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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

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WITH AN APPENDIX BY F. W. THOMAS.

LONDON

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THIS VOLUME IS INSCRIBED TO

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 Esq^r in July 1836. In most of these MSS. entries with the signature of C. M. Whish are found, and many of them show traces of having been read and studied by a European scholar. The entries are generally dated, the earliest date being 1822¹, and the latest 1831. Some of the MSS may have been copied for Mr. Whish at that time. A 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 Akṣaras is found to which Professor C. Bendall has drawn attention in the JRAS, October 1896, pp. 790 sq. According to this

¹ In No. 138 (see p. 194) the date 1817 is probably only indistinctly written and meant for 1827.

² Nos. 108, 113, 122, 138, 139, 141, 142, 145, 146, 150.

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

system, the Akṣaras *na*¹, *nna*, *nya*, *śkra*, *jhra*, *hā*, *gra*, *pra*, *dre*, *ma* are used for the numbers 1—10, *tha*, *la*, *pta*, *ba*, *tra*, *trū* or *tru*, *cī*, *ṇa* for 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90. For 100 and 200 the signs  and  (= *ñā* and *ñña*²) 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 so-called 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 quā non* of any critical study of the great Epic. This appeal met with much sympathy among Sanskrit scholars, and there is now every reason to hope that such a critical edition will be begun in no distant future. The Whish MSS. of the Mahābhārata to which we thus owe the plan of a

¹ Sometimes the first leaf is marked with '*hariḥ śrī*', 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 Akṣaras, 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 *Taittiriya-Āranyaka* (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 *R̥gveda-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 *Mantrabrahmaṇa* (No. 86).¹

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Words or 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., śruṇu for śrṇu, 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 Nāgari 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. AUFRECHT'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 pleasant 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. My 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.**

Whish No.	Cat.-No.	Whish No.	Cat.-No.
	1— 1		27—28
" "	2— 2	" "	28—29
" "	3— 3	" "	29—30
" "	4— 4	" "	30—31
" "	5— 5	" "	31—32
" "	6— 6	" "	32—33
" "	7— 7	" "	33—34
" "	8— 8	" "	34—35
" "	9— 9	" "	35—36
" "	10—10	" "	36 A } —37
" "	11—11	" "	36 B }
" "	12(1) } —12	" "	37—38
" "	12(2) }	" "	38—39
" "	13—13	" "	39—40
" "	13a—14	" "	40—41
" "	14—15	" "	41—42
" "	15—16	" "	42—43
" "	16—17	" "	43—44
" "	17—18	" "	44—191
" "	18—19	" "	45—45
" "	19—20	" "	46—46
" "	20—21	" "	47—192
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" "	22—23	" "	49—48
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" "	26—27	" "	53—52

Cat.-No.	Whish No.	Cat.-No.
	54—53	
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" "	58(1) } —57	" "
" "	58(2) }	" "
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" "	68—67	" "
" "	69 A—68	" "
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		110 A—111
		110 B—112
		111—113
		112 A—114
		112 B—115
		113—116
		114—117
		115—118
		116—119
		117—120
		118—121
		119—122
		120 not Sanskrit
		121—123
		122—124

Cat.-No.	Cat.-No.
Whish No. 123—125	Whish No. 159—154
" " 124 not Sanskrit	" " 160—155
" " 125 A—126	" " 161 not Sanskrit
" " 125 B not Sanskrit	" " 162—156
" " 126—127	" " 163—157
" " 127—128	" " 164—158
" " 128—129	" " 165—159
" " 129—130	" " 166 not Sanskrit
" " 130—131	" " 167—193
" " 131 not Sanskrit	" " 168 not Sanskrit
" " 132—132	" " 169—160
" " 133—133	" " 170 not Sanskrit
" " 134—134	" " 171—161
" " 135 not Sanskrit	" " 172—162
" " 136—135	" " 173 not Sanskrit
" " 137—136	" " 174—163
" " 138 not Sanskrit	" " 175—164
" " 139—137	" " 176—165
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" " 141—139	" " 178—167
" " 142—140	" " 179—168
" " 143—141	" " 180—211
" " 144—142	" " 181—169
" " 145—143	" " 182—170
" " 146—144	" " 183—171
" " 147—145	" " 184—172
" " 148—146	" " 185 not Sanskrit
" " 149—147	" " 186—207
" " 150—148	" " 187 A—195
" " 151—149	" " 187 B—203
" " 152—150	" " 188—173
" " 153 not Sanskrit	" " 189—174
" " 154—151	" " 190—175
" " 155—152	" " 191—176
" " 156 not Sanskrit	" " 192—177
" " 157 " "	" " 193—178
" " 158—153	" " 194—179

Cat.-No.		Cat.-No.
Whish No. 195—180		Sansk. No. 15—199
Sansk. No. 1—181		16—200
" " 2—182		17—201
" " 3—183		18—202
" " 4—184		19—204
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" " 6—186		21—206
" " 7—187		22—208
" " 8—188		23—209
" " 9—189		24—210
" " 10—190		25—212
" " 11—194		26—213
" " 12—196		27—214
" " 13—197		28—215
" " 14—198		



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

- Aufrecht CC* = Catalogus Catalogorum, by Th. Aufrecht. Leipzig 1891. Part II, Leipzig 1896.
- Aufrecht-Oxford* = Catalogi Codicorum Manuscriptorum Bibliothecae Bodleianae Pars Septima, Codices Sanscriticos completem. 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 Ra-ghunatha Temple Library of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. Prepared by M. A. Stein. Bombay 1894.
- Weber-Berlin* = Die Handschriften-Verzeichnisse der königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin. Bd. II, Bd. V, 1, 2: Verzeichnis der Sanskrit-Handschriften von Albrecht Weber. Berlin 1853, 1886, 1892.
- Wilson-Mackenzie* = Mackenzie Collection. Descriptive Catalogue of the Oriental Manuscripts . . . of the South of India; collected by the late Lieut.-Col. Colin Mackenzie. By H. H. Wilson. Calcutta 1828.

1.

WHISH No. 1.

Size: 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ×2 in., 192 leaves, about 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.[?]¹

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

(a)

Rgveda-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-Saṃhitā, ed. by F. Max Müller, 2nd ed., vol. I, pp. liv, lvi, lvii *seqq.*

(b)

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

It ends:—iti śrimad-rājādhirājarāja-parameśvara-vaidikamārggapravarttaka - śrīvira - Bukkabhūpāla[bhūpāla]saṃrājya - dhurandhare(read °ra)sya Sāyaṇāmātyasya kṛtau vedārtthaprakāśe prathamāraṇyakam samāptam || om || iti Mādhaviye vedārtthaprakāśe aitarekāṇyaka(read aitareyāraṇyaka)kāṇḍe prathamāraṇyake pañcamoddhyāyas sa-māptam (read °ah) || śrīkrṣṇāya 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 1st Aṣṭaka, to the end of the 1st 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 prathamāṁ juśasva 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 *Yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍa* in the *Sūtasamhitā* of the *Skanda-Purāṇa*.

It begins:—ṛṣaya ūcuḥ | bhavatā sarvam ākhyātām sampṛṣepād vistarād api | idānīm śrotum icchāmo brahmagītām anuttamām | etc.

It ends:—iti omityādimahāpurāṇe śrī-skande mahāpurāṇe sūtasamhitāyām yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍe uparibhāge brahmagītāsūpaniṣatsu dvādaśoddhyāyah || śrīśivāya namah || śubham astu ||

4.

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 tām bandhun dinasya
santatam | pratyūhavyūhaśamanam upāsyam sarvadevataih ||
evam upaniṣadekasamadhhigamyasya brahmātmakatvajīvīnā-
nasya niśreyasasādhanatvam uktan tac ca sarvaśākhāsam-
matam iti darśayitum aitare(ya)kataittirlyakādi - sama-
stopaniṣadartthasya sākalyena pratipādikām *brahmagītām*
vaktum munīnām praśnam avatārayati bhavakāratithim
iti atha tām vaktum purāvṛttam udāharati pureti sar-
vajñas sarvavid iti sāmānyatas sarvañ jānātiti sarva-
jñāḥ, etc.

It ends:—iti śrimat-tryambakapādābj-a-sevāparāyaṇenaiva
Mādhavācāryyeṇa viracitāyām (read “tāyām”) sūtasamhitā-
yām yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍasyoparibhāge *brahmagītāyām*
dvādaśoddhyāyah || Śivāya namaḥ śubham astu hariḥ om ||

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 *Prāyaścittasubodhini*, a work on expiatory rites (Śrauta ritual), by *Śrinivāsamakhin* of the village of Ar-hagola. Ff. 117.

It begins:—arhagolagrāmanivāsi Śrinivāsamakhī sudhiḥ |
bālān uddiṣya tanute prāyaścittasubodhinīm || tatrādāv
anuddharaṇaprāyaścittam ucya[n]te, etc.

It ends:—prāyaścittasubodhanī (*sic*) samāptā || hariḥ
om || śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyan namo namaḥ || yādrśam
pustakan dṛṣṭvā tādrśam likhitam mayā | abaddham vā
subaddham vā mama doṣo na vidyate || asmat-gurucaraṇārā-
vindābhyan namaḥ ||

1 *

(b)

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

It begins:—natvā śrīgurupādukāñ ca vaṭukam vāṇīñ ca vighneśvarāñ kāmeśan tripurāñ parāñ bhagavatīn devīm śukaśyāmalāñ i vakṣye kauṭikadhūrttadāmbhikaśāṭhādināñ kulajñānināñ ācārasya ca lakṣaṇāni vilasatsatkālikānāñ kramāt || kauṭāgamatantrārthān samgrhya śrikulārṇavār-thāmś ca i kauṭādarśam kurute Viśvānando hitāya kauṭā-vidām ||

It ends:—iti śrī-Viśvānandanātha-viracita-kauṭādarśa-tantram sampūrṇam || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

(c)

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

(1) The *Śrīcakrapratīsthāvidhiḥ*. It begins (f. 20):—śrī-cakroddhāraḥ i tatra vedikāyām gomayopalīptāyām paścimataḥ svasthānāñ parityajya etc. It ends on f. 28:—iti śrīcakrapratīsthāvidhiḥ || Quotations occur from *Tantrarāja*, *Ratnasāgara*, *Kulamūlāvatāra*.

(2) The *Śrīvidyākhyamūlavidyābhedāḥ*, or *Tripurābhedaḥ*. Ff. 28 to 41.

This treatise begins:—atha śrīvidyākhyamūlavidyābheda nirūpyante i tatra śrijñānārṇave || etc. The *Śrīrudrayāmaṭa* is quoted on fol. 34b. *Śaṅkarācārya* and *Ānandagiri* are mentioned fol. 36b.

Fol. 36 b—37 a:—ity evam śrimūlavidyāyā ekapañcā-satbhedaḥ i śrimadārāddhyacaranaprasādapraptāḥ pradarśitāḥ i atha yady apy āśām vidyānām na cāmitradūṣaṇam iti vacanāt siddhasāddhyādīvicāro na karttavyaḥ || atha pra-siddhaśrīvidyā - pañcadaśākṣarīmantraprasāmgaṭ upāsaka-bhedenā dvādaśavidhaśrīvidyāmaṇtrāś ca śāstrāntarokta-prakāreṇa likhyante | Then follow 12 Mantras.

The MS. ends:—iti durvāsārādhitā vidyā | pañcadaśā-
kṣarī | iti tripurābhedāḥ kathitāḥ || śrimahātripurasundaryyai
namāḥ ||

6.

Whish No. 6.

Size: $10\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 26 + 89 leaves, from 7 to 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(a)

The Śaktisūtra together with its *Bhāṣya*, 20 Sūtras together with their Commentary.

The Sūtra begins:—om̄ atha śaktisūtrāṇi | citisvatāntrā viśvasiddhihetuḥ | svechhayā svabhittau viśvam unmilayati | etc. It ends on p. 2:—om̄ śaktisūtram sampūrṇam | śrimat-gurubhyo namāḥ |

Then the Commentary begins:—śaktisūtrabhāṣyam | om | citisvatāntrā viśvasiddhihetuḥ viśvasiddhau hetuḥ | viśvasiddhihetukā ca iti sarvakāraṇatvam sarvaśaktitvam mahāphalatvam sukhopāyaprāpyatvañ ca svātmadevatā�ā vivakṣitam | citir ity ekavacanena bhedavāstavatvam svatan-treti niramkuśaiśvaryyañ ca sūcitaṁ | etc. It ends on page 12:—pūrve bhūtabalim dadyāt kṣetrapālan tu da-kṣine | rājarājeśvaram maddhye gaṇapati Iśānnye | āgneyagaṇapatim āgneyam kurukulyām | vāyavye | vārāhīm Iśānnye | (sic)

(b)

Āṭharvanaprokta - devīrahasya - svarūpakramopāsanāyāḥ jagannāṭṛbhaktyaikavedyah prayogaḥ* by Jagannāthasūri (215 ślokas). Ff. 13—26.

It begins:—vimarśapadavācyām apy avimarśapadan

* Mr. Whish describes this as the Bhāvanopaniṣad. See below sloka 2.

namah | japākusumaśonām apy ajapākṛtim ambikām ॥ 1 ॥
 bhāvanopaniṣadartthagarbhītāḥ krikānirammitabhāskarāḥ
 padyabandhava . . .¹ tu tā Jagannāthaśūrinivahavaktisukr-
 divan ॥ 2 ॥ kṛtānhikaś śucau deśe sukhāśinas samāhitāḥ |
 prāṇān āyammya mūlena ṛṣyādīn nyāsam ācaret ॥ 3 ॥

It ends:—prāṇān āyamya tato nyāsam kṛtvā gurun
 namac chaṁbhūm | iti Śrimad-atharvanaprokta-devirahasya-
 svarūpakramopāsanāyāḥ jaganmātribhaktyaikavedyah pra-
 yogo Jagannāthaśūri-praṇītas samāptah ॥ hariḥ om ॥ ŚRĪ-
 devyai namah ॥ śubham astu ॥

(c)

The *Cidvallī*, by *Naṭanānanda*, a pupil of *Nāthānanda*. This is a Commentary on *Punyānanda*'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-
 ghanām² | anuttara³ parañ jyotir iti yat⁴ bhāvyyate budhaiḥ |
 śrīmate Naṭanānandayogine paramātmane | raktaśuklapra-
 bhāmiśratejase gurave namah | prāṇamata Nāthānandām
 parayā bhaktyā cidaikyabodhānandam | upaniṣadartthani-
 gūḍhaṁ sakalajanānandabhadrapiṭhārūḍhaṁ⁵ | namaś śivāya
 nāthāya cidrūpānandarūpiṇe | śrīmatā pāṭalāpāṅga⁶ paṭitā-
 tamkaśamkave | Punyānandamunindrāt kāmakalā nāma
 viśrutā jātā | āryyā kācid amusyā Naṭanānandāḥ karoti
 savyākhyām ॥

Fol. 37a: Punyānandamukhendor uditām ānandadāyinīm

¹ Here is a blank space for two akṣaras(—). 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 mithunām divyam ādyam ānanda^o, Bhandarkar's MS.

³ orām, Bhand.

⁴ tat, Bhand.

⁵ opiṭhānurūḍhaṁ, Bhand.

⁶ śrīmate cañcalāpāṅga^o, Bhand.

etām | kāmakalām aham aniśam mūrddhnā vācā vahāmi
cittena | iti kāmakalāvyākhyā Naṭanānandena deśikapṛityai |
racitā rasikajanā[nā]nām pūṇsām ālokanāya cidvallī | Nāthā-
nandagurūnām śisyās tatvārtthacintakās santi | teśām anya-
tamoyam tīkām enām cakāra tatprityai | asyāḥ kāmakalāyāḥ
vyākhyā pūrvair udāhṛtānekā | etc.

It ends:—kāmakalāsvarūpam paripūrṇam | prapañcitam
iti | Śivam || iti Śri-Naṭanānanda-kaṭhitā cidvallī samāptā |
hariḥ om || śrīgurubhyo namah śrīśūryyanārāyaṇāyāsmat-
svāmin[h]e namah | devyai namah ||

7.

WHICH No. 7.

Size: 14 × 2 in., 158 leaves, from 11 to 18 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 | śuklāṁbaradharām viṣṇum
śāśivarṇāñ caturbhujam | prasannavadanān dhyāyet sarva-
vighnopāśāntaye | namaś sundaranāthāya tasmai hālāsyā-
vāśine | catuśṣaṭavidhā līlā yena pratyakṣitāḥ kṣitau | śrimat-
sundaranāthasya devīm śapharalocanām | kalaye hrdaye
nityam kadaṁbavanavāśinīm | etc. . . . vakṣye purātanām
puṇyam śrimaddhālāsyasañjītam | śravaṇāt sarvapāpa-
ghnam vedānteṣu prakāśitam | . . . deśakālavidhānajñā Vasi-
ṣṭhadyā munīśvarāḥ | Vasiṣṭho Vāmadevaś ca Gautamo
Varuṇo Bhṛguḥ | Bodhāyanāḥ Kāśyapaś ca Yājñavalkyāḥ
Parāśaraḥ | Bharadvājomgirā Atriḥ Kutsaś Śaktiś Šuko
mahān | Vedavyāsaḥ Kaholaś ca Valmikiḥ Kumphaśaṁ-
bhavaḥ | Sanatkumāras Sanakas Sanātanasanandanau |
Pulastyāḥ Pulando Gargo Viśvāmitraś ca Nāradām (sic) |
ity ādyā munayas sarve jñānino brahmavittamāḥ | snātvā
sarveṣu tīrttheṣu jñānavāpyādikeṣu ca | jñātvā 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 sukhām || iti
śrimatskande mahāpurāṇe agastyasamhitāyām śrī-hālasya-
māhātmye kadaṁbavanapraveśo nāma ekasaptatimoddhyā-
yah || śivāya namah || hariḥ om, etc.

8.

WHISH No. 8.

Size: 13 × 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 Śaṅkara'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:— Śaṅkaram Śaṅkarācāryyam Keśavam Bāda-
rāyaṇam | sūtrabhāṣyakṛtau vande bhagavantau punaḥ-
punaḥ | satyajñānānandātmakam advitīyam brahmaiva śu-
ddhasatvapradhānamāyopādhibikam sadīśvarābhāvam malina-
satvapradhānāvidyopādhibikam sajjivabhbhāvañ ca jagan māyā-
bhāsenā jiveśau karoti, etc.

It ends:— iti śrimat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryyaśri-
Kaivalyānanda - yogīndra - pādakamalabhr̥mgāyamāna - Sva-
yamprakāśakhya - yativiracitā śrī-Śaṅkara - bhagavat - pāda-
kṛta - haristutivyākhyā haritatvamuktāvalīsamākhyā samāptā ||
śridakṣiṇāmūrttaye namah || śubham astu ||

(b)

The *Rasābhivyāñjikā*, a Commentary on *Lakṣmīdhara's Advaitamakaranda*, by *Svayamprakāśa Yati*, a pupil of *Kaivalyānanda Yogīndra*, ff. 25. See Hall, p. 102; Mitra, Notices, No. 689.

It begins: — nityan nirantarānandacitghnam brahma
 nirbhayam | śrutyā tarkānubhūtibhyām aham asmy advayam
 sadā | etc. . . . sphuṭam vedāntapratipādyam saccidānanda-
 lakṣaṇam sarvajñam sarvopādānan nityam sarvagam adva-
 yam dehendriyaprāṇamanobuddhyahampkārasaṅkṣipratyaga-
 bhinnatayā tarkais saṃbhāvayitum kiñcit prakaraṇam
 advaitamakarandākhyam ārabhamāṇah cikīrṣitasya gra-
 nthasyāvighnaparisamāptaye sveṣṭadevatāprāṇamarūpam
 maṅgalam svayam anuṣṭhāya śiṣyaśikāyai granthato nibad-
 dhnāti | kaṭākṣakiraṇācāntanamanmohābdhaye namaḥ | etc.

Beginning of the last (29th) chapter, fol. 24b:—Lakṣmi-
 dhara iti granthakarttūr nāma sa cāsau kavis, etc. Further
 on: advaitamakarandasya rasābhivyañjakā kṛtā | Svayam-
 prakāśa-yatina (read^onā) puruṣottamaśāsanāt | etc.

It ends:—iti śrimat - paramahaṁsa - parivrājakācāryya-
 Kaivalyānanda - Yogīndra-pāda-kamala-bhṛmgāyamāṇa - Sva-
 yamprakāśakhya-viracitā (ra)sābhivyañjikākhyā advaitama-
 karandavyākhyā samāptā || śrimahātripurasundaryai namaḥ ||

9.

WHISH No. 9.

Size: 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ in., 88 + 12 + 24 + 26 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Character: Grantha.

(a)

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

It begins;—yad advayam parānandam satyajñānādilakṣa-
 ṇam | niṣkalan niṣkriyam sāntam brahma tat samupā-
 smahe | namah kṛṣṇāya gurave buddhitadvṛttisākṣine | sacci-
 dānandarūpāya parasmai brahmaṇe muhuḥ | virājate trayī
 yena bhānuneva jagattrayī | prakāśitārttha(n) tam vande Vi-
 dyāraṇya-muniśvaram | ekādaśe prakaraṇasamgrahas tu pu-
 rākṛtaḥ | idānīm punar atraiva kriyate ślokasamgrahaḥ |
 skandha ekādaśe ślokā gr̄hyante sāravattarāḥ | viduṣāñ

cittaviśrāntyai tadartthopi ca varṇyate | atratyāśloka ekaika
uparatyupapādane | alan tathāpi gṛhyante katicitsārabhāji-
bhiḥ | etc.

It ends:—viduṣah punah-punah kṛtaśravaṇamananābhyaṁ
samutpannānityanirantaraddhyānayogābhyaṁ nirgalāya
mānā brahmātmatvāvagāhini akhaṇḍākāravṛttir eva vidyā
sā svayam avidyatām tat kāryyañ ca nirddhūya paścād
upaśāmyatīti sa drṣṭāntam upapādayati ॥

(b)

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

It begins:—Śaunakah | Pailādibhir Vyāsaśiṣyair vedā-
cāryyair mmahātmabhiḥ | vedā vai kathitā vyastā etat
saumyābhidhehi nah | etc.

It ends:—iti śri-bhāgavate mahāpurāne savyākhyāne
dvādaśe skandhe saptamoddhyāyah ॥ śrikṛṣṇāya parama-
gurave namo namaḥ ॥

(c)

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

It begins:—aiśvaraṁ rūpam ānandam anantam satyacit-
ghanaṁ | ātmatvenaiva paśyantan nistarāṅgasamudra-
vat | etc.

It ends:—iti śri-skānde purāne sūtasamhitāyām yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍe uparibhāge sūtagītāśūpaniṣatsu aṣṭamo-
ddhyāyah ॥ śrīśivāya parabrahmaṇe namaḥ ॥ sūtagītā sa-
māptā.

(d)

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

It begins:—atha vidyārtthinā namaskāras tu prathama-
tāḥ karttavye ity upapādayitum sūtagītām śrotukāmair

nnaimiśiyaiḥ kṛte namaskārastuti upaniṣad(read °nibad)-
dhnāti aiśvaram iti etc.

It ends:—iti śri-tryambakapādābja-sevā-parāyaṇena Mā-
dhavācāryyeṇa viracitāyāṁ sūtasamhitā(tā)tpa(r)yadipikā-
yāṁ yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍasyoparibhāge sūtagitāsūpaniṣatsu
aṣṭamoddhyāyah ḥ śrīśivāya parasmai brahmaṇe namaḥ ॥
hariḥ om ॥ ūbhām astu ॥

10.

WHISH No. 10.

Size: $13\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 217 leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Character: Grantha.

*Rāmānuja's Commentary on the Bālakāṇḍa and Ayo-
dhyākāṇḍa of Vālmīki's Rāmāyaṇa.*

It begins:—rāmam indīvaraśyāmāṁ rājivāyatocanām
jyāghoṣanirjitātīn jānakīramaṇāṁ bhaje ॥ Vālmīkināma-
dheyāya muhur vārimuce namaḥ ॥ ya śrīrāmakathāvarsair
jagattāpam aśisamat ॥ etc.

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

Fol. 59:—iti śrī-Rāmānujiya-viracite bālakāṇḍavyākhyāne
saptasaptatimas sargah ॥

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

It ends:—iti śrī-Rāmānujācāryya-viracita - vyākhyāne-
yoddhyākāṇḍe ekonavimśatyadhikaśatamas sargah ॥ śrī-
rāmacandrāya namaḥ ॥ ayoddhyākāṇḍavyākhyā samāptā ॥
hariḥ om ॥

11.

WHISH No. 11.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ 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 *Ekādaśaskandhasāraślokasamgraha*, 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 māyāṁ gunasamprasūtāṁ | gunāṁś ca sandahya yad ātmyam etat svayañ ca śāmyaty asamid yathāgnih || ātmā sthūla-sūkṣmādidehebhyo bhinnah yato jñātā prakāśakah etc.

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

It ends:—iti śrimat-paramahāmsa-parivrājakācāryya-śrī Kṛṣṇānanda-Bhāratī-munivaryya-śiṣya-Brahmānanda-Bhāratī - kṛta - ekādaśaskandhasāraślokasamgrahas savyākhyas sampūrnah || śrikṛṣṇāya parabrahmaṇe namo namaḥ || subham astu ||

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

It begins:—acintyāvyaktarūpāya nirguṇāya gunanmane (read gunātmane) | samastajagadādhāramūrttaye brahmaṇe namaḥ || 1 || alpāvaśiṣte tu kṛte mayo nāma mahāsurah | ra-

hasyam paramam puṇyam jījñāsur jījñānam uttamam ॥ 2 ॥
 vedāmgam agryam akhilam jyotiṣām gatikāraṇam | ārādha-
 yan vivasvantam tapas tepetidustaram | tośitas tapasā tena
 pritas tasmai varārtthine | grahāṇān caritam prādāt mayāya
 savitā svayam | viditas te mayā bhāvas tapasārādhitas
 tv aham | dadyām kālāśrayam jījñānam jyotiṣān caritam
 mahat | etc.

It ends (f. 21 b):—sarvebhyaḥ pradadau pṛito grahāṇān
 caritam mahat | atyatbhutatamam loke rahasyam brahma-
 sammitam¹ | vedasya nirmmalañ cakṣur jīvātvā sākṣād
 vivasvataḥ | vidiitvaitad aśeṣena param brahmā(dhi)-
 gacchati | iti śrīsūryyasiddhānte prathamapraśne catur-
 daśoddhyāyah ॥ cha ॥ śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyanmah ॥ sūr-
 yyasiddhāntam ॥

(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:—śrivid�āhṛdayasthitām śivamayām śrimatsa-
 mārādhitām kāmākṣīm karuṇākaṭākṣakalitām kalyāṇasa-
 ndāyinīm | kodanḍāmkuśapāśabāṇavilasatdhastām prasannā-
 nanām sindūrāruṇadehakāntim aniśām śrihonnāmbām
 (*sic!*) bhaje ॥ 1 ॥ śubhrāngam pītavastraṁ suratarusadrīśam
 sūryyakoṭiprakāśam nānābhūṣāsametām nalīnabhavanutām
 nāgayaज्ञopavītām | śūlam vātriñ ca khaṭgam ḍamarukam
 atulam pāṇipadmair ddadhānam mailārākhyam maheśām
 maṇimayamukuṭām mālavinātham īde ॥ 2 ॥ . . . ye Honna-
 yāryādikulaprasiddhāḥ sūryyādisiddhāntavido mahāntah |
 ye Mallayajvādisamastatantravyākhyādhuriṇā mama devatās
 te ॥ 7 ॥ śri-Honnāryyasarvatantantrasvatantraḥ tasmā(j) jātas
 tādṛśo Mallayajvā | tajjaḥ khyātas sarvasiddhāntavettā sā-
 kinyākhye pattane Mallayajvā ॥ 8 ॥ tatputroham vedavedā-
 ntavedī jyotirvidyāpāragas Tammayajvā | sūryyan natvā
 sūryyatantrasphaṭikām Honnāmbāyai kāmadogdhrīm ka-

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

romi ॥ 9 ॥ iha tāvat prāripsitasya granthasya nirvighnapari-samāptikāmaḥ sveṣṭadevatāpraṇāmarūpaṁ mangalam ūlo-kato nibaddhnāti acintyeti । etc.

F. 37:—iti śrī - Mailāreśvara - Honnāmbikāvaralabdhavāgvibhavena śrīparagipuri Mallayajvanas tanujena jyauti-śikahṛtkumudacandrena Tammayāryyeṇa śrīsūryyasiddhāntasya maddhyādhikārasya ṭikā kṛtā ॥ hariḥ om ॥

F. 65 b:—śrī-Honnāryyasya pauṭrāc chīvagurusadr̄śān Mallayajvākhyaputrārkajāto Mallāddhvarindrāt parigipuravarasthāyinas Tammayāryyah । siddhāntarkkasya nāmnaḥ (read siddhāntasyārkkanāmnaḥ) kalitapadavatīm kāmadog-dhrīm suṭikām spaṭāddhyāyasya samyagrahagurukṛpayā proktavān āmbikāyai । hariḥ om śrīsūryyādinavagrahebhyo namah ॥

F. 104 b:—śrī-Honnāryyasya pauṭrāc chīvagurusadr̄śān Mal(l)ayajvākhyaputrāj jāto Mallāddhvarindrāt paragipura-varasthāyinas Tammayajvā । siddhāntasyārkā(read ḥr̄ka)-nāmnaḥ kalitapadavatīm kāmadogdhrīm suṭikām chāyā-ddhyāyasya samyagrahagurukṛpayā proktavān āmbikāyai ॥ hariḥ om chāyāddhyāyah pūrṇaḥ ॥

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

Vol. I (f. 146) ends:—śrī - Honnāryyasya . . . °yai ॥ iti śrīsūryyasiddhānte chedādhikāro nāma ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyah ॥ cha ॥ samhitātrayanipuṇāya ādinārāyanasya nijagurave om subrahmaṇyāya sāṣṭāmgapraṇāmaḥ ॥ śubham astu śrīśivāya namah ॥

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

Vol. II ends:—śrī - Honnāryyasya pauṭrāc śīvagurusadr̄śān Mallayajvākhyaputrāj jāto Mallāddhvarindrāt paragipuravarasthāyinas Tammayāryyah । siddhāntasyārkkanāmnaḥ kalitapadavatīm kāmadogdhrīm suṭikām mānāddhyāyasya samyagrahagurukṛpayā proktavān āmbikāyai ॥ bindudurllipi° . . . ॥ iti sūryyasiddhānte mānādhikāro nāma caturddaśoddhyāyah ॥ hariḥ । om etc.

