasannānanām sindūrāruņadehakāntim anisam srīhonnamāmbām (sic) bhaje | 1 | subhrāmgam pītavastram suratarusadṛśam sūryyakotiprakāśam nānābhūṣāsametam nalinabhavanutam nāgayajnopavītam i śūlam vātrin ca khatgam damarukam atulam pānipadmair ddadhānam mailārākhyam maheśam manimayamukutam mālavīnātham īde 121 ... ye Honnayāryyādikulaprasiddhāh sūryyādisiddhāntavido mahāntah (ye Mallayajvādisamastatantravyākhyādhurīņā mama devatās te | 7 | śrī-Honnāryyasarvatantrasvatantrah tasmā(j) jātas tādrso Mallayajvā i tajjah khyātas sarvasiddhāntavettā sākinyākhye pattane Mallayajvā | 8 | tatputroham vedavedāntavedī jyotirvidyāpāragas Tammayajvā I sūryyan natvā sūryyatantrasphatikām Honnāmbāyai kāmadogdhrīm ka-

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

romi || 9 || iha tāvat prāripsitasya granthasya nirvighnaparisamāptikāmaḥ sveṣṭadevatāpraṇāmarūpam maṃgalaṃ ślokato nibaddhnāti acintyeti | etc.

- F. 37:—iti śrī-Mailāreśvara-Honnāmbikāvaralabdhavāgvibhavena śrīparagipuri Mallayajvanas tanūjena jyautiṣikahṛtkumudacandreṇa Tammayāryyeṇa śrīsūryyasiddhāntasya maddhyādhikārasya ṭīkā kṛtā || hariḥ om ||
- F. 65 b:—śrī-Honnāryyasya pautrāc chīvagurusadrśān Mallayajvākhyaputrārkkajāto Mallāddhvarīndrāt parigipuravarasthāyinas Tammayāryyaḥ | siddhāntarkkasya nāmnaḥ (read siddhāntasyārkkanāmnaḥ) kalitapadavatīm kāmadogdhrīm sutīkām spaṣṭāddhyāyasya samyagrahagurukrpayā proktavān āmbikāyai | hariḥ om śrīsūryyādinavagrahebhyo namaḥ ||
- F. 104b:—śrī-Honnāryyasya pautrāc chivagurusadṛśān Mal(l)ayajvākhyaputrāj jāto Mallāddhvarīndrāt paragipuravarasthāyinas Tammayajvā i siddhāntasyārkkā(read °rkka)nāmnaḥ kalitapadavatīm kāmadogdhrīm suṭīkām chāyāddhyāyasya samyagrahagurukṛpayā proktavān ambikāyai i hariḥ om i chāyāddhyāyaḥ pūrṇaḥ ii

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

Vol. I (f. 146) ends:— śrī-Honnāryyasya...ºyai i iti śrīsūryyasiddhānte chedādhikāro nāma ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyaḥ i cha i saṃhitātrayanipuṇāya ādinārāyaṇasya nijagurave oṃ subrahmaṇyāya sāṣṭāṃgapraṇāmaḥ i śubham astu śrīśivāya namaḥ ii

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 śivagurusadṛśān Mallayajvākhyaputrāj jāto Mallāddhvarīndrāt paragipuravarasthāyinas Tammayāryyaḥ i siddhāntasyārkkanāmnaḥ kalitapadavatīm kāmadogdhrīm suṭīkām mānāddhyāyasya samyagrahagurukrpayā proktavān ambikāyai i bindudurllipio... i iti sūryyasiddhānte mānādhikāro nāma caturddaśoddhyāyaḥ i hariḥ i om etc.

13.

Wнізн No. 13.

Size: $16\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., 135 leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Character: Grantha.

Rgveda-Bhāṣya, by Sāyaṇācārya, the first Adhyāya of the first Aṣṭaka, i. e. Sāyaṇa'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 Sāyaṇa'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: $15\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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: $13\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Prajapati year corresponding to A. D. 1751/52, possibly A. D. 1811/12.

Scribe: Venkata Subrahmanya, son of Śeṣādri.

Character: Grantha.

The Taittiriya-Upanisad-Bhāsya by Śankarācārya.

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

It ends:—iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryya-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapāda-śiṣya-Śaṃkara-bhagavatpādapūjyaviracite taittirīyyakabhāṣyam samāptam I om I hariḥ om śubham astu om visargabindvakṣarao etc. . . . hariḥ om dhanurmmāse saummyavāre tritīyāyām prajotpatau I taittirīyyaś ca likhitas Sarppe Śeṣādrisūnunā I hariḥ om śubham astu hariḥ om I prajotpattyabhidhe varṣe cāpamāsy asite dine I pakṣe budhasya sutithau tr[tri]tīyāyām bhujamgabhe I Śeṣādrisūnunā Veṃk(a)ṭasubrahmanyena sādhanā I taittirīyopaniṣado bhāṣyam sulikhitam mayā I śubham astu etc. hariḥ om etc.

16.

WHISH No. 15.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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} \$\tilde{s}\alpha\$ - Upani\tilde{s}ad, or \overline{I} \$\tilde{s}a\vec{v}\alpha\$ zaneyi-Samhit\alpha\$ - Upani\tilde{s}ad (ff. 1\tilde{2}a).

It begins:—pūrņam adaņ pūrņam idam pūrņāt pūrņam udacyate | pūrņasya pūrņam ādāya pūrņam evāvasiṣyate | on namo brahmādibhyo brahmavidyāsampradāyakarttrbhyo

vamsarşibhyo namo gurubhyah 1 om śāntiś śāntiś śāntih 1 Iśāvāsyam idam sarvam yat kiñ ca jagatyāñ jagat 1 etc.

It ends:—īśāvāsyam ity ekānuvākeṣṭādaśa I on tat sat I iśāvāsyopaniṣat samāptā I hariḥ om I saha nāv avatv iti śāntiś śāntiḥ II

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

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

It ends: - kenopanisat samāptā | harih om etc.

(b)

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

It begins:—om i īsāvāsyam ityādayo mantrāḥ karmmasv aviniyuktās teṣām karmmaseṣasyātmano yāthārtthyapratipādakatvāt yāthārtthyañ cātmanaḥ suddhatvāpāpaviddhatvaikatvāsarīratvasarvagatatvādi vakṣyamāṇan tac ca etc.

Itends: — iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣya-paramahaṃsaparivrājakācāryya - śrīmac - Chaṃkara - bhagavatpādakrtau vājasaneyasaṃhitopaniṣat-bhāṣyaṃ samāptam " hariḥ om "

(2) Śańkara's Commentary on the Kena-Upanişat (ff. 132—39b).

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

It ends:—syād ity ata āha jyeye jyāyasi sarvamahattare svātmani mukhye pratitisthati pratitisthatīti na punas samsāram āpadyata ity abhiprāyah iti śri-Govinda-bhagavatpādaśisyasya paramahamsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac-Chamkarabhagavatah kṛtau tavala (read talava)kāropaniṣadvivarane navamoddhyāyah ikenopaniṣatbhāṣyam samāptam iharih om isrīgurubhyo namah i

17.

WHISH No. 16.

Size: $9\frac{1}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., 26 leaves, from 11 to 13 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Character: Grantha.

Six Upanisads, viz.:

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

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

It ends:—yo vidaddhyātmam eva | şaṣṭhī vallī | kaṭha-vallī samāptā | hariḥ om | śubham astu ||

(2) The Praśna-Upanişad (ff. 8-12).

It begins:—saha nāv avatu I om śāntiḥ I śrīḥ I bhadram karņebhiś śrņuyāma I śāntiḥ I Sukeśā ca Bhāradvājaś Śaibyaś ca Satyakāmas Sauryyāyanī ca Gārgaḥ Kausalyaś cāśvalāyano Bhārgavo Vaidarbhiḥ Kabandhī Kātyāyanas te haite, etc.

It ends:—namaḥ paramarṣibhyo namaḥ paramarṣibhyaḥ I ṣaṣṭhapraśnaḥ I praśnopaniṣat samāptā I

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

It begins: - brahmā devānām prathamas sambabhūva, etc.

It ends:—namaḥ paramaṛṣibhyo namaḥ paramaṛṣibhyaḥ | bhadram karṇebhiḥ | śāntiś śāntiś śāntiḥ | iti tritīya muṇḍakaṃ | muṇḍakopaniṣat samāptā i hariḥ | om ||

(4) The Māṇḍūkyopaniṣad (ff. 17a—19).

It begins: — om ity etad akṣaram idam, etc.

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

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

¹ Sic. And so very often in these MSS.

It begins:—śivāya gurave namaḥ ı atha śrīvidyā manor āmnāya svarūpam upadiśyate brahmacāriņe śāntāya gurubhaktāya yathā vidyā manuḥ kasminn utbhavas tat svarūpam brūhīti hovāca, etc.

It ends:—pravišya meruššymge cātiprakāšarūpeņātha sarvam jagad vyāpya sthitavaty āsīd iti Yājñavalkyah i trtīyyakhaṇḍah i pūrvatāpinī samāptah (sic) \blacksquare

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

It begins:—atha bhagavan kathan nu paramarahasyam me brūhi 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: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ 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) Amṛtabindu-Upaniṣad, ff. 4b—5b.
- (3) Tripurasundarī-Upaniṣad, ff. 5b-6b.
- (4) Kālāgnirudra-Upanisad, ff. 6b-7b.
- (5) Śārīra-Upaniṣad, or Śārīraka-Up., ff. 8a-9a.
- (6) Atharvasira-Upanisad, ff. 9a-13b.
- (7) Kaivalya-Upanisad, ff. 13b-15a.
- (8) Skanda-Upanişad, ff. 15a—15b.
- (9) Mahā Upaniṣad (or Tripurātapana Upaniṣad?), ff. 16 a—27 a.
 - (10) Devī-Upaniṣad, ff. 27a—28b.

- (11) Tripurā-Upaniṣad, 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 rahasyopaniṣadam vyākhyā-syāmaḥ devarṣayo brahmāṇam sampūjya pranipatya papra-cchuḥ | bhagavan rahasyopaniṣadam brūhīti | sobravīt | purā vyāso etc.

Fol. 4b:—yo rahasyopanişadam adhīte gurvanugrahāt i sarvapāpavinirmmuktas sākṣāt kaivalyam aśnute i rahasyopaniṣat samāptā ii hariḥ om ii etc.

Fol. 5b:—bhadran nopi vātaya manaḥ i om śāntiś śāntiś śāntiḥ i tisraḥ puras tripathā viśvacarṣaṇi yatra kathā akṣarās sanniviṣṭāḥ i etc. See Burnell I. O., p. 62, where this is given as the beginning of a Tripuropaniṣad.

Fol. 6b:—tripurisundaryyupanişat samāptā I

Fol. 9a in margine: atharvasiropanișat 1

Fol. 13b:—mokṣam annam atho mano mokṣam annam atho manah ${\mathbb R}$ ity a(tha)rvasiropaniṣat samāptā ${\mathbb R}$

Fol. 16a in margine: mahopaniṣat. Beginning:—tripurā tāpanī vidyā vedyacicchaktivigraham | vastucinmātrarūpan tat paratatvam bhajāmy aham | om | bhadram karņebhir iti śāntih | athaitasmin antare bhagavān prājāpatyam vaiṣṇavam vilayakāraṇam | rūpam āśṛtya tripurābhidhā bhagavatīty evam ādi, etc. See the beginning of the Tripurātapanopaniṣad in Ind. Off. vol. i, p. 127.

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

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

Fol. 34a:—sa eva śivayogīti kathyata ity upaniṣat | bhadram karṇebhir iti śāntiḥ | śrīmad-viśvādhiṣṭhānapara-mahamsa-satguruśrīrāmacandrārpaṇam astu | . . . acyutosmi

mahādeva tava kāruņyaleśataḥ | vijnānagha evāsi śivosmi kim ataḥ param | na nijan nijavat bhāty antaḥkaraṇajrmbhaṇāt | antaḥkaraṇanāśena. Here the MS. breaks off, and a new foliation begins.

(b)

(1) The Śrīvidyāratnasūtra, by Gaudapādācārya, a pupil of Śuka Yogīndra, ff. 1—3a.

It begins:—jñānānandamayan devan nirmmalasphaţikākṛtim i ādhāram sarvabhūtānām hayagrīvam upāsmahe i atha śāktamantrāṇāñ jijñāsā i ātmaivākhaṇḍākāracaitanyasvarūpāśam svavidyā i etc.

It ends:—anuttarasamketapradhānavidyās saptadaśavarnaviśiṣṭā(ḥ) | athaitāsām parivārānām anuparivārā asamkhyākāh | iti śrīmat-paramahamsaparivrājakācāryya-Śuka-Yogīndra - śiṣya - śrī - Gaudapādācāryya - viracitāni sūtravākyāni | samāptāni ||

(2) The Śrīvidyāratna(sūtra)dīpikā, by Vidyāranya Muni, a pupil of Śankarācārya, ff. 3a—23b.

It begins:—bālārkamaņdalābhāsām caturbāhān trilocanām | pāśāmkuśadhanurbāṇām dhārayantīm śivām bhaje | śrīvidyāratnasūtrāṇām vākyārtthap(r)atipādane | bhagavatyāḥ prasādena kriyate dīpikā mayā | sā bhagavatī jagat ṣṛṣṭvedan tasmin devatādīn utpādya, etc.

It ends:—iti paramahamsa - parivrājakācāryya - śrīmat-bhagavat-Śamkarācāryya-śiṣya-śrī-Vidyāranya-munikṛta-śrī-vidyāratnadīpikā samāptā || hariḥ om etc.

(3) The Atharvaśirobhāṣya, 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, na, ta, tha, da, dha.

It begins:-śrīnāthāmghriparāgaiko parāgād aparāgadhīḥ atharvaśiraso bhāṣyam bhāṣate Bhāskaras sudhīḥ iha khalu śrīmahātripurasundaryyāḥ etc.

It ends: — iti bhāvanopaniṣadotharvaṇaśirasotra racitavān bhāṣyaṃ | Bhāskara-Rāyo viduṣān tuṣṭyai jīvanmumukṣū-ṇām || om śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

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.

Injuries: 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 kiñ cakāra mahātejās tan me brūhi dvijottama Vaiśam śrnu rājann avahitaś caritam rmmukaśresthan tūrni cāksayasāyakau divyāny astrāni rājendra durllabhāni nrpair bhuvi rathaddhvajapatākās ca svetāsvais saha vīrvavan etani pavakat prapya muda paramaya yutah | 2 tasthau mahāvīryas tadā saha mayena sah tatobravin mayah pārtthah vāsudevasya sannidhau pā3 stat kṛtaṃ pratyanusmaran prānjali ślaksnayā vācā pūjayitvā punahpunah Mayah asmāc ca kṛṣṇāt samkruddhāt pāvakāc ca didhaksatah tvavā trātosmi kaunteva brūhi kim karavāni te aham hi viśvakarmā vai asurānām parantapa tasmāt te vismayam kiñcit kuryām adya suduşkaram evam ukto mahāvīryyah pārttho māyāvinam mayam dhyātvā muhūrttam kaunteyah prahasan vakyam abravīt | Arjjunah | kṛtam 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 śastra*]m

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

² Leaf damaged. Read upatasthau.

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

⁴ These akṣaras are lost.

akhanat kilaikaḥ śastre vipannobhiparāsya bhūmim nikṛntanam svasya kaṇṭhasya ghoran tadvad vairamm mā khanīḥ pāṇḍuputraiḥ !

It ends:—evam gāvatgaņe kṣattā dharmmārtthasahitam vacaḥ uktavān na grhītañ ca mayā putrahitepsunā I I iti śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām sabhāparvaṇi anudyūte dhṛtarāṣṭrapaścāttāpo nāma caturdaśaśatatamoddhyāyaḥ II sabhāparvam samāptam II hariḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ II Rāmeṇa likhitam idam pustakam II

20.

Wнізн No. 19.

Size: $16\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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-Purāṇa, Skandhas i-ix.

It begins:— hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu janmādyasya yatonvayāditarataś cārttheṣv abhijñas svarāt tene brahma hṛdā ya ādikavaye muhyanti yat sūrayaḥ tejovārimṛdām yathā vinimayo yatra trisarggomṛṣā dhāmnā svena sadā nirastakuhakam satyam paran dhīmahi, etc.

It ends (f. 283b):—dṛṣṭyā vidhūya vijaye jayam udvighuṣya procyoddhavāya param samagāt svadhāma i cha i ity aṣṭādaśasahasrikāyām samhitāyām śrībhāgavate mahāpurāne navamaskandhe caturviṃśoddhyāyaḥ i

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

21.

Whish No. 20.

Size: $10\frac{3}{6} \times 1\frac{5}{6}$ 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 caraṇavyūhaṃ vyākhyāsyāmaḥ tatra yad uktañ cāturvedyañ catvāro vedā jñātā bhavanti i rgvedo yajurvedas sāmavedotharvaveda(ś) ceti i tatra rgvedasya sapta bhedā bhavanti i etc.

It ends:—yodhīte caraṇavyūham sa vipraḥ paṅkti-pāvanaḥ | tārayaty akhilān pūrvān puruṣān sapta sapta ca | yo nāmāni purā devā amṛtatvañ ca gacchati | lokātītam mahāśāntim amṛtatvañ ca gacchati | amṛtatvañ ca gacchaty on nama ity āha bhagavān Vyāsaḥ Pārāśaryyo Vyāsaḥ u vāsudevasvarūpāya vivasvatbimbatejase | vedovaṃśāvadaṃ-śāya Vedavyāsāya te namaḥ | śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ | śrībṛhaspataye namaḥ |

(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 vakṣyāmi yajjape | mokṣāghakṣayasālokyavyādhināśam pra-yojanam | atha jābālopaniṣat | atha hainam brahmacāriṇa ūcuḥ kiñjapyenāmrtatvam brūhīti | sa hovāca Yājñavalkyaḥ śatarudrīyeṇeti | etc.

It ends:—uktam vāyavye i rogavān paredam paretya rudrajāpañ cared iti i yajñasūktah kalpah i satarudrā devatā asyeti satarudryam ucyate i harih om i subham astu.

(c)

The Bṛhadāraṇyaka-Upaniṣad or Śatapathabrāhmaṇa-Upaniṣad (Kāṇva Śākhā), ff. 8—96.

It begins:—om śrīgaṇapataye namaḥıon namo brahmādibhyo brahmavidyāsampradāyakarttrbhyo vaṃśarṣibhyo namo gurubhyaḥı śrīmad-Yājñavalkyagurubhyo namaḥı hariḥ omıo num uṣā vā aśvasya meddhyasya śiras sūryyaś cakṣur vātaḥ, etc.

Fol. 23:—iti vājasaneyāntargata-Kāṇvīye śuklayajurvede bṛhadāraṇyake saptadaśakāṇḍe prathamoddhyāyaḥ ||

Between the first and second Adhyāyas a description of the Pañcagavyavidhi is inserted (f. 23).

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

It ends:—o num iti vājasaneyāntargata-Kāṇvīye śuklaya-jurvede śatapathabrāhmaņe upatiṣṭhatsaptadaśakāṇḍe ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyas samāptaḥ || hariḥ | om | śubham astu śrīrāmacandrāya namaḥ || ekapāc ca haviryyajña uddhārīty addhvaragrahau | vājapeyo rājasūya ukhāsambharaṇan tathā | hastī ghaṭaś citiś caiva sāntīty agnirahasyakau | aṣṭādhyāyī maddhyamaś cā aśvamedhaḥ pravargyakaḥ | bṛhadāraṇyakañ ceti kāṇḍās saptadaśa kramāt || om om om | paraguṇaparadānaprastutāśeṣakṛtyā nijaguṇakalikābhir llokam āmodayantaḥ | aviditaparadoṣā jñānapīyūṣapūrṇāḥ karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

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 Satarudriya or Rudrādhyāya of the Taittirīya-Saṃhitā (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 i atha śatarudryahomah i athātaś śatarudryañ juhotīty upakramya eṣotrāgniracito bubhukṣamāṇo rudrarūpeṇāvatiṣṭhati i tasya tarppaṇadevair dvitīyan darśanam i yad vai tac chatarudryañ juhotīty upakramya prajāpatim visrastādityabhiprāyamantrārtthānuguṇyena śrutir bhavet i sa eṣaḥ śataśīrṣāḥ rudraḥ sambhavad iti namas te rudra manyava iti raudrā-

ddhyāyaḥ ı atra Parameṣṭhina ārṣam ı devānām vā prajāpater vā ı Aghorasyārṣam iti kecit ı ekarudradevatyaḥ ı etc.

It ends:—antarikṣe loke ye rudrāḥ sthitāḥ tebhyo namaḥ yeṣāṃ rudrāṇāṃ vātaḥ vāyuḥ iṣavaḥ samānam anyat | pṛthivyāṃ bhūloke ye rudrā sthitaḥ (read °āḥ) tebhyo namaḥ yeṣāṃ rudrāṇām annaṃ ātmanaḥ śaṃ icchet śarīraṃ puṣṇāti | adhikaṃ nyūnaṃ vyādhādijagatvena nirūpyate | samānam anyat | evan namostu rudrebhya iti | hariḥ oṃ ||

(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 Mandalabrāhmanopaniṣad.

It begins:—yad etan mandalan tapati tan mahad ukthan tā rcas sa rcām lokotha yad etad arccir dīpyate tan mahāvratan tāni sāmāni sa sāmnām lokotha ya eṣa etasmin mandale puruṣas sognis tāni yajūmṣi sa yajuṣām lokas saiṣā trayyeva vidyā tapati, etc.

It ends:—somrto bhavati mṛtyur hy asyātmā bhavati 18 11 iti maṇḍalabrāhmaṇam saṃpūrṇam 11 om num 11

23.

WHISH No. 22.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 akṣaram ityādyaṣṭāddhyāyī chāndogyopaniṣat i tasyās saṃkṣepatortthajijñāsubhyaḥ rjuvivaraṇam alpagranthañ cedaṃ bhāṣyam ārabhyate i tatra saṃbandhaḥ samastaṃ karmmādhigataṃ prāṇādi-

devatāsahitam arccirādimārgeņa brahmapratipattikāranam 1 etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavat-pādapūjya-śiṣyasya śrīparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac - Chaṃkara-bhagavataḥ kṛtau cchāndokyopaniṣad (sic) vivaraṇe aṣṭamaḥ prapāṭhakas samāptaḥ || hariḥ || om || . . . śrīsarasvatyai namaḥ || śrīmahālakṣmyai namaḥ || pārvatyai namaḥ ||

24.

Whish No. 23.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ 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 ga (viz. ka 1, kha 2, ga 3 etc., la 28, va 29, sa 30, sa 31).

(a)

Commentaries on the Kathopanişad (ff. 1—31a), Praśnopanişad (ff. 31b—55), and Mundakopanişad (ff. 56a—81) by Śankara.

In the margin of the first page: kāthopaniṣadbhāṣyam harih ı om ı

The work begins:—on namo bhagavate vaivasvatāya mṛtyave brahmavidyācāryyāya Naciketase cātha Kāṭhakopaniṣadvallīnām sukhārtthapratibodhanārttham alpagranthā vṛttir ārabhyate upanipūrvasya sader ddhātor viśaraṇagatyavasādā nārtthasya kvipratyayāntasya rūpam upaniṣad iti, etc.

It ends on fol. 31a:—iti śri-Govinda-bhagavat-pūjya-pāda-śiṣya-śrīparamahaṃsa-parivrājakācāryya-śrīmac-Chaṃ-kara-bhagavat-kṛtau Kāṭhakopaniṣad-vivaraṇe ṣaṣṭhī vallī samāptā I hariḥ I om I śubham astu I sakhe hā kim kurmmaḥ kim iti kathayāmaḥ katham amun tarāmaḥ saṃsāraṃ kva

¹ Sic for avasādao.

nu ca vibhavāmo vayam amī I itīdṛk cintābdhau hṛdaya na nimajjālam aniśam gurum śokaddhvānte taraṇim avalambasva taraṇīm I asmatgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ II

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

It begins:-om śrutismṛtipurāṇānām ālayam karuṇālayam | namāmi bhagavat-pāda-Śamkaram lokaśamkaram | viśvavandyam vighnarājam sarvaśuklām sarasvatīm | pūrvācāryyān sarvapūjyān kurve natipadam gurūn | mantroktārtthasya vistarānuvādīdam brāhmaṇam ārabhyate | ṛṣipraśnaprativacanākhyāyikā tu vidyā, etc.

It ends on fol. 55:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjya-pā-da-śiṣyasya śrīmat-paramahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrī-Śaṃkara-bhagavataḥ kṛtau atharvaṇopaniṣadvivaraṇe pra-śnavivaraṇam samāptam "hariḥ om "etc.

In the margin of fol. 56a: mundakopanişat-bhāşyam I t begins:— brahmā devānām ity ādyātharvanopanişat vyācikhyāsitā asyāś ca vidyāsampradāyakarttrpāramparyyalakṣanam sambandham ādāv evāha svayam eva stutyarttham evam hi, etc.

It ends on fol. 81b:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjya-pādaśiṣyasya paramahaṃsa-parivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac-Chaṃkarabhagavataḥ kṛtau ātharvaṇopaniṣat-vivaraṇaṃ samāptaṃ || hariḥ oṃ ||

(b)

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

In the margin: Upadeśasahasrikā i hariḥ om i

It begins:—viṣṇuṃ pañcātmakaṃ vande bhaktyāṣṭādaśabhedayā | sāṃgavargonaviṃśatyā bhaktair nnavabhirāśritaṃ | oṃ | caitannyaṃ sarvagaṃ sarvaṃ sarvabhūtaguhāśayaṃ | yat sarvaviṣayātītan tasmai sarvavide namaḥ | 1 | samāvayya (read °vāpya?) kriyās sarvā dārāgnyādhānapūrvikāḥ | brahmavidyām athedānīṃ vaktuṃ vedaḥ pracakrame | 2 | etc.

It ends on fol. 37b:—iti saptasataslokā yatīndrasrīmukhotgatāh i vivrtā gurusaktena mayā brahmātmabo-

dhakāḥ | upāsya śraddhayā śrīmad-Vidyādhāmamuneś ciraṃ | śrīmatpadāṃbujan tasya prasādan (read °dān) na svabuddhitaḥ | yena me nikhilādvaitād ākṛṣya mana ātmani | sthāpitam munim mukhyena yāvajjīvan namāmi taṃ | yatbhāṣyasāgarajayuktamaṇīn prakīrṇān prāpyādhunā katipayān kavayo bhavanti | tasmai namo janamanobjadivākarāya kṛtsnāgamārtthanidhanāya yatīśvarāya | iti śrīmad-Vidyādhāmaśiṣyeṇa Bodhanidhinā¹ śraddhābhaktimātrapreritena kṛtam upadeśagranthavivaraṇaṃ samāptam | yatpādakamalāsaṃgāt nirvāṇaṃ prāptavān ahaṃ | sarvāntarātmapūjyāṃs tān praṇamāmi garīyasaḥ | hariḥ om | śubham astu ||

(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 ataḥ puṃstvan tato vipratā tasmād vaidikamārgadharmmaparatā vidvatvam asmāt param | ātmānātmavivecanam svanubhavo brahmātmanā saṃsthitir mmuktir nno śatakoṭijanmasukṛtaiḥ puṇyair vinā labhyate | 2 | etc.

It ends on fol. 31:—iti śrīmat-paramahaṃsa-parivrājakācāryyavaryya-śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapāda-śiṣya-śrīmatparamahaṃsa - parivrājakācāryyavaryya - śrīmat - Śaṃkarabhagavatpāda-kṛtau vivekacūḍāmaṇis saṃpūrṇaḥ I śrīkṛṣṇāya parasmai brahmaṇe namaḥ I

25.

WHISH No. 24.

Size: $13\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ 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.

Proper name?

(a)

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 Samhitāśamānalakṣana. Fols. 1—12.

It begins:—atheti adhikārārtthothaśabdaḥ | yathā atha-śabdonuśāsanam iti | adhikāraḥ prastāvaḥ prarambha ity artthāntaraṃ yeṣu padeṣu saṃhitāyām visarjanīyo lupyate | teṣāṃ padānāṃ saṃgrahalakṣaṇaśāstraṃ prastutam ity etam arttham athaśabdo dyota iti (read dyotayati) | etc.

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

(2) The Vilimghyavyākhyāna by Puṇḍarīkākṣisūri, a Commentary on the Vilimghyalakṣaṇa of Nārāyaṇa. Ff. 12—21.

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

It ends (fol. 21): vilimghyavyākhyānam sampūrņam larih om l

(3) The Naparavyākhyāna or Naparapaddhativyākhyāna, a Commentary on Saurisūnu's Naparalakṣaṇa. Ff. 22—26 b. It begins:—om atha naparavyākhyānam i natveti saka-

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.

lanivṛttihetum | . . . navam nūtanam | lakṣaṇam | Śaurisūnur aham | pravakṣyāmi | ity artthah | etc.

It ends:—naparapaddhativyākhyānam samāptam \mathbb{I} hari $h \mid$ om \mathbb{I}

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

It begins:—atha taparapaddhatih annādyān nirbhajati etc.

It ends:—iti taparapaddhativyākhyānam samāptam || hariḥ | om ||

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

It begins:—atha avarņivyākhyānam i avarņinyanuktam ity ādi vācyāntam i pūrvasyāvarņilakṣaṇasya anuktyadhi-koktipurūktibhih i etc.

It ends:-iti akārādīni padāny uktāni | harih | om |

(6) The Akārapaddhati or Avarņivyākhyāna, a Commentary on the Avarnilakṣana. Ff. 35b-39b.

It begins:—atha ākārapaddhatiḥ | antarikṣam ivāgnī-ddhram | etc.

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

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

It begins:—atha animgyavyākhyānam i munimānasetyādiślokatrayenādau prārīpsitasya lakṣaṇasya avighnena parisamāptaye mamgalam ādadhānaḥ abhīṣṭadevatān namaskṛtya viṣayan darśayati i animgyam iti i anuśiṣyata iti ca i animgyam avibhāgapadam ucyate i na tv asamāsapadam i saty api samāse śacīpatiḥ bṛhaspatir ityādīnām animgyatvāt i etc.

It ends:—iha animgyapadānām prapancatvāt | grantha-gauravabhayāt samkṣipya dinmātram uktam | anonuktan ca yat kincit vidvatbhir ühanīyam | prayogatonugantavyam | ity animga(sic)vyākhyānam pūrņam | harih | om | etc.

(b)

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

It begins:—namaś śivāya sāmbāya sagaņāya sasūnave | sanandine sagaṅgāya savṛṣāya namo namaḥ | ddhyātvā-sadya jagannātham sāmbam sarvārtthasādhakam | vyākhyā-yatedhunā śīkṣā Bhāradvājamunīritā | pārīsphi(read prā-rīpsi°)tasya granthasyāvighnena parisamāptyarttham ādau iṣṭadevatān namaskārarūpam maṃgalya (read maṃgalam) svayam kṛtvā śiṣyānuśīkṣāyai granthato nibaddhnān | cikīrṣitam pratijānīte | gaṇeśam pratiṇipatyāham sandehānān nivarttaye (read nivṛttaye) | śīkṣām anupravakṣyāmi vedānām mūlakāraṇam | gaṇādhipatim ānamya vedānām granthatrayāṇām ādikāraṇam | śīkṣām vedasthasandeham nīvāraṇāya pravakṣyāmīti Bhāradvājamuninoktam ||

It ends:—Bhāradvājamuniproktā Bhāradvājena dhīmatā | vyākhyātā Lakṣmaṇākhyena Jaṭāvallabhaśāstriṇā | ṣaṣṭiślo-kaparyyantaṃ mayā vyākhyānaṃ kṛtan tataḥ | karakṛtam aparādhaṃ kṣantum arhanti santaḥ | hariḥ ||

26.

Whish No. 25.

Size: $11\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Mantrapāṭha of the Apastambins in 2 Praśnas.

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

(2)

The Apastambiya Grhyasütra, in 23 Khandas.

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

27.

Whish No. 26.

Size: $13\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{3}{5}$ 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 Seşādri. See above No. 15.

Character: Grantha.

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

This is the MS. 'Hw.' used for the edition of 'the Mantrapāṭha 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 tādadāryyā ādito vaišvadevamantrān adhīvate | etc.

F. 57:—ity ekāgnikānde prathamah prasnas samāptah I tends:—ity ekāgnikāndavyākhyā Haradattācāryyaviracitā sampūrnā I visargabindvakṣara° etc.

The date is given in the following colophon:—āmgīrasavarṣam | cittiramāsam | 24 tithi | aṣṭami tiruvoṇanakṣatrattile | aparāṇhakālattile muḍiñcutu | hariḥ om śubham astu āmgīrasābde vasubhe meṣamāsebjavāsare | Śeṣādrisūnunā sammyan mantrabhāṣyam samāptam ||

¹ The Telugu edition reads: tatrācāryyā.

28.

Whish No. 27.

Size: $7\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Svaralakṣana (see the second work), ff. 1—57. The text, also, is included.

It begins:—atīndriyārthavijūānam praņamya brahma śāśvatam | taittirīyapadādīnām vakṣyāmi svaralakṣaṇam | anena ślokena parāparabrahma praṇāmapūrvakam āripsitagranthasyābhidheyam āha | vedopi śāśvatam brahma | etc. . . . svaralakṣaṇajūāne phalāntaram apy asti | tannirṇītasvareṣu padarūpajūānam | yathā | ayam iha prathamodhāyīti nāḍāgamaśaṃkā bhavati | tasmād ārabdhavyam evaitat | tatra paribhāṣām āha | udāttaś cānudāttaś ca varṇānām prakṛtau svarau | etc.

It ends:—arunopanişatsvarās tu uktāḥ kecit boddhyāḥ | kvacid addhyayanāt anye anyathāpi boddhyāḥ | saṃbhāryyā grhṇāti | palvalyā grhṇāti | yosau tapann udeti ityādi | ekaśrutiś cānuktā bhavati | agniś ca jātavedāś ca upaniṣatsu ca ekaśrutir bhavati vyatyayaś ca | śīkṣāṃ vyākhyāsyāmaḥ | sahaṣraśīrṣaṃ devam | sa vā eṣa puruṣonnarasamayaḥ | ityādi | anyepīti vacanaṃ anyatrāpi kvacit padāddhyayanarahite vyatyayaṃ sūcayati | pra ṇu vocaṃ cikituṣe sa tvan nalaplavo bhūtvā | sa vācaspate hrd iti vyāharat | om iti svarapañcāśacchlokī vyākhyā pūrṇā | hariḥ om ||

The colophon is written in Tamil and contains the date: śrīmukhavaruṣam kārttigai māsam 5 va vyārakke(read viyārakki?)rammaile Egādeśīl (?) erudiñśadu.

(b)

The Svaralakṣaṇa (by Keśavārya, son of Sūrideva-buddhendra), 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 pranamya brahma śāśvatam i taittirīyapadādīnām vakṣyāmi svaralakṣaṇam i udāttaś cānudāttaś ca varṇānām prakṛtau svarau i svaritās tu dvidhocyante dhṛtaḥ kampaś ca sāmhitaḥ i tulyasvaras sarūpārtthe pade bhedepi tat supām i dvir uktā ca grhepy evam dvidhemgyāmśe vibhaktije i 1 ii

It ends:— nyamsvaryyujyan cidānāvyāsasaumyas ceti tādrsāh i anyepy addhyayanāt boddhyā arunopanisatsvarāh i 50 i harih om etc.

29.

Wніsh No. 28.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 namaḥ | Amarendra-yadiś śiṣyo Gīrvāņendrasya Yoginaḥ | tasya Viśveśvaraś śiṣyo Gīrvāņendroham asya tu | śiṣyo mahāgaņeśasya vakṣye śrīmantrapaddhatim | etān diṣṭyā khilās santas santuṣṭās

¹ This word is not quite clear, perhaps dṛṣṭyā? Should it be dṛṣṭvā-khilān?

santu santatam | prathamam śrīmahāgaṇapate(r) nyāsavidhāna(m) likhyate | atha punar ācamya | guruḥ | prāgvandano viṣṭare(read °ro)paviṣṭas san ityādi granthārtthotra likhyate | etc.

The last three lines:—mūlāgnaye yavāgra(m) syāt annāyānnan tu pāyasam | balāya tilatailam syāt sārasvatāya mākṣikam | taṇḍulan dhāraṇāya syāt medhāyai tv ikṣukhaṇḍakam | dadhi puṣtyai sthirāyāmbhaḥ prītaye kadalīphalam | āpūpam vasyakā. Here the MS. breaks off.

30.

Whish No. 29.

Size: $12\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 (Pārthasārathi-miśra's) Śāstradīpikā (a Commentary on the Mīmāṃsā-Sūtras), by Somanātha, the pupil and younger brother of Venkaṭādriyajvan, and the son of Sūri Bhaṭṭa, of the family of Niṭṭala. See Ind. Off., Part IV, p. 696 seq., and Hall, p. 176.

It begins:—āvişkarotu vibudhair abhivandinīyām vācam sa kopi mama vallabhasārvabhaumaḥ i vamsopi yatparigrhītatayā vibhakti vācālatām tribhuvanaikavimohayantīm i adhigamya kalām akhilam agrabhavād Vemkatādriyajvagurerāḥ² i vacanair anatipracurair vyākurve sāstradīpikām visadavibudhāḥ³ praṇamya mūrddhnā bahudhā vaḥ prārtthaye kṛtāvasyām arpayata dṛsam sūkṣmām nindata paratobhinandata vā i etc.

It ends:— iti śrī-Niţţala-kula-tilaka-Sūri-bhaţţa-mahopā-ddhyāyatanūbhavasya Vemkatādriyajvagurucaranānuja-So-

¹ bibhartti, Ind. Off. MS.

² Read o guroh.

³ viśadam # 2 # vio Ind. Off. MS.

manātha-sarvatomukhayājinah kṛtau śāstradīpikāvyākhyāyām mayūkhamālikāsamākhyāyām dvitīyasyāddhyāyasya caturtthah pādah I harih om i śrīgurubhyo namah i

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 Pudma-Purāṇa, 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-Purāṇa).

It begins:— umāpatyam (sic) umājānim umān comāsahodaram | umānanāndaram patmām vidhim vayam upāsmahe | pancākṣaratanum pancavadanam pranavam sivam | apārakarunārūpam gurumūrttim aham bhaje | Sūta uvāca | athātas sampravakṣyāmi suddham kaivalyamuktidam | anugrahān mahesasya bhavaduḥkhasya bheṣajam || 1 || etc.

It ends:—ity uktvā prayayus sarve sāyamsandhyām upāsitum | stuvantas Sūtaputran te santustā gomatītatam | iti śrī-śivagītāsūpanisatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śiva-rāghava-samvāde şoḍaśoddhyāyaḥ | śrīśivāya namaḥ | hariḥ om ||

32.

Whish No. 31.

Size: $7 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ 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.

(1)

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

(2)

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

It begins (f. 9):—śrīgaņapataye namaḥ i kailāsaśikhare ramye bhaktānugrahatalparā[ḥ] r praņamya pārvatī bhaktyā. śaṃkaraṃ pariprechati i 1 i śrīdevy uvāca i om namo devadevešāparātppara jagatguroḥ r sadāśiva mahādevā (read odeva) gurudīkṣāṃ pradehi me i 2 i

F. 22b ends:—sadā šivo bhavety eva satyam satyam na saṃśayaḥ na (gu)ror adhikam na guror adhikam na guror adhikam ı hariḥ □

(3)

The Pūrvottaradvādaśamañjarikā Stotra by Śankara (ff. 23—27).

F. 23 begins:— hariḥ dinam api rajanīsāyamprātaḥ sisiravasante punar āyātaḥ kāla(ḥ) krīḍati gacchaty āyus tad api na muñcaty āsāpāsam | bhaja Govindam bhaja. Govindam Govindam bhaja mūḍhamate | 1 |

Ff. 26b—27:—dvādasamañjarikābhir ihaiṣā sisyāṇāṃ kathito hy upadesaḥ ekāgre na karoti vivekā te pasyante narakam anekam | bhaja Govindam | 24 | iti śrīmatpara(ma)hamsaparibhrāmlākārya (read °parivrājakācārya)-śrīmat-Śankarā(cā)ryaviracite pūrvottaradvā(da)samañjarikāstottram sampūrṇṇam | śrī-Śankarācāryaviracire svāmine namaḥ śrīvidyāruṇyasvāmine namaḥ |

(4)

Fragment of a short tract (in Sanskrit) (ff. 27—28b). It begins:—bandhaḥ karmany atha bahuvidhe strīguhā-yām praviṣṭaḥ puṃsor etakaṇa śakhelite (??) śoṇite varttamā-naḥ viṭppankothaikramibhi[ḥ]r abhitas tāḍitaḥ pīḍitātmā yāvat | etc.

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

votalparā for otatparā. Grantha MSS. frequently have lp for tp.

[·] Read devadevesa parātpara jagadguro?

bālyam dvaitīyikam puram atha vayah prāpnuvat drptacitto lakṣmī jāneta tava vada yugam vismaren māsma bhūpam I

(5)

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

F. 29 begins:—hariḥ bhedābhedau savatrigalitau puņyapāpe višīrņņe māyāmohe kṣayam adhigatau naṣṭasannehavṛttau śabdātītam triguṇarahitam, etc.

F. 30b ends:—śāntikalyāṇahetum māyāraṇye dahanam amalam śāntinirvāṇadivam tejorāśim nigamasadana-Vyāsa-puttrāṣṭakam yaḥ prātaḥkāle pāti mahatām vyayātinirvāṇa-divam i Vyāsaputram i

(6)

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

33.

Whish No. 32.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Ātmabodhaprakaraṇa, (by Madhusūdana Sarasvatī, according to Prof. Aufrecht).

It begins:—atra bhagavān Śańkarācāryya uttamādhi-kārinām vedāntaprasthānatrayan nirmmāya tadanvālocanā-sama(r)tthānām mandabuddhīnām anugrahārttham sarvavedāntasiddhāntasamgraham ātmabodhākhyam prakaranan didaršayisuh pratijānīte i tapobhir iti i etc.

It ends:—tasmād ātmatīrttharatasya na kiñcid avaśiṣyata iti bhāvaḥ I iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryyaśrī - Govinda - bhagavatpādācāryya - śiṣya - śrīmat - Śaṅkarācāryya - viracitātmabodhaprakaraṇasya tīkā samāptā i
harih i om i

34.

Whish No. 33.

Size: $14 \times 1\frac{7}{6}$ 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: Śeṣasūri. Character: Grantha.

The Vișnu-Purāna, in 6 Amśas.

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

The I^{rst} Amśa ends (f. 55):—devarsipitṛgandharvayakṣādīnān tu saṃbhavaṃ | bhavanti śṛṇvataḥ puṃso devādyā varadā mune | iti śṛīviṣṇupurāṇe prathameṃśe dvāviṃśoddhyāyaḥ || prathamoṃśas samāptaḥ ||

The IInd Amśa ends (f. 76):—iti bharatanarendrasāravrttam kathayati yaś ca śrnoti bhaktiyuktah i sa vimalamatir eti nātmamoham bhavati ca samsaranesu muktiyogyah i iti śrīviṣṇupurāne dvitīyemśe sodaśoddhyāyah i harih om i dvitīyomśas samāptah i om i

The IIIrd Amśa ends (f. 117):—pumsām jaṭābharaṇa-maulavatām vṛthaiva moghāśinām akhilaśaucanirākṛtānām l toyapradānapitṛpiṇḍabahiṣkṛtānām sambhāṣanād api narā narakam prayānti i iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe tṛtīyemśe aṣṭādaśoddhyāyaḥ l hariḥ om.

The IVth Amśa ends (f. 171b):—etad viditvā na nareņa kāryyam mamatvam ātmany api paṇḍitena i tiṣṭhantu tāvat tanayātmajā(d)yāḥ kṣetrādayo ye tu śarīratonye i ityā-

dimahāśrīviṣṇupurāṇe caturtthemśe caturvimśoddhyayah i caturtthāmśas samāptah i harih om i

The Vth Amśa ends (f. 252):—śri-Parāśarah i ity uktobyetya pārtthābhyām yamābhyāñ ca tathārjjunah i drṣṭañ caivānubhūtañ ca sarvam ākhyātavāms tadā i Vyāsavākyañ ca te sarve śrutvārjjunamukheritam i rājye Parīkṣitam kṛtvā yayuḥ Pāṇḍu(su)tā vanam i ity etat [s]tava Maitreya vistareṇa mayoditam i jātasya yad Yador vamśe Vāsudevasya ceṣṭitam i iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe pañcamemśe aṣṭatri(m)śoddhyāyaḥ i śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ ii

The VIth Amśa ends (f. 276b):—iti vividham ajasya yasya rūpam prakṛtiparātmamayam sanātanasya | pradiśatu bhagavān aśeṣapuṃsām harir apajanmajarādikām samṛdhim || iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe ṣaṣṭheṃśe aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ || om harih om || śrī-Parāśarāya namaḥ || śrī-Vedavyāsāya namaḥ || samāptaṣ ṣaṣṭhoṃśaḥ || harih om ... om śrīh viṣṇupurāṇaṃ samāptam || bindudurllipio ... sajjanāḥ || abdesmin kālayuktyākhye jyeṣṭhamāsy aṣṭame dine | likhitam vaiṣṇavam idaṃ purāṇaṃ Śeṣasūriṇā || om.

35.

Wнівн No. 34.

Size: 93 ×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-Purāṇa), by Bhaṭṭa Nārāyaṇa, a son of Venkaṭādri. See Mitra, Notices, vol. VII, p. 57, No. 2287.

It begins:—śrīmahāgaņapataye namah i śrīmātah karuņākatākṣasaraṇīm samprāpya te patmabhū(r) brahmāndāni karoti rakṣati harir hantīśvaro līlayā i trayyante puruṣaḥ parātpara iti khyātopi samvitkale sā kāṣṭheti ca sā parā gatir iti tvayy eva viśrāmyati i etc.

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

tanūbhavaḥ | Nārāyaṇāmbikāgarbhaśuktimuktāmaṇis sudhīḥ | lalitādeśikādeśād vyākhyām Nārāyaṇa sphuṭaṃ | sahasrasya rahasyānām nāmnām viracayāmy aham | etc.... vyākurmmahe | śrīśrīmāteti | śrīr aiśvaryyam, etc.

It ends:—śrī-Bhatţa-Nārāyaṇena viracitā lalitāsahasranāma-stotravyākhyā jayamaṃgalākhyā saṃpūrṇā śrīmahātripurasundarīcaraṇāravindayor nnityabhaktir astu mama į śrīrāmāya paramagurave namaḥ || hariḥ om || śubham astu gurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ om ||

36.

WHISH No. 35.

Size: $11 \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 *Mīmāṃsākaustubha*, a Commentary on *Jaimini's Mīmāṃsā-Darśana*, by *Khanḍadeva*, 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 2nd to the beginning of the 4th Pāda in the second Adhyāya.

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

In margine: śabdāntarādhikaraņam.

- F. 18b:—viśesadarśanāc ca pūrvesām sarvesu hy apravrtti syāt I See Mimāmsādarśana II, 2, 4.
- F. 75:—sarvasyevoktakāmatvāt tasmin kāmaśruti syāt nidhanārtthā punaśrutih II, 2, 29.
- F. 76b ends:—phalasambandhah na vātadakṣam guṇāt 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-Rudradevasūnoḥ kṛtir eṣā Khaṇḍadevasya i mīmāmsākaustubhākhyo bhedādhyāddhyeya (sic) caturtthāmghreḥ i iti śrī-Khaṇḍadevakṛtau mīmāmsākaustubhe dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ i śrīguru° etc.

F. 173b:—vyavasthā vārtthasya śrutisamyogāl limgasyārtthena sambandhāl lakṣaṇārtthā punaśrutiḥ III, 1, 27.

It ends (f. 176):—mīmā(m)sāmbunidhim pramatthya vividhair nnyāyoccayair nirjjaraiḥ kṛtvā Jaiminisūtramandaram amum vedam tathā vāsukim i yad dhālāhalasamjñam eva kalitam granthāntaram sajjanaiḥ śrīkṛṣṇasya tu bhūṣaṇāya sa param yaḥ kaustubhākhyo maṇiḥ i śrī-Rudradevasūnoḥ kṛtir eṣā Khaṇḍadevasya i mīmāmsākaustubhākhyośeṣāddhyāye pāda ādyāyam i śrīmatpūrvottaramīmāṃsāpārāvārīṇadhurīṇa-śrī-Rudradevasūnoḥ Khaṇḍadevasya kṛtau mīmāmsākaustubhe tritīyasyāddhyāyasya prathamaḥ pādaḥ i śrīmahāgaṇapate namaḥ i śubham astu hariḥ om i

37.

Whish Nos. 36 A and 36 B.

Size: 2 Vols., $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{2}{8}$ 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 Saka 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: Nārāyaṇa.

Character: Grantha.

The Ujjvalā, a Commentary on the Āpastambīya 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 ekādasam patalam « samāptah prasnah « harih om « sivāya namah » athāto niyameşu srāvanyān tapa svāddhyāya upāsane maddhvām anne mamāddhyātmikān kṣatriyam yathā kathā ca vidyayaikādasa « om pāṇigrahaṇād adhi grhamedhino vratam »

Vol. II begins:—pāṇigrahaṇād adhi gṛhamedhino vratam | pūrvasmin praśne ādyayoḥ prāyeṇa brahmacāriṇo dharmmā uktāḥ | uttareṣv aṣṭasu sarvāśramāṇām | etc.

It ends:—iti Haradattaviracitāyān dharmmavyākhyāyām ujvalāyām ekādaśaḥ patalaḥ || hariḥ om || dvitīyapraśnas samāptaḥ || . . . krodhisamvatsaram kannimāsam yettānteti ujvalā samāptā || śrīrāmārppaṇam || Nārāyaṇasya granthas samāptaḥ ||

38.

WHISH No. 37.

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

Date: The Pārthiva 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 i atha navāditas samānākṣarāṇi i dve dve savarņe hrasvadīrghe i na plutapūrvam i ṣoḍaśādita svarāḥ i śeṣo vyanjanāni, etc.

It ends:—samsadam gacched ācāryyasamsadam iti atha catasro dvādaśa iti dvitīyapraśnah prātiśākhye samāptah aharih om śubham astu i

(2)

The Tribhāsyaratna, a Commentary on the Taittirīya-Prātiśākhya, It begins:—bhaktiyuktaḥ praṇamyāham gaṇeśacaraṇadvayam gurūn api girān devīm idam vakṣyāmi lakṣaṇam | vyākhyānam prātiśākhyasya vīkṣya vārarucādikam | kṛtan tribhāṣyaratnam yat bhāsate bhūsurapriyam | etc.

It ends:—iti tribhāṣyaratne prātiśākhyavivaraṇe dvitīyapraśne dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ I samāpto dvitīyapraśnaḥ I hariḥ oṃ I śrīmatpārtthivavatsare madhurtau māse madhau śyāmale pakṣe proṣṭhapadarkṣake kavidine dvādaśyupetehani | granthaś cottararatnaśabdamilitaśrīmattribhāṣyābhidha śrīmad-Veṃkusudhīvareṇa likhitaś Śauṇḍena śāstrottame I hariḥ om śrīgurubhyo namaḥ II

39.

WHISH No. 38.

Size: $17\frac{5}{8} \times 2$ 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-Purāṇa, together with Śrīdhara's Commentary, Skandhas 11 and 12.

It begins:—om i avighnam astu i vijayante parānanda-kṛṣṇapādarajasrajaḥ i yā dhṛtā mūrddhni jāyante mahendrādimahāsrajaḥ ii pravarttitaḥ (read pravṛttitaḥ) parānandakṛṣṇakrīḍānuvarṇitā i tannivṛtyā parānandaparāro-honuvarṇyate ii evan tāvad daśamaskandhe bhūbhārāvataraṇāya nijabhūtivibhūṣitayaduvaṃśasya yaduvaṃśāvatāritasakalasurāṃśasya bhagavata śrīkṛṣṇasya taducitapravṛttiviḍaṃbanena tacchravaṇasmaraṇādiparāṇāṃ pareṣāmānandakāraṇaṃ krīḍānuvarṇitā i etc.

F. 1b:—ekādaśaskandhasya pravrttih tasya yathāmativyākhyānam ārabhyate tatra mausalaprasamgārttham pūrvaskandhārttham anuvadati ślokadvayena | kṛtvā daityavadham kṛṣṇas sarāmo yadubhi(r) vṛtaḥ | bhuvovatārayat bhārañ javisthañ janayan kalim | etc.

The 11th Skandha ends (f. 134):—iti śrīmatbhāgavate mahāpurāne savyākhyāna ekādaśaskandhe paramam(read pārama)hamsyāyām samhitāyām ekatrimsoddhyāyah | śrīkṛṣṇāya namah | evam ekādaśaskandhabhāvārtthapadadīpikā | svājnānaddhvāntabhītena Śrīdharena prakāśitā | idānīn nātigūdhārttham śrīmat-bhāgavatam kva nu | mandabuddhir aham kṛṣṇe prema kim kin na kārayet ∥ ajñānaddhvantabhitanam bhaktanam bhagavan harih i Śridharacāryyarūpeņa vyākhyānam akarot svayam vodvayātmābhidhanena lokam raksann ajījanat i tasya padayugacchatram mürddhni vidhāryyatām « ekādaśaskandhavyākhyā paripūrņā I śrīkrsnāya satyabhāmāsahitāya namah I vatsare ca yuva uttarāyaņe kumbhamāsam adhige divākare | kālapakṣa udabhūpriyarksake sukrasisyaguruvāsare divā | likhitaikādaśaskandhatīkā ślokaih prasammitā į Śesaputrena vidusā samūhyāśābdikair asau I binduśrngāksarair hīnam etc.

The Commentary to the 12th Skandha begins (f. 135):—jayati śrī-Parānanda(ḥ) kṛṣṇāpāṅgalasaddṛśaḥ | etc.

It ends (f. 175):... nama iti dvābhyām namas tasmai bhagavate vāsudevāya sākṣiṇe ya idam kṛpayā kasmai vyācacakṣe mumukṣave vyācacakṣe vyākhyātavān yogīndrāya namas tasmai śukāya brahmarūpiņe saṃsārasarpadaṣṭaṃ yo viṣṇurātam amūmucat iti śrīmat-bhāgavate mahāpurāṇe savyākhyāne dvādaśaskandhe trayodaśoddhyāyaḥ srīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ dvādaśaskandhaḥ pūrṇaḥ bhāvārtthadīpikām etām bhagavatbhaktavallabhām srī-Parānandapādābjabhṛṃgaśrī-Śrīdharokarot ... śrīguruṃ Paramānandam vanda ānandavigraham yatkṛpālavaleśena Śrīdharas sukṛtas sukhī om dvādaśas skandhas samāptaḥ harih om

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

40.

Whish No. 39.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ 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 rṣiḥ | anuṣṭup cchandaḥ | tāsām gītānām kvacin nānācchandāmsi | evamprakārīṇi cchandāmsi | viśvarūpo viṣṇuḥ paramātmā bhagavān śrīman-nārāyano devatā | aśocyān anvaśocas tvam prajñāvādāmś ca bhāṣasa iti bījam | sarvadharmmān parityajya mām ekam śaraṇam vrajeti śaktiḥ | ūrddhvamūlam adhaśśākham aśvattham prāhur avyayam iti kīlakam | śrībhagavatsamārādhanārtthe jape viniyogaḥ | etc.

The text begins (f. 2):—Dhṛtarāṣṭra uvāca | dharmma-kṣetre kurukṣetre samavetā yuyutsavaḥ | etc.

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

It ends:—iti on tat sat śrībhagavatgītāsūpaniṣatsu parabrahmavidyāyam yogaśāstre śrīkṛṣṇārjjunasamvāde sakalavedaśāstrapurāṇasamgrahamokṣayogo nāmāṣṭādaśoddhyāyaḥ I śrīkṛṣṇāya parabrahmaṇe namo namaḥ I śrīvāsudevārpaṇam astu I

41.

Whish No. 40.

Size: $10\frac{1}{7} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Subodhinī, a Commentary on the Bhagavadgītā, by Śrīdharasvāmin, in 18 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—vande kṛṣṇārjunau vīrau naranārāyaṇāv ubhau | dhārttarāṣṭrakulonmaṭtagajārohaṇavallabhau | sāratthyam arjunasyājau kurvan gītāmṛtan dadau | lokatrayopakārāya tasmai kṛṣṇātmane namaḥ | . . . śrīmādhavaṃ praṇamyātha devaṃ viśveśam ādarāt | tatbhaktiyantritaḥ kurve gītāvyākhyāṃ 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. XVIII on f. 165b, A. XVIII on f. 190.

It ends:—śrī-Paramānandapādābjarajaśrīdhāriņādhunā | Śrīdharasvāminā proktā gītātīkā subodhinī | iti śrībhagavatgītātīkāyām subodhinyām Śrīdharasvāmi-krtāyām paramārtthanirnayo nāma aṣtādaśoddhyāyaḥ | śrīkṛṣṇāya paramātmane namaḥ | svaprāgalbhyabalād vilokya bhagavatgītān tadantargatan tatvam prepsur upaiti kim guru-kṛpāviyūṣadṛṣṭim vinā | asya svāñjalinā rahasyajaladherāditsur antarmmaṇināvartteṣu na kin nimajjati janas sat-karṇadhāram vinā | hariḥ om etc.

42.

Whish No. 41.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Devīmāhātmya from the Sūryasāvarnika-Manvantara of the Mārkandeya-Purāna, in 23 Adhyāyas, preceded by the Argalastotra, and Kīlakastotra. The edition by L. Poley (Berlin 1831), and the Bombay editions of 1862 (Śake 1784) & 1864 (Śake 1786) contain only 13 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—nyāsam āvāhanañ caiva nāmāny argaļakilakam | hrdayañ ca daļañ caiva ddhyānam kavacam eva ca | māhātmyañ ca japen nityam aṣṭamyāñ ca viśeṣataḥ | sarvasaubhāgyam āpnoti[m] dehānte ca labhet gatim | om | pādayor vārābhyo namaḥ | nitambe nārasimhyai namah | etc.

F. 5b:—iti śrīdevīmāhātmye argalastotram samāptam

F. 7:—iti śrīdevīmāhātmye kīlakastotram samāptam I athātas sampravakṣyāmi vistareṇa yathātatham I caṇḍikāhrdayam guhyam śruṇuṣvaikāgramānasaḥ I I hrām hrīm hrbi (?) ai hrīm śrīm klīm jaya jaya cāmuṇḍike tridaśamakutakoṭi samghaṭṭacaraṇāravinde sāvitrī gāyatrī sarasvatī mahāhikṛtahāriṇe bhairavarūpadhāriṇī prakaṭitadamṣṭrogravadane ghore ghoranayane jvalajvālāsahasraparivṛte, etc.

The first Adhyāya ends on f. 30.

F.72:— eva[m]n devyā varam labdhvā Surathaḥ kṣatriya-[r]rṣabhaḥ | sūryyāj janma samāsādya sāvarnir bhavitā manuḥ || iti śrīmārkaṇḍeyapurāṇe sūryyasāvarnike manvantare devīmāhātmye surathavaiśyavarapradānan nāma trayodaśoddhyāyaḥ ||

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 | pantipūjayet || iti śrīmārkaṇḍeyapurāṇe sūryyasāvarṇike manvantare devīmāhātmye panntipūjārahasyan nāma trayovimśo (pancavimśo, 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.

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 Nārayaṇa. Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Kulārṇava(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 namaḥ (I) upaśrutīnām anyeṣām upaśrutīr iyaṃ sadā I śruṇ(ut)aṃ sarvavīrāṇām caraṇaṃ smaraṇaṃ mmamā I guruṃ gaṇapatiṃ durgāṃ kṣetreśaṃ śivam arca-(read acyu?)taṃ I brahmāṇaṃ girijāṃ lakṣmīm vāṇīṃ vande vibhūtaye I anādyāyākhilādyāyāmāyine gatamāline I arūpāya svarūpāyāśivāya guruve namaḥ I devyau(sic)vāca I on namo devadeveśa pañcakṛtyavidhāyaka I sarvajña bhaktisulabha śaraṇāgatavatsalā (readola) I mūleśa parameśāna karuṇāmṛtavāridhe I asāre ghorasaṃsāre sarve [da]du(ḥ)khamalīmasāḥletc.

F. 17:—iti śrīkuļārņave ūrddhvāmnāyamāhātmye tritīyollāsaḥ "

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 śrīmatkulārņave mahārahasye sarvā-gamottame mokṣapāde kulavivāhapraśaṃsan nāma saptadaśollāsah II

(2)

The Mantrākṣaramālā, in 16 stanzas (ff. 95b—98b).