13.

WHISH 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 ~ 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 Prajāpati year corresponding to A. D. 1751/52, possibly A. D. 1811/12.

Scribe: Venkata Subrahmanyā, son of Śeṣādri.

Character: Grantha.

The *Taittirīya-Upaniṣad-Bhāṣya* by Śaṅkarācārya.

The MS. begins:—om yasmāj jātañ jagat sarvam yasmīn eva pralīyate | yenedan dhyāryyate (*sic*) caiva tasmai jñānātmane namah | yair ime gurubhil pūrvam padavākyapramāṇataḥ | vyākhyātās sarvavedāntās tān nityam prāṇatosmy aham || taittirīyakasārasya mayācāryyaprasādataḥ | vispaṣṭārthaśarucinām hi vyākhyeyam samprāṇiyate | nityānvayīni karmmāṇi upāttaduritakṣayārtthāni kāmyānityāni ca phalārtthinām pūrvasmin granthe idānīn tu karmmopādānahetuparihārāya brahmavidyā prastūyate |

It ends:—iti śrimat-paramahāṃsa-parivrājakācāryya-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapādā - śiṣya-Śaṅkara - bhagavatpādapūjyaviracite taittirīyakabhāṣyam samāptam || om || hariḥ om śubham astu om visargabindvakṣara° etc. . . . hariḥ om dhanurmmāse saummyavāre tritīyāyām prajotpatau | taittirīyaś ca likhitas Sarppe Śeṣādrisūnunā || hariḥ om śubham astu hariḥ om || prajotpattyabhidhe varṣe cāpamāsy asite dine | pakṣe budhasya sutithau tr[tri]tiyāyām bhujamgabhe | Śeṣādrisūnunā Venk(a)ṭasubrahmaṇyena sādhanā | taittirīyopaniṣado bhāṣyam sulikhitam mayā || śubham astu etc. hariḥ om etc.

16.

WHISH No. 15.

Size: 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ × 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 *Īśā-Upaniṣad*, or *Īśavāṣya-Upaniṣad*, or *Vājasaneyi-Saṃhitā-Upaniṣad* (ff. 1—2 a).

It begins:—pūrṇam adah pūrṇam idam pūrṇat pūrṇam udacyate | pūrṇasya pūrṇam ādāya pūrṇam evāvaśiṣyate | on namo brahmādibhyo brahmavidyāsampradāyakarttrbhyo

vamśaṛṣibhyo namo gurubhyah | om śāntiś śāntiś śāntih |
īśavāsyam idam sarvam yat kiñ ca jagatyāñ jagat | etc.

It ends:—īśavāsyam ity ekānuvākeṣṭādaśa || on tat sat ||
īśavāsyopaniṣat samāptā || hariḥ om | saha nāv avatv iti śāntiś
śāntiś śāntih ||

(2) The *Kena - Upaniṣad* or *Talavakāra - Upaniṣad*
(ff. 2 a—4 b).

It begins:—keneśitam patati preśitam manah kena prāṇah
prathamah praiti yuktah | etc.

It ends:—kenopaniṣat samāptā || hariḥ om etc.

(b)

(1) *Śaṅkara's Commentary on the Īśā-Upaniṣat* (ff.
1—13 a).

It begins:—om | īśavāsyam ityādayo mantrāḥ karmmasv
aviniyuktāḥ teṣām karmmaśeṣasyātmano yāthārtthyaprati-
pādakatvāt yāthārtthyāñ cātmānaḥ śuddhatvāpāpaviddha-
tvaikatvāśariratvasarvagatatrādi vakṣyamānan tac ca etc.

It ends:—iti śri-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣya-parama-
hamsaparivrājakācāryya - śrimac-Champkara - bhagavatpāda-
kṛtau vājasaneyasamhitopaniṣat-bhāṣyam samāptam || hariḥ
om ||

(2) *Śaṅkara's Commentary on the Kena-Upaniṣat*
(ff. 13 a—39 b).

It begins:—keneśitam ityādyopaniṣat parabrahmaviṣayā
vaktavyeti navamāddhyāyasyārambhah prāg etasmāt karm-
māny aśesataḥ parisamāpitāni etc.

It ends:—syād ity ata āha jyeye jyāyasi sarvamahattare
svātmani mukhye pratitiṣṭhati pratitiṣṭhatīti na punas sam-
sāram āpadyata ity abhiprāyah || iti śri-Govinda-bhagavat-
pādaśiṣya paramahamsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrimac-
Champkarabhagavataḥ kṛtau tavala (read talava)kāropaniṣa-
dvivaraṇe navamoddhyāyah || kenopaniṣatbhāṣyam samā-
ptam || hariḥ om || śrīgurubhyo namah ||

17.

WHISH No. 16.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., 26 leaves, from 11 to 13 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Character: Grantha.

Six Upaniṣads, viz.:

(1) The *Kaṭhavallī* or *Kaṭha-Upaniṣad* (ff. 1—7).

It begins:—om uśan ha vai vājaśravasas sarvavedasan dadau | etc.

It ends:—yo vidaddhyātmam eva | ṣaṣṭhī vallī | kaṭha-vallī samāptā | harīḥ om | śubham astu ||

(2) The *Praśna-Upaniṣad* (ff. 8—12).

It begins:—saha nāv avatu | om śāntih | śrīḥ | bhadram karṇebhiś śṛṇuyāma | śāntih | Sukeśā ca Bhāradvājaś Śaibyaś ca Satyakāmas Sauryyāyaṇī ca Gārgaḥ Kausalyaś cāśvalāyano Bhārgavo Vaidarbhiḥ Kabandhi Kātyāyanas te haite, etc.

It ends:—namah paramaṛṣibhyo namah paramaṛṣibhyah | ṣaṣṭhapraśnah | praśnopaniṣat samāptā |

(3) The *Mundaka-Upaniṣad* (ff. 13—17a).

It begins:—brahmā devānām prathamas sambabhūva, etc.

It ends:—namah paramaṛṣibhyo namah paramaṛṣibhyah | bhadram karṇebhiḥ | śāntis śāntis śāntih | iti tritiya¹-muṇḍakam | muṇḍakopaniṣat samāptā | harīḥ | 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 | iti caturtthah khaṇḍah | māṇḍūkyopaniṣat samāptā | om |

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

¹ *Sic.* And so very often in these MSS.

It begins:—śivāya gurave namah ! atha śrividya manor
āmnāya svarūpam upadiṣyate brahmacāriṇe śāntāya guru-
bhaktāya yathā vidyā manuh kasminn utbhavas tat svarūpam
brūhiti hovāca, etc.

It ends:—praviṣya meruśārmge cātiprakāśarūpenātha
sarvam jagad vyāpya sthitavaty āśid iti Yājñavalkyah !
tṛtiyyakhaṇḍah ! pūrvatāpiṇī samāptah (*sic*) !

(6) The *Uttaratāpiṇī* or *Uttaratāpanīya-Upaniṣad*
(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 tṛtiyyakhaṇḍah ! uttaratāpiṇī
samāptah (*sic*) ! śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyām namah !
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 *Ātharvaṇa Upaniṣads*:

- (1) *Rahasya-Upaniṣad*, ff. 1—4b.
- (2) *Amṛtabindu-Upaniṣad*, ff. 4b—5b.
- (3) *Tripurasundari-Upaniṣad*, ff. 5b—6b.
- (4) *Kālagnirudra-Upaniṣad*, ff. 6b—7b.
- (5) *Sārīra-Upaniṣad*, or *Sārīraka-Up.*, ff. 8a—9a.
- (6) *Atharvaśira-Upaniṣad*, ff. 9a—13b.
- (7) *Kaivalya-Upaniṣad*, ff. 13b—15a.
- (8) *Skanda-Upaniṣad*, ff. 15a—15b.
- (9) *Mahā-Upaniṣad* (or *Tripurātapanā-Upaniṣad?*),
ff. 16a—27a.
- (10) *Devī-Upaniṣad*, ff. 27a—28b.

(11) *Tripurā-Upaniṣad*, ff. 28 b—29 b.

(12) *Upaniṣad* (*Kaṭha-Upaniṣad?*), ff. 30 a—34 a (?).

Similar collections of Upaniṣads 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 papracchuh | bhagavan rahasyopaniṣadam brūhiti | sobravīt | purā vyāso etc.

Fol. 4 b:—yo rahasyopaniṣadam adhīte gurvanugrahāt | sarvapāpavirnimmuktas sāksāt kaivalyam aśnute | rahasyo-paniṣat samāptā || hariḥ om || etc.

Fol. 5 b:—bhadran nōpi vātaya manah | om śāntiś śāntiś śāntiḥ | tisraḥ puras tripathā viśvacarṣaṇi yatra kathā akṣarāś sannivিষṭāḥ | etc. See Burnell I. O., p. 62, where this is given as the beginning of a *Tripuropaniṣad*.

Fol. 6 b:—tripurisundaryyupaniṣat samāptā ||

Fol. 9 a in margine: atharvaśiropaniṣat |

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

Fol. 16 a in margine: mahopaniṣat. Beginning:—tripurā tāpanī vidyā vedyacicchaktivigraham | vastucinmātrarūpan tat paratattvam bhajāmy aham | om | bhadram karṇebhir iti śāntiḥ | athaitasmin antare bhagavān prajāpatyam vaiśnavam vilayakāraṇam | rūpam āśṛtya tripurābhidhā bhagavatity evam ādi, etc. See the beginning of the *Tripurātapanopaniṣad* in Ind. Off. vol. i, p. 127.

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

Fol. 30 a:—pārvrājyadharīmapūgālamkārā yat padam yayuh | tam aham kathavidyārthā rāmacandrapadam bhaje | om saha nāv avatv iti śāntiḥ | devā ha vai bhagavantam abruvan adhihi, etc. See the beginning of a *Kaṭhopaniṣad* in Ind. Off. vol. i, p. 127.

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

mahādeva tava kārunyaleśataḥ | vijñānagha evasi śivosmi
kim ataḥ param | na nijan nijavat bhāty antaḥkaraṇajṛṣ-
bhanāt | antaḥkaraṇanāśena. Here the MS. breaks off,
and a new foliation begins.

(b)

(1) The *Śrīvidyāratnasūtra*, by *Gauḍapādācārya*, a pupil
of *Suka Yogīndra*, ff. 1—3a.

It begins:—jñānānandamayan devan nirmmalasphaṭi-
kākṛtim | ādhāram sarvabhūtānām hayagrīvam upāsmahe |
atha śaktamantrāṇām jijñāsā | ātmavākhaṇḍākāracaitanya-
svarūpāśām svavidyā | etc.

It ends:—anuttarasamketa pradhānavidyās saptadaśa-
varṇaviśiṣṭā(h) | athaitasām parivārāṇām anuparivārā asam-
khyākāḥ | iti śrimat-paramahamsa parivrājakaśāryya-Śuka-
Yogīndra - Śiṣya - Śri - Gauḍapādācāryya - viracitāni sūtravā-
kyāni | samāptāni ||

(2) The *Śrīvidyāratna(sūtra)dīpikā*, by *Vidyāraṇya Muni*,
a pupil of *Śāṅkarācārya*, ff. 3a—23b.

It begins:—balārkamaṇḍalābhāsām caturbāhān trilo-
canām | pāśāmkuśadhanurbāṇām dhārayantim śivām bhaje |
śrīvidyāratnasūtrāṇām vākyārtthap(r)ati pādane | bhaga-
vatyāḥ prasādena kriyate dīpikā mayā | sā bhagavati jagat
srstvedan tasmin devatādin utpādya, etc.

It ends:—iti paramahamsa - parivrājakaśāryya - śrimat-
bhagavat-Śāṅkarācāryya-Śiṣya-Śri-Vidyāraṇya-munikṛta-śrī-
vidyāratna dīpikā 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, ṇa, ca, cha, ja, jha, ṇa,
ṭa, ṭha, ḍa, ḍha.

It begins:—śrināthāṁghriparāgaiko parāgād aparāgadhiḥ |
atharvaśiraso bhāṣyam bhāṣate Bhāskaras sudhiḥ || iha
khalu śrimahātripurasundaryyah etc.

It ends:—iti bhāvanopaniṣadotha rvaṇaśirasotra racitavān
bhāṣyam | 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:—hariḥ om gaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu Janamejayaḥ arijuno jayatāṁ śreṣṭho mokṣayitvā mayan tadā | kiñ cakāra mahātejās tan me brūhi dvijottama Vaiśamī śrnu rājann avahitaś caritam¹ rmmukaśreṣṭhan tūrṇi cākṣayasāyakau divyāny astrāṇi rājendra durllabhbāni nr̥pair bhuvī rathaddhvajapatākāś ca śvetāśvaiḥ saha vīryavān etāni pāvakāt prāpya mudā paramayā yutāḥ |² tāsthau mahāvīryas tadā saha mayena sah tatobravīn mayaḥ pārtthaḥ vāsudevasya sannidhau pā³ stat kṛtam pratyanusmaran prāñjali ślakṣṇayā vācā pūjayitvā punaḥ-punaḥ Mayaḥ asmāc ca krṣṇāt saṃkruddhāt pāvakāc ca didhakṣataḥ tvayā trātōsmi kaunteya brūhi kiṁ karavāni te aham hi viśvakarmā vai asurāṇām parantapa tasmāt te vismayam kiñcit kuryām adya suduṣkaram evam ukto mahāvīryyah pārtho māyāvinam mayam dhyātvā muhūrttam kaunteyah prahasan vākyam abravit | 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 śastra⁴m

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

² Leaf damaged. Read upastasthau.

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

⁴ These akṣaras are lost.

akhanat kilaikah śastre vipannobhiparāsyā bhūmim nikrtanam svasya kanṭhasya ghoran tadvad vairāpm mā khanih pāṇḍuputraih ।

It ends:— evam gāvatgane kṣattā dharmmārtthasahitam vacah uktavān na grhitañ ca mayā putrahitepsunā ॥ iti śrimahābhārata śatasahasrikāyām saṃhitāyām sabhāparvani anudyute dhṛtarāṣṭrapaścāttāpo nāma caturdaśasatatamo ddhyāyah ॥ sabhāparvam samāptam ॥ hariḥ śrikṛṣṇāya namah ॥ Rāmeṇa likhitam idam pustakam ॥

20.

WHISH No. 19.

Size: $16\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 cārtiheṣ abhijñas svarāt tene brahma hṛdā ya ḥādikavaye muhyanti yat sūrayaḥ tejo-vārimṛḍām yathā vinimayo yatra trisarggomṛṣā dhāmnā svena sadā nirastakuhakam satyam paran dhimahi, etc.

It ends (f. 283 b):— dṛṣṭyā vidhūya vijaye jayam udvi-guṣya procyoddhvavāya param samagāt svadhāma । cha ॥ ity aṣṭādaśasahasrikāyām saṃhitāyām śribhāgavate mahā-purāṇe navamaskandhe caturvimsoddhyāyah ॥

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

21.

WHISH No. 20.

Size: $10\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 *Caraṇavyūha*, ff. 1—4.

It begins:—athātaś caraṇavyūham vyākhyāsyāmaḥ tatra yad uktañ cāturvedyañ catvāro vedā jñātā bhavanti | ṛgvedo yajurvedas sāmavedotharvaveda(ś) ceti | tatra ṛgvedasya sapta bhedā bhavanti | etc.

It ends:—yodhīte caraṇavyūham sa viprah pāṇkti-pāvanaḥ | tārayaty akhilān pūrvān puruṣān sapta sapta ca | yo nāmāni purā devā amṛtatvañ ca gacchati | lokātitam mahāśāntim amṛtatvañ ca gacchati | amṛtatvañ ca gacchaty on nama ity āha bhagavān Vyāsaḥ Pārāśaryyo Vyāsaḥ || vāsudevasavarūpāya vivasvatbimbatejase | vedovamśāvadamsāya Vedavyāsāya te namaḥ || śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyan namaḥ || śrībṛhaspataye namaḥ ||

(b)

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

It begins:—on namo rudrāya rudrāṇām vyākhyām vakṣyāmi yajjape | mokṣāghakṣayasālokyavyādhināśam prayojanam | atha jābālopaniṣat | atha hainam brahmācāriṇa ūcuḥ kiñjapyenāmṛtatvam brūhīti | sa hovāca Yājñavalkyah Śatarudrīyeneti | etc.

It ends:—uktam vāyavye | rogavān paredam paretya rudrajāpañ cared iti | yajñasuktaḥ kalpaḥ | śatarudrā devatā asyeti śatarudryam ucyate || hariḥ om | śubham astu.

(c)

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

It begins:—om śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | on namo brahmā-dibhyo brahmavidyāsampradāyakartṛbhyo vamśaṛṣibhyo namo gurubhyah | śrimad-Yājñavalkyagurubhyo namaḥ | hariḥ om | o num uṣā vā aśvasya meddhyasya śiras sūryyaś cakṣur vātah, etc.

Fol. 23:—iti vājasaneyāntargata-Kāṇviye śuklayajurvede bṛhadāraṇyake saptadaśakānde prathamoddhyāyah ||

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

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

It ends:—o num iti vājasaneyāntargata-Kāṇvīye śuklaya-jurvede śatapathabrahmaṇe upatiṣṭhatsaptadaśakāṇḍe ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyas samāptaḥ || hariḥ | om | śubham astu śrī-rāmacandrāya namaḥ || ekapāc ca haviryyajñā uddhārity addhvavaragrahau | vājapeyo rājasūya ukhāsamṛbharaṇan tathā | hastī ghaṭāś citiś caiva sāntity agnirahasyakau | aṣṭādhyāyi maddhyamaś cā aśvamedhaḥ pravargyakah | bṛhadāranyakañ ceti kāṇḍāś saptadaśā kramāt || om om om | paraguṇaparadānaprastutāśeṣakṛtyā nijaguṇakalikābhīr llokam āmodayantah | aviditaparadosā jñānapīyūṣapūrṇāḥ karakṛtam aparādhām kṣantum arhanti santah || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

22.

WHISH No. 21.

Size: 9½ × 1½ 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 Bhāṣhyam") is dated "Calicut 1826." The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

(a)

A Commentary on the *Śatarudriya* 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 namaś te rudra manyava iti | atha śata-rudryahomah | athātaś śatarudryañ juhotity upakramya esotrāgniracito bubhukṣamāṇo rudrarūpenāvatiṣṭhati | tasya tarppaṇadevaир dvitiyan darśanam | yad vai tac chataru-dryañ juhotity upakramya prajāpatim visrastādityabhiprā-yamantrārtthānuguṇyena śrutiṁ bhavet | sa eṣaḥ śataśīrṣaḥ rudraḥ saṃbhavad iti namaś te rudra manyava iti raudrā-

ddhyāyah | atra Paramesthina ārṣam | devānām vā prajā-
pater vā | Aghorasyārṣam iti kecit | ekarudradevatyāḥ | etc.

It ends:—antarikṣe loke ye rudrāḥ sthitāḥ tebhyo namah
yeśāṁ rudrāṇāṁ vātāḥ vāyuḥ iṣavāḥ samānam anyat |
prthivyāṁ bhūloke ye rudrā sthitāḥ (read °āḥ) tebhyo na-
mah yeśāṁ rudrāṇāṁ annām ātmānah ūśam icchet śarīram
puṣṇāti | adhikām nyūnam vyādhādijagatvena nirūpyate |
samānam anyat | evan namostu rudrebhya iti | hariḥ om ||

(b)

The *Māndalabrahmaṇa* (ff. 71—78), described by Mr. Whish as the ‘Mandala Brahmanah of the Atharva-Vedah.’ This is identical with Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa x, 5, 2. See also Mitra, Notices, No. 682, where it is called *Māndala-brāhmaṇopaniṣad*.

It begins:—yad etan maṇḍalan tapati tan mahad ukthan
tā ṛcas sa ṛcām lokotha yad etad arccir dipyate tan
mahāvratan tāni sāmāni sa sāmnām lokotha ya eṣa etasmin
maṇḍale puruṣas sognis tāni yajūmṣi sa yajuṣām lokas
saiṣa trayyeva vidyā tapati, etc.

It ends:—somṛto bhavati mṛtyur hy asyātmā bhavati ||
18 || iti maṇḍalabrahmaṇam sampūrṇam || om num ||

23.

WHISH No. 22.

Size: 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ in., 193 leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Character: Grantha.

Śaṅkara’s *Chāndogyopaniṣadvivarāṇa*, or Commentary on the *Chāndogya-Upaniṣad*.

It begins:—om ity etad akṣaram ityādyastāddhyāyi
chāndogyopaniṣat | tasyās sampṭepatorthajijñāsubhyāḥ
ṛjuvivaraṇam alpagranthañ cedañ bhāṣyam ārabhyate |
tatra sambandhāḥ samastām karmmādhigataṁ prāṇādi-

devatāsahitam arccirādimārgena brahmapratipattikāra-namā | etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavat-pādapūjya-śiṣyasya śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrimac - Chamkara-bhagavataḥ kṛtau cchāndokyopaniṣad (sic) vivaraṇe aṣṭamāḥ prapāṭhakas samāptāḥ ॥ hariḥ । om । . . śrisarasvatyai namāḥ । śrimahālakṣmyai namāḥ । pārvatyai namāḥ ॥

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 *śa* (viz. *ka* 1, *kha* 2, *ga* 3 etc., *la* 28, *va* 29, *śa* 30, *śa* 31).

(a)

Commentaries on the *Kaṭhopaniṣad* (ff. 1—31 a), *Praśno-*
paniṣad (ff. 31 b—55), and *Muṇḍakopaniṣad* (ff. 56 a—81)
by Śaṅkara.

In the margin of the first page: kāṭhopaniṣadbhāṣyam
hariḥ । om ।

The work begins:—on namo bhagavate vaivasvatāya
mṛtyave brahmavidyācāryyāya Naciketase cātha Kāṭhako-
paniṣadvallināṁ sukhārtthapraticibodhanārttham alpagranthā
vṛttir ārabhyate upanipūrvasya sader ddhātor viśaraṇa-
gatyavasādāः nārtthasya kvipratyayāntasya rūpam upaniṣad
iti, etc.

It ends on fol. 31 a:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavat-pūjya-
pāda-śiṣya-śrīparamahamsa-parivrājakācāryya-śrimac-Cham-
kara-bhagavat-kṛtau Kāṭhakopaniṣad-vivaraṇe ṣaṣṭhi valli
samāptāḥ ॥ hariḥ ॥ om ॥ śubham astu ॥ sakhe hā kiṁ kurmmaḥ
kiṁ iti kathayāmah katham amun tarāmah samsāram kva

¹ Sic for avasādāo.

nu ca vibhavāmo vayam amī | itidrk cintābdhau hrdaya
na nimajjālam aniśam gurum śokaddhvānte taraṇim ava-
lambasva taraṇīm || asmatgurucaraṇāravindābhyan namah ||

In the margin of fol. 31b: praśnopaniṣat-bhāṣyam |

It begins:-om śrutismṛtipurāṇānām ālayam karuṇālayam |
namāmi bhagavat-pāda-Śaṅkaram lokaśaṅkaram | viśva-
vandyam vighnarājam sarvaśuklām sarasvatīm | pūrvācār-
yyān sarvapūjyān kurve natipadaṁ gurūn | mantroktār-
tthasya vistarānuvādīdam brāhmaṇam ārabhyate | ṛṣipra-
śnaprativacanākhyāyikā tu vidyā, etc.

It ends on fol. 55:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjya-pā-
da-śiṣyasya śrimat-paramahamsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrī-
Śaṅkara-bhagavataḥ kṛtau atharvaṇopaniṣadvivaraṇe pra-
śnavivaraṇam samāptam | hariḥ om || etc.

In the margin of fol. 56a: muṇḍakopaniṣat-bhāṣyam ||

It begins:—brahmā devānām ity ādyātharvaṇopaniṣat
vyācikhyāsitā asyāś ca vidyāsampradāyakartṛpāramparyya-
lakṣaṇam saṃbandham ādāv evāha svayam eva stutyar-
ttham evam hi, etc.

It ends on fol. 81b:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjya-pāda-
śiṣyasya paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryyasya śrimac-Cham-
karabhagavataḥ kṛtau ātharvaṇopaniṣat-vivaraṇam samā-
ptam | hariḥ om ||

(b)

The *Upadeśagranthavivaraṇa*, a Commentary on Śaṅkara's
Upadeśasahasrikā, by Bodhanidhi (?), a pupil of Vidyā-
dhāman, ff. 37. See Ind. Off. Part IV, p. 731.

In the margin: Upadeśasahasrikā | hariḥ om |

It begins:—viṣṇum pañcātmakam vande bhaktyāśṭādaśa-
bhedayā | sāṃgavargonavimśatyā bhaktair nnavabhir
āśritam | om | caitannyaṁ sarvagam̄ sarvam̄ sarvabhūta-
guhāśayam | yat sarvaviṣayātītan tasmai sarvavide namah |
1 || samāvayya (read °vāpya?) kriyās sarvā dārāgnyādāhāna-
pūrvikāḥ | brahmavidyam̄ athedānīm vaktum vedah praca-
krame | 2 | etc.

It ends on fol. 37b:—iti saptaśataslokā yatiindraśri-
mukhotgataḥ | vivṛtā gurusaktena mayā brahmātmabo-

dhakāḥ | upāsyā śraddhayā śrimad-Vidyādhāmamuneś ciram |
 śrimatpadāmbujan tasya prasādan (read °dān) na svabuddhi-
 taḥ | yena me nikhilādvaitād ākrṣya mana ātmani | sthāpitam
 munim mukhyena yāvajjīvan namāmi tam | yatbhāṣyasā-
 garajayuktamaṇin prakīrnān prāpyādhunā katipayān ka-
 vayo bhavanti | tasmai namo janamanobjadivākarāya kṛ-
 tsnāgamārtthanidhanāya yatiśvarāya | iti śrimad-Vidyādhā-
 maśiṣyena Bodhanidhinā¹ śraddhābhaktimātraprерitena
 kṛtam upadeśagranthavivarāṇam samāptam | yatpādakama-
 lāsāṅgat nirvāṇam prāptavān aham | sarvāntarātmapūjyāms
 tān prāṇamāmi gariyasaḥ | hariḥ om | śubham astu ||

(c)

The Vivekacūḍāmaṇi by Śāṅkara, ff. 31.

In the margin: vivekacūḍāmaṇi om.

It begins:—sarvavedāntasiddhāntagocaran tam agocaraṇ | Govindām paramānanda(m) matgurum praṇatosmy
 ahaṁ | 1 | jantūnām narajanma durlabbham atāḥ pumstvan
 tato vipratā tasmād vaidikamārgadharmmaparatā vidvatvam
 asmāt param | ātmānātmaivecanām svanubhavo brahmā-
 tmanā samsthitir mmuktir nno śatakoṭijanmasukṛtaiḥ pu-
 nyair vinā labhyate | 2 | etc.

It ends on fol. 31:—iti śrimat-paramahamsa-parivrāja-
 kācāryyavaryya-śri-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapāda-śiṣya-śrimat-
 paramahamsa - parivrājakācāryyavaryya - śrimat - Śāṅkara-
 bhagavatpāda-kṛtau vivekacūḍāmaṇis sampūrṇaḥ | śrikṛṣṇāya
 parasmai brahmaṇe namah ||

25.

WHISH No. 24.

Size: $13\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{2}{3}$ in., 58 (leaf 36 is missing) + 38 leaves (the latter being foliated by the numbers 100 to 187), 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: Early 18th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The MS. is much corrected.

¹ Proper name?

(a)

*Commentaries on the Saptalakṣaṇa*¹, 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 athaśabdonuśāsanam iti | adhikāraḥ prastāvah̄ prarambha ity artthāntaram yeṣu padeṣu saṃhitāyām visarjaniyo lupyate | teṣām padānām saṃgrahalakṣaṇāśāstram prastutam ity etam arttham athaśabdo dyota iti (read dyotayati) | etc.

It ends (fol. 12a):—iti śamānavyākhyānam sampūrṇam || hariḥ om ||

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

It begins (fol. 12a):—athā (*sic*) vilimghya (^khya pr. m.)-vyākhyānam | om praṇipatya jagannātham Puṇḍarīkākṣisūriṇā | vilimghyalakṣaṇavyākhyā kriyatedya mayā svayam | praṇamya bhāratim ity ena prāṛipśitasya vilimghyalakṣaṇasya avicchedaparisamāptaye | sarasvatī devīm praṇamya Nārāyaṇanāmāham | vilimghyāni padāni pravakṣyāmiti | pratijñāyate ekāraikāravarṇau yau saṃhitāyām vikāriṇau | ... padakāle avikāriṇau | drṣṭau yau tadantāni vilamghyāni (*sic*)² vedavittamair ucyā[n]te |

It ends (fol. 21): vilimghyavyākhyānam sampūrṇam || hariḥ om ||

(3) The *Naparavyākhyāna* or *Naparapaddhativyākhyāna*, a Commentary on *Śaurisūni's Naparalakṣana*. Ff. 22—26 b.