It begins:—kallolo(lla)sitāmṛtābdhilaharīmaddhyevirājan-maṇidvīpe kalpakavāṭikāparivṛte kādambavāṭojvale ratnastambhasahasranirmmitasabhāmaddhye vimānottame cintāratnavinirmmite janani te siṃhāsanam bhāvaye 11 1

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

yācirāt cittāmbhoruhamaņdape girisutā nṛttam vidhatte sadā vāṇīvaktrasaroruhe jaladhijāgehe jaganmamgalam # 16 # śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namaḥ | karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ | śaṃkarasya caritākathārasaḥ candraśekharaguṇānikīrttanam nīlakaṇṭha tava pādasecanam saṃbhavantu mama janma(ni) janmani | idam pustakam guruvanujñā Ananta - Nārayaṇa - 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 | nābhinālikalolambabhamgīvānītapaḥphalam i kudumbikalasambhodheh kanyaya(h) kalaye mahah i alīkalocanātopād alīkam rataye dadat į vipralambham purastrīņām puṣṇat tejo bhajāmahe i giripāthodhipāthojasadanānandadhoraņīķ i padam kurve namasyānām umālaksmīsarasvatīķ i bhagavatpādapādādikešastutyā madhusrutā i vyākhyā vitanyate ramyā nāmnāsau sukhabodhinī iha khalu sakalajagadanugrahāya svecchākrtavigrahaparigrahāh paramakāruņikāgragaņyāh sarvajñaśikhāmaņayaḥ Samkarabhagavatpūjyapādāh śrīmadvaipāyanapraņītabrahmasūtravyākhyānarūpaśrīmat - bhāşyakaraņena jagaj janmādikāraņam sakalopanisatgamyam saccidānandādvayam pratyagabhinnam vişņvākhyam brahma mukhyādhikāribhyah karatalabadaravat sphuţam pradarśya mandādhikāriņām anujighrkşayā nirviśeşam param brahma sākṣāt karttum anīśvarāḥ ye mandās tenukampyante saviśeṣanirūpaṇair iti nyāyena tasyaiva paratatvasya sakalaśrutismṛtipurāṇavacanaiś śuddhasatvopahitatvena sātvikasevyatvena cāvagatasya śaṃkhacakraśārṇganandakakaumodakīrūpapañcāyudhālaṃkṛtasya garuḍavāhanasya śeṣaśāyinaḥ śrīmahālakṣmībhūmidevīsametasya kaustubhaśrīvatsamuktābharaṇakīrīṭakaṭakāṃgadādisarvābharaṇabhūṣitasya sakalalokātiśayālusaundaryyasīmnaḥ niratiśayadayāsudhāsamudrasya sakalajagadrakṣaṇadīkṣitasya śrībhagavato nārāyaṇasya pādādikeśastutin tadupāsanarūpāṃ sakṛt pāṭhamātreṇa sakalapuruṣārtthasandohinīṃ dvipañcāśatślokātmikāṃ karttum ārabhante I tatrādau varṇyate śaṃkho bhujāgrevasthito hareḥ I nīlaśailaśikhārūḍhacandrabiṃbaśriyaṃ vahan I lakṣmībharttur bhujāgre kṛtavasati sitaṃ yasya rūpaṃ viśālaṃ, etc.

It ends:—paramānandam ātmasvarūpam pravišati tatraiva līyate brahmānandasvarūpeņāvatiṣṭhata iti siddham I iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryya-śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣya-śrī-Śamkara-bhagavatpādakṛta-śrīviṣṇupādādikeśaparyyantastute(r) vyākhyā samgṛhītā samāptā II hariḥ 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:—kṛṣṇāya vāsudevāya jñānamudrāya yogine i nāthāya rukmiṇīśāya namo vedāntavedine i Arjuna uvāca i yad ekam niṣkalam brahma vyomātītan nirañjanam i apratarkyam anirdeśyam vināśotpattivarjitam i etc.

- F. 4:—om tat sad iti śrīma[t]duttaragītāsūpanisatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrīkṛṣṇārjunasamvāde advaitavāsan nāma prathamoddhyāyaḥ 11
- F. 8:—iti śrīmaduttaragītāsūpanişatsu . . . dvitīyoddhyāyah I

It ends:—sarvacintāvinirmmuktan niścintam acalam bhavet i on tat sad iti śrībhagavatgītāsūpaniṣatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrīkṛṣnārjunasamvāde advaitavāsan nāma tritīyoddhyāyaḥ I śrīkṛṣṇārpaṇam astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ I śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ I

45.

Whish No. 45.

Size: $10 \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ 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 Kāmašāstra, 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 jyotiṣā cākṣuṣeṇa i indor mmitram sa jayati mudān dhāma vāmapracāro devaś śrīmān bhavarasajuṣān daivatam cittajanmā i parijanapade bhṛmga-śreṇīpikāḥ paṭuvandino himakarasitacchatram mattadvipo malayānilaḥ i kṛśatanudhanurvallī līlākaṭākṣaśarāvalī manasijamahāvīrasyoccair jayanti jagajjitaḥ = 2 i Kokkokanāmnā kavinā kṛtoyam śrī-Vaidyadattasya kutūhalena i vilokyatām kāmakalāsu dhīraiḥ pradīpakalpo vacasām nigumbhaḥ i etc.

It ends:—iti kakṣapuṭasārasamgrahaḥ I iti ratirahasye yogādhikāro nāma daśamaḥ paricchedaḥ I śubham astu II

46.

Whish No. 46.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{12}$ 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 | etc.

The Commentary begins:—jambhārāter indrasya ibhasya gajasyairāvatasya prāgdigāśritā(nā)m ādhipatyasānniddhyasambhavād eva muktiḥ 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 i śivāya namaḥ i sūryyaśataka-ślokavyākhyānagrantham sampūrņam hariḥ om i śrīgurubhyo namaḥ i om sadātisraṣṭusandhyāsu (?) vidhiviṣṇupurāribhiḥ i upāsyo ya svarūpeṇa tam ādityam aham bhaje i tatra-bhavān Mayūro nāma mahākavir antaḥkaraṇādisarvā-vayanirvṛtisiddhaye sarvajanopakārāya ca hiraṇyagarbha-pramukhasarvakarmmaṇyopāsya(sya) yajurupaniṣadupapāditanijopāsanasāddhyasādhanasya pratyakṣabrahmaṇas sūryyamaṇḍalāntarvarttino bhagavata ādityasya stutim ślokaśatena praṇītavān i tasyā stuter vivaraṇam bālasukhabodhanāyānvayamukhena kriyate i om sūryyāya namaḥ ii

47.

Wнізн No. 48.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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-Purāṇa, in 30 Adhyāyas (ff. 1—49).

It begins:—Sūtaḥ i śriyaḥ patim athāmantrya gate devarṣisattame i harṣotphullānanā Satyā mādhavam punar abravīt i Satyovāca i etc.

It ends:—ye mānavāh kārttikamāsi bhaktyā snānañ ca dīpān haripūjanañ ca i dānam vratam brāhmanabhojanādi kurvanti te svargakutumbina syuh i iti śrīpātme purāņe kārttikamāhātmye trimśoddhyāyah i śrīkṛṣṇāya namah i yādṛśam pustake dṛṣṭvā tādṛśam likhitam mayā i abaddham vā subaddham vā mama doṣo na vidyate ii

(2)

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

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

It ends:—ṛṣīn āmantrya tān sarvān Sūtaḥ paurāṇikotamaḥ | taiḥ pūjitaḥ paran tuṣṭaḥ kailāsam pratyagāt punaḥ || iti śrīmatskānde purāṇe vaiśākhamāhātmye triṃśodhyāyaḥ || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || hariḥ om ||

48.

Whish No. 49.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 'Pañcāṅgarudranyāsa'. The Mantras belong to the Black Yajurveda. Cf. Stein-Jammu, p. 16: pañcāṅgarudrāṇām nyāsapūrvako japahomārcanavidhiḥ.

It begins:—om athātah pañcāmgarudrāṇām nyāsapūrvakam japahomārcanābhiṣekavidhim vyākhyāsyāmah | yā te rudra iti sikhāyām | yā te rudra sivā tanūr aghorāpāpakāsinī | tayā nas tanuvā santamayā girisantābhi cākasīhi | asmin mahaty arṇava iti sirasi | asmin mahaty arṇaventarikṣe bhavā adhi | teṣām sahasrayojaneva dhanvāni tanmasi |

sahasrāṇīti lalāṭe | sahasrāṇi lalāṭe | sahasrāṇi sahasraśo ye rudrā adhi bhūmyāṃ | teṣāṃ sahasrayojaneva dhan**vāni** tanmasi | etc. See Taitt. Saṃh. IV, 5, 1, 1; 11, 1.

F. 26:—evamrūpiņam eva ddhyātvā dvijas samyak tato devayajanam ārabhet I athāto rudrasnānārcanābhiṣekavidhim vyākhyāsyāmaḥ I ādidevatīrtthe snātvā I udetya śuciḥ prayato brahmacārī śuklavāsā tasya dakṣiṇāpratyakdeśe tanmukham sthitvā ātmani devatā sthāpayet I

F. 31 b:—ācāryyāya dakṣinām gā dadyāt i daśa gās samvatsaraḥ i svarnābharaṇabhūṣitāḥ i rṣabhañ cādhīkārāḥ i aśvamedhaphalam āpnoti i ity āha bhagavān Bodhāyanaḥ u śubham astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ i asya śrīrudrāddhyāyapraśnamahāmantrasya i Aghora rṣiḥ i anuṣṭup cchandaḥ i saṃkarṣaṇamūrttisvarūpo yosāv ādityas sa ekarudraḥ paramapuruṣo devatā i agnikratuḥ caramāyām iṣṭakāyām śatarudriye viniyogaḥ i etc.

It ends or breaks off (f. 32b):— kukşis saptasamudram bhujagirisikharam saptapātālapādam vedam vaktram sadamgam dasadisi vadanam divyalimgam namāmi i om gaṇānān tvā i 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:—Vṛṣādarvikulam haviś(?) Śibikulam babhūva | tasyāyam itihāsaḥ kulavidyā babhūva | tad yo ha smaimam (read smemam?) adhīte | sa ha sma rājā bhavati | sa kiñcit prāpyāntarhitaḥ | sobravīt | yo mām itihāsam grāhayet | parasmai dadyām iti | tato brāhmaṇaḥ | samyogaṃ sayyayujet(?) || 1 || tam ādityāt puruṣo bhāskaravarṇo niṣkramya | sa enaṃ grāhayāñ cakāra | tam aprechat kosīti | vā vṛṣādarvir iti | tasmād ya imam itihāsam adhīte | ādityalokosya kāmacāro bhavati | tasmād ya imam itihāsam upanīto māṇavako gṛḥṇyāt | gṛḥītvātha brāhmaṇān cchrāvayet | medhāvī bhavet | vaṛṣaśatañ ca jīvet || 2 ||

F. 2b:—atho' khalv āhuḥ ! vedasammitoyam itihāsaḥ ! dharmmañ carati nādharmmam ! satyam vadati nānṛtam !

dīrgham pasyati mā hrasvam param pasyati māparam | rco ha yo veda sa veda devān | yajūmsi yo veda sa veda yajām | 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 Vṛṣādarvi who grants a certain Brahmana 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 i kāśyapo bharadvājāya i bharadvājo bahubhir anāgamāya | tataḥ prācyavanānām dhanapater dvijaḥ | brāhmanakule jātismaro bhavati i saptajanmakrtāt pāpān mucyate | dyas (?) tu parvabhih | dine dine gayātule bharanyam gayapancake | 30 |

It ends (f. 10):—ete dve dhanam āryyāṇām mantrāś caiva vratāni ca 1 mantrāś ca vā vratāni ca namo namaḥ on namaḥ Vṛṣādarvi namo namaḥ suparṇosi garutmān trivṛt te śiro gāyatrañ cakṣu stoma ātmā sāma te tanūr vāmadevyam bṛhadrathantare pakṣau yajñāyajñiyam puccham chandāmsy aṃgāni dhiṣṇiyāś śaphā yajūmṣi nāma 1 suparṇosi garutmān divaṃ gaccha suvaḥ pata 1 hariḥ om 130 1 itihāsam samāptā śrīgurave namaḥ śrīsarasvatyai namaḥ śrīrāmacandrasvāmine namah śubham astu 1

(3)

The Somotpatti (ff. 11, 12), a kind of Pariśista. 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 i rṣaya ūcuḥ i kautū-halasamutpannā devatā rṣibhis saha i saṃśayaṃ paripr-cchanti vyāsaṃ dharmmārtthakovidaṃ i kathaṃ vā kṣīyate somaḥ kṣīṇo vā vṛddhate (read vardhate) kathaṃ i imaṃ praśnam mahābhāga brūhi sarvam aśeṣataḥ i śrī-Vedavyāsa uvāca i etc.

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

(4)

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

It begins (f. 13):—om vande maheśvaram śambhum vighneśam şamukham gurum | gameśān nandimukhyāmś ca śivabhaktān mahāmunīn | umāpatyam (sic) umājānim umān comāsahodaram | umānanāndaram patmām vidhim vayam upāsmahe | ... pumdarīkapurādhīśam pumdarīkājināmbaram | pumdarīkarucim vande pumdarīkākṣasevitam | pumdarīkapuram prāpya jaimunir (sic) mmunisattamah | kiñ cakāra mahāyogī Sūta no vaktum arhasi | Sūta uvāca | bhagavān jaiminir dhīmān pumdarīkapure purā | etc.

It ends (f. 25):-traivarņikeşv in[n]atamo ya[y] enam nityam kadācit pathatīsabhaktitaḥ | 124 | pādam vāpy arddhapādam vā slokam slokārddham eva vā | yas tu vā cīyate nityam sivalokam sa gacchati | vedas sivas sivo vedo vedāddhyāyī sadāsivaḥ | tasmāt sarvaprayatnena vedāddhyāyinam arcayet | kṛpāsamudram sumukhan triņetram jaṭādharam pārvatīvāmabhāgam | sadāsivam rudram anantarū-

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

pam sivacidambaresam hrdi bhāvayāmi i sivaci[m]dambaram iti brūyāt sakrjjananavarjitam i muktighantāmanipadam mokṣam eva samasnute i ayan dānakālasuhrndānapātram (f. 26:) bhavān nātha dātā tvad anyan na yāce i bhavatbhaktim eva sthirān dehi mahyam krpāsīla sambho krtārtthosya tasmāt i harih om vedapādastavam sampūrņam subham astu srīmahādevyai namah.

49.

Whish No. 50.

Size: $10\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 virūpākṣa śrutam sarvam mayādhunā I trailokyāntargatam vṛttan tvanmukhāmbhojanissṛtam I tathā puṇyāni tīrtthāni puṇyāny āyatanāni ca I gaṅgādyās saritas sarvā itihāsāś ca Śamkara I kāveryyās tu prasaṃgena tasyās tīre tvayā purā I prastutam raṃgam ity uktam viṣṇor āyatanam mahat [I] tasyāham śrotum icchāmi vistareṇa maheśvara I māhātmyam aghanā-śāya puṇyasya ca vivarddhaye (read °vṛddhaye) | etc.

It ends:—pathan śrnvan likhan bibhran ramgamāhātmyam uttamam i muktaś śubhāśubhe yāta tad viṣnoḥ paramam padam i iti śrī-brahmāndapurāne maheśvaranāradasamvāde śrīramgamāhātmye srīnavatīrtthaprabhāvavarnanan nāma daśamoddhyāyaḥ i śrīramgarājāya parabrahmane namah ii

(b)

The Kuśalavopākhyāna from the Āśvamedhikaparvan of the Jaimini-Bhārata, or the Mahābhārata by Jaimini, in

[·] 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 i citram uktam mahābhāga yad rāmakuśayor bhṛśam i tad vaktum arhasi tvam hi śrotum kautūhalam hi me i Jaiminih i śrunu rājan mahābāho rāmasya caritam mahat i vistarena yathā sarvam vadatas tan niśāmaya i rāmas tam rāvanam hatvā kumbhakarnam mahābalam i etc.

Fol. 2:—iti śrīmahābhārate āśvamedhikaparvaṇi kuśalavopākhyāne prathamoddhyāyaḥ ||

It ends:—iti śrījaiminibhārate āśvamedhikaparvaṇi kuśalavopākhyāne dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ I śrīrāmacandrāya paragurave namaḥ II śrīgurubhyo namaḥ II śubham astu II hariḥ om II

50.

Whish No. 51.

Size: $14\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 Śeṣādri. See above

Nos. 15, 27 & 39.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata, Parvans xiv-xviii, viz.

The Āśvamedhika Parvan, ff. 1 — 97, the Āśramavāsika " " 98 —136, the Mausala " " 136 —145 b, the Mahāprasthānika " " 146 —149 b, the Svargārohanika " " 149 b—155 b.

The Āśvamedhika Parvan begins:— kṛtodakan tu rājānam dhṛtarāṣṭram yudhiṣṭhiraḥ | puraskṛtya mahābāhur uttatārā-kulendriyaḥ | uttīryya ca mahābāho bāṣpavyākulalocanaḥ | papāta tīre gamgāyā vyādhaviddha iva dvipaḥ | etc.

It ends (f. 97):—evam etat tadāvrttan tasya yajne mahātmanah | pasyatān cāpi nas tatra nakulontarhitas

tadā I iti śrīman-mahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām āśvamedhike parvaņy aṣṭasaptatitamoddhyāyaḥ I śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ I om śubham astu visargabindvakṣaraśṛmgapādahīnam mayā yal likhitam pramādāt I tat kṣantum arhanti dayālavālās santas sadā hastakṛtāparādham II hariḥ om II vatse dhātāv avāgvartmany atha varṣarttubhāsvati I śrāvaņe māsy acchapakṣe pañcamyām tvāṣṭrabhe tithau I vāsare vaniputrasya likhitam pustakan tv idam I āśvamedhikaparvan tu mudā Śeṣādrisūnunā II hariḥ om śubham astu om II śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ II

The Āśramavāsika Parvan begins (f. 98):—Janamejayaḥırājyam prāpya naravyāghrāḥ pitrpaitāmaham mahatı katham āsan mahārāje dhṛtarāṣṭre mahātmaniısa hi rājā hatāmātyo hataputro nirāśrayaḥıkatham āsīt gataiśvaryyo gāndhārī ca yaśasvinī i etc.

It ends (f. 134b):—yudhişthiras tu nrpatir nnātiprītamanās tadā | dhārayām āsa tad rājyam nihatajnātibāndhavaḥ | (f. 135:) iti śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām āśramavāsike parvaṇi ṣaṭcatvārimśoddhyāyaḥ | śrīkṣṇāya namaḥ | om | dhātunāmani hi hāyanepy avāgvartmasannihitalokacakṣuṣi | māsi karkaṭakanāmni pakṣake ṣyāmale jalajaputravāsare | atrāśvinībhe likhitañ ca parvam Śeṣātmajenāśramavāsikan divā | hastadrutenaiva virāmitañ janā ālokya (ālakṣya in the repetition) santas sahitum samarhatha | hiraṇyavapuṣe namaḥ | 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 yudhişthiraḥ | etc.

It ends (f. 145b):—pravišya ca purīm vīras samāsādya yudhişthiram | ācaşṭa tad yathāvrttam vṛṣṇyandhakajanam prati | iti śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām mausale parvaṇi navamoddhyāyaḥ | mausalaparvam samāptam | dhātau samāyām khalu dakṣiṇāyane varṣarttune śrāvaṇike ca māsi | pakṣe daśamyām aśucau tithāv uḍau cāndre kṛtāntapriyavāsare hi | mausalam parvam etad dhi

likhitam Vyāsasamkṛtam | mudā Vemkaṭapadayuk-Subrah-maṇyavipaścitā | hariḥ om etc.

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

It ends (f. 149b):—yatra sā bṛhatī śyāmā buddhisatvasamanvitā | draupadī yoṣitāṃ śreṣṭhā yatra caiva sutā mama || śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyāṃ saṃhitāyāṃ mahāprasthānike parvaṇi tṛtīyoddhyāyaḥ || śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ || hariḥ om | mahāprasthānikaṃ samāptaṃ || saṃvatsare dhātunāmni prāyāte dakṣiṇāyane | ṛtau prāvṛṣi māse tu śrāvaṇe śarvatārake | ekādaśyān tithau vārepy atrilocanasaṃbhuvaḥ | mahāprasthānikaṃ parvaṃ samāptaṃ Śeṣasūnunā || hariḥ om ||

The Svargārohanika Parvan begins (f. 149b):—Janamejayah | svargam trivistapam prāpya mama pūrvapitāmahāh | pāndavā dhārttarāstrās ca kāni sthānāni bhejire | etc.

It ends (f. 155b):—śrāvayed yas tu varņāms trīn kṛtvā brāhmaṇam agrataḥ | sarvapāpaviśuddhātmā śucis tatgatamānasaḥ | iha kīrttim mahat prāpya bhogavān sukham aśnute | Vyāsaprasādena puna svargalokam sa gacchati | etad viditvā sarvan tu vedavedārtthavit bhavet | pūjanīyaś ca satatam mānanīyo bhavedvijaḥ || iti śrīmanmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām svargārohaṇike parvaṇi pañcamoddhyāyaḥ || svargārohaṇikam samāptam || śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ || ... om dhātau vatsenuttare tu sṛtau varṣāsv ṛtau tataḥ | śrāvaṇe māsi pakṣecche dvādaśyām bhediteḥ kila | dāyādasyāvaner vāre likhitam pustakan tv adaḥ | svargārohaṇikam parvam Vyāsena racitam śubham | idam Vemkaḍapadayuk-Subrahmaṇyavipaścitā || hariḥ om || śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || om ||

51.

Whish No. 52.

Size: $12\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ 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 $Tul\bar{a}k\bar{a}ver\bar{i}m\bar{a}h\bar{a}tmya$, from the $\bar{A}gneya$ - $Pur\bar{a}na$, in 30 Adhyāyas.

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

It begins:—dharmmavarmmā ca rājarşir nniculāpuravallabhaḥ | bhūyaḥ papraccha tan natvā dālbhyam bhāgavatottamam | bhagavan prāṇinas sarve kenopāyena sampadaḥ (read sarvadā?) | bhavanti putrān samprāpya sukhinaś cirajīvinaḥ | katham syāt pāpanirhāraḥ śrīśe bhaktiḥ katham bhavet | etc. See No. 186.

F. 2b:—iti śrīmad-āgneyapurāņe tulākāverīmāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah ${\tt II}$

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

It ends:—iti prasannānananīrajā mudā te Saunakādyā munayo mumukṣavaḥ | hareś caritraśravaṇotsavotsukā gandhākṣatādyaiḥ punar apy apūjayan || iti śrīmad-āgneyapurāṇe tulākāverīmāhātmye dharmmasāravivecane triṃśoddhyāyaḥ || kāveryyai namaḥ || hariḥ oṃ ||

52.

Whish No. 53.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Virāṭaparvan, in 76 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ | Janamejayaḥ | katham virāṭanagare mama pūrvapitāmahāḥ | ajñātavāsam u[k]ṣitā duryyodhanabhayārditāḥ | pativratā mahābhāgā satatam satyavādinī | draupadī vā katham brahmann ajñātā duḥkhitāvasat | etc.

It ends:—tan mahots[y]avasamkāśam hṛṣṭapuṣṭajanāvṛtam i nagaram matsyarājasya śuśubhe bharatarşabhaih i Janamejayah i vrtte vivāhe hrstātmā yad uvāca yudhişthirah | 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 1 asmin parvaņi yo marttya śraddhābhaktisamanvitah | śrinoti (sic) ślokam ekam vā sa yāti paramām gatim | tasya mitrāņi varddhante grhaksetrādisampadah 1 āyuh kīrttir balan tejas sambhavanti dine dine | asmin parvani rājendra pathite brahmavādinā i tam pūjavet suvaktāram vastrabhūṣādibhir ddhanaih i tasmin prasanne bhagavān mukundah ārttārttihantā purusottamas ca i sarve ca devā rşisiddhasamghais tuştā bhavişyanti narendrakāle | bharataddhyayanāt puņyād api pādam adhīyatah sraddadhānasya pūyante sarvapāpāņy aśeşatah I harih om I śrīkrsnāya namah I subham astu śrīgurubhyo 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 Rāmāyaṇa, by Vālmīki, Kāṇḍas i-vi.

Bālakāṇḍa, ff. 1— 47 Ayodhyākāṇḍa, ff. 47—148 Āraṇyakāṇḍa, ff. 149—207 Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa, ff. 208—277 Sundarakāṇḍa, ff. 278—341 Yuddhakānda, ff. 342—498.

It begins:—abhīpsitārtthasiddhyarttham pūjite yas surair api i sarvavighnasmide (obhide?) tasmai ganādhipataye

namaḥ kūjantam rāmarāmeti madhuram madhurākṣaram i āruhya kavitāṣākhām vande Vālmīkikokilam i Vālmīker mmunisimhasya kavitāvanacāriṇaḥ i ṣṛṇvan rāmakathānādam ko na yāti parām gatim i . . . yaḥ karṇānjalisampuṭair ahar ahas sammyak pibaty ādarād Vālmīker vadanāravindagalitam rāmāyaṇākhyam madhu i janmavyādhijarāvipattimaraṇair atyantasopadravam samsāram sa vihāya gacchati pumān viṣṇoḥ padam ṣāṣvatam i namostu rāmāya salakṣmaṇāya devyai ca tasyai janakātmajāyai i namostu rudrendrayamānilebhya(ḥ) namas ca candrārkamarutgaṇebhyaḥ i tadupagatasamāsasandhiyogam samamadhuropanatārtthavākyabaddham i raghuvaracaritam munipraṇītam daṣasirasas ca vadhan niṣāmayaddhvam i on tapasvāddhyāyaniratam tapasvī vāgvidām varam i nāradam paripapraccha Vālmīkir mmunipumgavam i etc.

The Bālakāṇḍa has 77 Sargas. It ends (f. 47):—tayā sa rājarṣisuto hi kāmayā sameyivān uttamarājakannyayā i atīva rāmaś śuśubhetikāmayā hari śriyā viṣṇur ivāmareśvaraḥ i iti śrīmatbālakāṇḍe saptasaptati(tama)s sargaḥ i iti śrīmadrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye bālakāndam samāptam i harih om ii

The Ayodhyākāṇḍa has 120 Sargas. It ends (f. 148 b):—
itīva taiḥ prāñja[na]libhis tapasvibhir dvijaiḥ kṛtaḥ svastyayanaḥ paran tapaḥ | vanaṃ sabhāryyaḥ praviveśa rāghavas
salakṣmimaṇis (read olakṣmaṇas) sūryya ivābhramaṇḍalaḥ ||
ity ārṣe śrīmadrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye śrī(ma)d-Vālmīkīye caturviṃśatisahasrikāyā(ṃ) saṃhitāyāṃ śrīmadayoddhy(āk)āṇḍe ekaviṃśacchatatamas sargaḥ || śrīrāmāya namaḥ ||
gurubhyo namaḥ || śubham astu || ayoddhyākāṇḍam samāptaṃ || śrīrāmacandrasvāmine namaḥ || dakṣiṇāmūrttisvāmine
namaḥ || śivāya namaḥ ||

The Āraṇyakāṇḍa has 75 Sargas. It ends (f. 207):—krameṇa gatvā sa vilokayan vanam | dadarśa pampām śubhadarśakānanām anekanānāvidhapuṣpasamkulām || ity ārṣe śrīmadrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye śrī-Vālmīkīye caturviṃśatisahasrikāyām saṃhitāyām śrīmad-āraṇyakāṇḍe pañcasaptatitamas sargaḥ || āraṇyakāṇḍam samāptam || hariḥ om ||

The Kişkindhākāṇḍa has 68 Sargas. It ends (f. 277b):—sa vegavān vegasamāhitātmā haripravīrah paravīrahantā I

punas samādhāya mahānubhāvo jagāma lamkām manasā manasvī | iti . . . śrīmatkişkindhākāṇḍe aṣṭaṣaṣṭitamas sargaḥ | śrīrāmāya namaḥ | kiṣkindhākāṇḍas samāptaḥ | harih om || ||

The Sundarakāṇḍa has 65 Sargas. It ends (f. 341b):—tato mayā vākbhir adīnabhakṣiṇī śivābhir iṣṭābhir abhiprasāditā i jagāma śāntin tava maithilātmajā tavāpi śokena tathāpi pīḍitā i iti śrīmat-sundarakāṇḍe pañcaṣaṣṭas sargaḥ i śrīrāmāya para(bra)hmaṇe namaḥ i hariḥ om etc.

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

The Yuddhakānda has 131 Sargas. It ends (f. 498b):āyusyam ārogyakaram yaśasyam saubhrātrkam buddhikaram śubhañ ca i śrotavyam etan niyamena satbhir ākhyānam āvuskaram rddhikāmaih i evam etat purāvrttam ākhyānam bhadram astu vah pravyāharata visrabdham balam visnoh pravarddhatām | devāś ca sarve tusvanti grahās tacchravaņāt tathā rāmāyaņasya śravaņe tusyanti pitaras tathā bhaktyārāmasya ye cemām samhitām muninā kṛtām ı ye likhanti ca narā(s) tesām ca vāsas trivistape | ārse śrīmadrāmāyaņe ādikāvye Vālmīkīye śrīmadyuddhakānde ekatrisargah | śrīrāmāya mśaduttaraśatatamas saparivārāva namah I rāmam rāmānujam sītām gatām bharatānujām sugrīvam vāyusūnun ca praņamāmi punahpunah I bālakānde dvisāhasram i sāśīti(r) dvisatī tathā i slokānām atha sargāņām saptasaptatir īritā | ślokāś catussahasrāni paksādhikacaturddaśi | ayoddhyākāndagās sargāś śatam ekonavimśatir dvisāhasram saptašatislokā dvātrimšatā saha i āranyakānde sargās tu pancasaptatir īritā | dvisāhasram satcchatāni śloka vimśatir eva ca | kişkindhakand(ag)as sarga(s) saptaşaşţir itīritā | trṣāhasrañ ca şaţ caiva ślokās sundarakāndagāh | sargāņām astasastis tu samkhvātā parāmarsinā į vuddhakānde tu padyānām dasonā satsahasrikā | ekatrimsacchatamitās sargā api ca kīrttitāh i trṣāhasram sate dve ca catustrimsat tathaiva ca i slokā uttarakāndasthās sargā(h) pa(m)ktyuttaram śatam i bindudurllipio etc.

The following table shows the number of Sargas in each Kāṇḍa, (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.):

Kāṇḍa	Whish No. 54	Bodleian MS.	Recension C.
Bāla	77	77	77
${f Ayodhyar a}$	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 āyuṣyam to vāsas triviṣṭape), 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 Udayamurti.

Character: Grantha.

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

(1)

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

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

sarvo devatānām nikāyas sa bhavatu hrdaye me devadevo maheśah | prācīnavyāhrtīnām ayanam anusaran devadevasya śambhor ājñāmātrāvalambī nijavibudhajanair īrito rāmabhadram ı santoşan netum icchur visayam apanayams tatra tatra sphurantam | kurve sarvārtthasāram vivaranam ucitañ caruramayanasya I idam adau anusandheyam I vişnoh karmmāni pasyateti srutyā srotavyam purāņam iti smrtyā cāvagatasya śravanavidher addhyayanavidher iva 1 tatratyaśabdagrahanatadartthāvagatipūrvakeņa tatpratipāditanityanaimittikasadharanadharmmanusthanena istabhavanam arttha iti | atonuştheyartthaprakasakatvat puranasya pratisargam anuştheyortthah prakāśanīyah I tatra prathamasargeņa ācāryyavān puruso vedeti śrutyanusāreņa svāvagatopy artthah gurunā gunavatopadista eva prayuktah adrstañ janayati | pustenāpi guruņā yāvadarttham apunah praśnavisayam vaktavyam ity artthadvayam prakāśyate i tapa iti | tapasi anasanādirūpe bahirantahkaranaikāgratāpe ca svāddhyāye svavede ca niratam | etc.

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

(2)

The Adhyātma-Rāmāyaṇa, a portion of the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa, in 6 Kāṇḍas. The printed editions generally add one Sarga (adhyātmarāmāyaṇamāhātmya-sarga) at the beginning, and an Uttarakāṇḍa at the end. These are not found in our MS.

It begins:—yaḥ pṛthvībharacāraṇāya divijais samprārtthitaś cinmayaḥ | sañjātaḥ pṛthivītale raghukule māyāmanuṣyovyayaḥ | niścakram hatarākṣasaḥ punar agāt brahmatvam ādyam parām kīrttim pāpaharām vidhāya jagatām tañ jānakīśam bhaje || viśvotbhavasthitilayādiṣu hetum-ekam māyāśrayam vigatamāyam acintyaśaktim | ānandasāndram amalan nijabodharūpam sītāpatim viditatatvam aham nnamāmi | paṭhanti ye nityam ananyacetasaś śṛṇvanti cāddhyātmikasaṃjñita(m) śubham | rāmāyaṇam sarvapurāṇasammatan nirddhūtapāpā harim eva yānti te | addhyātmarā-

māyaṇam eva nityam paṭhed yad ichet bhavabandhamokṣam | gavām sahasrāyutakoṭidānaphalam labhed ya śrṇuyāt sa nityam | kailāsāgre kadācid, etc.

F. 4:—iti śrīmad-addhyātmarāmāyaņe umāmaheśvarasamvāde bālakāṇḍe śrīrāmahṛdayan nāma prathamas sargaḥ II

The Bālakāṇḍa (in 7 Sargas) ends on f. 17 b, the Ayodhyākāṇḍa (in 9 Sargas, containing 700 ślokas, as stated at the end) on f. 45 b, the Āraṇyakāṇḍa (in 10 Sargas, cont. 500 ślokas) on f. 67 b, the Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa (in 9 Sargas, cont. 555 ślokas) on f. 92, the Sundarakāṇḍa (in 5 Sargas, cont. 300 ślokas) on f. 106, the Yuddhakāṇḍa ends on f. 160 b, as follows:—

ālodyākhiladeva(read °veda)rāśim asakrd yat tārakam brahma tat rāmo viṣṇur aham samūrttim iti yo vijñāya bhūteśvaraḥ | uddhṛtyākhilasārasamgraham idam samkṣepataḥ prasphuṭam | śrīrāmasya nigūḍhatatvam amalam prāha priyāyai bhavaḥ | iti śrīmad-addhyātmarāmāyaṇe umāmaheśvarasamvāde yuddhakāṇḍe ṣoḍaśas sargaḥ || kāṇḍe yuddheddhyātmake sargā navasapta nīlakarṇoktāḥ | sārddhaikādaśaśataślokānusaṃkhyāyā yuktāḥ | jayati raghuvaṃśatilakaḥ kausalyānandavarddhano rāmaḥ | daśavadananidha(na)kārī dāśarathiḥ | puṇḍarīkākṣaḥ || hariḥ om śubham astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || śrīsāṃbaśivāya namaḥ ||

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

(3)

(The Maṇimañjarī) a Commentary on Kedāra's Vṛttaratnā-kara, by the Purohita Nārāyaṇa, a son of Nṛsiṃhayajvan. The text of the Vṛttaratnākara 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 gaṇādhipa | švetāmbhodhisthitan devam šuddhasphatikavigraham | vāgvibhūtipradam sākṣād vande gandharvakandharam | Nṛsiṃhayajvanaḥ putro Nārāyaṇapurohitaḥ | vṛttaratnākaravyākhyām

vyākaroti yathāmati i sukhasantānasiddhyarttham naumi brahmāccyutārccitam | gaurīvināyakopetam samkaram lokaśamkaram i vedārtthaśaivaśāstrajño Bhattako 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 | tāmrākṣī mo gatā sāyo modaterah prakirttitah | sahate sastu sā yāti to vrņoti rkārakah | bha sīdati canaś cokto vahatīti gaņā smṛtāh ! bhūmyambvagnimarudvyomasūryyacandradyud eva tāḥ " jñeyās sarvādimaddhyāntā guravotra catuskalāh i 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 gobdhilokaiḥ | ² caturbhis saptabhis ca varņair yyatiḥ | nīlām kese nirguņām maddhyabhāge durghān netre nirmmalām gaṇḍabimbe | pīnān tu gām śroṇivakṣojabhāre kṛṣṇe līlāsālinīn naumi lakṣmīm |

55.

Whish No. 56.

Size: $17\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ 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-Rāmāyaṇa, or Uttarakāṇḍa of the Rāmā-yaṇa, by Vālmīki, in 110 Sargas.

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 kṛte | ājagmur mmunayas tatra rāghavam pratinanditum | kauśikotha yavakrīto narebhyaś ca vana eva ca | kaņvo medhātitheḥ putraḥ pūrvasyān diśi cāśritāḥ | dattātreyotha bhagavān namuciḥ pramucis tathā | ātreyaputro dharmmātmā ṛṣis sārasvataḥ prabhuḥ | etc.

It ends:—idam ākhyānam āyuṣyam paṭhan rāmāyaṇan naraḥ saputrapautro lokesmin pretya svarge mahīyate ayoddhyāpi purī ramyā śūnyā varṣagaṇān bahūn rṣabham prāpya rājānam ni[vā]vāsam upayāsyanti etad ākhyānam āyuṣyam sabhaviṣyam sahottaram krtavān pracetasaḥ (sahodaraḥ pr. m.) putraḥ sa tat brahmāpy anvamanyata ityārṣe śrīmadrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye Vālmīkīye śrīmaduttararāmāyaṇe daśādhikaśatatamas sargaḥ hariḥ om subham astu . . . sītālakṣmaṇabharataśatrughnahanumatsametaśrīrāmacandrasvāmine namaḥ . . . mīnākṣīsundareśvarāsvāmine namaḥ . . . sakalalokanāthakāyai namaḥ hariḥ om s

56.

Wнізн No. 57.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 2$ 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 Upadeśagranthavivaraṇa, a Commentary on (the metrical part of) Śaṅkara'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:—viṣṇuṃ pañcātmakaṃ vande bhaktyāṣṭāda-śabhedayā | sāṃgavargonaviṃśatyā bhaktair nnavabhir āśritam | on namaḥ on nama śrīgurubhyaḥ || on namaś śivāya || caitanyaṃ sarvagaṃ sarvaṃ sarvabhūtaguhāśayaṃ || yat sarvaviṣayātītan tasmai sarvavide namaḥ | cetanam eva caitanyaṃ jñaptisvarūpaṃ sarvaga(ṃ) svā vidyā kalpitadikkālākāśādi sarvaṃ vyāpnotīti sarvagaṃ sarvagam ity

ukte paramārtthatas sarvan tat gamyam astīti āśaṃkā mā bhūd ity āha | sarvam iti, etc.

It ends:— ... janmanāśaprakaraṇasya padārtthavivaraṇam kṛtan devatāgurubhaktipreritena mayā I iti saptadaśa-ślokā yatīndraśrīmukhotgatāḥ I vipratāgurubhaktena mayā brahmātmabodhakāḥ I upāsya śraddhayā śrīmad - Vidyādhāmamuneś ciram I śrīmatpadāmbujan tasya prasādān na svabuddhitaḥ I yena me nikhilād vedād ākṛṣya mana ātmani I sthāpitan munimukhyena yāvajjīvan namāmi taṃ I yatbhāṣyasāgarajayuktimaṇīn prakīrṇān prāpyādhunā katipayān kavayo bhavanti I tasmai namo janamanobjadivākarāya kṛtsnāgamārtthanidhanāya yatīśvarāya I iti śrīmad-Vidyādhāmaśiṣyeṇa Bodhanidhinā śraddhābhaktimātrapreritena kṛtam upadeśagranthivivaraṇam samāptaṃ II yatpādakamalāsamgān nirvāṇam prāptavān ahaṃ I sarvāntarātmapūjyāms tān praṇamāmi garīyasaḥ II... śubham astu I om II

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 Śārīrakamīmāmsābhāṣya, or the Commentary on Bādarāyana's Vedānta-Sūtras, by Śankara, in 4 Adhyāyas. Including the text of the Sūtras.

It begins: — yuşmadasmatpratyayagocarayor vişayavişayinos tamahprakāsavadviruddhasvabhāvayor itarefarabhāvānupapattau, $\it etc.$

The first Adhyāya ends f. 127b:—iti śārīrakamīmāmsābhāşye Śamkarabhagavatpādakrtau prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthah pādah \parallel samāptaś cāddhyāyah \parallel

r Proper name of the author?

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

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

It ends:—anāvṛttiś śabdād anāvṛttiś śabdād iti sūtrābhyāsaś śāstraparisamāpti(n) dyotayati I iti śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryya-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyasya śrīmac-Chaṃkarabhagavataḥ kṛtau śrīmacchārīrakamīmāṃsābhāṣye caturtthasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ I samāptaś cāddhyāyaḥ I śrīgurubhyo namaḥ I brahmānandaṃ paramasukhadaṃ kevalaṃ jñānamūrttiṃ viśvātītaṃ gaganasadṛśaṃ tatvam asyādilakṣyaṃ I ekan nityaṃ vimalam acalaṃ sarvadhīsākṣibhūtaṃ bhāvātītan triguṇarahitaṃ satgurun tan namāmi I vedāntasūtrabhāṣyaṃ samāptaṃ I hariḥ om I

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 Upadeśagranthavivaraṇa, a Commentary on the Pañcadaśī (ascribed to Sāyaṇa), by Rāmakṛṣṇa, a pupil of Bhāratītīrtha, and Vidyāraṇya.

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

- 1. Citradīpa (Tātparyabodhinī).
- 2. Tṛptidīpa.
- 3. Kūţasthadīpa.
- 4. Dhyānadīpa.
- 5. Nāṭakadīpa.
- 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, Sake 1785, & Bombay 1878, Sake 1800) begin with the Tattvaviveka. See also Ind. Off. IV, p. 745.

- It begins:—natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāranyamunīśvarau | kriyate citradīpasya vyākhyā tātparyyabodhinī | cikīrṣitasya granthasya niṣpratyūhaparipūraṇāya paramātmanīti padena iṣṭadevatānusandhānalakṣaṇamamgalam
 ācarann asya granthasya vedāntaprakaraṇatvāt tadīyair eva
 viṣayādibhis tadvattāsiddhim manasi nidhāyāddhyāropāpavādābhyān niṣprapañcam prapañcyata iti nyāyam anusṛtya paramātmany āropitasya jagata sthitiprakāram sadṛṣṭāntaṃ pratijānīte etc.
- F. 30b: iti srīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyasrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraṇyamunisrīcaraṇasiṣyeṇa Rāmakṛṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitā tātparyyabodhinīnāmikā citradīpavyā-khyā samāptā II on tat sat II
- F. 69b:—iti śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Bhāratītīrttha Vidyāraṇyamunivaryyakiṃkareṇa Rāma-kṛṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitā tṛptidīpavyākhyā samāptā I
- F. 79 b:—iti ... Rāmakṛṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitā kuṭasthadīpavyākhyā samāptā I
 - F. 98b:—iti ... ddhyānadīpasya vyākhyā samāptā ${\tt II}$
 - F. 102 b:—iti . . . śrīnāṭakadīpavyākhyā samāptā ${\tt II}$
 - F. 119:—iti ... tatvavivekasya padadīpikā samāptā I
- F. 133b:—iti . . . pañcabhūtavivekasya tātparyyadīpikā samāptā ${\mathbb I}$ hariḥ om ${\mathbb I}$
 - F. 143 b:—iti . . . pañcakośavivekavyākhyā samāptā ${\tt II}$
 - F. 151b:—iti ... dvaitavivekasya padayojanā samāptā 🛚
- F. 153:—iti . . . mahāvākyavivekavyākhyā samāptā u hariḥ om u natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraṇyamunīśvarau l brahmānandābhidham grantham vyākurve bodhasiddhayeletc.
- F. 176 b:—brahmānande yogānando nāma prathamoddhyā-yah ${}_{\rm I\!\!I}$

F. 193b:—iti brahmānande ātmānando nāma dvitīyoddhyāyah I

F. 208b:—iti brahmānande advaitānando nāma trtīyoddhyāya
h $_{\rm II}$

F. 212b:—iti brahmānande vidyānando nāma caturtthoddhyāyaḥ I

It ends (f. 215):—iti brahmānande viṣayānando nāma pañcamoddhyāyaḥ I iti śrīparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraṇyamunivaryyakiṃkareṇa śrī-Rāmakṛṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitam upadeśagranthavivaraṇaṃ samāptaṃ 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 namaḥ | alpāvaśiṣṭe tu kṛte mayo nāma mahāsuraḥ | rahasyam paramam puṇyam jijnāsujnānam uttamam | 2 |

It ends:—sarvebhyaḥ pradadau prītaḥ grahāṇāñ caritam mahat | atyadbhutatamam loke rahasya(m) brahmasammitam | vedasya nimmilam (read nirmalam) cakṣuḥ jñātvā sā-kṣād vivasvataḥ | viditvaitad aśeṣeṇa param brahmādhiga-cchati | iti sūryyasiddhānte mānādhikāro nāma caturdaśoddhyā(yaḥ |) hariḥ om | śubham astu gurubhyo namaḥ ||

(2)

The Aṣṭādhyāyī, or eight chapters of grammatical Sūtras, by Pāṇini. (Ff. 43.)

It begins:—yenākṣarasamāmnāya ** dhigamya maheśvarāt | kṛtsnam vyākaraṇam proktan tasmai Pāṇinaye namaḥ | yena dhautā giraḥ puṃsām vimalaiś śabdavāriṃ ** maśvaś cājñānajam bhinnan tasmai Pāṇinaye namaḥ | vākyakāraṃ Vararuciṃ bhāṣyakāraṃ Patañjaliṃ Pāṇiniṃ sūtrakārañ ca praṇatosmi munitrayam | vāṇīm Pāṇinim ācāryyaṃ Kātyāyanamunin tathā | kṛtāñjalir nnamasyāmi bhagavantaṃ Patañjiliṃ (sic) | yogena cittasya padena vācāṃ malaṃ śarīrasya vaidyakena | yopākarot taṃ pravaraṃ munīnāṃ Patañjaliṃ prāñjalir ānatosmi | ajñānatimirāndhasya jñānānjanaśalākayā | cakṣur unmīlitam yena tasmai śrīgurave namaḥ || a i un | etc.

It ends:—nodāttasvaritodayam agārgyakāśyapagālavānām a a i hrasvasyaivātra grahaņam işyate i asṭamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ i addhyāyaś ca samāptaḥ i aṣṭāddhyāyī sampūrņā i sundareśvarasyāṣṭāddhyayī i hariḥ om i śivam astu gurave namaḥ i śivāyai namaḥ i govinda i

(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 Sankara.

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

It ends:—mukhe mandahāsan nakhe candrahāsam kare cārucakram sureśābhivandyam | 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: $10\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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-Purāṇa, in 20 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—yam praṇamya surendrādyā bhavanti sukhaśālinaḥ | sarvavighnopaśāntyarttham tam vande Śamkarātmajam | śrī-Sūtaḥ | śivam hari(m) vidhātāram tatpatnīs tatsutān gurūn | natvā samastapraytūhaśāntaye mamgalāya ca | vakṣye śṛṇuddhvam sarvajñāḥ śivatatvasudhānidhim | etc.

F. 4:—ity ādipurāņe Sanatkumārasamhitāyām šivatatvasudhānidhau prathamoddhyāyah #

F. 41b:—iti śrīskānde śivatatvasudhānidhau saṃsāradū-ṣaṇan nāma ekādaśoddhyāyaḥ ∥

F. 73 b:—iti śrīśivatatvasudhānidhau śivabhikṣāṭanaka-thanan nāma ṣoḍaśoddhyāyaḥ □

It ends:—iti śrīskānde mahāpurāņe Sanatkumārasamhitāyām śivatatvasudhānidhau sakalāddhyāyasāramahimānuvarņņanan nāma viṃśoddhyāyaḥ I śrīgurave namo namaḥ I śrīmahātripurasundaryyai na(ma)ḥ I hariḥ oṃ 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.

The Mahābhārata, Parvan III: The Vanaparvan, or Āraṇyaparvan, 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.

Vol. I begins at the end of III, 32, 45:—mayor api | anyeṣām karmmani phalam asmākam api vā punaḥ|vipra-karṣeṇa buddhyeta katham karmma yathāphalam |

F. 25 b:—ity āraṇyaparvaṇi nalopākhyāne ekonapañcāśoddhyāyaḥ I (End of III, 52 in the Bombay and Calcutta editions.) śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ II bṛhadaśvaḥ I āsīd rājā nalo nāma vīrasenasuto balī I upapanna(read onno) guṇair iṣṭai rūpavān aśvakovidaḥ I vidvān dānapatir dakṣaḥ sadā śīlapuraskṛtaḥ I atiṣṭhan manujendrāṇām mūrddhni devapatir yyathā I uparyyupari sarveṣām āditya iva tejasā I brahmaṇyo vedavic chūro niṣadheṣu mahīpatiḥ I upari anyapustake asti I etat II Janamejayaḥ I bhagavan kāmyakāprāpte game prapitāmahāḥ (sic) I kim akurvanta pārtthās te tam ṛte savyasācinam I 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 Markandeyasamasyaparvan, III, 222 (= III, 231 in the editions).

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

It ends:—na cāpy adharmmena suhrdviyojane parasvahāre paradāramarşaņe | ākāyabhāve ca rame manas sadā nrṇām sadākhyānaparañ ca śṛṇvatām || (This is the end of III, 313 in the editions.) ity ārṣe śrīmanmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām Vaiyyāsikyām śrīmadāraṇyaparvaṇi dharmmavarapradānan nāma trimśacchatatamoddhyāyaḥ || iti āraṇyaparvas samāptaḥ |

^z 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: $17 \times 1\frac{1}{7}$ 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 Rāmāyaṇa, by Rāmānuja Ācārya, including the Āraṇya-Kāṇḍa, the Kiṣkindhā-Kāṇḍa, and Sargas 1—3 of the Sundara-Kāṇḍa.

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

The Āraṇyakāṇḍa ends (f. 40):—iti Rāmānu(jā)cāryyaviracite āraṇyakāṇḍavyākhyāne pañcasaptatitamas sargaḥ hariḥ om āraṇyakāṇḍam vyākhyasamāptam #

The Kişkindhā-Kāṇḍa begins (f. 41):—sa tām iti kharādisamhāreņa sa prasiddhapauruṣaḥ tām iti ramaṇīyatayā prasiddhām saumitrisahito gatvā patmādidarśśanena sītānetrasmaraṇajaśokātiśayena kṣubdhasarvendriyas san vilalāpa | etc.

It ends (f. 80):—iti Rāmānujācāryyaviracite kişkindhākāndavyākhyāne saptasastitamas sargah 11

Then the Sundara-Kāṇḍa begins:—atha sundarakāṇḍe vyākhyeyāni vyākhyāyante | pūrvasmin sarge manasā gamanam kṛtam 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 sargaļi i advāreņeti grāmam vā nagaram vāpi paṭṭanam avarasya hi i višeṣāt samaye sa umyana cāreṇa višan nṛpaity uktaprakāreṇa advāreṇa praviṣṭavān i praviśyeti praviśya praveṣṭum upakrammya savyam pādam cakre agrata iti śokaprayāṇakāle ca grhapraveśe vivāha.

63.

Whish No. 64.

Size: $10\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Vākyasudhāṭīkā, a Commentary on the Drgdrśyaviveka or Vākyasudhā (of Śankara 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:—kāraṇam khādijagatām āraṇārttham anāgasam | vāraṇānanam ātmānam advayam samupāsmahe | abhiṣicya kṛpāvarṣair ātmastham yaḥ karoti mām | tam sarvasākṣiṇam vande Rāmānandamunīśvaram | yatkaṭākṣasudhāsindhau majjatā puṇyapāpākataḥ(read °pāpataḥ?) | mayā jñānamaṇir llabdhas tam Ānandagurum bhaje | natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraṇyamunīśvarau | mayā vākyasudhāṭīkā yathāmati viracyate | na khyātilābhapūjecchā ṭīkā-karaṇakāraṇam | na vidvattābalam vātra muktir eva hi kāraṇam | prārīpsitasya granthasyāvighnena parisamāpta-pravicayagamanābhyām viśiṣṭācāraparipālanāya, etc.

It ends:—atah evam mokṣaśāstrasyāpi sāphalyam syād ity ayam evāsya prakaraṇasya samastavedāntaśāstrasya ca tasmāt sarvam anavadyam I iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryya-śrīmad-Ānanda-Bhāratīmunivaryyaśiṣya-Brahmānanda - Bhāratīmuniviracitavākyasudhāṭīkā samāptā harih I om II

(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 prāṇinas sarve viṣarogādyupadravaiḥ I duṣṭagrahopaghātaiś ca sārvakālam upadravaiḥ I

āhicāraka(read ābhicārika)krtyaiś ca sparšarogaiś ca dāruņaih | sadā saṃpīḍyamānās tu tiṣṭhanti munisattama | etc.

It ends (f. 14):—marddaya mardaya māraya māraya śoṣaya śoṣaya dāhaya dāhaya mahogragrahān samhara samhara yakṣagrahān pretagrahān piśācagrahān samhara samhara bhañjaya bhañjaya āveśaya āveśaya akṣaya akṣaya hrām hrīm hrūm krom sarvamamgalini svāhā I

(3)

The Ānandasāgarastava by Nīlakantha Dīkṣita, 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):—vijnāpanārhaviraļāvasarānavāptyā mandodyame mayi davīyasi viśvamātuḥ i avyājabhūtakaruṇāpavanāpaviddhāny anta smarāmy aham apāṃgataraṃgitāni ii 1 ii

It ends (f. 26b):—iti śrī-Nīlakaṇṭha-Dīkṣitaviracitoyam ānandasāgarastavas samāptaḥ II śubham astu II gurubhyo namaḥ II

(4)

The Advaitamakaranda, by Lakṣmīdhara 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 apriyaḥ | brahmaivāham atas siddhas sa(c)cidānanda-lakṣaṇaḥ | 1 ||

It ends (f. 28b):—Lakşmīdharakaves sūktiķ śāradām-bhojasambhṛtaḥ ı advaitamakarandoyam vidvatbhṛmgair nnipīyatām ı advaitamakarandam samāptam ı

(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 vāmāmkārūdhavallabhāśliṣṭam | kumkumaparāgaśoṇam kuvalayinījārakorakāpīḍam | etc.

It ends (f. 48):—madhurasmitām madāruņanayanām mmātamgakumbhavakṣojām | candrāvatamsinīn tvām savidhe paśyanti sukṛtinaḥ kecit | 209 | lalitāyā stavaratnam lalitapadābhiḥ praṇītam āryyābhiḥ | anudinam avanau paṭhatām phalāni vaktum pragalbhate saiva | śrīmahārājarājeśvaryyai namaḥ | etc.

(6)

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

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 11

It ends (f. 50):—upādhau yathā bhedatā sanmaṇīnān tathā bhedatā buddhibhedeṣu tepi | yathā candrikāṇāñ jale cancalatvam tathā cancalatvan tavāpīha viṣṇo | 14 | hastāmalakaprakaraṇam samāptam | hariḥ | om | śubham 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 adāruņa •

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 .

Wнізн No. 66.

Size: $8_8^7 > 1_4^3$ 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 Vākyavṛttiprakāśikā, a Commentary on Śunkara's Vākyavṛtti, by Viśveśvara Paṇḍita, pupil of Mādhava Prājña. See Ind. Off. IV, p. 738 (No. 2302); Mitra, Notices VIII, p. 287 (No. 2847).

It begins:—śrutismṛtipurāṇānām ālayam karuṇālayam | namāmi bhagavatpādaśamkaram lokaśamkaram | paramakṛpānidhiśrīmac-Chamkarācāryyabhagavatpādas tāpatrayasantaptānām aparimitajananādisamsārāddhvaśramaparipiditānām ātmajñānaśiśiramadhurajalākāmkṣiṇām vidūraśārīrakamīmāmsājalāśayagamanāsamartthānām vākyavṛttisamjñakopadeśaprakaraṇaprapāparikalpanenāntaśśītalatām vigatakleśatāñ cāpādayan tatrādau prakaraṇaśravaṇe pravṛttānām adhikāriṇām avighnena brahmatādātmyapratipattisiddhaye prakaraṇapratipādyādvitīyabodhasmaraṇapūrvakaṃ namaskārasyāvaśyakarttavyatān dyotayan svayan namaskurute | sargasthitipralayahetum, etc.

It ends:—brahmavitbhyah paran nāsti na bhūtan na bhaviṣyatīti I i(ti) śrīmanmahāyogi-Mādhava-Prājñagurupra-sādāsāditāparimitānandajñānasvarūpa -Viśveśvarapaṇḍitaviracitā vākyavṛttiprakāśikā samāptā I harih om I brahmāham etan mayi bhāti viśvaṃ śrī-Mādhava-Prājñaguroh prasādāt śa(so?)nvarttha-Viśveśvarapaṇḍitākhyas tasyāṃghripatmaṃ praṇatosmi nityaṃ I svasvadeśakulācārādyāgraho lokavā-sanā | pāthertthabodhenuṣṭhāne vyasanam śāstravāsanā |

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āyurārogyalāvaṇyādyākāṃkṣā dehavāsanā | jīvanmuktiviro-dhinyas sarvā vikṣepakṛtvataḥ || hariḥ om ||

66.

WHISH No. 67.

Size: $8\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 Mahānāṭakasūktisudhānidhi by Immaḍi Devarāya, i. e., probably, King Devarāya II. of Vijayanagara. See Hultzsch I, pp. x, 43, 83; II, p. 41.

It begins:—jāto vamśe raghūnām munivaravacanāt tātakān tādayitvā kṛtvā puṇyām ahalyām truṭitaharadhanur mmaithilīvallabhobhūt | prāpyāyoddhyām niyogāt pitur aṭavim agād vītasītostavālī baddhābdhir ddhvastalamko dalitadaśamukhas sītayā rājyam āpa || 1 || asty ambhodharacumbisaudhaśikharaśreṇīniṣaṇṇāmganā gītākarṇanatatparāmbaracaraprastūyamānaprajā | sūryyasyānvayajanminām kṣitibhujām sādhāraṇam mandiram lakṣmyā dhāma param lalāṭaracanā bhūmer ayoddhyā puṛī || 2 ||

- F. 15: śrīmadrājādhirājaparameśvaraśrīmad Ammadi(sic)mahārājaviracite mahānāṭakasūktisudhānidhau bālakāndas samāptah ${\mathbb I}$
- F. 17b:—śrīmad·... śrīmad-Ammaḍi(sic)devamahārāja-viracite ... dvitīyakāṇḍas samāptaḥ #
- F. 31 b:—śrīmad°... śrīmad-Immadidevarāyaviracite... tṛtīyakāṇḍas samāptaḥ ||
- F. 36 b:—śrīmad° . . . śrīmad-Immadidevamahārāja° . . . caturtthakāṇḍas samāptah ${\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$
- F. 44:—śrīmad° . . . śrīmmadidevamahārāya° . . . pañcamakāṇḍas samāptaḥ ||

It ends (f. 73b):—śrutvā rāmacaritram atbhutataram ko vismayan neṣyate jñātvā caiva viriñcinā tribhuvanatrāṇāya yonirmmataḥ aśrotrapraṇipastano¹ ced ahisvāminā nirddhūte

¹ Five syllables (UUU--) wanting.

śirasi kva bhūḥ kva girayaḥ kvaiteti śāntāya kāḥ | 199 | śrīmān Immaḍidevarāyanṛpati svarllokaka(l)lolinīkallola-pratimallasūktivibhavo vidvajjanaślāghitaḥ | śrīmān ṣaṣṭha-varenyakāṇḍaviṣayānyastān mahānāṭakaślokān varṇapada-kramojvalatarān ṛmān (read śrīmān?) akārṣīt prabhuḥ | 200 | śrīmadrājādhirājaparameśvara-śrī(ma)d-Immaḍideva-mahārājaviracite mahānāṭakasūktisudhānidhau yuddhakāṇḍas samāptaḥ || śrīgurubhyo namo namaḥ || hariḥ om |

67.

WHISH No. 68.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Rāmāyaṇa, the Yuddha-Kāṇḍa in 131 Sargas.

It begins:— atha śrīmadyuddhakāṇḍavyākhyānam prakramate i tatra prathame sarge uttaram priyaśravaṇottaram kālārham sītāvṛttāntaśravaṇakṛtād dharṣātiśayāt uttamadutalakṣaṇavaiśiṣtyakathanena sugrīvādīnām purato hanumantam stauti kṛtam iti bhuvi durllabham, etc.

It ends:—vaināyakāś ca vighnakāriņo grahaviśeṣāḥ rajasvalāḥ rtuprādurbhāvavatyaḥ saubhrātrkam saubhrātrakaram ojaskaram balakaram samhitāvedam vedatulyatvāt samhitety apadišyate i iti śrīmadyuddhakāṇḍavyākhyāne ekatrimśacchatatamas sargaḥ i śrīrāmacandrāya namaḥ i yuddhakāṇḍavyākhyā samāptā ii

68.

Wніян No. 69 A.

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.

(1)

The Vakyakaranadipikā, a short Commentary (laghuprakā-sīkā, laghudīpikā) on the Vākyakarana, in five Adhyāyas, by Sundararaja, the son of Ananta Nārāyana, dedicated to Somadera, the son of Ranganātha.