It begins:—om atha naparavyākhyānam | natveti saka-

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

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

lānivṛttihetup | . . . navam nūtanam | lakṣaṇam | Śaurisū-
nur aham | pravakṣyāmi | ity arthaḥ | etc.

It ends:—naparapaddhativyākhyānam samāptam || hariḥ || om ||

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

It begins:—atha taparapaddhatih | annādyān nirbhā-
jati | etc.

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

(5) The *Avarṇivyākhyāna*, a Commentary on the *Avarṇi-
lakṣaṇa*. Ff. 28b—35b.

It begins:—atha avarṇivyākhyānam | avarṇinyanuktam
ity ādi vācyāntam | pūrvasyāvarṇilakṣaṇasya anuktyadhi-
koktipurūktibhiḥ | etc.

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

(6) The *Ākārapaddhati* or *Āvarṇivyākhyāna*, a Commen-
tary on the *Āvarṇilakṣaṇa*. Ff. 35b—39b.

It begins:—atha ākārapaddhatih | antarikṣam ivāgni-
ddhram | etc.

It ends:—ity ākārādipadāny uktāni || āvarṇivyākhyānam
samāptam || om ||

(7) The *Animgyavyākhyāna*, a Commentary on the *Anim-
gyalakṣaṇa*. Ff. 39b—58.

It begins:—atha animgyavyākhyānam | munimānasetyādi-
ślokatrayeṇādau prārūpsitasya lakṣaṇasya avighnena pari-
samāptaye mangalam ādadhānah abhiṣṭadevatān nama-
skṛtya viṣayan darśayati | animgyam iti | anuśisyata iti ca |
animgyam avibhāgapadam ucyate | na tv asamāsapadam |
saty api samāse śacīpatih br̥haspatir ityādinām animgya-
tvāt | etc.

It ends:—iha animgyapadānām prapañcatvāt | grantha-
gauravabhāyat samksipyā diñmātram uktam | anonuktañ
ca yat kiñcit vidvatbhīr uhanīyam || prayogatonugantavyam ||
ity animga(sic)vyākhyānam pūrṇam || hariḥ || om || etc.

(b)

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

It begins:—namaś śivāya sāmbāya saganāya sasūnave |
sanandine sagaṅgāya savṛṣāya namo namaḥ | ddhyātvā-
sadya jagannātham sāmbam sarvārtthasādhakam | vyākhyā-
yatedhunā śikṣā Bhāradvājamunīritā | pārisphi(read prā-
rīpsi°)tasya granthasyāvighnena parisamāptyarttham ādau
iṣṭadevatān namaskārarūpam maṃgalya (read maṃgalam)
svayam kṛtvā śisyānuśikṣāyai granthato nibaddhnān | cikṛṣi-
tam pratijānīte | gaṇesam pratiniptatyāham sandehānān ni-
varttaye (read nivṛttaye) | śikṣām anupravakṣyāmi vedānām
mūlakāraṇam | gaṇādhipatim ānamya vedānām grantha-
trayānām ādikāraṇam | śikṣām vedasthasandeham nivāra-
ṇāya pravakṣyāmiti Bhāradvājamuninoktam ||

It ends:—Bhāradvājamuniproktā Bhāradvājena dhīmatā |
vyākhyātā Lakṣmaṇākhyena Jaṭāvallabhaśāstriṇā | saṣṭiślo-
kaparyyyantam mayā vyākhyānam kṛtan tataḥ || karakṛtam
aparādhām 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 Āpastambins in 2 Praśnas.

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

(2)

The Āpastambīya Grhyasūtra, in 23 Khaṇḍas.

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

27.

WHISH No. 26.

Size: $13\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (3) + 135 + (2) leaves, generally 5 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Scribe: The son of Śeśādri. See above No. 15.

Character: Grantha.

The Ekāgnikāṇḍavṛyākhyā, or Mantrapraśnabhāṣya, or Mantrabhāṣya, by Haradatta.

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

It begins:—। avighnam astu om। pranipatya mahādevam
Haradattena dhimata । ekāgnikāṇḍamantrāṇām vyākhyā
sammyag vidhiyate ॥ 1 । tatra tādādāryyāः ādito vaiśvade-
vamantrān adhiyate । etc.

F. 57:—ity ekāgnikāṇḍe prathamaḥ praśnas samāptah ॥

It ends:—ity ekāgnikāṇḍavṛyākhyā Haradattācāryyavira-
cītā sampūrnā ॥ visargabindvavakṣara० etc.

The date is given in the following colophon:—āṅgira-
savarsam । cittiramāsam । 24 tithi । aşṭami tiruvonanakşa-
trattile । aparāṇhakālattile muḍiñcutu ॥ hariḥ om śubham
astu āṅgirasābde vasubhe meśamāsebjavāsare । Śeśādri-
sūnunā sammyaṇ mantrabhāṣyaṁ 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 Śrimukha 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 *Svarapañcāśacchloki Vyākhyā*, a Commentary on the *Svaralakṣaṇa* (see the second work), ff. 1—57. The text, also, is included.

It begins:—atindriyārthavijñānam praṇamya brahma śāśvatam | taittiriyapadādinām vakyāmi svaralakṣaṇam || anena ślokena parāparabrahma praṇāmapūrvakam āripsita-granthasyābhidheyam āha | vedopi śāśvatam brahma | etc. . . . svaralakṣaṇajñāne phalāntaram apy asti | tannirṇita-svareṣu padarūpajñānam | yathā | ayam iha prathamodhāyīti nāḍāgamaśāmkā bhavati | tasmād ārabdhavyam evaitat || tatra paribhāṣām āha | udāttāś cānudāttāś ca varṇānām prakṛtau svaraū || etc.

It ends:—arunopaniṣatsvarāś tu uktāḥ kecit boddhyāḥ | kvacid addhyayanāt anye anyathāpi boddhyāḥ | saṁbhāryyā gr̥hṇāti | palvalyā gr̥hṇāti | yosau tapann udeti ityādi | eka-śrutiś cānuktā bhavati | agniś ca jātavedāś ca upaniṣatsu ca ekaśrutir bhavati vyatyayaś ca | śikṣām vyākhyāsyāmaḥ | sahaśraśāṁśām devam | sa vā esa puruṣonīarasamayaḥ | ityādi | anyepīti vacanām anyatrāpi kvacit padāddhyayanarahite vyatyayām sūcayati | pra ṣu vocām cikītuṣe sa tvan nala-plavo bhūtvā | sa vācaspate hṛd iti vyāharat || om iti svara-pañcāśacchloki vyākhyā pūrṇā || hariḥ om ||

The colophon is written in Tamil and contains the date: śrimukhavaruṣam kārttigai māsam 5 va vyārakke(read viyārakki?) rammaile Egādeśil (?) 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:—atindriyārtthavijñānam pranamya brahma śāsvatam | taittirīyapadādinām vakṣyāmi svaralakṣaṇam || udāttāś cānudāttāś ca varṇānām prakṛtau svaraū svaritāś tu dvidhocante dhṛtaḥ kampas ca sāṃhitāḥ || tulyasvaras sarūpārtthe pade bhedepi tat supām || dvir uktā ca gr̥hepy evam dvidhemgyāmśe vibhaktije || 1 ||

It ends:—nyamsvaryuyujañ cidānāvyaśasaumyaś ceti tādṛśāḥ | anyepy addhyayanāt boddhyā aruṇopaniṣatsvarāḥ || 50 || harīḥ om etc.

29.

WHISH No. 28.

Size: 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 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 *Mahāganeśa-Mantrapaddhati* by *Gīrvāṇendra*, the pupil of *Viśveśvara*. *Viśveśvara* was a pupil of *Amarendra Yadi* (sic), *Amarendra Yadi* a pupil of *Gīrvāṇendra Yogin*.

It begins:—śrimahāgāṇapataye namaḥ | Amarendra-yadiś
śiṣyo Gīrvāṇendrasya Yogināḥ | tasya Viśveśvaraś Śiṣyo
Gīrvāṇendroham asya tu | Śiṣyo mahāganeśasya vakṣye śri-
mantrapaddhatim | etān diṣṭyā¹ khilās santas santuṣṭas

* This word is not quite clear, perhaps dr̥ṣṭyā? Should it be dr̥ṣṭvā-khilān?

santu santatam | prathamam śrimahāgapapate(r) nyāsavi-dhāna(m) likhyate | atha punar ācamya | guruḥ | prāgvandano viṣṭare(read °ro)paviṣṭas san ityādi granthārthothra likhyate | etc.

The last three lines:—mūlāgnaye yavāgra(m) syāt annāyānnan tu pāyasam | balāya tilatailam syāt sārasvatāya mākṣikam | tanḍulan dhāraṇāya syāt medhāyai tv ikṣukhaṇḍakam | dadhi puṣṭyai sthirāyambhaḥ prītaye kadaļiphalam | āpūpam vaśyakā. 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 *Venkāṭādriyajvan*, 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:—āviśkarotu vibudhair abhivandinīyām vācam sa kopi mama vallabhasārvabhaumah | vamśopī yatparigrhitatayā vibhakti¹ vācālatām tribhuvanaikavimohayantīm adhigamya kalām akhilam agrabhavād Vemkaṭādriyajvagurerāḥ² | vacanair anatipracurair vyākurve śāstradīpikām viśadavibudhāḥ³ praṇamya mūrddhnā bahudhā vah prār-thayे kṛtāvāsyām arpayata dṛśam sūkṣmām nindata parato-bhinandata vā | etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-Niṭṭala-kula-tilaka-Sūri-bhaṭṭa-mahopāddhyāyatanubhavasya Vemkaṭādriyajvagurucaraṇānuja - So-

¹ bibhartti, Ind. Off. MS.

² Read °guroḥ.

³ viśadam || 2 || vi° Ind. Off. MS.

manātha-sarvatomukhayajinah kṛtau śāstradīpikāvyākhyāyām mayūkhamālikāsamākhyāyām dvitīyasayāddhyāyasya caturthaḥ pādaḥ || hariḥ om | śrīgurubhyo namah |

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 umāñ comāsahodaram | umānanāndaram patmām vidhim vayam upāsmahe | pañcāksaratanum pañcavadanam prāṇavam śivam | apārakarūpārūpam gurumūrttim aham bhaje | Sūta uvāca | athātas sampravakṣyāmi śuddham kaivalyamuktidaṁ | anugrahān maheśasya bhavaduhkhasya bheṣajam || 1 || etc.

It ends:— ity uktvā prayayus sarve sāyamsandhyām upāsitum | stuvantas Sūtaputraṁ te santuṣṭā gomatītaṭam || iti śri-śivagītāśūpaniṣatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogasāstre śiva-rāghava-samvāde śodaśoddhyāyah || śrīśivāya namah || 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 āmatadhanumāśām", 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 72 b.

It begins (f. 9):—śrīgaṇapataye namah । kailāsaśikhare
ramye bhaktānugrahalatalparā[h]ः pranamya pārvatī bhaktyā
śāṅkaram pariprcchati । 1 । śridevy uvāca । om namo
devadeveśāparātppara jagatguroḥ² sadāśiva mahādevā (read
°deva) gurudikṣām̄ pradehi me । 2 ।

F. 22 b ends:—sadā śivo bhavety eva satyam satyam na
samśayah na (gu)ror adhikam̄ na guror adhi(ka)m̄ na guror
adhikam̄ na guror adhikam̄ । hariḥ ॥

(3)

The *Pūrvottaradvādaśamañjarikā Stotra* by Śāṅkarā
(ff. 23—27).

F. 23 begins:—hariḥ dinam api rajaṇisāyaṁprātaḥ
śiśiravasante punar āyātaḥ kāla(h) kṛidati gacchaty āyus
tad api na muñcaty āśāpāśam̄ । bhaja Govindam̄ bhaja
Govindam̄ Govindam̄ bhaja mūḍhamate । 1 ।

Ff. 26 b—27:—dvādaśamañjarikābhīr ihaiṣā śiṣyāṇām̄
kathito hy upadeśah ekāgre na karoti vivekā te paśyante
narakam̄ anekam̄ । bhaja Govindam̄ । 24 ॥ iti śrimat-
para(ma)haṁsaparibhṛāmlākārya (read °parivrājakaśācārya)-
śrimat-Śāṅkarā(cā)ryaviracite pūrvottaradvā(da)śamañjari-
kāstottram̄ sampūrṇam̄ ॥ śrī-Śāṅkarācāryaviracire svāmine
namah śrīvidyāruṇyasvāmine namah ॥

(4)

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

It begins:—bandhaḥ karmany atha bahuvidhe strīguhā-
yām̄ praviṣṭah pumsor etakaṇa śakhelite (?) śonite varttamā-
nah vitppankothaikramibhi[h]r abhitas tādītah pīdītātmā
yāvat । etc.

F. 28 b ends:—sasnehabhyām̄ paravaśatayā puṣpyamāṇah
pitrbhyām̄ kṛidālauṇyām̄ prathitabahucāpalyam̄ ullaghyā

¹ °talparā for °tatparā. Grantha MSS. frequently have lp for tp.

² Read devadeveśa parātpara jagadguro?

balyam dvaitiyikam puram atha vayah prāpnuvat drptacitto
lakṣmi jāneta tava vada yugam vismaren māsma
bhūpam ॥

(5)

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

F. 29 begins:—hariḥ bhedabhedau savatrigalitau puṇya-
pape viśīrṇpe māyāmohe kṣayam adhigatau naṣṭasanne-
haṿṭtau śabdātītam triguṇarahitam, etc.

F. 30b ends:—śāntikalyāṇahetum māyāraṇye dahanam
amalam śāntinirvāṇadivam tejorāśim nigamasadana-Vyāsa-
puttrāṣṭakam yaḥ prātaḥkale pāti mahatām vyayātiniṇvāṇa-
divam | Vyāsaputram ॥

(6)

The *Kaivalyanavanīta* (in Malayalam language) in
2 Paṭalas (ff. 66).

33.

WHISH No. 32.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 23 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Character: Grantha.

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

It begins:—atra bhagavān Śaṅkarācāryya uttamādhikāriṇām vedāntaprasthānatrayan nirmmāya tadanvālocanā-sama(r)thānām mandabuddhinām anugrahārtthām sarvavedāntasiddhāntasamgraham ātmabodhākhyam prakaraṇam didarśayiṣuh pratijānīte | tapobhir iti | etc.

It ends:—tasmād ātmatīrttharatasya na kiñcid avaśi-
ṣyata iti bhāvah | iti śrimat-paramahamsa-parivrājakaśācāryya-
śri - Govinda - bhagavatpādācāryya - śiṣya - śrimat - Śaṅkarā-
cāryya - viracitātmabodhaprakaraṇasya ṭīkā samāptā |
hariḥ | om |

34.

WHISH No. 33.

Size: 14×1 $\frac{7}{8}$ 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: Śeśasūri.

Character: Grantha.

The *Viṣṇu-Purāṇa*, in 6 Amśas.

It begins:—om nārāyaṇan namaskṛtya narañ caiva narottamam | Vyāsaṁ sarasvatīn devīm tato jayam udīrayet || prāṇamya viṣṇum viśveśabrahmādīn prāṇipatyā ca | gurum prāṇamya vakṣyāmi purāṇam vedasammitam | itihāsapurāṇajñam vedavedāṅgapārāgam | dharmmaśāstrārththatatvajñam Vasiṣṭhatanayātmajam | Parāśaram sukhāśinam kṛt-pūrvāhnikakriyam | Maitreyah paripapraccha prāṇipatyābhivādyā ca | etc.

The Ist Amśa ends (f. 55):—devarsipitṛgandharvayakṣādinān tu saṁbhavam | bhavanti śrīvataḥ pumso devādyā varadā mune | iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe prathameṁśe dvāvimśoddyāyah | prathamomśas samāptaḥ ||

The IInd Amśa ends (f. 76):—iti bharatanarendrasāra-vṛttam kathayati yaś ca śrīnoti bhaktiyuktah | sa vimalama-tir eti nātmamoham bhavati ca samsaraṇeṣu muktiyogyah | iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe dvitīyemṣe śoḍāśoddhyāyah | hariḥ om | dvitīyomśas samāptaḥ | om |

The IIIrd Amśa ends (f. 117):—pumsām jaṭābharaṇa-maulavatām vr̥thaiva moghāśinām akhilaśaucanirākṛtānām | toyapradānapitrpiṇḍabahiṣkṛtānām saṁbhāṣanād api nara-narakam prayānti | iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe trtiyemṣe aṣṭādaśoddyāyah | hariḥ om.

The IVth Amśa ends (f. 171b):—etad viditvā na na-reṇa kāryyam māmatvam ātmāny api paṇḍitena | tiṣṭhantu tāvat tanayātmajā(d)yāḥ kṣetrādayo ye tu śarīratonye | ityā-

dimahāśrīviṣṇupurāṇe caturthempse caturvimsoddhyāyah ॥
caturthāṁśas samāptaḥ ॥ harih om ॥

The Vth Amṛta ends (f. 252):—śrī-Parāśarāḥ । ity ukto-bhyetya pārtthābhyaṁ yamābhyañ ca tathārjjunāḥ । drṣṭāñ caivānubhūtañ ca sarvam ākhyātavāṁs tadā । Vyāsavākyāñ ca te sarve śrutvārjjunamukheritam । rājye Parīkṣitam kṛtvā yauḥ Pāṇḍu(su)tā vanam । ity etat [s]tava Maitreya vistareṇa mayoditam । jātasya yad Yador vanīṣe Vāsudevasya ceṣṭitam ॥ iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe pañcameraṁṣe aṣṭatri(m)śoddhyāyah । śrikṛṣṇāya namaḥ ॥

The VIth Amṛta ends (f. 276 b):—iti vividham ajasya yasya rūpam prakṛtiparātmamayam sanātanasya । pradiśatu bhagavān aśeṣapumsāṁ harir apajanmajarādikāṁ samrddhim ॥ iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe ṣaṣṭhempse aṣṭamoddhyāyah ॥ om harih om ॥ śrī-Parāśarāya namaḥ ॥ śrī-Vedavyāsāya namaḥ ॥ samāptaḥ ṣaṣṭhomśāḥ ॥ harih om . . . om śrīḥ viṣṇupurāṇam samāptam ॥ bindudurllipi° . . . sajjanāḥ ॥ abdesmin kālavyakhye jyeṣṭhamāsy aṣṭame dine । likhitam vaiṣṇavam idam purāṇam Śeṣasūriṇā ॥ om.

35.

WHISH No. 34.

Size: 9½ × 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 *Jayamaṅgalā*, a Commentary on the *Lalitāsaḥasra-nāmaślotra* (from the *Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa*), by *Bhaṭṭā Nārāyaṇa*, a son of *Venkataḍri*. See Mitra, Notices, vol. VII, p. 57, No. 2287.

It begins:—śrimahāgaṇapataye namaḥ । śrimātaḥ karuṇā-kaṭākṣasaranāṁ samprāpya te patmabhū(r) brahmāṇḍāni karoti rakṣati harir hantiśvaro līlāyā । trayyante puruṣaḥ parātpara iti khyātopi samvitkale sā kāṣṭheti ca sā parā gatir iti tvayy eva viśrāmyati । etc.

Then ff. 1b—2a:—advaitavidyācāryya-śrī-Venkataḍri-

tanūbhavaḥ । Nārāyaṇāmbikāgarbhaśuktimuktāmaṇis su-
dhiḥ । lalitādeśikādeśad vyākhyām Nārāyaṇa sphuṭam । sa-
hasrasya rahasyānām nāmnām viracayāmy aham' । etc. . . .
vyākurmmahe । śrīśrimāteti । śrīr aiśvaryyām, etc.

It ends:—śrī-Bhaṭṭa-Nārāyaṇena viracitā lalitāsaḥasra-
nāma-stotravyākhyā jayamamgalākhyā sampūrṇā śrīmahā-
tripurasundaricaraṇāravindayor nnityabhaktir astu mama ।
śrīrāmāya paramagurave namaḥ ॥ hariḥ om ॥ śubham astu
gurucaraṇāravindābhyaṁ namaḥ om ॥

36.

WHISH No. 35.

Size: 11 × 1½ in., (2) + 176 [really 140, ff. 77–115 being missing,
and ff. 88–89 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 *Khaṇḍadeva*, 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)mah śubham astu śrīma-
hāgaṇapate n(a)mah । śubham astu evam upotghātaprasaktā-
nuprasakte mantralakṣaṇādau samāpte yatprasamgena
yad āgatam tatsamāptau tatbuddhis sañjāyata iti nyā-
yena bhāvārtthādhikaraṇoktadhātvarthakaraṇatvasya upa-
sthite, etc.

In margine: śabdāntarādhikaraṇam.

F. 18 b:—viśeṣadarśanāc ca pūrveśām sarveṣu hy apra-
vr̥tti syāt ॥ See *Mīmāṃsādarśana* II, 2, 4.

F. 75:—sarvasyevoktakāmatvāt tasmin kāmaśruti syāt
nidhanārtthā punaśrutiḥ ॥ II, 2, 29.

F. 76 b ends:—phalasambandhaḥ na vātadakṣam gunāt
bhāvanābheda iti prayojanam pū.

Ff. 77—114 are missing, and f. 115 begins:—lepi nirū-
dhalaṅsaṇayā prayogadarśanena, etc.

F. 115b:—kartur vā śrutiṣamyoḡat II, 4, 2.

The 2nd Adhyāya ends (f. 127b):—śri-Rudradevaśūnoḥ
kṛtir eṣā Khaṇḍadevasya | mīmāṃsākaustubhākhyo bhedā-
ddhyāddhyeya (*sic*) caturthāmgreh | iti śri-Khaṇḍadeva-
kṛtau mīmāṃsākaustubhe dvitīyoddhyāyah | śrīguru° etc.

F. 173b:—vyavasthā vārtthasya śrutiṣamyoḡal līmgasyā-
rtthena saṃbandhāl lakṣaṇārtthā punaśrutiḥ | III, 1, 27.

It ends (f. 176):—mīmā(m)sāmbunidhiṁ pramatthya vi-
vidhair nnyāyoccayair nirjjaraiḥ kṛtvā Jaiminisūtramanda-
ram amum vedap tathā vāsukīm | yad dhālāhalasamjñam
eva kalitam granthāntaram sajjanaiḥ śrikṛṣṇasya tu bhū-
ṣaṇāya sa param yaḥ kaustubhākhyo maṇih | śri-Rudra-
devaśūnoḥ kṛtir eṣā Khaṇḍadevasya | mīmāṃsākaustubhā-
khyośeṣāddhyāye pāda ādyāyam | śrimatpūrvottaramīmā-
sāpārāvārīnadhuriṇa-śri-Rudradevaśūnoḥ Khaṇḍadevasya
kṛtau mīmāṃsākaustubhe trītyasyāddhyāyasya prathamah
pādah | śrimahāgaṇapate namah | śubham astu hariḥ om |

37.

WHISH Nos. 36 A AND 36 B.

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

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Scribe or owner of the books: Nārāyaṇa.

Character: Grantha.

The *Ujjvalā*, a Commentary on the *Āpastambiya Dharmasūtra*. No. 36A contains the first Praśna, No. 36B the second Praśna.

This is the MS. ‘G. U.’ used by Dr. G. Bühler for his
second edition of the *Āpastambiya Dharmasūtra* (Bombay
Sanskrit Series Nos. 44 & 50). See Part I, p. ii.

Vol. I ends:—iti Haradattaviracitāyān dharmmavyākhyā-yām ujvalāyām ekādaśam paṭalam | samāptah prāśnah || hariḥ om || śivāya namaḥ || athāto niyameṣu śrāvaṇyān tapa svāddhyāya upāsane maddhvām anne mamāddhyātmikān ksatriyam yathā kathā ca vidyayaikādaśa || om pāṇigrahanād adhi gr̄hamedhino vratam |

Vol. II begins:—pāṇigrahanād adhi gr̄hamedhino vrataṁ | pūrvasmin praśne ādyayoḥ prāyeṇa brahmacāriṇo dharmmā uktāḥ | uttareṣv aṣṭasu sarvāśramāṇām | etc.

It ends:—iti Haradattaviracitāyān dharmmavyākhyāyām ujvalāyām ekādaśah paṭalah || hariḥ om || dvitīyapraśnas samāptah || . . . krodhisamvatsaram kannimāsam yetṭānteti ujvalā samāptā || śrīrāmārppaṇam || Nārāyaṇasya granthas samāptah ||

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: Veṅkusudhīvara Śaṇḍa.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The *Taittiriya-Prātiśākhya*.

It begins:—atha varṇasamāmnāyah | atha navāditas samā-nāksarāṇi | dve dve savaṛṇe hrasvadīrghe | na plutapūrvam | ṣodaśādita svarāḥ | śeṣo vyañjanānī, etc.

It ends:—samsadām gacched ācāryyasamsadām iti || atha catasro dvādaśa || iti dvitīyapraśnah prātiśākhye samāptah || hariḥ om śubham astu |

(2)

The *Tribhāṣyaratna*, a Commentary on the *Taittiriya-Prātiśākhya*.

It begins:—bhaktiyuktaḥ pranamyāham ganeśacaraṇa-dvayam gurūn api girān devīm idam vakṣyāmi lakṣaṇam | vyākhyānam prātiśākhyasya vikṣya vāraručādikam | kṛtan tribhāṣyaratnam yat bhāsate bhūsurapriyam | etc.

It ends:—iti tribhāṣyaratne prātiśākhyavivaraṇe dviti-yapraśne dvādaśoddhyyāyah | samāpto dvitīyapraśnah | hariḥ om | śrīmatpārtthivavatsare madhūrtau māse madhau śyā-male pakṣe proṣṭhapadarkṣake kavidine dvādaśyupetehani | granthaś cottararatnaśabdamilitāśrīmattribhāṣyābhidha śrīmad-Venkusudhvareṇa likhiṭaś Śaunḍena śāstrottame | hariḥ om śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

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 M.S.: The Yuvan year in which the M.S. 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 | avighnam astu | vijayante parānanda-krṣṇapādarajasrajaḥ | yā dhṛtā mūrddhni jāyante mahendrādimahāsrajaḥ || pravarttitāḥ (read pravṛttitāḥ) parā-nandakṛṣṇakṛdānuvarṇitā | tannivṛtyā parānandaparāro-honuvarṇyate | evan tāvad daśamaskandhe bhūbhārāvata-rapāya nijabhūtivibhūṣitayaduvaṁśasya yaduvamśāvatā-ritasakalasurāṁśasya bhagavata śrīkrṣṇasya taducitapravṛttividambanena tacchravaṇasmarāṇḍiparāṇām pareśām ānandakāraṇam kṛdānuvarṇitā | etc.

F. 1 b:—ekādaśaskandhasya pravṛttiḥ tasya yathāmati-vyākhyānam ārabhyate tatra mausalaprasamgārttham pūr-vaskandhārttham anuvadati ślokadvayena || kṛtvā daityava-dham krṣṇas sarāmo yadubhi(r) vṛtaḥ | bhuvovatārayat bhā-rañ javiṣṭhañ janayan kalim | etc.

The 11th Skandha ends (f. 134):—iti śrimatbhāgavate mahāpurāne savyākhyāna ekādaśaskandhe paramam(read pārama)hamṣyāyāṁ saṁhitāyāṁ ekatrimśoddhyāyah ॥ Śrī-kṛṣṇāya namaḥ ॥ evam ekādaśaskandhabhāvārtthapadadī-pikā । svajñānaddhvāntabhitena Śridhareṇa prakāśitā । idā-nīn nātigūḍhārtthaṁ śrimat-bhāgavataṁ kva nu । manda-buddhir aham krṣṇe prema kiṁ kin na kārayet ॥ ajñāna-ddhvāntabhitānām bhaktānām bhagavān hariḥ । Śridharā-cāryyarūpeṇa vyākhyānam akarot svayam ॥ yodvayātmā-bhidhānenā lokam rakṣann ajījanat । tasya pādayugaccha-tram mūrddhnī vidhāryyatām ॥ ekādaśaskandhavyākhyā pari-pūrṇā ॥ śrikṛṣṇāya satyabhāmāsa hitāya namaḥ ॥ vatsare ca yuva uttarāyaṇe kumbhamāsam adhige divākare । kālapakṣa udabhūpriyarkṣake śukraśiṣyaguruvāsare divā । likhitaikā-daśaskandhaṭikā slokaiḥ prasammitā । Śeṣaputreṇa viduṣā samūhyāśābdikair asau ॥ binduśrīngākṣarair hinam etc.

The Commentary to the 12th Skandha begins (f. 135):—jayati Śrī-Parānanda(h) kṛṣṇapāṅgalasaddṛśah । etc.

It ends (f. 175): . . . nama iti dvābhyām ॥ namas tasmai bhagavate vāsudevāya sākṣine । ya idam kṛpayā kasmai vyācacakṣe mumukṣave ॥ vyācacakṣe vyākhyātavān ॥ yogi-ndrāya namas tasmai śukāya brahma rūpiṇe । samsārasar-padaṣṭam yo viṣṇurātam amūmucat ॥ iti śrimat-bhāgavate mahāpurāne savyākhyāne dvādaśaskandhe trayodaśoddhyāyah ॥ śrikṛṣṇāya namaḥ ॥ dvādaśaskandhaḥ pūrṇaḥ ॥ bhāvā-rtthadīpikām etām bhagavatbhaktavallabhām । Śrī-Parāna-dapādābjabhr̥mgaśri-Śridharokarot ॥ . . . śrīguruṇi Paramā-nandam vanda ānandavigrahām । yatkṛpālavaleśena Śrī-dharas sukr̥tas sukhī ॥ om dvādaśas skandhas samāptah ॥ hariḥ om ॥

yuvābhidhānebda udagdiśamge hy anantaratne (?) śiśira-rttubhānau । māse ghaṭe pakṣa ihāvadātaglautārakāyām likhitam mayedam ॥ saṭikan dvādaśaskandhamūlam Śeṣā-drīsunūnā । Viśvāmitrānvayamahāpāmkoṭbhavadinām kṛte ॥ hariḥ om ॥ śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ॥ binduśrīngākṣarair etc. . . . śrīparadevatāyai namaḥ ॥ śrīsaravatyai minākṣyai namostu om śubham astu hariḥ om ॥

40.