"The Vākya-Karaņa, a work of the Ārya school, seems to have been accepted as the guide for the preparation of solar parahenys 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 S. B. Dīkshit, The Indian Calendar (London 1896), p. 8. Mr. Whish has the following entry: "The Vīkya-Kāraņam. The astronomical work used in the Carnatick—with the astronomical Valves of the Sin and planets &c. annexed."

ti begirs — szigatesiya namali szigitucaraņāravindābijam vaniki metiscakrapravittāva metiscāva bhāsvate i vo, nidsissa blaktebhyo jyotiskāstraktie namah i srīviakanilamglirinivistacetā srī-Somadevātulighrķsayaiva i vietitavākvair vivītam punas ca prakāsavēlam karaņam laghņah, svābhīpsitagranthasya nispratyūhararisamāptaye pracayagamanavisistācāraparipālanābhyān ca svēstadevatānamaskārapuraskāreņa cikīrssitam arttham pratijānīte i praņamya karisailastham iti i etc.

F. 15b—16:—iti vākyakaraņalaghuprakāsikāvām Somadevādṛtāyām Sundararājaviracitāyām prathamoddhyāyaḥ I

F. 32b:—iti Somadevādṛte vākyakaraṇasya prakāśane | sphuṭāddhyāyo dvitīyopi saṃkṣepeṇa samāpitaḥ | iti Sundararājaviracitāyāṃ Somadevādṛtāyāṃ vākyakaraṇadīpikā-yāṃ sphuṭādhikāro nāma dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ ||

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

Adhyāya V ends (f. 72b):—iti śrīmatkeralasatgrāmanivāsi-Nīlakaņthācāryyeņa triskandhavidyāpāradṛśvanā ṣaṭdarśśanīpāraṃgatenāśvalāyanasūtreṇa garbha (readGarga?) gotreṇa Rivakalyandajātena Golacūdāmaṇinā asmadanugrahārtthe Sundararājapraśnottarākhye granthe pratipāditaṃ tena gatiyogenaiva vibhajya sthitidalaṃ jñeyaṃ ṣaṣṭhāddhyāyaḥ (f. 73)

prathame dvitīyeddhyāye prāyeņokta iti na punar idānīm vyākhyāyate praksiptatvāc cāsyāddhyāyasya pancāddhyāyyām api bahava ślokāh praksiptāh samjňite sarve nirastāh śrīmantī purājakāle padavākyapramānajño jvotiśšāstraviśarado yatīśvarah pratma (read Padma?) garbha iti prasiddhoparo brhaspatir ivāsīt tasmād evāsmatpitā praksepavyatiriktam śuddham vākyakaranam anyāny api kincit adhıtavan śrī - Nṛsimhaśisyabhūtajyotiśśāstravic - chrī - Vānchyajanma-Bhāradvāja-Varadarāja-tādrgvidhakanisthaputra-Somadevasampradāyaśuddhavākyakaraņañ cāsmākam sampradāyasiddhavākyakaraņena samam tena etad vyākhyānaprakārasiddham yan mulan tad eva śuddhamulam iti jñeyam | Sundareśakrte vākyakaraņasya prakāśane | Somadevādrteddhyāyah pancamo laghur īritah | Ananta-Nārāyanasununā punah kaverakanyātatavāsinā mayā | prakāšitā vākyakṛtir llaghīyası dvijeśadevānujighrksayā laghu i iti śrī-Vānchvajanma-śrī-Ramganāthaputra-Somadevādrtena Sundararājena viracitayām vākyakaraņalaghudīpikāyām pancamoddhyāyah i om śubham astu śrīgurucaraņāravindābhyām namah I sūryyādinavagrahadevatābhyo namah i

(2)

Astronomical tables, called Kujādipañcagrahavākyam. F. 1 margin:—kujasya mahāvākyam | Beginning:—

mamgalaśrīr bhūsūnuḥ 40 ātmajayīśantanuḥ 80 dṛṣṭo bhūpatir vo naḥ 120 īśāmganāsaṃpannaḥ 150 bhūmir girisamlagnā 180

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

It ends:—nīrado rasecchuḥ 348 ravigonirddāsaḥ 378 vākyam 19 dhīraś śaneḥ # munivākyam samāptam # kujādipañcagrahavākyam parisamāptam # om śubham astu *etc.*

69.

WHISH No. 69 B.

Size: $13\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 (Āyatana-khanda?) of the Brahmānda-Purāna, in 34 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—astu va śreyase nityam vastu vāmāmgam aiśvaram | yatas tṛtīyo viduṣān turīyan tat param mahaḥ | Agastyo nāma devarṣir vedavedāmgapāragaḥ | sarvasiddhāntasārajño brahmānandadayātmakaḥ | cacārātbhutahetūni tīrtthāny āyatanāni ca | śailāraṇyāpagāmukhyān sarvāñ janapadān api | teṣu teṣv akhilāñ jantūn ajñānatimirāvṛtān | śiśnodaraparān dṛṣṭvā cintayām āsa tān prati | etc.

F. 2b:—iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe Hayagrīvāgastyasaṃvāde lalitākhyāne prathamoddhyāyaḥ ||

F. 9b:—iti śrībrahmāṇḍottare Haya°... trtīyoddhyāyaḥ II F. 35:—iti śrībrahmāṇḍottare ... vaivāhikotsavo nāma caturdaśoddhyāyah II

It ends:—ākhyātam etad avadātaguņāh paṭhantas sampatpradāyakam apākṛtasarvaduḥkham | vijñānadīptikalikām lalitām maheśīm āsādya te catasa vahanti sadābhitṛptim || iti śrīmatbrahmāṇḍapurāṇottare Hayagrīvāgastyasamvāde lalitākhyāne mantrasādhanaprakārakathanan nāma catustrimśoddhyāyaḥ || śrīmahādevyai namaḥ || || samāptaś cāyatanakhandah || harih om || śubham astu ||

70.

WHISH No. 70.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Pañcāṅgarudranyāsa of Bodhāyana (ff. 30 b —33 b), and gives (ff. 45—88) the Prayoga for each Mantra of the Rudrānuvākas of Taittirīya-saṃhitā IV, 5 (Namakānuvākās). It is incomplete, as it does not contain the Prayoga for the Camakānuvākās (Taitt.-saṃh. 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 śrīrudravidhiḥ i tatra tāvad upayukte tu viniyogādikañ cintyate i viniyogo nāmābhisambandhaḥ i sarvāmgāmgī bhāvarūpaḥ ekasyaiva mantrasya vidhibalād anekeṣu karmmasv amgatvam yasmin karmmaṇi yadāmgabhāvam bhajate tadā tasmin karmmaṇi viniyogo jñeyaḥ i evañ ca yady api caramāyām iṣṭakāyām juhotīty ādibhi(r) brāhmaṇavākyair agnicayane carameṣṭakāyām ekādaśabhī rudrānuvākair homo vihita iti homākhye karmmaṇi aṃgatvam rudrānuvākānām i etc.

F. 15:—atha mahārudra-āhutisamkhyā | F. 20:—athātirudrāhutisamkhyā | F. 30b:—iti sthaṇḍilakuṇḍamaṇḍapanirmmāṇādividhiḥ | atha Bodhāyanoktapañcāmgarudranyāsavidhiḥ | F. 33b:—iti pañcāmgarudranyāsaḥ | atha rudrābhiṣekavidhiḥ |

F. 45:—atha taittirīyaśākhānusāreņa namakānuvākāh pradaršyante namasteruņya namo hiranyabāhave namas sahāmānetyādayaḥ camakānuvākā agnāviṣṇū jyaiṣṭhyam ity ādaya ekādaśa atha namake cāntaravākyānām aprayogaḥ Bhāskarādivinirdiṣṭakāmyadṛṣṭyābhidhāsyate i

F. 88:—iti namakeşu namo rudrebhya4 ity asya prayogaḥ | iti namakaprayoga ekādaśonuvākāḥ (sic) | atha pūrvokteşu dakṣiṇe yatnā nirūpyate |

F.88b:—iti dakşine yatnā ı atra nyūnātiriktoktapratyavāyajihīrsavā į staumi stamberamādhī sacarmmanirmmitavāsasam II

¹ See Taitt. Samh. IV, 5, 1 seqq. Read namas te rudra...namas sahamānāyetyādayah.

² Taitt. Samh. IV, 7, 1.

³ Taitt. Samh. IV, 7, 2.

⁴ Taitt. Samh. IV, 5, 11, 2.

It ends:—anavaratadhīraddhvāna gambhīraghara galabhavaphūtkārabhinnagahvara | guṇārājīvi (read guṇārājīva?) rājamāna dharādhareśa kanyākākāntisāmkrānta (read kanyākāntisamkrānta?) nijakalebaraikadeśa | akhilajagadadhīśa rānta (read śānta?) maheśa namas te namas te | srīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namah | om | śubham astu.

71.

WHISH No. 71.

Size: $18\frac{1}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ 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 Rāmakṛṣṇa.

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

The Mahābhāratasaṃgraha, by Maheśvara. Mr. Whish describes it as 'the Sangraha-Bhāratam of Mahēswarah; compleat in eighteen Parvas'. 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 Svargārohaṇika 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 catur-bhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye | śrīmān paurāṇikas sūtaḥ kadācid raumaharṣiṇaḥ | ugraśravā nāma puṇyam naimiśāraṇyam āgamat | varttamāne śaunakasya satre dvādaśavārṣike | tatrāsīnān munīn sarvān prāṇamat saṃprahṛṣṭadhīḥ | kathāś citrā śrotukāmā munayas

sūtanandanam | paripapraccha tān sa¹ t¹an papracchus sa ca kauśalam | abhinandya samāsīnās tam āhus saṃśritāsanam | kuta āyāsi ko deśas tvayā carita ity api | viprān sa prāha suprītān tatrāgacchan yadrēchayā | sarpasatraṃ yatra rājā cakāra janamejanaḥ (sic) | yā vaiśaṃpāyanāt tatra śuśrāva janamejayaḥ | kathās tā Vyāsakathitās tva[u]śrauṣaṃ bhāratāśritāḥ | parārddhyāni parikramya tīrtthāny āyatanāni ca | s[y]amantapañcakan nāma tan deśam gatavān ahaṃ | kurūṇāṃ pāṇḍavānāñ ca sarveṣāñ ca mahībhṛtām | bhavatāṃ vividhau (?) tasmād didṛkṣur aham āgataḥ | śrotuṃ kim icchathety uktā munayas sūtam abruvan | pārikṣitena Vyāsoktā yā vaiśaṃpāyanāc chrutāḥ | tāḥ kathā śrotum icchāmo mahābhāratasaṃjñitāḥ | etc.

F. 2:—iti śrīmahābhāratasaṃgrahe Maheśvarakṛte saṃbhavaparvaṇi vaidodaṃkacaritan nāma prathamoddhyāyah I

F. 10b:—iti śrīmahābhāratasaṃgrahe duṣyantacaritan nāma aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ "

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

F. 26:—iti śrībhāratasaṃgrahe pañcendropākhyānan nāma astādaśoddhyāyaḥ #

F. 32 (end of the I**st Parvan):—iti śrīmahābhāratasaṃgrahe saṃbhavaparvaṇi mandapālacaritan nāma pañcaviṃśoddhyāyah ${\mathbb I}$

F. 44 (end of the IInd Parvan):—iti . . . sabhāparvaṇi Pāṇḍavadyūtaparājayo nāma aṣtamoddhyāyaḥ II śrikṛṣṇāya namaḥ II sabhāparva samāptam II hariḥ om II hariḥ om II

F. 54:—iti... āraņyaparvaņi Nalacaritasamāptir nnāma aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ ∥

F. 81b (end of the IIIrd Parvan):—iti... āraṇyaparvaṇi araṇiharaṇan nāma dvāttrimśoddhyāyah 11

F. 95 (end of the IVth Parvan):—iti . . . virāṭaparvaṇi uttarābhimanyuvivāho nāma daśamoddhyāyaḥ # śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ # virāṭaparvam samāptam #

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

Doubtful reading. Read tam papracchus te?

- F. 110b (end of the VIth Parvan):—iti . . . bhīşmaparvaṇi bhīşmaśaratalpaśayanan nāma saptadaśoddhyāyaḥ ∥
- F. 146 (end of the VIIth Parvan):—iti . . . dronaparvani dronavadho nāma aṣṭādaśoddhyāyaḥ II śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ II dronaparvam samāptam II
- F. 160 (end of the VIIIth Parvan):—iti... karṇaparvaṇi karṇavadho nāma ekādaśoddhyāyaḥ ... karṇaparva samāptam "
- F. 169 b (end of the IX th Parvan):—iti . . . śalyaparvani saptamoddhyāyah # . . . śalyaparvam samāptam #
- F. 173b (end of the Xth Parvan):—iti . . . gadāparvaņi tritīyoddhyāyaḥ + gadāparvam samāptam #
- F. 176 (XIth Parvan):—iti . . . sauptikaparvani prathamoddhyāyaḥ "
- F. 178 (end of the XIIth Parvan):—iti . . . aiṣīkaparvaṃ samāptaṃ \parallel hariḥ om śubham astu \parallel
- F. 190 b (end of the XIIIth Parvan):—iti . . . āśvamedhikaparvaṇi daśamoddhyāyaḥ # . . . āśvamedhikaṃ samāptam #
- F.194b (XIVth Parvan): iti . . . āśramavāsike parvani caturtthoddhyāyah I
- F. 197 (XVth Parvan):—iti . . . mausalaparvani dvitīyoddhyāyah 11
- F. 198 b (XVI th Parvan): iti . . . mahāprasthānike parvaṇi prathamoddhyāyah ${\mathbb I}$

It ends (f. 201):—iti śrīmahābhāratasamgrahe svargārohaņike parvaņi dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ # śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ | sītā-lakṣmaṇabharataśatrughnahanumatsametaśrīrāmacandrāya namaḥ # śrī - umāpataye namaḥ # hariḥ om | śubham astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ # pramāthināmasamjīāyām śaradi prāpnuvaty api | cāpam hamse dakṣiṇākhyāyane pakṣe site tathā | aṣṭāviṃśākhyake hy anhi somavāsarasamyute | svātitārasamāyukte daśamyām mīnalagnake | śravaṇāt sarvapāpaghnaḥ paṭhanān muktidaṃ śubham | lekhanāt śrīpradaṃ sammyak mahābhāratasamgraham | Rāmakṛṣṇasya putreṇa Raghunāthena dhīmatā | rāmabhaktena viduṣā likhitaṃ bhadram astu vaḥ # kṛṣṇāya vāsudevāya devakīnandanāya

ca | rukmiņīsatyabhāmābhyām sevitāya namo namah | śrīgurubhyo namah ${}_{\parallel}$

72.

Whish No. 72.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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, kṣa (=35), kya (=36), khya...kṣya (=70), kra (=71), khra...lra (=104), kṣra (=105). This foliation begins from the second leaf.

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

It begins:—athādityacāro vyākhyāyate i äśleṣārddhā(d) dakṣiṇam uttaram ayanam raver ddhaniṣṭhādyam nūnam kadācid āsīd yenoktam pūrvaśāstreṣu raver ādityasya āśleṣārddhā(d) dakṣiṇam ayanam tathā dhaniṣṭhādyam uttaram ayanam, etc.

F. 8:—iti Bhattolpalaviracitāyām samhitāvivr ** dityacāras trtīyoddhyāyah |

F. 51:—iti Bhattolpalaviracitāyām samhitāvivritau sukracāro navamoddhyāyah "

It ends:—dantair nnāgā gohayādyās ca lomnā hemnā bhūpās sikthakena dvijādyām tadvasa *** *** (blank) seṣadravyāṇy ātmarūpasthitā[nā]ni nāgā hastinaḥ dantair hanti dentaiḥ romnā gohayānyāṃ go (sic) ||

73.

Whish No. 73.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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.

(1)

The Rgveda-Prātiśākhya, by Śaunaka, the text (ff. 1-33), followed by the text together with a Commentary, called Pārsadavrtti (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 yaḥ paprau viśvāsāñ ca tā rcotra nidarśanam \parallel 52 \mid gāyatrī purauṣṇik catuṣpādam manye dvādaśa \parallel iti chandovicitau prathama āditoṣṭādaśa-paṭalaḥ \parallel hariḥ om \mid

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

It ends (f. 155):—iti pā(rṣa)davṛttau kramapaṭalan nāma dvādaśam samāptam # śrīguru° etc.

(2)

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

- (1) the Rksarvasamānam by Nāgadeva, son of Yajnanārāyana (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) *Rksaṃkhyā* (ff. 17b—18);
- (7) Avarnadīpa (f. 18);
- (8) Nāntasamgraha, or Nāntalaksana, by Sesanārāyana (ff. 19—21b);
- (9) Tāntalakṣaṇa, or Tapara, or Tantasaṇagraha (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:—praṇamya praṇatābhīṣṭapradatāram patim śriyah | bahvṛcānām subodhāya śam[m]ānam kriyate laghu | visarjanīya ākārapūrvako ghoṣavatparah | vyañjanaspṛkcchasaparo lupyate saṇhitākṣaṇe | yeṣu varṇakramāt tāni pravakṣyāmi padāny aham | nānāpadatvam aṃgyānām (read iṃgyānāṃ?) pūrvabhāgaḥ tv ava[t]grahaḥ nimittam gṛhyate yat tat padam evātra lakṣaṇe | prathamāś ca dvitīyāś ca hitvā vargyās traya[h]s trayaḥ | antasthāś ca hakāraś ca ghoṣavantaḥ prakirttitāḥ | iti paribhāṣā | etc.

It ends (f. 5):—Yajñanārāyaṇākhyasya yajvanaḥ priyasūnunā śamānam sādhu savyākhyam Nāgadevena nirmmitam iti rksarvaśamānam samāptam "

Then the Vilanghyalakṣaṇa begins:—hariḥ om | śuddhasphaṭikasaṃkāśaṃ puṇḍarīkanivāsinaṃ | dātāraṃ sarvavidyānāṃ hayagrīvam upāsmahe | Yajñanārāyaṇāt sūrer utpannas somayājinaḥ | Nāgadevo vadiṣyāmi viliṃghyāni padāny ahaṃ | etc.

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

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

The next treatise begins (f. 9):—rtvig yajñeṣu kaṃ viś-vaṃ devyā vṛttapurohitau | devaṃ yastho hotṛśabdo rtvik-śabdo rkāravat | marutān tvāraracchevas samudrasyeva varmmaṇā | asyendretthā sato viṣṇuḥ | pūrveṣu mahimā bhavet | etc.

It (?) ends (f. 15):—atrā tadvahethe ye devāso ati vāyo ūtī devānām itva vellām varjam ${\tt II}$

Then begins the Padāntadīpinī:—hariḥ om | bhūtešopi prasādārtthī yasyābhūtipurāntakaḥ | kāruṇyanidhaye tasmai gaṇādhipataye namaḥ | 1 | manīṣiteṣu sarveṣu bhāsatān nas sarasvatī | viśvaprakāśinī śaśvat kumudeṣv iva kaumudī | 2 | rgvedapāṭhe Śākalyadṛṣṭe tadvartmanā kṛtim | padāntadīpinīn nāmnā karomy artthānubandhinīm | 3 | . . . ālocya Śaunakaproktām prātiśākhyām prayatnataḥ | vivṛṇomy atimūḍhopi mūḍhānugrahakāmkṣayā | 5 |

It ends (f. 17):—teşu koşthesu ganite padajāte varāṭakaiḥ pademgyoṣmāntamānān nirṇayo bhavati ddhruvam i śabdāḥ padā bhadhā bhūyad iti sarvam sumamgalam i

Then begins the Trisandhālakṣaṇa:—hariḥ om | trisandhālakṣaṇam | vargam vadet kaścana tañ ca sarve pādam dvitīyasya sa cāpi sarve | sarve punaḥ pūrvavad eva vargam kramam dvitīyasya vadet sa te ca | etc.

It ends (f. 17b):—trisandhālakṣaṇam samāptam 1

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 sulaksanam ||

Then follow the Nantasamgraha, and the Tantasamgraha, (ff. 19—22 b), and Commentaries on these two treatises (ff. 23—39).

F. 19 begins:—pranamya garudārūdham harin nīlābhrasannibham | Seṣanārāyanākhyena lakṣaṇam kriyate mayā | etc. F. 21b:—iti nāntasamgrahas samāptah ||

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

(3)

Some more treatises of the same kind, viz.

- (1) Paribhāṣā (?) (f. 1);
- (2) Avarnilaksana (ff. 1-3);
- (3) Āvarņilakṣaṇa (f. 3);
- (4) Avarnivyākhyūna, a Commentary on No. 2 (ff. 3b-24); and
- (5) Āvarņivyākhyāna, a Commentary on No. 3 (ff. 24-30b).Compare the Saptalakṣaṇa above No. 25(a).
- F. 1 begins:—gurum guṇābdhin nikhilāptavānmayam praṇamya saṃsārasamudratārakam | padādyavarṇāvagamāya vacmy rcām avarṇadīpākhyam 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 | śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ ||
 - F. 3b:—āvarņilakṣaṇam samāptam 1
 - F. 24:—avarņivyākhyānam samāntam II

Then the Commentary on the Āvarņilakṣaṇa begins:—ākārasaṃgrahavyākhyāṃ svayam eva karoti ca | asmin lakṣaṇepi prātipādikagrahaṇaṃ sarvārttham sarvatra | etc.

It ends:—ākārādipadānān tu spaṣṭāya pratipāditam į yathāmati hṛdi prītyādhā(ra)m vidvajjanais sadā i hariḥ om i āvarņivyākhyānam samāptam i śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namo namaḥ i . . . śrīmahādevyai namo namaḥ i

74.

Whish No. 74.

Size: $12\frac{5}{5} \times 1\frac{5}{5}$ 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 Dīkṣita of the Vādhūla family; Pariccheda I: the Varṇāśramadharmanirūpaṇa. See Burnell, Tanjore p. 134.

•

It begins:- śuklāmbaradharam visnum śaśivarnañ caturbhujam i prasannavadanan dhyayet sarvavighnopasantaye i amke vihāriņam anukṣaņam adrijāyās tam kevalam kalabham atbhutam āśrayāmah i nityam va esa bahubhir nnijasevakānām pratyūhapunjakabalaih paritosam eti | pārāvatīvidhimukhāvalisaudhapankter mmāyāvihīnajanamānasarājahamsam į yogeśvarair api vimršya nijasvarūpā vātī(read vāṇī?)śvarī diśatu me vacasām samṛddhim I śarabham upaimi sādhu sevyam sadayam kañcana devatāviśesam 1... daśakantharūpam vande daśasyandana nandanāmi (read osyandanan namāmi?) | Vaidyanāthāddhvarīnāmadāso Vādhūlavamsajah i smrtimuktāphalan nāma kurute sārasamgraham uruvistaradharmmasāstravārddher upalabdher mmahatā pariśramena į śravanesu nidhīyatām 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 I tatrādau dharmmapramānāni nirūpvante | Manuh | vedokhilo dharmmamūlam | etc.

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

F. 86:—iti brāhmaņaśraiṣṭhyam ı atha jātivivekaḥ ı F. 111:—iti yajñopavītanirmmāṇādi u atha daṇḍadhāraṇam ı F. 149b:—iti snātakadharmmāḥ ı atha vivāhaḥ ı F. 170:—atha brāhmaṇādivivāhabhedāḥ ı F. 195:—garbhiṇīdharmmaḥ ı F. 196b:—atha vidhavādharmmaḥ ı F. 201:—iti strīdharmmāḥ u grhasthadharmmān āha Dakṣaḥ ı F. 209b:—atha yatidharmmaḥ ı F. 224b:—atha gurvādinirūpaṇaṃ ı F. 245:—atha bhikṣācaryyā ı

It ends:—Vyāsaḥ ı mokṣāśramam yaś carate yathoktam śucis sam (read san) samkalpitabuddhiyuktaḥ ı anindhanam jyotir iva praśāntam ya (read sa) brahmabhāvam śrūyate (read śrayate) dvijātir iti l iti Vaidyanātha - Dīkṣita-

[·] See Mahābhārata XII, 192, 6.

viracite smrtimuktāphale varņāśramadharmmanirūpaṇan nāma prathamaḥ paricchedaḥ | hariḥ om | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

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 gṛhyākarmmāṇi | athānantaram | kasmād anantaran deva savitar ityādimantravacchākhāddhyayanānantaram yattetta nādhītavedasya mantraparijñānāt vakṣyamāṇeṣu vākyeṣu karmmānuṣṭhānayogyatayā pratipattum aśakyam atas tadanantaram iti gamyate | etc.

The first Paṭala ends (f. 36b):—pañcamaḥ khaṇḍaḥ ı iti Rudraskandhakrtāyām grhyavrttau prathamaḥ paṭalaḥ ı

The IInd Patala (5 Khandas) ends f. 65.

It breaks off at the end of the 4th Khaṇḍa of the IIIrd Paṭala:—sthālīpākasya pūrṇapātram yathotsāhanivṛtyarttham | carutantraprakṛtir ayam homaḥ | tritīyasya paṭalasya caturtthaḥ khaṇḍaḥ | navamīn daśamīṇ vānvaṣṭakyam || hariḥ om || śubham astu | etc.

76.

Wніsн No. 76.

Size: $18\frac{5}{8} \times 2$ 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.

Four Khandas of the Sūtasamhitā of the Skanda - Purāna, viz., the Sivamāhātmyakhanda in 13 Adhyāyas (ff. 1—24), the Jūānayogakhanda in 20 Adhyāyas (ff. 24—48 b), the Muktikhanda in 9 Adhyāyas (ff. 48 b—68 b), and 43 Adhyāyas and part of the 44 th Adhyāya of the Yajūāvaibhavakhanda (ff. 68 b—132 b).

It begins:-gurave sarvalokānām bhişaje bhavarogiņām i nidhave sarvavidyānām | śrīdaksināmūrttaye namah | aiśvaram paramatatvam ādimaddhyāntavarjjitam | ādhāram sarvabhūtānām (a) nādhāram avikriyam | anantānandabodhāmbunidhim atbhutavibhramam | ambikapatim īśanam anīśam pranamany aham satravasane munayo visuddhahrdaya bhrsam i naimisīvā mahātmānam āgatam Romaharsanam i drstvā yathārham sampūjya prasannendriyamānasāh ı papracchus samhitām enām Sūtam paurānikottamam į evam prsto munisresthaih Sūtas sarvārtthadāyinam mahādevam mahātmānan dhyātvā Vyāsañ ca bhaktitah i samāhitamanā bhūtvā vilokva munisattamān | vaktum ārabhate Sūta(h) samhitām vedasammitām | śrī-Sütah | brāhmam purānam prathamam dvitīyam pātmam ucyate i trtīyam vaisnavam proktam caturttham saivam ucyate | tato bhagavatam proktam bhavişyākhyan tatah param | saptaman nāradīyañ ca mārkkandeyan tatah param | āgneyam navamam paścāt | brahmakaivarttam eva ca | tato laimgañ ca vārāhan tata skāndam anuttamam i vāmanākhyan tatah kaurmmam matsyan tatparam ucyate | gārudākhyan tatah proktam brahmandan tatparam viduh | granthatas tu caturllaksam purānam munipumgavāh | etc.

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

F.132:—iti yajñavaibhavakhande tricatvārimśoddhyāyah ¹¹ Sūtah 1 athātas sampravakṣyāmi dravyaśuddhim 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 |

77.

Whish No. 77.

Size: $12\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Ratnāpaṇa, a Commentary, by Kumārasvāmin, son of Mallinātha, and younger brother of Kolācala Peddācārya (?), on Vidyānātha's Pratāparudra, in 9 Prakaranas. Cf. Burnell, Tanjore p. 56 sq., and Wilson-Mackenzie (1882) p. 161.

It begins: - kalyāṇāni karotu kaścana pumān arddhāmgadantāvalo gandābhogavilolupān aligaņān karņāncalais cālayan į yatpādāmburuhāvalambasaranāh pūrve pumāmsas traya(s) trailokyasthitisargasamhrtividhau nirvighnasiddhodyamāh i vastukalyāņadan divyam astu nārīnarātmajam i svopajňam vanmayam yasya viharagrhavedika i ** nim (read vāṇīm) kāṇabhujīm ajīgaņad avāsāsīc ca vaiyyāsikīm antas ta(n)tram aramsta pannagagavīkumbhesu cājāgarat i vācām ācakalad rahasyam akhilam yaś cākṣapādasphurām lokebhūd yadupajñam eva vidusām saujanyajanyam yaśah | [s]triskandhasastrajaladhim culukīkurute sma yah I tasya śrī-Mallināthasya tanayojani tādṛśaḥ | kolacalapeddāyāryyaḥ (read Kolācala-Peddācāryah?) pramānapadavākyapāradrśvā yah i vyākhyātanikhilaśāstrah prasangakarttā ca sakalavidyāsu tasyānujanmā tadanugrahāptavidyānavadyo vinatāpanammrah ı svāmī vipaścid vitanoti tīkām pratāparudrīyarahasyabhettrīm | puņyaślokaguņoktiśāņakaṣaṇād uttejanālambhitam sanjagrāha rasādiratnanicayam vidyāvināthah purā sohan tad vyavahārahetum adhunā kiñcit karomy āpaņan tatrānugrahamūlyatobhilasitam grņhantu dhanyā janāh I yady asti gūdham akhilam saktyā tat tat prakāsyate i nāmulam likhyate kincit nanapeksitam ucyate 1 atha tatrabhavan Vidyanathanama mahakavir alamkarasastram arabhamanah, etc.

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

F. 46:—iti pratāparudravyākhyāne ratnāpaṇākhyāne kāvyasvarūpan nirūpaṇan nāma dvitīyam prakaraṇam I

F. 139:—pratāparudravyākhyāne ratnāpaṇākhyāne guṇan nirūpaṇan nāma ṣaṣṭhaprakaraṇam :

It ends:—vistarabhīrubhir uparamyata iti sarvam avadātam I iti pratāparudrīyavyākhyāne ratnāpaṇākhyāne miśrālamkāran nirūpaṇan nāma navamam prakaraṇam I pratāparudrīyavyākhyānam samāptam I śrīguru, etc.

78.

Whish No. 78.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Bhāṣyaratnaprabhā, or gloss on Śankara'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 kārunikam śaranam gato hy arisahodara āpa mahat padam | tam aham āśu harim varam āśraye janakajāmkam ana(n)tasukhākṛtim | Vibhīṣanorisahodaropīty anvayaḥ (|) śrīgauryyā sakalārtthadan nijapadāmbhojena muktipradam prauḍham vighnavanam harantam anaghaśrīḍuṇḍituṇḍāsinā vande carmmakapālikopakaraṇai(r) vairāgyasaukhyāt paran nāstīti pradiśantam antavidhuram śrīkāśikeśam śivam | pradiśantam upadiśantam | yatkṛpālavamātreṇa mūko bhavati paṇḍitaḥ | vedaśāstraśarīrāntām vāṇīm vīṇākarām bhaje | kāmākṣīdugdhapracurasurasu-

tanu i prājyabhojyātipūjyaśrīgaurīnāyakābhitprakaṭana-Śivarāmāryya-labdh[v]ātmabodhaiḥ śrīmat-Gopālagīrbhiḥ prakaṭitaparamādvaitabhāsās[t]mitāsya-śrīmat-Govindavānīcaraṇakamalago nirvṛtoham yathāliḥ i mokṣapuryyām śrīkāncyām śrīkāmākṣyā dattam pāyasam devair api stutam prājyam saṃpūrṇam prakṛṣṭājyayuktam vā yat bhojyam anna(m) tenātipūjyāś Śivarāmayoginaḥ kiñca śivaś cāsau rāmaś ceti svanāmnā śrīgaurīnāyakayor abhedam prakaṭayanti tebhyo gurubhyo labdha ātmabodho śrīmat-Gopālasarasvatībhiḥ tair ity artthaḥ Śamkaram bhāṣyakṛtam praṇamya Vyāsam harim sūtrakṛtañ ca kurve śrībhāṣyatīrtthe parahaṃsatuṣṭyai vāgjālabandhacchidam abhyupāyam (i) atra bhāṣye, etc.

F. 20:—prathamavarnakam |

F. 32:—caturtthavarnakam I prathamasūtram samāptam I tends:—ātmaniścayāt ān maryyādāyām pramātrtvasya kalpitatvepi pratyakṣādiviṣayāvādhāt prāmān(y)am iti bhāvaḥ I om rāmanāmni pare dhāmni kṛtsnāmnāyasamanvayaḥ kāryyatātparyyabādhena sādhitaś śuddhabuddhaye I śrīgurubhyo namo namaḥ, etc.

(2)

The Bahvrcabrāhmaṇopaniṣadvivaraṇa, or Aitareyopaniṣadbhāṣya, i. e. the Commentary on the Aitareya-Upaniṣad, by Sankara (ff. 70—94b). Printed in the Bibliotheca Indica, vol. VII, Calcutta 1850.

It begins (f. 70):—om parisamāptam karmma sahāparabrahmaviṣayavijñānenaiṣā karmmaņo jñānasahitasya parā gatir ukthavijñāna[sa]dvāreņo[no]pasamhrty etat (read °samhrtaitat?) satyam brahma prāṇākhyam etc.

It ends (f. 94b):—asmāt lokād utkrammyāmuşmin loke sarvān kāmān āptvāmṛtas samabhavas samabhavat ity upa stam (?) iti I iti śrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyasya śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac-Chaṃkarabhagavataḥ kṛtau bahvṛcabrāhmaṇopaniṣadvivaraṇaṃ saṃpūrṇaṃ II gurubhyo namaḥ II aitareyopaniṣatbhāṣyaṃ samāptaṃ II

For dugdhapracura the metre requires ___ __. The Edition reads odattadugdhapracurasuranutao.

(3)

The Kauṣītaka, or Śāmbavya Grhyasūtra (ff. 1—23). This is the MS. K. discussed by Prof. Oldenberg in his edition of the Śāṅkhāyana-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 11

F. 19:—iti kausītakagrhye dvitīyoddhyāyah I śrīguru°... piņdapitryajñe aparāņhe amāvāsyāyām, etc.

F. 21:—iti kauşītakagrhye piņļapitryajñavidhih II

The last chapter contains Mantras with accents (the udātta only being marked by the sign ~ placed on the top of the letters), beginning:—āyuṣyam varccasyam rāyáṣpóṣam aútbhidam i idám híranyam várccasvaj jaítrāyá viśatād mám 11 i (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 || hariḥ om etc.

(4)

A metrical Commentary on the Kauṣītaka or Śāmbavya-Gṛhyasūtra (ff. 24—57). See the preceding number.

It begins (f. 24 = f. 1):—natvā Kauşītakācāryyam Śāmbavyam sūtrakrttamam | guhyan tadīyyam samkṣipya 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. 43b (= f. 20b):—grhye kauṣītakīyesmin etad uttarīyasammatā | vyākhyātā kārikārūpā pūrvāddhyāyasasañcitā (sic) | hariḥ om | etc. It ends (f. 57 = f. 34) with the description of funeral rites (the Ekoddişţa Śrāddha begins f. 55 b):—dakṣiṇārtthaā 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 Aṣṭakas (ff. 30—54). Incomplete.

It begins:—agnin nava Madhuschandā Vaisvāmitro, etc. It breaks off after Rv. X, 105:—triṣṭub antyādyā gāyatrī vā || 5 || ubhau bhūtāṃ || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namaḥ || hariḥ om śubham astu śrīgaṇādhipataye namaḥ ||

(7)

Lists of words, occurring in the Ryveda-samhitā, and offering certain difficulties with regard to Sandhi: apparently a kind of Pariśiṣta to the Prātiśākhya (ff. 55—86). In the margin of f. 55 it is wrongly described as 'Sarvānukramanī'.

It begins (f. 55):—gaṇādhipan namaskṛtya gurun devīḥ sarasvatīḥ | sandigdhacchedanāny ukta (read uktvā) vilikhyante padāny atha | ejante ca visargānte pade ci parato yataḥ | vigṛhyā tulyarūpā syāt saṃhitā tatra saṃśayaḥ | ya rjrā mahyam māmahe ko no mahyā aditaye yo vo mahyā abhiśanteḥ sakhyāya bra ba bhra ūdhany ūrddhva

ūṣuṇa ūtaye ubhā ūrūnanta dina bhūd ubhā u aṃśave nakārānte makārānte parayoś ca tavargayoḥ ntanāde śāt tulyarūpā saṃhitātrāpi saṃśayaḥ | etc.

It ends (f. 86b):—kanīyān | tvaṣṭā | avagra pañcadaśa | satyam ūcuḥ | rūpakam | ahāḥ | avenat | raṇan | akṛṇvan | 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 | rā-jabhiḥ ||

79.

WHISH No. 79.

Size: $11\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Adhyā-yas. 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 | pratyūhaddhvāntaviddhvaṃsaḥ kriyate bhaktakarmmaṇām | madīyarasanāraṃge naṭaneṣu samutsukāḥ | eṣā sarasvatī bhūyāt satām ānandadāyinī | samāśritapadāmbhojajanatāsurapādapaḥ | etc.

It ends:—śrīmac-Chamkaradeśikasya caritam stotram prabodhapradan nirddagdhākhilapāpa(ca)ndanavipinam samkṣiptam etan naraḥ | ye śruṇvanti paṭhanti cādarayutās sañcintayanty anvaham te labdhvā bhuvi sampadañ ca sakalām ante labhantemṛtam | iti Śamkarācāryyacarite deśikācāryyasāyujyaprāptir nnāma navamoddhyāyaḥ || hariḥ om || ācāryyavilāsas samāptah || om |

I The author is Govindanātha, according to Prof. Aufrecht.

(2)

The Parāśarasmṛti with the Commentary of Mādhavā-cārya, in 12 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—Manuh | śrutim paśyanti munayah smaranti ca tathā smṛtim | tasmāt pramāṇam ubhayam pramitam bhuvi | yovamanyeta te tūbhe heyaśāstrāśrayo narah | sa sādhubhir bahiṣkāryyo nāstiko vedanindaka iti | Parāśarasmṛtāv asya (read asyām?) granthaklptir vivicyate | dve kānḍe dvādaśāddhyāye ślokā aṣṭonaṣatśatam | etc. (See edition of the Parāśarasmṛti in the Bibliotheca Indica, I, p. 12 seq.)

F. 46:—vedākṣaravicāreṇa śūdraś caṇḍālatām vrajet liti l madyam bahuvidham . . . agamyā bhāginyādayaḥ l spaṣṭam anyat liti mahārājādhirājaparameśvaravaidikamārgapravarttakaśrīvīra - Bukkaṇabhūpālasāmmrājyadhurandharasya Mādhavāmātyasya kṛte Pārāśarasmṛtivyākhyāyā Mādhavīyavyākhyāyās saṃgrahe prathamoddhyāyaḥ l śivāya namaḥ l

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-Bukkaṇa-Mādhavāmātyasyakṛtau Parāśarasmṛtivyākhyāyām Mādhavīyākhyāyām dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ | karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhantusantaḥ | śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namo namaḥ | hariḥ om |

80.

Whish No. 80.

Size: $12\frac{1}{6} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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-Purāṇa, with a Commentary, in 20 Adhyāyas.

It begins:- śuklāmbaradharam visnum śaśivarnañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyayet sarvavighnopasantaye | | gurave sarvalokānām bhisaje bhavaroginām i nidhaye sarvavidyānām śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namah I yasya bhāvanayā daityas tatāra bhavasāgaram i dustaran tad aham vande nārasimham mahat param | sakalasancitan duritasamtatiśamanadvārakaprāripsitaparisamāptiphalakaparadevatānu ddhyānalakṣanam mamgalam anutisthati i ekam yaj janavatīti | ekam yaj janayatīti | ekam yaj janayaty anekatanubhrtsasyānny ajasram mitho bhinnākāraguņāni kaiścid api vā noptan na siktañ jalaih | kālenāpi na jīrvyate hutabhujā no dahyate klidyate nātbhis tat sakalasya bījam aniśam brahmābhiyan dhīmahi II

F. 10b:—iti śrīharibhaktisudhodaye savyākhyāne prathamoddhyāyah #

F. 105b:-iti śrīharibhaktisudhodaye mahāpurāņe savyākhyāne ekādaśoddhyāyah "

It ends:—Śaunakādīn naimiśīyān brahmasūnus tirodadhe brahmasūnur Nnāradah | etan Nāradīyapurāņaśravaṇakathanayoh phalam āha ya idam iti 1 ya idam śrunuyān nityam haribhaktisudhodayam | kathayed vā sa pāpaughair mmukto mokşañ ca gacchati I śaktyaddhyātmake tat asakrtśravanādinoktasādhanadvārā moksas siddhyatīti sarva(m) samanjasam I iti śriharibhaktisudhodaye mahapurane savyakhyāne vimśoddhyāyah | śrīkṛṣṇāya namah | etc.

81.

Wнізн No. 81.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 akhandam saccidānandam avānmanasagocaram i ātmānam akhilādhāram āśrayebhīṣṭasiddhaye i artthatopy advayānandān atī[m]tadvaitabhānataḥ i gurūn ārāddhya vedāntasāra(m) vakṣye yathāmati i vedānto nāmopaniṣat pramāṇan tadupakārīṇi śārīrakasūtrādīni ca i etc.

It ends (f. 17b):—vimuktaś ca vimucyate ity evam ādi śruteḥ I iti paramahamsaparivrājakācāryya-Sadānandakṛtau vedāntasāraprakaraṇam samāptam I śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namo namaḥ II

(2)

The Pañcadaśi, or Pañcadaśaprakarana (Citradipa etc.), by Vidyāranya Tirtha (ff. 18—110).

See No. 58.

It begins (f. 18):—yathā citrapaţe dṛṣṭam avasthānān catuṣṭayam | paramātmani vijneyan tathāvasthācatuṣṭayam | yathā dhauto ghaṭṭitaś ca lānchito ranjitaḥ paṭaḥ (|) cidantaryyāmisūtrātmā virāṭ cātmā tathocyate | etc.

F. 34:—iti śrīparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Vidyāraṇyamunivaryyaviracitaṃ citradīpākhyaṃ prakaraṇaṃ saṃpūrṇaṃ || śrīlakṣmīnṛsiṃhāya namah ||

F. 56:—iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryya - śrī-Vidyāraṇyatīrtthamunivaryyeṇa viracitam kūṭasthadīpākhyam prakaraṇam sampūrṇam I

The Dhyānadīpa ends f. 65, the Nāṭakadīpa 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 Pratyabhijāānaśākuntala, or Abhijāānaśakuntala, by Kālidāsa, in 7 Acts.

It begins:—yā srṣṭis sraṣṭur ādyā vahati i 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 | ārvya iyam asmi | and:-suvihidampaoadāe amamsa na kim vi parihāvaimsidi | suvihitaprayogatayā āryyasya na kimapi parihāpavisvati |

F. 13b:-iti pratvabhijnānaśākuntale prathamomkah " The Vidūsaka's speech at the beginning of the 2nd Act begins:-hā hadohmi i eamsa miaāsīlamsa ramņo vayamsabhāvena + hā hatosmi + etasya mṛgayāśīlasya rājño 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 pratyabhijnānaśāku(nta)le saptamomkah i harih om " śrīguru° . . . " Śākuntalam samāptam 1

82.

Whish No. 82.

Size: $11\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 Kālidāsa's Abhijnānaśakuntala, by Śrīnivāsācārya, son of Timmaya Arya, of the Vaikhānasa family.

It begins:—laksmīm vas sutarān tanotu madhukrllakşmīmukhāmbhoruho bhaktābhīstavarapradānanipuņas Seşādricūdāmaņih Vaikhānasānvayapayodhimrgā(n)kamūrtti śrīkauśiko vijayate khalu Timmayākhyah | tasya putrosti vidyānām svayamvarapatir mmahān | anvartthanāmā vikhyāta-Śrīnivāsaguņākarah | (yam) Śrīnivāsam akhilāgamasārasindhukumbhotbhavam budhajanāh parikīrttayanti | soham vicāryya bharatādimunipraņītam śāstram kavīndraracitāni ca nāṭakāni | nyāyam Phaṇīndraphaṇitiñ ca kapiñjalañ ca Kāṇādatantram atha Jaimininā kṛtañ ca | ṭīkānta (read ṭīkām karomi?) viduṣām paritoṣaṇāya śākuntalasya Phaṇiśailapateḥ prasādāt | vyākhyāne kalpite kiñcit nūtanan nātra kutracit | pūrvasūribhir ukteṣu sārān uddhṛtyācamate (read °badhyate?) | etām sajjanarañjanakṣamaguṇopetāmaghām ṭīkām yatnavatā mayā viracitām, etc.

F.30:—iti śrīramaṇa-Veṃkaţeśacaraṇāmbujasamārādhaka-Timmayāryyaputreṇa sakalakalāpakuśalena Vaikhāna(sa)ku-lāvataṃsena Śrīnivāsācāryyeṇa viracite prauḍhavedye sāhitya-sarvasvasamākhyāne Śakuntalāvyākhyāne prathamoṃkaḥ II

It ends:—iti śrīramaṇa-Veṃkaṭeśacaraṇāṃbujasamārādhaka-Timmayāryyaputreṇa sakalakalākalāpakuśalena Vaikhānasakulāvataṃsena Śrīnivāsācāryyeṇa viracite prauḍhavedye sāhityasarvasvasamākhyāne Śākuntalavyākhyāne saptamoṃkaḥ I śrīgurubhyo namaḥ I ... ānandavallisameta-śrīcandramauleśvarasvāmisahāya I ... śākuntalāvyākhyānaṃ samāptaṃ I

virodhisamjñām samprāpte hāyane mārgasīrṣake | māsi hy āsleṣasamjñāyān tārakāyām kṛter(?)dine | tithau pañcamasamjñāyām Rāmakṛṣṇasya sūnunā Raghunāthena viduṣā likhitam bhadram astu vaḥ | hariḥ om etc.

83.

Wнізн No. 83.

Size: $19\frac{7}{6} \times 1\frac{3}{6}$ 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.

Injuries: 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 Śatadūṣaṇī, by Veṃkaṭanātha, in 66 chapters. Mr. Whish describes it as the Xata-Dūziṇī; or refutation

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 Vemkaṭanāthāryyaḥ kavitārkkika-kesarī | vedāntācāryyavaryyo me sannidhattām sadā hṛdi | samāhāras sāmnām pratipadam ṛcān dhāma yajuṣā(m) layaḥ pratyūhānām laharivitatir bodhajaladheḥ | kathādarppakṣu-bhyatkalikathakakolāhalabhavam hara tvan tad dhvāntam hayavadanahelāhalahalaḥ | idam prathamasambhavatkuma-tijālakūlamkaṣā mṛṣāmataviṣānalajvalitajīvajīvātavaḥ | kṣa-ranty amṛtam akṣayam yatipurandarasyoktayaś cirantana-sarasvatīcikurabandhasairandhrikāḥ | prācīm upetya padavīm yatirājadṛṣṭām yat kiñcid anyad api vā matam āśrayantaḥ | prājñā yathoditam idam śukavat paṭhantaḥ pracchanna-bauddhavijaye parito yataddhvam | pādāhaveṣu nirbhettum vedamārgavidūṣakān | prayujyatām śaraśreṇī niśitā śatadū-sanī | tatra tāvac chāstrārambhe | etc.

- F. 3:—iti kavitārkikasimhasya sarvatantrasvatantrasya śrīmad-Vemkatanāthasya vedāntācāryyasya kṛtiṣu śatadū-ṣaṇyām brahmaśabdavṛttyanupapattivādaḥ prathamaḥ ||
- F. 38b:—iti śatadūşaṇyām nirviśeṣaviṣayanirvikalpakabhamgavāda ekādaśaḥ ||
- F. $64 \, b$:—iti śatadūṣaṇyām saṃvidanutpattidūṣaṇavāda ekavimśah $\scriptstyle \parallel$
 - F. 95:—iti . . . ātmādvaitabhāvas sattrimsah 11
- F. 128:—iti . . . vikalpāprāmāṇyabhamgoṣṭācatvāriṃśah ${\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$

It ends:—na cāsti samvāda iti darsitam iti I iti kavitārkkikasimhasya sarvatantrasvatantrasya śrīmad-Vemkaṭanāthasya vedāntācāryyasya kṛtiṣu śatadūṣaṇyām advaitimate sūtrasvārasya bhamgaṣ ṣaṭṣaṣṭitamaḥ II hariḥ om śrīmate vedāntagurave namaḥ śrīkavitārkkikasimhamahāgurave namah II

Then follow three pages, containing some fragment of a Vedāntic treatise, beginning:—jñānānandaguņopetam jñānānandamayam mahaḥ | etc.

84.

Whish No. 84 A.

Size: $14 \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Vasisthanaptāram Śakteh pautram akalmaşamı Parāśarātmajam vande Śukatātan taponidhimı Janamejayah I vrtte vivāhe hrstātmā yad uvāca Yudhisthirah I tat sarvam kathayasveha krtavanto yad uttaram | Vaiśampāyanah | kr ***** (blank) kurupravīrās tathābhimanyor mmuditās sapakṣāḥ i viśrāmya catvāryy uṣasi pratītās sabhām virātasya tatobhijagmuh 1 etc.

F. 133b:—ity udyogaparvani trinavatitamodhyāyah 🛚 Vaisam | 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: $13\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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:-Dhrtarāştrah ı anuktam yadi te kiñcit vācā vidura vidyate i dharmmam susrūsate brūhi vicitrāņi vibhāsase | etc.

F. 77: — iti śri-udyogaparvani caturnnavatitamoddhyāyah I Vaišam į vidurasya vaca šrutva prašritam purusottamah į iti hovāca bhagavan vacanam madhusūdanah i śrīkṛṣṇah i yathā brūyān mahāprājño, etc. (v, 93 Bombay).

It ends:—vādayanti sma samhrṣṭās sahasraśataśo narāḥ iity udyoge mahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām udyogaparvaṇi pāṇḍavayuddhasannāho nāmāṣṭānavatiśatatamoddhyāyaḥ ii mātrkādoṣato vātha likhitur ddoṣatothavā i nyūnātiriktako granthas samśoddhyas satbhir añjasā ii harih om, etc.

86.

Whish No. 85.

Size: $12\frac{5}{5} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 mādṛśā api | sadā samatvavaiṣamyanirābādhatvahetubhiḥ | ccha(read cchā)ndogyamantrabhāṣyam vai Guṇaviṣṇor vidhāsyate | aham padyaviśālārtthapramāvākyoptivīsvataḥ | tathāpy āśrayasaundaryyā(j) janomuṣmin prapaśyatu | aditenumanyasvetyādi | yajustrayam pariṣecane viniyuktam adityādidevatākam aditir devatā sāpi sarvatra karmmaṇy anujūānan dāsyati | etc.

F. 41b:—vedārtthasya prakāsena tamo hāddi vākaraḥ susthirām anugrnhātu (sic) vidyātīrtthamahesvaraḥ | śrīmadrājarājaparamesvaravaidikamārgapravarttaka - śrīvīra - Bukkabhūpālasā(mrā)jyadhurandhareṇa Sāyaṇāryyaviracite Mādhavīye vedārtth[y]aprakāse sāmabrāhmaṇabhāṣye mantraparvaṇi prathamoddhyāyaḥ || yasya niśvasitā vedā, etc.

¹ Stönner reads: yady api śāstrārthapramāvākyoktiviplavaḥ.

It ends:—vedārtthasya prakāsena tamo hārdan nivārayan | pūjyāmas caturo vedān vidyātīrtthamunīsvaram | iti śrīmatrājādhirājapāramesvaravaidikamārgapravarttakasrīvīra-Bukkabhūpālasāmmrājyadhurandhareņa Sāyaņācāryyeņa viracite Mādhavīye vedārtthaprakāse cchandogamantrabrāhmaņabhāsye mantraparvaņi dvitīyapāthake saptamaḥ khaņḍaḥ | srīgurucaraņā° etc.

(2)

The Mantraparvan, or Mantrapāṭha, or Mantra-Brā-hmaṇa of the Sāmaveda, in 2 Paṭalas, containing the Mantras prescribed by the Gobhila-Gṛhyasūtra. See Dr. Stönner's Dissertation, p. xl.

It begins:—deva savitah pra suva yajñam pra suva yajñapatim bhagāya divyo gandharvah ketapuh ketan nah

punātu vācaspatir vācan na svadatu, etc.

It ends:—pra ņu vocan cikituşe janāyā (sic) mā gām anāgām adhitām (read aditim?) vadhista om utsrjatā I mantra[m]parvaņi dvitīyah pātha(h) samāptam II harih I mantrapātha samāptam II

87.

Whish No. 86.

Size: $13\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Droṇa-Parvan (VII), Adhyāyas 1—34.

It begins:—om Sanjayah | tam apratimasatvaujobalavīryyaparākramam | hatan devavratam śrutvā pāncālena śikhaṇḍinā | etc.

F. 67:—iti dronaparvani dvātrimsoddhyāyah | dvitīyopahāras samāptah ||

It breaks off in the middle of Adhyāya 34 with the words:—sisunaikena samare dvisatsainyāni vai mayā 1 adya

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drakşyanti rājānah kālyamānāni sampaśah I Yudhişthirah I evan te bhāşamānasya balam saubhadra varddhatām I yas tvam utsahase bhettum dronānīkam 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—129b).

For Vol. II, see No. 103 (Whish No. 102).

It begins:—omkāranilayan devam gajavaktrañ caturbhujam picaṇḍilam aham vande sarvavighnopaśāntaye | ... purā kāñcyāñ catu(r)vaktraḥ tatāpa paraman tapaḥ | sraṣṭu-kāmaḥ prajās sarvāḥ kṛpayā parameśituḥ | tasmin mahe-śacaraṇaparicaryyāparāyaṇe | munayaḥ katicit puṇye sthitvā gārhasthya uttame | etc.

F. 1b:—om ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīskānde śaṃkarasaṃ-hitāyāṃ śivarahasyakhaṇḍe saṃbhavakāṇḍe sūtamunisaṃ-vādo nāma prathamoddhyāyaḥ ∥

F. 53:—om ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīskānde śamkarasamhitāyām śivarahasyakhande sambhavakānde pañcāśoddhyāyaḥ II śivāya namaḥ II harih om sambhavakāndas samāptaḥ II

F. 74:—om ity . . . śivarahasyakhande āsurakānde pañcadasoddhyāyah I āsurakāndas samāptah II

F. 84b:—om ity... śivarahasyakhande vīramāhendrakānde saptamoddhyāyah i śrīsāmbāya parabrahmane namah i on tat brahmārpanam i om šubham astu vīramāhendrakāndas samāptah ii

It ends (f. 129b):—om ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīskānde śaṃkarasaṃhitāyāṃ śivarahasyakhaṇḍe yuddhakāṇḍe śūrapatmasaṃhāro nāma pañcatṛṃśoddhyāyaḥ I... yuddhakāṇḍas samāptaḥ II yādṛśaṃ pustakan dṛṣṭvā I etc.

89.

WHISH No. 88.

Size: $11\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{7}{6}$ 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 kavitānātyaikajīvātavaḥ 1

F. 8:—iti śrī-Vidyānāthakrtau pratāparudrayaśobhūşaņe alamkāraśāstre nāyakaprakaraņam samāptam "

F. 84:—iti Vidyānāthakrtau vīrarudrayaśobhūşaņe śabdālamkāraprakaraņam athārtthālamkārāh

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 Śivārcanaśiromaṇi, a manual of Śaiya worship, by Brahmānandanātha, a pupil of Lokānandanātha, composed by order of Amṛtānandanātha (complete?) in seven Ullāsas.

It begins:—santi śreyāmsy anekāni janānām yatprasādataḥ | mātamgavadanam vande devīm tripurasundarīm tyasya svātmāvabodhodayavigatamahāmohagādhāndhakārās sanmārgan darśayantaḥ khalu caraṇajuṣām santi cānte vasantaḥ | satyam brahmeti dehādy akhilam idam asad veti śāntāvadanta śrī-Lokānandanātham guruvaram aniśam bhāvaye sāmbamūrttim # ... Amṛtānandanāthasya niyogāt tasya dhīmataḥ | śrī-Brahmānandanāthoham hitāyālpadhiyām api | śrī-Lokānandanāthasya śiṣyavargapurogamaḥ | tantrāny ālokya sarvāṇi kulārṇavamukhāni ca | ārabhe vistaram karttum śivārccanaśiromaṇim | śāntās santas samīkṣyaitat santu santuṣṭamānasāḥ | sādhako rajanīturyyayāme vibuddhvā cāvaṣyakam kṛtvā hastau pādau ca prakṣālyācamya | svāsane samupaviṣya pūjāmūrtter nnirmmālyam visarjjya prakṣālya | etc.

F. 15:—iti śrī-Lokānandanāthaśişyeṇa Brahmānandanāthena viracite śivārccanāśiromaṇau prathamollāsaḥ I

The 2nd Ullasa ends f. 30b, the 3rd Ullasa f. 45, the 4th U. f. 60, the 5th U. f. 82, the 6th 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.

Wнізн No. 89.

Size: $13\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Bhāratītīrtha, incomplete. Printed under the title Vyāsādhikaraṇamālā at the end of vol. II of P. Rāma Nārāyaṇa Vidyāratna's edition of the Vedānta-Sūtras (Bibliotheca Indica, 1863).

It begins:—praṇamya paramātmānam vidyātīrtthasvarūpiṇam | Vayyāsikī (read Vaiyāsikī) nyāyamālā ślokais samgrhyate sphuṭam | prāripsitasya granthasyāvighne(na) parisamāptaye i pracayagamanāya sistācāraparipālanāya ca[ra] visistestadevatātatvam gurumūrttyupādhiyuktamanaskṛtya (read °aṃ namaskṛtya) grantham pratijānīte praṇamyeti Vyāsena proktā Vaiyyāsikī i etc.

F. 3b:—tatra śāstrasya prathamam sūtram 1 athāto brahmajijnāsā 1 prathamādhikaraņam āracaya(ti), etc.

F. 12:—prathamasyāddhyāyasya prathamaḥ pādaḥ | vā-sudevāya namah || sarvatra siddhopadeśāt ||

Ff. 28b, 29:—iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācā(r)yya-Bhāratītīrtthapraṇītāyām adhikaraṇaratnamālāyām pratha-

māddhyāyasya caturtthapādah 11

It breaks off after the 7th Adhikaraņa in Adhyāya IV, Pāda 2 with the following words:—saptamā + ti | jūasya vāgādaya svasvahetau lūnāḥ | parethavā agnim vāg ity ādiśāstrāt svasvahetuṣu tallaya(ḥ) | nadyabdhilayasāmyokter vidvaddṛṣṭyā layaḥ pare | anyadṛṣṭiparam śāstraṃ gnim vāg ity udāhṛtaṃ tatvajūāni no vāgādayaḥ prāṇā vilīyamānāḥ prātisvikeṣu kāraṇeṣu vilīyante na tu mahātmani yatrāsya puruṣasya mṛtasyāsti vāg apy eti vātaṃ prāṇaś cakṣur ādityam ity ādi śruter iti prāpte brūmaḥ | tatvavido dṛṣṭyā paramātmany eva paya. (See edition p. 72.)

91.

Whish No. 90.

Size: $11\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Grhyapariśiṣṭa, a compendium of domestic rites. It is incomplete, and the name of the author is not mentioned.

Amongst the authorities quoted are Śāṭyāyani (ff. 6, 65), Rāṇāyana 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:

šaucavidhi (f. 1), mṛttikāsnānavidhi (f. 2), sandhyopā-sanavi° (f. 3b), brahmayajñavi° (f. 4b), pratisarabandhavi° (f. 6b), aṅkurārpaṇavi° (f. 7b), puṇyāhavi° (f. 8b), udaka-śāntivi° (f. 9), rudrasaṃhitāyāḥ kalpa (f. 13), mahābhiṣe-kavi° (f. 13), śatābhiṣekavi° (f. 14), parjanyasūktavi° (f. 15), arkavivāhavi° (f. 15b), agnivivāha (f. 17b), gṛhaśāntivi° (f. 18), aṅkurasya vidhi (f. 22b), apamṛtyuñjaya (f. 25b), āyurhomasya lakṣaṇa (f. 27b), gṛhārcanavi° (f. 32), aghamarṣaṇasūkta (f. 36b), garbhiṇīvi° (f. 40), vṛṣotsarjanavi° (f. 41), ekoddiṣṭavi° (f. 42), nāndīmukhaśrāddha (f. 44), piṇḍapitṛyajñavi° (f. 45b), kṛcchravi° (f. 56b), cāndrāyaṇa (f. 58b), sarpaśānti (f. 68).

It begins:—athātaś śaucavidhim vyākhyāsyāmo grāmād dūrataram gatvā yajñopavītam śirasi dakṣiṇakarne vā kṛtvā mṛttikā gṛnhāti kāṣṭham antarddhāya upaviśed, etc.

F. 6:—athātaś Śāţyāyaniproktāni grhyāgniprāyaścittāni vyākhyāsyāmo, etc.

The 1rst Prapāthaka (in 25 Khandas) ends f. 17b.

- F. 51b:—iti grhyapari(śiṣṭe) dvitīyaprapāṭhake ekonavimśaḥ khaṇḍaḥ | athātas sampravakṣyāmi karmma pṛṣṭa-(read vṛṣṭi?)pradāyakam | Śālihotreṇa muninā prokta(m) lokahitāya ca |
- F. 61 (II, 40 begins):—athātas sampravakṣyāmi vivāham pipalasya tu | mārgaśīrṣe māghamāse vaiśākhe krttikepi vā | vivāha(m) kārayed evam pipilasya mahāphalam | vṛkṣadvayam pratīcyān tu maṇḍapam kārayec chubham | etc.
- F. 65b:—iti grhyaparisiste kārikāyām Śātyāyaniproktasarvāristasānti "
- F. 66 b:—iti grhyaparisiste kārikāyām Raurukiņā viracitavidhurāgnisandhānam $\, \mathbb{I} \,$
- F. 70:—iti Śaunakoktasarppaśāntis samāptā I sarpaśāntihomamantrah I etc.

It breaks off (f. 70b) with the words:—kāyāntarārjjitan doṣam kālarūpī vyapohatu svāhā | suryyāyedam | om |

(2)

The Sārarahasyacāturvarṇakramavibhāga, a treatise on civil law, extracted from Vaidyanātha Dīkṣita's work (Smṛtimuktāphala?).

It begins:—gurubhyo namaḥ ı abhişekādiguṇayuktasya nṛpasya prajāpālanan dharmmaḥ ı tac ca duṣṭanigraham antareṇa na saṃbhavati ı duṣṭaparijñānañ ca na vyavahāreṇa vineti vyavahāradarśanaṃ aharahaḥ karttavya(m) ity uktaṃ (١) vyavahārān nṛpaḥ [١] paśyet sabhyaiḥ parivṛtonvaham iti ı sa ca vyavahāraḥ kīdṛśaḥ ı etc.

F. 10b:—iti vyavahāramātraprakaraņam 1

It ends:—ātmasamīpam netavyah mocanīya ity artthah i evan cāturvarņakramā vicāryyāh ii iti Vaidyanāthadīkṣitī-yoddhṛtasārarahasyacāturvarṇakramavibhāgas samāptah i śrīgurubhyo namah i śubham astu ii

92.

Whish No. 91.

Size: $15\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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: Vemkuśa, a lady of Śekharipattana (?)

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Bhāṭṭadīpikā, a Commentary on Jaimini's Mīmāṃsādarśana, by Khaṇḍadevamiśra, 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 bhātţadīpikām I 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 oh pañcā?)dhikaraņagarbhitām sodasalaksanīm abhyarhitām vidyām prakaţīcakāra | adhikaranan tu vedavat sadamgam | yad āhuh vişayo viśayaś caiva pūrvapakşas tathottaram i samgatiś ceti pañcāmgam prāñcodhikaranam viduh iti prayojanañ ceti **** (blank) samgatiprasamgādibhedāt bahuvidhā | tatredam ādyam adhikaraņam athāto dharmmajijnāsā 1 (I, 1, 1.)

F. 18b:—iti śrī-Khaṇḍadevaviracitāyām bhāṭṭadīpikāyām prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ \parallel addhyāyas ca saṃpūrṇaḥ \parallel

The 2^{nd} Adhyāya ends f. 38, the 3^{rd} Adhyāya f. 98, the 4^{th} A. f. 120, the 5^{th} A. f. 138b, the 6^{th} 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 trayāṇām api varṇānām iti cintāyām . . . brāhmaṇasyaivārtvijyam iti siddham I tad evan nirūpitau dvādaśabhir addhyāyair ddharmmādharmmau II iti śrī-Khaṇḍadevamiśraviracitāyām bhāṭṭadīpikāyām dvādaśasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ II addhyāyaś ca samāptaḥ II hariḥ om II

The scribe's colophon:—ambhomuksamaye svabhānu-saradi vṛkṣe kumāryyāhvaye (dutthe māsi kanyā, written underneath the last three words) citrābhe prathamā tithāv anasite pakṣe dine dyomaṇeḥ | bhāṭṭaprākpadadīpikaṃ samalikhac chrī-Veṃkuśā strī sudhī śrīmacchekharipattanottamaśiroratnāyamāṇo cirāt I om I

(2)

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 hṛṣyati hṛṣyati hṛṣyaty eva | prakṛtipumaikye dršyam sarvam sphurati carācararūpam višvam i iti medhāvī jīvanmuktim gacchati gacchati gacchaty eva i tatvam asi śrutilaksyam vastu jñātvā soham soham itīvā i vāgvṛtter yyo laksyam kurvan dīvyati dīvyati dīvyaty eva i satyam jñānam śuddham anantam brahmaivāham tad ahan tv eva iti samskrtabuddhi s sarvam pasyati pasyati pasyaty eva | ātmānātmavicāre sāddhye sādhanahīno mūdho jantuh | iha samsāre pārāvāre muhyati muhyati muhyaty eva i kim vā jñānam kim ivājñānam bhedo yasya na yāto jantoh i prajnanaśrutivisayatvam syat iti vai manye manye manye l sārāsāravivekī dehī dehājñānam bhitvān(u)hāya i brahmajñāne yatate yady api duhkhan nastan nastan nastam iti brahmānubhavāṣṭakam samāptam 11 om 11

(3)

Two leaves at the end of the volume contain Paradigms of Conjugation, beginning:—śapi | bhū sattāyām | edha vrddhau | dupacaş pāke | pacati pacata ity ādi | liţi | pecitha | papaktha | etc., and ending:—luni acūcurat acūcurata | luţi corayitety ādi | pāla rakṣaṇe arcca pūjāyām pūrvavat | 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.

I (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 Bhāsua 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 Bhasyaratnaprabha by Govindananda (as printed in the edition of the Vedanta-Sutras, Bibl. Ind.), and a Tippana or brief notes on it, by Ramananda. (See Ind. Off. IV, p. 724.) Our MS. might be described as containing 'Ramananda's adnotated edition of Govindananda's Bhāsyaratnaprabhā'. See also Aufrecht CC. p. 386, and above No. 78 (1).

It begins:—om śivāya parabrahmaņe namah i avighnam astu i śrigurucaranāravindābhyān namah i yam iha kārunikam saranam gatopy arisahodara apa mahat padam 1 tam aham āśu harim varam āśraye janakajāmkam anantasukhākrtim | Vibhīsanorisahodaropīty anvayah | śrīgauryyā nikhilārtthadan(read odan) nijapadambhojena muktipradam praudham vighnavanam harantam anagham śrīdumdhitundāsinā I vande, etc. ... śrīmat-Gopālagīrbhih prakaţitaparamādvaitabhāsāsmitāsya-śrīmat-Govindavānīcaraņakamalago nirvrtoham yathālih i moksapuryyām śrīkāncyām śrīkāmāksīdattam pāyasam devair api stutam prājyam sampūrnam prakrstājyayuktam vā yat bhojyam annam tenātipūjyā śrī-Śivarāmayoginah kiñca śivaś cāsau rāmaś ceti syanāmnā śrigaurināyakayoh abhedam prakatayanti tebhyo gurubhyo labdhātmabodho yaih śrīmat-Gopālasarasvatībhih tair ity artthah i śri-Śamkaram bhāsyakrtam pranamya Vyāsam

harim sütrakṛtañ ca kurve i śribhāṣyatīrtthe parahamsatuṣṭyai vākjalā(read ojāla)bandhacchidam abhyupāyam i atra bhāṣye, etc... aham brahma nirbhayam i om i iha khalu svāddhyāyoddhyeta(vya) iti, etc. See edition of the Vedāntasūtras, Bibl. Ind., p. 1 sq.

F.54:—śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Govindānandabhagavatkṛtau śārīrakamīmāṃsakāvyākhyāyāṃ bhāṣyaratnaprabhāyāṃ prathamāddhyāyasya prathamaḥ pādaḥ \parallel

I, 2 ends f. 64b, I, 3 f. 85b.

F. 100:— iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī - Govindānandabhagavacchişya - Rāmānandakṛtau śārīrakamīmāmsāvyākhyāyām bhāṣyaratnaprabhābhidhāyām prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthapādaḥ I addhyāyas ca samāptaḥ II

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):—atoktadoşośakyasya z eşa hy eveti śāsanāt I iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī - Govindānandabhagavatkṛtau bhāṣyaratnaprabhāyām caturtthasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ I addhyāyas ca samāptaḥ II om śivāya parabrahmaṇe namaḥ I

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

Ed.: ato'tra doşo'sankhyah syād.

upapādanan nanu khalu sandhyāsūpapādaya iva sarveṣān 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 Śālīkih 1 33 1 iti dvaidhe prathamah pra-śnah 1 śrīmad-Yajñeśvarāya namah 1 harih om 1 cāturmmā-syāni vyākhyāsyāmas, etc.

F. 37b:—pratijuhuyād iti Bo+no na pratijuhuyād iti Śālīkiḥ | 27 | iti dvaidhe dvitīyaḥ praśnaḥ | ... athātogni-kalpam vyākhyāsyāmaḥ, etc.

F. 49 b:—kuryyād iti Bo+no na kuryyād iti Śālīkiḥ 1 21 11 dvaidhe trtīyaḥ praśnas samāptaḥ 1 . . . athāta iştikalpaṃ vyākhyāsyāma sva hasmā+neḥ, etc.

It ends (f. 62b):—nityāni ca dadyād iti Bodhāyana etāny eveti Śālīkir ety anye ceti Śālīkiḥ | 18 | dvaidhe caturtthaḥ praśnaḥ | samāpto dvaidhaḥ | śrī-Kāṇvāya Bodhāyanācā(ryā)ya namaḥ | 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 praņamyāgneḥ kalpasūtram yathāmati i dvaidhakarmmāntasūtrābhyām saha vyākhyāsyatetarām i agner anārabhyādhītatvād adhītānāñ ca prakṛtagāmitvadīkṣādiṣu sambandhān darśapūrṇamāsayoś ca dīkṣādyabhāvāt jyotiṣṭomāmgatāddhyavadhīyate dīkṣādibhir jyotiṣṭomāmgam prasiddhan tatsambandhognau bhavati, etc.

- F. 19b:—iti mahāgnisarvasve prathamoddhyāyaḥ 1
- F. 28:—iti mahāgnisarvasve dvitīyoddhyāyah I om I
- F. 35b:—atheşţakānām karanāni vaksyāmah, etc.
- F. 40:—atha gārhapatyaciter iṣṭakāḥ 11

It breaks off (f. 54) with the following words:—ādyentye ca dīkṣādivaseṣu viṣṇukramavātsaprasamuccayaḥ maddhyadivaseṣu vyatyāsena iti Śālīkimatam i 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 | agnikṣetrasya bahiḥ parita ucchritāś śarkarāḥ ... anuvyūhati || vyākhyātam gārhapatyacitau || mahāgnisarvasve saptamoddhyāyaḥ ||

F. 12:—iti mahāgnisarvasve navamoddhyāyah I

F. 42:—iti mahāgnisarvasve caturdaś[y]oddhyāyaḥ I

F. 58b:—iti mahāgnisarvasve sodasoddhyāyah 1

It breaks off (f. 67b) with the words:—sruvāhutyo karaņa iti kuryyād iti Bodhāyano na kuryyād iti Śālikiḥ 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: $14\frac{1}{1} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Paribhāṣārthasaṃgraha, a Commentary on the Paribhāṣās to Pāṇini's Grammatical Sūtras, by Vaidyanātha Śāstrin, the son of Ratnagiri Dīkṣita (ff. 1—55). See Hultzsch II, p. 122 (No. 1254, see also No. 1058). The arrangement of the Paribhāṣās is somewhat similar to that in Sīradeva's Paribhāṣāvṛtti. See The Paribhāṣenduśekhara ed. by F. Kielhorn, Part II, pp. 529—537

In Hultzsch I, p. 26 (No. 311) Sīradeva is given as the author of a Paribhāṣārthasaṃgraha.

It begins:—vijeyyānas sadā śaṃbhur jjaṃgacchat girijāṃ mudā | sañcañcurāṇaḥ paśunā tantāntād vāggatiṃ mama | mūrttir yyasya hi Pāṇiniḥ padamahābhāṣyapraban(d)dhā tathā vākyānāṃ kṛd api svadharma vitanute vāg yasya dāsyam sadā | śiṣyā yasya virodhivādimakuṭīkuṭṭākavāgdhāṭikās tasmai mātula-Rāmabhadramakhine bhūyo namo me bhavet | praṇamya paraman devaṃ bhavānīpatim avyayam | kriyate Vaidyanāthena paribhāṣārtthasaṃgrahaḥ vyākhyānato viśeṣapratipattir nna hi sandehād alakṣaṇaṃ vyākhyānataḥ vyākhyānād dhetupañcamyantād ādyāditvāt tasiḥ, etc.

Ff. 6b, 7:—iti śrīmad-Ratnagiridīkṣitaputrasya Vaidyanā-thaśāstriṇaḥ kṛtiṣu paribhāṣārtthasaṃgrahe prathamasyā-ddhyāyasya prathamaḥ pādaḥ I ekayoganirddiṣṭānāṃ saha vā pravṛttis saha vā nivṛttiḥ³ II

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 Sütra (f. 55):—pürvan dhātus sādhanena yujyate paścād upasargeṇa 4 $^{\parallel}$

It ends (f. 55b):—iti ubhayathā bhāṣye vyavahāro dṛśyate iti | 125 | iti śrīmad-Ratnagiridīkṣitaputra-Vaidyanāthaśāstriṇaḥ kṛtiṣu paribhāṣārtthasaṃgrahe nyāyamūlaparibhāṣā samāptā | hariḥ om | śrīmatgurubhyo namaḥ | |

(2)

The Candrikā, a Commentary on the Paribhāṣārthasaṃ-graha, 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 i vyākaromi yathābuddhi paribhāṣārtthasamgraham i granthādau śiṣṭā mamgalam ācaranti, etc.

For svadharma, the metre requires only two syllables (--).

² See Paribhāṣenduśekhara, P. 1.

³ See Paribhāṣenduśekhara, P. 17.

⁴ See Paribhāṣenduśekhara, ed. Kielhorn, II, p. 537.

F. 94b:—iti paribhāṣārtthasamgrahe vyākhyāne prathamasyāddhyāyasya tritīyaḥ pādaḥ I sakṛt gatau vipratiṣedhe yat bādhitam tat bādhitam eva II

F. 95, Sūtra:—kalut tu mum khalarttheşu vāsarūpavidhir nnāsti "

F. 96 b, Sūtra:-sāmpratikābhāve bhūtapūrvagatih

F. 99: — paribhāṣārtthasamgrahavyākhyāne tritīyasyādhyāyasya prathamaḥ pādaḥ I lakṣaṇapratipadoktayoḥ etc.

F. 113:—iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyasarvatantrasvatantraśrīmad-Advaitānanda-Sarasvatī-caraṇāravindabhṛmgāyamāṇasya śrīmat-Svayamprakāśānandasya kṛtau paribhāṣārtthasamgrahavyākhyā(yā)ň candrikāyām caturtthasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ I samāptaś cāddhyāyaḥ I grahaṇavatā prātipadikena tadantavidhis tāsti I

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 bhāṣyakāravacanaprāmāṇyāt sarveṣṭasiddhir iti bhāvaḥ I iti śrīparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyasarvatantrasvatantraśrīmad-Advaitānanda-Sarasvatī-caraṇāravindabhṛmgāyamāṇasya Svayaṃprakāśānandasya kṛtiḥ paribhāṣārtthasaṃgrahavyākhyā candrikā saṃpūrṇā I hariḥ om I

A later hand has written on f. 187b:—iti mīmāmsāśāstre pūrvamīmāmsā sampūrņā II

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 Candrajñānāgamasanıgraha (Tantra) in 15 Patalas.

It begins:—śrīśivaḥ i athātas sampravakṣyāmi tripurā-nḍasya lakṣaṇam i yad uktam pūrvam astīti śāktam aṇḍam hiraṇmayam i asti bālārkakoṭyābhan tripurāṇḍam hiraṇmayam i rathākāram mahad divyam samānānte tu samsthitam i etc.

F. 1 marg.:—prathamapaṭalam | ṣaḍāmnāyalakṣaṇam | Ff. 10b, 11:—iti candrajñānāgamasamgrahe purāṇḍala-kṣaṇe ṣaḍāmnāyalakṣaṇan nāma prathamaḥ paṭalaḥ ■

Paţala II (tripurāṇḍalakṣaṇe pīṭhalakṣaṇam) ends f. 20b; P. III (śrīpurāṇḍalakṣaṇe śrīcakralakṣaṇam) f. 41b; P. IV (tripurāṇḍalakṣaṇe śrīcakrāntarāladevatāpratipādanam) f. 45; P. V f. 49b; P. VI (śrīvidyāsandhyānuṣṭhānam) 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 (dīkṣāvidhiḥ) f. 79.

It ends (f. 83 b):—vidyāmantrarahasyajñasaṃbhogān muktim āpnuyāt I iti candrajñānāgamasaṃgrahe rahasye mantrārtthapratipādanan nāma pañcadaśaḥ paṭalaḥ I hariḥ I om I śrīparāṃbāyai namaḥ I śrīpūrṇānandanāthānte I hariḥ om I yādrśaṃ pustakan dṛṣṭvā, etc.

(2

The Kaulādarśatantra, by Viśvānandanātha. See Aufrecht CC. s. vv. kauladarśana, kaulācāra, and kaulādarśa.

It begins:—natvā śrīgurupādukāñ ca vatukam vāṇīñ ca vighneśvaram kāmeśan tripurām parām bhagavatīm devīm śukaśyāmalām | vakṣye kaulikadhūrttaḍāmbhikaśathādīnām kulajñāni nāmācārasya ca lakṣaṇāni vilasat satkaulikānām kramāt | kaulāgamatantrārtthān samgrhya śrīkulārṇavārtthāmś ca | kaulādarśam kurute Viśvānando hitāya kaulavidām ||

It ends:—śrīmad-Viśvānandanāthapraņītam kaulācārāśeṣadharmaprakāśam | kaulādarśam kaulaśāstrānusāram kaulācāryyās samyag ālokayantām || iti śrī-Viśvānandanāthaviracitakaulādarśatantram sampūrņam || śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namaḥ || 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 Prapañcasārasārasamgraha, an abstract of Sankara'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 i anekadantam bhaktānām ekadantam upāsmahe i 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) caśakyatvād atyantopakārakatvena yat sārabhūtan tad alpagranthenaiva yathā [i] sarvamantrayantratantrasāragrahaņam syāt tathā [1] sarvatas sāram grhītvā mayā satsampradāyasarvasvābhidhavyākhyānoktamārgeņa vaksyate (1) tatra punah prasamgāt tatra tatra mantrakalpāntare mantrasārakramadīpikā Sanatkumārī[r]yyaśāradātilakamantradevatāprakāśikādau yad yan mantrayantrādy uktam I tad api kiñcit kincid vaksyate i tatra prapancasare [i] prathaman tavat ksīrābdhau, etc.

It breaks off with the following words:—evan dhyātvā nyaset i om hrīm am nārāyaṇañ jyotir aham parajyotişi juhomi hamssoham svāhā namaḥ hrīm ā 3 m.

98.

WHISH No. 97.

Size: $10\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 Dakṣiṇāmūrtisaṃhitā, in 43 Paṭalas (ff. 1—111), described as a 'Kaulaśāstra' by Mr. Whish.

It begins:—dvitīyena caturtthena şaṣṭhenārkeṇa sundarī indreṇa candrakalayāvidyām sambhedya ca svaraiḥ i ṣaḍam-gāni 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 śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttisaṃhitāyāṃ ekākṣaralakṣmīpūjāvidhiḥ paṭalaḥ prathamaḥ 1

It ends (f. 111 b):—tasya sāmvatsarī pūjā śrīvidyādhiṣṭhitā bhavet II iti śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttisamhitāyām madanā(read damanā?)ropaṇanaimittikavidhānan nāma tricatvāriṃśatpaṭalaḥ II iti dakṣiṇāmūrttisamhitā sampūrṇā II śubham astu II

(2)

The Kumārasamhitā, in 10 Adhyāyas (ff. 112—133), described as a 'Kaulaśāstra' by Mr. Whish.

It begins (f. 112):—śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | gurumūrttir ambikām śrīkṛṣṇam śrīsāmbadakṣiṇāmūrttim vande vinā-yakam kām vāṇīm sundaramūrttim dharaṇīm śrīsamastā-yudhasampūrṇam ṣaṭbhujañ cādayānvitam | adhastād vanitā-kāram ādyam vande gajānanam | rañjitādrivare ramye munivṛndaniṣevite | kalpadrumaiḥ parivṛte śikhare hemabhūṣite | ratnastambhasahasrais tu śobhite ratnamaṇḍape | ratnasimhāsanārūḍhan devyā saha maheśvaram | draṣṭum samāgato brahmā praṇipatya kṛpānidhim | baddh[v]āñjalipuṭo bhūtvā tuṣṭāva parameśvaram | brahmā | namaś śivāya devāya, etc.

F. 113b:—iti śrīkumārasamhitāyām sadāśivabrahmasamvāde vidyāgaņeśamantroddhāran nāma prathamoddhyāyaḥ i

F. 129:—iti śrīvidyāgaņapatikalpe rahasyāgame samgrāmavijayo nāma aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ "

It ends (f. 133):—kim atra bahunoktena sarvān kāmān avāpnuyāt II iti śrīkumārasamhitāyām rahasyātirahasyan nāma daśamoddhyāyaḥ II śrīgurubhyo namaḥ II etc.

99.

Whish No. 98.

Size: $12\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 (darśapūrṇamāsau), Laying of the Fire (ādhāna), and Animal Sacrifice (paśubandha), according to the school of Āpastamba (ff. 1—100).

It begins:—athāto darśapūrņamāsau vyākhyāsyāmaḥ i prātar agnihotram hutvā darbheṣv āsīno darbhān dhārayamāṇaḥ patnyā saha prāṇān āyamya samkalpam karoti i darśśena yakṣye i anunirvāpyaindravaimṛdhena saha pūrṇamāsena yakṣye i tena parameśvaram prīṇayāni i darbhān nirasyāpa upaspṛśya i vidyud asi + paimi i dviḥ i apa upaspṛśya i yakṣyamāṇopa upaspṛśati tad idam sarvayajñeṣūpasparśanam bhavati i etc.

F. 17b: — prathamah prasnas samāptah I śrīkṛṣṇāya namah I dev[y]asya tvā + mādade I sphyam ādāya I indrasya bāhur asi daksinas. etc.

F. 35b:—dvitīyapraśnas samāptaḥ I idām eke pūrvam samānanti prāśitram eke prāśitrapātra upastīryya, etc.

F. 49b:—trtīyah praśnas samāptah I... atha yajamāno dakṣiņe vedyante dakṣiņena padā caturo viṣṇukramān prācah krāmaty uttaram uttarañ jyāyāṃsam + etc.

F. 56b:—atha nakṣatrāṇi | etc.

F. 71:—hariḥ om I subham astu I (71b:) ādhānam trividham somapūrvam homapūrvam iştipūrvañ ceti | etc.

F. 76b:—harih om I paśubandhaprayoga ucyate i prāvṛṭpaurṇamāsyām amāvāsyāyām vā prātar agnihotram hutvā. etc.

It ends (f. 100):—sarasvatī i idam haviḥ i sarasvān idam haviḥ i agnabhagī (read agnir?) idam haviḥ i devā ājyapā ity ādi sarvam samānam ii hariḥ om etc.

(2)

Text of the Manual of Śrauta rites, on which the preceding work is the commentary (ff. 1—28).

It begins:—athāto darśśapūrņamāsau vyākhyāsyāmaḥ I prātar agnihotram hutvā I darbheṣv ā+patnyā saha prānān āyamya I darśena yakṣye I anunirvāp(y)aindravaimrdhena saha paurṇamāsena yakṣye I vapanam I vidyud asi + paimi I dviḥ apa upaspṛśya I asyām iṣṭyām addhvaryyun tvām vṛṇīmahe I etc.

F. 17b:—caturtthah prasnas samāptah I ādhānaprayoga ucyate i uktanakṣatreṣu brāhmanādayognīn ādadhīran i etc.

F. 23b:—paśubandhaprayoga ucyate i prāvrtpaurņamāsyām amāvāsyāyām vā (prā)tar agnihotram hutvā, etc.

F. 28:—ayan te yonir iti punar agnim samāropyāgnyagāram prāpya mathitvāyatane nidhāya i upāvarohya i dhṛṣṭyādānādi samānam i hariḥ om i subham astu i

(3)

A Manual of Śrauta rites, viz. the Agnistoma, according to the school of Āpastamba.

F. 28b begins:—prātar agnihotram hutvā prānān āyamya samkalpam karoti | tripūrṣasomapīthavicchedaprāyaścittārttham aindrāgnam paśun daurbrāhmanyanirharanārttham āśvinam paśuñ cāgniṣtomīyasyopālabhyau kurvan somena yakṣye | jyotiṣtomenāgniṣtomena rathantarasāmnaikavimśatidakṣinena tena parameśvaram prīnayāni | vidyud asi+mi dvih | etc.

F. 48b:—patnīsamyājāntognīsomīyas santisthate I hariḥ om I ye devā manojātā iti vratayati I āgnīddhre havirddhāne vā yajamānañ jāgarayanti, etc.

It ends (f. 68):—vācaspataye brahmaņa idam | tam agnim parityajya | sāyam agnihotram (ju)homi | dhṛṣṭyā dānādi mārjjani (?) nāntam kāle prātarhomas santiṣṭhategniṣṭomaḥ | hariḥ om | etc.

(4)

A Commentary on the preceding work.

It begins:—om kratusamkalpakāle | hotā | ko yajñah |

rtvijah | kā dakṣiṇeti prativacanam brūyāt | mahan me voco bhargo me voco yaśo me voca stomam me vocah klptim me voco bhaktim me vocas sarvam me voca iti japitvā | sa vrto japet | agniṣ te hotā, etc.

F. 28b:—ity āgneyakratu(ḥ) samāptaḥ II athoṣasyaḥ I etc. It ends (f. 65b):—vācaspatinetyādi I ilantā santisthate I ayāś cetyādi saṃsthājapas santisthategniṣtomogniṣtomaḥ II hariḥ I om II śrīgurubhyo namaḥ II

100.

WHISH No. 99.

Size: $18\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Siddharthin year in which the MS. was written (see below) may correspond to A. D. 1679-80 or A. D. 1739/40.

Scribe: Śeṣādri 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 praveśam alpena vānchaty alasaśrutena | saṃkṣipya yuktyanvitatarkkabhāṣā prakāśyate tasya kṛte mayaiṣā | pramāṇaprameyasaṃśayaprayojanadṛṣṭāntasiddhāntāvayavatarkkanirṇayavādajalpavitaṇḍāhetvābhāsacchalajātinigrahasthānānān tatvajñānān niśreyasādhigama iti nyāyasyādimaṃ sūtraṃ | asyārtthaḥ | pramāṇādiṣoḍaśapadārtthānān tatvajñānān mokṣaprāptir bhavatīti | etc.

It ends (f. 30):—etāvataiva bālavyutpattisiddheḥ i iti Keśavamiśrena viracitā tarkkaparibhāṣā samāptā I yādṛśam grantham ālokya, etc. . . . siddhārtthyākhye tu varṣesmin bhāskare siṃhasaṃsthite i likhitam paribhāṣākhyam grantham Śeṣādrisūriṇā II

¹ Cf. Āp. Śraut. X, 1, 4.

² Cf. Ap. Śraut. XIII, 25, 10.

(2)

Fragment of the Tarkabhāṣāprakāśikā, a Commentary on Keśavamiśra's Tarkaparibhāṣā, by Cinnambhaṭṭa. (ff. 30 b—37). See Aufrecht-Oxford, nr. 606. Burnell, Tanjore p. 112 b.

It begins (f. 30b):—om sakrn natvāpi yam loko labhate śāntisampadaḥ | sa naḥ pāyād apāyebhyaḥ yogānandanrkesarī | cikīrṣitasya granthasya niṣpratyūhaparipūraṇāya śiṣṭācārapariprāptam viśiṣṭeṣṭadevatā[na]praṇāmam manasi nidhāya cikīrṣitam pratijānīte bālopīti | etc.

It breaks off (f. 37) with the words:—lakşye tv apy avarttanam asambhavah | yathā gor ekasaphatvam | kratvantarvarttadhī (?).

(3)

The Kārakavāda, by Jayarāma Bhaṭṭa Ācārya (ff. 1—12).

It begins:—natvā viṣṇoḥ padāmbhojañ Jayarāmas samāsataḥ | karoti kārakavyākhyām iha samkhyāvatām mudā | atra kāraṇakāni karttṛkarmmakaraṇasampradānāpādānādhikaraṇāni ṣaṭ tatvañ ca na tat kriyānimittatvam caitrasya taṇḍulam pacatītyādau, etc.

It ends (f. 12):—tatra saptamīti tat sūtrārttha ity adoṣaḥ II iti śrī-Jayarāmabhatṭācāryyaviracita-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 Śāstrin), a fragment only (ff. 1—13). See Aufrecht CC. p. 562.

It begins:—kavitārkkikasimhāya kalyāṇaguṇaśāline śrīmate Veṃkaṭeśāya vedāntagurave namaḥ avighnam astu i bhāṣyam yadābharaṇabhāṣitam eva jātam yatsūtaniśvasitam eva bhavanti vedāḥ i yadvājivāhavaca eva purāṇajālam tam śrīgirīśam aniśam śaraṇam bhajāmi i vāgdevatān namaskṛtya vādibālavinodinīm i vādaratnāvalīm kurmmas tarkkabhāṣānusāriṇīm i nanu granthādau mamgalam avaśyam ācaraṇīyyam i etc.

It breaks off (f. 13) with the words:—atas tatkālāvṛtti-bhāvatvam prāgabhāvatvam iti pūrvoktadoṣābhāvād iti sarvam sustham iti kāraṇatāvādaḥ nanu yumi miśraṇāmiśraṇayo.

(5)

A fragment of a work on Nyāya, possibly belonging to the Vādaratnāvalī (ff. 1—29).

It begins:—pratyakṣanirūpaṇānantaram upajīvyopajīva-kabhāvasamgatyā anumānam nirūpayitum pratijānīte atheti athaśabda ānantaryyavacanaḥ pratyakṣanirūpaṇasyārtthād avadhitvam avagamyata iti ata eva siddhatvam api nirūpyata iti varttamānārtthakalaśaprayogeṇa cānumānanirūpaṇasya sāddhyatvalābhaḥ evañ ca siddhasāddhyasamabhivyāhāre siddham sāddhyāyopayujyata iti nyāyena malinan te vapu snāyā ity atrevātrāpi pratyakṣānumānanirūpaṇayoḥ upajīvyopajīvakabhāvalābhaḥ, etc.

It breaks off (f. 29) with the words:—niścitasāddhyavadvṛttatvāt asādhāranyāpattiḥ iṣṭatvāt asādhāranasatpratipakṣayor anityatādoṣatvavādinām prācām matenaital laksanād iti.

101.

WHISH No. 100.

Size: $16\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ 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 sāddhyaniṣṭhādheyatvāni rūpakādhikaraṇatvam vā ādye kevalānvayīti kevalānvayisāddhyaka ity artthaḥ avyāpe **** (broken) yatisāddhyaniṣṭheti dvitīyenāne(ne)ti vahnimān dhūmād ity ādau ādye doṣāntaram āha kvacid iti višiṣṭasattāvān jāter ity ādau sattā-

nişthādheyatvānirūpakatvasya sāmānyādau satvena tatra jātyadhikaraṇatvābhāvasya satvād iti bhāvah ı etc.

F. 51:—iti pañcalakṣaṇarahasyam | pāribhāṣikam evety evakāreṇa yogānādaras sūcitaḥ, etc.

F. 72:—pragalbhīyalakṣaṇam āha sāddhyeti guṇānya-tvaviśiṣṭasattāvān jāter ity atra, etc.

F. 76:—miśralakṣaṇam eva pariṣkṛtya darśayati keci(t) tv iti sājātyam sādṛśyam, etc.

F. 85:—sārvabhaumalakṣaṇe samudāyapadādāne taddoṣāṇām alagnakatety āśayena, etc.

F. 102:—țipu i | sattāvān dravyatvād vahnimān dhūmād ity ādau tādṛśakūṭādhikaraṇajagadvṛttitvasya, etc.

F. 111b: — ţipu | tatra samavāyena guņasāmānyābhāva-syotpattikālāvacchedena, etc.

F. 112:—kecit tu vyāpya vrttitvam kincid avacchinnavrttikabhinnatvam etc.

It ends (f. 114):—nanu pratiyogitāvacchedakavisiṣṭajñānam nābhāvapratyakṣamātre hetuḥ idan tv ādinā abhāvapratyakṣe vyabhicārāt na tāvad abhāvapratyakṣaviseṣe
mānābhāvād ata āha viseṣaṇatāvacchedakavisiṣṭeti viseṣye
viseṣaṇam iti nyāyena nābhāvapratyakṣam ananubhavāt
vivecitañ cedam ālokamañjaryyām asmābhiḥ I śrīgurubhyo
namaḥ II

102.

WHISH No. 101.

Size: $14\frac{5}{5} \times 16$ 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).

I May be tīpu.

It begins:—vedo dharmmamūla(m) tadvidān ca smṛti-sīle, 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]tīyoddhyāyaḥ II

Then follows the 20th chapter which is not found in Stenzler's edition.

It begins:—atha catuşşaşţişu yatanāsthāneşu duḥkhāny anubhūya tatremāni lakṣaṇāni 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 | karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ (read sâdhavaḥ?) | koṭikannyāpradānañ ca koṭigodānam eva ca | apūryyāma(read °yyamāṇa?)sahasrāṇān tatsamaḥ prātarāhutiḥ | koṭigodāvarīsnānam makarārke sitāsite | tat phalam samavāpnoti sāyamhomāvalokanāt | dāntam kṣāntam jitakrodham jitendriyam akalmaṣam | tam agryabrāhmaṇam anye śeṣāt (read manye śeṣāḥ) śūdrā iti smṛtāḥ | yac caitanyam anasyūta (read anusyūtam?) jāgratsvapnasuṣuptiṣu | tad eva tvam idam [n]tatvam ito nāsty adhikam param | srīguru°... namo namaḥ |

(2)

The Mitākṣarā, a Commentary on the Gautamīya Dharmaṣ́āstra, by Haradattamiṣ́ra. 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: — prāgupancanayanāt kāmacāravādapakṣaḥ

¹ Read prāg upanayanāt.

āpatkālasyopānayanasya grahaņam i ā sodasāt brāhmaņa-syetyādi brahmacārīti limgāt na hi nityakālāt prāk strīga-manasya prasamgosti, etc.

The second chapter ends (f. 9):—Haradattamiśraviracitā(yām) mitākṣarākhyāyāmGautamadharmmaśāstraṭīkāyān dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ II

The Irst Adhyāya (ācāram) ends f. 39.

End of the IIInd and beginning of the IIIrd Adhyāya (f. 102b):—iti Haradattamiśraviracitāyām mitākṣarākhyā-yām Gautamīyaṭīkāyām ekonavimśoddhyāyaḥ I atha catuṣṣaṣṭiṣu yātanāsthāneṣu du(ḥ)khāny anubhūya tatremāni lakṣaṇāni bhavantīti karmmavipākāddhyāyasya vyākhyānan durllabham | etc.

It breaks off with the last but one Sūtra (28, 51 Stenzler):—yatoyam aprabhavo bhūtānām himsānugraha-yogeṣu | prabhavaty asmād iti prabhavaḥ kāraṇam | (tathāha).

103.

Wніsh 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 | kāraṇañ jagatām vande kaṇṭhād uparivāraṇam | 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 Devakāṇḍa (in 7 Adhyāyas) ends f. 141b:—om ity ādimahāpurāṇe śrīskānde śaṃkarasaṃhitāyāṃ śivarahasyakhaṇḍe devakāṇḍe saptamoddhyāyaḥ I om śivāya namaḥ I devakāṇḍas samāptaḥ I yādṛśaṃ pustakan dṛṣṭvā, etc... śrīsomāskandaparameśvarāya namaḥ I... Subrahmaṇyasya svahastalikhitaṃ II

The Dakṣakāṇḍa begins (f. 142):—harividhimukhyavandyam sarvakarttāram īśam padanataduritaghnam śāśvatam vaktratuṇḍam | abhayavaradahastam śambhuputram gaṇeśam hṛdayakamalamaddhye santatañ cintayāmi | rṣayaḥ | dakṣāddhvaras tvayā proktāḥ (read °aḥ) purā sūta tapodhana | jayantāyendraputrāya samāsena bṛhaspatiḥ | etc.

This Kāṇḍa ends (f. 181b):—om ity ādimahāpurāṇe śrīskānde śaṃkarasaṃhitāyāṃ śivarahasyakhaṇḍe dakṣakāṇḍe catvāriṃśoddhyāyaḥ I śrīmīnākṣīsundareśvarābhyān namaḥ II hariḥ om | dakṣakāṇḍas samāptaḥ II . . . Subrahmanyasvahastalikhitaṃ II śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ II

The Upadeśakāṇḍa begins (f. 182):—om viśveśvaram viśvavandyam vimalajñānabodhakam | upadeśakāṇḍam muktyarttham umāputran namāmy aham | subrahmaṇyam sureśānam dhūryyakoṭisamaprabham | sukumāram aham vande sadā sarvāṃgasundaram | etc.

It ends (f. 289b):—om iti śrīmatskānde mahāpurāņe śamkarasamhitāyām śivarahasyakhaņde upadeśakānde pañcāšītitamoddhyāyaḥ I om śivāya namaḥ I samāptam idam upadeśakāndam | hariḥ om I . . . Subrahmaņyan svahastena likhitam . . . śamkarasamhitasaptakāndam parisamāptam 9 100 60 7 śrīmeṣamāsam | parītāpīnāmasamvatsaram caitramāsam parisamāptam I om . . . śubham astu I

On the same leaf written by Mr. Whish:

"100 967

825

This copy written in 1792 AD April/May

Here ends the 7th & last Kāṇḍam 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 Īśvarakṛṣṇa (ff. 1—3).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu I duḥkhatrayābhighātāj jijñāsā tadapaghātake hetau dṛṣṭe sāpārtthā cen naikāntātyantatobhāvāt I dṛṣṭavad āśravikas sa hy aviśuddhikṣayātiśayayuktaḥ, etc.

It ends (f. 3b):—saptatyām khalu yertthās tertthāḥ kṛtsnasya ṣaṣṭitantrasya ākhyāyikāvirahitāḥ paravādavivar-jjitāś cāpi II tathā ca rājavārttikam II pradhānāstitvam ekatvam artthamatvam athānyatā II parārtthyañ cātmano naikyam viyogo yogavivacaśeṣavṛttir akarttṛtvam laukikārtthās tathā daśa viparyayaḥ pañcavidhas tathoktā nava tuṣṭayaḥ karaṇānām asāmartthyād aṣṭāviṃśatidhā vadhaḥ I ti ṣaṣṭiḥ padārtthānām aṣṭābhis saha siddhibhiḥ II namaḥ Kapilāya II... śubham astu II II

(2)

The Bhāṣyārthasaṃgraha, 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]vāsakaṃ vande tam ahan devakīsutaṃ śrīmatbhāṣyāmṛtāṃbhodher arttharatnaṃ samuddhare hnuṃ (?) laṃkurv añcane (?) naryāḥ kaṇṭhaṃ kaustubhavaddhariḥ śrutismṛtītihāsapurāṇāni hi brahmaṇi pramāṇaṃ teṣāñ ca trividhā pravṛttiḥ keṣāñcit pariṇāmadṛṣṭyanusāriṇī anyeṣāṃ vivarttadṛṣṭyanusāriṇī pareṣām apavādadṛṣṭyanusāriṇī, etc.

¹ "All this (tathā ca... siddhibhiḥ) from the Tattvakaunmudī of Vācaspatmiśra, and faulty", Prof. Aufrecht.

It ends (f. 10):—atrāntaḥkaraṇopādher bādhitatvān na gamanādiśaṃkā iyam evaitat sūtrasaṃdarbhapratipādyā bhāsyakārādyabhimatā ca iti śrī-Viśveśvarānandaguruprasādāsāditasarvajñatvena Brahmānandayadinā (sic) kṛtaśrīmatbhāṣyārtthasaṃgraha(ḥ) samāptaḥ I śrīmatbhāṣyāhvayo viṣṇuḥ prasīdatu sadā mama yadīyarasam āsvādya na manonyapumartthadṛk I I śrīgurubhyo namaḥ śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ śrīrāmāya namaḥ etc.

(3)

A Commentary on the Sānkhyasaptati, by Vācaspatimiśra (ff. 1—45).

It begins:—ajām etām lohitaśuklakṛṣṇām bahvīḥ prajās sṛjamānān namāmaḥ ajā etañ juṣamāṇām bhajante jahaty enām bhuktabhogā | asamastān | Kapilāya mahāmunaye śiṣyāya tasya tasya cāsmaraye Pañcaśikhāya tatheśvara-kṛṣṇāyaite namasyāmaḥ | iha khalu pratipitsitam arttham pratipādayan pratipādayitāvadheyavacano [bhavacano] bhavati prekṣāvatām apratipitsitan tu pratipādayat nāyam lau-kiko na parīkṣaka iti prekṣā(va)tbhir unmattavad upekṣyeta sa caiṣām pratipitsitortthaḥ yo jātaḥ puruṣārtthāya kalpate ity ādipsitaśāstraviṣayajñānasya paramapuruṣārtthasādhanatvahetukān tadviṣayajijāsām avatārayati duḥkhatrayābhighātāj jijñāsā tadapaghātake hetau evam hi śāstraviṣayo na jijñāsyeta yadi duḥkhan nāma jagati na syāt, etc.

F. 45:—ity āryyāmatir yyasya soyam āryyāmatih etac ca śāstram sā śrī-Vācaspatimiśraviracitā sāmkhyasaptativyākhyā sampūrņā ${\mathbb I}$ harih om ${\mathbb I}$

(4)

The Sānkhyavivaraṇatattvakaumudī, a Supercommentary on Vācaspatimiśra's work (No. 3), by Bodhabhāratī, a pupil of Bādhāraṇya¹ (ff. 45—80).

It begins:—yatprasādād ajan nityam ātmānam aśarīrinam i vijajñau tān gurūn bhaktyā namāmi karunākarān i śrīmatsāmkhyasaptatim vyācikhyāsur bhagavān Vācaspatih

The author's name is generally given as Bhāratīyati, pupil of Bodhāranya. (Prof. Aufrecht.)

prārīpsitasya granthasyāpratibandhena parisamāptiprabalapratyartthino vyudā(read vyūhā)rttham siṣṭācāraparipālanāya ca pradhānasya puṃ(so) bhogāpavargārttha(ṃ) pravṛttilakṣaṇasāstratātparyyakathanapūrvakaṃ pradhānaṃ puruṣāṃs ca namasyaty ajām ekam ity ādislokena na jāyata ity ajā syān mūlaprakṛtiḥ tā namāma ity uttareṇānvayaḥ nanu tasyās satbhāve pramāṇābhāpāṇir viṣayatvan namaskārasyeti cet tatrāha bahvīḥ prajās sṛjamānād iti, etc.

It ends:—śaktituṣṭisiddhākhya ity ārabhya viparyy(ay)āda-yaḥ pādārttha iti ṣaṣṭiḥ padārtthāḥ kathitā ihety artthaḥ ikva śrī-Vācaspate(ḥ) sūktiḥ kva ca mandasya me matiḥ ikāyitam etac ca yat tat (?)¹ cchoddhyam subuddhibhiḥ iiti śrī-Bādhāranyaśrīpādaśiṣyaparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyā-śrī-Bodhabhāratīśrīpādakṛtā sāṃkhyavivaraṇatatvakaumudī samāptā I... śubham astu i

105.

Wнізн No. 104.

Size: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (2) + 93 + (2) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably early 18th century.

Character: Grantha.

The Vedāntaśāstrasiddhāntaleśasaṃgraha, in 4 Paricchedas, by Appayya Dīkṣita, son of Rangarāja Dīkṣita. On the outside cover the following titles are given: "Siddhāntaleśasaṃgraha, or Siddhāntaleśasaṃgraha," 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(ṃ) ca yasya sṛṣṭir yyasya smitaṃ sakalabhautikasṛṣṭir eṣā | yanmāyayā vilasitañ jagad indrajālaṃ tasmai namo bhagavate parameśvarāya | adhigatabhidā pūrvācāryyān upetya sahasradhā sarid iva mahīdeśān saṃprāpya śauripadotgatā | jayati bhagavatpādaśrīmanmukhāṃbujanirgatā jananahariṇī sūktir brahmādvayaikaparāyaṇā | etc.

Mitra, Notices No. 2820 reads: kva cāpi sanmatam tattvam iti.

It ends:—iti vedāntaśāstrasiddhāntaleśasamgrahe caturtthah paricchedah I vidvatguror vihi taviśvajidaddhvarasya śrīsarvatomukhamahāvratayājisūnoh śrī-Ramgarājamakhina śritacandramaulir asmy Appadīksita iti prathitas tanūjah i tantrāny adhītva sakalāni sa tātapāda 2 vvākhyānakauśalakalāviśadīkṛtāni | ātmāya vākyam³ anuruddhya ca sampradāyasiddhāntabhedalavasamgraham ity akārsīt i siddhāntarītisu mayā bhramadūsitena syād yad yathāpi likhitam yadi kiñcid asya i samśodhane sasrayās (?) sadayā bhavantu satsampradāvaparišīlananirvišamkāh | harih om | šabdāntarābhyāsaguņasamkhyā praka(ra?)ņanāmadheyāni bhedasādhakapramānāni ... karotu mama kalyāņam karuņānidhir īśvarah i jananasthitisamhārā(n) jagatām vidadhāti yah 1 śrīmanmahādevāya śāmbāya (read sāmbāya) parasmai brahmane namah I om brahmaiva satyan jagan mithya on tat sat II śiva śiva II śrī II śubham astu.

106.

WHISH No. 105.

Size: $14\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{3}$ 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 aparapadārtthaniṣṭhātyantābhāvapratiyogitvaprakā-

10

¹ Doubtful aksara.

² sadāvadāta Ed.

³ āsthāya mūlam Ed.

rakapramāvišesyatvābhāvo yogyatā[m] Idršī ca yogyatā ghatam ānayety atra varttate, etc.

F. 8:—yogyatāvādas samāptaļ 1

F. 13b:-yogyatāvādārtthah samāptah harih om.

(2)

A philosophical treatise (part of the Gādādharī? See Aufrecht CC. p. 147, s. v. viṣayatāvāda and viṣayatāvādārtha), called Laukikaviṣayatāvādārtha (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 laukikaviṣayatāvādārtthah \blacksquare śrīvemkateśāya namah \blacksquare 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 ākārakabā-dhādipratibaddhyatvaprasamgah tādršadhūmaprakāratāyā.

(4)

The Vedāntaparibhāṣā, by Dharmarājādhvarīndra, a pupil of Venkaṭanātha, and the author of the Tarkacūḍāmaṇi, 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 bhūtabhautikasṛṣṭayaḥ i tan naumi paramātmānam saccidānandavigraham i yadantevāsipañcāsyair nnirastā bhedivāraṇāḥ tan naumi narasiṃhākhyam yatīndram paramam gurum i śrīmat-Veṃkaṭanā-

thākhyān vilamkūtinivāsinah i jagatgurūn aham vande sarvatantrapravarttakān i yena cintāmaņau tīkā daśatīkāvibhañjanī i tarkkacūdāmaņir nnāma kṛtā vidvanmanoramā i tīkā śaśadharasyāpi bālavyutpattidāyinī i padayojanayā pañcapādikā vyākṛtā tathā i tena bodhāya mandānām vedāntārtthāvalambinī i Dharmmarājāddhvarīndreņa paribhāṣā vitanyate i iha khalu dharmmārtthakāmamokṣākhyeṣu caturvidhapuruṣārttheṣu mokṣa eva paramapuruṣārtthaḥ, etc.

F. 8b:—iti Dharmmarājāddhvarīndraviracitāyām vedāntaparibhāṣāyām viṣayaparicchedaḥ II

It ends (f. 12):—iti siddham prayojanam I iti Dharmmarājāddhvarīndraviracitāyām vedāntaparibhāṣāyām aṣṭamaparicchedaḥ I hariḥ om om brahmādibhyo brahmavidyāsaṃpradāyakarttrbhyo namaḥ I vedāntaparibhāṣeyaṃ sarasā likhitā mayā I etena vandito devaḥ keśābhyām priyatām hariḥ.

(5)

The Vedāntaśikhāmaṇi, a Commentary on the Vedānta-paribhāṣā, by Rāmakṛṣṇādhvarin, 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):—vāgīśād yās sumanasas sarvārtthānām upakrame | yan natvā kṛtakṛtyā[su] syus tan namāmi gajānanam | naidāghabhānukiraņeşv iva vāripūras sarvo vibhāti yadabodhavaśāt prapañcaḥ | mālāphaṇīva ca nimīlati yatprabodhāt tat brahma naumi sukham advayam ātmarūpam | ā setor ā sumeror api bhuvi viditān Dharmmarājāddhvarīndrān vandehan tarkacūḍāmaṇimaṇijananakṣīradhīms tātapādān | yat[sa]kāruṇyān mayābhūd adhigatam adhikan durgraham sūkṣmadhīkair apyāntam śāstrajātam jagati makhakṛtā Rāmakṛṣṇāhvayena | vedāntaparibhāṣākhyām sohan tātavinirmmitām | vyākaromi kṛtim sarvām śrutyantārtthaprakāśikām | etc.

After f. 30, a new numbering of leaves begins, but nothing seems to be missing.

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End of the MS.:—vā mithyātvam bodhyam anumānarūpeņa prayojanam upasamharati tasmād iti I iti Dharmmarājāddhvarīndrātmaja-śrī-Rāmakṛṣṇāddhvariviracite vedānta-śikhāmaṇau anumānaparicchedaḥ I śrī-Rāmakṛṣṇāya namaḥ II hariḥ om II

107.

Whish No. 106.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 *Prapañcahṛdaya*, in 8 Paṭalas, described by Mr. Whish as 'an admirable cyclopaedia of modern works of Science.'

It begins:—lokadehādikāryyāṇām kāraṇasyādikāraṇam i prapañcahṛdayādhāraṃ tan namāmi sadā hariṃ i athedānīm aśeṣapuruṣārtthaśeṣatayā sakalaprapañcoyam iha pradarśyate sa tu trividho vedyavidyāvettṛprapañcabhedena tatra vedyaprapañco dvividhaḥ tanubhuvanabhedena tatra tanur dvividhā[ḥ] sthāvarajaṃgamadehena tatra pañcavidha sthāvarah, etc.

Patala I (tanubhuvanaprakaraṇan nāma) ends f. 18, P. II (vedaprakaraṇan nāma) f. 23b, P. III (ṣaḍamga-prakaraṇan nāma) f. 34b, P. IV (caturtham upāmgapra-karaṇam) f. 48b, P. V (upavedakāraṇan nāma) f. 59b, P. VI (beginning:—athedānīm aśeṣapuruṣārtthāgryas sa-kalasamsāraduḥkhapravahanivarttako mokṣopi [vi]pradar-śyate 1) ends f. 66, P. VII (jīānaprakaraṇa) 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 | prapancahrdayākhyam

hi prapañcottamabhūṣaṇam i samyakjñānapradamśaś ca da (?) jñānam sarvavastuṣu i aprakāśyam idan tantram samhāravanadāhakam i iti prapañcahrdaye aṣṭamaḥ paṭalaḥ i prapañcahrdayam samāptam om i ... śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ii

108.

Whish No. 107.

Size: $15\frac{1}{4} > 2$ 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 Mīmāṃsā-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 i dānīm ayaugikeşu vrīhyādival lokarūdheşu jātiguņavacanaśabdeşu cintā na hy ānumānikakaraņatvānurodhena pratyakṣaprasiddhibādhas sambhava[n]tīti pūrvādhikaraṇenāsiddhiḥ nanv ājyai stuvate pṛṣṭhai stuvate bahiṣpavamānena stuvata ity upapattivākyatvād etāny udāharttavyāni tathā hi utpattau nāmadheyam vā guņo vāpy avadhāritam (sic) vyavahārāmgatām yāti saivodāharaṇakṣamā sā tu nodāhṛtā sūtrakāreṇa yasmin guņopadeśa iti guṇavākyasyāśritatvāt, etc.

The 1^{rst} Adhyāya ends (f. 30b):—iti mīmāmsātantravārttike prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ I samāptaś cāddhyāyaḥ II

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.

The MS. ends with the 2nd Pāda of the 3rd Adhyāya:—tasmāt sarvavītānām indrasomasavanasambandhitvān man-

travat bhakşanam iti siddham 1 ity ācāryya-Kumārilasvāmiviracite guruvākyaleśasamgrahe mīmāmsātantravārttike trtīyasyāddhyāyasya dvitīyah pādah 11

109.

WHISH No. 108.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 prāncau jāvāpatī stumah i utghātva vogakalavā hrdavābjakośam dhanyaiś cirād api yathāruci grhyamāņah i yah prasphuraty aviratam paripūrnarūpas sreyas sa me disatu śāśvatika(m) mukundah lalamkāresu bālānām avagāhanasiddhaye i lalitah kriyate teşām laksyalaksanasamgrahah i yeşāñ candrāloke dršyante lakşyalakşanaślokāh i prāyas ta eva teşām itareşān tv abhinavā viracyante | etc.

It ends:—guņena tadīyasnānato gamgāyāh i pāvanatvaguņo varnitah gunopāvadvarnyate sa ullāsah dītīvārddhamādyasyodāharaņam (sic) | tatra pativratāmahimā guņena tadīyasnānato gamgāyāḥ iti kuvalayānandīyam sampūrņam 🛚 harih om

110.

Whish No. 109.

Size: $6\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Samgitaśāstra, and treating of the art of dancing and acting, but chiefly of the various motions of the hands used by female dancers (abhinaya). The title Nāṭyalakṣaṇa given by Mr. Whish is doubtful. A work called Abhinayadarpaṇa (see below) is mentioned by Burnell, Tanjore, p. 60.

The MS. begins:—hastabhāvasirodrstirekhāpuspāñjalis tathā | mukhacālīyacālīyā dvādasāmgam ataḥ param | patākalakṣaṇam | prasāraṇam amgulīnām amgusthasya ca kuncanāt patākākhyakaraproktaḥ karatīkavicakṣaṇaiḥ | nātyārambhe pārivāhe vare vastuniṣedhake | kucasthale niśāyāñ ca nadyām amaramaṇḍale | etc.

F. 30b ends:—ity abhinayadarpaṇam

□ hariḥ om

□ śrI-gurave namaḥ

□

F. 31 begins:— hamsāsyahastalakṣaṇam | maddhyamādyās trayoṃgulyo viralā prasṛtā yadi | tarjanyaṃguṣṭhasaṃśleṣāt karo hamsāsyako bhavet | etc.

F. 35 ends:—vāme tu mṛgaśīrṣam syāt dakṣiṇe ca kapitthakam i rādhāyā darśane caiva ratnāvalī niyujyate i śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ii

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 |

F. 37 begins:—makāras tu mahādevo dakāro danujāntaka
h $_{\parallel}$ etc.

F. 38 ends:—purato Bharatācāryyo narttakīvākalāvatī | tatpaścāt gāyakas tiṣṭhet paścāt gaṇikā daśa | aṣṭau ṣaḍ vā catasro vā bhaveyu pa (read bhaveyuḥ) | vibhramānvitāḥ iti nāṭyalakṣaṇam ucyate || hariḥ om ||

F. 39 begins:—tantrīrāja namas tubhyam tantrī layasamanvitā | gandharvakulasambhūta śeṣākāra namostu te | etc.

The MS. breaks off (f. 41) with the words:—stamba-pralayaromāncasvedo vaivarņyam eva ca | aśruvaispūryyam ity āṣṭau sātvikāḥ parikīrttitāḥ |



As Prof. Aufrecht informs me, the work is the Abhinayadarpana, attributed to Nandikeśvara.

111.

WHISH No. 110A.

Size: $14\frac{3}{6} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 Bṛhajjātaka, 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 kāla-puruṣasyātmādisvarūpaṃ rājādirūpatvañ cāha i kālātmā dinakṛn manas tuhinagus satvaṃ, etc.

F. 24:—iti Varāhamihirācāryyaviracite horāśāstre dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ "

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:—mīnāntyadrekkāṇarūpam āha i śvabhrāntike sarppaniveṣṭitāṃgo[r] vastrair vihīnaḥ puruṣa[ḥ]s tv aṭavyāṃ i corānalavyākulitāntarātmā vikrośatentyopagato jhaṣasya i ayaṃ sarppadrekkāṇaḥ puruṣa[ḥ]s tathāraṇyaś ca ii 36 ii ti horāśāstre pañcaviṃśoddhyāyaḥ ii om ii ii

(2)

Fragment of an astronomical treatise (ff. 4).

It begins:—vargeśā ucyante | bhaumācchavic candraravijñaśukravakredyamandākaḥ kusutāmaredyāḥ |

It ends:—mukhyāṃśas tv aviśeṣarājapadavīpārāvataṃ gopuraṃ brahmasthānam urānivīrapadavī rudrāsana dvādaśa I rāhos tu mitrāṇi kavīḍyamandāḥ ketos tathaivātra vadanti ta(j)jñāḥ II

(3)

Fragment of the *Trilokasāravṛtti*, 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 I 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 namaḥ I tribhuvanacandrajinendram bhaktyāna(r)ttya trilokasārasya vṛttim yam kiñcijña (read vṛttir yatkimcijjña)prabodhanāya prakāśyate vidhinā I I I jīyād akalamkādyaḥ sūrir gguṇabhūriramalavṛṣadhārī anavaratavinatajinamatavirodhivādiprajo jagati I 2 I

F. 20b:—samkhyāpramāņam samāptam I atha samkhyāpramāņavišeṣās caturddasa dhārāḥ saprapañcam pradarsyedānīm prakṛtam upamāpramāṇāṣṭakam nirūpayati I

It ends (f. 35b):—etāvat khaṇḍānām 9 °°°°° 8 vanitanuvātabāhalyasya daṇḍīkṛtatvād ayam jaghanyāvagāhopi sārddhahastatrayarūpaḥ 7 pra ha 4 phala 1 icche 7 = labdhadaṇḍa 7 anena trairāsikena daṇḍīkṛtaḥ.

Then follow two leaves with diagrams.

(4)

The Sahasranāmasamgrahabhāṣya, a Commentary on the Viṣṇusahasranāma, by Śankara. (Ff. 37.)

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śitaṃ *** (blank) nnamāmy adya divyām vācam sarasvatīm | sahasranāmavyākhyeyam brahmajñāna *** (blank) ṇa nirmmitā ādis tvam sarvabhūtānām maddhyam antas tathā bhavān, etc.

It ends:—śamādisampatsamyuktair ddhyeyo yaḥ puruşottamaḥ tasmai namostu kṛṣṇāya saṃsārakleśahāriņe itiśrīmat-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyasya śrīmatparivrā-

jakācāryyasya śrīmac-Chamkarabhagavataḥ kṛtiḥ śrīsa-hasranāmasaṃgrahabhāṣyākhyā samāptā II sahasranāma-prathamaśatake | kṣetrajñokṣara ity ekan nāma | . . . vṛṣākapir iti dvitīyaśatakasyādiḥ | sandhātā iti tṛtīyasya | yugāvartta iti caturtthasya | vīra iti pañcamasya | kavīndra iti ṣaṣṭhasya | śrīvatsavakṣā iti saptamasya | saktety aṣṭamasya | akṣobhya iti navamasya daśamasya svastida iti II śrīgurubhyo namaḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ II

(5)

A Commentary on Śańkara's Visnupādādikeśāntastuti, incomplete. (Ff. 43.)

The text with a Tippana has been printed in the Kavyamala, Part II (1886), pp. 1-20.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ jātyākhyāguṇakarmmavarjjitatayā nirṇṇītam apy āgamair jjātyāyam paśupālam āptavacasaḥ kṛṣṇam gṛṇanty ākhyayā śrīśam jñāninam īśvaram suyaśasam vīram viraktam guṇais trātā rajju (?) gatāñ ca karmmabhir aho devāya tasmai namaḥ śrīmac-Chaṅkarapūjyapādaracitam pādādikeśāvadhistotran dātram aghasya netram amalam trātram hareḥ prekṣitum vyācikhyāsati mayyam hāsati satām eṣāpi yā hāsati vyaktam bhaktir athāpi viṣṇupadayoḥ puṣṇāti me dhṛṣṇutām i tatra tāvad ātmā vā are drastavva iti, etc.

It ends:—harim maņisyāmarucini tatra svairancarantīstha 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.