WHISH No. 39.

Size: 7 $\frac{5}{8}$ × 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ in., 59 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Character: Grantha.

The *Bhagavadgītā*, with a brief introduction.

It begins:—asya śri-bhagavatgitāśastramahāmantrasya | Vedavyāso bhagavān ṛṣih | anuṣṭup cchandah | tāsām gitānām kvacī nānācchandāmṛsi | evamprakārīṇi cchandāmṛsi | viśvarūpo viṣṇuh paramātmā bhagavān śriman-nārāyaṇo devatā | aśocyān anvaśocas tvam prajñāvādāmṛs ca bhāṣasa iti bijam | sarvadharmaṁ parityajya mām ekam śaraṇam vrajeti śaktih | ūrddhvamūlam adhaśākham aśvattham prāhur avyayam iti kilakam | śribhagavatsamārādhānārtthe jape viniyogaḥ | etc.

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

F. 5b:—visṛjya saśarañ cāpam śokasamvignamānasah || śokasamvignamānasa iti || iti on tat sad iti mahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām saṃhitāyām vaiyāsikyām bhiṣmaparvapī śribhagavadgitāśūpaniṣatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrikṛṣṇārjunaśamvāde arjjunaviśādayogo nāma prathamo-ddhyāyah ||

It ends:—iti on tat sat śribhagavatgitāśūpaniṣatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrikṛṣṇārjunaśamvāde sakalavedaśāstrapurāṇasamgrahamokṣayogo nāmāṣṭādaśo-ddhyāyah || śrikṛṣṇāya parabrahmaṇe namo namah | śri-vāsudevārpaṇam astu |

41.

WHISH No. 40.

Size: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 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
Śrīdharaśvāmin, in 18 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—vande krṣṇārjunau vīrau naranārāyaṇāv
ubhau | dhārttarāstrakulonmatta gaṇajārohaṇavallabhau | sāra-
tthyam arjunasyājau kurvan gitāmr̥itan dadau | lokatrayopa-
kārāya tasmai krṣṇātmane namaḥ | . . . śrimādhavam prāna-
myātha devam viśeṣam ādarāt | tatbhaktiyantritah kurve
gitāvyākhyaṁ subodhinīm | etc.

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

It ends:—śrī-Paramānandapādābjarajaśrīdhariṇādhunā |
Śrīdharaśvāminā proktā gitātikā subodhini || iti śribhaga-
vatgitātikāyām subodhinyām Śrīdharaśvāmi-kṛtāyām para-
mārtthanirṇayo nāma aṣṭādaśoddhyāyah || śrikṛṣṇāya
paramātmane namaḥ || svaprāgalbhyalād vilokya bhaga-
vatgitān tadtantargatan tattvam prepsur upaiti kiṁ guru-
krpāviyūṣadṛṣṭim vinā | asya svāñjalinā rahasyajaladher
āditsur antarmmaṇināvartteṣu na kin nimajjati janas sat-
karpadhāram vinā || hariḥ om etc.

42.

WHISH No. 41.

Size: 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ × 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 *Suryasāvarṇika-Manvantara* of the *Märkanḍeya-Purāṇa*, in 23 Adhyāyas, preceded by the *Argalastotra*, and *Kilakastotra*. The edition by L. Poley (Berlin 1831), and the Bombay editions of 1862 (Sake 1784) & 1864 (Sake 1786) contain only 13 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—nyāsam āvāhanañ caiva nāmāny argalakila-kam | hrdayañ ca dalañ caiva ddhyānam kavacam eva ca | māhātmyañ ca jaben nityam aṣṭamyāñ ca viśeṣataḥ | sarvasaubhāgyam āpnoti[m]. dehānte ca labhet gatim | om | pādayor vārābhyo namaḥ | nitambe nārasimhyai namaḥ | etc.

F. 5b:—iti śrīdevimāhātmye argalastotram samāptam |

F. 7:—iti śrīdevimāhātmye kīlakastotram samāptam | athātas sampravakṣyāmi vistareṇa yathātathām | caṇḍikāhr-dayam guhyam śruṣṭvaikāgramānasaḥ | hr̄am hr̄im hr̄bi (?) ai hr̄im śrīm klim jaya jaya cāmuṇḍike tridaśamakuṭakoṭi samghaṭṭacaraṇāravinde sāvitri gāyatrī sarasvatī mahāhikṛtahāriṇe bhairavarūpadhāriṇī prakaṭitadamṣṭrogravadane ghore ghoranayane jvalajvālāsaḥasraparivṛte, etc.

The first Adhyāya ends on f. 30.

F.72:—eva[m]n devyā varam labdhvā Surathaḥ kṣatriya-[r]ṣabhaḥ | sūryyāj janma samāśadya sāvarṇir bhavitā manuḥ | iti śrimārkaṇḍeyapurāṇe sūryyasāvarṇike manvantare devimāhātmye surathavaiśayavarapradānan nāma trayodaśoddhyāyah |

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

End:—īśānakonekṣam kṣetrapālāya namaḥ | aṣṭadaḥlabāhye devyās tad dakṣināntam gaṅgaṇapataye namaḥ | paṁpara-magurubhyo namaḥ | paṁparamagurupādukābhyo namaḥ | ḍaṇvaṭukabhairavāya namaḥ | duṇḍurgāyai namaḥ | pañtipū-jayet | iti śrimārkaṇḍeyapurāṇe sūryyasāvarṇike manvantare devimāhātmye pañtipūjārahasyan nāma trayoviṁśo (pañca-viṁśo, pr. m.) ddhyāyah | śrimahādevyai namaḥ | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | śivāya namaḥ | hariḥ om |

43.

WHISH No. 42.

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

* These MSS. generally read śruṇu- for śrṇu-.

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 () upaśrutinām anyeśām upaśrutir iyam sadā | śrun(ut)am sarvavīrāṇām caraṇām smaraṇām mmamā | gurum gaṇapatiṁ durgām kṣetreśām Śivam arca-(read acyū?)tam | brahmāṇam girijām lakṣmīm vāṇīm vande vibhūtaye | anādyāyākhilādyāyāmāyine gatamāline | arūpāya svarūpāyāśivāya guruve namah | devyau(sic)vāca | on namo devadeveśa pañcakṛtyavidhāyaka | sarvajña bhaktisulabha śa-raṇāgatavatsalā (read°la) | mūleśa parameśāna karuṇāmrta-vāridhe | asāre ghorasamsāre sarve[da]du(h)khamalimasāḥ|etc.

F. 17:—iti śrikulārṇave ūrddhvāmnāyamāhātmye tritiyollāsah ||

F. 27:—iti śrikulārṇavamāhātmye rahasye sarvāmgamo-ttame kuṭadivyādikathanamp pañcāmollāsah ||

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 śrimatkulārṇave mahārahasye sarvāgamottame mokṣapāde kuṭavivāhapraśāmsan nāma saptadasollāsah ||

(2)

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

It begins:—kallolo(lла)sitāmr̥tābdhilaharimaddhyevīrājan-māṇidvipe kalpakavāṭikāparivṛte kādambavāṭojvale ratna-stambhasahasranirmmitasabhāmaddhye vimānottame cintā-ratnavinirmmitē janani te siṃphāsanām bhāvaye || 1 ||

It ends:—śrimantrākṣaramālāyā girisutām yaḥ pūjayed cetasā sandhyāsu prativāsaram suniyataṁ tasyām malas-

yācīrāt cittāmbhoruhamandape girisutā nrttam vidhatte sadā
 vāṇīvaktrasaroruhe jaladhijāgehe jaganmamgalaṁ ॥ 16 ॥
 śrimahātripurasundaryyai namaḥ | karakṛtam aparādhāṁ
 kṣantum arhanti santah | śāmkarasya caritākathārasaḥ
 candraśekharaguṇānikirttanāṁ nilakanṭha tava pādaseca-
 naṁ saṁbhavantu mama janma(ni) janmani | idam pustakam
 guruvanujñā Ananta - Nārayaṇa - likhitam | śrigurubhyo
 namaḥ | hariḥ om ūbham astu ॥

44.

WHISH No. 43.

Size: $10\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Śāṅkara, with a Com-
 mentary, called *Sukhabodhini*. Printed, with a different
 commentary, in the Kāvyamālā, Part II, pp. 1—20.

It begins:—hariḥ | nābhinālikalolambhabhamgivānītapha-
 phalam | kuḍumbikalāśāmbhodheḥ kanyāyā(h) kalaye mahāḥ |
 alīkalocanāṭopād alīkāṁ rataye dadat | vīpralambhaṁ pura-
 strīnāṁ puṣṇat tejo bhajāmahe | giripāthodhipāthojasada-
 nānandadhorāṇih | padāṁ kurve namasyānām umālakṣmi-
 sarasvatih | bhagavatpādapādādikeśāstutyā madhusrutā |
 vyākhyā vitanyate ramyā nāmnāsau sukhabodhini ॥ iha
 khalu sakalajagadanugrahāya svecchākṛtavigrahaparigrahāḥ
 paramakārunikāragaṇyāḥ sarvajñāśikhāmaṇayaḥ śrī-
 Śāṅkarabhagavatpūjyapādāḥ śrimadvaipāyanapraṇītabrah-
 masūtravyākhyānarūpaśrimat - bhāṣyakaraṇena mumukṣu
 jijñāsyā� jagaj janmādikāraṇām sakalopaniṣatgamyāṁ
 saccidānandādvayāṁ pratyagabhinnaṁ viṣṇvākhyāṁ brahma
 mukhyādhikāribhyaḥ karatalabadaravat sphuṭāṁ pradar-
 ṣya mandādhikāriṇām anujighṛkṣayā nirviśeṣam param

4*

brahma sāksāt karttum anīśvarāḥ ye mandāś tenukampyante
saviśeṣanirūpaṇair iti nyāyena tasyaiva paratativasya saka-
laśrutismṛtipurāṇavacanaiś śuddhasatvopahitatvena sātvika-
sevyatvena cāvagatasya śamkhacakrāśārṅganandakakau-
modakīrūpapañcāyudhālakṛtasya garuḍavāhanasya śeṣa-
śayināḥ śrimahālakṣmībhūmideviśametasya kaustubhaśri-
vatsamuktābharaṇakīrīṭakāṭakāmgadādisarvābharaṇabhuṣi-
tasya sakalalokātiśayālusaundaryyasiṁnaḥ niratiśayadayaśu-
dhāsamudrasya sakalajagadrakṣaṇadīkṣitasya śribhagavato
nārāyaṇasya pādādikeśastutin tadupāsanarūpām sakrt pā-
thamātrena sakalapuruṣārtthasandohinīṁ dvipañcāśatślokāt-
mikāṁ karttum ārabhante ॥ tatrādau varṇyate śamkho bhū-
jāgrevasthito hareḥ । nīlaśailaśikhārūḍhacandraśāriyam
vahan ॥ lakṣmībharttur bhujāgre kṛtavasati sitam yasya
rūpām viśālam, etc.

It ends:—paramānandam ātmasvarūpam praviśati tatraiva
liyate brahmānandasvarūpeṇāvatiṣṭhata iti siddham ॥ iti
śrimatparamahāmsaparivrājakaśāryya-śri-Govinda-bhagavat-
pūjyapādaśārya-śri-Śamkara-bhagavatpādakṛta-śrīviṣṇupādā-
dikeśaparyyantastute(r) vyākhyā samgrhitā samāptā ॥ hariḥ ।
om ।

(2)

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

It begins:—krṣṇāya vāsudevāya jñānamudrāya yogine ।
nāthāya rukmiṇīśāya namo vedāntavedine । Arjuna uvāca ।
yad ekaṁ niṣkalām brahma vyomātītan niraṇjanām । apra-
tarkyam anirdeśyam vināśotpattivarjitam । etc.

F. 4:—om tat sad iti śrima[t]duttaragītāśūpaniṣatsu
parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrikṛṣṇārjunasamvāde
advaitavāsan nāma prathamoddhyāyah ॥

F. 8:—iti śrimaduttaragītāśūpaniṣatsu . . . dvitiyo-
ddhyāyah ॥

It ends:—sarvacintāvinirmuktan niścintam acalam
bhavet । on tat sad iti śribhagavatgītāśūpaniṣatsu para-
brahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrikṛṣṇārjunasamvāde advaita-

vāsan nāma tritīyoddhyāyah || śrīkrṣṇārpanam astu śrīguru-
bhyo namaḥ | śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ ||

45.

WHISH No. 45.

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

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Character: Grantha.

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

It begins:—yenākāri prasabham acirād arddhanārīvara-tvam dagdhenāpi tripurajayino jyotiṣā cākṣuṣeṇa | indor mmitram sa jayati mudān dhāma vāmapracāro devaś śrimān bhavarasajuṣān daivataṁ cittajanmā | parijanapade bhṛmgā-śrenipikāḥ paṭuvandino himakarasitacchatram mattadvipo malayānilaḥ | kṛṣatanudhanurvallī līlākaṭākṣaśarāvalī manasi-jamahāvīrasyoccair jayanti jagajjitaḥ || 2 | Kokkoka-nāmnā kavinā kṛtoyaṁ śrī-Vaidyadattasya kutūhalena | vilokyatāṁ kāmakalāsu dhīraiḥ pradīpakaṇpo vacasāṁ nigumbhaḥ | etc.

It ends:—iti kakṣapuṭasārasaṁgrahaḥ || iti ratirahasye yogādhikāro nāma daśamaḥ paricchedaḥ || śubham astu ||

46.

WHISH No. 46.

Size: $9\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ 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 *Suryasatka*, by *Mayūra*, with a Commentary by *Anvayamukha*.

It begins:—jambhārātibhakumbhotbhavam iva dadhatas
sāndrasindūrareṇum raktās siktā ivaughair udayagiritaṭi-
dhātudhārādravasya | etc.

The Commentary begins:—jambhārāter indrasya ibhasya
gajasyairāvatasya prādgīśritā(nā)m ādhipatyasānniddhya-
sambhavād eva muktiḥ kumbhayor udbhava udbhūtir bhūmā
yasya tam, etc.

After verse 100 follow the text and commentary of the
verse, ślokālokaṣya bhūtyai śatam iti racitā śrī-Mayūreṇa
bhaktyā, etc. It ends:—om | śivāya namah || sūryyaśataka-
ślokavyākhyānagrānthaṁ sampūrṇam hariḥ om || śrīgurubhyo
namah || om sadātisraṣṭusandhyāsu (?) vidhiviṣṇupurāribhiḥ |
upāsyo ya svarūpeṇa tam ādityam aham bhaje | tatra-
bhavān Mayūro nāma mahākavir antaḥkaraṇādisarvā-
vayanirvṛtisiddhaye sarvajanopakārāya ca hiraṇyagarbha-
pramukhasarvakarmmaṇyopāsya(sya) yajurupaniṣadupapādi-
tanijopāsanāsāddhyasādhanasya pratyakṣabrahmaṇas sūryya-
maṇḍalāntarvarttino bhagavata ādityasya stutim ślokaśatena
praṇītavān | tasyā stuter vivaraṇam bālasukhabodhanāyā-
nvayamukhena kriyate || om sūryyāya namah ||

47.

WHISH No. 48.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 187 + (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 | śriyah patim athāmantrya gate de-
varṣisattame | harṣotphullānanā Satyā mādhavaṁ punar
abratv | Satyovāca | etc.

It ends:—ye mānavāḥ kārttikamāsi bhaktyā snānañ ca
dīpān haripūjanañ ca | dānaṁ vrataṁ brāhmaṇabhojanādi

kurvanti te svargakuṭumbina syuḥ ॥ iti śripātme purāne
kārttikamāhātmye trimśoddhyāyah ॥ śrikṛṣṇāya namah ॥
yādrśam pustake drṣṭvā tādrśam likhitam mayā । abaddham
vā subaddham vā mama doṣo na vidyate ॥

(2)

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

It begins:—avighnam astu । ṛṣayāḥ । skānde purāne
bhavatā vaiśākhasya ca vaibhavam । asmākam kathitam
pūrvam śrutañ cāsmābhir eva ca । tat bhūyaś śrotukamā-
nām vistarād vaktum arhasi । Sūtaḥ । purā brahmāṅga-
bhūtena, etc.

It ends:—ṛṣin āmantrya tān sarvān Sūtaḥ paurāniko-
ttamah । taiḥ pūjitaḥ paran tuṣṭaḥ kailāsam pratyagāt
punah ॥ iti śrimatskānde purāne vaiśākhamāhātmye trimśo-
ddhyāyah ॥ śrīgurubhyo namah ॥ hariḥ om ॥

48.

WHISH No. 49.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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: pañcā-
ṅgarudrāṇām nyāsapūrvako japhahomārcanavidhiḥ.

It begins:—om athātaḥ pañcāṅgarudrāṇām nyāsapūr-
vakam japhahomārcanābhiṣekavidhiṁ vyākhyāsyāmah । yā
te rudra iti śikhāyām । yā te rudra śivā tanūr aghorāpā-
pakaśini । tayā nas tanuvā śantamayā giriśantabhi cākaśīhi ।
asmin mahaty arṇava iti śirasi । asmin mahaty arṇaventa-
rikṣe bhavā adhi । teṣāṁ sahasrayojaneva dhanvāni tanmasi ।

sahasrāñiti lalāte | sahasrāni lalāte | sahasrāni sahasraśo
ye rudrā adhi bhūmyām | teśām sahasrayojaneva dhanvāni
tanmasi | etc. See Taitt. Saṁh. IV, 5, 1, 1; 11, 1.

F. 26:—evaṁprūpiṇam eva ddhyātvā dvijas samyak tato
devayajanam ārabhet || athāto rudrasnānārcanābhisekavi-
dhīm vyākhyāsyāmaḥ | ādidevatīrtthe snātvā | udetya śuciḥ
prayato brahmačāri śuklavāsā tasya dakṣiṇāpratyakdeśe
tanmukham sthitvā ātmāni devatā sthāpayet ||

F. 31 b:—ācāryyāya dakṣinām gā dadyāt | daśa gās sam-
vatsarāḥ | svarṇābharaṇabhuṣitāḥ | ṛṣabhañ cādhikārāḥ |
aśvamedhaphalam āpnoti | ity āha bhagavān Bodhāyanāḥ ||
śubham astu śrīgurubhyo namāḥ | asya śrīrudrāddhyāya-
praśnamahāmantrasya | Aghora ṛṣiḥ | anuṣṭup cchandāḥ |
saṁkarṣaṇamūrttisvarūpo yosāv ādityas sa ekarudraḥ
paramapuruṣo devatā | agnikratuḥ caramāyām iṣṭakāyām
śatarudriye viniyogaḥ | etc.

It ends or breaks off (f. 32 b):—kuksis saptasamudram
bhujagiriśikharam saptapātalapādam vedam vaktram ṣadām-
gam daśadiśi vadanaṁ divyalim̄gam namāmi | om gaṇānān
tvā | 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 smai-
mam (read smemam?) adhite | sa ha sma rājā bhavati | sa
kiñcit prāpyāntarhitāḥ | sobravīt | yo mām itihāsam grā-
hayet | parasmai dadyām iti | tato brāhmaṇaḥ | samyogam
sayyayujet (?) || tam ādityāt puruṣo bhāskaravarṇo niṣkram-
ya | sa enam grāhayān cakāra | tam aprcchat kositi | vā vṛṣā-
darvir iti | tasmād ya imam itihāsam adhite | ādityalokosya
kāmacāro bhavati | tasmād ya imam itihāsam upanīto
māṇavako grhṇiyāt | grhītvātha brāhmaṇān cchrāvayet |
medhāvī bhavet | varṣaśatañ ca jīvet || 2 ||

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

dirgham paśyati mā hrasvam param paśyati māparam | rco
ha yo veda sa veda devān | yajūṁsi yo veda sa veda yajñam |
sāmāni yo veda sa veda sarvam | yo mānasam veda sa
veda brahma || 8 ||

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

On f. 9 the story is told of king Vṛṣadarvi who grants a certain Brāhmaṇa 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 Brāhmaṇa 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 Vṛṣadarvi gives him all the five gifts. Then it continues:—tad idam itihāsaḥ | brahmādityapurogāya | puro-
gah kāśyapāya | kāśyapo bharadvājaya | bharadvājo bahu-
bhīr anāgamāya | tataḥ prācyavanānām dhanapater dvijah |
brāhmaṇakule jātismaro bhavati | saptajanmakrtat pāpān
mucyate | dyas (?) tu parvabhiḥ | dine dine gayātule bha-
ranyām gayapañcāke || 30 ||

It ends (f. 10):—ete dve dhanam āryyānām mantrāś
caiva vratāni ca | mantrāś ca vā vratāni ca namo namaḥ
on namaḥ Vṛṣadarvi namo namaḥ suparṇosi garutmān
trivṛt te śiro gāyatrañ cakṣu stoma ātmā sāma te tanūr vā-
madevyam brhadrathantare pakṣau yajñāyajñiyam puccham
chandāṁsy amgāni dhiṣṇiyāś śaphā yajūṁsi nāma | supar-
ṇosi garutmān divām gaccha suvah pataḥ hariḥ om || 30 ||
itihāsam samāptā śrigurave namaḥ śrisarasvatyai namaḥ
śrīrāmacandrasvāmine namaḥ śubham astu |

(3)

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

(where it forms part of an Āśvalāyana-Mantrasamhitā). The Sāma-veda Pariśiṣṭa 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):—om̄ somotpatti ḥ ṛṣaya ūcuh̄ ḥ kautūhalasamutpannā devatā ḥ ṛṣibhis saha ḥ samśayam̄ paripr̄cchanti vyāsam̄ dharmmārtthakovidam̄ ḥ katham̄ vā kṣiyate somah̄ kṣīno vā vr̄ddhate (read vardhate) katham̄ ḥ imam̄ praśnam̄ mahābhāga brūhi sarvam̄ aśeṣataḥ ḥ śrī-Vedavyāsa uvāca + etc.

It ends (f. 12 b):—yaś ca rājā dvijātīnām̄ tasmai somātmane namah̄ ḥ somotpatti sampūrṇam̄ ādityātinavagrahadevatābhyo namah̄ śrīgurubhyo namah̄

(4)

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

It begins (f. 13):—om̄ vande maheśvaraṁ śambhum̄ vighneśam̄ ṣaṇmukham̄ gurum̄ ḥ gaṇeśān nandimukhyāmś ca śivabhaktān mahāmunin̄ umāpatyam (*sic*) umājānim umāñ comāsahodaram̄ ḥ umānanāndaram̄ patmām̄ vidhim̄ vayam upāsmahe ḥ ... puṇḍarikapurādhīśam̄ puṇḍarikājināmbaram̄ puṇḍarikarucim̄ vande puṇḍarikākṣasevitam̄ ḥ puṇḍarikapuram̄ prāpya jaimunir (*sic*) mmunisattamah̄ ḥ kiñ cakāra mahāyogi Śūta no vaktum arhasi ḥ Śūta uvāca ḥ bhagavāñ jaiminir dhīmān puṇḍarikapure purā + etc.

It ends (f. 25):—traivarṇikeś in[n]atamo ya[y] enam̄ nityam̄ kadācit paṭhatiśabkhaktitah̄ ॥ 124 ॥ pādaṁ vāpy arddhaphādam vā ślokam̄ ślokārddham eva vā ḥ yas tu vā cīyate nityam̄ śivalokam̄ sa gacchatī ḥ vedaś śivāś śivo vedāddhyāyī sadāśivah̄ ḥ tasmāt sarvaprayatnena vedāddhyāyinam̄ arcayet ḥ kṛpāsamudram̄ sumukhan̄ triṇetram̄ jaṭādharam̄ pārvativāmabhāgam̄ ḥ sadāśivam̄ rudram̄ anantarū-

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

pam śivacidambareśam hr̄di bhāvayāmi | śivaci[m]dambaram
 iti brūyat sakṛjjananavarjitam | muktighaṇṭāmaṇipadām
 mokṣam eva samaśnute | ayan dānakālasuhṛndānapātram
 (f. 26:) bhavān nātha dātā tvad anyan na yāce | bhavat-
 bhaktim eva sthirān dehi mahyam kṛpāśila śambho kṛta-
 rtthosya tasmāt | hariḥ om vedapādastavam sampūrṇam
 śubham astu śrimahādevyai namaḥ.

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 *Rāṅga-Māhātmya*, or *Śrīraṅga-Māhātmya* of the *Brahmānda-Purāṇa*, in 10 *Adhyāyas*. (Ff. 36.)

It begins:—śrī-Nārada uvāca || devadeva virūpākṣa
 śrutam sarvam mayādhunā || trailokyāntargataṁ vṛttan
 tvanmukhāmbhojanissṛtam || tathā punyāni tīrtthāni puṇyāny
 āyatanāni ca || gaṅgādyās saritas sarvā itihāsāś ca Śampkara ||
 kāveryyās tu prasamgena tasyās tīre tvayā purā || prastutam
 rāmgam ity uktam viṣṇor āyatanam mahat[] tasyāham
 śrotum icchāmi vistareṇa maheśvara || māhātmyam aghanā-
 śaya puṇyasya ca vivarddhaye (read °vṛddhaye) || etc.

It ends:—paṭhan śrīvan likhan bibhran rāmgamāhā-
 tmyam uttamam || muktaś śubhāśubhe yāta¹ tad viṣṇoh
 paramam padam || iti śrī-brahmāṇḍapurāṇe maheśvara-
 nāradasamvāde śrīramgamāhātmye śrinavatīrtthaprabhāva-
 varṇanān nāma daśamoddhyāyah || śrīramgarājāya para-
 brahmaṇe namaḥ ||

(b)

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

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

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

It begins:—Janamejaya uvāca | citram uktam mahābhāga yad rāmakuśayor bhr̄ṣam | tad vaktum arhasi tvam hi śrotum kautūhalam hi me | Jaiminīḥ | śruṇu rājan mahābāho rāmasya caritam mahat | vistareṇa yathā sarvam vadatas tan niśāmaya | rāmas tam rāvaṇam hatvā kum-bhakarṇam mahābalam | etc.

Fol. 2:—iti śrimahābhārate āśvamedhikaparvanī kuśala-vopākhyāne prathamoddhyāyah ॥

It ends:—iti śrījaiminibhārate āśvamedhikaparvanī kuśala-vopākhyāne dvādaśoddhyāyah ॥ śrīrāmacandrāya paragurave namah ॥ śrīgurubhyo namah ॥ śubham astu ॥ hariḥ om ॥

50.

WHISH No. 51.

Size: 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ × 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 Dhāṭr̄ year (see the colophons) preceding 1826 is A. D. 1816/17, but the MS. was probably written A. D. 1756/57.

Scribe: Veṅkaṭa Subrahmaṇya, 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 Svargārohaṇika	"	"	149 b—155 b.

The Āśvamedhika Parvan begins:—kr̄todakan tu rājānam dhṛtarāṣṭram yudhiṣṭhirah | puraskṛtya mahābāhur uttatarākulendriyah | uttiryya ca mahābāho bāṣpavyākulalocanah | papāta tire gamgāyā vyādhaviddha iva dvipah | etc.

It ends (f. 97):—evam etat tadāvṛttan tasya yajñe mahātmanah | paśyatāñ cāpi nas tatra nakulontarhitas

tadā || iti śrīman-mahābhārata śatasahasrikāyām saṁhitāyām
 āśvamedhike parvaṇy aṣṭasaptatitamoddhyāyah || śrīkrṣṇāya
 namah || om ūbhām astu visargabindvakṣaraśūmgapādahī-
 nam mayā yal likhitam pramādāt | tat kṣantum arhanti
 dayālāvālās santas sadā hastakṛtāparādham || hariḥ om ||
 vatse dhātāv avāgvartmany atha varṣarttubhāsvati | śrāvane
 māsy acchāpakṣe pañcamyām tvāśṭrabhe tithau | vāsare
 vaniputraṣya likhitam pustakan tv idam || āśvamedhikaparvan
 tu mudā Šesādrisūnūnā || hariḥ om ūbhām astu om || śrī-
 gurucaraṇāravindābhyañ namaḥ ||

The Āśramavāsika Parvan begins (f. 98):—Janameja-
 yah | rājyaṁ prāpya naravyāghrāḥ pitrapaitāmaham mahat |
 katham āsan mahārāje dhṛtarāṣṭre mahātmani | sa hi rājā
 hatāmātyo hataputro nirāśrayaḥ | katham āśit gataiśvaryyo
 gāndhārī ca yaśasvī | etc.

It ends (f. 134b):—yudhiṣṭhiras tu nṛpatir nnātiprīta-
 manās tadā | dhārayām āsa tad rājyaṁ nihatajñātibāndha-
 vah || (f. 135:) iti śrīmahābhārata śatasahasrikāyām saṁhi-
 tāyām āśramavāsike parvani ṣaṭcatvāṁśoddhyāyah || śrī-
 krṣṇāya namaḥ || om || dhātunāmani hi hāyanepy avāgvart-
 masannihitalokacakṣuśi | māsi karkaṭakanāmni pakṣake
 śyāmale jalajaputravāsare | atrāśvinibhe likhitañ ca parvam
 Šesātmajenāśramavāsikan divā | hastadrutenaiva virāmitañ
 janā ālokya (ālakṣya in the repetition) santas sahitum
 samarhatha || hiranyavapuṣe namaḥ || om āśramavāsikam
 pūrṇam || ūbhām astu. The whole colophon from iti śrī-
 mahābhārata to samarhatha is repeated on f. 136.