(1)

The Divyamangaladhyāna, a chapter from the Rājarā-jeśvarītantra (ff. 1—6).

It begins:— śrīdevy uvāca i devadeva mahādeva saccidānanda vigraha i pañcakrtyaparešāna paramānanda dāyaka i śrīrājarājarāješī yā śrīs tripurasundarī i tasyāddhyānam mamācakṣva yadi te karuṇā mayi i etc.

It ends:— ity umāmaheśvarasamvāde rājarājeśvarītantre mokṣaprade divyamamgaladdhyānan nāma triṃśatpaṭalaḥ 1

(2)

The Lalitādevīstotra from the Lalitopākhyāna of the Brahmānda-Purāna (Uttarakhanda) (ff. 7—15).

It begins:—śrīmahādevyai namaḥ I Agastya uvāca I aśvānana mahābuddhe sarvaśāstraviśārada I kathitam lalitādevyāś caritam paramātbhutam I pūrvam prādurbhāvo devyās tataḥ paṭṭābhiṣecanam I etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-Mārkandeyaviracite brahmāndottare lalitopākhyāne stotrakhande hayagrīvāgastyasamvāde lalitādevīstotram sampūrņam I śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namah II

(3)

The *Triśatī Stotra* (from the *Lalitopākhyāna* in the Uttarakhanda of the *Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa*, see Aufrecht CC. p. 239) (ff. 16—21).

It begins:—om parāśaktyai namaḥ | śrī-Agastya uvāca | hayagrīva dayāsindho bhagavañ chişya vatsala | tvattaś śrutam aśeṣeṇa śrotavyam yad yad asti tat | rahasyanāma sāhasram api tvattaś 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 munayaḥ prakṛti(m) purāṇīm vidyeti yām śrutirahasyagiro gṛṇanti i tām arddhapallavitaśamkararūpamudrān devīm ananyaśaraṇaś śaraṇam prapadye | | 1 | |

It ends:—ambāstavam sampūrņam | hariḥ | om | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ $\scriptstyle \parallel$

(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:—kallolollasitāmṛtābdhilaharīmaddhye virājan-maṇidvīpe kalpakavāṭikāparivṛte kādambavāṭ[ṭ]yujvale i ratnastambhasahasranirmmitasabhāmaddhye vimānottame cintāratnavinirmmitam janani te simhāsanam bhāvaye 11

It ends:—phalaśruti i śrīmantrākṣaramālayā girisutām pūjārcaye cetasām sandhyāsu prativāsaram suniyatam tasyāmalasyācirāt i cittāmbhoruhamaṇḍape girisutā nṛttam vidhatte sadā vāṇīvaktrasaroruhe jaladhijāgehe jaganmamgalā 16 hariḥ om . . . śrīr astu i

(6)

The Ānandasāgarastava (by Nīlakaṇṭha Dīkṣita) (ff. 27b—33b). Incomplete. See above No. 63 (3).

It begins:—vijnāpanārhaviralāvasarānavāptyā mandodyame mayi davīyasi viśvamātuh i avyājabhūtakarunāpavanāpaviddhāny anta smarāmy aham apāmgataramgitāni #1#

It ends: — kāncīguņagrathitakāncanaveladrsyan caņdātakāmsukavibhāparabhāgasobhi paryyamkamaņdalapariskaraņam purāņe ddhyāyāmi te vipulam amba nitambabimbam # 69 #

(7)

The Carccastava, by Kālidāsa, in 25 stanzas (ff. 34-36).

It begins:—saundaryyavibhramabhuvo bhuvanādhipatyasampattikalpataravas tripure jayanti i ete kavitvakumudaprakarāvabodhapūrņendavas tvayi jagajjanani praṇāmāḥ I I

It ends:—iti Kālidāsaviracitam carccāstavam sampūrņam harih om 11 subham astu.

Read with MS. No. 43 (2): yaḥ pujayec cetasā.

(8)

The Kalyāṇastava, by Kālidāsa (ff. 37—38).

It begins:—kalyāṇavṛṣṭibhir ivāmṛtapūritābhir llakṣmīsvayaṃvaraṇamamgaladīpikābhih sevābhir amba tava pādasarojamūlenākāri kim manasi bhaktimatān janānām # 1 #

It ends:—Kālidāsaviracitam kalyāņastavam samāptam srīmahādevyai namaḥ srīmahātripurasundaryyai namo namaḥ om

(9)

The Paramārthasāra, by Seṣanāga, 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 Seṣam aśeṣasukhadam param | prapadye caraṇadvandvam advandvam sukhaduḥkhadam | śrīmatkṛṣṇasarasvatyā guros tatvārtthadarśinaḥ | prāripsitasya granthasyāvighnena parisamāptaye pracayagamanāya śiṣṭācāraparipālanāya paramātmasmaraṇalakṣaṇam mamgalam ācarati | paramparasyāḥ prakṛter anādikam | ekan niviṣṭam bahudhā guhāsu sarvālayam sarvacarācarasthitam | tam eva viṣṇum śaraṇam prapadye | 1 | asyāyam artthaḥ, etc.

It ends:—ity evam šiṣyeṇa pṛṣṭam prativiviktam saccidānandam brahmasvarūpan tasmād upadiśya gamayati | 85 | vedāntašāstram akhilam Śeṣas. tu jagadādhāraḥ | āryyāpañcāšītyā baddhaḥ (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 namaḥ | |

(10)

The Kārtavīryārjunakavaca, the 12^{th} Adhyāya of the $Udd\bar{a}mareśvaratantra$ (ff. 23-35=1-13).

It begins:—yolañ carācaragurur bhuvanam bibhartti yasyārddham adritanayā viśadasmitāsyā | yasyogratamkamukhakṛttagalo vidhātā rudrasya mūrttir akhilam śivam ātanotu | asya rudrasya bhagavān agniḥ kāṇḍaṛṣiḥ | cchando mahāvirāṭ | śaṃbhur devatā tatra jābālopaniṣat | atha hainam brahmacārina ūcuh, etc.

It ends:—ity uddāmareśvaratantre kārttavīryyārjunakavacan nāma dvādaśoddhyāyah | kārttavīryyārjjunamahāmantrasya [1] dattātreyabhagavān rṣiḥ | anuṣṭup cchandaḥ | kārttavīryyārjjuno devatā | prom bījam | namaś śaktiḥ | 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 phaṭ netram | am śrīkārttavīryyārjjunāya namaḥ | aḥ | astram | mūlam | om prem cchrīm klīm bhrūm ām hrīm krom śrīm hum phaṭ śrīkārttavīryyārjjunāya namaḥ |

113.

Whish 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 Lakṣmīdhara, 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 i dhavalajaladavarnnañ candramahkhandacūdam parasuharinahastam jñānamudrābhirāmam bhujagaparavirājatkamkanañ jānubāhun dalitanatajanārttin dakṣiṇāmūrttim īde i Lakṣmīdhareṇa viduṣā kriyate śrutirañjinī vidvatkavi-

mude gītagovindasyārtthadīpikā | yad iṣṭam likhyate nātra yac cāniṣṭam vilikhyate dvitayam tad dayam vighnaiḥ kṣamyatām varnnitair mmayi | na buddhyate sudhair ggītagovindasyārtthagauravam vyākhyānasatakenāpi vihāya śrutirañjinīm | etc.

It ends:—sāddhvī māddhvīka cintā na bhavati bhavataḥ śarkare śarkarāsi4 drākṣe drakṣyanti te5 tvām amṛta mṛtam asi kṣīranīratvam eṣi moce mā jīva jāyādharadharakuhare majja yuṣmajjayāyai vā kalpam kalpitāmgyā yad iha bhuvi girā sthīyate jāyadevyā I he māddhvīka I iti dvādaśasarggaḥ I I śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ I kollam 900 āyirattaēmpattañ cāmata makaramāsam añcāntīyaticoppāc cayum rohaṇiyum śuklapakṣattil dvādaśiyum simhaḥ karaṇavum kuṭiyadivasampātāleyeśānugraheṇa Kṛṣṇadvijena likhitam pustakam I śrīgurubhyo namaḥ etc.

(2)

Fragment of an astronomical treatise (ff. 17). In the margin of f. 1, and on the title page the title Kṛṣṇāyam is given.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu i ena traikālajñānam uktam ajñānatimiravattibhyaḥ tajñānan divyayutam vakṣye tasmai namaskṛtya jyotiṣaphalam ādeśaḥ phalārttham ārambhaṇam bhavati lokā tasmād yatnaḥ kāryyo hy ādeśe jyodiṣājñāne navabhir nnavabhir athāmśer nniṣpannā rāśayo etc.

F. 10:— iti jīvayoniķ i candraś catuspadastho drekkāņo, etc.

It ends (f. 17):—caturtthadivase maddhyāhnārkkeņa saṃyukte ajalagne budhadrṣṭe hy aśvatarīṇām adarśanaṃ brūyāt śuṣkanadīkūlagatā labhyante mṛgyamāṇais tāḥ

z 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.

sukre kṣitejalagne dhenudvayam atra garbhiṇī caika tisrṇām gavām adarśanam aṣṭamadivase bhavel lābhaḥ budhadṛṣṭe tallagne hy aśvatarīṇām adarśanam brūyāt śvaḥkāle ravyudaye labhyante mṛgayamāṇena adya caturtthe divasecchāgoṣṭameśvare dṛṣṭe prativeśiko vayasyo navame divase svayan detā śaśiśukrābhyām dṛṣṭe śitir ggāvo bhūtās sagopālāḥ I

(3)

The Vedāntasāra, in 22 Adhyāyas. The name of the author is not given.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnena parisamāptir astu[ḥ] śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇṇam caturbhujam prasannavadanam dhyāye sarvavighnopaśāntaye i ajñānatimirāndhasya jñānāñjanaśalākayā cakṣur unmīlitam yena tasmai śrīgurave namaḥ i... athāsādhanacatuṣṭayasamvākyānantaram ātmānātmāvivekam ucyate iātmā śarīratrayam i vilakṣaṇā avasthāttrayasākṣi nityaśuddhabuddhamukam (?) satyaparipūrṇṇasaccitānandakatvam nāma kālattrayanāśanarahitatvam nāma kālattrayavidyāmānaprakāśatvam svasaktasāsamsayādhivirodhi svabhāvatvā mama (read otvam nāma?) tasmād anantarūpatvam satvarajastamoguṇasvarūpam ajñānasaccidānandasvarūpam brahmaṇaḥ ubhayāḥ (?) ākāśam ulpannam ākāśadvāyum vāyor ahni ahni rāvah,² etc.

F. 4:—iti vedāntasāre prapañcarahasyaprathamoddhyāyaḥ II F. 7:—iti vedāntasāre śarīralakṣaṇam nāma trtīyoddhyāyaḥ II F. 15b:—iti vedāntasāre bhaktilakṣaṇasampraṇaye trayodaśoddhyāyaḥ II

It ends (f. 24):—iti vedāntasāre videhakaivalyalakṣaṇe saṃsārarahasye dvāviṃśoddhyāyaḥ " upadeśavedāntasiddhyarahasyaṃ samāptaḥ i śrīgurubhyo namaḥ "

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.

[&]quot;It is by Śankarācārya", Prof. Aufrecht.

² Read utpannam ākāśād vāyur vāyor agnir agner āpaḥ?

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably end of 18th cent.

Scribe: Vāsudeva. Character: Malayalam.

The Bhaktapriyā, a Commentary on the Nārāyanīyastotra, in 12 Skandhas. The author of the Stotra is Nārāyana Bhatṭa of Kerala. See Aufrecht CC. p. 294.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrigurubhyo namah i gajānanam girān devīm Vyāsam kamsahanam gurun bhutesam isam asasitartthadan pranamāmy aham śrīmatbhāgavatārtthasamgrahamayanārāyaņīyāhvayam stotram hrdyam anargham ujvalataraddhvastāndhakarodayam yat kanthesu satam anuttamagunam pratyagram utbhāsate tasyeyam kriyate yathāmati mayā vyākhyā hi bhaktapriyākīrttanam bhagavatkīrtter mmatkṛtāv 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 stotrapratipādyajagatsarggādidaśakalakṣaṇalīlānidānabhūtaparatatvānusmaraņarūpamamgalam brahmaguruvacanapure sāksāt sāndretv ādinā sarvam aśrayam sarvānusyūtam brahma śuddhacaitanyam guruvacanapuram iti prasiddhe kșetre sāksāt bhāti. etc.

F. 41b:—iti nārāyaṇīyastotravyākhyāyāṃ bhaktapriyāyāṃ navamaskandhaparicchedaḥ "

It ends:—śrībhāgavatavyākhyādrṣṭānartthāt padānyepi (sic) stotravyākhyānarūpeṇa racitāni param mayāyan nāmnā sammatam stotrañ janānām antarāntarā tābhyām eva hṛdisthābhyām mayā neyam kṛtā kṛtiḥ II iti nārāyaṇīyastotravyākhyāyām bhaktapriyāyām dvādaśaskandhaparicchedaḥ II Vāsudevena likhitam idam I hariḥ etc.

115.

Whish No. 112B.

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:—apratyakṣakathām akṛtrimarasām arkaprakāśakramām asmaccittagṛhām atarkyavibhavām avyājaniryyatkṛpām | akṣāṇām adhidevatām aviditām addhvāntagām addhvagām akṣīṇāgamasamvidabhyupagamām anvemi dakṣātmajām | 1 |

It breaks off (f. 4b) in the 37th stanza with the words:—bhasmākāravidagdhake hutavahe bhāvākṛte manmathe.

(2)

The Mātṛkānyāsa (ff. 5—6).

It begins:—atha bālāsampuţitamātrkānyāsaḥ | Dakṣiṇāmūrtti(r) ṛṣiḥ | gāyatrī cchandaḥ | bālārūpiṇī mātrkā sarasvatī devatā | etc.

It breaks off with the words:—somamandalāya şodaśa-kalātmanerghyāmṛtāya nama jalam āpūryya.

(3)

The Tripurāstottara (ff. 7—8).

It begins:—kalyāņī tripurā bālā māyā tripurasundarī i sundaryy umā bhās[v]avatī omkārī sarvamamgaļā i etc.

It ends (or breaks off) with the words:—śarīraceṣṭā mama te praṇāma stutiś ca vāg indriyavṛttir astu | sarvā manovṛttir anusmṛtis 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 Paṭala of the Saubhāgyalakṣmīkalpa (ff. 9—10). See Burnell, Tanjore, p. 197 b.

It begins:—senāpatitvan devānām purā prāpya şaḍānanah i sadāsivam upāgamya pitaram vākyam abravīt i etc.

It ends:—iti śrīsaubhāgyalakṣmīkalpe caturllakṣagranthavistāre skandeśvarasamvāde śyāmalāmbāvarmmaratnan nāma daśamaḥ paṭalaḥ » śrīsyāmalāmbāyai namaḥ »

(5)

The Mātangyastottara (ff. 11-12).

It begins:—mātamgī vijayā syāmā sacivesī sukapriyā i nīpapriyā kadambesī madaghūrņitalocanā i etc.

It ends:—etair yyas saciveśānīm sakrt stauti śarīravān i tasya trailokyam akhilam haste tisthaty asamśayah i

(6)

The Bālāsahasranāman (ff. 13-16).

It begins:—asya śrībālāsahasranāmamahāmantrasya Dakṣiṇāmūrtti(r) ṛṣiḥ | paṅkti cchandaḥ | bālā parameśvarī devatā | aim bījam ksīm śaktiḥ | etc.

It ends (or breaks off) with:—kamkālapatnī kālindī kaumārī kāmavallabhā \mid pānodyuktā pānasamsthā bhīmarūpā bhayapradā \mid

(7)

Ff. 17-21 contain various Mantras for Tantric purposes.

F. 17 begins: — śirasi Antaryyāmī bhagavān ṛṣiḥ | mukhe anuṣṭup cchandaḥ | hṛdaye sadyo devatā | etc.

On f. 19 we read:—asya śrīśaktipañcākṣarastotramahā-mantrasya Vāmadeva ṛṣiḥ | paṅkti cchandaḥ | umāmahe-śvaro devatā | etc.

F. 21 ends:—harir haro virincas ca srstyādīn kurute yayā i namas tripurasundaryyā namāmi pādapamkajam i

(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.

It begins:—śrīmātas tripure parāt paratare devi trilokīmahāsaundaryyārņavamanthanotbhavasudhāprācuryyavarņojvalam i udyatbhānusahasranītatnajapāpuṣpaprabhan te vapuḥ svānte me sphuratu trilokanilayam jyotirmmayam vānmayam i etc.

It ends:—bhūsyam vaidusyam udyaddinakarakiraṇākāram ākāratejassammānam (bhūrimārgam Ed.) nigamanigamanam durgamam yogamārgam i āyusyam brahmaposyam hariharaviśadām kīrttim abhyeti bhūmau dehānte brahmabhūyam parataracaraṇākāram abhyeti vidvān 1 54 1

(9)

The Daksināmūrttipañjara, or the 18th Adhyāya of the Brahmānḍa-Purāna (ff. 28—29).

It begins:—praņamya sāmbam īśānam śirasā Vaiņiko munih i vinayāvanato bhūtvā papraccha skandam ādarāt i Nārada uvāca i etc.

It ends:—iti śrībrahmāṇḍapurāṇe guhanāradasaṃvāde dakṣiṇāmūrttipañjaran nāmāṣṭādaśoddhyāyaḥ " śrīśivāya namaḥ "

(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 Sadāsivo bhagavān rṣiḥ | anuṣṭup cchandaḥ | gaṇapatir devatā | etc.

It ends:—iti Sadāśivaproktam gaņeṣāṣṭakam sampūrņam 1

(12)

The Lalitastavaratna (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.

Read onutanajapāpuspaprabham with Ed.

116.

WHISH No. 113.

Size: $11\frac{7}{8} \times 2$ 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 Caturvedatātparyasaṃgraha, in 149 verses, by Haradatta, together with a Commentary. Mr. Whish gives the title 'Caturvedabhāṣya'. (Ff. 102). See Stein-Jammu, p. 359 seq. '

It begins:—iha khalu | kalikālakalanānantaram avaidikabauddhādirāddhāntānusandhānāvisuddhabuddhīn nirīsvaratvanirvāhakavaidikāpaśata(read opraśasta?)mīmāmsakalpitānalpavikalpajalpaśravanonmisitakalusakalmasīkrtavrsāmka vişayasemuşītanmanīşiņonugrhītakāmo mahesvarāmsāvatārāyamāņo (read oņaḥ) padavākyapramāņajño Haradattācāryyaś śaivavaidi(ka)tantraviśvāsakāriņīm avaidikamatanirākāriņīm | samastakalmasāpahāriņīm | abhedapurusārtthapūraņīm | samsārasāgarottāraņīm bhavaikabhaktivibhavavistārinīm | pañcāśaduttaraślokātmikām śrutisūktimālām cikīrsur llaksanapramānābhyām hi nyāyena tatsiddhyarttham asyām śrutisūktimālāyām prādhānyena prati(pi)pādayisitāni namaśśesitvaniratiśayaiśvaryyādigunakatvanārāyanopanisadudīri topāsyatvagāyatrīpratipādyatvalaksanāni kratusesitvalaksaņāni pancalakṣaṇāni pancabrahmāṇīva pancākṣarāṇīva śrutisiddhāni pañca *** *** (blank) pañcayāva(read pañcāvayava?)sthitasya parameśvarasya pañcalakṣaṇāni samgṛṇhānah tadviśistatvenānanasādhāraņatvād asyaivāśrayanīyatvād anīśvaram *** ** (blank) ntrāņām viņubrahmādīnām āśrayaṇīyyatvapāttāvi(read otvāpattāv avio?)dūratopāstety asyaivāśrayanīyatve hetutvan darśayann āha yasmai nama iti I yasmai namo bhavati yasya gunās samagrā nārāvanopanisadā vadupāsanoktā i 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, Bādarāyaṇa, Sudarśanācārya (f. 5), Padma-Purāṇa (quoted as 'Pātma'), Āditya-Purāṇa (f. 15b), Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa, Pārāśara-Purāṇa (f. 59), etc.

(2)

The Manimanjari, a Commentary on Kedāra's Vrttaratnākara, by the Purohita Nārāyana, son of Nrsimhayajvan, in 6 Adhyāyas. Ff. 31. See Nos. 54 (3), and 170.

It begins:—śvetāmbhodhisthitan devam śuddhasphatikavigraham | vāgvibhūtipradam sākṣād vande gandharvakandharam | Nṛṣiṃhayajvanaḥ putro Nārāyaṇapurohitaḥ | vṛttāratnākaravyākhyām vyākaroti yathāmati ||

F. 14:--iti sodasamātrāprakaraņam 11

It ends:—iti vṛttaratnākaravyākhyāyām maṇimañjaryyām ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyaḥ ${}^{\parallel}$ śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namo namaḥ ${}^{\parallel}$ om ${}^{\parallel}$

117.

Whish No. 114.

Size: $14 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 'hariḥ śɪīgaṇapataye namaḥ' as follows: hariḥ = 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-Chūḍāmaṇih; a work by Bāhwricha Dharmmarajah; in refutation of the Nyāya or philosophy of Gautamah; the founder of the Nayyāyikah or Aristotelian Sect—and also a second work on the same subject by the same author."

(1)

The Tarkacūdāmani (a Commentary on the Anumāna chapter of Rucidatta's Tattvacintāmaniprakāśa), by the Bahvṛca Dharmarāja, "an inhabitant of Kaṇḍaramāṇikyagrāma (our MS. has Kaṇṭaramāṇikka), and son of Trivedinārāyaṇayajvan of the Kauṇḍinyagotra" (Burnell, Tanjore, p. 115). The MS. is incomplete (ff. 56).

It begins: — kāverīvāripānapratihatatamasām maņdite paņditānām nyandai (?) śrī-Rāmacandra smrtibalaviśadāśeṣatantrārtthasāraḥ deśe vikhyātavāso vividhagurukapāleśato labdhabodho nyāyābdhin tarkkacūdāmaņim iha kurute
Bahvṛco Dharmmarājaḥ i tretāgnidhūmākulavīthikām karņe
(read okāmkane?) grhe grhe yatra vasanti sūrayaḥ adhītasarvaśrutayaḥ kathāntare ha nirjjitapratyanumānavādinaḥ i
tatra kaṇṭaramāṇikkagrāmaratnanivāsinā i maṇiprakāśavivṛtir Dharmmarājena tanyate i daśānām api tīkānām bhamgam kurvan kvacit kvacit i anumānaprakāśasya vivṛtim
karavāṇy aham ii ārabdhaparisamāptaye mamgalam ācāritam śi[k]ṣyaśikṣāyai granthato nibadhnāti praṇayeti vighnaddhvaṃsam iti yady api granthasamāptir eva prārtthanīyā tathā sati vighnaddhvaṃse lokāvagatakāraṇād eva, etc.

It breaks off with the following words (f. 56b):—tadam-gīkārāt vyadhikaraņaprakārakecchāmgīkād ity artthaḥ iṣṭa-bhedepi upasthiteṣṭabhedety artthaḥ tatjñānārttham iti i anāgatajñānārttham ity artthaḥ i ata eva paramate anāgatapākajñānayā prasiddhapākaviṣayānumānādara iti bhāvaḥ i uktaprāyam iti abhedajñānasya pravarttakatve sthāp(y)ate icchājanakatvam api tasyaivoktaprāyam ity artthaḥ 'numāneneti i idam sukham sukhapūrvavartti sukhatvād ity anumānenety artthaḥ 'siddheḥ.

(2)

A Commentary on Gaurīkānta Sārvabhauma Bhaṭṭācārya's Turkabhāṣābhāvārthadīpikā (Commentary on Keśavamiśra's Tarkabhāṣā). Incomplete (ff. 97). See Ind. Off. IV, p. 607.

- It begins:—namas te śārade devi kaśmīrapuravāsini i tvām aham prārttha(y)iṣyāmi vidyādānan tu dehi me il Gaurīkāntakrti svatotiviśadānāghrātadoṣāpy asau bālānām hṛdayam na rañjayati yat praudhasya ceto yathā i taddoṣāya bhavaty ataḥ prakaṭayan bhāvam vicāryyānayā kurve Keśavabhāvanānugatayā bālapramodam param i cikīrṣṣitasya granthasya vighnaśāntyai kṛtam mamgalam śiṣya-śikṣāyai nibadhnāti om iti i atra omkāraś cāthaśabdaś ca dvāv imau brahmaṇaḥ purā i ka[m]nṭham bhitvā viniryyātau tasmān māmgalikāv iti śīkṣāvacanenomkāraprayogasya pratyekam mamgalatvāt on tat sad iti nirddeśo brahmaṇas trividha smṛta iti, etc.
- F. 2:—nanv evam bahumamgalācaraņena vighnarūpādrṣṭapratibandhakakūṭanivṛttāv api śiromaṇirūpamahāgranthavyākhyā cāturyyajanitāhamkāramūlakalajjārūpadṛṣṭapratibandhakād alpagrantha-Keśavakṛtivyākhyāne svabhāratyāḥ pravṛtyanupapattir ity ata āha mātar iti kim lajjasa iti, etc.
- F. 11:—śiṣṭācārollaṃghinaḥ Keśavamiśrasya kṛtir iyaṃ kathaṃ śiṣṭair ādaraṇīyetyabhiprāyavatāṃ śaṃkām apākaroti atra ceti granthakāraviṣaya ity artthaḥ, etc.
- F. 97 ends:—dravyeti dravyasamavetalaukikacākṣuṣatvam kārayatāvacchedakam ālokasamyogatvam kāraṇatāvacchedakam svasamavāyisamavāyaḥ kāraṇapratyā(sa)ktiḥ sparśādispārśane kāryyatāvacchedakasyātiprasamgavāraṇāya pratyakṣatvam apahāya cākṣuṣeti tamaś cākṣuṣe cākṣuṣatvasya nīlan tama iti nīlatvasāmānyapratyāsaktijālaukikarūpacākṣuṣe dravyasamavetaviṣayakacākṣuṣatvasya ghaṭādimātraviṣayakalaukikacākṣuṣatvasya rūpatvādimātraviṣayakanirvikalpake samavetaviṣayakalaukikacākṣuṣatvasya tiprasaktatayā dravyasa-

mavetavişayakalaukikacākṣuṣatvam kāryyatāvacchedakam ity uktam rūpādikā.

(3)

A fragment of the *Prakriyāsarvasva* (9 leaves, numbered as ff. 112—120), apparently the work of *Nārāyaṇa* 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, nārāyaṇīyam, etc."

F. 112 begins:—brāhmaņimatā brāhmaņihatā | pullimgasādhāraņasyety ukteḥ prthivītarety atra na | nadyāś śeṣasyānyatarasyām | nyantavarjjitasya nadīsamjīnasya nyanteṣv ekā ca ścaghādau hrasvo vā syāt | etc.

F. 120 ends:—vatir nnānā ñathāmuś ca kṛtvortthas taddhitevyayam i itaḥ param samāsāntāḥ santi kecana taddhitāḥ i teṣān tattatsamāseṣu varṇanaiva laghīyasī i iti prakriyāsarvasve taddhitakhaṇḍaḥ i samkṣepātiśayepi vācyabahutā hetor abhūd vistaraḥ spaṣṭatvepi kṛte svabhāvagaṇanābhāgāmanāga sphuṭāḥ i evam vyaktim iyān padārttha iyatā granthena yātoyam ity evam yo vimṛśet sa eva kalayed asmannibandhe guṇān i hariḥ gurubhyo namaḥ ii

(4)

Fragment of a $Ganap\bar{a}tha$ (ff. 8), perhaps part of the preceding work.

It begins:—athāpatyagaṇāḥ \mid utsodapānavikāravinadataruṇatalunadhenupīlukuṇasuvarṇebhyaḥ \mid autsaḥ audapānaḥ \mid vaikāraḥ \mid vainadaḥ \mid tāruṇaḥ \mid tālunaḥ \mid dhainavaḥ \mid pailukuṇaḥ \mid sauvarṇaḥ \mid bharatakurusatvadindrāvasānajanapadapañcālośīnarebhyaḥ \mid etc.

It ends: — caupayatacaikayatacaitayatabailvayatasaikayatānāñ ca | caupayatyā caikayatyā caitayatyā bailvayatyā saikayatyā iti ||

118.

Wнізн 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 Akṣaras in the same way as No. 19.

Injuries: Slightly damaged by insects in the middle of the book.

(1)

The Naukā or Horāvivaraṇa, a Commentary on Varāhamihira's Bṛhajjātaka. Also called Daśādhyāyī, according to Aufrecht CC. p. 248.

It begins:—harih śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu jayati bhagavān gajāsyena (corrected to gajāsyo) yatkarṇavyajanamārutā bhajatām yānto vyasanāni haranty āyāntaś cārppayanty abhīṣṭāni satyajñānaparam brahma jyotirānandarūpinīm naumi sarvottarodāttapraśnamālām sarasvatīm satyajñānapradāyeṣṭadeśakālaprabodhine nama śrīgurave 'sākṣāt parameśvaramūrttaye | yeṣām ātmani garbhasamskṛtimukhair mmauñjinī baddhāntimaih vrate karmmabhir atra bhāti vidhivat brahmapratiṣṭhāpitaḥ śrautasmārttasamastakarmmasatatānuṣṭhānaniṣṭhātmanas tān etān praṇamāmi bhūmivibudhān iṣṭārtthakalpadrumān śrīsūryādīn su(kha)samvedya nigrahānugrahān jagatsṛṣṭisthitilayajñānahetūn upāsmahe | śrīmad - Varāhamihirahorātālparyasāgare sadarttharatnasamsiddhyai ṭīkā naukā vicāryate | etc.

It ends:—addhyāyānukramam vrttanuvyānca (read vrttena vyanjayati?) ślokatrayena i rāśiprabhedo grahayonibhedo viyonijanmātha niṣekakālaḥ janmātha sadyomaranan tathāyur ddaśāvipākoṣṭakavarggasamjnaḥ karmmājīvo rājayogāḥ khayogāś cāndrā yogā dvigrahādyāś ca yogāḥ pravrajyāto

^{*} sukhavedya corrected to susamvedya.

rāśiśīlañ ca dṛṣṭi(r) bhāvas tasmād āśrayotha prakīrnnah nestayogā jātakam bhāminānān niryāņam syān nastajanmā dṛgāṇaḥ addhyāyānām vimsatih pañcayuktācaryuktāny(read °cāryoktāny?) atra vrtta[ś]śatāni i iti prathamo rāśiprabhedah dvitīyo grahayonibhedah trtīyo viyonijanmā caturttho nişekakālah pañcamo janma | şasthas sadyomaranam | saptama āyurddāyah astamo daśāphalāni navamostavarggah daśamah karmmājīvah ekādaśo rājayogah dvādaśah khayogah trayodasas candrayogah caturdaso dvigrahadiyogah pañcadaśah pravrajyayogah sodaso rasisilani saptadaso grahadrstih astādašo bhāvaphalam ekonavimšam āśrayayogah i vimsah prakīrnnah ekavimsonistavogah dvāvimsas trijātakam trayovimšo niryāņam caturvimšo nastajātakam pañcavimso drekānaphalapaksa sadvimsopradarsanaparoddhyayah horavivaranam samaptam II srīparamagurave śaranam ∥ etc.

(2)

The Praśnāmrta, by Kumāra, pupil of Nārāyaṇa Jyotiṣa, 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:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ samastavighnaprabhavopaśāntaye namaskaromi dvipanāyakānanam vacaḥ prasādam kurutām sarasvati etc. . . . āsīd dvijanmā dvipakānanākhye grāme sudhīḥ prātr (?) janīnacetāḥ śāstrārtthavettā śrutipāradṛśvā. Nārāyaṇo jyotiṣas tarppayāyī i tasyāsti śiṣyo vinayapradhānas tadīyakāruṇyanivāsabhūmiḥ yaś śrī-Kumāro vidito dvijanmā grahendrasañcāravicāracuñcuḥ praṇamya soyam gurupādapatmam nirīkṣya horām sakalārtthapuṣṭām ādāya sāran tu tato vyadhatta praśnāmṛtam bālahitāya hṛdyam paropakāraikato mahāntas santcṣamantaḥ kṛpayā vidhāya sammānayantām idam asmadīyam praśnāmṛtan nirmmalakīrttibhājaḥ, etc.

It breaks off with the words:—caturtthajvaraśāntaye i kṛṣṇāya namaḥ i

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 Bhāṭṭadīpikā, a Commentary on Jaimini's Mīmāṃsā-darśana, by Khaṇḍadeva, from Adhyāya VII, Pāda 1 to Adhyāya IX, Pāda 3. (Ff. 82.)

It begins:—śrutipramāṇatvāc cheṣāṇām mukhyabhede yathādhikārabhava syāt II evam 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-Khaṇḍadevakṛtau bhāṭṭadīpikāyāṃ navamasyāddhyā-yasya tṛtīyaḥ pādaḥ "

(2)

The Bhāṭṭacandrikā, a Commentary on Khaṇḍadeva's Bhāṭṭadīpikā, by Bhāskararāya Bhāratī, the son of Gambhīra and Konamā (?), and pupil of Nrsiṃha 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 vidyāṣṭādaśakasya marmmabhid abhūd ya śrī-Nṛsimhāt guroḥ | yaś ca śrī-Śivadattaśuklacaraṇaiḥ pūrṇābhiṣiktobhavat sa tretātripurātrayīti manute tām eva nāthatrayīm | bhāgīrathībhīmarathī taṭakūṭaḥ kakuppaṭaḥ | pāṇḍuraṃgaḥ paraṃ brahma mama daivaṃ vṛṣākapiḥ | mīmāṃsāśāstrajīvātuṃ Jaiminyādimunitrayaṃ | sarasvatīn ca natvāhaṃ vyākurve bhāṭṭadīpikāṃ | śrī-Khaṇḍadevoditabhāṭṭacandrikāṃ prasārayan ṣodaśalakṣaṇīṃ bhuvi | sa bhāṭṭacandras samudeti yaṃ vyadhān mahāgnicit Bhā-

skararāya-Bhāratī | paripūrņavidhūdayānvayavyatirekānuvidhāyinī satī | budhakṛtkumudaprabodhakṛdviśadārtthā bhuvi bhāṭṭacandrikā | prāripsitasya granthasyāvighnatādyarttham śrīcakrasomayāgau śleṣeṇa stauti | dīkṣāṃga iti | etc.

F. 17b:—iti bhāṭṭacandrikāyām candrodayanāmni ṭīkā-yām Bhāskararāyasya kṛtau prathamāddhyāye ādimaḥ pādaḥ I

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 saptadaśapaśughatitasamudāyasyaikasya pratisambandhitvena devatātvānvayakālenupasthitatvād ity artthaḥ.

(3)

A fragment belonging to the Bhāṭṭadīpikā (ff. 6).

It begins:—kāmyapašukāņde vāyavyam švetam ālabheteti śrutam tatra švetam ity atra švetašabdasya dvitīyāntatvepi bhāvanāyā bhāvyajanakajanakam, etc.

It ends:—iti bhāṭṭadīpikīyapaurṇamāsyadhikaraṇaprasaṃ-garītiḥ || hariḥ 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 śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu rāgādirogān satatānuṣaktān aśeṣakāyaprasrtān aśeṣān autsukyamohāratidāñ jaghāna yopūrvavaidyāya namostu tasmai i athāta āyuṣkāmīyan nāmāddhyāyam vyākhyāsyāmah iti ha smāhur Ātreyādayo maharṣayaḥ i etc.

The Sūtrasthāna (in 30 Adhyāyas) ends f. 82, the Śārīrasthāna (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 i 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 Kālidāsa's Kumārasambhava, by Nārāyaṇa, a pupil of Kṛṣṇa. Sargas I—VIII, with lacuna from II, 58 to III, 76.

It begins:—harih śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ l avighnam astu l ṣaṭpadamukharitagaṇḍam koṭirabharāmva(read °bhārāva?)-baddhaśaśikhaṇḍam praṇamata vāraṇatuṇḍam padakamalam praṇatasakalasuraṣaṇḍam apāra + ruṇāpūrataramgitadrgañcalam kalāyakomalacchāyañ jānakīnāyakam bhaje l..... prācīnācāryakṛtās suvicāryyakumārasaṃbhavavyākhyāḥ bālaprabodhanārttham lalitam karavāṇi vivaraṇan tasya l prācīnasūrivihite mahati prabhūte vyākhyāntare viphala eṣa pariśramo me vātiprakāmasubhage malayādrijāmtavāte phalam kim u karotu mukhāniloyam l vyākhyaiṣā tu tathāpi pradarśitānvayapadārtthavākyārtthā vivṛtasamāsāvaṃtām gurutaram upacāram ācarayet (sic) l vyākhyāntareṣu dṛṣṭeṣu vimṛṣṭeṣv api tatvataḥ subhagaś Śivadāsokto mārgga evānugamyate l bhuvi khalu mahākaviḥ Kālidāsaḥ pārvatīparameśvarapavitracaritravicitram kumārasambhavābhidhā-

nam kāvyam cikīrṣuḥ āśīrṇamaskriyā vastunirdeśo vāpi tanmukham ityādivacanānusāreṇa vastunirdeśan tāvat karoti astīti i na tu kāvye yava(read yad a°?)sāddhyam tadanusāreṇaiva kāvyasamjñā karttavyā i yathā yudhiṣṭhiravijaya-jānakīharaṇa-śiśupālavadhaprabhṛtīnām atra tu tārakāsuranigrahaḥ kāvye sāddhyatayā nirddiṣṭaḥ i etc.

F. 36b:—iti śrī-Kṛṣṇasya Nārāyaṇasya kṛtau Kumā-

rasambhavavivarane prathamas sarggah II II

F. 54 ends with the commentary on II, 58. Up to f. 54 the leaves are numbered by Akṣaras, 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-Kṛṣṇaśiṣyasya Nārāyaṇasya kṛtau kumārasaṃbhavavivaraṇe tṛtīyas sarggah ${\mathbb I}$

Sarga IV ends f. 70b, Sarga V f. 110b, Sarga VI f. 132b, Sarga VII f. 165.

The eighth Sarga begins:—harih atha pūrvasarggopaksiptan devasya navavadhūvisayam prathamānurāgānantarasambhūtam sambhogam varnnayitum astamas sarggoyam ārabhyate tatra Mādhavenoktam atrāstamas sarggo gaurīsambhogavarnnanatvād vācayitum śrotum vyākhyātuñ ca na vuktam etacchīlānān devatāśāpād āyusah ksayo bhavisyati iti daksināvartte na punah asya prakaraņasya sivayos sambhogavişayatvād rasabhāvān vivicya vaktum bibhemi tasmād anvayamātram atrādhikriyate ity uktam Aruņācalanāthena tu tad ubhayam api dūşitam ayam kila tasvābhiprāvah pārvatīparameśvarayoś śarīramātragrahanam api lokānugrahārttham eva yathoktam bhagavato viditam² vo yathā svārtthā name (read nāma?) kāścit pravrttayah iti | devyā api śarīragrahanādikam lokānugrahārttham eva iti devīmāhātmyādişu tatra tatra pratipāditam trividhā hi loke janāh muktā mumuksavas saktāś ceti | ... yena kenāpi prakāreņa bhagavati manahpraņidhānam eva

Read Kranasiayasya, so all the other colophons.

² bhagavatā viditah pr. m.

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 evāṣṭamesmin sargge Vātsyāyanaśāstrānusāriņīm 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 i mama manaḥ atrasthiram.

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:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ mama gurave namaḥ yasya jñānadayāsindhor agādhasyānaghā guṇāḥ | etc. . . . svar avyayam svargganākaḥ tridivaḥ tridaśālayaḥ suraloko dyodivau dve striyau klībe triviṣṭapam | 6 | sváḥ | avyáyaṃ | svarggáḥ | nákaḥ | tridivaḥ | tridaśālayaḥ | suralokaḥ | ivadiṃ puliṃgaṃ | dyaúḥ | okārāntaṃ | divauḥ | vakārāntaṃ | dveḥ | striyauḥ | klībe triviṣṭapaṃ | ivanu | svarggattinnuperaḥ | amarā nirjjarā devās, etc.

Kāṇḍa I ends on f. 30, Kāṇḍa II on f. 96.

Kāṇḍa III ends (f. 136):—ṣaṣṭyāntaprākpadās senāstheyān nāmaliṃgānuśāsanam akṣaram yat paribhraṣṭam etc... avedomām aham vande menadeyāya te namaḥāsurāt prāṇinosyedam etat sarvam apālayam a... śrīnārāyaṇāya namaḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ... śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ kollam tollāyiratta arupattaraṇṭāmata kannimāsam, etc. (Date, scribe, and benedictions in Malayalam language.)

123.

Whish No. 121.

Size: $13\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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. Bhaṭṭikāvya, with the Commentary called Jayamaṅgalā, Sargas I—III complete, beginning of Sarga IV, and V, 8—VI, 71.

It begins:—hari śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu i śrīgurubhyo namaḥ i praṇipatya sakalavedinam atidustara-Bharttṛkāvyasalilanidheḥ jayamamgaleti nāmnā naukeva viracyate ṭīkā i lakṣya(m) lakṣaṇañ ca dvayam e(ka)tra viduṣām pradarśayitum śrī-Svāmisūnuḥ kavir Bharttṛnāmā rāmakathāśrayam mahākāvyañ cakāra, etc.

F. 17b:—iti Bharttrkāvyatīkāyāñ jayamamgalāyām prakīrņņakānde rāmasambhavo nāma prathamas sarggah I

Sarga II ends f. 40b, Sarga III f. 58b.

After f. 60 there is a lacuna extending from IV, 11 to V, 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 kṛtam adhikṛtyocyate kṛtyānām akṛtyānām kṛdantarbhāvepi bhāvakarmaṇo(ḥ) kṛtyā iti viśeṣapratipādanārttham pṛthagadhikāravacanam śeṣās tu kṛtaḥ kartta.

124.

WHISH No. 122.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ in., 67 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: End of 17th or beginning of 18th cent.?

12

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by letters, as follows: ka = 1, $k\bar{a} = 2$, ki = 3, $k\bar{\imath} = 4$. . . 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 namaḥ avighnam astu (I) yattejaḥ pitrdhāmni śītamahasaḥ pāthoyame maṇḍale saṃkrāntaṃ kumudākarasya kurute kāntiṃ vikāsadhūyaṃ (I) cañcaccañcupuṭai[h]ś cakoranikaraiś cāpīyatesau ciran trailokyālayadīpako vijayate devo nidhis tejasāṃ (II) nijagurupadadvandvaṃ kṛtvā manasy atibhaktito gaṇakatilaka-Śrīpūrvoyaṃ Patir dvijapuṃgavaḥ (I) sphuṭam aviṣamam mandaprajñaprabodhavivṛddhaye lalitavacanais siddhāntānāṃ karoti hi śekharaṃ (I) śatānandaddhvastiprabhṛtituṭiparyantasamayapramāṇaṃ bhūdhiṣṇyagrahanivahasaṃsthānakathanaṃ (I) grahendrāṇāñ cārās sakalagaṇitaṃ yattṛgaditaṃ (read yantragaṇitaṃ?) sa siddhāntaḥ prokto vipulagaṇitaskandhakuśalaiḥ (II) kratukriyārtthāḥ śrutayaḥ pradiṣṭāḥ kalāśrayās te kratavo niruktāḥ I etc.

F. 3b:—iti Śrīpativiracite siddhāntaśekhare grahabha-gaṇāddhyāyaḥ prathamaḥ 1

The 2nd Adhyāya (maddhyamādhikāroddhyāyaḥ) ends f. 8, the 3rd A. f. 12, the 4th A. f. 17b [one leaf missing between ff. 17 and 18], the 5th A. (candragrahaṇa) f. 19, the 6th A. (sūryagrahaṇa) f. 19b, the 7th A. (parvāṇayaṇa) f. 20, the 8th A. (pāta) f. 21, the 9th A. (grahodayāstamaya) f. 21b, the 10th A. (candra) f. 23, the 11th A. (grahayuddha) f. 25, the 12th A. (bhayoga) f. 27, the 13th A. (vyaktagaṇita) f. 29b, the 14th A. (avyaktagaṇita) f. 31b.

After f. 34 three leaves (gī, gu, gū) are missing.

The 16th A. (golavarṇana) ends f. 36, the 17th A. (rāhunirākaraṇa) f. 36b, the 18th A. (grahaṇopavarṇana) f. 37b, the 19th A. (yantravidhāna) f. 39.

For vikāsadhūyam the metre requires -----

The 20th Adhyāya ends (f. 40b):—iti siddhāntašekhare Śrīpativiracite siddhāntašekhare praśnavidhānāddhyāyo viṃśaḥ I namaś śivāya śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ śrikṛṣṇāya namaḥ I I II

Amongst the authorities quoted are Āryabhaṭa, Jiṣṇu-nandana, Śrītrivikrama.

(2)

The Mahābhāskarīya Karmanibandhana, in 8 Adhyāyas (ff. 41—54), based on the Āryabhaṭa.

It begins (f. 41):—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ kalām bibhartti kṣaṇadākarasya yaḥ prakāśitāśām śirasā gabhastibhiḥ namostu tasmai suravanditāptaye samastavidyāprabh(av)āya śambhave jayanti bhānoḥ kamalāvabodhinaḥ karā himāmśor vanitānanatviṣaḥ sasūritārāsphuṭadīrggharaśmayo dharāsutajñāskisita(?)tviṣaḥ punaḥ tapobhir āptam sphuṭatantram āśmakañ ciratvam abhyetu jagatsu satgrahaiḥ cirañ ca jīvyāsur apetakalmaṣā Bhaṭasya śiṣyā jitarāgaśatravaḥ navādrirūpāgniyutam mahībhujām śakendranāmnām śatavarṣasagraham dviṣaṭkanighnam gatamāsasamyutam, etc.

F. 44:—iti mahābhāskarīye karmmanibandhane prathamoddhyāyaḥ Ⅱ

It ends (f. 54):—Bhāskare mithunaparyyavasāne šarvarītiguņasaptaghatī syāt akṣacāpagaṇitam vada tasmin lambakena sahyatam vigaṇayya Bhāskareṇa paricintya kṛtoyam mandabuddhiparibhogasamartthaḥ samyag Āryabhaṭakarmanibandha spaṣṭavākyakaraṇais samavetaḥ spaṣṭāsthānekakiraṇe cchedyake grahaṇe raveḥ yad ihāsti tad annyatra yan nehāsti na tat kvacit iti mahābhāskarīye aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ mahābhāskarīyam samāptam akṣaram yat paribhraṣṭam mātrādhīnan tu yat bhavet kṣantum arhanti vidvāṃsaḥ kasya nāsti vyatikramaḥ arddhād ūnañ ca dhūmraṃ syāt kṛṣṇam arddhādhikam bhavet vimuñcataḥ kṛṣṇadhūmram kapilam sakalagrahe śrīkṛṣṇāya namah namaś śivāya śivam astu ii ii

(3)

Fragment of some treatise on astronomy (ff. 55-66).

12*

It begins (f. 55):—hariḥ Bhāskaram abhivandyāhan nikhilagrahagativiśeṣabodhakaram vakṣye vyatipātādijūānopāyam samāsena ayanacalanan dviguņitam prakṣipyārke tyajet tam rtubhānvoḥ śiṣṭasame śītāmśau kramaśaḥ kilalāṭavaidhrtāv uditau sāyanacalane tasmin yady uttaram ahivad adha upari śikhivad avāgayanes tastatopi tat sūkṣmatā gaṇitavaśāt sūryendvor biṃbayogārddhād atpakepakramāntare vyatīpātāhuḥ, etc.

F. 66 ends:—vainnye sobhanam ambikāramaņabham riktān apūrņāmbhasām sūktis sukrasasāmkamandadivasā simhāsvigostrīghaṭāḥ vastre sūrppabham uttamam himakaro maddhyo vyayāristhito na srīsendujalesapāpadivasāḥ kannya *** mesālinam # 33 # #

125.

Whish No. 123.

Size: $15\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Siṃharāja, in 21 Vṛttas, 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 "Viṃśatī with Commentary of Siṃha-rājā".

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu aindrasyevetyādi | eṣā | asau | tripurā | vaḥ agham | sahasā | sadā | cchindyāt | etc. (follows Commentary in Malayalam language).

F. 15b:—athedānīm ādyavṛttam vivriyate i 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 vāṅmayī (i) śrīman-

mahārājasamakṣam evan trailokye ṣvāttā i siddhena siddha-sārasvatena śrīmatgurukatākṣapātamātrena samsiddhis tat-kṣaṇam eva sarasvatī mandirāya māṇavadanāmbujo Laghu-bhaṭṭārako nijalābhaprakarṣas sarveṣām bhavatv iti buddhyā parameśvaryā jyotirmayīsvarūpam vānmayīsvarūpan ca prapancam pratipādayan tatkālavarttinas sadasyā pratyā-śīrvādam karoti | etc.

F. 23:—śrīmat-Simharājakṛte laghustutiśrīmanmahāmantrabhāṣye kulacūdāmaṇau prathamavṛttam sampūrṇṇam I

It ends:—dhruvam niścitam addhyayanam karişyatīti divyasiddharşimānavaughagurvacchinnapāramparyāgatam asmin mahatsvacchandasamgrahan tenedam Simharājena mayā sucarītinā² kṛtam laghustutimahābhāṣyam aśeṣāgamasammitam i iti Simharājakṛtau laghustutimahābhāṣye kulacūlāmaṇau ekavimśativṛttam sampūrṇṇam i Laghubhaṭṭārakāya namaḥ Simharājāya namaḥ śivāya namaḥ śivāya namaḥ śivāya namaḥ śivāya namaḥ subham astu i

126.

WHISH NO. 125 A.

Size: $12\frac{3}{5} \times 2$ in., (1) +40 [numbered by letters from a, ā, 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-Purāṇa, in Malayalam language. (Ff. 40.)

(2)

Fragment of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, 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 samcarīo. Read sukharītinā?

It ends:—kṣitibhujopi yayur yadarthāḥ I iti śrībhāgavate mahāpurāņe pāramahaṃsasaṃhitāyāṃ śrībhāgavate mahāpurāņe daśamaskandhe navatitamoddhyāyaḥ I śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ I kṣantum 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 Dīkṣita, complete. See above No. 109.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīganapataye namaḥ avighnam astu parasparatapassampatphalāyitaparasparau prapancamātāpitarau prāncau jāyāpatī stumah + etc.

It ends:—amum kubalayānandam akarod Arppadīkṣitaḥ niyogād Vemkaṭapater nnirupādhikṛpānidhe(ḥ) | candrāloko vijayatām śāradāgamasaṃbhavaḥ hṛdyaḥ kuvalayānando yalprasādād abhūd dhruvaṃ || | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || prākpṛṣṭhekhilaphelavaṃśatilakas sūrīṭcarāmobhavac chrīmān cekamarutpradeśa iti vā gehentaraśreṇike talputrasya ca śankarasya kavipatmārkakṣamād eva śiṣyālpajñasya hi pustakaṃ smarata ity etsudhi prauḍhakāḥ || || śubham astu ||

128.

Wнізн No. 127.

Size: $17\frac{5}{5} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Mammaṭa 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 kāvyaprakāśābhidham kāvyalakṣaṇam samāptam kṛtiś śrī-Rājānaka-Mammaṭakālakayoḥ I

The text begins: — ****** niyatikṛtaniyamarahitām hlādaika ***** paratantrām navarasarucirān nirmmitim ādadhatī bhāratī kaver jjayati kāvyam yaśasertthakṛte, etc.

It ends (f. 4):—eṣān doṣā yathāyogam saṃbhavantopi kecana i ukteṣv antaḥ patantīti na pṛthak pratipāditāḥ ii ity eṣa mārggo viduṣām vibhinnopy abhinnarūpaḥ pratibhāsate yat na tad vicitram yad amutra saṃyag vinirmmitā saṃghaṭaneva hetuḥ ii iti kāvyaprakāśe daśama ullāsaḥ ii ii

Then the Commentary begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | granthārambhe vighnavighātāya samuciteṣṭadevatām granthakṛt parāmṛśati | niyatikṛtaniyamarahitām hlādaikamayīm ananyaparatantrām navarasarucirān nirmmitim ādadhatī bhāratī kaver jjayati | niyatiśaktyā niyatarūpā, etc.

It ends:—pūrvoktayaiva doṣajātyāntarbhāvitā na pṛthak-(pṛati)pādanam arhantīti sampūrņam idam kāvyalakṣaṇam i iti kāvyaprakāśe daśama ullāsaḥ i ity eṣa mārggo viduṣām vibhinnopy abhinnarūpaḥ pṛatibhāsate yaḥ na tad vicitram yad amutra samyag vinirmmitā saṃgha(ta)naiva hetuḥ i samāptam kāvyaprakāśam i śrīpatmārabha(read śri-Padmanābha?)gurupādasaroruhotthān reṇūn bhavābdhitaraṇasthirasetubhūtān ajñānasantamasabhedasahasraraśmidhāmno namāmy akhilalokahitaikaśīlān ii kāvyaprakāśanāmedam vicitram kāvyalakṣaṇāṃ i prekṣāvatāñ camatkārakāraṇam likhitam mayā ii on namo nārāyaṇāya ii on namaś śivāya ii āgāmikāla ulaye pṛatāpe cāyati smṛtā ii āgaminyām samṛddhau ii karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum

arhanti santaḥ || Rāmeṇa likhitam idam pustakam || śrīgovindāya namaḥ || . . . hariḥ || harahara || ||

(2)

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 pāra-

pāraḥ pāraḥ parebhyaḥ paramārttharūpī, etc.

F. 53 begins:—brahmapāramayam vedāntārtthamayam brahmaśabdapracuram vā viṣṇutatvapratipāditatvāt stotrasya tadvijijñāsubhi spṛṣṭas Soma uvāca | pāramparam ity ādi | etc.

F. 54 ends:—kathañ ca na iti syāt pātakan tad api hanty urugāyapāda iti bhāgavatokteḥ | brahmapāram stotram ||

(3)

The Paramārthasāravivaraṇa, a Commentary on the Seṣāryā (ascribed to Seṣanāga), by Rāghavānanda (ff. 55—82). Cf. Burnell, Tanjore, p. 93 b. Hultzsch II, p. 131.

It begins (f. 55):—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu II agnīṣomātmanā nāyudhadharam akhilavyāptam āsyāmghridoṣṇām sāhasrair yuktam antaḥkṛtasuranivaham svaprabhotbhā²sitāśam (I) netrair arkendurūpair vilasitam analogrānana **3 travarṇam bhūṣā **4 bhipradīptāvayavam avatu vo viśvarūpam murāreḥ I...... śrīmac-Chāmkaramārggamaddhyavasatiś śākhāśatālamkṛtas saṃsārārkagabhastitaptatanubhis saṃsevitāṃghrir jjanaiḥ (I) Kṛṣṇānandamahīruhomṛtarasāpūrṇair apūrvaiḥ phalaiś citrām prītim upāsakeṣu janayañ jīyān mahīmaṇḍale I aśeṣopaniṣasarā(read ṣatsāra?)siddhā tatvānugāminī Rāghavānandamuninā śeṣāryeha vimṛśyate I paramārtthasārasaṃ(jña)m granthañ cikīrṣur ācāryas tasyāvighnaparisamāptipracayagamanābhyām śiṣṭācāram paripālanāya ca viśiṣṭeṣṭadevatā-

z 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.

praṇāmalakṣaṇam mamgalam mukhatas sampādayann artthataḥ ārambhāpekṣitam viṣayaprayojanasambandhādhikārilakṣaṇam anubandhacatuṣṭayam āviṣkaroti | etc.

It ends:—āryāvṛttaślokānām pañcāśītyā aśītiś ca pañca ca tataś catasṛbhir videhamuktir uktā tatas tisṛbhiḥ kramamuktir eva caturaśītir iyāntim āryeti pañcāśītir āryā bhavatīti paramārtthasāravivara(na)m eta(d) Govindacandrikayā saṃhṛtasaṃṣrtikāpā(?) saṃbhūtā Rāghavānandāt (II) yosau bhāti carācarātmakajagadrūpeṇa bhūtyā svayā yaś cānantasukhaikatānavimalasvānmaṃ(?) prabodhasvarāt (I) yatsvārājyam ameyam āgamagiras saṃlakṣa(ya)nty akṣayās tasmai viśvahṛdisthitāya mahate puṃse namas kurmahe II iti paramārtthasāravivaraṇam samāptam II śrīgurubhyo namaḥ II śrī-Vedavyāsāya namaḥ II hariharahiraṇyagarbhebhyo namah III II

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 Smrticandrikā, 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:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astuḥ sarasvatīpatim vande śriyaḥ patim umāpatim tviṣām patim gaṇapatim bṛhaspatimukhān munīn pade pade praskhalatām pradīpādisthitāv api draṣṭṛṇām dṛṣṭiviṣaye candrikā pravitanyate | athedānīm vyavahārakāṇḍam ārabhyate | tatrādau vyavahārasvarūpam nirūpyate | tatra Bṛhaspatiḥ |

¹ Read °svāntaḥ, or °tvān mat°?

dharmmapradhānāh puruṣāh, etc. See Burnell, Tanjore p. 134.

F. 2:—iti smrticandrikāyām vyavahārasvarūpam nirūpaņam I

F. 7:—smrticandrikāyām astādasapadanirūpanam 11

F. 9b:—iti smr° vyavahārabhedāh 11

F. 26: - iti smr° pratijnāvādah 11

F. 41b:—iti smro lekhyanirupanam u

F. 46b:—iti smr° lekhyaparīkṣā I

F. 55b:—iti smr° sāksiparīksā 1

F. 74:—iti smr° sākṣiviṣayāṇi I samāptañ ca sākṣipra-karaṇam I athāsākṣipratyayāḥ tatra Nāradaḥ I etc.

F. 85:--iti smro rtuto divyavyavasthā 11

F. 102:--iti smro dandavisayani 11

It ends (f. 107):—iti smṛticandrikāyām bālayantādi(?)-dhanaviṣayāṇi

hariḥ

śrī-Keśavādityasamutbhavasya Devasya śāntadvijarājamūrttes sa candrikām prāpya sukhena lokān kurvantu sarvavyavahārasiddhim

iti sakalavidyāviśārada-śrī-Keśavādityabhaṭṭopāddhyāyasūnu-yāñjika - Deveṇa²bhaṭṭopāddhyāyasomayājiviracitāyām smṛticandrikāyām vyavahārakāṇḍe prathamaḥ paricchedaḥ

atreyam prakaraṇānupūrvī vyavahārasvarūpaṇam aṣṭādaśanirūpaṇam vyavahārabhedānirṇnetṛnirṇṇayadharmmasthānevasthānam vyavahāradarśanavidhiḥ

kṛṣṇāya namaḥ

(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:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astuḥ śrīgurubhyo namaḥ namostu narasimhāya bhaktānugrahakāriṇe ajāya bahurūpāya sarggasthityantakāriṇe i manumukhyasarassamutbhavais sukumāraiḥ prasavair vacoma-

¹ No. 141 - Whish No. 143 reads bālādidhanao.

² Read yājñika-Devanna? But MS. No. 141 also reads °yajñika-Devena.

yaiḥ tridivāptiphalair nnrpocitām racayāmi vyavahāramālikām i śrī-Nāradaḥ Manuḥ Prajāpatir yasmin kāle rājyam abūbhujan dharmmaikatānāḥ, etc.

Some of the chapters are:—vyavahārāvalokanadharmmaḥ (f. 1), sabhāsabhyopadeśāḥ (f. 2,b), vyavahāralakṣaṇam (f. 3), hīnalakṣaṇam (f. 6), sākṣipratyuddhṛti (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:—dāsyādhikaraṇam | abhyupetyāśuśuśrūṣā samāptaḥ | Nāradaḥ | bhṛtānām vetanasyokto dānādānavidhikramaḥ vetanasyānapākarma tadvivādapadam smṛtam ||

130.

WHISH No. 129.

Size: $9 \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Śankara's Commentary on the Visnusaha-sranāman.

It begins:—parāyaṇam tasmin loke ekam parāyaṇam param ayanam prāptavyam pa *** *** ** *** yagranthiś chidyante sarvasaṃśayāḥ kṣīyante cāsya karmmāṇi tasmin dṛṣṭe, 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 I

It breaks off with the words:—iti bhagavatsmaraṇāt yan devan devakī devī vasudevād ajījanat bhaumasya brahmaṇo guptyai dīptam agnim ivāraṇiḥ iti mahābhāra(tam). See MBh. XII, 47, 28.

131.

WHISH No. 130.

Size: $11\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 155 + (15) leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Scribe: Anantakṛṣṇa, son of Govinda.

Character: Malayalam.