The Mausala Parvan begins (f. 136):—om ṣaṭtrimśeṣ
 atha samprāpte varṣe kauravanandana | dadarśa viparitāni
 nimittāni yudhiṣṭhirah | etc.

It ends (f. 145b):—praviṣya ca purīm vīras samāśadya
 yudhiṣṭhiram | ācaṣṭa tad yathāvṛttam vṛṣṇyandhakajanam
 prati || iti śrīmahābhārata śatasahasrikāyām saṁhitāyām
 mausale parvāṇi navamoddhyāyah || mausala parvam samā-
 ptam || dhātau samāyām khalu dakṣināyane varṣarttune
 śrāvāṇike ca māsi | pakṣe daśamyām aśucau tithāv udāu
 cāndre kṛtāntapriyavāsare hi | mausalam parvam etad dhi

likhitam Vyāsasamkṛtam | mudā Vemkaṭapadayuk-Subrahmanyavipaścitā || hariḥ om etc.

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

It ends (f. 149 b):—yatram sā bṛhatī śyāmā buddhisatvasamanvitā | draupadī yositam śresthā yatra caiva sutā mama || śrimahābhārata śatasahasrikāyam samhitayām mahā-prasthānike parvani trtiyoddhyāyah || śrikṛṣṇāya namah || hariḥ om | mahāprasthānikam samāptam || sampatsare dhātunāmni prāyāte dakṣināyane | rtau prāvṛṣi māse tu śrāvaṇe śarvatārake | ekādaśyān titthau vārepy atrilocana-sambhuvaḥ | mahāprasthānikam parvam samāptam Śeṣasū-nunā || hariḥ om ||

The Svargārohaṇika Parvan begins (f. 149 b):—Janamejayah | svargam triviṣṭapam prāpya mama pūrvapitāmahāḥ | pāṇḍavā dhārttarāstrāś ca kāni sthānāni bhejire | etc.

It ends (f. 155 b):—śrāvayed yas tu varṇāms trīn kṛtvā brāhmaṇam agrataḥ | sarvapāpaviśuddhātmā śucis tatgatamānasah | iha kīrttim mahat prāpya bhogavān sukham aśnute | Vyāsaprasādena puna svargalokam sa gacchati | etad viditvā sarvan tu vedavedārthavit bhavet | pūjanīyaś ca satatam mānanīyo bhavedvijah || iti śrimanmahābhārata śatasahasrikāyam samhitayām svargārohaṇikē parvani pañcamoddhyāyah || svargārohaṇikam samāptam || śrikṛṣṇāya namah || . . . om dhātau vatsenuttare tu rtau varṣāsv rtau tataḥ | śrāvaṇe māsi pakṣecche dvādaśyām bhediteḥ kila | dāyādasyāvaner vāre likhitam pustakan tv adah | svargārohaṇikam parvam Vyāsena racitam śubham | idam Vemkaṭapadayuk-Subrahmanyavipaścitā || hariḥ om || śrikṛṣṇāya namah || śrigurubhyo namah || 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 *Tulākāverīmāhātmya*, from the *Āgneya-Purāṇa*, in 30 *Adhyāyas*.

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

It begins:—dharmmavarmmā ca rājarśir nniculāpura-
vallabhaḥ | bhūyaḥ papraccha tan natvā dālbhyam bhāga-
vatottamam | bhagavan prāṇinas sarve kenopāyena sam-
padah (read sarvadā?) | bhavanti putrān samprāpya sukhinaś
cirajivinah | katham syāt pāpanirhārah śrīśe bhaktih katham
bhavet | etc. See No. 186.

F. 2b:—iti śrimad-āgneyapurāṇe tulākāverīmāhātmye
prathamoddhyāyah ||

F. 31b:—iti śrimad-āgneyapurāṇe sūryyasāvarṇike man-
vantare devitulākāverīmāhātmye caturddashaoddhyāyah ||

It ends:—iti prasannānananirajā mudā te Śaunakādyā
munayo mumukṣavah | hareś caritraśravaṇotsavotsukā gan-
dhākṣatādyaīh punar apy apūjayan || iti śrimad-āgneyapur-
āṇe tulākāverīmāhātmye dharmmasāravivecane trimśo-
ddhyāyah || kāveryyai namah || hariḥ om ||

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:—śrikṛṣṇāya namah | Janamejayah | katham
virāṭanagare mama pūrvapitāmahāḥ | ajñātavāsam u[k]ṣitā
duryyodhanabhayārditāḥ | pativrata mahābhāgā satatam
satyavādinī draupadi vā katham brahmann ajñātā duḥkhi-
tāvasat | etc.

It ends:—tan mahots[y]avasamkāśam hrṣṭapuṣṭajanāvṛ-
 tam | nagaram matsyarājasya śuśubhe bharatarṣabhaiḥ |
 Janamejayaḥ | vṛtte vivāhe hrṣṭātmā yad uvāca yudhiṣṭhi-
 rah | tat sarvam kathayasveha kṛtavanto yad uttaram ||
 om iti śrimahābhārata satasahasrikāyāṁ samhitāyāṁ vai-
 yāsikyāṁ śrivirāṭaparvaṇi abhimanyuvivāho nāma ṣaṭsapta-
 titamoddhyāyah || om || etat parvasu vistīrṇam sarvasampat-
 padan nrñām | śrñvatām sarvapāphgnam anāvr̄ṣṭivinā-
 śakam | asmin parvani yo martya śraddhābhaktisaman-
 vitah | śriṇoti (*sic*) ślokam ekaṁ vā sa yāti paramām gatim |
 tasya mitrāni varddhante grhakṣetrādisampadaḥ | āyuḥ
 kirttir balan tejas sambhavanti dine dine | asmin parvani
 rājendra paṭhite brahmavādinā | tam pūjayed suvaktāram
 vastrabhūṣadibhir ddhanaiḥ | tasmin prasanne bhagavān
 mukundāḥ ārttārtihantā puruṣottamaś ca | sarve ca devā
 r̄sisiddhasamghais tuṣṭā bhaviṣyanti narendrakāle | bhāratā-
 ddhyayanāt punyād api pādam adhiyataḥ | śraddadhānasya
 pūyante sarvapāpāny aśeṣataḥ || hariḥ om || śrikṛṣṇāya
 namah || śubham astu śrīgurubhyo namah ||

53.

WHISH NO. 54.

Size: $17\frac{3}{8} \times 21\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

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

It begins:—abhipitārtthasiddhyarttham pūjite yas surair
 api | sarvavighnaśmide (*obhide?*) tasmai gaṇādhipataye

namah | kūjantam rāmarāmeti madhuram madhurākṣaram |
 āruhya kavitaśākhām vande Vālmikikilam | Vālmiker
 mmunisimhasya kavītāvanacāriṇah | śrīvan rāmakathā-
 nādām ko na yati parām gatim | . . . yaḥ karṇāñjali-
 saṃputair ahar ahas sammyak pibaty ādarād Vālmiker
 vadānāravindagalitam rāmāyaṇākhyam madhu | janmavyā-
 dhijarāvipattimaraṇair atyantasopadravam saṃsāram sa
 vihāya gacchati pumān viṣṇoh padam sāśvatam | namostu
 rāmāya salakṣmaṇāya devyai ca tasyai janakātmajāyai |
 namostu rudrendrayamānilebhyā(h) namaś ca candrārkama-
 rutgaṇebhyāḥ | tadupagatasamāsasandhiyogaṃ samama-
 dhropanatārtthavākyabaddham | raghuvaracaritam muni-
 prāṇitam daśāsiraś ca vadhan niśāmayaddhvam | on
 tapasvāddhyāyaniratam tapasvī vāgvidām varam | nāradām
 paripapraccha Vālmikir mmunipumgavam | etc.

The Bālakāṇḍa has 77 Sargas. It ends (f. 47):—tayā
 sa rājarṣisuto hi kāmayā sameyivān uttamarājakannyayā |
 atīva rāmaś śuśubhetikāmayā hari śriyā viṣṇur ivāmareśva-
 rah | iti śrimatbālakāṇḍe saptasaptati(tama)s sargah | iti śri-
 madrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye bālakāṇḍam samāptam | hariḥ om |

The Ayodhyākāṇḍa has 120 Sargas. It ends (f. 148 b):—
 itiva taiḥ prāñja[na]libhis tapasvibhir dvijaiḥ kṛtaḥ svastyā-
 yanaḥ paran tapaḥ | vanam sabhāryyah praviveśa rāghavas
 salakṣmīmaṇis (read °lakṣmaṇas) sūryya ivābhramaṇḍalah |
 ity ārṣe śrimadṛāmāyaṇe ādikāvye śri(ma)d-Vālmikiye ca-
 turviṁśatisahasrikāyā(m) saṃhitāyām śrimadāyoddhyākā-
 ḍe ekavīṁśacchatatamas sargah | śrīrāmāya namaḥ |
 gurubhyo namaḥ | śubham astu | ayoddhyākāṇḍam samā-
 ptam | śrīrāmacandrasvāmine namaḥ | dakṣiṇāmūrttisvāmine
 namaḥ | śivāya namaḥ |

The Āraṇyakāṇḍa has 75 Sargas. It ends (f. 207):—
 krameṇa gatvā sa vilokayan vanam | dadarśa pañcām
 śubhadarśakānanām anekānānāvidhapuṣpasam̄kulām | ity
 ārṣe śrimadṛāmāyaṇe ādikāvye śri-Vālmikiye caturviṁśa-
 tisahasrikāyām saṃhitāyām śrimad-āraṇyakāṇḍe pañcas-
 ptatitamas sargah | āraṇyakāṇḍam samāptam | hariḥ om |

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

punas samādhāya mahānubhāvo jagāma laṅkām manasā manasvī || iti . . . śrimatkiśkindhākāṇḍe aṣṭaṣṭitamas sargah || śrīrāmāya namah || kiśkindhākāṇḍas samāptah | hariḥ om ||

The Sundarakāṇḍa has 65 Sargas. It ends (f. 341b):—
tato mayā vākbhir adinabhakṣiṇī śivābhīr iṣṭābhīr abhiprasādītā | jagāma sāntin tava maithilātmajā tavāpi śokena tathāpi pīḍitā || iti śrimat-sundarakāṇḍe pañcaṣaṭas sargah || śrīrāmāya para(bra)hmaṇe namah || hariḥ om etc.

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

The Yuddhakāṇḍa has 131 Sargas. It ends (f. 498b):—
āyuṣyam ārogyakaram yaśasyam saubhrātṛkām buddhikaram śubhañ ca | śrotavyam etan niyamena satbhīr ākhyānam āyuṣkaram ṛddhikāmāih | evam etat purāvṛttam ākhyānam bhadram astu vaḥ | pravyāharata visrabdhām balaṁ viṣṇoh pravarddhatām | devāś ca sarve tuṣyanti grahās tacchra-vanāt tathā rāmāyaṇasya śravaṇe tuṣyanti pitaras tathā bhaktiyārāmasya ye cemāmī samhitām muninā kṛtām | ye likhanti ca narā(s) teṣām ca vāsas triviṣṭape || ārṣe śrimadrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye Vālmikiye śrimadyuddhakāṇḍe ekatri-māsaduttaraśatatas sargah || śrīrāmāya saparivārāya namah || rāmām rāmānujām sitām gatām bharatānujām sugrīvām vāyusūnuñ ca praṇamāmi punaḥpunah || bālakāṇḍe dviśāhasram | sāśiti(r) dviśati tathā | ślokānām atha sargā-nām saptasaptatir īritā | ślokāś catussahasrāṇi pakṣādhikacaturdaśi | ayoddhyākāṇḍagās sargāś śatam ekonavimśatir dviśāhasram saptasatiślokā dvātrimśatā saha | āraṇyakāṇḍe sargās tu pañcasaptatir īritā | dviśāhasram saṭcchatāni ślokā vimśatir eva ca | kiśkindhākāṇḍ(ag)ās sargā(s) saptasa-ṣṭir itīritā | trṣāhasrañ ca ṣaṭ caiva ślokās sundarakāṇḍagāh | sargānām aṣṭaṣṭis tu samkhyātā parāmarsiṇā | yuddha-kāṇḍe tu padyānām daśonā saṭsahasrikā | ekatrimśacchata-mitās sargā api ca kīrttitāḥ | trṣāhasram śate dve ca catustrimśat tathaiva ca | ślokā uttarakāṇḍasthās sargā(h) pa(m)ktyuttaram śatam | bindudurlliṇī° 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 Rāmāyaṇa. Geschichte und Inhalt nebst Concordanz der gedruckten Recensionen*, Bonn 1893, pp. 220 seqq.):

Kānda	Whish No. 54	Bodleian MS.	Recension C.
Bāla	77	77	77
Ayodhyā	120	119	119
Āraṇya	75	76	75
Kiṣkindhā	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 Udayamūrti.

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 alabbata kāmaṇ yatprasādena rāmaḥ | yam anusarati

5*

sarvo devatānām nikāyas sa bhavatu hrdaye me devadevo
 maheśah | prācīnavyāhṛtinām ayanam anusaran devadevasya
 śambhor ajñāmātrāvalambī nijavibudhajanair īrito rāma-
 bhadram | santoṣan netum icchur viśayam apanayaṇam
 tatra tatra sphurantam | kurve sarvārthaśaram vivaraṇam
 ucitañ cārurāmāyaṇasya || idam ādau anusandheyam | viśnoḥ
 karmmāṇi paśyateti śrutyā śrotavyam purāṇam iti smṛtyā
 cāvagatasya śravaṇavidher addhyayanavidher iva | tatra-
 tyāśabdagrahaṇataartthāvagatipūrvakeṇa tatpratipādita-
 nityanaimittikasādhāraṇadharmmānuṣṭhānenā iṣṭabhāvanam
 arttha iti | atonuṣṭheyārtthaprakāśakatvāt purāṇasya prati-
 sargam anuṣṭheyortthāḥ prakāśanīyah | tatra prathamasar-
 gena ācāryyavān puruṣo vedeti śrutyānusāreṇa svāvagatopy
 artthāḥ guruṇā guṇavatopadiṣṭa eva prayuktaḥ adrṣṭāñ
 janayati | puṣṭenāpi guruṇā yāvadarttham apunāḥ pra-
 śnaviṣayam vaktavyam ity artthadvayam prakāśyate | tapa-
 iti | tapasi anaśanādirūpe bahirantahkaraṇaikāgratāpe ca
 svāddhyāye svavede ca nirataṁ | etc.

It ends (I, 83):—karmmaṇā rāvaṇavadhāntena | maha-
 teti [ti] sarvalokepsitamatvatād iti bhāvah | ata evāha sa-
 carācaram 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 Uttarākāṇḍa at the end. These are not found in our MS.

It begins:—yah pṛthvībharacāraṇāya divijais samprā-
 rtthitaś cinmayaḥ | sañjātaḥ pṛthvītale raghukule māyā-
 manusyoviyayah | niścakram hatarākṣasah punar agāt brah-
 matvam ādyam parām kīrttim pāpaharām vidhāya jagatām
 tañ jānakīśam bhaje || viśvotbhavasthitilayādiṣu hetum-ekam
 māyāśrayam vigatamāyam acintyaśaktim | ānandasāndram
 amalan nijabodharūpam sitāpatim vidiitatvatvam aham
 nnaṁāmi | paṭhanti ye nityam ananyacetasaś śrṇvanti cā-
 ddhyātmikasamjñita(m) śubham | rāmāyaṇam sarvapurāṇasa-
 mmatan nirddhūtapāpā harim eva yānti te | addhyātmarā-

māyaṇam eva nityam paṭhed yad ichet bhavabandhamo-
kṣam | gavām sahasrāyutakotidānaphalam labhed ya śṛṇyat
sa nityam | kailasāgre kadācid, etc.

F. 4.—iti śrimad-addhyātmarāmāyaṇe umāmaheśvarasam-
vāde bālakāṇḍe śrirāmahṛdayan nāma prathamas sargah ||

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

āloḍyākhiladeva(read °veda)rāśim asakṛd yat tārakam
brahma tat rāmo viṣṇur aham samūrttim iti yo vijñāya bhūte-
śvaraḥ | uddhṛtyākhilasārasamgraham idam samkṣepataḥ
prasphuṭam | śrirāmasya nigūḍhatatvam amalam prāha
priyāyai bhavaḥ | iti śrimad-addhyātmarāmāyaṇe umāmahe-
śvarasamvāde yuddhakāṇḍe sōdaśas sargah || kāṇḍe yuddhe-
ddhyātmake sargā navasapta nīlakarṇoktāḥ | sārddhaikā-
daśāśataslokānusamkhyāyā yuktāḥ | jayati raghuvamśatila-
kaḥ kausalyānandavarḍdhano rāmaḥ | daśavadananidha(na)-
kāri dāśarathīḥ | puṇḍarikākṣaḥ | hariḥ om śubham astu
śrigurubhyo namaḥ | śrīsāṁbaśivāya 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 *Nṛsiṁhayajvan*.
The text of the *Vṛttaratnākara* is given in full, the com-
mentary consists in brief remarks only. It is incomplete,
breaking off in the middle of the third Adhyāya.

See No. 170.

It begins:—namo namo gaṇeśāya namaḥ te śivasūnave |
nirvighnaṁ kuru deveśa namāmi tvāṁ gaṇādhipa | śvetām-
bhodhisthitān devām śuddhasphaṭikavigrahaṁ | vāgvibhūti-
pradaṁ sākṣād vande gandharvakandharam | Nṛsiṁhayaj-
vanaḥ putro Nārāyanapurohitāḥ | vṛttaratnākaravyākhyām

vyākaroti yathāmati | sukhasantānasiddhyarttham naumi
brahmāccyutārccitam | gaurivināyakopetam śāmkaram loka-
śāmkaram | vedārtthaśaivaśāstrajño Bhaṭṭako¹ bhūdvijotta-
maḥ | tasya putrosti Kedāraś śivapādārccane rataḥ | tene-
daṁ kriyate chando laksyalakṣaṇasamyutam | vṛttaratnā-
karan nāma bālānām sukhasiddhyaye | Pīmgalādibhir ācā-
ryyair yyad uktam laukikam dvidhā | mātrāvarṇṇavibhāgena
chandas tad iha kathyate | etc. After the text of Ślokas I,
1—7 there follows (f. 1b):—vyā | tāmrākṣī mo gatā sāyo
modateraḥ prakirttitāḥ | sahate sastu sā yāti to vṛṇoti
ṛkārakah | bha sīdati canaś cokto vahatīti gaṇā smṛtāḥ |
bhūmyambvagnimarudvyomasūryyacandradyud eva tāḥ ॥
jñeyāś sarvādimaddhyāntā guravotra catuṣkalāḥ | etc. Then
follows text of I, 8—18, then again a short commentary.
Then text of I, 19—22. Then (f. 2b):—vṛttaratnākare
prathamoddhyāyah ॥ F. 4:—dvitīyoddhyāyah ॥ om uktāyām
chandasī | gu śrīḥ | etc.

It ends (f. 7):—śāliny uktā mtau tagau gobdhilokaiḥ ॥²
caturbhīs saptabhiś ca varṇair yyatiḥ | nilām keśe nirguṇām
maddhyabhāge durghān netre nirmmalām gaṇḍabimbe |
piṇān tu gām śronivakṣojabhāre krṣṇe līlāśalinīn 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 *Rāmāyaṇa*, 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
krte | ājagmur mmunayas tatra rāghavam pratinanditum |
kauśikotha yavakrīto narebhyaś ca vana eva ca | kaṇvo
medhātitheḥ putraḥ pūrvasyān diśi cāśritāḥ | dattātreyotha
bhagavān namuciḥ pramucis tathā | ātreyaputro dharmmā-
tmā ṛṣis sārasvataḥ prabhuḥ | etc.

It ends:—idam ākhyānam āyuṣyam ‘paṭhan rāmāyaṇan
narah | saputrapautro lokesmin pretya svarge mahīyate |
ayoddhyāpi purī ramyā śūnyā varṣagaṇān bahūn | ṛṣabham
prāpya rājānam ni[vā]vāsam upayāsyanti | etad ākhyānam
āyuṣyam sabhaviṣyam sahottaram | kṛtavān pracetasah
(sahodarah *pr. m.*) putraḥ sa tat brahmāpy anvamanyata ||
ity ārṣe śrīmadrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye Vālmīkiye śrīmaduttarā-
māyaṇe daśādhikaśatatasmas sargah || hariḥ om | ūbham
astu | . . . sitālakṣmaṇabharataśatrughnahanumatsametaśri-
rāmacandrasvāmine namah || . . . mīnākṣisundareśvarāsvā-
mine namah || . . . sakalalokanāthakāyai namaḥ | hariḥ om ||

56.

WHISH No. 57.

Size: 12⁵/₈ × 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 *Upadeśagrānthavivarāṇa*, 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:—viṣṇum pañcātmakam vande bhaktyāṣṭāda-
śabhedayā | sāṃgavargonavimśatyā bhaktair nnavabhir
āśritam | on namah on nama śrīgurubhyah || on namaś
śivāya | caitanyaṁ sarvagam̄ sarvam̄ sarvabhūtaguhāśayam̄ |
yat sarvaviṣayātitan tasmai sarvavide namah | cetanam
eva caitanyaṁ jñaptisvarūpam̄ sarvaga(m) svā vidyā kalpitā-
dikkälākāśādi sarvam̄ vyāpnōtiti sarvagam̄ sarvagam̄ ity

ukte paramārtthatas sarvan tat gamyam astiti āśampkā mā bhūd ity āha | sarvam iti, etc.

It ends:— . . . janmanāśaprakaraṇasya padārtthavivaranam kṛtan devatāgurubhaktipreritena mayā || iti saptadaśa-slokā yatindraśrimukhotgataḥ | vīpratāgurubhakteṇa mayā brahmātmabodhakāḥ | upāsyā śraddhayā śrīmad - Vidyādhāmamuneś ciram | śrīmatpadāmbujan tasya prasādān na svabuddhitāḥ | yena me nikhilād vedād ākṛṣya mana ātmani | sthāpitān munimukhyena yāvajjīvan namāmi tam || yatbhāṣyasāgarajayuktimaṇīn prakīrnān prāpyādhunā kati-payān kavayo bhavanti | tasmai namo janamanobjadivākarāya kṛtsnāgamārtthanidhanāya yatiśvarāya || iti śrīmad-Vidyādhāmaśiṣyeṇa Bodhanidhinā^x śraddhābhaktimātrareritena kṛtam upadeśagranthivivaraṇam samāptam || yat-pādakamalāsaṁgān nirvāṇam prāptavān aham | sarvāntarātmapūjyāms tān praṇamāmi garīyasah || . . . śubham astu | om ||

57.

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

Size: 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 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 Śārīrakamūmāṁsābhāṣya, or the Commentary on Bādarāyaṇa's Vedānta-Sūtras, by Śāṅkara, in 4 Adhyāyas. Including the text of the Sūtras.

It begins:—yuṣmadasmatpratyayagocarayor viṣayaviṣayinos tamahṛprakāśavadviruddhasvabhāvayor itareśarabhāvānupapattau, etc.

The first Adhyāya ends f. 127 b:—iti śārīrakamūmāṁsābhāṣye Śāṅkarabhagavatpādakṛtau prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthāḥ pādaḥ || samāptaś cāddhyāyah ||

^x Proper name of the author?

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

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

It ends:—anāvṛtiś śabdād anāvṛtiś śabdād iti sūtrabhya-
saś śāstraparisamāpti(n) dyotayati ॥ iti śrimatparamaham-
saparivrājakācāryya-Govindabhadragatpūjyapādaśisyasya śri-
mac-Chamkarabhagavataḥ kṛtau śrimacchārīrakamimāmsā-
bhāṣye caturtthasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ ॥ samā-
ptaś cāddhyāyah ॥ śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ॥ brahmānandam
paramasukhadam kevalam jñānamūrttim viśvātitam gagana-
sadrśam tattvam asyādilakṣyam । ekan nityam vimalam
acalam sarvadhisākṣibhūtam bhāvātītan trigunarahitam
satgurun tan namāmi ॥ vedāntasūtrabhāṣyam samāptam ॥
hariḥ om ।

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 *Upadeśagranthavarvaraṇa*,¹ a Commentary on the *Pāñcadaśi* (ascribed to *Sāyaṇa*), by *Rāmakṛṣṇa*, a pupil of *Bhāratātīrtha*, and *Vidyāraṇya*.

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

1. Citradipa (Tātparyabodhini).
2. Trptidipa.
3. Kūṭasthadipa.
4. Dhyānadipa.
5. Nāṭakadipa.
6. Tattvaviveka (Padadipikā).

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

7. Pañcabhūtaviveka (Tātparyadīpikā).
8. Pañcakośaviveka.
9. Dvaitaviveka (Padayojanā).
10. Mahāvākyaviveka.

11—15. Brahmananda in five Adhyāyas.

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

It begins: — natvā śrī-Bhāratitīrttha-Vidyāraṇyamuniśvarau | kriyate citradipasya vyākhyā tātparyyabodhinī || cikirṣitasya granthasya niṣpratyūhaparipūraṇāya paramātmānīti padena iṣṭadevatānusandhānalakṣaṇamamgalam ācarann asya granthasya vedāntaprakaraṇatvāt tadiyair eva viṣayādibhis tadvattāsiddhim manasi nidhāyāddhyāropāpavādābhyan niṣprapañcam prapañcyata iti nyāyam anuśṛtya paramātmāny āropitasya jagata sthitiprakāram sadṛṣṭāntam pratijānīte etc.

F. 30b:—iti śrīmatparamahamsasparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Bhāratitīrttha-Vidyāraṇyamuniśrīcaraṇaśiṣyeṇa Rāmakṛṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitā tātparyyabodhinināmikā citradipavyākhyā samāptā || on tat sat ||

F. 69b:—iti śrīmatparamahamsasparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Bhāratitīrttha - Vidyāraṇyamuni vāryakimkareṇa Rāma-krṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitā trptidipavyākhyā samāptā ||

F. 79b:—iti ... Rāmakṛṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitā kuṭasthadipavyākhyā samāptā ||

F. 98b:—iti ... ddhyānādipasya vyākhyā samāptā ||

F. 102b:—iti ... śrināṭakadipavyākhyā samāptā ||

F. 119:—iti ... tatvavivekasya padadīpikā samāptā ||

F. 133b:—iti ... pañcabhūtavivekasya tātparyadīpikā samāptā || hariḥ om ||

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

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

F. 153:—iti ... mahāvākyavivekavyākhyā samāptā ||

hariḥ om || natvā śrī-Bhāratitīrttha-Vidyāraṇyamuniśvarau | brahmānandābhidham grantham vyākurve bodhasiddhaye | etc.

F. 176b:—brahmānande yogānando nāma prathamoddhyāyah ||

F. 193 b:—iti brahmānande ātmānando nāma dvitīyo-ddhyāyah ॥

F. 208 b:—iti brahmānande advaitānando nāma tṛtīyo-ddhyāyah ॥

F. 212 b:—iti brahmānande vidyānando nāma caturtho-ddhyāyah ॥

It ends (f. 215):—iti brahmānande viśayānando nāma pañcamoddhyāyah ॥ iti śrīparamahamsaparivrajakācāryya-śrī-Bhāratītīrtha-Vidyāraṇyamunivaryakimkareṇa śrī-Rāmakṛṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitam upadeśagranthavivarāṇam samāptam ॥ hariḥ om etc.

59.

WHISH No. 60.

Size: $10\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 *Suryasiddhānta*, in 14 Adhyāyas. (Ff. 40.)

It begins:—śubham astu | acintyāpy uktarūpāya nir-guṇāya guṇātmane | samastajagadādhāramūrttaye brahmaṇe namah | alpāvaśiṣṭe tu kṛte mayo nāma mahāsurali | rahasyam paramam punyam jijñāsujñānam uttamam | 2 |

It ends:—sarvebhyaḥ pradadau pṛitāḥ grahāṇāḥ caritam mahat | atyadbhutatamam loke rahasya(m) brahmasammitam | vedasya nimmilam (read nirmalam) cakṣuh jñātvā sā-kṣād vivasvataḥ | vidiitvaitad aśeṣena param brahmādhigacchati | iti sūryyasiddhānte mānādhikāro nāma caturdaśo-ddhyā(yaḥ) hariḥ om | śubham astu gurubhyo namah ॥

(2)

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

It begins:—yenākṣarasamāmnāya ** dhigamya maheśvarāt | kṛtsnam vyākaraṇam proktan tasmai Pāṇinaye namah | yena dhautā girah pumsām vimalaiś śabdavārim ** maśvaś cājñānajam bhinnan tasmai Pāṇinaye namah | vākyakāram Vararucim bhāṣyakāram Patañjaliṁ Pāṇiniṁ sūtrakārañ ca praṇatosmi munitrayam | vāṇīṁ Pāṇinim ācāryyam Kātyāyanamunin tathā | kṛtāñjalir nnamasyāmi bhagavantam Patañjiliṁ (*sic*) | yogena cittasya padena vācām malam śarīrasya vaidyakena | yopākarot tam pravaram muninām Patañjaliṁ prāñjalir ānatosmi | ajñānatimirāndhasya jñānāñjanaśalākayā | cakṣur unmilitam yena tasmai śrīgurave namah || a i uṇ | etc.

It ends:—nodāttasvaritodayam agārgyakāśyapagālavānām | a a | hrasvasyaivātra grahaṇam iṣyate | aṣṭamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthāḥ pādāḥ | addhyāyāś ca samāptaḥ | aṣṭāddhyāyi sampūrṇā | sundareśvarasyāṣṭāddhyayī | hariḥ om | śivam astu gurave namah | śivāyai namah | govinda |

(3)

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

It begins:—cidamśam vibhun nirmmalan nirvikalpan nirāhan nirākāram omkāragamyam | guṇātitam avyaktam ekan turiyam parabrahma yaṁ veda tasmai namas te | 1 | viśuddham śivam śāntam ādyantaśūnyam jagajjivanam jyotirānandarūpam | adigdeśakālam vipatcchedanīyam trīyvakta (read trayīvaktrām?) yaṁ veda tasmai namas te | 2 |

It ends:—mukhe mandahāsan nakhe candrahāsam kare cārucakram sureśābhivandyam | bhujamge śayānam bhaje ramganāthaṇ harer anyadaivan na manye na manye | 17 | bhujamgaprayātam paṭhed yas tu bhaktyā samādhāya citte bhavantam murāre | sa moham vihāyāśu yuṣmatprasādat 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 *Sivatattvasudhānidhi* from the *Sanatkumārasaṁhitā* of the *Skanda-Purāna*, in 20 *Adhyāyas*.

It begins:—yam praṇamya surendrādyā bhavanti su-khaśalinah | sarvavighnopāśāntyarttham tam vande Śam-karātmajam | śrī-Sūtaḥ | śivam hari(m) vidhātāram tatpatnīs tatsutān gurūn | natvā samastapraytūhaśāntaye mamgalāya ca | vakṣye śṛṇuddhvam sarvajñāḥ sivatattvasudhānidhiṁ | etc.

F. 4:—ity ādipurāne Sanatkumārasaṁhitāyām sivatattvasudhānidhau prathamoddhyāyah ||

F. 6:—iti skānde purāne Sanatkumārasaṁhitāyām sivatattvasudhānidhau dvitīyoddhyāyah ||

F. 41b:—iti śrīskānde sivatattvasudhānidhau samsāradūsanān nāma ekādaśoddhyāyah ||

F. 73b:—iti śrīśivatattvasudhānidhau śivabhikṣaṭanakanānan nāma śoḍaśoddhyāyah ||

It ends:—iti śrīskānde mahāpurāne Sanatkumārasaṁhitāyām sivatattvasudhānidhau sakalāddhyāyasūramahimānu-varṇanān nāma viṁśoddhyāyah || śrīgurave namo namaḥ || śrimahātripurasundaryai na(ma)ḥ || hariḥ om śubham astu.

61.

WHISH No. 62.

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

Material: Palm leaves.

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

Character: Grantha.

The *Mahābhārata*, Parvan III: The *Vanaparvan*, or *Āranyakaparvan*, 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.^x

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

F. 25 b:—ity āranyakaparvaṇi naloṣpākhyāne ekonapañcāśo-
ddhyāyah || (End of III, 52 in the Bombay and Calcutta
editions.) Śrikṛṣṇāya namaḥ || bṛhadāśvah | āśid rājā nalo
nāma virasenaśuto bali | upapanna(read °nno) guṇair iṣṭai
rūpavān aśvakovidah | vidvān dānapatir dakṣaḥ sadā śila-
puraskṛtah | atiṣṭhan manujendrāṇām mūrddhni devapatir
yyathā | uparyyupari sarveśām āditya iva tejasā | brahmaṇyo
vedavic chūro niṣadheṣu mahipatiḥ | upari anyapustake
asti | etat || Janamejayaḥ | bhagavan kāmyakāprāpte game
prapitāmahāḥ (*sic!*) | kim akurvanta pārtthas te tam ṛte
savyasācinām | 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 Mārkanḍeyasamāsyāparvan,
III, 222 (= III, 231 in the editions).

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

It ends:—na cāpy adharmmeṇa suhṛdvijoyane para-
svahāre paradāramarṣaṇe | ākāyabhāve ca rame manas
sadā nr̄ṇām sadākhyānaparaṇ ca śr̄ṇvatām || (This is the
end of III, 313 in the editions.) ity ārṣe śrīmanmāhābhā-
rate śatasahasrikāyām saṃhitāyām Vaiyyāsikyām śrīmadā-
ranyakaparvaṇi dharmmavaraprādānan nāma trimśacchatata-
moddhīyah || iti āranyakaparvas samāptah |

^x See H. Lüders, Zur Sage von Rṣyaśrīṅga, 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: 17×1½ 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 pitṛvākyaparipālanāya daṇḍakān pravīṭasya vṛttam vistareṇa vaktum upakramate praviśyeti ātmavān | dhṛtimān | mahāraṇyapraveṣe niśāṇka iti yāvat | etc.

The Āraṇyakāṇḍa ends (f. 40):—iti Rāmānu(jā)cāryya-viracite āraṇyakāṇḍavyākhyāne pañcasaptatitamas sargah || hariḥ om āraṇyakāṇḍam vyākhyasamāptam ||

The Kiṣkindhā-Kāṇḍa begins (f. 41):—sa tām iti kharādisamphareṇa sa prasiddhapuruṣah tām iti ramaṇiyatayā prasiddhām saumitrisahito gatvā patmādidarśanena sitā-netrasmarapaṇaśokatīśayena kṣubdhasarvendriyas san vilālāpa | etc.

It ends (f. 80):—iti Rāmānujācāryyaviracite kiṣkindhā-kāṇḍavyākhyāne saptaṣṭitamas sargah ||

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

The MS. breaks off at the beginning of the fourth Sarga:—iti tritīyyas sargal | advāreṇeti grāmaṇam vā nagaram vāpi paṭṭanam avarasya hi | viśeṣat samaye sa umyana cāreṇa viśan nṛpa | ity uktaprakāreṇa advāreṇa praviśṭavān | praviśyeti praviśya praveṣṭum upakrammya savyam pādaṁ cakre agrata iti śokaprayāṇakāle ca gṛha-praveṣe 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 *Vākyasudhātikā*, a Commentary on the *Drgdrśyaviveka* or *Vākyasudhā* (of Śaṅkara 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:—dṛkdrśyavivekam | hariḥ om |

It begins:—kāraṇam khādijagatām āraṇārththam anāga-
sam | vāraṇānam ātmānam advayam samupāsmahe |
abhiṣicya kṛpāvarṣair ātmastham yaḥ karoti mām | tam
sarvasākṣinam vande Rāmānandamuniśvaram | yatkāṭakṣa-
sudhāsindhau majjata punyapāpākataḥ(read °pāpataḥ?) |
mayā jñānamaṇir llabdhas tam Ānandagurum bhaje | natvā
śrī-Bhāratitīrttha-Vidyāranyakamuniśvarau | mayā vākyasu-
dhātikā yathāmati viracyate | na khyātilābhaptūjecchā ṭikā-
kāraṇakāraṇam | na vidvattābalam vātra muktir eva hi
kāraṇam | prāriḍpitasya granthasyāvighnena parisamāpta-
pravicyagamanābhyaṁ viśiṣṭācāraparipālanāya, etc.

It ends:—ataḥ evam mokṣaśāstrasyāpi sāphalyam syād
ity ayam evāsyā prakāraṇasya samastavedāntaśāstrasya ca
tasmāt sarvam anavadyam | iti śrīmatparamahāmsaparivṛ-
jakācāryya-śrīmad-Ānanda-Bhāratīmunivaryyaśiṣya-Brah-
mānanda - Bhāratīmuniviracitavākyasudhātikā samāptā |
hariḥ || om ||

(2)

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

Margin of f. 1:—atharvaṇam hariḥ om |

It begins:—bhagavan prāṇinas sarve viṣarogādyupadra-
vaiḥ | duṣṭagrahopaghātais ca sārvakālam upadravaiḥ |

āhicāraka(read ābhicārika)krtyaiś ca sparśarogaiś ca dāruṇaiḥ | sadā sampīdyamānās tu tiṣṭhanti munisattama | etc.

It ends (f. 14):—marddaya mardaya māraya māraya śoṣaya śoṣaya dāhaya dāhaya mahograṃgrahān saṃhara saṃhara yakṣagraṃgrahān pretagraṃgrahān saṃhara saṃhara bhañjaya bhañjaya āveśaya āveśaya akṣaya akṣaya hrām hrūm krom sarvamampgalini svāhā ||

(3)

The *Ānandasāgarastava* by *Nīlakanṭha Dikṣita*, 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):—vijñāpanārhavirāvasarānavāptyā mandodyame mayi davīyasi viśvamātuḥ | avyājabhūtakaruṇā-pavanāpaviddhāny anta smarāmy aham apāṃgataramgi-tāni || 1 ||

It ends (f. 26b):—iti śrī-Nīlakanṭha-Dikṣitaviracitoyam ānandasāgarastavas samāptah || śubham astu || gurubhyo namah ||

(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 kadācīn nāham apriyah | brahmaivāham atas siddhas sa(c)cidānanda-lakṣaṇah || 1 ||

It ends (f. 28b):—Lakṣmīdharakaves sūktih sāradām-bhojasambhṛtaḥ | advaitamakarandoyam vidvatbhṛmgair nniipyatām || advaitamakarandam samāptam ||

(5)

The *Lalitāstavaratna*, 209 Āryā verses in praise of the goddess Pārvatī. Mr. Whish says: “209 couplets in praise of Dēvi. This is a much admired Hymn in the Āryā metre.” Printed in *Kāvyamāla*, Part X, 1894, pp. 1—18.

Margin of f. 29:—Āryyādvīśati.

It begins (f. 29):—vande gajendravadanam vāmāṁkārūḍhavallabhāśliṣṭam | kumkumaparāgaśoṇam kuvalayinijārakorakāpiḍam || etc.

It ends (f. 48):—madhurasmitām madāruṇayanām¹ mmātampgakumbhavakṣojām | candrāvatāmsinīn tvām savi-dhe paśyanti sukṛtinaḥ kecit | 209 | lalitāyā stavaratnam lajitatpadābhīḥ prāṇitam āryyābhīḥ | anudinam avanau paṭhatām phalāni vaktum pragalbhate saiva || śrimahārāja-rājeśvaryyai namah || 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 Śaṅkara.

Margin of f. 49:—hastāmalakaprakaraṇam.

It begins (f. 49):—kas tvam̄ ūśo kasya sutah kva jataḥ kin nāma te tvam̄ kuta ḥagatosi | etad vada tvam̄ tava cārbhakatvam̄ matprītaye prītivarddhanosi || 1 ||

It ends (f. 50):—upādhau yathā bhedatā sanmaṇīnān tathā bhedatā buddhibhedeṣu tepi | yathā candrikāṇāñ jale cañcalatvam̄ tathā cañcalatvan tavāpiha viṣṇo || 14 || hastāmalakaprakaraṇam̄ samāptam̄ || hariḥ | om̄ | śubham astu ||

64.

WHISH No. 65.

Size: 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 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 *Āstika-Parvan* (in 40 Adhyāyas), i. e. Adhyāyas 1—59 of the *Ādi-Parvan*.

¹ No. 115 (12) reads adāruṇa.

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

65

WHISH No. 66.

Size: 8 $\frac{1}{8}$ × 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Śūnkara's *Vākyavṛtti*, by Viśvēvara *Puṇḍita*, pupil of Mādhaba Prājñā. See Ind. Off. IV, p. 738 (No. 2302); Mitra, Notices VIII, p. 287 (No. 2847).

It begins:—śrutiśmṛtipurāṇānām ālayam karuṇālayam | namāmi bhagavatpādaśaṁkaram lokaśaṁkaram | parama-krpānidhiśrimac-Chamkarācāryyabhagavatpādas tāpatraya-santaptānām aparimitajanānādisaṁsaṁrāddhvāśramaparipiḍitānām ātmajñānaśiśramadhusurajalākāṁkṣiṇām vidūraśiśra-kamimāṁsājalāśayagamanāsamarthānām vākyavṛttisamjñā-kopadeśaprakaraṇaprapāparikalpanenāntaśītalatām vigata-kleśatān cāpādayan tatrādau prakaraṇaśravaṇe pravṛttānām adhikāriṇām avighnena brahmātātmyapratipattisiddhaye prakaraṇapratipādyādvitiyabodhasmarāṇapūrvakam nama-skārasyāvaśyakarttavyatān dyotayan svayan namaskurute || sargasthitipralayahetum, etc.

It ends:—brahmavitbhyaḥ paran nāsti na bhūtan' na bhaviyatīti || i(ti) śrīmanmahāyogi-Mādhaba-Prājñaguruprasādāsāditāparimitānandajñānasvarūpa -Viśveśvarapaṇḍitaviracitā vākyavṛttiprakāśikā samāptā || hariḥ om || brahmāham etan mayi bhāti viśvam śrī-Mādhaba-Prājñaguroḥ prasādāt ū(so?)nvarttha-Viśveśvarapaṇḍitākhyas tasyāṁghripatmam praṇatosmi nityam || svasvadeśakulācārādyāgraḥo lokavāsanā | pāṭhertthabodhenuṣṭhāne vyasanam śāstravāsanā |

āyurārogyalāvanyādyākāmkṣā 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 raghūṇām munivaravacanāt tā-
ṭakān tādayitvā kṛtvā puṇyām ahalyām truṭitaharadhanur
mmaithilivallabhobhūt | prāpyāyoddhyām niyogāt pitur
atavim agād vitasitostavālī baddhābdhir ddhvastalamko
dalitadaśamukhas sitayā rājyam āpa || 1 || asty ambhodhara-
cumbisaudhaśikharaśreṇiniṣaṇṇāmganā gitākarṇanatatparā-
ṁbaracarapraṣṭuyamānaprajā | sūryyasyānvayajanminām
kṣitibhujām sādhāraṇam mandiram lakṣmyā dhāma param
lalātaracanā bhūmer ayoddhyā purī || 2 ||

F. 15: — śrīmadrājādhirājaparamēvaraśrīmad - Amma-
ḍi(*sic*)mahārājaviracite mahānāṭakasūktisudhānidhau bāla-
kāṇḍas samāptaḥ ||

F. 17 b:—śrīmad° . . . śrīmad-Ammaḍi(*sic*)devamahārāja-
viracite . . . dvitiyakāṇḍas samāptaḥ ||

F. 31 b:—śrīmad° . . . śrīmad-Immaḍidevarāyaviracite . . .
trtiyakāṇḍas samāptaḥ ||

F. 36 b:—śrīmad° . . . śrīmad-Ammaḍidevamahārāja° . . .
caturthakāṇḍas samāptaḥ ||

F. 44:—śrīmad° . . . śrīmmaḍidevamahārāya° . . . pañca-
makāṇḍas samāptaḥ ||

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

¹ Five syllables (ुुुु) wanting.

śīrasi kva bhūḥ kva girayah kvaiteti śāntāya kāḥ । 199 ।
 śrimān Immadidevarāyanṛpati svarllokaka(l)lolinkallola-
 pratimallasūktivibhavo vidvajjanaślāghitah । śrimān ṣaṣṭha-
 varenyakāṇḍavīṣayānyastān mahānāṭakaślokān varṇapada-
 kramojvalatarān ḥmān (read śrimān?) akāṛṣit prabhuh ।
 200 । śrimadrājādhirājaparameśvara-śrī(ma)d-Immadideva-
 mahārājaviracite mahānāṭakasūktisudhānidhau yuddhakā-
 ṇḍas samāptah ॥ śrigurubhyo namo namah ॥ 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 śrimadyuddhakāṇḍavyākhyānam prakramate । tatra prathame sarge uttaram priyaśravaṇottaram kālārham sitāvṛttāntaśravaṇaṅkṛtād dharṣatiśayat uttamadūtalakṣaṇavaiśiṣṭyakathanena sugrīvādinām purato hanūmantām stauti kṛtam iti bhuvi durllabham, etc.

It ends:—vaināyakāś ca vighnakāriṇo grahaviśeṣah rājasvalāḥ rtuprādurbhāvavatyāḥ saubhrāṭkam saubhrāṭakaram ojaskaram balakaram samhitāvedaṁ vedatulyatvāt samhitety apadiśyate ॥ iti śrimadyuddhakāṇḍavyākhyāne ekatrimśacchatatamas sargah ॥ śrīrāmacandrāya namah ॥ yuddhakāṇḍavyākhyā samāptā ॥

68.

WHISH 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 *Vākyakaraṇadīpikā*, a short Commentary (*laghuprakāsika, laghudīpikā*) on the *Vākyakarana*, in five *Adhyāyas*, by *Sundararaja*, the son of *Ananta Nārāyaṇa*, dedicated to *Somadeva*, the son of *Raṅganātha*.

"The *Vākyā-Karana*, a work of the Ārya school, seems to have been accepted as the guide for the preparation of solar *pūjās* 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. Dikshit, The Indian Calendar (London 1896), p. 8. Mr. Whish has the following entry: "The *Vākyā-Kirāyam*. The astronomical work used in the Carnatick—with the astronomical Tables of the Sun and planets &c. annexed."

It begins—*vākyakaraṇasya nāmaḥ sruṭeacaraṇāravindā-*
Nārāyaṇasya pratiśākrapravṛttāya jyotiṣpāya bhāsvate |
ye, vākyakaraṇasya blaktebhyo jyotiṣāstrākṛte nāmaḥ | śrī-
Vākyakaraṇaghrinivīṣṭacetā śrī-Somadeva—*līghrkṣayaiva* |
vākyavakyair vivṛtam punaś ca prakāśayet karanam
laghīyāḥ, svābhāvītagranthasya nispratyūhaṇarisaṁaptaye
pracayagamanaviśiṣṭācāraparipālanābhyan ca sveṣṭadevatā-
namaskārapuraskāreṇa cikīrṣitam artham pratijānīte
prapamya kariṣailastham iti etc.

F. 15 b—16:—iti *vākyakaraṇalaghuprakāśikāyām* Somadevādīrtāyām Sundararājaviracitāyām prathamoddhyāyah ||

F. 32 b:—iti Somadevādīrte *vākyakaraṇasya prakāśane* |
sphuṭāddhyāyo dvitīyopi samkṣepeṇa samāpitaḥ | iti Sundararājaviracitāyām Somadevādīrtāyām *vākyakaraṇadīpikā-*
yām sphuṭādhikāro nāma dvitīyoddhyāyah ||

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

Adhyāya V ends (f. 72b):—iti śrīmatkeralasatgrāmanivāsi-
Nilakanṭhācāryyeṇa triskandhavidyāpāradrśvanā ṣaṭdarśa-
nipāramgatenāśvalāyanasūtrena garbha (read Garga?) gotreṇa
Rivakalyandajātēna Golacūḍāmaṇinā asmadanugrahārtthe
Sundararāja prāśnottarākhye granthe pratipāditam tena gati-
yogenāiva vibhajya sthitidalam jñeyam ṣaṭhāddhyāyah (f. 73)

prathame dvitiyeddyāye prāyeṇokta iti na punar idānīm vyākhyāyate prakṣiptatvāc cāsyāddhyāyasya pañcāddhyāyām api bahava ślokāḥ prakṣiptāḥ samjnīte sarve nirastāḥ śrimantī purājakāle padavākyapramāṇajño jyotiśśāstravīśārādo yatiśvaraḥ pratma (read Padma?) garbha iti prasiddhōparo brhaspatir ivāsit tasmād evāsmatpitā prakṣepavyati-riktaṁ śuddhaṁ vākyakaraṇām anyāny api kiñcit adhitavān śri - Nṛsiṁhaśiṣyabhūtajyotiśśāstravīc - chṛī - Vāñchyajanma-Bhāradvāja-Varadarāja-tādṛgvidhakaniṣṭhaputra-Somadeva-sampradāyaśuddhavākyakaraṇāñ cāsmākam sampradāyasi- ddhvākyakaraṇena samāṇa tena etad vyākhyānaprakārasis- ddhaṁ yan mūlan tad eva śuddhamūlam iti jñeyam | Sundare-śakṛte vākyakaraṇāyasya prakāśane | Somadevādṛteddyāyah pañcamo laghur īritaḥ | Ananta-Nārāyaṇasūnunā punaḥ kaverakanyātātaṭavāsinā mayā | prakāśitā vākyakṛtir llaghiyasi dvijeśadevānujighṛkṣayā laghu | iti śri-Vāñchyajanma - śri-Ramganāthaputra-Somadevādṛtena Sundararājena viracita- yām vākyakaraṇalaghudipikāyām pañcamoddhyāyah | om śubham astu śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyaṁ namah | sūryyā- dinavagrahadevatābhyo namah |

(2)

Astronomical tables, called *Kujādipañcagrahavākyam*.

F. 1 margin:—kujasya mahāvākyam |

Beginning:—

māngalaśrīr bhūsūnuḥ	40
ātmajayiśantanuḥ	80
drṣṭo bhūpatir vo nah	120
īśāṅganāsaṃpannah	150
bhūmir girisaṃlagñā	180

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

It ends:—nīrādo raseccuhuḥ 348 ravigonirddāsaḥ 378 vā-kyam 19 dhiraś śaneḥ | munivākyam samāptam | kujādi- pañcagrahavākyam 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 *Uttarakhaṇḍa* (*Āyatana-khaṇḍa?*) of the *Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa*, in 34 *Adhyāyas*.

It begins:—astu va śreyase nityam vastu vāmāṅgam
aiśvaram | yatas tr̄tiyo viduṣān turīyan tat param mahaḥ |
Agastyo nāma devarśir vedavedāṅgapāragaḥ | sarvasiddhā-
ntasārajño brahmāṇandadayātmakah | cacārāt bhutahetūni
tīrtthāny āyatanāni ca | śailāraṇyāpāgāmukhyān sārvāñ
janapadān api | teṣu teṣv akhilāñ jantūn ajñānatimirāvṛtān |
śiśnodaraparān dr̄ṣṭvā cintayām āsa tān prati | etc.

F. 2 b:—iti brahmāṇḍapurāne Hayagrīvāgastyasamvāde
lalitākhyāne prathamoddhyāyah ||

F. 9 b:—iti śrībrahmāṇḍottare Haya° ... tr̄tiyoddhyāyah ||

F. 35:—iti śrībrahmāṇḍottare ... vaivāhikotsavo nāma
caturdaśoddhyāyah ||

It ends:—ākhyātām etad avadātagunāḥ paṭhantas sam-
patpradāyakam apākṛtasarvaduhkhām | vijñānadīptikalikām
lalitām maheśim āśādyā te catasa¹ vahanti sadābhitr̄ptim ||
|| iti śrimatbrahmāṇḍapurānottare Hayagrīvāgastyasamvāde
lalitākhyāne mantrasādhanaprakārakathanan nāma catu-
striṁśoddhyāyah || śrimahādevyai namah || || samāptaś cā-
yatanakhaṇḍah || hariḥ om || śubham astu ||

70.

WHISH No. 70.

Size: $9\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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

¹ The metre requires only two short syllables. Read te vata?

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

It begins:—atha śrirudravidhiḥ | tatra tāvad upayukte tu viniyogādikāñ cintyate | viniyogo nāmābhisaṁbandhaḥ | sarvāmgāmgī bhāvarūpaḥ ekasyaiva mantrasya vidhibalaś anekeṣu karmmasv amgatvam yasmin karmmaṇi yadāmgabhbāvam bhajate tadā tasmin karmmaṇi viniyogo jñeyah | evañ ca yady api caramāyām iṣṭakāyām juhotity ādibhi(r) brāhmaṇavākyair agnicayane carameṣṭakāyām ekādaśabhi rudrānuvākair homo vihita iti homākhye karmmaṇi amgatvam rudrānuvākānām | etc.

F. 15:—atha mahārudra-āhutisamkhyā | F. 20:—athāti-rudrāhutisamkhyā | F. 30 b:—iti sthaṇḍilakuṇḍamaṇḍapanirmmāṇādividhiḥ | atha Bodhāyanoktapañcāṅgarudranyāsavidhiḥ | F. 33 b:—iti pañcāṅgarudranyāsaḥ | atha rudrābhiṣekavidhiḥ |

F. 45:—atha taittirīyaśākhānusāreṇa namakānuvākāḥ pradarśyante namasterunya namo hiranayabāhave namaś sahāmānetyādayah¹ camakānuvākā agnāviṣṇu² jyaiṣṭhyam³ ity ādaya ekādaśa atha namake cāntaravākyānām aprayo-
gaḥ Bhāskarādivinirdiṣṭakāmyadrṣṭyābhidhāsyate |

F. 88:—iti namakeṣu namo rudrebhya⁴ ity asya prayo-
gaḥ | iti namakaprayoga ekādaśonuvākāḥ (sic) | atha pūrvokoṭeṣu dakṣine yatnā nirūpyate |

F. 88b:—iti dakṣine yatnā | atra nyūnātiriktokta pratyavāya-
jihṛṣyā | staumi stāmberamādhīśacarmmanirmittavāsasaṁ |

¹ See Taitt. Samh. IV, 5, 1 seqq. Read namaś te rudra . . . namaś sahāmānāyetyādayah.

² Taitt. Samh. IV, 7, 1.

³ Taitt. Samh. IV, 7, 2.

⁴ Taitt. Samh. IV, 5, 11, 2.

It ends:—anavaratadhīraddhvāna gambhiragharghara galabhavaphūtkārabhinnagalvara | guṇārājīvi (read guṇārājīva?) rājamāna dharādhareśa kanyākākāntisāṃkrānta (read kanyākāntisāṃkrānta?) nijakalebaraikadeśa | akhilajagadadhiśa rānta (read śānta?) maheśa namaś te namaś te | srīgurucaraṇāravindābhyañ namaḥ || om | śubham astu.

71.

WHISH No. 71.

Size: 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 *Muheśvara*. Mr. Whish describes it as 'the Sangraha-Bhāratam of Mahēswarah; compleat in eighteen Parvvas'. There are really only 17 Parvas, which are made up in the following way: Parvans I—IX correspond to the usual Parvans of the *Mahābhārata*, then follow:

X Gadā-Parvan,

XI Sauptika-Parvan,

XII Aiśika-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:—śuklāmbaradhadharam viṣṇum śaśivarnañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopāśāntaye | śrimān paurāṇikas sūtaḥ kadācid raumaharṣināḥ | ugraśravā nāma punyam naimiśāraṇyam āgamat | varttamāne śaunakasya satre dvādaśavārṣike | tatrāśinān munīn sarvān prāṇamat samprahṛṣṭadhiḥ | kathāś citrā śrotukāmā munayas

sūtanandanam | paripapraccha tān sa¹ t'ān papracchus sa
 ca kauśalam | abhinandyā samāśinās tam āhus samśritā-
 sanam | kuta āyāsi ko deśas tvayā carita ity api | vīprān
 sa prāha suprītān tatrāgacchan yadīcchayā | sarpasatrap
 yatra rājā cakrāra janamejanaḥ (sic) | yā vaiśampāyanāt tatra
 śuśrāva janamejayāḥ | kathās tā Vyāsakathitās tv a[u]śrauṣaṇ
 bhāratāśritāḥ | parārdhdhyāni parikramya tīrtthāny āyatanañi
 ca | s[y]amantapañcakan nāma tan deśam gatavān aham |
 kūrūṇām pāṇḍavānān ca sarvesān ca mahībhṛtām | bhavatām
 vividhau (?) tasmād didṛkṣur aham āgataḥ | śrotum kim
 icchathety uktā munayas sūtam abruvan | pārikṣitena
 Vyāsoktā yā vaiśampāyanāc chrutāḥ | tāḥ kathā śrotum
 icchāmo mahābhāratasamjñitāḥ | etc.

F. 2:—iti śrimahābhāratasamgrahe Maheśvarakṛte sam-
 bhavaparvaṇi vaidodamakacaritan nāma prathamoddhyāyah ||

F. 10b:—iti śrimahābhāratasamgrahe duṣyantacaritan
 nāma aṣṭamoddhyāyah ||

F. 21b:—iti śrimahābhāratasamgrahie bakavadho nāma
 pañcadaśoddhyāyah ||

F. 26:—iti śribhāratasamgrahe pañcendropākhyānan
 nāma aṣṭādaśoddhyāyah ||

F. 32 (end of the Ist Parvan):—iti śrimahābhāratasam-
 grahe sambhavaparvaṇi mandapālacakaritan nāma pañca-
 viṁśoddhyāyah ||

F. 44 (end of the IInd Parvan):—iti . . . sabhāparvaṇi
 Pāṇḍavadyūtaraparājayo nāma aṣṭamoddhyāyah || śrikṛṣṇāya
 namāḥ || sabhāparva samāptam || haril om || haril om ||

F. 54:—iti . . . āraṇyaparvaṇi Nālācaritasamāptir nnāma
 aṣṭamoddhyāyah ||

F. 81b (end of the IIIrd Parvan):—iti . . . āraṇyaparvaṇi
 aranīharaṇan nāma dvāttrīṁśoddhyāyah ||

F. 95 (end of the IVth Parvan):—iti . . . virāṭaparvaṇi
 uttarābhīmanyuvivāho nāma daśamoddhyāyah || śrikṛṣṇāya
 namāḥ || virāṭaparvam samāptam ||

F. 104 (end of the Vth Parvan):—iti . . . ud�ogaparvaṇi
 rathasamkhyāmbopākhyānan nāma daśamoddhyāyah ||

¹ Doubtful reading. Read tam papracchus te?