The Tulākāverīmāhātmya from the Agni-Purāṇa, 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 prathamodhyāyaḥ

■

F. 40:—ity āgneyapurāņe tulā° saptamoddhyāyaḥ I śrī-raṃgeśāya namaḥ I

F. 79b:—ity āgne• tulā• pañcadaśoddhyāyaḥ I

It ends:—iti prasannānananīrajā mudā... (see above p.63) abhyapūjayan i ity āgneyapurāņe tulākāverīmāhātmye tṛṃ-śoddhyāyaḥ "yādṛśaṃ, etc....Āvadugdhāraṇagurave namaḥ i śrīkāveryai namaḥ i śrī-Govindan putran Anantakṛṣṇan svahastalikhitaṃ śrīraṃgeśāya namaḥ "... hariḥ i

132.

Whish No. 132.

Size: $12 \times 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 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 viṣṇum śaśivarṇṇam caṭurbhujam pra-

sannavadanam dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye i ākhyātam bhavatā pūrvam viṣṇor māhātmyam uttamam sarvapāpaharam puṇyam samāsena śrutañ ca naḥ i idānīm śrotum icchāmo māhātmyam tripuradviṣaḥ tatbhaktānāñ ca māhātmyam niśśeṣāghaharam param tanmantrāṇān tadvratānān tatppūjāyāś ca sattama tatkathāyāś ca tatbhakteḥ prabhāvam anuvarṇṇaya i śrī-Sūtaḥ i etāvad devamarttyānām śreyas sa sanātanam yad īśvarakathāyām vo jātā bhaktir ahetukī, etc.

- F. 5b:—iti brahmottarakhande pañcāksaramahimānuvarnnanan nāma trayovimsoddhyāyah 1
- F. 24b:—iti brahmottarakhande sivacaturdasīmahimānuvarnnane candālikammāsasivavokaprāptikathanāma (?) pañcavimsoddhyāyah I srīpārvatyai namo namah subham I bhūyopi sivamāhātmyam vaksyāmi paramātbhutam srnvatām sarvapāpaghnam, etc.
- F. 48b:—iti brahmottarakhande pradosapūjāmahimānuvarnnanan nāma ekonatrimsoddhyāyah I
- F. 68:—iti brahmottarakhande somavāramahimānuvarņane šivabhaktamahimānuvarnnanan nāma ekatrimšoddhyāyah I
- F. 95b:—iti brahmottarakhande bhadrāyurmuktiprāptikathanan nāma şattrimśoddhyāyah I

It ends:—yaḥ paṭhec chṛṇuyāc caiva purāṇaṃ śaivam uttamaṃ sa vidhūya sarvakarmmāṇi śivaloke mahīyate i iti brahmottarakhaṇḍe purāṇaśravaṇamahimānuvarṇṇanan nāma catuścatvāriṃśoddhyāyaḥ I śrīpārvatīparameśvarābhyāṃ namaḥ I... gurūṇāṃ caraṇāṃbhojaparāgaparamāṇavaḥ manomukuram asmākaṃ punīyur anuvāsaraṃ I śubham astu i śrīgurubhyo namaḥ śrīśūlapāṇaye namo namaḥ 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:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ u yasya jñānadayā-sindhor agādhasyānaghā guṇāḥ ı etc. . . . svaḥ ı ita * vya-yam ı svarggaḥ ı nākaḥ tridivaḥ tridaśālayaḥ ı suralokaḥ ı ivayañcum pulimgam ı dyauḥ okārāntam ı dyau vakārāntam dve striyau ı klībe ı triviṣṭapam ı etc.

It ends with the 2nd Varga of the 3rd Kāṇḍa:—grāmatā | grāmavṛndaṃ | janatā | janavṛndaṃ | dhūmyā | dhūmavṛndaṃ | pāśyā[m] pāś[y]avṛndaṃ | gavyā | govṛndaṃ | pṛthak | pṛthak | diṃ strī | apiṃ sāhasraṃ | sahasravṛndaṃ | kāriṣyaṃ kāriṣavṛndaṃ | vārmmaṇāṃ(read aṃ) kavaṣavṛndaṃ atharvaṇādikaṃ | atharvaṇavṛndaṃ | kli | iti saṃkīṛṇṇavargaḥ |

134.

Whish No. 134.

Size: $10\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{4}$ 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:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu i pratyūhavyūhaviratikārakam param mahaḥ antaḥkaraṇaśuddhim me vidadhātu sanātanam yatprasādāt kavīndratvam mandopi labhate kṣaṇāt tām śāradendusvacchāmgīm vande devīm sarasvatīm i nārāyaṇañ jagadanugrahajāgarukam śrīnīlakaṇṭham api sarvavidam praṇamya yat tantrasamgrahagatam grahatantrajātam tasyāparāñ ca vivṛtim vilikhāmi laghvīm i tatrādau tāvad ācāryyaḥ prārīpsitaprabandhapratyūhaśamanāyābhīṣṭadevatān namaskaroti i he viṣṇo nihitam kṛtsnañ jagat tvayyeva kāraṇe jyotiṣān jyo-

tişe tasmai namo nārāyanāya te iti | he vişno sarvavyāpin yasmims tvayi kṛtsnam idan jagan nihitam, etc.

F. 5:—iti caitrādaya eva candramāsāh maddhvāditvenoktāh i etc.

F. 12:—tatra prathamāddhyāyoktaprakāreņa trairāšikānītā bhagaņādikā ye grahamaddhyamāḥ i tebhyo bhagaṇān apāsya šiṣṭebhyo bhagaṇān apāsya šiṣṭebhyo rāśyādibhyo bhāgātmakam upadiṣṭam svam svam mandoccam viśoddhya yac chiṣyate tad iha mandakendram ity abhidhīyate i etc.

F. 34b:—iti tantrasamgrahasya kriyākalāpam krameņa samgrhya racite vyākhyānesmin pūrnnoddhyāyo dvitīyo-

bhūt #

The 3^{rd} Adhyāya ends f. 75b, the 4^{th} Adhyāya f. 90, the 5^{th} Adhyāya f. 107b, the 6^{th} Adhyāya f. 112b, the 7^{th} Adhyāya f. 116.

It ends:—iti tantrasamgrahasya kriyākalāpam krameņa samgrhya racite tadvyākhyāne pūrņņobhūd aṣṭamoddhyā-yaḥ I samāptañ cedam namaś śivāya i etc. (follow some lines in Malayalam language).

135.

WHISH No. 136.

Size: $8\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ 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:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu asty atrinetraprabhava(ḥ) kalātmā śaśīti nakṣatragaṇasya nāthaḥ yam vārijaśrīharam āptavāco vāmam harer llocanam āmananti | sevyas surāṇā(ṃ) himavarṣipādas sambhāvanīyaś śirasā śivena mahīddhrabhartteva tamopahantrīm yaḥ kaumudīm divyanadīm prasūte | na jāhnavīyaiś ca na yāmu-

naiś ca na cāparāsām saritām payobhiḥ yannyā(?)dayenaiva sujātadhāmno bamhīyasīm vrddhim upeti pārtthaḥ i budhas tatobhūn navasu graheşu ratneşu muktāphalavan manojñaḥ yaḥ karddamāpatyam ilābhidhānam paryyagrahīt pañcaśarāyudhārttaḥ i tasyānujobhūt puruhūtasāraḥ Purūravā bhūvalayasya goptā nārāyaṇoruprabhavām striyam yo jayaśriyā sārddham alabdha daityāt i tasyāyur āyurddamano ripūṇām āsīd anūnasya guṇais tanūjaḥ i hṛṣyadvarītrī pulakāṅkurābhā rarāja yasyāddhvarayūparājiḥ putras tadīyo Nahuṣodhirūḍhatriviṣṭapam puṇyavaram parāsuḥ kutrāpi sūtrāmṇi ciram pranaṣṭe svarājyam indras svayam eva cakre i ajāyatāsmād anagho Yayātiḥ peṣṭur dviṣām uccalitasya yasya nabhasy udīrṇṇo balareṇur āsīt ghano yaśaḥketakajanmahetuḥ i etc.

- F. 8b:—ity Agastyapaṇḍitakṛtau bālabhārate prathamas sarggaḥ "
 - F. 31:—ity Agastyakṛtau bālabhārate caturtthasarggaḥ |
- F. 59b:—ity Agastyakṛtau bālabhārate saptamas sarggah $\scriptstyle \parallel$
 - F. 66b:—ity Agastyakrtau bālabhārate aṣṭamasarggaḥ |

It ends:—prītosmi te prājnatamāya rājan yam icchasi bhrātrşu tam dadāmi uktas sa tenaivam upoḍhaharşo jīvantam aicchan nakulan narendraḥ | 101 |

136.

Whish No. 137.

Size: $11\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 46 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

A Commentary on Jayadeva's Gītagovinda, in 12 Sargas.

It begins:—hari śrīgaṇapataye nama avighnam astu Jayadevanāmā kaviḥ gītāgovindābhidham prabandham vidadhānaḥ tatpradīpādyam vastūpakṣipann eva tannirddeśarūpam mamgalam ācarati meghair ity ādi he rādhe ambara(m) meghair mmeduram vasantepi kṛṣṇāhṛtair mmeghais timirair vā, etc.

It ends:—yan nityair iti | yad vastu viriñcagirijāprāņe-śamukhyaiḥ brahmeśamukhyai[ḥ]r mmuhur(?)jjasam nānā-kāravicārasāracaturaiḥ nānāvidhacintaviśeṣan nipuṇaiḥ (read cintāviśeṣanipuṇaiḥ?) vidvatbhir nnityair vacanaiḥ upaniṣadvākyaiḥ jadyāpi (?) na niścīyate tad ādyam param vastu divyair mmadhurai[ḥ]s satsūktisamśodhitaiḥ mrdūktisamśodhitaiḥ Jayadevakāvyaghaţitaiḥ gītagovindavākyaiḥ sārasya sīmā *1 ṣaḥ bhaktiviśeṣaśālinām cetasi cakāstu sphuratu | iti śrīgītagovindavyākhyāne sarasarasīruhākṣo nāma dvādaśas sarggaḥ | srīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ | |

137.

WHISH No. 139.

Size: $11\frac{5}{6} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 Sūryasiddhāntavivaraṇa, a Commentary on the Sūryasiddhānta, by Parameśvara, pupil of Rudra, in 13 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu I gurubhyo namaḥ I lokāmbāyai namaḥ I śrīsūryāya namaḥ cidrūpakāraṇam sarvagatam kṣīragatājyavat yad yogidṛśyañ jagatas tam mahāhaṃsam āśraye I vyākhyātam bhāskarīyam laghu tad anu mahābhāskarīyam sabhāṣyam paścāl līlāvatī ca grahagativiṣayam kiñcid anyac ca yena soyam śrī-Rudraśiṣyo vadanajaśiśave sūryasiddhāntasamastham vakṣyaty aspaṣṭam arttham gaṇitaviṣayagam karma tatraiva hi syāt I tatra tāvat bhagavatā sūryeṇa Mayāyoditam sūryasiddhāntam vivakṣur ayam ācārya iṣṭadevatāpraṇāmapūrvakam Mayasūryayos samvādamayapraśnottare

¹ Akṣara indistinct, looks like jū or ñjū.

niyuktasya sūryāmśasya puruṣasya vacanañ ca kramāt pradarśayati i acintyāvyaktarūpāya, etc.

F. 11:—iti süryasiddhäntavivarane prathamoddhyäyah I F. 20b:—iti Pärameśvare süryasiddhäntavivarane dvitīyoddhyāyah I I

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 puṇyam sarvapāpapraṇāśanam evam upasamhṛtam śāstram nīlābjyos samgamāt saumye sthitena paramādinā siddhāntam vivṛtam sauram īśvareṇaivam atppaśaḥ i iti Pārameśvare sūryasiddhāntavivaraṇe trayodaśoddhyāyaḥ i śrīlokāmbāyai namaḥ i śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ i śrīsarasvatīprasādika i

138.

Whish No. 140.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Akṣaras.

The Sahasranāmapadyavrtti or metrical Commentary on the Visnusahasranāman.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ ı avighnam astu ı yasmād āsīj jagad idam akhilam yena vā tat praviṣṭañ jīvo bhūtvā khalu jalaravivan māyayā nirgguṇopi (١) yasminn ante vilayantam parānandañ conam (?) ² viṣṇum vande mama hrdi nilayam śāśvatam śāntam ekam " srṣṭvādisargge kavim ātmamāyayā svānābhipatmād akhilārtthasiddhaye (١) vedān sahāmgair avadān (read avadat?) purātanān yas tam gurun naumi sadārtthasiddhaye (١) Vyāsaśiṣyo mahātejās sa Vai-śampāyano muniḥ uvāca punar apy enam rājānam Jana-

I Id est alpasah.

² Metre wrong. Four Akṣaras wanting.

mejayam I śrutvāvadhārya niścitya dharmmān nānāvidhā(n) parān aśeṣeṇaiva kārtsnyena niśśeṣeṇāviśaṃkayā | etc.

It ends:—śrīpūrvapūrṇṇapriyavādareṇa saṃparkasaṃśodhitamānasena vṛttir mmayā keśavapūrṇṇanāmnām (——?) sahasrasya samīriteyaṃ | laghuvṛttir iyaṃ haripādayugan dṛḍhabhaktimatā kathitā vimalā suvimṛśya naro yadi tāṃ prapaṭhed dhṛtikṛtyahariṃ sa vimuktimayāt | iti śrīsahasranāmapadyavṛttau daśamaśataṃ samāptaṃ II śubham astu | śrī-Vedavyāsāya namaḥ, etc. (Date etc. in Malayalam language.)

139.

Whish No. 141.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

Sodasakriyā, 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 śreṣṭhāni dravināni dhehi cittin dakṣasya 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 | . . . mantram yā akrntann avayan yā atanvata yās ca devīr antān abhito dadhantha | tās tvā devīr jjarasā sam vyayantv āyuşmān idam pari dhatsva vāsah | See Mantrap. II, 2, 2; 5.

F. 67:—mantram | sakhāsi saptapadā abhūma sakhyan te gameya | sakhyāt te mā yoṣam sakhyān me mā yoṣthāḥ | See Mantrapāṭha I, 3, 14.

F. 79:—mantram yas tvā hṛdā kīriṇā manyamānomarttyam marttyo johavīmi i jātavedo, etc. See Mantrap. II, 11, 5.

140.

Wніsн No. 142.

Size: $9\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 103 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The Nārāyaṇīya, a Stotra (by Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa of Kerala). On the last page there is the following entry by Mr. C. M. Whish: "Nārāyaṇīyam; 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, Nārāyaṇīyam, etc.', by the Mahārāja of Travancore, JRAS., vol. XVI, 1884, p. 449. See No. 114.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu i sāndrānandāvabodhātmakam anupamitam kāladeśāvadhibhyān niryyuktan nityam uktan nigamaśatasahasreṇa nirbhāsyamānam aspaṣṭan dṛṣṭamātre punar urupuruṣārtthātmakam brahmatatvam tat tāvat bhāti sākṣāt gurupavanapure hanta bhāgyañ janānām i etc.

F. 18 marg.: venasya kathā 1

F. 22 marg.: ajāmilakathā 1

F. 24b marg.: hiraņyākṣakathā $\scriptstyle |$

F. 25 marg.: narasimhāvatāram 1

It ends:—ajñātvā te mahatvam yad iha nigaditam viśvanātha kṣamethā(ḥ) | stotrañ caitat sahasrottaram adhikataram tvatprasādāya bhūyāt | dvedhā nārāyaṇīyaśrutiṣu ca januṣā stutyatāvarṇṇanena sthitam līlāvatārair idam iha kurutām āyurārogyasaukhyam | śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ nārāyaṇīyam samāptam | | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | etc.

141.

Whish No. 143.

Size: $9\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 Devanna Bhattopādhyāya, son of Keśavāditya Bhattopādhyāya, Pariccheda I of the Vyavahārakānda. Another copy of the same work as No. 129 (1) (Whish No. 128).

142.

WHISH No. 144.

Size: 14×13 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 rohiṇiyum śuklapakṣattit dvādaśiyum Simhah karaṇavum kuṭiyadivam vātālayeśānugraheṇa Kṛṣṇadvijena likhitam pustakam s

Character: Malayalam.

The Śrutirañjini, a Commentary on Jayadeva's Gitagovinda, by Lakṣmīdhara, in 12 Sargas.

Another copy of the same work as No. 113 (1) (Whish No. 111).

143.

Wніsн 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-

Indistinct.

rīsenaḥ sarvastrīpuruṣavaśankarī aim klīm sauḥ sauḥ klīm aim hrīm namo bhagavativiccai (?) mahātripurasundaryyai namaḥ, etc.

- F. 10b:—na guror adhikam na guror adhikam na guror adhikam na guror adhikam sivasāsanatas sivasāsanatas sivasāsanatas | 110 | srīgurucaranāravindābhyām namah || ||
- (2) A fragment begins on f. 11:—ādhāre liṃganābhau hṛdayasarasije tālumūle lalāte dvaipatre soḍaśāre dvidaśadaśadale dvādaśārddhe catuṣke vāsānte bālamaddhye ḍaphakarasahite kaṇṭhadeśe svarāṇāṃ haṃsan tatvārtthayuktaṃ sakaladalayutaṃ varṇṇarūpan namāmi i 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 vāsudevañ caturbhujam śamkhacakragadāpatmadhāriṇam vanamālinam śyāmalam, etc.
- (4) A Collection of Mantras, beginning (f. 1):—atha pātram vīti i om prakrtya vikārabuddhimataśrotratvak-cakṣujihvāghrāṇavākpāṇipādapāyūpastha-śabdasparśarūparasagandha-ākāśavāyuvahnisalilabhūmyātmanā aśuddhatatvena am ām aḥ aim ātmatatvena sthūladeham pariśodhayāmi śodhayeti brūyur āryyāḥ, etc.
- F. 17 ends:—iti śamkhapūjā | gāmgamgāyai viśvarūpāyai sadāśivāmṛtāyai nārāyaṇyai namo namaḥ |
- Ff. 18-19 contain some tables of Mantras in four columns.
- (5) Another collection of Mantras begins (f. 1):—Śukra rṣiḥ amṛtagāyatrī cchandaḥ sarjjivani(read samjīvanī?)-rudro devatā aiṃ śukraśāpānām klīm, etc.
- (6) A Collection of 50 Mantras, beginning (f. 1):—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ śrīmadvāgdevatāyyā tvā gaṇanātham praṇamya ca natvā deśikanāthañ ca śivānandarasam bruve 11 1

It ends:—ānandāmṛtapūritā harapadāmbhojālavāle sthitā sthairyopaghnam upetya bhaktilatikā śākhopaśākhā sthitā uccair mmānasakāyamānapaṭalīm ākramya niṣkalmaṣā nityābhīṣṭaphalapradā bhavatu me salkarmmasamvarddhitā # 50 #

144.

Wнізн No. 146.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 52 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The Praśnasamgraha, from the Sārasamgraha, a treatise on astrology.

It begins:—śrīgaņapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ (1) sūryendvagnivilocanam girisutāraktam budhāntasvṛkam devedyam rajatācalendrabhrgubhūḥ koṇādhivāsotsukam sarppālamkṛtacāruvigrahamayam vṛddhokṣaketum bhaje kaṇṭhāntarggatakālakūṭagulikañ cellūranātham śivam 11 maddhyāṭavyadhipam praṇamya kamalam prāṇeśvaram sampade kṛṣṇīyaprabhṛtim vicārya bahudhā praśnāgamān añjasā saṃgṛhyāpi gurūditam laghudhiyā(m) bodhāya padyair nnavaiḥ prcchāsamgraham ādadhāmy aham asau deyva(read daiva)jñatuṣṭyai bhavet 12 skandheṣu triṣu saśramaḥ kṛtamanās siddhāntabhedeṣu vā pañcasv āttamantrattamo (read manastamo?) nipuṇadhīrācāryavān satyavān daivajūaḥ kṛtanityakarmakaraṇo japtāttamantro grahān pañcāmgekṣaṇapūrvakam hi gaṇaye dāstāntata (?) svasthadhī(ḥ) 13 1

F. 2b:—daśabhir nnavasamyuktaih padyair iti samīritā dūtalakṣmādikāddhyāyah prathamah prasnasamgrahe I

F. 4b: — iti sārasamgrahe praśnaśāstreṣtamamgāddhyāyo dvitīyah $\hspace{.1cm} \mathbb{I} \hspace{.1cm}$

F. 5b:—iti sārasamgrahe praśnaśästre sugrīvapraśnādhyāyas tṛtīyah ${\mathbb I}$

F. 22:—iti sārasamgrahe praśnaśāstre grahavivaraņāddhyāyo daśamah IF. 32b:—ity āyu(ḥ)praśnah I ślokānām

satakenaivam āyuḥpraśna udāhṛtaḥ saikena daśakenātha vivāhapraśna ucyate □

It ends (f. 38b):—uktam āgamabhāvena saptivarṣā-ṇāmṛgayāyudhoḥ lakṣaṇam viṃśatiślaukair (sic) ity evam praśnasamgrahaḥ II iti praśnasamgrahaḥ II II iti praśnasamgraham samāptam II

(2)

Fragment of the Laghvī Jātakapaddhati, and other fragments not identified (ff. 38b—52).

It begins (f. 38b):—hariḥ natvādyam parameśvaram ganapatim sūryendubhūvrtividvāgīśāsphujidāki(?)rāhuśikhino devān gurūmś cākhilān kṛṣṇīyād aparāś (read °rāc?) ca sāram api yet (read yat) kiñcit samādāya tacchā(s)tram śiṣyahitāya samgraham aham vakṣyāmi samkṣepataḥ janmayuktaphalāni janmasamaye jñātvā salagnān grahān daivajñaḥ pravadet tathaiva sakalam praśnodayarkṣād api praśnam janma samam phaleṣu sudhiyaś śamsanty avijñātam apy adeśyam viduṣā hi varyam akhilam praśnopadeśād yataḥ tithyṛkṣeṣu subheṣu saumyadinakṛdvārenukūlekhile deyva(read daiva)jñam vidhivat prasādya sumatin datvā param prābhṛtam prāhne pṛcchatu pṛcchakas tv abhimatam nirddhārya buddhyaiva tad ramye bhūmitaleṣu mamgalayute cakram likhed daivavit | etc.

F. 46b:—madane priye mṛti sukhe putro yathā sambhavaḥ hāra syāt guṇasaṃyutir gguṇaguṇāhārāhṛtā svā daśā labdhāny antarajā daśātha vidaśā sāddhyā tataś coktavat | 40 | iti jātakapaddhatir llaghvī || ||

Then follows (f. 46 b):— harih sonarkanisākarakṣiti-javīm (?)² jīvāsphujitsūryajān vighnesam svagurūn praṇamya sirasā devīn ca vāgīsvarīm praṣnajnānavidhau Varāhamihirāpatyas sa yad vastur³ llokānām hitakāmyayā dvijavaraṣ ṭīkām karoty albhutām !

¹ This is (as Prof. Aufrecht informs me) the beginning of *Utpala*'s Commentary on the *Ṣatpañcāśikā* of *Prthuyaśas*, the son of *Varāhamihira*. See Ind. Off. V, p. 1059 (No. 2993).

² keśājārkaº . . . º vijjīvāº. 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: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ 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 Tarkasaṃgrahadīpikā the date Kollam 997 (also corresponding to A. D. 1822) is given.

Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The Sānkhyasaptati, or Sānkhyakārikā, by Īśvarakṛṣṇa (ff. 1—7). See No. 104.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu duḥkhatrayābhighātāj jijñāsā tadapaghātake hetau dṛṣṭe sāpārtthā cen naikāntātyantatobhāvāt | etc.

It ends (f. 7):—iti saṃkhyāsaptati samāptāḥ | ṣaṭ-triṃśatā saṃghaţitāya tatvais tvagādisaptāvaraņo bha-vāya etc.

(2)

The Jayamangalā, a Commentary on the Sānkhyasaptati, by Sankara (ff. 7—62).

It begins (f. 7b):—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ II adhi-gatatatvālokam lokottaravādinam praṇamya munim kriyate saptatikāyāṣ tīkā jayamamgalā nāma prekṣāvantonukte prayojane na kvacit pravarttanta iti prayojanam ucyate I tatvajūānān mokṣaḥ tatvāni pañcaviṃśatiḥ I tathoktam pañcaviṃśatitatvajño yatra kutrāśrametaraḥ jaṭī muṇḍī śikhī vā vimucyate nātra saṃśayaḥ I etc.

It ends (f. 62):—iti śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrajā(read °parivrājakā)cāryaśrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyeṇa śrī-Śaṃkarabhagavatā kṛtā sāṃkhyasaptatiṭīkā samāptā i śrī-sarasvatyai namaḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ ↓

(3)

The Tattvakaumudī, a Commentary on the Sānkhyasa-ptati, by Vācaspatimiśra (ff. 1-40). See No. 104 (3).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu ajām ekām lohitaśuklakṛṣṇām bahvīḥ prajās sṛjamānān namāmaḥ ajā ye tāñ juṣamāṇā bhajanto jahaty enām bhuktabhogān numas tān | Kapilāya mahāmunaye munaye śiṣyāya tasya cāsuraye Pañcaśikhāya tatheśvarakṛṣṇāya vayan namasyāmaḥ | iha khalu pratipipitsitam arttham pratipādayan pratipādayitāvadheyavacano bhavati, etc.

It ends (f. 40):—iti śrī-Vācaspatimiśraviracitā sāmkhyasaptatitīkā samāptah I kumudānīva cetāmsi bodhayanti satām sadā śrī-Vācaspatimiśrānām kṛti syāt tatvakaumudī I akṣaram yat paribhraṣṭam mātrāhīnan tu yat bhavet kṣantum arhanti vidvāmsah kasya nāsti vyatikramah I Śrīgurubhyo namah I I I I

(4)

A fragment, not identified (ff. 41-46).

F. 41 begins:—te vidhāsyati alam utkaņthayā tavety upadeśe tuştih sākālākhyogha ucyate yā tu na kālān nāpy upādānāt prakṛter vivekakhyātir api tu bhāgyā deva ata eva madālasāpatyāni bālāni mātur upadeśamātrā devavivekakhyātimanti muktāni babhūvuh, etc.

(5)

The Tarkasamgrahadīpikā, a Commentary by Annambhatta on his own Tarkasamgraha (ff. 32).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu viśveśvaram sāmbamūrttim praṇipatya girām gurum ṭīkām śiśuhitām kurve tarkasa(m)grahadīpikām | etc.

It ends:—ity Annambhattopāddhyāyakrtatarkkasam-grahadīpikā samāptā II srīmahātripurasundaryai namah II etc. (Date etc. in Malayalam language.)

(6

The Tarkasamgraha, by Annambhatta (ff. 12).

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah avighnam astu nidhāya hṛdi, etc.

It ends: — Kāṇādanyāyamatayor bālavyutpattisiddhaye Annambhaţţena viduṣā racitas tarkkasamgrahaḥ tarkkasamgrahas samāptaḥ I śrī-Vedavyāsāya namaḥ śrīgurave namaḥ.

146.

Whish No. 148.

Size: $7 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ 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 Venkaṭanāyaka, son of Appayārya. Fragment only (ff. 1—22). See Hultzsch II, No. 1307, p. 128.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu i śrīmaccheṣagiristhale vinilayam śrī-Vemkiṭeśam gurum natvā Vemkiṭanāyakas tv anudinam jātopayayāt sudhīḥ etc.

F. 22b breaks off with the words:—rāhau vilagne sakujerkaputre rāhau brhatbījmihāhurāryyāḥ lagne śca + e.

(3)

Fragment of the first Sarga of the Bālakāṇḍa of Vālmīki's Rāmāyana (f. 23).

F. 23 begins:—lokam gamişyati idam pavitram pāpaghnam puņyam vedais ca sammitam yaḥ paṭhed rāmacaritam sarvapāpaiḥ pramucyate , and ends:—iti śrīrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye śrīyāmadvādikāṇḍe śrīnāradavākye śrīsamkṣepo nāma prathamas sarggaḥ I . . . śrīgaṇapataye namah |

¹ Read jātoppayāryyāt with Dr. Hultzsch' MS.

(4)

Ff. 23 b—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.

WHISH 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-Purāṇa.

It begins:—lakṣmīgrāme samāgatya bhagavān bhṛgunandanaḥ grāmaṇīn kalpayām āsa tasmin saptadaśa dvijān kañcidvijaṃ dvijeṣv atra āṃgīrānvayam eva ca kṣetrakāryāya rāmas tu lakṣmīśasyālaye nṛpa, etc.

F. 6b:—iti śrībhūgolapurāņe keralamāhātmye addhyāyaḥ I

F. 39b:—iti śrībhugolapurāņe pancāsoddhyāyah 1

F. 50b:—iti śrībhūgolapurāņe keralamāhātmye garggayudhişthirasamvāde addhyāyah #

F. 92:—iti keralotbhave nilānadīmāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyah II

F. 131 b:—iti śrībhūgolapurāņe umāmaheśvarasamvāde keralamāhātmye samkṣepo nāma prathamoddhyāyah "

F. 155:—ity agastyasamhitāyām keralotbhave ikşunadīmāhātmye pañcapañcāśodhyāyah I

It ends:—iti keralotbhave sthaleśamāhātmye catuşṣaṣṭiś-śatatamodhyāyaḥ 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.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by Aksaras.

Injuries: The first two leaves damaged.

The Sūtasaṃhitā of the Skanda-Purāna. The Śivamā-hātmyakhaṇḍa wants the beginning (one leaf), the Jñā-nayoga and Mukti Khaṇḍas are complete, the end of the Yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍa is missing. See No. 76.

F. 3:—iti śrīskānde purāņe sūtasamhitāyām śivamāhātmyakhande prathamoddhyāyah #

The Śivamāhātmyakhaṇḍa ends (f. 41):—iti skānde purāṇe sūtasaṃhitāyāṃ śivamāhātmyakhaṇḍe trayodaśoddhyāyaḥ sivamāhātmyakhaṇḍas samāptaḥ s

The Jñānayogakhaṇḍa ends (f. 83):—iti ... jñānayogakhaṇḍe samādhividhir viṃśatitamoddhyāyaḥ I samāptā jñānayogakhaṇḍaḥ 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: $7\frac{5}{6} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Abhijnānaśākuntala, by Kālidāsa, in 7 Acts.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ nāndyante tataḥ praviśati sūtradhāraḥ yā sraṣṭus sṛṣṭir ādyā vahati vidhihutaṃ yā havir yā ca hotra (read hotrī) ye dve kālaṃ vidhatta śrutiviṣayaguṇā yā sthitā vyāpya viśvaṃ yām āhus sarvabhūtaprakṛtir iti yayā prāṇinaḥ prāṇavantaḥ pratya-kṣābhiḥ prapannas tanubhir avatu vas tābhir aṣṭābhir īśaḥ i naipatthyābhimukham avalokya i āryye yadi naipatthyavi-

dhānam avasitam itas tāvad āgamyatām ! pravišya naṭī ! ama ia hmi | sū | abhirūpabhūyiṣṭhā pariṣad eṣā adya khalu Kālidāsagrathitavastunā navena nāṭakenopasthātavyam 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 | tava bhavatu vidaujāh prājyavṛṣṭi(ḥ) prajāsatatayajñas (sic) 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 śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu śrīmatkailāsaśaile sakalagaṇacamūcakrasaṃpūrṇṇasānau sānandaṃ pārijātaprasavasulabhilān (?) mānayan mandavātān pratyagrapremahrdyām anisam anusaran dakṣajāmikṣu (?) cāpakrīḍābhedair anaiṣīt kamapi sa samayam somalekhākalāpaḥ 1 1 1

It ends (f. 20):—sadyas samprāpya satraksitim anumilitām prākrtaih prāptajīvaih datvā rudrasya bhāgam vidhivad avahitās satrasesam samāpya svasthā svam svan nivāsam prayayur atisukhas sopi dakso babhūva I iti daksayajāaprabandham samāptam I I I

(3)

A fragment, not identified.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu sākam rājā sagarbhyais samayajalanidhim dustaram sādhu tīrtthā (read tīrtvā?) nirmmukto vaktrarandhrād vidhur iva tamaso bhāsamāno nitāntam pāṇim pārtthātmajenātbhutabhujamahasā grāhayann uttarāyās santuṣyan bandhuvarggais saha śamanasuto mātsyapuryāṇy avātsīt : 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 devacaraṇāravindamakakān vila * (?) * karutībhinān || ||

150.

Wнізн No. 152.

Size: $6\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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:—hariḥ śrīganapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrīgurave namaḥ | śrīmatṣatguṇasambhṛtam vapur adhiṣthā-yānugṛhṇāti yaḥ śraddhābhaktipavitratopaharaṇai svārambhabhūkārukaiḥ pūrṇṇānandarasānubhūr ativisādān (?) tarppito yajvanas tan devam nnigamāgamādyadhigatam nityam samārādhnuyāḥ (?)³ | gurudivākarabhadrakaṭākṣarusphuritahṛ(t)kamalodarasambhṛtaḥ likhitāsmy atha tantrasamuccayaḥ, etc.

F. 103:—iti tantrasamuccaye rahasyāgamasārah paṭalaḥ samāpi ṣaṣṭhaprakṛtiṭa (sic) kṛtapādapīṭhapratimāvārakapīṭhikā pratiṣṭhaḥ I

F. 144:—iti tantrasamuccaye samudyatghatasamkhyāparikalpanāprakāraḥ paṭalaḥ kalaśaprasādhanaitatsnapanākhyāndavaroṣṭa samāptaḥ □

It ends:—balipīṭhamahāddhvajādijīttena vihitair ddevaviśuddhyavasrutais tatsuliśoddhya (sic) I I I I I iti samntrasamuccyeye samāptaḥ 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.?

¹ The metre requires ...

² The metre requires o_o for vila*.

³ Doubtful reading.

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by Akṣaras, 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 namaskṛtya parām vācan devīn trividhavigrahām nijālamkārasūtrāṇām vṛtyā tālparyam ucyate iha bhāmahotbhaṭaprabhṛtayas tāvac cirantanālamkārakārāḥ pratīyamānam arttham vācyopaskārakatayālamkārapakṣanikṣiptam manyante tathā hi, etc.

It ends:—śabdālamkāratvaprasamgāt tasmād āśrayāśrayibhāvenaiva cirantanamatānusrtiņ II samāptañ cedam alamkārasarvasvam II II iti Mamkhuko vitene kaśmīrakṣitipasāndhivigrahikaḥ sukavimukhālamkāran tad idam alamkārasarvasvam II II II namaś śivāya śāntāya II II II śubham astu II II II II

(2)

A fragment (4 leaves, marked ka, kha, ga, gha), not identified.

It begins:—iha viśistau śabdartthau kavyam tayoś ca

vaisistyan dharmamukhena vyāpāramukhena vyamgyamukhena vā iti trayaḥ prāyaḥpakṣāḥ ādyepy alamkārato guņato veti dvaividdhyam, etc.

It ends:—trirūpatvād iti pakṣadharmmatvam sapakṣe satvam vipakṣād vyāvṛttir iti trīṇi rūpāṇi " vākyanyāyo mī-māṃsakanyāyaḥ "

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 Amarakośodghāṭana, a Commentary on Amarasimha's Nāmalingānuśāsana, by Kṣārasvāmin. 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 śrigurubhyo namah diśyāc chivāni śivayos tilakāyamānam anyonyagādhapariramgorocanārucilalātavilocanam vah bhanipīdanena piņdībhavan bahir iva sphuţitonurāgah 1 adyāpy abhinnamudro yortthārtthibhir Amarakośa eşa budhāḥ utpātyate yatheccham grhnīddhvan nāmaratnāni i prakrtipratyayavākyair vyastasamastair nniruktinigadābhyām iti saptāstaih pathibhir nnāmnām pārāyaņam kurmmah bhagnā abhidhānakrto vivarītāras ca yatra vibhrāntāḥ nāmāni tāni bhaktum atigahanam aho vyavasitā smaḥ 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 cakravarttī | etc.

F. 21b:—ity Amarakośotghāţane śabdādivarggas sampūrnnah ||

F. 107:—ity Amarakośotghāţane vaiśyavarggas sampūrnnah II

F. 113:—iti śrī-Kṣīrasvāmyutprekṣite Amarakośotghātane bhūmyādikāṇḍo dvitīyaḥ i śūdravarggas saṃpūrṇṇaḥ i

F. 128:—ity Amarakośotghāṭane saṃkīrṇṇavarggas saṃpūrṇṇah "

It breaks off (f. 137b) with:—śaradi bhavaś śaradaḥ i lakṣaṇayābhinavaḥ i adhṛṣṭopratibhaḥ i śuddho varṣā ca i vidvatsupragalbhau viśāradau i vigataś śāradopratibhatvan doṣosya viśāradaḥ i i ii See Amarakośa III, 3, 94.

(2)

The Campubhārata, by Mānaveda, Stabakas I—VI. Cf. 'Mānavedacampū', Aufrecht CC. p. 451.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu i lakṣmīm ātanutāt sa vo munivaro Vyāsābhidhānoniśaṃ yaḥ prāleyagirāv Apāntaratamorūpeṇa nityan tapaḥ tanvānasya kalāharer avikalā lokopakārodyatād rāg asyandata bhāratāmṛtajharī yasyeyam [āsye yam] āsyendutaḥ i 1 i nṛtyantaṃ rajanīmukhe svapitaraṃ stutyan trilokījanair nnityan tan nijakarṇṇatālavavanair atyantam ānandayan āghnānaś ca yathālayaṃ bhuvi karāgreṇorunādaṃ kṛpānighnātmā sa hi vighnarāja iha me vighnān vijeghnīyatāṃ i 2 i

F. 7:—iti śrī-Mānavedaviracite campubhārate prathama stabakah ||

It ends:—iti śrī-Mānavedaviracite campubhārate ṣaṣṭha stabakaḥ II atha bhūpatir atbhutāvadānam guṇasaṃrañjitasarvajīvalokam yuvarājapade yuvānam enam bharatam modabharāncitobhyaṣincat | 1 II

153.

Whish No. 158.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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. (4)

Fragment of a Prayogasāra, a work on ritual?

It begins:—harih atah param pravakṣyāmi yogam paramadurllabham dharmamokṣapradan tatvan divyam divyālayapradam niṣkalasyāprameyasya devasya paramātmanah santānayogam ity āhus saṃsārocchittisādhanam yogāt samādhis sāyujyam sāyujyād divyasānmatā sā hi saṃsārasandhānā hāvanī muktir iṣyate kāmakrodhas tathā lobho mohas ca mada eva ca i mātsaryañ ceti ṣaḍvarggo vairī jūeyo mumukṣuṇā yamas ca niyamas tadvad āsannam prāṇadhāraṇam pratyāhāro dhāraṇā ca dhyānañ cāpi samādhitā, etc.

F. 8:—iti prayogasāre pañcamaḥ paṭalaḥ I ataḥ param pravakṣyāmi yathāvac chamkulakṣaṇam nitye naimittike cāpi vāsadhīne ca karmaṇi dikvidiksamśaye prāpte śamkuś śaraṇam ucyate, etc.

It ends (f. 9b):—praśastasūtrasūksman tu śaṃkunaivāvadhārayet yathaiva pūrvāparayāmyasaumyadigbhāgavijñānam ihopadisṭaṃ samāsantastaviṣayaṃ vivicya kāryyāṇi karmanibandhanāni i iti prayogasāre ṣaṭḍviṃśaḥ paṭalaḥ ॥

(5)

Fragment of a work of the Prayoga kind, on witchcraft and domestic rites.

It begins:—hariḥ meşamāmsamalākīrņņatatkeţāmiṣadhūpitādādimīphalasanpattim mahatīm labhate parām 1 yasya kasyāpi māmsena gokṣīragulasamginā tena siktena nāramgī sussvādākhyā phalośritā 1 prathamam kusumo meṣaḥ kuthāreņa kṣate kṛte jamghāyām tilacūrņņena samena madhusarppisā 1 etc.

- F. 1 margin:—pādapadohalaprakāravidhi.
- F. 1b marg.:-vrksasecanam.
- F. 2 marg.:—vījāropaņam. (Read bījā°?)
- F. 2b marg.: vrksavaicitryadohalabhedāh bījastambhanam.
 - F. 5 marg.:—tilakosarvalokavaśyakaram.

The reading of the syllable ssvā is doubtful.

F. 5b marg.:—rtunāśam.

F. 8 marg.:-vanjiraprakriya.

F. 9 marg.:—payastambhah.

- F. 10 marg.: bhūnāgatailaprakāraḥ. bhūnāgolpatti-prakāraḥ.
 - F. 11b marg.:—dīrghakeśakaraṇam. keśavrddhih.
 - F. 12 marg.:—karnnavrddhih. kucavarddhanam.
- F. 12b marg.:—strīmukhakāntikaraņam. śyāmikāharaṇam. kāntisaurabhakaraṇam.
- F. 13 marg.:—śarīradurgandhaharaṇam | dorddurāmodaharaṇam | vadanadurgandhaharaṇam | kāntisaurabhakaranam |
- F. 13b marg.: sussvarakaraņam. atibuddhiprayogaḥ. ksulpipāsāharaṇaprayogaḥ.
 - F. 14 marg.:—pipāsāharaņam.

It ends (f. 14):—dugdhayuktam phalam dhātryādinaikam peṣayet tataḥ sitājyasahitaḥ vācyāmodakam bhakṣayet tu tam daśarātreṣu samhanti pipāsāñ ca na samśayaḥ 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: $10 \times 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., 1 + 72 + 1 leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Ddte: 17th or 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: Some leaves damaged by insects.

The Prākṛtarūpāvatāra, a Prākṛt Grammar, by Siṃharāja, son of Samudrabandhayajvan. See Pischel, Grammatik der Prakrit-Sprachen (Bühler's Grundriss I, 8), Strassburg 1900, p. 42 seq.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu antarāyāndhatamasaviddhvaṃsanavibhākaraṃ daityavar-

tmopamarddendum vande karimukham mahah (read aham?) I uttarābhimukhā bhaktā yasya vācaspatāv api bhajāmi bhāgadheyan tam prasannam dakṣiṇāmukham I setum vyākhyānarūpam gahanam akrta yaś śāstrasāhityasindhor buddhyā baddhvā yathārtthām vyaracayata nijām sindhubandhetisamjñām natvā tam yāyajūkam nigamavidhividam tātam asya prasādād vyaktam rūpāvatāram viracayati mitam Simharāt prākṛtīyam I iha prākṛtaśabdās tridhā I samskṛtasamās saṃskṛtabhavā deśyāś ceti I etc.

F. 13:—ity ajantāḥ pullimgāḥ parisamāptāḥ u athājantā strīlimgā ucyante :

F. 72b ends:—yuşmadādibhyaḥ parasya chasya didāro bhavati | tuhmārā | ahmārā | anyādrśasyānnā irāvarā isau ||

Ff. 73-75 are omitted.

It ends on f. 76:—**** ssagrhņau dršigrahoḥ | vassadi | grhņadi || || iti sakalavidyāvišāradasya Samudrabandhaya-jvanas sūnunā Siṃharājanāmadheyena viracite prākṛtarū-pāvatāre śaurasenyādivibhāgas samāptaḥ ||

155.

Whish No. 160.

Size: $6\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 $N\bar{a}maling\bar{a}nuś\bar{a}sana$ by Amarasimha.

It begins:—harih śriganapataye namah avighnam astu i yasya jñanadayasindhor, etc.

It ends*:—dvandveśvabadavāv aśvabadavā na samāhṛte kāntas sūryenduparyāyapūrvoyaḥpūrvakopi ca vaṭakaś cānuvākaś ca kudumgakaḥ limgādisamgrahavarggaḥ iti tṛtīyakāṇḍas samāptaḥ i Amarakośakāṇḍam etc.

Leaf damaged.

² See III, 5, 16—17.

156.

WHISH No. 162.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 137 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

Character: Malayalam. Leaves numbered by Akşaras.

The Sivadharmottara, in 12 Adhyāyas. See Aufrecht CC. p. 649.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ l avighnam astu l jñānaśaktidharam śāntam kumāram śamkarātmajam devā ** danam skandam Agastyaḥ paripṛcchati bhagavan dar-śanāt tubhyam antyajasyāpi samgatiḥ saptajanmasu vipratva(m) svarggāt bhraṣṭasya jāyate yenāsi nātha bhūtānām sarveṣām anukampakaḥ atas sarvahitan dharmam sam-kṣepāt prabravīhi me dharmā bahuvidhā devyai devena kathitāḥ kila te ca śrutās tvayā sarve pṛcchāmi tvām ahan tataḥ kimpradhānāś śive dharmāś sivavākyañ ca kīdṛśam limgerccitaś śivaḥ kena vidhinā samprasīdati vidyādānañ ca dānānām sarveṣām uttamam kila tac ca śrutau dvijendrāṇān nānyeṣām samudāhṛtam tat puṇyam sarvavarṇānāñ jāyate kena karmaṇā, etc.

- F. 8b:—iti sivadharmottare goşadamgavi(dhi)r nnāma prathamoddhyāyah |
- F. 25b:—iti śivadharmottare vidyārogyastutir n
nāma dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$
 - F. 74b:—iti ... pāpagativišeņo nāma saptamoddhyāyaḥ 11
 - F. 97:—iti ... svargginārakicihnāddhyāyo nāma 11
- F. 112:—iti . . . prāyaścittavidhir n
nāma ekādaśoddhyā-yaḥ ${\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$

It ends:—iti śivadharmottare skanda[ḥ]prokte śivāgame gomāhātmyan nāma dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ II śivadharmottaram samāptam II namaś śivāya II

157.

WHISH No. 163.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ 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 Akṣaras.

(1) A fragment of the *Bhagavadgītā*, breaking off at the beginning of the 14th Adhyāya (verse 14), followed by some fragments of works which I cannot identify.

It begins:—śrīgaņapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | Dhṛtarāṣṭra uvāca | dharmmakṣetre kurukṣetre samavetā yuyutsavaḥ māmakāḥ pāṇḍavāś caiva kim akurvata Sañjaya | Sañjaya uvāca | dṛṣṭvā tu pāṇḍavānīkam vyūḍhan Duryodhanas tadā ācāryam upasamgamya rājā vacanam abravīt | etc.

F. 4b:—iti śrībhagavatgītāsūpaniṣatsu brahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrīkṛṣṇārjunasamvāde arjjunaviṣādayogo nāma prathamoddhyāyah ${\mathbb I}$

The 13th Adhyāya ends f. 52. Then follows:—śrībha-gavān | param bhūyaḥ pravakṣyāmi jñānāmām jñānam uttamam ya(j) jñātvā munayas sarve parām siddhim ato gatāḥ, etc.

F. 52b ends:—pravrddhe tu pralayam yāti dehabhṛt tadottamavidā(m) lo.

Then follow two leaves, not numbered. The first leaf begins: — mūlāmbhoruhamaddhyakoṇavilasatbandhūkarāgojvalāñ jvālājālajitendukāntilaharī[m]m ānandasandāyinīm helālālitanīlakuntaladharān nīlottarīyāmśukām kollūrādinivāsinīm bhagavatīn dhyāyāmi mūkāmbikām | 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:—akṣobhyas sarvapraharaṇāyudhaḥ | hariḥ | iti om kīrttanam yasya keśavasya mahātmanaḥ nāmnām sahasran divyānām aśeṣeṇa prakīrttitam ya idam śrṇuyān nityam, etc.

It ends (f. 23b):-kāyena vācā manasendriyair vā bu-

ddhyātmanā vānusrta svabhāvāt karomi yad yat sakalam parasmai nārāyaṇāyeti samarppayāmi i subham astu I

A fragment of one leaf begins:—hariḥ maheśvara ṛṣiḥ anuṣṭup chandaḥ | annapūrṇṇeśvarī devatā | on namo bhagavati annapūrṇeśvari annam me dehi dadāpaya svāhā || Vāmeśvara ṛṣiḥ | gāyatrī chandaḥ | kumāramūrttir ddevatā | etc.

(2) The *Anandalaharī*, by *Śaṅkarācārya*. See Haeberlin's Kāvyasamgraha pp. 246 seqq.

It begins:—śrīgaņapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śivaś śaktyā yukto yadi bhavati śaktaḥ prabhavitum na ced evan devo na khalu kuśala spanditum api atas tvām ārāddhyām hariharaviriñcādibhir api praṇantum stotum vā katham akṛtapuṇyaḥ prabhavati | 1 |

It ends: — pradīpajvālābhir ddivasakaranīrājanavidhis sudhāsūteš candropalajalalavair argghyaracanā svakīyair ambhobhis salilanidhisauhityakaraṇan tvadīyābhir vāgbhis tava janani vācāṃ stutir iyam | 103 | yā kaṇṭhanālakabalīkṛtakālakūṭacchāyeva visphurati vakṣasi candramauleḥ sā me samastaduritāni kaṭākṣamālā tucchīkarotu tuhinācalakanyakāyāḥ ||

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 Akṣaras.

Injuries: The MS. is in a very bad condition, many leaves being badly damaged.

(1)

Sankara's Commentary on the Bahvrcabrāhmaṇa-Upaniṣad, i. e., the 2nd Āraṇyaka of the Aitareya-Āraṇyaka (ff. 3—108).

The beginning is lost.

F. 7:—atrānantarātikrānte granthe mahāvratākhyam karmmādhigatam yasmin mahad ukthākhyam śastram brhatī sahasralakṣaṇam śasyate tat karmmokthaśastropalakṣitam ukthan nāmānekalokakāladevatādivibhedaviśiṣṭaprāṇavijñānena samuccicīrṣi ***, etc.

F. 34b:—svargge loke sarvān kāmān āptvāmṛtas samabhavad iti I iti śrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādasiṣyaparamahamsaparivrājakācārya-śrī-Śamkarabhagavatpādakṛtau bahvṛcabrāhmaṇopaniṣadvivaraṇe prathamoddhyāyaḥ I prāṇa uktham ity etad avadhāritam tasya ca prāṇasya
sarvātmatvan tañ ca sarvātmaprāṇam uktham aham asmīti
vidyāt karmajñānādhikṛtaḥ puruṣaḥ, etc.

Adhyāya 2 ends f. 45b; Adhy. 4 f. 92; Adhy. 5 f. 103. It ends:—iti śrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyaparamahamsaparivrājaka-Śamkarabhagavatpādakṛtau bahvṛcabrāhmaṇopaniṣatṭīkā samāptā II brahmaṇe namaḥ II śrīgurubhyo namaḥ II śrīdurggāyai namaḥ II nārāyaṇāya namaḥ II

(2)

Śankara's Commentary on the Samhitā-Upaniṣad, i. e., the 3rd Āranyaka of the Aitareya-Āranyaka (ff. 109—150).

It begins:—om athātas samhitāyā upaniṣad ity ādyā samhitopaniṣad asyās samkṣepato vivaraṇam kariṣyāmaḥ mandamaddhyamabuddhīnām api tadartthābhivyakti syād iti tadartthavijñānaprayojanañ ca vakṣyati sandhīyate prajayā paśubhir ity ādi, etc.

159.

Whish 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*, *Kūṭasthadīpa* (*Tāt-paryadīpikā*), and *Dhyānadīpa*, parts of the *Pañcadaśī*, by *Rāmakṛṣṇa*, the pupil of *Bhāratītīrtha* and *Vidyāranya*.

See Nos. 58 and 81 (2).

It begins (f. 38): — vedārtthasya prakāsena tamo hārddam nivārayan pumartthāms caturo deyād vidyātīrtthamahesvaraḥ | natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrtha-Vidyāranyamunīsvarau kriyate trptidīpasya vyākhyānam gurvanugrahāt | trptidīpākhyam prakaraṇam ārabhamāṇa śrī-Bhāratītīrtthagurus tasya śrutivyākhyānarūpatvād vyākhyeyām śrutim ādau paṭhati | ātmānañ ced vijānīyād ayam a + iti pūruṣaḥ, etc.

F. 63 b:—iti śrīparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryya-śrī-Bhāratītīrttha - Vidyāraṇyamunivaryyakiṃkareṇa Rāmakṛṣṇā-khyaviduṣā viracitā trptidīpikā vyākhyā samāptā I śubham astu I natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraṇyamunīśvarau kurve kūṭasthadīpasya vyākhyān tātparyyadīpikām I etc.

F. 70:—iti . . . kūţasthadīpavyākhyā samāptā II natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraņyamunīśvarau kriyate ddhyānadīpasya vyākhyā samkṣepato mayā I etc.

It breaks off (f. 82b) with the words:—iti proktam yamenāpi prochate naciketasa iti uktam arttham upasamharati i iha vāmaraņe vāsya bra.

160.

Wніян No. 169.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Vṛttaratnākara by Kedāra Bhaṭṭa, the son of Bhaṭṭaka. See No. 54 (3).

It begins:—śrīr astu sukhasantānasiddhyartthan naumi brahmācyutārccitam | gaurīvināyakopetam śamkaram loka-śamkaram || 1 || vedārtthaśaivaśāstrajño Bhattakobhū(d) dvijottamah || tasya putrosti Kedāraś śivapādārccane ratah || 2 ||

It ends:—iti şaşthoddhyāyah I vrttaratnākarah pūrnnah i

(2)

Fragment of the Lalitastavaratna. 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 vāmāmkārūḍhavallabhāśliṣṭam | kuṃkumaparāgaśoṇam kuvalayinījārakorakāpīḍam | 1 | sa jayati suvarṇaśailas sakalajagaccakrasamghaṭitamūrttiḥ | kāñcananikuñjavāṭīkandaladamarīprabandhasaṃgītaḥ | 2 | . . . tatra catuśśatayojanapariṇāhan devaśilpinā racitam | nānāsālamanojñan namāmy ahan nagaram ādividyāyāḥ | 5 | etc.

It breaks off (f. 14):—tatra prakāśamānan tārānikaraiḥ pariṣkṛtam sevyam i amṛtamayakāntikandalam antalı kala-yāmi kundasitam indum i 102 I śrimgā.

(3)

The Bārhaspatyasūtra, or Nītisarvasva by Bṛhaspati, in 6 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—Brhaspatir athācāryya indrāya nītisarvasvam upadišati | ātmavān [n]rājā | ātmavantam mantriņam āpādayet | daṇḍanītir eva vidyādharmmam api lokavikruṣṭan na kuryāt | etc.

It ends:—iti Bārhaspatyasūtre sasthoddhyāyah i śrīgurubhyo namah i śubham astu i

(4)

First Part of the Subodhinī, a Commentary on the Bṛhajjātaka of Varāhamihira.

It begins:—śrīgaņeśāya namaḥ i ātmāyate svātmavidāñ janānām mārgāyate janmavivarjjitānām i dīpāyate yo jagatām abhīṣṭaṃ dadātu nas sonyatarānavekṣam i yā horā racitā Varāhamihirācāryyeṇa nānārtthinī tasyā matgurudevatānanasarojātaprasādāgatam i etc.

It breaks off at the beginning of the 2nd Adhyāya:—iti savyākhyāne horāśāstre samjñāddhyāyah prathamah II harih

om I subham astu atha grhayonibhedāddhyāyo vyākhyāyate tatra prathamena slokena pūrvoktasya horākhyasya kālapuruṣasyātmādisvarūpam rājādirūpatvañ cāha I . . . sacivau preṣyaḥ sahajaḥ I I I kālasyātmā kālātmā kālasya.

161.

WHISH No. 171.

Size: $7\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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:—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ ı avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ı yena traikālyajñānam sammuditam ajñānan timiravarttibhyo tajjñānam divyayutam vakṣye tasmai namaskṛtyam jyotiṣaphalam ādeśaḥ phalārttham ārambhaṇam bhavati loke tasmād yatnaḥ kāryyo hy ādeśe jyotiṣajñena 1 2 1 etc.

It ends:—Kṛṣṇasya kṛtiś cintājñānam kṛṣṇīyam iti nāmnā iti kṛṣṇīye ekatrimśoddhyāyaḥ II Kṛṣṇīyam samāptam II hariḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ śrīvāsudevāya namaḥ | etc.

162.

WHISH No. 172.

Size: $5\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (2) + 54 + (10) leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Beginning of 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

Fragment of the *Kṛṣṇ̄ŋam*, an astrological treatise. See No. 161.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīganapataye namaḥ avighnam astu yena traikālajñānam uktam ajñānatimiravarttibhyaḥ t tajñānan divyayutam vakṣye tasmai namaskṛtyañ jyotiṣa-

E See below No. 162 for various readings.

phalam ādeśaḥ phalārttham ārambhanam bhavati lokā tasmād yatnaḥ kāryyo hy ādeśe jyotiṣajñānena, etc.

It breaks off with the words: — śaśiśukrābhyām işte śitir ggāvo hrtās sagopālāh ${}_{\parallel}$

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 Bhaṭṭā-cārya, followed by the Author's own Commentary Siddhā-ntamuktāvalī.

It begins:—** śrīgaņapataye namaņ avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namaņ i nūtanajaladhararucaye gopavadhūţidukūlacorāya i tasmai kṛṣṇāya namas samsāramahīruhasya bījāya dravyam guṇas tathā karmma sāmānyam saviśeṣakam samavāyas tathābhāvaṇ padārtthās sapta kīrttitāḥ i 2 i kṣityaptejomarudvyomakāladigdehino manaḥ i dravyāṇy atha guṇā rūpam raso gandhas tataḥ param i 3 i sparśas samkhyā parimitiḥ pṛthaktvañ ca tataḥ param i samyogaś ca vibhāgaś ca paratvañ cāpa(ra)tvakam i 4 i etc.

F. 6b:—iti paribhāṣāparicchedas samāptaḥ 1

It ends: — iti śrīmahopāddhyāya-Pañcānanabhatṭācāryya-viracitā siddhāntamuktāvalī samāptā II hariḥ om śrīgurubhyo namaḥ II

164.

Whish No. 175.

Size: $13\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 mṛ ml me mai mo mau ma mama — ya yā yī yī yu yū yṛ — na nā ni nī nu nū nr nr nl nl ne nai no nau nama na — pa pā pi pī pu.

Fragment of the *Bharttṛkāvya* (*Bhaṭṭikāvya*) 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 I pāpakṛt sukṛtā(m) maddhye rājñah puṇyakṛtas sutah mām apāpan durācāram kin nihatyābhidhāsyasi I pāpakṛt ityādi I etc.

F. 20 b:—iti bharttṛkāvyaṭīkāyāñ jayamaṃgalābhidhānāyām adhikārakāṇḍe prathamaḥ paricchedāḥ I sugrīvasamāgamasaṃjñakaḥ pañcamas sarggaḥ II

The last (?) * leaf ends:—mriyāmahe na gacchāmaḥ kausalyāyanivallabhām upalambhyām apaśyantaḥ kaumārīm patatām vara | mriyāmaha ity ādi | he patatām vara mriyāmahe na gacchāmaḥ kim iti kaumārīm akṛtapūrvadāraparigraham pati[ta]m labdhavatīm kaumārāpūrvavacana iti kausalyāyā apatyam kausalyakārmāryyābhyān ceti phin kausalyāyaniḥ rāmaḥ tasya vallabhām iṣṭām upalabhyām praśastām por adupadhād yat upāt praśaṃsāyām iti² yati pratyaye num | apaśyantaḥ anupalabhamānāḥ ||

165.

Whish No. 176.

Size: $14 \times 1_8^{-}$ 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, Aṣṭakas I—IV. The Udātta accents are expressed by the sign — (u?) placed on the top of the syllable. The Svarita is expressed by the sign at the bottom of the line, e. g. kva y in V, 30, 1. At the end of unaccented words we find the sign at the bottom of the line. The

¹ Possibly the leaves are disarranged.

² See Pāṇini IV, 1, 155; III, 1, 98; VII, 1, 66.

sign \sqsubseteq is used to express the Anunāsika, e. g. deván $\mid \sqsubseteq \mid$ á \mid ihā \mid vakṣati $\cap \mid$ in I, 1, 2.

It begins: — agním + īle ~ + puráḥ — hitam + yajñásya + devám + rtvíjam # hótāram + ratna — dhátamam #

The first Aşţaka ends f. 70:—prathamāşţake aşţamoddhyāyah II

Aşţaka II ends f. 137b, Aşţaka III f. 202b, Aşţaka IV f. 271b.

The MS. contains also the following Khilas: 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.

Wніsн 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-Pāṭha, accented (in the same manner as No. 176), Aṣṭakas V—VIII.

The Vth Aşṭaka ends f. 198b, the VIth Aṣṭaka f. 241, the VIIth Aṣṭaka f. 282b, and the VIIIth Aṣṭaka f. 323b.

¹ See Professor Max Müller's 2nd Edition of the Rigveda-Samhitā with Sāyaṇa's Comm., vol. IV, pp. 519 sqq.

Maṇḍala 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 | 49 | gatitirnnādhadhāmaṣṭama nassanna sanūs sanam (??) | addhyāyasya sūktāni vargasamasamkhyāni | ity aṣṭameṣṭakeṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ | subrahmaṇāya paramagurave namaḥ | bindudurllipi $^\circ$ etc.

167.

Whish No. 178.

Size: $15\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{6}$ 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 Prakṛti (ff. 1—157) and the Prakṛticalākṣara (ff. 157b—165) of the Sāmaveda. An entry by Mr. Whish says: "This volume contains the Prakṛith of the Sāma-Vēdah; and the CHalākshram of the same — C. M. Whish — Tellicherry 1831 — NB. The Chalāksharam is a running index of the Prakṛith." The first 6 leaves contain an Index to the volume, written by Mr. Whish.

It begins:—gautamasya parkkaḥ | o ta gnā i | å cho yå hī na vo i to yā pre i | tokāyā pre i | gr kā nå no hā | vyā co dāto yā pre i | tokāyā pre i | nāghī i ho tā sā | tsā ve i bā aû ho vā | hī tū ṣī | di 7 pa 9 mā 9 jho | ā te gna å yåhi vī | takayā i | gr kaḥ nå no havya då tāyā i | ni ghai ho tå satsi barhā i ṣi | baverhā i ṣā aû ho vā | bajarhī ṣī | di 9 pa 6 ma 6 tr | etc. See Sv. I, 1, 1, 1.

F. 2:—ekonavimśati prathamah \parallel F. 3:—pañcadaśa dvitīyah \parallel F. 4b:—ekavimśatis trtīyah \parallel F. 7:—dvāvimśati caturtthah \parallel etc.

F. 18: — caturdaśa dvādaśa | hariḥ om | āgneyam samāptam |

- F. 30b:—dvāvimsati şaṣṭhaḥ \parallel sāmam $132 \parallel$ bahusāmi samāptam \parallel om tvāṣṭrī sāmā \mid i paṃ kha yantīḥ \mid etc. See Sv. I, 2, 2, 4, 1.
- F. 35b:—ekādaśa şaşthaḥ # 64 # ekasāmi samāptam # om # bharadvājasyārkkau dvau | a pa bhi två śu | etc. See Sv. I, 3, 1, 5, 1.
- F. 51b:—ekādaśāṣṭamaḥ □ brhati samāptam □ sāmaṃ
 150 □
- F. 58:—trayodaśa tritīyah u trṣṭup samāptam u om śaikhaṇḍinam u gā yi yā u etc. See Sv. I, 4, 2, 1, 1.
 - F. 66:—caturvimsati caturtthah II anuştup samāptam II
 - F. 80:--sodaśa navamah I indrapuccham samāptam I
- F. 116: pañcatrimśad ekādaśā I pavamānam samāptam I sāmam II 387 II
- F. 127b:—dvādaśa saptamaḥ # prathamaparvam samāptam # F. 137:—saptadaśa saptamaḥ # dvitīyaparvas samāptaḥ # F. 150:—dvādaśāṣṭamaḥ # tritīyaparvam samāptam # hariḥ om # āraṇam samāptam # sāmam 248 #
- F. 156:—daśa trtīyah II śukriyam samāptam II F. 157 ends:—hi ma sthi kā ā pre | dā ka yo | ā ci | di 6 pa 6 ma 2 kā II gāyatram samāptam II śubham astu śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyām namah II etc. (Scribe's colophon in Malayalam language.)
- F. 157b begins:—agnijho tra trā tam agne jhū agnin duku | agnirvatrā dhudhedi | preṣṭha chodhau kū | tvannojhego | ehyundainr | ā te the jū | tvam agne bī | agne vivasvad agho ekonavimšati prathamah || namas te du | dūtam vo nū | etc. See Sv. I, 1, 1, 1.
- It ends (f. 165):—daśa tritīyaḥ II śukriyam samāptam II vī dāma ghavanvi dārāyendran dhanasya cauṭī ḍhu I Ā i vā no I u dvaya nṭe I tatsaka I śakvarī samāptam II prakṛticalākṣaram samāptam II hariḥ om etc.

168.

Whish No. 179.

Size: $7\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ in., 3 + 54 leaves, 4 or 5 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

(1)

A fragment of the Nidānasthāna of the Aṣṭāṅgasaṃgraha by Vāgbhaṭa, Adhyāya 3^{2} .

It begins:—smṛto vātapittaśleṣmakṣatakṣayaiḥ kṣayāyopekṣitās sarve balinaś cottarottaram i teṣām bhaviṣyatām rūpam kaṇṭhe kaṇḍūrarocakaḥ śūkapūrṇābhakaṇṭhatvam tatrādho vihatonilaḥ i ūrddhvam pravṛttoras tasmin kaṇṭhe ca samsajan śirasrotāmsi sampūryya tatomgāny utkṣipann iva i etc.

It ends:—kramād vīryyam rucih pattir balam varnņas ca hīyate | kṣīṇasya sāsrnmūtratvam syāc ca pṛṣṭhakaṭī-grahaḥ vāyu[h]pradhānā(ḥ) kupitā dhātavo rājayakṣmaṇaḥ.

(2)

Some Vaiṣṇava tracts, viz. Ekādaśīvratamāhātmya, Jayantīmāhātmya from the Skanda-Purāṇa, Jayantīvrata (?), Anantavrata (?), and Bhāskaramatamāhātmya.

The first tract begins:—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | Yudhiṣṭhira uvāca | śrutam mayā yaduśreṣṭha vratānām uttamotta[motta]maṃ kṛt[v]ārtthosmi na sandehas tvalprasādād adhokṣaja | anyo me saṃśayo bhūyād dhṛdi śalyaḥ ivārppitaḥ chettum arhasi deveśa nā *** hi vidyate | tvām rte devakīputra sarvajña yadupuṃgava ekādaśīvratam idan nityaṃ vā kāmyam eva vā | etc.

It ends (f. 19):—iti ekādasīvratamāhātmyam samāptam ¤ namostu tejase dhenupāline lokapāline dhārāpayodharotsamgasāyine seṣasāyine i sivarāmanārāyaṇagovindamahādevakṛṣṇahari ¤

The Jayantīmāhātmya begins (f. 20):—śrīgaņapataye namaḥ i namaḥ kapilasūryyāya sāndrājñānatamaśchide vidvatpatmaprabodhaikanidānajñānatejase i śrī-Nāradaḥ i jayantyāś caiva māhātmyam kathayasva pitāmaha tacchrutvāham gamiṣyāmi tad viṣṇoḥ paramam padam i pitāmaha uvāca i śrṇu vatsa pravakṣyāmi prabhāvañ cāṣṭamīṣu ca jayam puṇyañ ca kurute kṣayam pāpasya yasya ca i etc.

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 nṛṇām vaiṣṇavānām viśeṣataḥ anantam putradam śrīdam monta-(read mokṣa)dañ ca viśeṣataḥ śrāvaṇyām kṛṣṇapakṣe ca tithitrayam anuttamam saptamī cāṣṭamī caiva navamī ca tathā śṛṇu pāratrayan niśā caiva dinatrayam ataḥ param budhaś ca guruś ca śukrau ca pāratrayam udāhṛtam, etc.

F. 47: — dvādaśākṣaramantreṇa snāpayed vidhipūrvakam bariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | araṇye varttamānās te pāṇdavā duḥkhadarśitāḥ (read karṣitāḥ?) kṛṣṇan dṛṣṭvā yathānyāya(m) praṇipatyedam abruvan | vayan duḥkhena sañjātāḥ pṛthivyām puruṣottama katham muktir vadāsmākam anantād dukhasāgarāt | śrīkṛṣṇa(ḥ) | anantavratam asty anyat sarvapāpaparaṇāśanam sarvapāpaharan nṛṇām strīṇāñ caiva Yudhiṣṭhira | etc.

F. 54 ends:—ittham vratan devapurohitena labdham purā Bhāskarasannikarṣāt tasmād amarttyā manujās ca jagmur vratañ caritvā sakalān abhīṣṭān 11 iti Bhāskaramatamāhātmyam samāptam 11 11

169.

WHISH No. 181.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu[ḥ] śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | nidhāya hṛdi viśveśva[ra]ṃ vidhāya guruvandanaṃ | bālānāṃ sukhabodhāya kriyate tarkasaṃ-grahaḥ | etc.

It ends:—Kāṇādanyāyamatayor bālavyutpattisiddhaye Annambhaṭṭena viduṣā racitas tarkasamgrahaḥ I tarka-15* saṃgrahas samāptāḥ | jagataḥ pitarau vande vārppatī parameśvarau | śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ ||

170.

WHISH No. 182.

Size: $7\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Kedara Bhatta's Vrttaratnākara, by Nārāyana, the son of Nrsimhayajvan. See No. 54 (3).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu i śvetāmbhodhisthitan devam etc. See the beginning in No. 54 (3). . . . yathāmatiḥ II atha prāripsitasya granthasyāvighnaparisamāptipracayagamanārttham iṣṭadevatānamaskāram karoti I sukhasantānasiddhyartthan naumi brahmācyutārccitam I gaurīvināyakopetam śaṃkaram loka-śaṃkaram I spaṣṭortthaḥ, etc.

It ends:—yas tu prayunkte kuśalo viśese śabdān yathāvad vyavahārakāle i sonantam āpnoti jayam paratra vāgyogavid duṣyati nāpaśabdaiḥ iti vṛttaratnākaravyākhyāyām maṇimañjaryām ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyaḥ pūrṇṇaḥ i hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ i asmatgurubhyo namaḥ i vṛttaratnākaravyākhyānam samāptam i śrīsarasvatyai namaḥ i etc. (Date in Malayalam).

171.

WHISH No. 183.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 10 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

¹ See Mahābhāṣya, ed. Kielhorn, I, p. 2.

Three Stotras, viz.,

- (1) the Durgāṣṭaka (ff. 1—2);
- (2) the Hastāmalaka (ff. 2b-3);
- (3) the Mantrākṣaramālā (ff. 3b—10b).

It begins:—hariḥ mātar mme madhukaitabhaghni mahiṣaprāṇāpahārodyame helānirmmitadhūmralocanavadhe he caṇḍamuṇḍārddini niśśeṣīkṛtaraktabījanidhane nitye nisumbhāvahe suṃbhaddhvaṃsini saṃharāśu duritaṃ durgge namas teṃbike | 1 | traiva(r)ṇyānāṃ guṇānāṃ anusaraṇakalā-kelinānāvatārais trailokyās trāṇaśīlāṃ danujakulavanīvahni-kilāsalīlāṃ devīṃ saccinmayīn tāṃ vipulitavinamatsatrivarggāpavarggāṃ durggāṃ devīṃ prapadye śaraṇam aham aśeṣāpadunmūlanāya | 2 |

The Durgāstaka ends f. 2:—etat santah pathantu stavam akhilavipatjjyālatūlānalābham hrnmohaddhvāntabhānupratimam amitasamkalpakalpadrukalpam daurggam daurggatyaghorātapatuhinakaraprakhyam auho(?)gajendraśrenīpañcāsyadeśyam suvipulabhayakālāhitārkṣyaprabhāvam i śrīdevyai namah i

The Hastāmalakam (f. 2b) begins:—hariḥ nimittam manaścakṣurādipravṛttau nirastākhilopādhir ākāśakalpaḥ ravir llokaceṣṭānimittam yathā yas sa nityopalabdhisvarūpoham ātmā | 1 |

F. 3 ends:—tathā cañcalatvam tathāpīha viṣṇau i iti hastāmalakaḥ | See No. 63 (6) above p. 82.

The Mantrākṣaramālā (f. 3b) begins:—hariḥ kallolollasitāmṛtābdhilaharīmaddhye 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.

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 dakṣiṇāṃ dadyāt | namasyann iṣṭa-devatān | sarvadusvapnajanitaṃ | doṣo na syatvu saṃśayaḥ (read syāt tv asaṃśayaḥ) | 8 | iti dusvapnaśā ** | śrīrā-mārppaṇam 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 Caṇḍikāsaptati, a Stotra in honour of Durgā. Printed in Kāvyamālā IV (1887), p. 1 seqq., and called there Caṇḍīśataka. The author is Bāṇa. See Aufrecht CC. p. 177.

It begins:—mā bhāmkṣīr vibhramam bhrūr adhara vidhuratā keyamāsyāsya rāgam pāne prāny eva nāyam kalayasi kalahaśraddhayā kin triśūlam ity udyatkopaketūn prakttim avayavān prāpayanty eva devyā nyasto vo mūrddhni muṣyān marudasuhṛdasūn samharann amghrir amhaḥ 11

It ends:— . . . kurvatī pārvatī vaḥ # śrīdurggāyai namaḥ caṇḍikāsaptatiḥ #

174.

Whish No. 189.

Size: $7 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (1) + 13 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Early 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

Fragment of the $Lalit\bar{a}stavaratna$, called $\bar{A}ry\bar{a}dvi\acute{s}at\bar{\iota}$ by Mr. Whish.

Beginning and end the same as in the fragment No. 160 (2).

175.

Whish No. 190.

Size: $13\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 prabandhaḥ kathyate | ādau dhārārājye Bandhulasamjño rājā ciram prajāḥ paryyapālayat | asya ca vrddhatve Bhoja iti putras samajani | sa yadā pañcavārṣikaḥ tadā pitā ātmani jarām jñātvā mantrimukhyān āhūya anujam Muñjam mahābalam ālocya putrañ ca bālam vīkṣya vicārayām āsa | yady aham rājyabhāradhāraṇasamarttham sodaram apahāya rājyam putrāya prayacchāmi tadā lokāpavādaḥ | athavā bālam me putram Muñjo rājyalobhād viṣādinā mārayiṣyati | tathā hi | lobhaḥ pratiṣṭhā pāpasya prasūtir llobha eva ca | dveṣakrodhādijanako lobhaḥ pāpasya kāraṇam || 1 || lobhāt kopaḥ prabhavati krodhād (d)rohaḥ pravarttate | droheṇa narakam yāti śāstrajñopi vicakṣaṇaḥ || 2 || mātaram pitaram putram bhrātaram vā suhṛttamam | lobhāviṣṭo naro hanti svāminam vā gurun tathā || 3 || iti vicāryya rājyam Muñjāya

dattavān | tadutsamge ātmajam mumoca | tatah kālāntare rājani divam gate sati samprāptarājyo Munjah buddhisāgaram vyāpāramudrāyāh dūrīkrtya tatpade anyan dideśa gurubhyo rājaputram vācayati śrāvayati ca śāstrāņi | evam sthite jyotiśśāstrapāram gatah kaścit brāhmaņah rājñas sabhām abhvagāt i sa ca rājne svastīty uktvā tadājnayā upavistah prāha i rājan lokoyam mām sarvajnam vakti i kimapi precha | kanthasthā yā bhaved vidyā sā prakāśyā sadā budhaih | yā gurau pustake vidyā tayā mūdhah pra *** (|| 4 ||) māteva rakṣati piteva hite niyunkte kānteva cābhiramayaty apanīya khedam i kīrttiñ ca dikṣu vitanoti tanoti lakşmīm kim kin na sādhayati kalpalateva vidvā 1 5 1 tato rājā putrasya Bhojasya buddhyatisayañ jātakañ ca pṛṣṭavān | tato brāhmaṇa 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 I kaviś ca tam abhiprāyam jñātvā punar āha I rājan kanakadhārābhis tvayi sarvatra varsati i abhāgyacchatrasanchanne mayi nāyānti bindavah | 302 | rājā antahpuram gatvā Līlādevīm āha i devi sarvam rājyam kavaye dattam i tasmāt tapovanam mayā saha āgaccha i asminn avasare vidvān nirgatah | Buddhisāgarena mukhyāmātvena pretah | vidvan rājnā kin dattam | sa āha | na kimapi dattam | amātya āha | ****** (leaf broken) ākam patha | tataś ślokacatustayam pathati | tatomātyah prāha | sukave tava kotidravyan diyate ı paran tu rājñā yad dattam tava bhāvi tat punar vikrīvatām | kavis tathā karoti | tato kotisamkhyān datvā kavim presayitvā amātyah rājani katam āgatya tişthati | rājā tam āha | Buddhisāgara rājyam idam sarvam kavaye dattam atas tapovanam gacchāmi i tavāpekṣā asti yadi tarhi mā gaccha i tatomātyah prāha i deva koţidravyamulyena rajyam idam vikrītam koţidravyañ ca viduşe dattam | ato rājyam bhavadīyam bhumksya | rājā amātyam sammānitavān | anyadā mrgavārasena atavīm atann ātapena dünadehah pipāsayā paryyākulas turamgam adhiruhya udakārtthan nikatakatabhuvam atan tad alabdhvā śrāntah kasyacit taror adhastād upāvišat i tatra kācit gopakanyā sukumārī manojñasarvāmgī dhārānagaram prati takram vikrītukāmā takrabhāndam samudvahantī samāgacchat i āgacchantīn tān drṣtvā rājā pipāsayā etat bhāndastham peyañ cet pibāmīti buddhyā prochati i taruni kim vahasi i sā ca mukhaśriyā tam Bhojam viditvā rājño bhāvañ ca jñātvā āha i deva i himakundaśaśiprabhaśamkhanibham paripakvakapitthasugandhi rasam i tarunīkaranirmmathitam piba he nṛpa sarvarujāpaharam i

176.

Whish No. 191.

Size: $11\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ 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 Rāmakrsna.

Character: Grantha.

The Taittirīya-Saṃhitā, in 7 Kāṇḍas, the Saṃhitā-Pāṭha, complete, unaccented. The first three leaves contain a table of contents indicating the commencement of the Praśnas and Kāndas.

It begins:—śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇañ caturbhujam i prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye i śrīgurubhyo namaḥ i śrīrāmacandrāya namaḥ i om iṣe tvorjje tvā vāyava sthopāyava stha, etc.

Kāṇḍa I ff. 1—32, Kāṇḍa II ff. 33—68, Kāṇḍa III ff. 69—88, Kāṇḍa IV ff. 89—116, Kāṇḍa V ff. 117—155, Kāṇḍa VI ff. 156—193, Kāṇḍa VII ff. 194—226.

It ends:—yonis samudro bandhuḥ " vyāttam avahad dvādaśa ca " gāvo gāvas siṣāsanti catuḥpañcāśat " gāvo yonis samudro bandhuḥ | hariḥ om śubham astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ śrīrāmāya namaḥ " kṛṣṇārpaṇam astu "

samvatsare vyaye bhānau kannyārāsīm upeyuşi i ayane dakşiņe pakşe site vāre brhaspateḥ i anūrādhābhidhe tāre caturtthītithisamyute i Rāmakṛṣṇasya putreṇa rāmabhaktena dhīmatā i Raghunāthena viduşā likhitam vedapustakam i abaddham vā, etc. . . . kṣantum arhanti santaḥ II

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-Brāhmaṇa, in 3 Aṣṭakas, ending with III, 9. The first two leaves contain a table of contents indicating the commencement of Aṣṭakas and Praśnas.

It begins:—brahma san dhattan tan me jinvatam | etc. The 1^{rst} Aṣṭaka ends (f. 88b):—varuṇasya yad aśvibhyāṃ yat triṣu tasmād udvatīs saptatriṃśat | varuṇasya prati tiṣṭhati | hariḥ om etc.

The 2nd Aṣṭaka ends (f. 185b):—pīvonnām yūyam pāta svastibhis sadā naḥ II hariḥ om, etc.

The 3rd Astaka ends (f. 302):—prajāpatir aśvamedhañ juhvati | hariḥ om | 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. 8 b. See H. Lüders, Vyāsa-Šikṣā, p. 61 note.

	Ff	1 - 20 =	Prapāthaka	Ι) A
	"	21 — 28 —	,,	II	yaka in Mitra's Indica)
	,,	29 - 36b =	**	Ш	mysk Mits Ind
	"	36b - 45 =	"	VI	E 12
	"	46 - 54 =	**	VII	a-Āra ralāla (Bibl.
	77	55 - 69 =	**	\mathbf{X}	
	79	70 - 84 =	79	IV	Taittirīy Rājend Edition
	,,	85 - 103 =	"	\mathbf{v}	ļ p ^a p
Kāṭhaka or Āraḥya- Kāṭhaka	("	104 —111 =	Taittirīya-B	rāhma	aņa III, 10
	{ "	112 - 120b =	"	"	III, 11
	("	120b—130 ==	"	,,	III, 12

It begins:—bhadram karņebhis śruņuyāma devāḥ i etc. The 1^{rst} Prapāṭhaka ends f. 20b, the 2nd P. f. 28b. The 3rd P. ends (f. 36b):—suvarṇam sahasrasīrṣābhyo bharttā harin taraṇir āpyāyasveyuṣṭe ye jyotiṣmatīm prayāsāya cittam ekavimśatiḥ i cittis śimgīnikośyābhyām ii hariḥ om ii śrīkṛṣṇārpaṇam astu ii vāsudevārpaṇam astu on tat sat ii

Then follows:—pareyivāmsam pravato mahīr anu bahubhyaḥ panthām anapaspaśānam | etc. which is the 6th Prapāthaka in Rājendralāla Mitra's edition. It ends (f. 45):— om utsrjata | vadhiṣtha dve ca | 12 | pareyuvāmsam ajobhāgaś catuścatvārimśat | apaśyāmā pṛṇīhi dvādaśa dvādaśā | pareyivāmsam āyātvotās te saptavimśatiḥ | pareyuvāmsam om utsrjata | hariḥ om | . . . śubham astu |

Then follows Prapāṭhaka VII ending f. 54b, and this is followed by P. X, which begins (f. 55):—ambhasy apāre bhuvanasya maddhye nākasya pṛṣṭhe mahato mahīyān | etc. It ends (f. 69):—mahimānam ity upaniṣat || 64 | ambhasi bhūr agnaye bhūr annam bhūr agnaye ca pāhi no (f. 69b) tasyaivam viduṣaś catuṣṣaṣṭiḥ || ambhasi vṛṣā haṃsas sarvo vai rudra āyātu śraddhāyān tat puruṣa ya pṛṭhi-vyaikānnāśītiḥ || aṃbhasīty upaniṣat || śrīkṛṣṇārpaṇam astu | ... śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

Then follow Prap. IV, ff. 70—84, & Prap. V, ff. 85—103, which ends as follows:—devā vai satram yajñaparur antas tejasaivāsminn ācchṛṇatti svāhā marutbhir rtubhya evā-

dhīyantovekṣante pāṃkto yajñas tābhya evainam yajñam rakṣāmsi jighāmsanti tat sāmnaḥ payo vācyeva vācan dadhāti tasmād idam śatottarañ caturdaśa i hariḥ om II

Then follows the Kāṭhaka, i. e. Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa III, 10—12 (ff. 104—130).

It ends (f. 130):—tubhyam saptapañcāśat | tubhyam om | hariḥ om | śubham astu | idam āraṇakāṭhaka samā-ptam | hariḥ om | tubhyan tapasā tāvā etā hiraṇyan dadāti sarvā diśas tapa āsīt saptapañcāśat | śrīguru° etc.

179.

Whish No. 194.

Size: $14\frac{1}{8} \times 2$ 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 Ūhagāna or Saptagāna of the Sāmaveda, Praśnas 12—49, or Books II—VII. The titles of the Books are: Samvatsara, Ekāha, Ahīna, Satrāṇi, Prāyaścitta, and Kṣudra. 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 andhasaḥ | vr pha ṣā pāvasvā dhārayā | mā cchara ru tvā tā pre i | ca kaḥ mātsarāḥ | vi ro śvå dadhā | na kaḥ ojasā u | etc. See Sv. I, 5, 2, 4.

F. 31: - samvatsaram samāptam | om | nānadam | sva | pra thū tyasmåi pī pi | etc. See Sv. I, 4, 2, 2, 1.

F. 63:—ekāhas samāptaḥ || hariḥ om | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || hariḥ om || śrautakakṣam | yo | indråyā ma dvā nė sūtā | etc. See Sv. I, 2, 2, 2, 4.

F. 94:—ahīnam samāptam " hariḥ om " (F. 94b) gaurīvitam | vipaśaḥ | vi ti śo | vổ tā ti tathā im | etc. See Sv. I, 1, 2, 4, 7.

F. 119b:—satrāṇi samāptāni | hariḥ om | udvat prājāpatyaṃ | yo | punānas soma dhā | pra ro tnam sādhasthāmā | etc. See Sv. II, 1, 1, 9.

F. 129:—prāyaścittam samāptam | hariḥ om | śubham astu | akaņvarathantaram | ā rau bhi tvā śūrā no nū māḥ | etc. See Sv. I, 3, 1, 5, 1.

It ends (f. 150b):—kşudram samāptam \mathbb{I} ūham samāptam \mathbb{I} harih om \mathbb{I} etc.

180.

Whish No. 195.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 Ūhagāna of the Sāmaveda, in 11 Praśnas. See above No. 179 (Whish No. 194).

It begins:—āmahīyavam svayonā—u pha ccā tā i | jātām andhasāḥ | dī chu vā i sāt bhu pre | mi kaḥ yā da dā i | u ro gram śarmmā | ma kaḥ hā i śravā 2 | yācā | sa pha nā | ā indrå yā yu jyavā i | vā chu rū ṇā yā pre | makaḥ rūt bhi yāḥ | vakairā vo vā it | pakaḥ 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 ṭī ntyau ho | 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 Ūhagāna. The work is evidently the same as the Uhyagāna or Ūhyagāna, on which see Benfey, Die Hymnen des Sāmaveda, p. VIII; Weber-Berlin, I, p. 67; Aufrecht CC. p. 709.

It begins:— ā ra bhi tvā śū ra no nma mo vā | rathantaram | sva catvāri | ā ra bhi tvā śū ra no nma mo vā | ākā dugdhām thenava (sec. m.: dugdhā iva dhenava) i(śā)nam asya jagataḥ | su kaḥ vārdṛśām | etc. See Sv. I, 3, 1, 5, 1.

F. 11:—tritīyah | daśarātrah | harih om | āprechyam samkrṣṭah | dhā ratnah pūrvavad rathantaram |

F. 26:—ūhasāmam | 41 | samvatsaras samāptaḥ | ātharvaṇam | uhu vå o hå | o aŭ ca ho vā | etc.

F. 34:—ekāhas samāptaḥ II rtanidhanam ājyadoham II cyokāham II prakāsunvānāyā, etc. See Sv. I, 6, 2, 1, 9.

F. 44b:—ahīnas samāptaḥ | mābhe | yo | rathakhye | saṃkṛṣṭaḥ rathantaraṃ | mā rabhe mamå, etc.

F. 48b:—satram samāptam I harih om I u ca hu vā o hā I o au ca ho vā I etc.

F. 54b:—prāyaścittam samāptam sāmam 19 harih om so au ho iyajnā yajnā, etc.

It ends:—iţ ku idā | simāsuvā | adya yo stotriyo rityagatiḥ | di 12 | ut 3 | mānu 4 | jī | 2 || rahasyam samāptam || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || hariḥ om || śubham astu |

181.

Sansk. No. 1.

Size: $17\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ 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 - Purāna, Adhyāyas 1—15. According to Aufrecht-Oxford p. 30a, it belongs to the Brahmānda-Purāna.

It begins:—Bhrugur uvāca i bhagavan muniśārdūla varņāśramasamāśrayāḥ i ākhyātā bahavo dharmmā bhavatā me sanātanāḥ i utpattiḥ kathitā dhātur viṣṇunābhisaroruhāt i devata * ryyan narāṇāñ ca sambhavaḥ kathitas tvayā i

A piece of the first leaf is broken off, one Akṣara being lost in each line. Read devatānān?

dharmmārtthakāmamokṣāṇām svarūpañ ca yathātatham i dehinām karmmabandhaś ca taddhetuś ca suvismṛtaḥ i pradhānapuṃsor ajñeyo svarūpañ ca (sa)mīritaṃ i vidyāvidye ca kathite lokabhedāś ca vismṛtāḥ i puṇyakṣetrāṇi sarvāṇi kathitāni samagrataḥ i nagarāṇi ca puṇyāni viśeṣeṇa mahītale i sālagrāmam kurukṣetraṃ tathā badarikāśramaṃ i etc.

F. 5:—iti śrībrāhme purāņe Bhrugu-Nāradasamvāde śrīhastigirimāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah I

F. 19:—iti śrībrāhme purāņe Bhrgu-Nāradasamvāde śrīhastagirimāhātmye ahamkāranirūpaņe hiraņyagarbhavibudhasamvādo nāma pañcamoddhyāyah I

F. 23:—iti . . . guņatrayavibhāgo nāma şaşthoddhyāyaḥ # F. 25b:—iti . . . bhagavatprādurbhāvo nāma saptamoddhyāyaḥ #

F. 33:—iti . . . aśvamedhāvabhṛtho nāma navamodhyā-yaḥ I

F. 47:—iti ... apsarogaņavipralambho nāma trayodasoddhyāyah I

F. 50:—iti . . . mṛkaṇḍugajendrasaṃvādo nāma cadurdaśoddhyāyah "

F. 52b ends:—yakṣasamghaiś ca munibhir gandharvaiś ca niṣevitam i sa praviśya saromaddhye kautūhalasamanvitah i dadarśa paramaprītaś śobhitan nirmmalodakam i

The end of the work is lost. The last leaf does not belong to it.

182.

SANSK. No. 2.

Size: $9 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (2) + 57 + (2) leaves, generally 6 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves. *Date*: 18th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Śrīrangamāhātmya from the Brahmānḍa-Purāṇa, in 10 Adhyāyas. See No. 49 (a) and Ind. Off. VI, p. 1248 (No. 3437).

It begins:—asmatgurubhyo namah | Nāradah | devadeva virūpākṣa śrutam sarvam mayādhunā | trailokyāntargatam pratnam tvanmukhāmbhojanissrtam | tathā puṇyāni tīrtthāni puṇyāny āyatanāni ca | gaṃgādyās saritas sarvā itihāsāś ca śaṃkara | kāveryyās tu prasaṃgena tasyās tīre tvayā purā | prastutam raṃgam ity uktam viṣṇor āyatanam mahat | tasyāhaṃ śrotum icchāmi vistareṇa maheśvara | māhātmyam aghanāśāya puṇyasya ca vivṛddhaye | etc.

F. 5b:—iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe maheśvaranāradasaṃvāde śrīraṃgamāhātmye śrīraṃgakṣetravaibhavan nāma prathamoddhyāyaḥ i śrīraṃganāthāya namaḥ ∥

F. 11b:—iti . . . śrīraṃgamāhātmye brahmasṛṣṭikathanan nāma dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ || hayagrīvāya namaḥ ||

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 Ikṣvākulabdhavaibhavan nāma) f. 38b; Adhy. 8 f. 44b; Adhy. 9 f. 50b.

It ends:—iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe maheśvaranāradasaṃvāde śrīraṃgamāhātmye daśamoddhyāyaḥ i śrīraṃganāthāya namaḥ i hariḥ om śubham astu.

183.

SANSK. No. 3.

Size: $16\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Viśvaguṇādarśa, by Venkaṭācāryayajvan, son of Raghunāthāryadīkṣita. See Aufrecht-Oxford p. 150 (No. 319).

It begins:—śrīrājīvākṣavakṣasthalanilayaramā hastavāstavyalolallīlā(bjā)n niṣpatantī madhuramadhujharī nābhipadme murāreḥ | astokam lokamātrā dviyugamukhaśiśor ānaneṣv arpyamāṇam śaṃkhaprānte na divyaṃ paya iti vibudhaiś śaṃkyamānā punātu | kāñcīmaṇḍalamaṇḍanasya makhinaḥ

karņātabhūbhrtguros tātāryyasya digantakāntayasaso yam bhāgineyam viduh i astokāddhvarakarttur Appayaguror asyaisa vidvanmaneh putra śri-Raghunāthadiksitakavih pūrno gunair edhate | 2 | tatsutas tarkavedāntatantravyākṛticintakaḥ | vyaktam viśvaguṇādarśam vidhatte Ve(n)katāddhvarī | padyam yady api vidyate bahu satām hrdyam vigadyan na tarka (read tad?) gadyañ ca pratipadyate na vijahat padvam budhā svādvatām | ādhatte hi tayoh prayoga ubhayor āmodam mamodayam samgah kasya na hi svadeta manaso māddhvīkamrdvīkayoh i viśvāvalokasprhayā kadācit vimānam āruhya samānarūpamı Kṛśānuviśvāvasunāmadheyam gandharvayugmam gagane cacāra | 5 | tatra tu | Kṛśānur akrśāsūvah purobhāgī padam gatah | Viśvāvasur abhūd viśvagunagrahanakautukī | 6 | atha puratas samāpatantam aravindabāndhavam avalokayann avandata nanam (?) āgamasāgarapāradrsvā visvāvasuh | brahmacaryyavratotsargagurave kokasantateh | cchāyābimbokalolāya cchāndasajyotise namah 171

It ends:—jayatu nigamavartmanis sapatna (read otnān) jayatu jayāya murārir anjanādrau | jayatu jagati laksmanāryyapakso jayatu vacaš šrutimaulidešikānām | prakāšadosapracurepy amusmin granthe madīye karunānubandhāt | prasādavanto na kṛšānavantu paran tu višvāvasavantu santah | ślo | 575 | ga | 222 | iti śrīmad-Ātreyānvaya-Raghunāthāryyadīkṣitatanayasya śrīmivāsakṛpātiśayasuviditanayasya Sītāmbāgarbhasambhavasya śrīmatkāncīnagaravāstavyasya Vemkaṭācāryyayajvanah kṛtisu višvaguṇādarśākhyan cambu (sic) sampūrṇam | harih om |

184.

Sansk. No. 4.

Size etc.: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (2) + 176 + (2) leaves, from 6 to 8 lines on a page.

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

(1)

The Madhyārjunamāhātmya from the Skanda-Purāna (ff. 1—79) and Uparibhāga of the same (ff. 80—145).

It begins:—śrīgaņeśāya namaḥ | advaitadantam ahirāja-kṛtopavītam ākhaṇḍalādivibudhair abhivanditāṃghrim | āpannakalpatarum ādṛtahastirūpam ānandavarddhanam ahaṃśivayor nnamāmi | śrīkaṇṭhaṃ varadaṃ vande śrīdharā-drumareḍitaṃ | dhārayantaṃ viyannadyā samaṃ mūrddh[a]ni sudhākaraṃ | suprasannamukhāṃbhojaṃ suvarṇa-citivigrahaṃ | gaurīsakham anādyan taṃ bhajehaṃ jaga-dīśvaraṃ | om ṛṣayaḥ | śrutāni puṇyasthānāni tīrtthāni vividhāni ca | etc.

F. 4b:—iti skānde purāņe maddhyārjjunamāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah $\ \parallel$

Part I (f. 79) ends:—iti śrīskānde purāņe maddhyārjjunamāhātmye trimśoddhyāyaḥ I maddhyārjjunamāhātmyam sampūrņam I śrīmaddhyārjjuneśvarāya namaḥ I ājñāgaņeśvarāya namaḥ I śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ II hariḥ om avighnam astu.

Part II begins (f. 80):—mahāgaņapataye namaḥ i śrī-Śaunakaḥ i nadīnadapurāṇajña tīrtthavaibhavakovida i śrutam śaivarahasyam me tvattas sāṃgam mahāmate i gamanāgamanañ caiva maddhyārjjunapateḥ prabhoḥ i vṛṣṇivaryasya māhātmyam tatrāgamanakāraṇam i mayā śrutam vistareṇa Sūta tatvaviśārada i śrotum icchāmi māhātmyam tīrtthānāñ ca viśeṣataḥ i kāni tīrtthāni tatkṣetre śubhe maddhyārjjune pure i kārtsnyena brūhi dayayā tīrtthadevādikāny api i etc.

F. 83:—iti śrīskāndapurāņe uparibhāge tīrtthavaibhavakhaņķe Sūtaśaunakasamvāde kāruņyāmrtatīrtthapraśamsanam nāma dvātrimśoddhyāyah I

It ends (f. 145 b):—iti śrīskāndapurāņe Sūtaśaunakasaṃvāde uparibhāge kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍe śrīmanmaddhyārijunamāhātmye kalyāṇatīrtthaśikharātrivaibhavanirūpaṇannāma dvipañcāśoddhyāyaḥ I śrīmahāmamgalamūrttaye namaḥ I śrībrhatkūcāṃbānāyakīsametaśrīmahāliṃgamahāmūrttaye namaḥ I

(2)

The Madhyārjunamāhātmya from the Brahmakaivarta-Purāna (ff. 146—160).

It begins (f. 146 = 1):—śrīmahāgaṇapataye namaḥ | Nārado munivaryas tu kadācit caturānanam | pādamūlam upāśritya vavande pitaram svakam | sabhāyām mānito bhūtvā brahmaṇā patmayoninā | upaviśyāsane divye sarvadevais supūjitaḥ | dṛṣṭvā munir brahmasabhām mūrttāmūrttajanai(r) vṛtām | etc.

F. 149 (= 4):—iti śrībrahmakaivarttapurāņe rahasye śivavaibhavakhaņde brahmanāradasaṃvāde maddhyārjjunamāhātmye prathamoddhyāyaḥ ■

It ends (f. $160 \, b = 15 \, b$):—iti śrībrahmakaivarttapurāṇarahasye śivavaibhavakhaṇḍe brahmanāradasamvāde śrīmanmaddhyārjjunamāhātmye ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyaḥ \parallel

(3

The Madhyārjunamāhātmya from the Linga-Purāna (ff. 161—176).

It begins (161 = 16): — śrīmahāgaṇapataye namaḥ ı naimiśe nimiṣakṣetre Śaunakādyā maharṣayaḥ ı dvādaśābda-kratuvaraṃ cakruḥ kailāsahetave ı tadāyāto mahāpūjyaḥ Sūtaḥ paurāṇikottamaḥ ı śivasaṃkīrttanaṃ kurvan tripundrāṃkitadehavān ı etc.

F. 164 (= 19):—iti śrīmallimgapurāņe maddhyārjjunamāhātmye maddhyamakhande Sūtaśaunakasamvāde prathamoddhyāyah I

It ends (f. 176b = 31b):—iti śrīmallimgapurāņe nāgaramaddhyamakhande Sūtaśaunakasamvāde śrīmanmaddhyārjjuneśvaramāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyah # śrībrhatkūcāmbāsametaśrīmahālimgamahāmūrttaye namah # harih | om |

185.

Sansk. No. 5.

Size etc.: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

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 Tīrthapraśaṃsā of the Brahmakaivarta-Purāna, incomplete and very incorrect.

It begins: — śuklambaradharam visnum śaśivarnam caturbhujam prasannavadanam ddhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye! yā kundendutuṣārahāradhavala (read olā) yā subhravastrāvṛta (read °tā) yā vīna(read °nā)varadandamanditakarā yā śvetapadmāsanā į yā brahma(read ohmā)cyutaśamkaraprabhṛtibhi(r) devī sadā pūjita sa (read otā sā) mām patu (read pātu) sarasvatī bhagavatī nigyeşajādyāpah (read niśśeşajādyāpahā) 1 doskayukta (read dorbhir yuktā) caturbhi sphatikamanimayīm akṣamālān dadhānā hastenaikena patmam sitam api ca śukam pustakań caparena bhasakundenduśamkhasphațikamaninibhā bhāsamānā samānām (read oam) sā me vāgdevateyan nivasatu vadane sarvadā suprasanna (read onnā II) vande maheśvaran devam vighneśam şanmukham gurum | gaņeśān nandimukhyaś (read okhyāmś) ca śivabhaktamahāmunīn | namo dharmmāya mahate namaḥ | kṛṣṇāya vedhase brāhmaņebhyo namaskṛtya dharmmān vakṣyāma(ḥ) śāśvatan (read otān) śrīgurubhyo namah | Devavarmmābhidho rājā sūryavamsasamutbhavah i sumutum (read Sumantum) paripapraccha śivabhakta[ka]dvijottamāḥ (read omam) i uktam samastam bhavatā Sumanto tīrtthavaibhavam i kāveryā mahimā proktā (read okto) vrddhadrsasya vaibhavam mādhuraksetramahārttham (read māthuraksetramāhātmyam?) vistarena tvavoditam i idanīm śrotum icchami śrīmatpañcanadasya vai i māhātmyam kayutām vidvān (read kathyatām vidvan) kautūhalaparasya me i etc.

F. 6:—iti śrīmatbrahmakaivarttakāvye mahāpurāņe tīrtthapraśaṃsāyāṃ pañcanadamāhātmye prathamoddhyāyaḥ I

F. 54:—iti navamoddhyāyaḥ 🛘

F. 99b:—iti dvāvimsoddhyāyah 11

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 pañcatrimśoddhyāyaḥ 11

F. 187:—iti tricatvārimśoddhyāyah #

F. 212b:—iti śrībrahmakaivarttākhye^z mahāpurāņe tīrtthapraśaṃsāyāṃ pañcanadamāhātmye aṣṭācatvāriṃśodhyāyaḥ.

186.

SANSK. No. 6.

Size etc.: $16\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{7}$ in., (1) + 149 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

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

The $Tul\bar{a}k\bar{a}ver\bar{i}m\bar{a}h\bar{a}tmya$ from the $\bar{A}gneya$ - $Pur\bar{a}na$, in 31 chapters.

Another copy in No. 51 (= Whish No. 52).

It begins:- śuklāmbaradharam visņum śaśivarņañ caturbhujam i prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye i Dharmmavarmmatha rajarşir nniculapuravallabhah i bhūyah papraccha tan natvā Dālbhyam bhāgavatottamam i bhagavan prāninas sarve kenopāyena sampadah i bhavanti putrān samprāpya sukhinaś cirajīvinah i katham syāt pāpanirhāra śrīśe (read śrīś ca?) bhaktih katham bhavet i kena dharmmena santusto bhagavān bhūtabhāvanah prasīdati manusyānām bhuktimuktiphalapradah i viśesapāpabhūyisthe kalau yuge | pāpanāśo bhavet brahman mahāpātakinopi vā i etat sarvam aśeşeņa tava śisyasya me vada i iti rājnānusamprsto bhagavān bhagavatpriyah i babhāse Dharmmavarmmanam dharmmistham brahmanottamah | Dalbhyah i sādhu pretam mahārāja bhagavatbhaktivarddhana i yat te manogatam śrotum divyām visnukathām śubhām i tasmāt te varņayişyāmi sarvam tatvam yathāmati i asminn artthe purā prsto Hariścandrena Kumbhajah i kuruksetre munindrānām agrato yad avarņayat i 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 árīmatbrahmakaivartta $k\bar{a}vye$.

It ends:—iti śrīmadāgneyapurāņe tulākāverīmāhātmye ekatrmśoddhyāyaḥ I evam etat purāvrttam ākhyānam bhadram astu vaḥ | pravyāharata visrabdhāḥ balam viṣṇoḥ pravarddhatām | kāverī varddhatām kāle kāle varṣatu vāsavaḥ | śrīramganātho jayatu śrīramgaśrīś ca varddhatām | lābhas teṣām jayas teṣām krtas teṣām parābhavaḥ | teṣām indīvara śyāmo hṛdaye supratiṣṭhitaḥ II hariḥ om II

187.

SANSK. No. 7.

Size etc.: $16 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (1) + 187 + (1) leaves, 6 or 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Granths.

The Kaunjarāśanakṣetramāhātmya from the Śatarudriyakoṭisaṃhitā (Vaidikadharmakhanḍa) of the Śiva-Purāṇa. Incomplete.

It begins: — śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśiyarnam caturbhujam prasannavadanam dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye gurave sarvalokānām bhisaje bhavaroginām i nidhaye sarvavidyānām śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namah # śrīgurubhyo namah I krtva samvatsaram diksaniyamam Maithilo mahan I śuddhavrātyah śuddhamanā nivisto rauravebhavat i tatra bhāgīrathītīre sarvadevasamāśraye sannidhau viśvanāthasya cittasuddhividhavake | kevalam cittasudhvarttham rtvikbhih parivestitah | santyajya sarvakāryāni rājyakāryāni mantrisu | niksipya khalu medhāvī svasya meddhyatvasiddhaye i netrakṛṣṇavināśāya tvagasthyaikatvasiddhaye i ativrāttya[h]s sapadnīkah babhūva kila dīksitah | sanāntarika (read satrāntarita?)kāleşu Maithilas tam mahāmunim | tesān dvijānām puratah śrutidharmman aśesatah i smarttan pauranikams capi paripapraccha tatra vai i vaidikāķ kepi vā dharmmā ye vā paurāņikāh punah | anusthitais tu tair ddharmmaih phalam kim iti tatvavit | punaś ca paripapraccha śrnyatsu nikhilesy ayam | pṛṣṭas tena tathāddhvaryyur Mmaithilo dharmmavittamah | provāca śrņu rājendra vaksyāmy etāni te dvijah | caturbhis ca caturbhis ca dvābhyām pañcabhir eva ca i

kriyate yas sa dharmma syād atonyo nāmadhārakah i iti Kārṣṇājinih prāha sa śrīmān brahmavittamah i etc.

F. 3b:—śrīty ādimahāpurāņe śrīśaive śatakoţirudras[s]amhitāyām kufijarāśadivyakṣetramāhātmye prathamodhyāyah #

F. 7:—ity adimahāpurāņe śrīśaive śatarudryakotisamhitāyām kunjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmyedvitīyyoddhyāyaḥ

F. 18:—ity ādi° śrīśaive śatarudrīyakoţisamhitāyām kauñjarāśanakṣetramāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyah "

F. 45:—ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīśaive śatarudriyakoţisamhitāyām vaidikadharmmakhande śrīkauñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye caturddaśoddhyāyah #

F. 78:—ity ādi° śrīśaive śata° vaidikadharmmanirūpaņakhaņde śrīkauñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye aṣṭāvimśoddhyāyah I

F. 113:—ity ādi° śrīśaive śata° vaidikadharmmanirūpaņakhaṇḍe śrīkauñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye ekacatvāriṃśoddhyāyaḥ "

F. 164b:—ity ādi° śr1° śata° vaidika° śrīkau° aşţa-pañcāśoddhyāyah 4

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 śatarudrīyakoṭisamhitāyām śrīkauñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye (then a blank space)
So also ff. 176 and 184.

It breaks off (f. 187b) with the words:—indrānandañ ca paramam dhiṣaṇasya tataḥ param | ānandam atbhutam prāpya copamārahitam param | tataḥ prajāpater ddivyam ānandam yogidurllabham | samprāpya kṣaṇamātreṇa taṇḍu-lānām dharādhipaḥ ||

188.

Sansk. No. 8.

Size etc.: $10\frac{1}{6} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 51+4 leaves, 5 lines on a page.

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

The Kapālīśasthalamāhātmya from the Utkṛṣṭaśivakṣetraprakaraṇa of the Śaivakoṭirudrasaṃhitā (i. e. Koṭirudrasaṃhitā of the Śiva-Purāṇa?), in 10 Adhyāyas. Followed by the 27th Adhyāya of the Mayūrapurīmāhātmya from the Ksetrakānda of the Skanda-Purāna.

It begins:—kalyāṇam kurutām kaścit karuṇāvaruṇāla-yaḥ | mayūranagarādhīśo mama nṛttavināyakaḥ | śrīmahāgaṇapataye namaḥ | śrīgaṃdhabaṃdhure sarvapuṣpārāmātiśobhite | caṃpakairaṇḍacāṃvedhaiḥ phanasaiḥ pāṭalair api | vakulair vaṃjulair devapunnāgais saralair api | dhavaiḥ kuṃdaiś ca maṃdārai(s) tathā cāmalakādibhiḥ | kṛtamālai(r) nnaktamālair nnālikerādibhis tathā | rasālais tantriṇibhiś ca ciribilvair viśeṣataḥ | viṭapollikhitākāśair viśramamekha(read omegha)maṇḍalaiḥ | pacelimaphalānammrapakvapuṣpopaśobhitaiḥ | atiśyāmalapatrālimattayā meghamaṇḍalaiḥ | purā samudrapānena jalābhāvatayā punaḥ tatratyam īśvaraṃ kincin munīnāṃ kuṃbhasaṃbhavam | yācituṃ tvarayā raṃyaphalapallavapāṇibhiḥ | phalabhārānatai raṃyair āgatyāvasthitair iva | etc.

- F. 3:—ānandasthalamāhātmyānny akhilāni śrutāni hi i kapālīśasya māhātmyam sarvāgamavivarņitam i śrotum sannahya tisthanti śrutayosmākam ādarāt i brahman tad adya karunājaladhenugrhāņa naḥ i Agastyaḥ i atha vakṣyāmy aham puṇyam rahasyataram adbhutam i kāpālīśasya māhātmyam vividhāgamavarnitam i sāvadhānāḥ praśṛņvantu naimiśāranyavāsinaḥ i etc.
- F. 5b:—iti śrīśaivakoţirudrasamhitāyām utkrşţaśivakşetraprakarane kapālīśasthalamāhātmye prathamodhyāyah 1
- F. 6b:—śrīśaiva° utkr° kapālīśasthalamāhātmye dvitīyodhyāyah ${\tt II}$

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 śrīśaivakoṭirudrasamhitāyām utkṛṣṭaśivakṣetraprakaraṇe kapālīśasthalamāhātmye daśamodhyāyaḥ II śrīr astu II sarvam purāṇam sampūrṇam II II sarvalokaikanāthāya padmanetrāya viṣṇave I nīlāmbhonibhaśyāmavigrahāya namo namaḥ II purā nārāyaṇo devo māyayā mohayan ramām I amtardhānagato viṣṇu(r) viśvavyāpī jagadguruḥ I amtardhānagatam devam vicinvamtī vibhum ramā I cacāra pṛthivīm sarvām nāpaśyat pu(here begins f. 1)ruṣam param I kāśīm gamgām prayāgam ca kurukṣetran tu puṣkaram I etc.

F.4b:—iti skā[m]ndapurāņe Agastyadilīpasamvāde kṣetra-kāṇḍe mayūrapurīmāhātmye varņanam nāma saptavimśo-dhyāyaḥ •

189.

SANSK. No. 9.

Size etc.: $16\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 45 leaves, from 5 to 7 lines on a page.

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

The Kumbhaghoṇamāhātmya from the Bhaviṣyat-Purāṇa (Madhyamakhaṇḍa), Adhyāyas 97 to 106.

It begins:—etat kalyāṇarājīva nalinīmaddhyamandire i kumbhaghoņe śayānasya śārṅgapāṇeḥ praśāsanam i śrī-Nāradaḥ i bhagavan patmasambhūta parāvaravidām vara i parāvarajagatsṛṣṭisthitisamhārakāraṇa i varṇitam bhavatā samyak puṇyakṣetrakadambakam i jambūdvīpaviśeṣeṇa varṣe bhāratasamjñake i śuśrūṣus tasya māhātmyam kṣetrasya harimedhasaḥ i tatvam ācakṣva bhagavan vistareṇa pitāmaha i iti pṛṣṭo mahātejā viśvasṛg viśvagṛāhaṇaḥ i uvāca Nāradāyaiva kṣetramāhātmyam uttamam i brahmā i śruṇu Nārada bhadram te sāvadhānena cetasā i kumbhaghoṇasya māhātmyam sarvalokeṣu pūjitam i etc.

- F. 5:—iti bhavişyatpurāņe kumbhaghoņamāhātmye saptanavatitamoddhyāyaḥ ||
- F. 17:—iti bhavişyatpurāņe maddhyamakhande brahmanāradasamvāde kumbhaghoņamāhātmye satatamoddhyāyah u

It ends:—iti bhavişyatpurāne maddhyamakhande brahmanāradasamvāde kumbhaghonamāhātmye satšatatamoddhyāyah || kumbhaghonamāhātmyam sampūrnam || om | śriśārngapānisvāmine namah ||

190.

SANSK. No. 10.

Size etc.: $16 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 61 leaves, generally 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

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

The Samastikānanamāhātmya, or Samastikāntāramāhātmya, from the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa, Uttarakhaṇḍa, Adhyāyas 1—17, incomplete.

It begins:-sivaya namah | vande mahesvaran devam vighneśam sanmukham gurum ganeśan nandimukhyanś ca śivabhaktan mahamunin | kadacin naimiśaranyamunayas samsitavratāh | satrayāgam prakurvāņās saivāgamavisāradāh | dṛṣṭvā Sūtam[m] mahātmānam papracchur amitaujasah i śambhoh kathāpāto netrā **** pajāyate | punar brūhi maheśasya kathām pāpapranāśinīm į satkathāśravanenaiva cittavairāgyam uttamam i divyajnānan ca sumahat jāyate pāramaisvaram i iti prstas Sūtayogī karuņārasasevadhih i Vyāsam sarvajnam atulam ddhyātvā svāntasaroruhā | yūya(n) dhanyatamā loke maheśāśrayasatkathām i śrotukāmāś ca sa(m)jātāh vaksyāmi śrunutādarāt i rahasyam asti nikhilesv āgamesu ca sarvasah | śrīmatkampaharesānaksetramāhātmyam uttamam i śrunvatām sarvapāpaghnam bhuktimuktiphalapradam | sarvasaumyadam sadyah caturvargaphalapradam | brahmavişnumahe(n)drādyaih sevitam sarvasiddhaye i purāgastyena samproktam rsīnām bhāvitātmanām i vaksye purātanam puņyam śrīmattribhuvanābhidham | darśanāt sarvapāpaghnam kņetram kņetreşv anuttamam i tathāpi tasya māhātmyam brahmānde bahudhā śrutam i tad adya vaksye yuşmākam lokānāñ ca hitāya ca | etc.

F. 3b:—iti brahmandapurane brahmanaradasamvade samaştikananamahatmye uttarakhande prathamoddhyayah!

F. 8:— iti śrīmatbrahmāndapurāņe samastikāntāramāhātmye dvitīyoddhyāyah "

F. 30b:—iti śrībra° samaştikānanamā° navamoddhyāyah #F. 56:—iti bra° samaştikāntāramā° sodasoddhyāyah #

It breaks off (f. 61b) with the words:—laukikair vaidikais cāpi kṛtvā stotraśataiś śivam | prārttha(yā)m āsa deveśam harṣagatga(da)yā girā | svāmin mannātha sarvajña śrīmatkampahareti ca | sarve lokāś ca gṛṇhīyur nnāmadheyan tavā-(d)bhutam | evam samprārtthito devah tathāstv iti tirodadhe | tirohite tadā deve rājā harṣasamanvitah |

APPENDIX

 \mathbf{BY}

F. W. THOMAS.

191.

Whish No. 44.

Size: $14\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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-Āraṇyaka in close agreement with the text printed in Bibliotheca Indica. At the end of II. 2.3 we have the error tad vai Viśvāmitraṃ for tad vaiśvāmitraṃ: at the beginning of II. 5.4 and II. 6.1 respectively the words apakrāmantu garbhinyaḥ and yathāsthānan tu garbhinyaḥ are omitted. A peculiarity of the MS. is that the colophons read āraṇaḥ for āraṇyakaḥ.

The label reads 'Rig-Vēdah; Āranyam. Vol. 4.', and inside Whish has written 'The Āranyam of the Rig-Vēdah' and opposite 'N. B. The 2nd Āranyakam is called the Bāhwricha-Brāhmanōpanishat; and the 3rd Āranyakam 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) asnute with the best editions, and proceeds:—ity āha bhagavān brahmā | om | bhadram dadhātu | om | śāntiḥ triḥ | kaivalyopaniṣat samaptā | hariḥ 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: $13\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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:—

 ${
m sr}_1$ -Lokānandanāthagurucaraņāravindābhyā(m) namaḥ ı avighnam astu ı

praņamya paramātmānam saccidānandavigraham \mid kurveham atisamkṣepāt brahmasūtrasya candrikām \mid athāto brahmajajñāsā (sic) \mid atha nityānityavastuvivekaihikāmuṣmikaphalabhogavirāgasamadamādisampan mumukṣātmakasādhanacatuṣṭayasampatyanantaram \mid

It ends:-

iti vai prajāpatir ddevān asrtā asrtaśramitamanuṣyāt iti pitrn trir apavītram iti grahān. The last sūtra cited is I. III. 27 (20 b, 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 Vāsudevamananaprakaraṇa in 12 varṇakas, ending respectively foll. 4a, 5b, 7a, 11b, 18b, 25a, 29a, 32b, 33b, 36a, 38a, 40b, generally with namaskāra to Mīnākṣi and Sundareśvara. At the end of the seventh we read also śrī-Kṣemānandanāthaparamagurave namaḥ, 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 varnaka 7, after which the former presents a much longer and widely differing text. The opening stanza, also, is different, the MS. reading:—

yovatīryyeha ācāryyarūpeṇa yatinām mude | śrīmannārāyaṇaṃ vande taṃ hariṃ karuṇānidhim | mananākhyaṃ prakaraṇaṃ vāsudevayatīśvaraiḥ | racitaṃ vistareṇādya saṃgraheṇa prakāśyate | bālānām upakārāya mamāpi jūānasiddhaye | tatra śrībālagopālakṛṣṇas sannihito bhavet |

It ends:-

iti jäätvä tat-tvam-padādivākyajäänena parokṣajäānānu-bhavenāparokṣasākṣātkārañ ca yonubhavati sa caṇḍālo vā brāhmaṇo vāsmākam gurur evety ācāryyavacanena vijñā-tatatvopi vidiṣāsanyāsino mahāsanyāsinaś ca varīyān paramahamso bhūtvā madahā(read dehā)vasāne paripūrṇa-brahmasvarūpo bhavati i

iti manane dvādaśavarņakam samāptam | śrīmīnākṣisundareśvarābhyān namaḥ | śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ |

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: $17\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Virāṭa-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 sasivarnam caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopasāntaye | Vyāsam Vasiṣṭhanaptāram Sakteḥ pautram akalmaṣam parā **** m vande Sukatātan taponidhim | Vyāsāya viṣṇurūpāya Vyāsarūpāya viṣṇave | namo vai brahmanidhaye Vāsiṣṭhāya namo namaḥ ||

196.

Sansk. No. 12.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2}-17 \times 1-1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Tīrthamāhātmya in the Uttarakhanda of the Skanda-Purāna.

It begins:-

rşayah | Süta Süta mahāprājña purāṇārtthaviśārada | śrutāni sarvatīrtthāni puṇyāni subahūni ca | teşu madhye mahātīrttham śeṣakūpe sthitam śrutam | tad vadasva mahābhāga śrotum icchāmahe vayam | |

Sūtaḥ | purā khalu mahāraṇye nānāpakṣivirājite | vyāghrapañcāsyasaṃpūrṇe candanadrumaśobhite | kastūrīmṛgasammardde devagandharvasevite | auṣadhādrau samāgatya viśrāntam mādhavena ca |

It ends:-

sarvam mayā śrutam proktam rahasyam idam uttamam II nāvaiṣṇavāya dātavyam nābhaktāya kadācana I sarveṣām na tu vaktavyam idam paramaśobhanam II

iti skānde purāņe uttarakhaņde tīrthamāhātmye kumārarudrasamvāde trayodaśoddhyāyaḥ i śrīmate vedāntagurave namaḥ i

Summary of the adhyāyas:—

X (ends 2b): Origin of the Seşatırtha on the Auşadha hill, where was the Khagendra or Garuda river.

XI (ends 9a): Story of a combat between the devas and asuras, headed respectively by Viṣṇu and Siva. At the end Siva asks permission to occupy the Pāṭala Vana near the Seṣatīrtha.

XII (ends 11b): Story of Bhrgu and Hemābjanāyakī. The Bhūtīrtha (11a, l. 1): Ahindrapura (11b, l. 2).

XIII (ends 14b): Story of Vrtra (Vrka 12a, l. 2) and Indra. The Laksmitirtha (13b, l. 4).

(2)

The Ahīndrapuramāhātmya in the Brahmanāradasamvāda of the Brahmānda-Purāna.

It begins:-

kadācit pitaram prāha brahmāņam Nārado munih i brūhi praņamya deveša harer vaibhavam uttamam i brahmā i śrņu Nārada vakṣyāmi harer māhātmyam uttamam i arccāvatāravibhavam paramam pāpanāśanam i atha tai (sic) munayas sarve Sanakādyās surarṣayaḥ i kadācil lokanāthasya darśanārttham samāgatāḥ i gagane jagmur ālokya kṣīrābdhim rṣisevitam i

It ends:-

śrutvā tu brahmaņo vākyam Nārado rṣisattamaḥ ı ahīndranagaram prāpya devanātham (bis) nanāma ca I iti śrībrahmāṇḍapurāṇe brahmanāradasaṃvāde ahīndrapuramāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyaḥ ı

Summary of the adhyāyas:—

- I (ends 3 a): The Virajātīrtha is conveyed by Garuḍa and Śeṣa to Ahīndrapura, which is thus located (1 b, ll. 1—2):
 - şadyojanapramāņena kumbhaghoņasya cottare | kancyās (sic) tu dakṣiṇe bhāge samudrasya ca paścime | arddhayojanamātreṇa hy ahīndrapurasañjñake | āgneyabhāge Śeṣādrer Mārkkaṇdeyas tapasyati |
- II (ends 7a): Viṣṇu directs the tīrtha brought by Ananta (Śeṣa) to be called Śeṣatīrtha 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 Rṣis Pāṭalī (Pāṭaleśvara 7a, l. 5) on the Auṣadhaparvata in the pūrvottaradigantara, Hanuman a part of the Sañjīvanauṣadhagiri in the pūrvabhāga, Śaṅkara a liṅga under a Pāṭalī tree at Pāṭalī, Prahlāda the Bhṛgutīrtha in the north at a kṣetra called Kṛṣṇāraṇya.
- 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 Ahīndrapuramāhātmya of the Jñānakāṇḍa of the Bṛhannāradīya-Mahā-Purāṇa.