F. 110b (end of the VIth Parvan):—iti . . . bhīṣmaparvaṇi
bhīṣmaśaratalpaśayanan nāma saptadaśoddhyāyah ॥

F. 146 (end of the VIIth Parvan):—iti . . . droṇaparvaṇi
droṇavadho nāma aṣṭādaśoddhyāyah ॥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ ॥
droṇaparvam samāptam ॥

F. 160 (end of the VIIIth Parvan):—iti . . . karṇaparvaṇi
karṇavadho nāma ekādaśoddhyāyah ॥ . . . karṇaparva
samāptam ॥

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

F. 173b (end of the Xth Parvan):—iti . . . gadāparvaṇi
tritīyoddhyāyah । gadāparvam samāptam ॥

F. 176 (XIth Parvan):—iti . . . sauptikaparvaṇi pratha-
moddhyāyah ॥

F. 178 (end of the XIIth Parvan):—iti . . . aiśikaparvam
samāptam ॥ hariḥ om śubham astu ॥

F. 190b (end of the XIIIth Parvan):—iti . . . āśvame-
dhikaparvaṇi daśamoddhyāyah ॥ . . . āśvamedhikam samā-
ptam ॥

F. 194b (XIVth Parvan):—iti . . . āśramavāsike parvaṇi
caturtthoddhyāyah ॥

F. 197 (XVth Parvan):—iti . . . mausalaparvaṇi dvitīyo-
ddhyāyah ॥

F. 198b (XVIth Parvan):—iti . . . mahāprasthānike par-
vaṇi prathamoddhyāyah ॥

It ends (f. 201):—iti śrimahābhāratasamgrahe svargāro-
haṇike parvaṇi dvitīyoddhyāyah ॥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ । sitā-
lakṣmaṇabharataśatrughnahanumatsametaśrīrāmacandrāya
namaḥ ॥ śrī - umāpataye namaḥ ॥ hariḥ om । śubham
astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ । karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum
arhanti santaḥ ॥ pramāthināmasamjñāyām śaradi prāpnū-
vaty api cāpam hampse dakṣinākhyāyane pakṣe site tathā ।
aṣṭāvimśākhyake hy anhi somavāsarasamāyute । svātitāra-
samāyukte daśamyām mīnalagnake । śravaṇāt sarvapāpa-
ghnah paṭhanān muktidam śubham । lekhanāt śripradām
sammyak mahābhāratasamgraham । Rāmakṛṣṇasya putreṇa
Raghunāthena dhimatā । rāmabhaktena viduṣā likhitam
bhadram astu vah ॥ krṣṇāya vāsudevāya devakinandanāya

ca | rukminīsatyabhāmābhyaṁ sevitāya namo namah | śri-
gurubhyo namah ||

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 *Bṛhatsaṁhitā* of *Varāhamihira*, or the *Varāhusaṁhitā*, with a Commentary (*Samhitāvivṛti*) by *Bhāṭṭopalau*. A fragment only, extending from III, 1 to XXVI, 8.

It begins:—athādityacāro vyākhyāyate | āśleśārddhā(d)
dakṣinām uttaram ayanam raver ddhaniṣṭhādyam nūnam
kadācid āśid yenoktam pūrvaśāstreṣu raver ādityasya
āśleśārddhā(d) dakṣinām ayanam tathā dhaniṣṭhādyam
uttaram ayanam, etc.

F. 8:—iti Bhāṭṭopalaviracitāyām saṁhitāvivṛ ** ditya-
cāras ṛtīyoddhyāyah !

F. 51:—iti Bhāṭṭopalaviracitāyām saṁhitāvivritau
śukracāro navamoddhyāyah ||

It ends:—dantair nnāgā gohayādyāś ca lomnā hēmnā
bhūpās sikthakena dvijādyām tadvaśa *** *** ** (blank)
śeṣadravyāny ātmarūpasthitā[nā]ni nāgā hastināh dantair
hanti dentalih romnā gohayānyām 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-Pratiśākhya*, 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 Uvaṭa's Commentary used by Professor Max Müller in his edition and translation of the *Rgveda-Pratiśākhya* 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 Uvaṭa is not mentioned in this Commentary, which differs considerably from Uvaṭa's Commentary as known to us, and probably contains an older and more authentic interpretation of the *Pratiśākhya*, than that of Uvaṭa (*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 Paṭala.

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

The text ends (f. 33b):—ā yaḥ paprau viśvāsāñ ca tā ṛcotra nidarśanam || 52 | gāyatrī purauṣṇik catuṣpādaṁ manye dvādaśa || iti chandovicitau prathama āditoṣṭādaśa-paṭalah || hariḥ om |

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

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

(2)

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

- (1) the *Rksarvaśamānam* by *Nāgadera*, son of *Yajñanārāyana* (ff. 1—5);
- (2) the *Rgvilāṅghyalakṣaṇa* by the same author (ff. 5—8b);
- (3) The title of this tract (ff. 9—15) is not given;
- (4) *Padāntadīpiṇī* (ff. 15—17);
- (5) *Trisandhālakṣaṇa* (f. 17);
- (6) *Rksamkhyā* (ff. 17 b—18);
- (7) *Avarṇadīpa* (f. 18);
- (8) *Nāntasamgraha*, or *Nāntalakṣaṇa*, by *Śesanārāyana* (ff. 19—21b);
- (9) *Tāntalakṣaṇa*, or *Tapara*, or *Tāntasamgraha* (f. 22);
- (10) *Naparavyākhāna*, a Commentary on No. 8 (ff. 23—35);
- (11) *Taparatīkā*, a Commentary on No. 9 (ff. 35—39).¹

The first treatise begins:—*praṇamya praṇatābhīṣṭapradatāram patim śriyah | bahvṛcānām subodhāya śam[m]ānam kriyate laghu | visarjaniya ākārapūrvako ghoṣavatparaly | vyañjanasprkcchasaparo lupyate saṃhitākṣaṇe | yeṣu varṇakramāt tāni pravakṣyāmi padāny aham | nānāpadatvam amgyānām* (read *imgyānām*?) *pūrvabhāgāḥ tv ava[t]grahāḥ | nimittām grhyate yat tat padam evātra lakṣaṇe | prathamāś ca dvitiyāś ca hitvā vargyāś trayāḥḥ s trayāḥ | antasthāś ca hakāraś ca ghoṣavantah prakīrttitāḥ | iti paribhāṣā* etc.

It ends (f. 5):—*Yajñanārāyanākhyasya yajvanah priyasūnūnā śamānam sādhu savyākhyām Nāgadevena nirmūtam | iti ṛksarvaśamānam samāptam* ||

Then the *Vilaṅghyalakṣaṇa* begins:—*hariḥ om | śuddha-sphaṭikasamkāśam puṇḍarīkanivāsinam | dātāram sarvavidyānām hayagrīvam upāsmahe | Yajñanārāyaṇāt sūrer utpannas somayājinah | Nāgadevo vadīṣyāmi vilimghyāni padāny aham | etc.*

It ends (f. 8b):—*proktam yathā tathā vāpi prityā bālakaloktivat | mayoktāny ṛgvilāṅghyāni varṇakramata eva tu | vilamghyalakṣaṇaślokā aṣṭāṣaṣṭir udīritāḥ | vilamghyalakṣaṇam samāptam* ||

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

The next treatise begins (f. 9):—ṛtvig yajñeṣu kam viśvam devyā vṛttapurohitau | devam yastho hotṛśabdo ṛtvikśabdo ṛkāravat | marutān tvāraracchevas samudrasyeva varmmaṇā | asyendretthā sato viṣṇuh | pūrveṣu mahimā bhavet | etc.

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

Then begins the Padāntadipinī:—hariḥ om | bhūteśopi prasādārtthī yasyābhūtipurāntakah | kāruṇyanidhaye tasmai gaṇādhīpataye namah | 1 | maniṣiteṣu sarveṣu bhāsatān nas sarasvatī | viśvaprakāśinī śaśvat kumudeṣv iva kaumudī | 2 | ṛgvedapāṭhe Śākalyadṛṣṭe tadvartmanā kṛtim | padāntadipinīn nāmnā karomy artthānubandhiṇīm | 3 | . . . ālocya Śaunakaproktām prātiśākhym prayatnataḥ | vivṛṇomy atimūḍhopi mūḍhānugrahakāmpkṣayā | 5 |

It ends (f. 17):—teṣu koṣthesu gaṇite padajāte varāṭakaiḥ pademgyoṣmāntamānān nirṇayo bhavati ddhruvam | śabdāḥ padā bhadhbhūyad iti sarvam sumamgalam ||

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

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

This is followed by the two small treatises, the R̄ksamkhyā, ending on f. 18:—ṛksamkhyā samāptā | hariḥ om ||, and the Avarṇadīpa, which begins:—gurum guṇābdhin nikhilāptavāñmayam praṇamya samsārasamudratārakam | padādyavarṇāvagamāya vacm(y) rcām avarṇadīpākhyam ahām sulakṣaṇam ||

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

F. 19 begins:—praṇamya garuḍārūḍham harin nilābhrasannibham | Śeṣanārāyaṇākhyena lakṣaṇam kriyate mayā | etc. F. 21 b:—iti nāntasamgrahas samāptaḥ ||

F. 22 b:—ūsyam (?) evan natāntākhyam lakṣaṇam samudirritam | iti taparam samāptam | F. 35:—naparavyākhyānam samāptam || F. 39:—iti tapari(read tapara)tīkā samāptā ||

(3)

Some more treatises of the same kind, viz.

- (1) *Paribhāṣā* (?) (f. 1);
- (2) *Avarṇilakṣaṇa* (ff. 1—3);
- (3) *Āvarṇilakṣaṇa* (f. 3);
- (4) *Avarṇivyākhyāna*, a Commentary on No. 2 (ff. 3b—24); and
- (5) *Āvarṇivyākhyāna*, a Commentary on No. 3 (ff. 24—30b).

Compare the Saptalakṣaṇa above No. 25(a).

F. 1 begins:—gurum guṇābdhin nikhilāptavāñmayaṁ prananya samsārasamudratārakam | padādyavarṇāvagamāya vacmy rcām avarṇadipākhyam aham sulakṣaṇam | etc. (like the ‘Avarṇadipa’ above p. 96, l. 23). But it ends (on the same page):—iti paribhāṣā samāptā ||

F. 3:—avarṇilakṣaṇam samāptam || śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namah ||

F. 3b:—āvarṇilakṣaṇam samāptam ||

F. 24:—avarṇivyākhyānam samāptam ||

Then the Commentary on the Āvarṇilakṣaṇa begins:—ākārasamgrahavyākhyām svayam eva karoti ca | asmin lakṣaṇepi pratiṣṭikagrahaṇam sarvārttham sarvatra | etc.

It ends:—ākārādipadānān tu spaṣṭāya pratipāditam | yathāmati hr̥di prītyādhā(r)aṁ vidvajjanais sadā || hariḥ om || āvarṇivyākhyānam samāptam || śrimahātripurasundaryai namo namah || . . . śrimahādevyai namo namah ||

74.

WHICH NO. 74.

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

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The *Smṛtimuktāphala*, by *Vaidyanātha Dīkṣita* of the *Vādhūla* family; Pariccheda I: the *Varṇāśramadharmanirūpana*. See Burnell, Tanjore p. 134.

It begins:—śuklāṁbaradharāṁ viṣṇum śaśivarṇāñ catur-
bhujam i prasannavadanān dhyāyet sarvavighnopāśāntaye ॥
amke vihāriṇam anukṣaṇam adrijāyās tam kevalam kala-
bham atbhutam āśrayāmaḥ i nityam ya esa bahubhir
nnijasevakānām pratyūhapuñjakabalaiḥ paritoṣam eti i pā-
rāvatīvidhimukhāvalisaudhapañkter mmāyāvihinajanamā-
nasarājahaṁsam i yogeśvarair api vimṛṣya nijasvarūpā
vātī(read vāṇī?)śvari diśatu me vacasām samrddhiḥ i śara-
bham upaimi sādhu sevyam sadayam kañcana devatāvi-
śeṣam i . . . daśakañṭharūpam vande daśasyandana nanda-
nāmī (read °syandananamāmī?) i Vaidyanāthāddhvārinā-
madāśo Vādhūlavamśajah i smṛtimuktāphalan nāma kurute
sārasamgraham ॥ uruvistaradharmaśāstravārddher upalab-
dher mmahatā pariśrameṇa i śravaṇeṣu nidhiyatām kim
anyaiḥ smṛtimuktāphalam ekam eva satbhiḥ i kva nu vi-
śakalitan tu dharmmaśāstraṁ kva ca punar ākalane mama
pravṛttih i sa(ka)lamatijuṣas tathāpi santas satatam idam
mama sāhasam sahantām i tatradau dharmmapramāṇāni
nirūpyante i Manuḥ i vedokhilo dharmmamūlam i etc.

F. 10b:—atha smṛtikarttrnirūpaṇam i F. 11b:—atha
dharmmadeśāḥ i F. 21b:—atha srṣṭih i F. 36:—iti yaja-
nam ॥ atha yājanan nirūpyate i F. 39:—ity addhyayanam i
athāddhyāpanam i F. 63:—iti dānam i atha pātranirūpa-
ṇam i F. 78b:—atha kṣatriyadharmaḥ ॥

F. 86:—iti brāhmaṇaśraishthyam i atha jātivivekah i
F. 111:—iti yajñopavitanirmāṇādi ॥ atha daṇḍadhāraṇam /
F. 149b:—iti snātakadharmaḥ i atha vivāhah i F. 170:—
atha brāhmaṇādvivāhabhedāḥ i F. 195:—garbhiniḍharmaḥ i
F. 196b:—atha vidhavādharmmaḥ i F. 201:—iti
stridharmaḥ ॥ gṛhasthadharmaṁ āha Dakṣaḥ i F. 209b:—
atha yati dharmmaḥ i F. 224b:—atha gurvādinirūpaṇam i
F. 245:—atha bhiksācaryyā ।

It ends:—Vyāsaḥ i mokṣāśramam yaś carate yathoktam
śucis sam (read san) saṃkalpitabuddhiyuktaḥ i anindhanam
jyotir iva praśāntam ya (read sa) brahmabhbāvam śrūyate
(read śrayate) dvijātir iti^x i iti Vaidyanātha - Dikṣita-

^x See Mahābhārata XII, 192, 6.

viracite smṛtimuktāphale varṇāśramadharmanirūpanan
nāma prathamaḥ paricchedaḥ ॥ hariḥ om । śrīgurubhyo
namah ॥

75.

WHISH No. 75.

Size: $11\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 *Grhyavṛtti*, a Commentary on the *Khādira-Grhyasūtra* or *Drāhyāyaṇa-Grhyasūtra* 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 grhyākarmmāni । athānantaram । kas-mād anantaran deva savitar ityādimantravacchākhāddhyayanānantaram yattetta nādhītavedasya mantraparijñānāt । vaksyamāneṣu vākyeṣu karmmānuṣṭhānayogyatā pratipattum aśakyam atas tadanantaram iti gamyate । etc.

The first Paṭala ends (f. 36b):—pañcamāḥ khaṇḍaḥ ॥ iti Rudraskandhakṛtāyām grhyavṛttau prathamaḥ paṭalaḥ ॥

The IInd Paṭala (5 Khaṇḍas) ends f. 65.

It breaks off at the end of the 4th Khaṇḍa of the IIIrd Paṭala:—sthālipākasya pūrṇapātrām yathotsāhani-vṛtyartthām । carutantraprakṛtir ayam homaḥ ॥ tritīyasya paṭalasya caturthāḥ khaṇḍaḥ ॥ navamīn daśamīn vānva-ṣṭakym ॥ hariḥ om ॥ ūbhām astu । etc.

76.

WHISH 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 mantrāparijñānāt.

Four Khaṇdas of the *Sūtasamhitā* of the *Skanda - Purāṇa*, viz., the *Śivamāhātmyakhaṇḍa* in 13 Adhyāyas (ff. 1—24), the *Jñānayogakhaṇḍa* in 20 Adhyāyas (ff. 24—48 b), the *Muktikhaṇḍa* in 9 Adhyāyas (ff. 48 b—68 b), and 43 Adhyāyas and part of the 44th Adhyāya of the *Yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍa* (ff. 68 b—132 b).

It begins:—gurave sarvalokānām bhiṣaje bhavarogiṇām | nīdhaye sarvavidyānām | śrīdakṣināmūrttaye namaḥ | aiśvarām paramatvatvam ādimaddhyāntavarjijitam | ādhāram sarvabhūtānām(a)nādhāram avikriyam|anantānandabodhām-bunidhim atbhutavibhramam | amṛbikāpatim iśānam anīśam praṇamāny aham || satrāvasāne munayo viśuddhahṛdayā bhṛśam | naimiśiyā mahātmānam āgatam Romaharṣaṇam | drṣṭvā yathārham sampūjya prasannendriyamānasāḥ | pa-pracchus samhitām enām Sūtam paurāṇikottamam | evam prsto muniśreṣṭhaiḥ Sūtas sarvārtthadāyinam | mahādevam mahātmānan dhyātvā Vyāsañ ca bhaktitāḥ | samāhitamanā bhūtvā vilokya munisattamān | vaktum ārabhate Sūta(h) samhitām vedasammitām | śrī-Sūtaḥ | brāhmam purāṇam prathamam dvitiyam pātmam ucyate | trtiyam vaiśnavam proktam caturtham śaivam ucyate | tato bhāgavatam proktam bhavisyākhyān tataḥ param | saptaman nāradīyañ ca mārkkanḍeyan tataḥ param | āgneyam navamam paścāt | brahmakaivarttam eva ca | tato laimgañ ca vārāhan tata skāndam anuttamam | vāmanākhyān tataḥ kaurmmam matsyan tatparam ucyate | gārūḍākhyān tataḥ proktam brahmāṇḍan tatparam viduh | granthatas tu caturllakṣam purāṇam munipumgavāḥ | etc.

F. 24:—iti skānde purāṇe sūtasamhitāyām śivamāhātmya-khaṇḍe trayodaśoddhyāyah ||

F.132:—iti yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍe tricatvārimśoddhyāyah || Sūtaḥ | athātas sampravakṣyāmi dravyaśuddhiṁ samā-sataḥ | etc.

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

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 *Ratnāpāṇa*, a Commentary, by *Kumārasvāmin*, son of *Mallinātha*, and younger brother of *Kolācalā Peddācārya* (?), on *Vidyānātha's Pratāparudra*, in 9 Pra-karaṇas. Cf. Burnell, Tanjore p. 56 sq., and Wilson-Mackenzie (1882) p. 161.

It begins:—kalyāṇāni karotu kaścana pumān arddhāṁ-gadantāvalo gandābhogavilupān aligaṇān karnāñcalaiś cālāyan | yatpādāṁburuhāvalambāśaraṇāḥ pūrve pumāṁśas traya(s) trailokyasthitisargasamphṛtividhau nirvighnasiddhodyamāḥ | vastukalyāṇadan divyam astu nārīnarātmajam | svopajñām vāñmayam yasya vihāragṛhavedikā | ** लिम (read vāñim)¹ kāṇabhujiṁ ajīgaṇad avāśāsic ca vaiyyāśikim antas ta(n)tram aramsta pannagagavikumbheṣu cājāgarat | vācāṁ ācakalad rahasyam akhilam yaś cākṣapādasphurāṇp lokebhūd yadupajñām eva viduśāṁ saujanya janyam yaśah | [s]triskan-dhaśāstrajaladhim culukikurute sma yaḥ | tasya śri-Mallinā-thasya tanayojani tādrśah | kolacalapeddāyāryyah (read Kolācalā-Peddācāryah?) pramāṇapadavākyapāradṛśvā yaḥ | vyākhyātanikhilaśāstraḥ prasaṅgakarttā ca sakalavidyāsu | tasyānujanmā tadanugrahāptavidyānavadyo vinatāpana-mmraḥ | svāmī vipaścid vitanoti ṭikāṁ pratāparudriyara-hasyabhettrīm | punyaślokaguṇoktiśāṇakaṣaṇād uttejanālām-bhitam sañjagrāha rasādiratnanicayam vidyāvināthaḥ purā | sohan tad vyavahārahetum adhunā kiñcit karomy āpaṇan tatrānugrahamūlyatobhilaśitam gr̄hantu dhanyā janāḥ | yady asti gūḍham akhilam śaktyā tat tat prakāśyate | nā-mūlam likhyate kiñcit nānapekṣitam ucyate | atha tatra-bhavān Vidyānāthanāmā mahākavir alamkāraśāstram ārabhamāṇah, etc.

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

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

F. 139:—pratāparudravyākhyāne ratnāpaṇākhyāne gunan nirūpaṇan nāma ṣaṣṭhaprakaraṇam ।

It ends:—vistarabhīrubhir uparamyata iti sarvam avadātam ॥ iti pratāparudrīavyākhyāne ratnāpaṇākhyāne miśrālambkāran nirūpaṇan nāma navamam prakaraṇam ॥ pratāparudrīavyākhyānam samāptam ॥ 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 Śaṅkara'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 '*Tātparyyabodhī*' is given, and Mr. Whish states (f. 69): "Here ends the Tālparyyabōdhī. This appears to be annotations on the Sūtra Bhāshyam of Sankara Āchāryyah". See below No. 93.

It begins:—yam iha kāruṇikam śaraṇam gato hy arisa-hodara āpa mahat padam । tam aham āśu harim varam āśraye janakajāmkam ana(n)tasukhākṛtim । Vibhiṣaṇorisa-hodaropity anvayaḥ (i) śrīgauryyā sakalārtthadan nijapadām-bhojena muktipradam prauḍhaṁ vighnavanam harantam anaghaśrīduṇḍitunḍāsinā vande carmmakapālikopakaraṇai(r) vairāgyasaukhyāt paran nāstīti pradiśantam antavidhuram śrikāśikeśam śivam । pradiśantam upadiśantam । yatkrpāla-vamātreṇa mūko bhavati paṇḍitaḥ । vedaśāstraśarirāntām vāṇīm vīṇākarām bhaje । kāmākṣidugdhabracurasurasu-

tanu¹ prājyabhojyātipūjyaśīgaurīnāyakābhītprakaṭana - Śīvarāmāryya-labdha[v]ātmabodhaiḥ śīmat-Gopālagīrbhiḥ prakaṭitaparamādvaitabhāsās[t]mitāsyā - śīmat-Govindavāṇīcaraṇākamalago nirvṛtoham yathāliḥ | mokṣapuryyāṁ śīkāñcyāṁ śīkāmākṣyā dattam pāyasam devair api stutam prājyam sampūrṇam prakṛṣṭājyayuktam vā yat bhojyam anna(m) tenātipūjyāś Śīvarāmayogināḥ kiñca śīvaś cāsau rāmaś ceti svanāmānā śīgaurīnāyakayor abhedam prakaṭayanti tebhyo gurubhyo labdha ātmabodho śīmat-Gopālasarasvatibhiḥ tair ity artthaḥ Śāṅkaram bhāsyakṛtam praṇamya Vyāsaṁ harim sūtrakṛtañ ca kurve śībhāṣyatīrtthe parahaṁsatyai vāgjālabandhacchidam abhyupāyam () atra bhāṣye, etc.

F. 20:—prathamavarṇakam ॥

F. 32:—caturthavarṇakam ॥ prathamasūtram samāptam ॥

It ends:—ātmaniścayāt āni maryyādāyāṁ pramātrtvasya kalpitatvepi pratyakṣādiviśayāvādhāt prāmāṇ(y)am iti bhāvah ॥ om rāmanāmni pare dhāmni kṛtsnāmnāyasamanvayāḥ kāryyatātparyabādhena sādhitaś suddhabuddha-ye ॥ śīgurubhyo namo namah, etc.

(2)

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

It begins (f. 70):—om parisamāptam karmma sahāpara-brahmaviśayavijñānenaiśa karmmaṇo jñānasahitasya parā gatir ukthavijñāna[sa]dvāreno[no]pasamṛty etat (read "samṛhtaitat?") satyam brahma prāṇākhyam etc.

It ends (f. 94b):—asmāt lokād utkrammyāmušmin loke sarvān kāmān āptvāṁṛtas samabhavas samabhavat ity upastam (?) iti ॥ iti śī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyasya śīmatparamahāṁsaparivrājakācāryyasya śīmac - Chāṅkara-bhagavataḥ kṛtau bahvṛcabrahmaṇopaniṣadvivaraṇam sampūrṇam ॥ gurubhyo namah ॥ aitareyopaniṣatbhāṣyam samāptam ॥

¹ For dugdha-pracura the metre requires —— ——. The Edition reads °dattadugdha-pracura-sura-nuta°.

(3)

The *Kauśītaka*, or *Śāmbavya Gr̥hyasūtra* (ff. 1—23). This is the MS. K. discussed by Prof. Oldenberg in his edition of the Śāṅkhāyana-Gr̥hyasūtra. 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 adhiyitādī no deva savitar iti dve, etc. (see Śāṅkhāyana-Gr̥hyasūtra I, 4).

F. 12 b, 13:—iti kauśītakagr̥hye prathamoddhyāyah ॥

F. 19:—iti kauśītakagr̥hye dvitīyoddhyāyah ॥ śriguru°... piṇḍapitryajñe aparāṇhe amāvāsyāyām, etc.

F. 21:—iti kauśītakagr̥hye piṇḍapitryajñavidhiḥ ॥

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 rāyāspōsam autbhidaṁ | idām hiranyam várcasvaj jaítrāyā viśatād mām ॥ 1 ॥ (See Mantrapāṭha, II, 8; Āsv. Gr̥hy. III, 8, 21.)

It ends (f. 23):—priyām mā kuru devēsu priyām mā brahmaṇe kuru | priyām viśvesu bhūtēsu máyi dhehi rucārūcām ॥ hariḥ om etc.

(4)

A metrical Commentary on the *Kauśītaka* or *Śāmbavya-Gr̥hyasūtra* (ff. 24—57). See the preceding number.

It begins (f. 24 = f. 1):—natvā Kauśītakācāryyam Śāmbavyam sūtrakṛttamam | guhyān tadiyyam saṃkṣipya vyākhyāsyai bahuvismṛtam | yathākramam yathābodham pañcāddhyāyasamanvitam | vyākhyātām vrttikārādyai śrautasmārttavicakṣaṇaiḥ | utthāyoṣasy athāplutyā sāndhyām karmma samāpya ca | kurvīta nityam svāddhyāyam ārabhyādyān na (sic) ity a(r)thaḥ ।

F. 43b (= f. 20b):—gr̥hye kauśītakiyesmin etad uttarīyasammatā | vyākhyātā kārikārūpā pūrvāddhyāyasasañcitā (sic) ॥ hariḥ om | etc.

It ends (f. 57 = f. 34) with the description of funeral rites (the Ekoddiṣṭa Śrāddha begins f. 55 b):—dakṣinārthañ ca gurave dadyāt sviṣṭakṛtādy atha na (read °kṛdādyarthena?) śiṣṭakarmma samāpyāgnim upatiṣṭhec ca sannamet ॥ hariḥ om etc.

(5)

The *Āśvalāyana-Gṛhyasūtra* (ff. 1—29).

It begins:—uktāni vaitāni(kāni) grhyāṇi 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 Khaṇḍa (corresponding to IV, 8 in Stenzler's edition) with the words:—pātrām palaśena vapām juhuyād iti vijñāyate । (IV, 8, 18 Stenzler).

(6)

The *Sarvānukramaṇī*, by *Kātyāyana*, divided into eight Aṣṭakas (ff. 30—54). Incomplete.

It begins:—agnin nava Madhuśchandā Vaiśvāmitro, etc.

It breaks off after Rv. X, 105:—triṣṭub antyādyā gāyatrī vā ॥ 5 ॥ ubhau bhūtām ॥ śrīgurubhyo namah ॥ śrimahātri-purasundaryyai namah ॥ hariḥ om śubham astu śrigaṇā-dhipataye namah ॥

(7)

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

It begins (f. 55):—gaṇādhipan namaskṛtya gurun devīli sarasvatih । sandigdhacchedanāny ukta (read uktvā) vilikhante padāny atha । ejante ca visargānte pade ci parato yataḥ । vigrhyā tulyarūpā syāt saṃhitā tatra saṃśayah । ya ṛjrā mahyam māmahe ko no mahyā aditaye yo vo mahyā abhiṣanteḥ sakhyāya bra ba bhra ūdhanyūrddhvā

ūsuṇa ūtaye ubhā ūrūnanta dina bhūd ubhā u amśave
nakārānte makārānte parayoś ca tavargayoh ntañade śat
tulyarūpā samhitātrāpi samśayah | etc.

It ends (f. 86 b):—kanīyān | tvaṣṭā | avagra pañcadaśa |
satyam ūcuḥ | rūpakaṁ | ahāḥ | avenat | rañan | akṛṇvan |
sindhūn | atiṣthan | sukarmmāḥ | dharttāḥ | naḥ | avagra
caturdaśa | iti trīṇi | ṛbhur vibhvāḥ | ṛbhuh | agmata |
uta | agriyāḥ | vājāḥ | avagra daśa | iti dve | ānavātāḥ |
śrīr ṣaye | 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-Smr̄ti I—IV) which
are in Malayalam.

(1)

The Śaṅkarācāryacarita, a Life of Śaṅkara, 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:—ganeśāya namas tasmai yatprasādavivasvatā |
pratyūhaddhvāntaviddhvamsah kriyate bhaktakarmmaṇām |
madiyaranāramge naṭaneṣu samutsukāḥ | eṣā sarasvatī
bhūyāt satām ānandadāyinī | samāśritapadāmbhojanatā-
surapādaphaḥ | etc.

It ends:—śrimac-Champkaradeśikasya caritām stotram pra-
bodhapradan nirddagdhākhilapāpa(ca)ndanavipinām sam-
kiptam etan naraḥ | ye śruṇvanti paṭhanti cādarayutās
sañcintayanty anvaham te labdhvā bhuvi sampadañ ca
sakalām ante labhantemṛtam | iti Śaṅkarācāryyyacarite
deśikācāryyasāyujyaprāptir nnāma navamoddhyāyah | harīḥ
om | ācāryyavilāsas samāptaḥ | om |

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

(2)

The *Parāśarasmr̄ti* with the Commentary of *Mādhavācārya*, in 12 Adhyāyas.