It begins:-

purābhūn naimišāraņye satram hi bahuvārṣikam | sametā rṣayo yatra kuśalāś Śaunakādayaḥ | labdhāvakāśās tam Sūtam apṛcchan harivaibhavam | rṣayaḥ | kīrttitan ta(t) tvayā brahman hareś cāritram uttamam | śrutvādyāpi na trptir no jāyate matravabhava (read mativaibhava) |

Sūtaḥ i kin tais tapobhir uruvikramabhaktihīnaiḥ I punyair athālpaphalasantatidair anantaiḥ i dānair jaganmayapadāmbujayugmasaktacintāvatām hrdayatoṣaṇaviprahīnaiḥ I aho tapaḥphalam kiñcit bahujanmabhir ārjitam i yad yajūeśapadāmbhojayugacintāprasūtikṛt II — — — — —

- — (3 verses).

rşayah | divyābhivyaktideśānām kīrttanāvasare purā | ahīndranagaran nāma devešacaritāšrayam | &c.

It ends:-

śrutvaitaś (read °tac) caritan tasya Sūtād devapater dvijāḥ | harṣāśrupūrṇanayanāḥ kṛtārtthā iti menire | praśaśaṃsuś ca taṃ vipraṃ nemiśāraṇyavāsinaṃ | yajñaśālāṃ punar jagmuḥ kriyām uddiśya yājñikīṃ | iti śrī-bṛhannāradī-yamahāpurāṇe jñānakāṇḍe ahīndrapuramāhātmye catuścatvāriṃśoddhyāyaḥ.

Summary of the adhyayas:-

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 7a): Brahman obtains from Viṣṇu the boon that a tīrtha like the Virajātīrtha and bearing his name may be established by the mountain (Brahmācala 4b, l. 5), that Viṣṇu may always be present there, and

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the ausadha be named after him (4a, l. 1). The tīrtha is to be the Brahmatīrtha.

XLII (ends 9a): Viṣṇu helps the gods against the asuras.

When he is tired after battle, Śeṣa makes him a pool and Garuḍa produces a river (prāgvāhinīm nadīm).

Viṣṇu promises to be ever accessible there.

XLIII (ends 11b): Story of Mārkandeya and the lotusborn maid Tarangānandinī.

XLIV (ends 14b): Continuation of the story of Markandeya. Sesa founds Ahindranagara.

197.

SANSK. No. 13.

Size: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$ 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 Campakāranyamāhātmya of the Sivapārvatīsamvāda of the Kṣetravaibhavakhanḍa of the Bhaviṣyottara-Purāṇa. Ff. 1—117.

It begins:-

kallyānyai namah | harih | om |
purā hi kailāsagirīndramaddhye
surāsurādyaih abhivandite pare |
vicitravaidūryyamukhaih suratnakaih
suvarnamuktāśrajadāmaśobhite |
sanmandape devavaraih samanvite[h]
samstūyamāne munidevanāyakaih |
aṣṭādaśaih vādyavaraih abhiṣṭute
ramgāmukhaih narttanaśobhite mudā |
nandīśacandīśamukhaih supārṣṣadaih
samsevite cchatravitānaśobhite |
suratnapīṭhāśritaśamkarāmke
sthitā g(ir)īśendrasutā mṛdānī ||

sarvajñā svapatim vīkṣyā smayamānamukhāmbujā |
brahmādīn ājñāpaitum svapateḥ vaibhavam param ||
samartthya vismayam vaktum gamgādharakathāmṛtam |
śivena prakaṭīkartum viśeṣeṇa sabhātale ||
praṇamya śaṃkaram devī devānāñ ca samaḥkṣitaḥ |
papraccha bhaktibhāvena śaṃkaram nīlalohitam ||

tvayoktāni purānyaddhā śaivakṣetrāni bhūtale II bhaktimuktipradāny eva darśanāt namanād api I saptasāhasrasamkhyāni catuḥśatayutāni ca II tatra pituḥ viśeṣena sthānāni tava bhūtale I dvātrimśatsaptaśatakasamkhyākāni mama prabho II tatrāpi śatasamkhyākasthānāny uktāni me vibho I tatrāpy atyantadayitam dvātrimśatsthānam uttamam II teṣu puṇyatamam śreṣṭham pumartthānām nidarśakam I kṣetram ekam samastaghakṛntanam śubhadan nṛṇām II kalau kaluṣayuktānām sadyaḥ siddhikaram śubham I sākṣātkailāsasadṛśam Campakāranyasamjūitam II

It ends:-

itīritās te munayotibhaktyā saṃpūjayāmāsur adīnasatvāḥ | supuņyade naimišakānane šubhe sūtam suvastrābhāraņaiš ca godhanaiḥ ||

iti śrīmat-bhavişyottarapuraņe (sic) kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍe caṃpakāraṇyamāhātmye śivapārvatīsaṃvāde kannyātīrtthadharmmarājatīrttha-indratīrtthamahimānuvarṇanaṃ nāma catuḥcatvāriṃśoddhyāyaḥ |

śriyai namaḥ | śubham astu | karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ | śrīmatgirikucāmbāyai namaḥ | hariḥ | om bhaviṣyatterapurāṇam (sic) saṃpūrṇam | śrīpārvatyai namaḥ | avighnam astu | śākṣigaṇeśāya namaḥ | śrīmattripurasundaryyai namaḥ |

The titles of the adhyāyas are as follows:—

I (ends 4a) Anukramaņikā.

II (6b) Śūlatīrtthanirmāņa rsīņām sārūpyadāna.

III (8a) Nandiśvarapūjananandikeśvarakrtamahotsava.

IV (10b) Vināyakapūjākaraņa.

- V (13a) Durgātapaścaryyayā śivapratyakṣavarapradānasamkalpakaraṇa.
- VI (15b) Girikanyāvaralābha pārvatyā rūpadvayanirūpaņa arddhanārīśvarāvirbhāvamūlalimgabhūtanāgeśvaravaibhavanirūpaņa.
- VII (18a) Devībhyām kṛta ādarśotsavanirūpaņa.
- VIII (20 b) Indrāgamana indrasya devyopatiṣṭhacandanotsavavidhānanirūpaṇa.
- IX (23 a) Indrasya devyā proktacandanotsavanirūpaņa antarā itihāsanirūpaņe šivadūtaih yamadūtān prati šivabhaktisvarūpanirūpaņārambhaņa.
- X (25b) Śrīcandanotsavanirūpaņe śrīmatgirikucāmbāyā surarājam prati prokta itihāse śrīśaile jaladīpahpradaviprasya śivapādāravindah prapti Candrasenarājāā narakānubhavānantaram campakāranye dvijatve durgandhāmgatvaprāptimahimānuvarnana.
- XI (29 a) Devyopatisthamārgeņa indreņa krtacandaņa utsavavidhānanirūpaņa.
- XII (32a) Gautamapūjānimittakagautamāśramam prati indrāgamana Ahallyāsamgavidhānanirūpaņa.
- XIII (35a) Gautamena indrasya svabhāryāyāḥ śāpānugrahadāna badarīvane Gautamasya Vyāsopadeśanirūpaṇa.
- XIV (37a) Ahallyāśāpavimocana Gautamona nāgeśvarapūjāmahimānuvarņana.
- XV (40a) Rtuparņarājyasya svepne šatruvijayakhatgaprāptibhūtanalapūjānirūpaņa.
- XVI (42 b) Gāgeśvara (sic) pūjāvaibhavena Nalasya nastarājyaśriya prāpti.
- XVII (45 b) Nalapūjā Nalakrtavaišākhotsavavidhānanirūpaņa.
- XVIII (48b) Pāṇḍavapūjāvidhāna nāganāthaprasādens Pāṇḍavānām svarājyaprāpti.
- XIX (52 a) Nāgeśvarasya Pāṇḍavapūjāmahimānuvarṇ(an)a.
- XX (55 b) Brāhmagamana brahmanah pūjā brahmanā kṛtakārttikotsavanirūpana.
- XXI (58a) Masyagandhisamgamena bhrāntiyuktaparāśa-

rasya naimiśāraņyagamana tatrakyarşīn prati svapāpānuvarņanam śrutvā te tasya nişkrter ālocanakaraņa.

XXII (60 b) Parāśarapūjāmahimānuvarņana.

XXIII (63b) Nāgeśvararutyasya (sic) nāgāgamanopotghātasaṃgatya aputradvijakathāyām dampatyoḥ vyasanaparihāraka-Mārkaṇdeyāgamana.

XXIV (66b) Dvijaputranimittakatakşakaśamkarasamvāda.

XXV (69a) Takşakasya vipraśāpāgamana.

XXVI (71b) Takşakasya Kāśyapenoktaśivakşetranirūpaņa.

XXVII (74b) Takṣakasya Kāśyapoktastaladvayamahimānuvarņana bhagīrathapūjānirūpaņa.

XXVIII (77a) Takṣakasya Kāsyapoktasaivakṣetrasthāna-catuḥṣṭayamahimānuvarṇana.

XXIX (79b) Takṣakasya campakāranyam prati punarāgamana.

XXX (81b) Nāgeśvarasya nāgādhipatyaprāptyarttham Nāgeśvarasya anekaratnapūjākaranānantaram Takṣakasya nāgādhipatyaprāpti.

XXXI (84a) Nāgendrapūjāmahimānuvarņana nāgendrapūjavalmīkapūjāmahimānuvarņana.

XXXII (87a) Campakāraņyam prati sūryyāgamanasādhanībhūtacchāyasūryyakopakaraņānuvarņana.

XXXIII (89 b) Sūryyamayakopaprasādavarņānānunirūpaņa.

XXXIV (91b) Sāvarādhipasya svarņapāņihprāpti.

XXXV (94a) Vasişthapūjānimittakaviśvāmitrajasu(n)danimittakakalmāṣapādarājña vacana.

XXXVI (97a) Sūdarūparākṣasavadha Vasiṣṭhena Kalmāṣapādarājñaḥ śāpapradānanirūpaṇa.

XXXVII (100b) Brahmopadistamārgena campakāraņyam prati Vasisthāgamanodyamanirūpana.

XXXVIII (102b) Vasisthapūjānirūpaņa.

XXXIX (104b) Sivadharmaphalanirupana.

XL (107a) Śivadharmapunyanirūpaņa.

XLI (109b) Süryyatīrtthamahimānuvar[tta]ņana.

XLII (112 a) Süryyatīrtthamahimānuvarņana.

XLIII (114a) Sūryyapuşkariņīvaibhavanirūpaņa.

XLIV (117b) Kannyātīrttha - dharmarājatīrttha - indratīrtthamahimānuvarņana. The site is thus described (2a):—
kāveryyā dakṣiṇe tīre harinadyās taṭottare |
śrīmat-Maddhyārjunapateḥ nairṛṭye puṇyadāyake |
Karkaṭeśasya saṃsthānāt dakṣiṇe krośamātrake |
kannyātīrtthasya pūrve tu krośamātre supuṇyadam |
kiñcitvāyavyabhāge tu Manojñeśasya vaiḥ prabho |
caṃpakāraṇyasaṃjñaṃ tu mahāpātakanāśanam ||

(2)

The Campakāranyamāhātmya of the Ambarīṣanāradasamvāda of the Kṣetravaibhavakhanḍa of the Skanda-Purāna. Ff. 118—135.

bhūyah pranamya caturānanajātam agryam

It begins:—

munīśvaram śa(m)karatatvakovidam |
trilokasancāriņam avyayam sadā
papraccha rājā śivasatkathāmrtam ||
Ambarīṣaḥ |
bhagavan yoginām śreṣṭhā kṣetratīrtthavicakṣaṇā |
nadīnadaviśeṣajnā mantrayantravidām varā ||
tvayoktāni mahābhāgā śaivakṣetravarāṇi ca |
teṣu sthānatrayam puṇyam bhūmau kailāsasammitam ||
vedāraṇyam śvetavanam campakāraṇyam eva ca |
teṣu śreṣṭhatamam proktam campakāraṇyam uttamam ||
ity uktam yat tvayā pūrvam samgraheṇa munīśvarā |
tad vadasva ca kā(r)tsnyena mamānugrahakāmyayā ||

It ends:-

yah śraddhayā pathati pāvanapāvanañ ca śrutvāpi tat darśanam ācared yah | samastapāpaih sa vimucya tatkṣaṇāt samastasaṃnmaṃgalam āpnuyān nṛpa || iti skānde mahāpur[ur]āṇe kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍe caṃpakāraṇyamāhātmye Aṃbarīṣanāradasaṃvāde sūryyatīrtthamahimānuvarṇanaṃ nāmā pañcāśītitamoddhyāyah | śriyai namah | śrīmatgirikucāmbāsametanāganāthāya maṃgalaṃ | śrīmat-girikucāmbām tāṃ girikannyām tathaiva ca ||

nāganātheśvaram vande praņamāmi punaḥ punaḥ sumeruśṛmgamaddhyasthām sūkṣmarūpām sukhapradām i nāganātha[ḥ]priyām bhavyā namāmi girikannyakām skarakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ i hariḥ i om śrīgurubhyo namaḥ i śubham astu i sampūr-ṇam i hariḥ i om i

The adhyāyas end as follows:-

LXXX122a, LXXXII125b, LXXXIII128b, LXXXIV (indreņa kṛtamṛgasārotsavavidhinirūpaṇa) 131a, LXXXV (sūryyatīrtthamahimānuvarṇana) 135b.

(3)

The Nāganāthamāhātmya of the Tīrthakhanāa of the Uparibhāga of the Brahmānāa-Purāna (foll. 136—154a) in adhyāyas numbered LI—LVII ending as follows:—

LI 138a LII 139b LIII 142a LIV (Pišācamocana)

LI 138a, LII 139b, LIII 142a, LIV (Piśācamocana) 145b, LV (Tīrthavaibhavanirūpaṇa) 149a, LVI 152b, LVII (Pārvatyā tapaścaraṇa) 154a.

It begins:-

om | Sūtam prati ṛṣayaḥ |
Sūta Sūta mahāprājñā sarvaśāstraviśāradā (sic) |
brūhi naḥ śradd(adh)ānānām paramārtthaikasādhanam |
sarvapāpapraśamanam sarvopadravanāśanam |
sarvasampatpradam nṛṇām sarvarogavināśanam |
āyuṣkaram balakaram prajāvṛddhikaram nṛṇām |
rājñām jayakaram yuddhe parasenāpravāsanam |
samkṣepam aśrutam pūrvam naimiśeye tapovane |
idānīm śrotukāmānām munīnām bhāvitātmanām |
sūryyapuṣkariṇī nāma tīrttham paramapāvanam |
yatra devī jagatdhātrī tapas tepe suduṣkaram |
tapobalayutā nityam tatra vāsam akārayat |
sūryyanāmākhyapadminyām taṭe ye nivasanti ca |
ye ye kṛtārtthitām yātāḥ tān atra vasato mune vada no mune |

It ends:-

etat salam (read satām?) paramapāvanam advitīyam puņyamunīndrair adhivāsitañ ca | paśyanti ye brahmapuriśam ādyam dhanyā bhavanti manujāḥ khalu bhāgyavantaḥ 11

iti śrī-brahmāṇḍapurāṇe uparibhāge nāganāthamāhātmye pārvatyā(s) tapaścaraṇan nāma saptapañcāsoddhyāyaḥı śriyai namaḥ ı iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe nāganāthamāhātmyam samāptaḥ ı saṃpūrṇaṃ ı hariḥ ı om ı śubham astu ı śriyai namaḥ ı

(4)

The Campakāranyamāhātmya 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 adhyāyas, which end as follows:—

LVIII 156a, LIX (Sūryatīrthavaibhava) 159a, LX 160b, LXI 162a, LXII (Candravarmacarita) 164b, LXIII 166b, LXIV 167b.

The work begins:-

Śaunakovāca (sic) 1

Sūta paurāṇika[ḥ] śreṣṭha sarvalokaprapūjitā (read °ta) | campakāranyamāhātmyam bhavatā kathitam purā | idānīm sūryyakuṇḍasya māhātmyam samgrahāt śrutam | tasya tīrtthasya māhātmyam samgrahāt || vistarāt śrotum adyaiva vānchā me varttate nūnam |

* * * * * * * * krpā yady asti ced vadā I

vrjinavilayahetum yah srunotīha nityam | sa bhavati paripūrņah sarvakāmaih mrḍasya padam akhilasuredyam yogivaryyābhigamyam ||

iti saivapurāņe ekādasarudrasamhitāyām campakāranyamāhātmye catuļsastitamoddhyāyah | śriyai namah | campakāranyamāhātmyam sampūrņam | hariḥ om | śrīmatgirikucāmbāsameta nāganāthamamgalam | hariḥ om | karakṛtam &c. | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | gobrāhmaņebhyaḥ subham bhavatu | hariḥ om |

On the front cover of this MS. we read (inside) 'Tirunākeśvara' (Tamil for Śrīnāgeśvara) and (outside), 'Tepīska' 'Tirunākeśvara' 'Purāṇam' (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 columns: at that point commences a rather larger hand, traversing the full width of the leaves.

The Madhyamabh $\bar{a}ga$ of the Hemak \bar{u} takhanda of the Bh $\bar{a}radv\bar{a}jasamhit\bar{a}$ of the $\bar{A}dimah\bar{a}$ -Pur $\bar{a}na$.

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 sl. 4 reads sinvamtu, and after sudhānisyam sl. 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 Hariscandropākhyāna 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	=	?
?	_	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. Nagarī copy, and his conjecture of hṛdayastheyān (for osteyān) in adhy. 9. 22 is also confirmed.

The following statement gives the numbers of the pages on which the adhyāyas 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, XXV70 a, XXVI 75 a, XXVII 80 a, XXVIII 86 b, XXIX XXXI 102 a, XXXII91 b, XXX 96 a, XXXIII 112b, XXXIV 115a, XXXV 118a, XXXVI (Kapilāśramādivyāghraputa(sic)tīrthaparyantatīrthāni kathanam) 123 b, XXXVII (Devaghātamamrara kathana) 127 a, XXXVIII (Surasāsamgamajālapādatīrthakathana) 130 a, 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 Mṛgayā.

XXI Vaśiṣṭhadharmopadeśa.

XXII Māyāvarāhaprabhāva.

XXIII Hariścandrasvassadarśanarosāvirbhāva.

XXIV Caṇḍālakanyakādarśana.

XXV Kāśikena rājāpraharaņa.

XXVI Rājānnirgamana.

XXVII Māyāvahnisṛṣṭi.

XXVIII Hariścamdrena Camdravatīvikraya.

XXIX Vīrabāhudarśana.

XXX Hariścamdrena śmaśanekṣana.

XXXI Camdravatyā visadastalohitāsvasam daršana.

XXXII Hariścamdrena Camdravatīvadha.

XXXIII Hariścamdravaraprasādana.

The concluding lines of the MS. read thus:—tatah param tanubhrta sidhido bramhmanirbharah | mahato mālyava-cchrmgās 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 akṣaras ma and sa in the Telugu character.

On the last two leaves we read 'śrī Virūpākṣa 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:—
śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇam caturbhujam (
prasannavadanam dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye I
naimiśe puņyanilaye rṣayas satram āsate
Asito — — — — — — — — — — — —

ete cānye ca bahavo naimiśāranyavāsinah I jāmitāndoşaśāntyarttham satkathāśravanotsukāh I Sūtam paurānikam śreṣṭham idam vacanam abravīt I rṣayah I

Sūta vidvān (read °dvan) mahāprājña[s] sarvaśāstraviśārada i tvatta śrutāny anekāni kṣetrāṇi vividhāni ca i nadyaś ca vividhās sarvā tīrtthāni ca vanāni ca i idānīm śrotum icchamo nīpakṣetrasya vaibhavam i

It ends:—
idam purāṇam jagatām yaśaskaram
suraiś ca sendrair api nityacintitam |
āyuṣyam ārogyakaram yaśasyam
sadā sujalpam paramātmayogibhih |
iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe brahmanāradasamvāde śrī-kadambapurīmāhātmye ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyaḥ | hariḥ om | śubham astu |
śrīmate śrinivāsamahādeśikāya namaḥ |

Summary of the adhyāyas:

- I (ends 2a): Kāverī, being adjudged inferior in her rivalry with Gaṅgā, performs tapas in Sutala. Brahman appearing informs her that superiority to Gaṅgā can be obtained from Viṣṇu alone. Nārada directs her to the Nīpakṣetra.
- II (ends 2b, *purusottamamāhātmye dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ): Description of the Kṣetra:—

śrīramgasya vimānasya kimcid īśānya uttare | śamīvanamahākṣetrapūrve vai krośamātrake | śrī-kadambavanam nāma prasiddham lavanatraye | pūrvvam Daśaratho rājā yāgam ārabhya satkṛtaḥ | kāveryyā uttare tīre colabhūmau tu suvrate | śrī-kadambapurīkṣetram munīnām sthānam uttamam | &c.

The Kadambavana is aṣṭāviṃśatināmaka. There dwells Puruṣottama and in front of him an arrow's reach is the tīrtha called after Prahlāda and also the Nīpakṣetra, where dwells Mārkandeya.

- III (ends 4a, °puravaibhavakathanam tejasādhikyaprāpti-katha(na)m nāma): Long stotra by Kāverī, to whom Viṣnu promises a boon. K. asks for superiority to Gaṅgā 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. 4a, l. 7: tadāprabhrti tatkṣetramm ādimāpuram ity abhūt.
- IV (ends 6a, °satkīrttivarddhanasārūpyaprāpti):
 Mārkandeya at the advice of Brahman visits Kadambapura by the Kadambasaras (= Nīpapuṣkarinī). At

his advice a Cola king Satkırttivardhana by worshipping Vişnu obtains a son. He afterwards builds a temple and gains mokşa.

V (ends 7b): The Nīpapuṣkarinītīrtha and the Brahmatīrtha. VI (ends 10a): The Prahlādatīrtha and the Nīpatīrtha.

The Ādimāpura of 4a, l. 7 is again mentioned 8b, l. 2:—krte yuge nīpakṣetram tretāyām ādimāpuram.

On the outside of the last leaf in European hand 'Kadambapuri Mâhâtmya of the Brahmânda Purâna'.

200.

Sansk. No. 16.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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, l. 4 = 3a, l. 2, 9a, l. 6 = 4a, l. 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 Brahmānḍa-Purāṇa.

It begins:-

śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye | śri-Nāradaḥ |

pitāmaha namas testu prasīda karuņānidhe |
sarvajāma sarvalokeša sarvaksetrajāma mantravit |
vimānatarasārajāma tīrtthasārajāma puņyavit |
girīnāmā ca nadīnāmā ca vanānām vaibhavam purā |
śrutan tvatto mahābhāga astottarašatasthalam |
tesu ksetresu sarvesu śrutam ekam šubhasthalam |
sārasāram mahāksetram kāveryyās cottare tate |
kapisthalam nrņām sarvasiddhidam pāvanam param ||

It ends:-

punyañ caritrañ jagadekapāvanam bhaktipradam sarvasukhāvahañ ca i paţhec śrunotīha kapisthaleśvaram prāpnoti dṛṣṭvā puruṣārtthabhāk bhavet i iti &c.

harih om | śrīgurubhyo namah | śrīmate gajendravaradaparabrahmane namah | śrīmate hayagrīvāya namah | gajendrārttivināśaparabrahmane namah | ā | grantham 7, 100.

Summary of the adhyāyas:—

I (ends 4b); II (ends 8a); III (ends 11b, Indradyumna-gajendraprāpti); IV (ends 15a, Gajendrārttiharaṇa); V (ends 16b). 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 Viṣṇu at Kapisthala and founds a festival.

VII (ends 22b, Gajendramokṣatīrtthavaibhava).

VIII (ends 26b, Gajendramokṣatīrtthaparīkṣaṇa) gives an account of a visit by Indra and Śacī.

IX (ends 29b, Tirtthavaibhavanirūpaņa); X (ends 31a).

XI (ends 33 b, Tīrtthavaibhavanirūpana), and XII (ends 35 b, Sarvaksetraprabhāvaphalaśrutinirūpana) give the history of various other tīrthas at Kapisthala, the Brahmatīrtha, Indrapuskarinī, 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). Viṣṇu is attended by Śrī under the title Śrī-Bhūmi.

The site is thus defined, 1b, l. 5 sqq.:-

kāverīsaritas tīre hy uttare dakṣiṇe tathā | paścime caiva pūrvābdher yojanānāñ catuṣṭaye | śrīramgāt pūrvabhāge tu yojanānāñ catuṣṭaye |

The covers give in Tamil the words kumpakonam svapāvukku merakke kapistalappurānam yedu 315 and the numbers 8 (Tamil) and 5 (European), also the title 'Brahmândapurânam' in European writing.

202.

Sansk. No. 18.

Size: $10 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 15 leaves + 1 cover, 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably 18th cent.

Character: Grantha.

The Kāyārohaṇamāhātmya.

It begins:-

Saunakādyā mahātmāna rṣayo brahmavādinaḥ | naimišākhye mahāranye tapas tepur mumukṣavaḥ | ekadā te m(ah)ātmānaḥ samājañ cakrur uttamam | dharmārtthakāmamokṣāṇām upāyam jñātum icchavaḥ | ṣaḍvimṣatisahasrāṇām munayas te mahaujasaḥ | teṣām śiṣyapraśiṣyāṇām sa(m)khyā vaktun na śakyate | kāni kṣetrāṇi puṇyāni kāni tīrtthāni bhūtale | katham vā prāpyate muktir bṛhan (read nṛṇān?) tāpārttacetasām | |

ity evam prastum ātmānam udyatān preksya Samkarah (read Saunakah) 1

Saunakah 1

āste siddhāśrame puņye Sūta(ḥ) paurāṇikottamaḥ II yajan makhair bahuvidhai(r) viśvarūpam jagadgurum II sa eva sakalam vetti Vyāsaśiṣyo mahāmuniḥ II tasmāt tam evam prcchāma ity ūce Śaunako muniḥ II atha te munayo jagmuḥ puṇyam siddhāśramam vanam II īkṣantas tam avabhṛthan tatra tasthur makhālaye II addhvarāvabhṛthasnānam munim paurāṇikottamam II papracchus te sukhāsīnam naimiśāraṇyavāsinam II rṣayaḥ I

kāni &c. &c.

katham sive manuşyāṇam (sic) bhaktir avyabhicāriṇī I vada sarvamunisreṣṭha sarvam etad asamsayaḥ | Sūtaḥ |

śrunuddhvam rsayas sarve sandisto vo vadāmy aham I gītam Sanatkumārāya kumāreņa mahātmanā I kāyārohananāthasya māhātmyam paramāthhutam II

It ends:-

etatksetrasya māhātmyam | ye śrņvanti pathanti ca | vaktāram pūjayanti ye | teṣām manoratham svayam | dadyāt kāyādhirohaṇam | bhūṣaṇair vividhai(r) vastrai(s) tāmbūlai(r) dhanaddhānyavaktāram pūjayitvā tu sivasāyujyam āpnuyāt I [kaiḥ | hariḥ | om |

Summary:-

I (4b, Adipurāne Limgotpatti) relates the origin of the linga near to Śivākhyarājadhānī. The site is thus described (3a, ll. 6—7):—

pūrvāmbodhitate ramye puņdarīkapurasya ca i yojanatrayasīmānte kāveryyās caiva daksiņe i

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 Pundarīka, 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 Siva (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. Pundarīka 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 Kāyārohana linga. Śiva appearing grants him sāyujya and promises to Kanva that bhakti shall always be acañcalā at the place.

(Here perhaps a chapter ends, 9b, 1.7.)

After a long interval Kanva obtains saśarīrena sāyujya. (? a chapter ends 11 a, l. 6.)

Story of the Vindhya and Agastya, who visits Kāyārohana and sets up a linga in the *āgneyadigbhāga* (Agastyalinga 13a, l. 2).

Story of Nāgarāja. Śeṣa, desiring offspring, visits Kā-yārohaṇa 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 Sūryavaṃśa, 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 tīrtha.

On one cover we find the figure 7 (European) and on the other an illegible scrawl in Tamil.

203.

Whish 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 Kumbhakoṇamāhātmya of the Kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍa of the Uttarabhāga of the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa. The colophon to adhy. XI has Pālāśavanamāhātmya in place of Uttarabhāga.

It begins:—

purā kadācid ājagmuḥ puṇyāranyopasobhitam | naimišan nimišīkṣetram ṛṣayo gautamītaṭe || vidhātukāmā vidhivat satram dvādasavārṣikam || hutāsanasamākārāḥ prātarastuhutāsanāḥ (sic) || Kapilah Pulaho — — — — — — — — —

— — — — — — — — — — — — — (12 ślokas) (2a,l.2.) Sūtam abhyāgatam vīksya tejasā sūryyasannibham i tasmai brahmāsanan datvā tam ūcus tatra tenaghāḥ I Sūta prasīda sumate sutarām sujāta s(v)arvāhinījalajasaurabhasodarībhiḥ I vākbhir viriñca vanitākaruņājharībhis

tvan no drutam vrjinatāpam apākurusva "

⁽²b, l. 3.) purā prasamgena purāņaratne brahmāņḍanāmnī (sic) prakatīkṛtam yat |

kiñcit tad ācakṣva vivicya kāmam śrī-Kumbhakonasthalavaibhavan nah I

It ends:-

ādikumbheśamāhātmyam prektam (read proktam) eva dvijottamāḥ ا

anyad atraiva yuşmākam tatra sarvahitāya ca 1

iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍe kumbhakoṇamāhātmye kṣetravaibhavan nāma dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ | Sūtah |

Summary of the adhyāyas:-

Bhāskaraksetra.

- I (ends 6a): Sūta begins with the praises of Kumbha-ghona 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 9b): The Hemapuşkarinītīrtha and Madhyārijunapura (6b l. 2.). The Ādikumbheśvaralinga and the Hemābjatīrtha (7a, l. 4 Hemapuşkarinī 7b, l. 1). Account of the foundation of the tīrtha. The Kumbha and Śiva. Māndhātr worships at the spot.
- III (ends 12b): The Hemapuşkarinıcakratırtha and—to the north—the Svāyambhuvatırtha (12a, l. 3.). A vimāna Vaisnava 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 Kāyāro-
- hananātha.
 VIII (ends 25 b, Bhāskara[s]tapassiddhikathana): The
- IX (ends 30 b, 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 Gautamagohattivimocana): Story of the Gautamasaras, where was a

linga of Siva. Cidambara mentioned 31a, l. 5.; Māyū-rasthāna 32a, l. 2.

XI (ends 35a, 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 adhyāya, as Sūta's name is repeated: see also No. 204.

The label reads in Tamil yinta stalappurāṇam ku(mpa)-koṇam sivanakovi**yeḍu312, with the numbers 2 (Tamil) and 7 (European), and the title Brahmāṇḍapurāṇam (European).

For another MS. of a Kumbhakonamāhātmya professing also to belong to the Brahmānda-Purāņa, 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 Sūtaḥ, the commencement of a new adhyāya:

kumbhaghonasthale nāma sthānam asti mahattaram i

kāyārohaņavikhyātam sarva —

confirming the suspicion that a portion of the Māhātmya 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' (?), Kumbhaghoṇa-Māhātmya, Kodaṇa, Kuṃbhovaraṃ Purāṇam, Virāṭapuraṃ, and another illegible superscription. An attached label reads (in Tamil character) Kumpakonakṣetra-Māhātmyaṃ Pāratavirāṭaparvanil koñsam.

205.

SANSK. No. 20.

Size: $14\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{6}$ 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 Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa. It begins:—

namāmi śrīpatim viṣṇum saccidānandam advayam | svamāyāśaktisamkṣiptaprapañcam śeṣaśāyinam || Nāradauvāca (sic) |

śrīmadaṣṭākṣarākhyasya mantrasya vada Śaṃkara ı keṣu kṣetreṣu siddhi syād iti kāruṇyato mama u Śamkara uvāca ı

samyak prstam mahāprājña sarvalokahitāvaham i astākṣaramahāma(n)trasiddhikṣetrāṇi me śrṇu i satyakṣetram harikṣetram — — — — — — —

pāpanāśam mahākṣetram sarvakṣetrottamottamam | etāni siddhikṣetrāṇi vadanti munipumgavāḥ || aṣṭākṣarasya mantrasya catustriṃśan mahāmune | eteṣu puṇyakṣetreṣu kurvatām sumahat tapaḥ || kālena bhūyasā siddhiḥ pāpanāśasthalam vinā | pāpanāśe tapassiddhir acirād eva jāyate ||

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- — (4 ślokas).

It ends:—

teṣāṃ bhuktiñ ca muktiñ ca dehi keśava nāyaka[ḥ] II ayam eva hi me kāmo nānyosti madhusūdana II tva dādayam (for tvadodayam?) me syāt kāmo (vai)kuṇṭha-Iśvaraḥ I [nāyaka II evaṃ saṃprārtthito lakṣmyā keśavaḥ kamalāpatiḥ II tathāstv iti jagādaināṃ pa.

Summary of the adhyāyas:—

- I (ends 5b, Mādhavarākṣasatvamokṣaṇa): Story of the Brahmarākṣasa and the Brāhmaṇa Dālbhya.
- II (ends 10 b, Sarabhāmadyasurava(dh)o): Story of the Brāhmaṇa Kuṇḍina, who with his wife Guṇāḍhyā is cast into the sea by an asura Siṃhānana at the command of the asura king Śarabha, but is saved by Garuḍa and ultimately reaches Pāpanāśa, where he meets Parāśara. Viṣṇu destroys the asuras.
- III (ends 12a, Kundinatapaścarana).
- IV (ends 14 b, Kuṇḍinamokṣakathana): K. praises Viṣṇu, who instructs him to settle one Yojana from Śrīraṅga 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 (marudyrdhā = 'river' 15a, l. 4, 19b, l. 2).
- VI (ends 21b, Subodhacarita): Story of Subodha and the Rākṣasa Caṇḍakopa.
- VII (ends 25a, Prahlādamokṣaprada): At the suggestion of Sanatkumāra Prahlāda obtains mukti from Viṣṇu.
- 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 dakṣiṇāvartta-shaped gartta at a place called Śvetavighneśvaraśivasthāna. A famine ensues and for three years P. endeavours in vain to fill the gartta. He then appeals to a Brāhmana Eraṇḍa,

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 Brāhmaṇa's death, reappears and directs him to visit Pāpanāśa and set up fallen lingas &c. This he does and obtains union with Viṣṇu.

The lines describing the kulyās are as follows:—Pratāpavīranīpatis Colendro munipumgavaḥ | Colakṣetreṣv oṣadhīnām * * vṛddhyarttham ekadā | grāmāṇān nagarāṇāñ ca kāveryyubhayakūlataḥ | sukulyāḥ khānayāmāsa sasyavṛddhyarttham ādarāt | tīradvaye ca kāveryyām ye vasanti sivālayāḥ | ye ca viṣṇvālayās santi tān apālayata prabhuḥ | tat-tad-devālayasthānā (sic) devānām api dattavān | bahukṣetrāṇi vittāni bhaktisraddhāpurassaram | |

kulyānām abhirakṣārttham sa Pratāpanrpo mune i śilābhir iṣṭikābhiś ca mukhadvāram akalpayat i kāverīmūlakulyānām sudhālepanapūrvakam i evam sambandhitaś Coladeśo bhūpatinā mune i (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 (31 a, l. 7).
- X (ends 36a, Pundarīkamunikathana): Digging of the saras by Pundarīka at the advice of Dālbhya. P. obtains mukti.
- XI (unfinished): Lakṣmī 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. Viṣṇu consents.

The situation of the tīrtha is thus defined (1 b, l. 6 sqq.):— kumbhaghoṇasya nairtyām (sic) niśi (read diśi) caivārddhayo-kāveryyā dakṣiṇe tīre pāpa(nāśa)sthalam hareḥ I [jane I muktidam varttate puṃsām vasatām bhuktidam tathā I

On the two spare leaves at the beginning we read 'harih | om | ' 'pāpavināśamāhātmyam' 'śriyai namaḥ | grantha 880' in Grantha character with 'yeḍu 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 Tulasīvanamārkandeyaśrīnivāsakṣetramāhātmya of the Madhyamabhāga of the Bhaviṣyottara-Purāna.

It begins:-

devadevāravindākṣa kañjāsana surārccita |
prasīda jagatān nātha sarvalokanamaskṛta ||
kṣetrabṛndavidhānajña tīrtthabṛndavicakṣaṇa |
mantrabṛndavidhānajña vimānajña sureśvara ||
śṛutvā tvatto mukundasya māhātmyaṃ pāvanaṃ paraṃ ||
manaso na bhavet tṛptir ataḥ pṛcchāmi sāṃprataṃ ||
kṛpayā brūhi śiṣyāya lokānāṃ vai hitāya ca ||
kuṃbhaghoṇasya māhātmyaṃ varṇane yan manāk cchrutaṃ ||
mārkaṇḍeyamahākṣetraṃ sarvalokaikapāvanaṃ ||
brūhi me devadeveśa guhyāt guhyataraṃ paraṃ ||

It ends:-

dharmakāmārtthamokṣāṇām yaḥ paṭhet prātar utthitaḥ uetan māhātmyam atulam pātrobhūn nātra saṃśayaḥ uśubham bhavati sarveṣām siddhir bhavati maṃgalam u

iti śrī-bhavişyottarapurāņe madhyamakhaņde tulasīvanamārkaņdeyaśrīnivāsakṣetramāhātmye tīrtthamahimānuvarņanan nāma navamoddhyāyaḥ | hariḥ | om | śubham astu | kallyāņātbhutagātrāya kāmikārtthapradāyine śrīmadveṃkaţanāthāya śrīnivāsāya mamgalam | Summary of the adhyāyas:-

I (ends 3b): The situation of the tīrtha is thus defined (1a, l. 5):—Sahyajādakṣine tīre pūrvāmbodhes tu paścime i sārddhakrośe kumbhaghonāt pūrvabhāge munīśvara i tulasīvanam ity etat kṣetram pāvanapāvanam i

ādāv eva mahākṣetram mārkandeyan tataḥ param II We hear (1a, l. 7) of a puṣkarinī at the tīrtha. Some details of places are given fol. 3.

II (ends 5a): 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): Markandeya visits the Tulasīvana and performs tapas at the foot of a Tulasī.

IV (ends 7b): Dhāraṇī (= Tulasī) appears to M. and becomes his daughter.

V (ends 10 a): Viṣṇu appears as an aged ascetic and begs for the girl: on her refusal M. appeals to Viṣṇu.

VI (ends 12a): M. praises Viṣṇu, 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 11a: no salt to be brought to Hari's temple), (3) mokṣa. Viṣṇu adds that M. shall see the Ākāśanagarī, which shall be visible under the name Kalyāṇapura or Mārkaṇḍeyasthala. 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 nairṛtyām 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). Süryatīrtha (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 visnukovilapurāņam yedu 18 and inside the title, as given above, in Grantha.

207.

Whish No. 186.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Mahāgaṇapaddhati of Gīrvāṇendra Sarasvatī, pupil of Viśveśvara Sarasvatī, who was himself a pupil of Amarendra Sarasvatī.

It begins:-

****** m madhu melayitvā sampişya japtānyayutadvayena (sic) | ebhiś śubhair añjitalocano yo marttyāni dhānāni sa paśyatīha ||

lajjāndukā prasiddhā lakṣaṇan tu sparšasaṃkucavatpatratvam | ghanasāraḥ karpūraḥ śuklām girikarṇikā śvetaparājitāḥ trevau (??) ekā tṛṇam | ayaḥprasūnā śaṃkhapuṣpīm ayomukhapuṣpakī |

bhavet gaņeśārņaśatāṣṭajaptaśrīkhaṇḍilepāt kila duḥkhanāśaḥ | śrīkhaṇḍaś candanakhaṇḍaḥ śatāṣṭajaptety aṣṭottaraśatajaptam ity artthaḥ evaṃ sarvatra

lūtā savisphotakabhūtakrtyā(t)
pretotbhavāt ghoratarā(j) jvarāc ca |
manorathāstāḍhyasahasrajāpād
vinaśayen (sic) mantrivaras tu vaśyam |
viṣadvayam sthāvarajaṅgamañ ca
jvarān athāṣtāv iha śūlarogān |
sudāruṇān tām grahaṇīn ca rogān
vātaprasutān kaphapittajātān |
galagrahādīn api rogasaṃghān
śatāṣṭajāpena vināśayeta

lakşaikajāpena manorathasya | siddhir bhaved asya hi pādukāyāḥ | 1

It ends:-

somasūryyoparāge ca parvaņeš (sic) šuddhayos tathā i siddhāmṛtādiyogeṣu dvādaśādivrateṣu ca i caturtthyāñ ca tathā ṣaṣṭyām vāsare śukrasomayoḥ i uktakāleṣu vidhivat gaņeśam samyag arccayet ii

iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryaśrīmad - Amarendrasarasvatīšisyaśrīmad - Viśveśvarasarasvatyāh priyaśisyeņa Gīrvāņendrasarasvatyā viracitā mahāgaņapaddhatis samāptah |

harih | om | śrīvāncchattiliru Kukum Śeṣādriyaulaputran Śeṣādriņā su(read sva)hastalikhitam | śrīvānccheśvaraman-galanāyakyai namah | kalamkāmakakāttaśrīvighneśvarāya namah | śrīsarasvatyai namah | śrīgurubhyo namah |

Then in uninked letters: gaņeśāya namah!

For the author see Aufrecht CC.s. v. Gīrvāṇendrasarasvatī. The work deals with charms, and seems especially devoted to Gaṇeśa. Possibly it bears some relation to the Gaṇeśapaddhati (dh.) by Someśvaraputra mentioned by Aufrecht CC. II p. 196.

208.

Sansk. No. 22.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ 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 | śrīganapataye namah | avighnam astu | śrīgurubhyo namah | trilokāmbāyai namah | kalavenuravah kalāyanīlah kamalācumbanalampatotiramyah alipota ivāravindamadhye ramatām me hṛdi devakīkiśorah | jayati jagatah prasūtir viśvātmā sahajabhūṣaṇam nabhasah | drutakanakasadṛśadaśaśatamayūkhamālārccitas savitā | |

arkkendvārabudhācāryyaśukramandāsiketavaḥ | rakṣantv amum grahās sarvve yaḥ puṣye mṛgalagnajaḥ | vidhātrā likhitā yā sā lalāṭekṣaramālikā | daivajñas tām paṭhed vyaktam horānirmmalavakṣasā | puṣyarkṣe śītabhānāv udayati mṛgabhe vṛścikasthe ca bhānau bhūputrādau vaṇikṣaṭpadasatuladhanuryyugmajikakriyasthe| cchālīsmelūgh(?) iṣoyas samajani bhavatāl lokamātṛprasādāt bālaḥ prājňonujoyam kalitadhanasukhārogyadīrghghāyur ādhyah | |

athāharggaņo likhyate.

It ends:-

śeṣā daśāḥ krameṇa yojyāḥ | 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 bhāṣākalidinādayaḥ.
- 5a, l. 6. atha bhāvāśrayaphalāni.
- 8b, l. 5. atha raśmayo likhyante.
- 9b, l. 2. atha yogaphalam.
- 10b, l. 1. athāṣṭakavarggo likhyate.
- 11 b, l. 3. atha samudāyāṣṭakavarggaḥ.
- 12 a, l. 6. atha bhāvāḥ lagnādīnām samanvayaḥ.
- 13b, l. 3. atha bhāveṣṭagrahaduṣṭayaḥ.
- 15b, l. 5. atha grahāņām sthānabalam.
- 16a, l. 1. atha ceṣṭābalam.
- 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 lagnādibhāvabalapuñjāni.
- 17b, l. 5. atha sūkṣmaraśmayaḥ.
- 18a, l. 2. atha lagnabhāvasya balādhikyād atrāmśakadaśā likhyate.
- 18b, l. 3. atha bhāvavindanam.

26 a, l. 3. atha kālacakradaśā.

26a, l. 6. atha nakṣatradaśā likhyate.

On the outer side of one of the boards N in Roman character.

209.

Sansk. No. 23.

Size: $8\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$ 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 Angirasa-parisat, and at the end Śrīmukhaparisat is written.

It begins:-

vāgīšādyā sumanasā sarvārtthānām upakrame | yan natvā kṛtakṛtyā stus (read syus) tan namāmi gajānanam | vinddhyasyottaradeśe bārhaspatyamānābdo grāhyaḥ vinddhyadakṣiṇadeśe sauracāndramānābdo grāhyaḥ bārhaspatyamānena citrabhānusamvassaraḥ (sic) sauracandramānābhyām āngirasasamvassaraḥ sarvatra śū(?) rodayavaśāt puṣyābdaḥ asya samvassarasya Śālivāhanaśakābdaḥ |

It is incomplete, breaking off as follows:-

ddhruvam gāmgeyo vallīprītih pūṣa 4 ku 8 śūnnyatithir ala

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 mīnākṣisahāyam', with two lines of Tamil writing (of an astrological nature) inside.

210.

Sansk. No. 24.

Size: $12 \times 1 - 1\frac{1}{4}$ 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 1st 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 apaņņaivarusākṛtim i advitīyam apāran tam Vekiteśagurum (sic) bhajet ? rāgadveṣaprakaraṇam. rāgādyā ṣodaśa.

211.

Whish No. 180.

Size: $14\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 Śamkarācāryacarita in 9 adhyāyas. It begins:—

* * * namas tasmai yatprasādavivasvatā | pratyūhadhvāntavidhvamsah kriyate sarvakarmmanām I madīvarasanābamsanatanesu samutsukā | esā Sarasva * * * * m ānandadāyinī || samāśritapadāmbhojajanatāsurapādapah sarvam mama śubhābhīṣṭam pūrayet pārtthasārathih 11 ksiptvājāanatamorāsim padārtthā * * * * * | gururatnapradīpo me manodhāmani bhāsatām II vişnulīlāmṛtānān te karttārah kavipumgavāh I jayanti sutarām loke Vālmīkivyāsaśamkarāh 11 * * * * * * nde vyāsācalam idam kavim | babhūva Śamkarācāryyakīrttikallolinī yatah II atyunnatasya kāvyadror vyvahsācalabhyapo khilam I * * * * * * * m asamartthoham atbhutam | hrasvam atyamkuśagrāhyam grhītvā kalayāmi tat i nibandhanasrjam kāncitadvatīsvaramagno mude

* * * * * * * * * * * * vakārpitam |

karomi yativaryyasya nideśam samupāśritah II

kathāsamksepa evādyo dvitīyoddhyāya utbha(v)e(t) | &c.

It ends:-

śrīmacchamkaradeśikasya caritastotram prabodhapradam nirddandākhilapāpavrndavidhinam samksiptam etan narāh i ye śrnvanti pathanti cādarayutā sañcintyanvaham te labdhvā bhuvi sampadañ ca sakalām ante labhantemṛtam i iti śrī-Śamkarācāryyacarite navamoddhyāyah i śrīgurubhyo namah i

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 Kālatī, 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 Bhāṣyapradīpikā. Vyāsa appears and compliments him.

IV (10a, l. 3): After his mother's death, S. returns to the Badarikāśrama, where the Brāhmaņa Viṣṇuśarman, son

of Somasarman of Śrīkuṇḍagrāma in the Keraļa country, becomes his first disciple.

V (12b, l. 1): Ś. visits Bhattācārya 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 Bhāsya. He indicates a pupil Viśvarūpa, living in Magadha, as a substitute. Ś. converts Viśvarūpa from Buddhism.

The story of Viśvarūpa's wife Vāṇī, daughter of Viṣṇumitra, dwelling near the river Soṇa, shows some reminiscences of Bāna's Harsacarita adhy. I.

- VI (14a, l. 1): Viśvarūpa receives the sannyāsa name of Sureśvara. Śamkara composes fifteen bhāṣyas (ten on Upaniṣads), and Sanandana (Viṣṇuśarman) writes a tīkā on the Bhāṣya, while Sureśvara is the author of the Naiṣkarmyasiddhi and two Vārttikās. On the way to Gokarṇa, Śamkara obtains a third disciple Hastāmalaka (Kāñcanavarṇin 23b, ll. 4—5) at a village called Śivavihāra. A fourth, exceedingly devoted, was Totaka.
- VII (17a, l. 2): Sanandana obtains at Haridvār the name Padmapāda. Śamkara, journeying to Rāmasetu, bathes in the river Suvarņamukharī at Kālahastikṣetra, also called Dakṣiṇakailāsa. Praise of Kāñcī.
- VIII (20a, l.3): Ś. visits Pundarīntapura (Pundarīka 23 b, l.7), where is the tīrtha Śivagaṅgā. Then to Śrīraṅga: then bathes at the Dhanuskotitīrtha at Rāmasetu.
- IX (24a, l. 9): S. revisits Kāncī and mounts the Sarvajna pītha. Then to Vṛṣācala, where he dwells and dies at Dakṣiṇakailāsa. 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 kṛtam Govindanāthena yatibhaktisahāyataḥ.

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. 79 b.' 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 Medinīkara, apparently the author of the Medinīkośa. For the story of Śamkara as related in the Śamkaravijaya see Aufrecht-Oxford, pp. 247 sqq.

212.

SANSK. No. 25.

Size: $12 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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: $10\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$ 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: $10\frac{1}{1} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

I. VEDIC LITERATURE.

1. Samhitās, and Works relating to them.

a) Rigveda:

```
Rgveda-Samhitā, Padapātha, Astakas 1—4 (No. 165).
                                          5—8 (No. 166).
 2
                               , first leaf only (No. 14).
 3
    Rgveda-Bhāsya, by Sāyana, I, 1—19 (No. 13).
                              , I, 75—121 (No. 2).
 5
                              , I, 122—165 (No. 1a).
 6
 7
    Rgveda-Prātiśākhya, by Saunaka
    The same, with the Com. Pārṣadavrtti (No. 73, 1).
 8
    Rksarvaśamāna by Nāgadeva
 9
    Rgvilanghyalakşana by Nāgadeva
10
    Tract on the Rgveda-Samhita, title not given
11
12
    Padāntadīpinī
    Trisandhālakşaņa
13
    Rksamkhyā
14
    Avarņadīpa
15
    Nāntasamgraha by Sesanārāyaņa
16
    Tantalaksana
17
    Naparavyākhyāna, Com. on Nāntasamgraha
18
19
    Taparatīkā, Com. on Tāntalakṣaņa
   Paribhāṣā (?)
20
    Avarnilaksana
21
    Āvarnilaksana
22
23
    Avarņivyākhyāna, Com. on 21
   Āvarņivyākhyāna, Com. on 22
24
25
   Kātyāyana's Sarvānukramaņī (No. 78, 6).
26
    A kind of Parišista to the Rgveda-Prātišākhya (No. 78, 7).
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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
- Tribhāsyaratna, Com. on the preceding (No. 38, 2). 31
- Com. on Bhāradvājaśīkṣā, by Lakṣmaṇa Jaṭāvalla-32 bhaśāstrin (No. 25b).
- Svaralakşana (No. 28b).
- 34 The same with Com. (No. 28a).
- Śamānavyākhyāna, Com. on Samhitāśamānalakṣaṇa) 35
- Vilinghyavyākhyāna by Puņdarīkāksisūri 36
- Naparavyākhyāna, Com. on Naparalakṣaṇa 87
- 88 Taparapaddhati, Com. on Taparalaksana
- Avarnivyākhyāna, Com. on Avarnilaksana 39
- Ākārapaddhati, Com. on Āvarņilakṣaņa 40
- Aningyavyākhyāna, Com. on Aningyalakşaņa 41

c) Sāmaveda:

- Prakrti of Sāmaveda (No. 167). 42
- Prakrticalākṣara 43
- Uhagāna, book I (Daśarātra) (No. 180, 1). 44
- Uhagāna, books II—VII (No. 179). 45
- Rahasya (No. 180, 2). 46

2. Brāhmanas and Āranyakas.

- Aitareya-Āraņyaka (No. 191). 47
- Sāyana's Com. on the first Āranyaka of the same 48 (No. 1b).
- Mandala-Brāhmana, i. e. Satapatha-Brāhmana X, 5, 2 49 (No. 22b).
- Taittirīya-Brāhmana (No. 177). 50
- Taittirīya-Āranyaka, and 51
- Āraņya-Kāthaka, i.e. Taittirīya-Brāhmaņa III, 10-52

3. Upanisads.

- Śankara's Com. on Aitareya-Upanisad (No. 78, 2). **5**3
- Sankara's Com. on Bahvrcabrāhmaņa-Upanisad, i. e. Aitareya-Aranyaka II (No. 158, 1).

- 55 Śańkara's Com. on Samhitā-Upaniṣad, i. e. Aitareya-Āranyaka III (No. 158, 2).
- 56 Brhadāraņyaka-Upaniṣad (No. 21 c).
- 57 Īśā-Upaniṣad (No. 16a, 1).
- 58 Sankara's Com. on the same (No. 16b, 1).
- 59 Śańkara's Taittirīya-Upanişad-Bhāṣya (No. 15).
- 60 Kena-Upanisad (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 Śańkara's Com. on the same (No. 24a).
- 65 Praśna-Upanisad (No. 17, 2).
- 66 Śańkara's Com. on the same (No. 24a).
- 67 Mundaka-Upanisad (No. 17, 3).
- 68 Sankara's Com. on the same (No. 24a).
- 69 Māṇdūkya-Upaniṣad (No. 17, 4).
- 70 Pūrvatāpanīya-Upaniṣad (No. 17, 5).
- 71 Uttaratāpanīya-Upanişad (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 Śārīra(ka)-Upaniṣad (No. 18a, 5).
- 77 Atharvasira-Upanisad (No. 18a, 6).
- 78 Atharvasirobhāṣya 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-?) Upaniṣad (No. 18a, 9).
- 83 Devi-Upanișad (No. 18a, 10).
- 84 Tripurā-Upaniṣad (No. 18a, 11).
- 85 Katha-Upanişad (?), different from 63 (No. 18a, 12).

4. Vedic Ritual (Sūtras, Prayogas, &c.).

- 86 Āśvalāyana-Grhyasūtra (No. 78, 5).
- 87 Kauşītaka (Śāmbavya)-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 Karmanta Sutras of Bodhayana's Śrautasutra (No. 94, 2).
- Another fragment of the same (No. 94, 3). 91
- Manual of Śrauta rites (darśapūrņamāsau, ādhāna, 92 pasubandha) 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
- Āpastambīya Grhyasūtra (No. 26, 2). 96
- 97 Mantrapatha of the Apastambins (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

ANCIENT EPIC POETRY.

- Vālmīki's Rāmāyaņa I—VI (No. 53). 113
- Uttarakānda (No. 55). 114
- I, 1 only (No. 146, 3). 115

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Rāmānuja's Com. on Rāmāyana I, II (No. 10).
116
                               " III, 1—V, 3 (No. 62).
117
                               " VI (No. 67).
118
    Com. on Rāmāyaņa I, 1, 1—83 (No. 54, 1).
119
    Mahābhārata, Sambhava-Parvan (No. 153, 6).
120
                   Pauloma and Āstīka Parvans (No. 64).
121
                   Sabhā-Parvan (No. 19).
122
          "
                   Vana-Parvan (No. 61).
123
                   Virāţa-Parvan (No. 52).
124
                                  1—12, 7 (No. 195).
125
                   Udyoga-Parvan 1-94 (No. 84).
126
                                   41—198 (No. 85).
127
          99
                   Drona-Parvan 1-34 (No. 87).
128
                   Parvans XIV—XVIII (No. 50).
129
    Bhagavadgītā, fr. (No. 157, 1).
130
                   with introduction (No. 40).
131
    Subodhinī, Śrīdhara's Com. on Bhagavadgītā (No. 41).
132
    Uttaragītā (No. 44, 2).
133
    Bālabhārata by Paṇḍit Agastya (No. 21).
134
    Mahābhāratasamgraha by Maheśvara (No. 71).
135
    Campubhārata (No. 152, 2).
136
    Kuśalavopākhyāna from Āśvamedhika-Parvan of Jai-
137
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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).

mini-Bhārata (No. 49b).

- 141 Mahānāṭakasūktisudhānidhi by Immaḍi Devarāya (No. 66).
- 142 Śrutirañjinī, Com. on Jayadeva's Gītagovinda, by Lakṣmīdhara (No. 113, 1).
- 143 The same (No. 142).
- 144 Another Com. on the Gitagovinda (No. 136)

- Sūryaśataka by Mayūra, with \((No. 46). Com. by Anvayamukha 146
- Dakşayajñaprabandha¹ (No. 149, 2). 147

2. Drama.

- 148 Kālidāsa's Abhijnānasakuntala (No. 81, 3).
- The same (No. 149, 1).
- Com. (called Sāhityasarvasva) on the same by Śrīni-150 vāsācārya (No. 82).

3. Romance, Tales, Campūs.

- Bhojaprabandha (No. 175). 151
- Viśvagunādarśa by Venkatācārya (No. 183). 152

4. Technical and Scientific Literature.

a) Grammar.

- Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī (No. 59, 2). 153
- Paribhāṣārthasamgraha 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

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- Amarakośa (No. 155). 160
- Amarakośodghātana, Com. by Kṣīrasvāmin (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 Purohita Nārāyaņa (No. 54, 3).

As Mr. Thomas kindly informs me, the Dakşayajña printed at Calcutta in 1881 is quite a modern poem by Ramanarayana Tarkaratna, Professor at the Sanskrit College, beginning:—abhūd abhūmir vinayasya vaibhavāt.

- 166 The same Com. (No. 116, 2).
- The same Com. (No. 170). 167

d) Poetics (Alamkara).

- 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).

f) Medicine.

- 175 Aşţāngahrdaya by Vāgbhata (No. 120).
- Aştāngasamgraha 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).
- Suryasiddhantavivarana by Paramesvara (No. 137). 181
- Vākyakaraņadīpikā by Sundararāja (No. 68, 1). 182
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- The same, fr. (No. 162). 198
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- The same, ii. (130. 222).

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- Trilokasāravrtti (No. 111, 3). 202
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- Haradatta's Com. (Mitākṣarā) on the same (No. 102, 2). 207
- Haradatta's Com. (Ujjvalā) on Āpastambīya Dharma-208 sūtra (No. 37).
- Parāśarasmṛti with Mādhava's Com. (No. 79, 2). 209
- Smrtimuktāphala by Vaidyanātha Dīkṣita, I (No. 74). 210
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- 214 Vyavahāramālikā, fr. (No. 129, 2).
- Bārhaspatyasūtra, or Nītisarvasva by Brhaspati (No. 215 160, 3).

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- Bhāttadīpikā by Khandadeva (No. 92, 1). 216
- The same, VII, 1—IX, 3 (No. 119, 1). 217
- The same, fr. (No. 119, 3). 218
- Bhāttacandrikā, Com. on Bhāttadīpikā, by Bhāskara-219 rāya Bhāratī (No. 119, 2).

- 220 Mīmāmsākaustubha by Khandadeva, fr. (No. 36).
- Mayūkhamālikā, Com. on Śāstradīpikā, by Somanātha (Nr. 30).
- 222 Mimāmsā-Tantravārttika by Kumārila (No. 108).

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- Vedānta-Sūtras with Śańkara's Com., Śārīrakamīmām-sābhāṣya (No. 57).
- Bhāṣyaratnaprabhā, Com. on Śaṅkara's Bhāṣya, by Govindānanda and Rāmānanda (No. 93).
- 225 The same, fr. (No. 78, 1).
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- 228 The same (No. 56).
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- 233 (Śańkara's) Vedāntasāra (No. 113, 3).
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- 248 Appayya Dīkṣita's Vedāntasāstrasiddhāntalesasamgraha (No. 105).
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- 271 Work on Nyāya, unnamed, fr. (No. 100, 5).
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- 273 Annambhatta's Tarkasamgraha (No. 145, 6).
- 274 The same (No. 169).

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| 277 | Com., Siddhāntamuktāvalī |
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- 326 Kṣetravaibhava-Khaṇḍa, Madhyārjunamāhātmya (No. 184, 1).
- 327 Kṣetravaibhava-Khaṇḍa, Mayūrapurīmāhātmya, 27th Adhyāya only (No. 188b).
- 328 Kṣetravaibhava-Khaṇḍa, Campakāraṇyamāhātmya (No. . 197, 2).
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- 333 Uttarakhanda, Hayagrīvāgastyasamvāda, Lalitopākhyāna (No. 69).
- Uttarabhāga, Kṣetragolakavistāra, Brahmanāradasamvāda, Kapisthalamāhātmya (No. 201).
- 335 Uttarabhāga, Kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍa, Kumbhakoṇamāhātmya (No. 203).
- 336 The same (No. 204).
- 337 Uparibhāga, Tīrthakhaṇḍa, Nāganāthamāhātmya (No. 197, 3).
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- 344 The same (No. 182).
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- 348 Ekādaśīvratamāhātmya
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- 393 Lalitāstavaratna (No. 63, 5).
- 394 The same (No. 115, 12).
- 395 The same, fr. (No. 160, 2).
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- 403 The same (No. 215).

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ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

Page 17, line 12 read Isa-Upanisad for Isa-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.
 - 1. 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 grhayonio.

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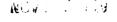


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