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

F. 46:—vedāksaravicāreṇa śūdraś candālatām vrajet | iti | madyam bahuvidham . . . agamyā bhāginyādayah | spaṣṭam anyat | iti mahārājādhirājaparamēśvaravaidikamārgapravarttakaśrivīra - Bukkaṇabhbūpālasāmmrājyadhurandharasya Mādhavāmātyasya kṛte Pārāśarasmr̄tivyākhyāyā Mādhaviyavyākhyāyās samgrahe prathamoddhyāyah || śivāya namah ||

Adhyāya II ends f. 49, A. III f. 58b, A. IV f. 67b, A. V f. 70, A. VI f. 78b, A. VII f. 84b, A. VIII f. 93b, A. IX f. 99b, A. X f. 108, A. XI f. 119b.

Adhyāya XII ends (f. 131):—yathāddhyayanakarmmāṇi dharmmaśāstram idan tathā adhyetavyam prayatnena niyatam svargagāminā || iti śrimahārājādhirājaparamēśvara-vaidikamārgapravarttakaśrivīra-Bukkaṇa-Mādhavāmātyasya kṛtau Parāśarasmr̄tivyākhyāyām Mādhaviyākhyāyām dvādaśoddhyāyah | karakṛtam aparādhām kṣantum arhantu santah || śrimahātripurasundaryyai namo namah || harih om ||

80.

Whish No. 80.

Size: 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 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:—śuklāṁbaradharāṁ viṣṇum śaśivarṇāñ catur-
bhujām | prasannavadañan dhyāyet sarvavighnopāśāntaye ||
gurave sarvalokānām bhiṣaje bhavaroginām | nidhaye sar-
vavidyānām śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ | yasya bhāvanayā
daityas tatāra bhavasāgaram | dustaran tad ahaṁ vande
nārasimpham mahat param | sakalasañcitan duritasamptati-
śamanadvārakaprāripsitaparisaṁpātiphalakaparadevatānu-
ddhyānalakṣaṇam māmpgalam anutīṣṭhati | ekam yaj jan-
yatīti | ekam yaj janayatīti | ekam yaj janayaty anekatanu-
bhṛtsasyānny ajasram mitho bhinnākāraguṇāni kaiścid api
vā noptan na siktāñ jalaiḥ | kālenāpi na jiryyate hut-
bhujā no dahyate klidyate nātbhis tat sakalasya bijam
aniśam brahmābhiyan dhīmahi ||

F. 10b:—iti śriharibhaktisudhodaye savyākhyāne pratha-
moddhyāyah ||

F. 105 b:—iti śriharibhaktisudhodaye mahāpurāne savyā-
khyāne ekādaśoddhyāyah ||

It ends:—Śaunakādin naimisīyān brahmaśūnus tirodadhe ||
brahmaśūnur Nnāradāḥ || etan Nāradīyapurāṇaśravaṇa-
thanayoḥ phalam āha ya idam iti | ya idam śruṇuyān
nityam haribhaktisudhodayam | kathayed vā sa pāpaugha-
air mmukto mokṣañ ca gacchati || śaktiyaddhyātmake tat asakṛt-
śravaṇādinoktasādhanadvārā mokṣas siddhyatīti sarva(m)
samañjasam | iti śriharibhaktisudhodaye mahāpurāne savyā-
khyāne vimśoddhyāyah || śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ || etc.

81.

WHISH 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 *Vedāntasāraprakarana*, by *Sadā-*
nanda (ff. 1—17).

It begins:—on namo nṛsimhāya | akhaṇḍam saccidānandam avāñmanasagocaram | ātmānam akhilādhāram āśrayebhūṣasiddhaye | artthatopy advayānandān ati[m]tadvaitabhānataḥ | gurūn ārāddhya vedāntasāra(m) vakṣye yathāmati | vedānto nāmopaniṣat pramāṇan tadupakāriṇī śāri-rakasūtrādīni ca | etc.

It ends (f. 17 b):—vimuktaś ca vimucyate ity evam ādi śruteḥ || iti paramahāṁsaparivrājakaśāryya-Sadānandakṛtau vedāntasāraprakaraṇam samāptam || śrīgurucaraṇāravindā-bhyān namo namaḥ ||

(2)

The *Pañcadaśī*, or *Pañcadaśaprakaraṇa* (*Citrādīpa* etc.), by *Vidyāraṇya Tīrtha* (ff. 18—110).

See No. 58.

It begins (f. 18):—yathā citrapaṭe drṣṭam avasthānān catusṭayaṁ | paramātmani vijñeyan tathāvasthācatusṭayaṁ | yathā dhauto ghattiṭaś ca lāñchito rañjitāḥ paṭaḥ () cidaṇtaryāmisūtrātmā virāṭ cātmā tathocyate | etc.

F. 34:—iti śrīparamahāṁsaparivrājakaśāryyaśrī - Vidyāraṇyamunivaryaviracitam citradīpākhyam prakaraṇam sampūrṇam || śrīlakṣmīnṛsimhāya namaḥ ||

F. 56:—iti śrīmatparamahāṁsaparivrājakaśāryya - śrī Vidyāraṇyatīrtthamunivaryyeṇa viracitam kūṭasthadīpākhyam prakaraṇam sampūrṇam ||

The *Dhyānadīpa* ends f. 65, the *Nāṭakadīpa* f. 66 b, the *Tattvaviveka* f. 70, the *Pañcabhūtaviveka* or *Mahābhūtaviveka* f. 76 b, the *Pañcakośaviveka* f. 79 b, the *Jīvadvaita* f. 85, the *Mahāvākyaviveka* f. 85 b, the *Brahmānanda* (in five *Adhyāyas*) f. 110.

It ends:—tatvamos samgatau satvaraṁ dvaitapāroksya-varjitaṁ viruddhaṁ dasatyāgāt pūrvabodho pariṣyate(?) || hariḥ om | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

(3)

The *Pratyabhijñānaśākuntala*, or *Abhijñānaśākuntala*, by *Kālidāsa*, in 7 Acts.

It begins:—yā srstis srasṭur ādyā vahati | etc.

The Prākrit passages differ somewhat from our editions, and are followed by a Sanskrit version. The following are the two first speeches of the Naṭi:—ama iaṁ hmi | āryya iyam asmi | and:—suvihidampaoadāe amamsa na kiṁ vi pariḥāvāimsidi | suvihitaprayogatayā āryyasya na kimapi pariḥāpayisyati |

F. 13 b:—iti pratyabhijñānaśākuntale prathamomkah || The Vidūṣaka's speech at the beginning of the 2nd Act begins:—hā hadohmi | eamsa miaāsīlamsa ramno vayamsa-bhāvena | hā hatosmi | etasya mrgayāśilasya rājño vayasya-bhāvena | aaṁ miao aam varāho | etc.

The 2nd Act ends f. 23 b, the 3rd Act f. 33 b, the 4th Act f. 47, the 5th Act f. 57, the 6th Act f. 75.

It ends:—iti pratyabhijñānaśāku(nta)le saptamomkah | hariḥ om || Šrīguru° . . . || Śākuntalam samāptam |

82.

WHISH No. 82.

Size: 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 89 [really 90, as 31 is double] + (1) leaves, 11 or 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated '5th January 1830 Tellicherry.' The MS. was either written for Mr. Whish in the Virodhin year (see below) corresponding to A. D. 1829/30, or perhaps in A. D. 1769/70.

Scribe: Raghunātha, son of Rāmakṛṣṇa.

Character: Grantha.

The *Sāhityasarvasva*, a Commentary on *Kālidāsa's Abhijñānaśakuntala*, by *Śrīnivāscārya*, son of *Timmaya Ārya*, of the *Vaikhānasa* family.

It begins:—lakṣmīn̄ vas sutarān tānotu madhukṛlla-kṣmīmukhāṁbhoro ho bhaktābhīṣṭavarapradānanipuṇaś Še-ṣādricūḍāmaṇih | . . . Vaikhānasānvayapayodhimṛgā(ñ)kamūrtti śrikauśiko vijayate khalu Timmayākhyah | tasya putrosti vidyānām svayamvarapatir mmahān | anvartthanāmā vikh-yāta-Śrīnivāsa guṇākarah | (yam) Śrīnivāsam akhilāgamasāra-sindhukumbhotbhavam budhajanāḥ parikīrttayanti | sohan vicāryya bharatādimunipraṇītam sāstram kavindraracitāni

ca nāṭakāni | nyāyam Phaṇīndraphaṇitiñ ca kapiñjalañ
ca¹ Kāṇḍataṇtram atha Jaiminina kṛtañ ca | tīkānta
(read tīkām karomi?) viduṣām paritoṣaṇāya Śākuntalāsyā
Phaṇīśailapateḥ prasādāt | vyākhyāne kalpite kiñcit nūtanā
nātra kutracit | pūrvasūribhir ukteṣu sārān udhṛtyācamate
(read °badhyate?) | etām sajjanarañjanakṣamaguṇopetā-
maghām tīkām yatnavatā mayā viracitām, etc.

F.30.—iti śrīramaṇa-Vemkaṭeśacaraṇāmbujasamārādhaka-Timmayāryyaputreṇa sakalakalāpakuśalena Vaikhāna(sa)ku-lavatāmsena Śrīnivāsācāryyeṇa viracite praudhavedye sāhitya-sarvasvasamākhyāne Śākuntalāvyākhyāne prathamomkaḥ ||

It ends:—iti śrīramaṇa-Vemkaṭeśacaraṇāmbujasamārādhaka-Timmayāryyaputreṇa sakalakalāpakuśalena Vai-khānasakulāvataṁsena Śrīnivāsācāryyeṇa viracite praudhavedye sāhityasarvasvasamākhyāne Śākuntalāvyākhyāne saptamomkaḥ || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ... ānandavallisameta-śrīcandramauleśvarasvāmisahāya || ... śākuntalāvyākhyānam samāptam ||

virodhisaṁjñām samprāpte hāyane mārgaśīrṣake | māsi hy āśleśasamjñāyān tārakāyām kṛter(?)dine | tithau pañcamasamjñāyām Rāmakṛṣṇasya sūnunā Raghunāthena vi-duṣā likhitām bhadram astu vah || hariḥ om etc.

83.

WHISH No. 83.

Size: $19\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (5) + 174 + 2 + (4) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated ‘August 1830 Tellicherry’. The MS. seems to be fairly old, 17th or 18th century.

Character: Grantha.

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 *Vemkaṭanātha*, in 66 chapters. Mr. Whish describes it as the ‘Xata-Dūziṇī; or refutation

¹ For ca kapiñjalañ ca read Kapilasya tantram?

of the *Uttara Mīmāṃsā*'. According to Aufrecht CC. p. 630 (see Mitra-Bikaner p. 519; Hall p. 112) it is 'directed against the Sāṃkhya doctrine'. See also Hultzsch II, p. 145 sqq. (No. 1532).

It begins:—śrīmān Vemkaṭanāthāryyaḥ kavītārkkikakesari | vedāntācāryyavaryyo me sannidhattām sadā hṛdi | samāhāras sāmnām pratipadam ṛcān dhāma yajusā(m) layaḥ pratyūhānām laharivitatir bodhajaladheḥ | kathādarppakṣubhyatkalikathakolāhalabhavam hara tvañ tad dhvāntam hayavadanahelāhalahalaḥ | idam prathamasambhavatkumatiḥlakūlamkaṣā mṛṣāmatavīṣānalajvalitajivīvātaḥ | kṣaranty amṛtam akṣayam yati purandarasyoktayaś cirantanasaravatīcikurabandhasairandhrikāḥ | prācīm upetya padavīm yati rājadṛṣṭām yat kiñcid anyad api vā matam āśrayantah | prājñā yathoditam idam śukavat paṭhantah pracchanna-bauddhavijaye parito yata ddhvam | pādāhavesu nirbhettum vedamārgavidūṣakān | prayujyatām śaraśreṇī niśītā śatadūṣaṇī | tatra tāvac chāstrārambhe | etc.

F. 3:—iti kavītārkkikasimḥhasya sarvatantrasvatantrasya śrīmad-Vemkaṭanāthasya vedāntācāryyasya kṛtiṣu śatadūṣaṇyām brahmaśabdavṛttyanupapattivādaḥ prathamah ||

F. 38 b:—iti śatadūṣaṇyām nirviśeṣaviṣayanirvikalpaka-bhāmgaवादा ekādaśah ||

F. 64 b:—iti śatadūṣaṇyām samvidanutpatti dūṣaṇavāda ekavimśah ||

F. 95:—iti . . . ātmādvaitabhāvaḥ ṣaṭtrimśah ||

F. 128:—iti . . . vikalpāprāmānyabhamgoṣṭācatvārimśah ||

It ends:—na cāsti samvāda iti darśitam iti || iti kavītārkkikasimḥhasya sarvatantrasvatantrasya śrīmad-Vemkaṭanāthasya vedāntācāryyasya kṛtiṣu śatadūṣaṇyām advaitimate sūtrasvārasya bhāmgaḥ ṣaṭṣaṣṭitamaḥ || hariḥ om śrīmate vedāntagurave namaḥ śrikavītārkkikasimḥhamahāgurave namaḥ ||

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

84.

WHISH NO. 84A.

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 Vasiṣṭhanaptāram Śakteḥ pautram akalmaṣam | Parāśarātmajam vande Śukatātan taponidhim | Janamejayah | vṛtte vivāhe hrṣṭātmā yad uvāca Yudhiṣṭhirah | tat sarvam kathayasveha krtavanto yad uttaram | Vaiśampāyanah | kr **** (blank) kurupravirās tathābhimanyor mmuditās sapakṣah | viśrāmya catvāryy uṣasi pratitās sabhām virāṭasya tatobhijagmuḥ | etc.

F. 133b:—ity udyogaparvanī trinavatitamodhyāyah || Vaiśam | tam bhuktavantam, etc. (v, 92 in Bombay edition).

It breaks off with the words:—sarvadhā hi mahābāho daivair api durutsahāḥ | 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:—Dhṛtarāṣṭrah | anuktam yadi te kiñcit vācā vidura vidyate | dharmmam śuśrūṣate brūhi vicitrāṇi vibhāṣase | etc.

F. 77:—iti śrī-udyogaparvani caturenavatitamoddhyāyah || Vaiśam | vidurasya vaca śrutvā praśritam puruṣottamah | iti

hovāca bhagavan vacanam madhusūdanaḥ | śrikṛṣṇaḥ | yathā
brūyān mahāprājño, etc. (v, 93 Bombay).

It ends:—vādayanti sma samṛṣṭas sahasraśataśo narāḥ ||
ity udyoge mahābhāratae śatasahasrikāyāṁ samhitāyāṁ
udyogaparvaṇi pāṇḍavayuddhasannāho nāmāṣṭānavatiśata-
tamoddhyāyah || māṭrkādoṣato vātha likhitur ddoṣatotha-
vā | nyūnātirkta granthas samśoddyas satbhīr añjasā ||
hariḥ om, etc.

86.

WHISH No. 85.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 *Chandogamantrabrahmanabhāṣya*, 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 Stönnner for his edition of the *Mantrabrahmaṇa*
(Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung der Doctorwürde),
Halle a. S. 1901.

It begins:—praṇipatya āgurūn ādyān vedavedārtthako-
vidān | yatprasādena jānanti pravaktum mādṛṣā api | sadā
samatvavaiśamyani rābādhvatvahetubhiḥ | ccha(read cchā)-
ndogyamantrabhāṣyām vai Guṇaviṣṇor vidhāsyate | aham
padyaviśālārtthapramāvākyoptivisvataḥ¹ | tathāpy āśraya-
saundaryyā(j) janomuṣmin prapaśyatu | aditenumanyasvety
ādi | yajustrayam pariṣecane viniyuktam adityādidevatākam
aditir devatā sāpi sarvatra karmmaṇy anujñānan dāsyati | etc.

F. 41b:—vedārtthasya prakāśena tamo hāddi vākaraṇ su-
sthirām anugṛhṇātu (*sic*) vidyātīrtthamaheśvaraḥ | śrimadrā-
jarāja parameśvaravaidikamārgapratvarttaka - śrīvira - Bukka-
bhūpālaśā(mrā)jyadhurandhareṇa Sāyaṇāryyaviracite Mā-
dhaviye vedārtth[y]aprakāśe sāmabrahmaṇabhāṣye mantra-
parvaṇi prathamoddhyāyah || yasya niśvasitā vedā, etc.

¹ Stönnner reads: yady api sāstrārtha pramāvākyo kṛtiplavaḥ.

It ends:—vedārtthasya prakāśena tamo hārdan nivāra-
yan ! pūjyāmaś caturo vedān vidyātīrtthamuniśvaram ॥ iti
śrimatrājādhirājapārameśvara vaidikamārgapravarttakaśrīvi-
ra-Bukkabhūpālasāmmrājyadurandhareṇa Sāyaṇācāryyeṇa
viracite Mādhaviye vedārtthaprakāśe cchandogamantra-
brāhmaṇabhāṣye mantraparvaṇi dvitīyapāṭhake saptamah
khaṇḍah ॥ śrigurucaraṇā° etc.

(2)

The *Mantraparvan*, or *Mantrapāṭha*, or *Mantra-Brāhmaṇa* of the *Sāmaveda*, in 2 Paṭalas, containing the Mantras prescribed by the *Gobhila-Grhyasūtra*. See Dr. Stönnér's Dissertation, p. xl.

It begins:—deva savitah pra suva yajñam pra suva
yajñapatim bhagāya divyo gandharvah ketapūḥ ketan nah
punātu vācaspatir vācan na svadatu, etc.

It ends:—pra nu vocañ cikituṣe janāyā (sic) mā gām anā-
gām adhitām (read aditīm?) vadhiṣṭa om utsṛjatā ॥ man-
tra[m]parvaṇi dvitīyah pāṭha(h) samāptam ॥ hariḥ । man-
trapāṭha samāptam ॥

87.

WHISH No. 86.

Size: 13 $\frac{5}{8}$ × 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 *Drona-Parvan* (VII),
Adhyāyas 1—34.

It begins:—om Sañjayah । tam apratimasatvaujobalavir-
yyaparākramam । hatan devavrataṁ śrutvā pāñcālena
śikhandinā । etc.

F. 67:—iti droṇaparvaṇi dvātrimśoddhyāyah ॥ dvitīyopa-
hāras samāptaḥ ॥

It breaks off in the middle of Adhyāya 34 with the
words:—śiśunaikenā samare dvīṣaṭsainyāni vai mayā । adya

8*

drakṣyanti rājānah kālyamānāni sampaśah | Yudhiṣṭhirah |
 evan te bhāsamāṇasya balam saubhadra vardhatām | yas
 tvam utsahase bhettum dronānikam su. See VII, 35,
 26—29.

88.

WHISH No. 87.

Size: 15 × 2½ 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 *Sivarahasya-Kāṇḍa*, from the *Śaṅkarasaṁhitā* 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 *Viramāhendra-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 picandilam aham vande sarvavighnopasāntaye | . . . purā kāñcyāñ catu(r)vaktrah tatāpa paraman tapah | sraṣṭukāmaḥ prajās sarvāḥ kṛpayā parameśituh | tasmin maheśacaraṇaparicaryyāparāyaṇe | munayah katicit punye sthitvā gārhasthya uttame | etc.

F. 1b:—om ity ādimahāpurāṇe śrīskānde śaṅkarasaṁhitāyām śivarahasyakhaṇde sambhavakāṇḍe sūtamunisam-vādo nāma prathamoddhyāyah ||

F. 53:—om ity ādimahāpurāṇe śrīskānde śaṅkarasaṁhitāyām śivarahasyakhaṇde sambhavakāṇḍe pañcāśoddyāyah || śivāya namah || hariḥ om sambhavakāṇḍas samāptah ||

F. 74:—om ity . . . śivarahasyakhaṇde āsurakāṇḍe pañca-daśoddhyāyah || āsurakāṇḍas samāptah ||

F. 84b:—om ity . . . śivarahasyakhaṇde viramāhendrakāṇḍe saptamoddhyāyah || śrīsāmbāya parabrahmaṇe namah || on tat brahmārpaṇam | om śubham astu viramāhendrakāṇḍas samāptah ||

It ends (f. 129 b):—om ity ādimahāpurāṇe śrīskānde
śamkarasamhitāyām śivarahasyakhaṇde yuddhakāṇde śūra-
patmasamhāro nāma pañcatr̄msoddhyāyah || . . . yuddhakā-
ṇḍas samāptah || yādr̄śam pustakan dṛṣṭvā | etc.

89.

WHISH No. 88.

Size: $11\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 *Pratāparudrayaśobhūṣāṇa* (or *Pratāparudra*, or *Pratā-
parudriya*), by *Vidyānātha*. It is incomplete, ending at
the beginning of the chapter on *Arthālamkāras*.

It begins:—vidyākairavakaumudīṇi śrutiśirassimantacū-
ḍāmaṇin dārān patmabhuvas trilokajananīṇi vande girān
devatām | yatpādābjanamaskriyās sukṛtinām sārasvata-
prakriyābijanyāsabhuvo bhavanti kavitanāṭyaikajivātavah |

F. 8:—iti śri-Vidyānāthakṛtau pratāparudrayaśobhūṣāṇe
alampkāraśāstre nāyakaprakaraṇam samāptam |

F. 84:—iti Vidyānāthakṛtau virarudrayaśobhūṣāṇe śa-
bdālamkāraprakaraṇam | athārtthālamkārāḥ |

It breaks off (f. 84 b) with the words:—upamānopame-
yasādhāraṇadharmmasādṛśyapratipratipādakānām prayoge
pūrṇā | See f. 74 b in the lithographed edition of the *Pratā-
parudriya* (published at Poona 1849, Śake 1771).

(2)

The *Sivārcanaśiromāṇi*, a manual of Śaiva worship, by
Brahmānandanātha, a pupil of *Lokānandanātha*, composed
by order of *Amṛtānandanātha* (complete?) in seven Ullāsas.

It begins:—santi śreyāṁsy anekāni janānāṁ yatprasā-
dataḥ | mātāṁgavadanāṁ vande devīṁ tripurasundarīṁ t
yasya svātmāvabodhodayavigatamahāmohagādhaṁdhakārāś
sanmārgan darśayantah khalu caraṇajuṣāṁ santi cānte
vasantaḥ | satyam brahmeti dehādy akhilam idam asad
veti śāntāvadanta śrī-Lokānandanāthāṁ guruvaraṁ aniśāṁ
bhāvaye sāmbamūrttim || . . . Amṛtānandanāthasya niyogāt
tasya dhimataḥ | śrī-Brahmānandanāthoḥam hitāyālpa-
dhiyām api | śrī-Lokānandanāthasya śisyavargapurogamaḥ |
tantrāṇy ālokya sarvāṇi kuḷārṇavamukhāni ca | ārabhe vi-
staram karttum śivārcanaśiromaṇīṁ | Śāntāś santas samī-
kṣyaitat santu santuṣṭamānasāḥ | sādhako rajaṇituryayāme
vibuddhvā cāvaśyakam kṛtvā hastau pādau ca prakṣālyā-
camya | svāsane samupaviṣya pūjāmūrtter nnirmmālyam
visarjjya prakṣālyā | etc.

F. 15:—iti śrī-Lokānandanāthaśiṣyeṇa Brahmānanda-
nāthena viracite śivārccanāśiromaṇau prathamollāsaḥ ||

The 2nd Ullāsa ends f. 30b, the 3rd Ullāsa 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 vāruṇi devi mama-
siddhim kuru priye | apavitram parityajya sādhake siddhim
arpaya | sarvapātramaye devi sudhārūpe namostu te |

90.

WHISH 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 paramātmānaṁ vidyātīrtthasvarū-
piṇāṁ | Vayyāsikī (read Vaiyāsiki) nyāyamālā ślokais sam-
grhyate sphuṭam | prāripsitasya granthasyāvighne(na) pa-

risamāptaye | pracayagamanāya śiṣṭācāraparipālanāya ca[ra] viśiṣṭeṣṭadevatātatvam् gurumūrttyupādhiyuktamanaskṛtya (read °am namaskṛtya) grantham् pratijānīte pranāmyeti Vyāsena proktā Vaiyyāsikī | etc.

F. 3 b:—tatra sāstrasya prathamam् sūtram् || athāto brahmajijñāsā || prathamādhikaraṇam् āracaya(ti), etc.

F. 12:—prathamasyāddhyāyasya prathamah pādaḥ | vāsudevāya namaḥ || sarvatra siddhopadeśat ||

Ff. 28 b, 29 :—iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakaśācā(r)yayā Bhāratitīrtthapraṇītāyām adhikaraṇaratnamālāyām prathamāddhyāyasya caturthapādaḥ ||

It breaks off after the 7th Adhikaraṇa in Adhyāya IV, Pāda 2 with the following words:—saptamā + ti | jñasya vāgādaya svavahetau līnāḥ | parethavā agnim vāg ity ādiśāstrāt svavahetuṣu tallaya(h) | nad�abdhilayasāmyokter vidvaddrṣṭyā layaḥ pare | anyadrṣṭiparam sāstraṁ gnim vāg ity udāhṛtam tatvajñāni no vāgādayaḥ prāṇā viliyamānāḥ prātisvikeṣu kāraṇesu viliyante na tu mahātmani yatrāya puruṣasya mṛtasyāsti vāg apy eti vātām prāṇaś cakṣur ādityam ity ādi śruter iti prāpte brūmaḥ | tatvavido drṣṭyā paramātmānā 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 *Grhyapariśiṣṭā*, a compendium of domestic rites. It is incomplete, and the name of the author is not mentioned.

Amongst the authorities quoted are Śātyāyani (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:

śaucavidhi (f. 1), mṛttikāsnānavidhi (f. 2), sandhyopāsanavi° (f. 3 b), brahmaya jñavi° (f. 4 b), pratisarabandhavi° (f. 6 b), aṅkurārpaṇavi° (f. 7 b), puṇyāhavi° (f. 8 b), udakaśāntivi° (f. 9), rudrasaṁhitāyāḥ kalpa (f. 13), mahābhisekavi° (f. 13), śatābhisekavi° (f. 14), parjanyasūktavi° (f. 15), arkavivāhavi° (f. 15 b), agnivivāha (f. 17 b), grhaśāntivi° (f. 18), aṅkurasya vidhi (f. 22 b), apamṛtyuñjaya (f. 25 b), āyurhomasya lakṣaṇa (f. 27 b), gr̥hārcanavi° (f. 32), aghamarṣaṇasūkta (f. 36 b), garbhīṇīvi° (f. 40), vṛṣotsarjanavi° (f. 41), ekoddiṣṭavi° (f. 42), nāndimukhaśrāddha (f. 44), pīḍapitṛyajñavi° (f. 45 b), kṛcchravi° (f. 56 b), cāndrāyaṇa (f. 58 b), sarpaśānti (f. 68).

It begins:—athātaś śaucavidhim vyākhyāsyāmo grāmād dūrataram gatvā yajñopavītam śirasī dakṣiṇakarṇe vā kṛtvā mṛttikā gr̥hātī kāṣṭham antarḍdhāya upaviśed, etc.

F. 6:—athātaś Śātyāyaniproktāni gr̥hyāgniprāyaścittāni vyākhyāsyāmo, etc.

The 1st Prapāṭhaka (in 25 Khaṇḍas) ends f. 17 b.

F. 51b:—iti gr̥hyapari(śiṣṭe) dvitīyaprāpāṭhake ekonavimśah khaṇḍah ॥ athātas sampravakṣyāmi karmma pr̥ṣṭa-(read vṛṣṭi?)pradāyakam ॥ Śālihotreṇa muninā prokta(m) lokahitāya ca ॥

F. 61 (II, 40 begins):—athātas sampravakṣyāmi vivāham pipalasya tu ॥ mārgaśirṣe māghamāse vaiśākhe kṛtikepi vā ॥ vivāha(m) kārayed evam pipalasya mahāphalam ॥ vr̥kṣadvayam pratīcyān tu maṇḍapam kārayec chubham ॥ etc.

F. 65 b:—iti gr̥hyapariśiṣṭe kārikāyām Śātyāyaniproktasarvāriṣṭaśānti ॥

F. 66 b:—iti gr̥hyapariśiṣṭe kārikāyām Raurukīpā viracitavidhurāgnisandhānam ॥

F. 70:—iti Śaunakoktasarppaśāntis samāptā ॥ sarpaśānti-homamantrah ॥ etc.

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

(2)

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

It begins:—gurubhyo namaḥ | abhiṣekādiguṇayuktasya
nr̥pasya prajāpālanan dharmmaḥ | tac ca duṣṭanigrahām
antareṇa na saṁbhavati | duṣṭaparijñānañ ca na vyavahā-
reṇa vineti vyavahāradarśanam aharahaḥ karttavya(m) ity
uktam () vyavahārān nr̥paḥ [] paśyet sabhyaiḥ parivṛto-
nvaham iti | sa ca vyavahāraḥ kīdrśaḥ | etc.

F. 10b:—iti vyavahāramātraprakaranam !

It ends:—ātmasamipam netavyaḥ mocaniya ity arthaḥ |
evañ cāturvarṇakramā vicāryyaḥ || iti Vaidyanāthadikṣiti-
yoddhṛtasārarahasyacāturvarṇakramavibhāgas samāptaḥ ||
śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || śubham astu ||

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: Venkuśā, a lady of Śekharipattana (?)

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The *Bhāṭṭadīpikā*, a Commentary on *Jaimini's Mīmāṃsā-*
darśana, by *Khaṇḍadevamīśra*, 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 **Khaṇḍadevas** satām mude | tanute tatprasādena samkṣiptām bhāṭṭādipikām || iha khalu nikhilapumartthān artthasādhanau dharmmādharmau sāṃgopāṃgavedāddhyayanaikasama-dhigamyau tac ca vicāram antareṇa na bhāvyāyālam iti tatpradarśanāya paramakāruṇiko bhagavān Jaiminir ācāryyas sakalavidyopakāridharmmamīmā(m)sām athāto dharmaijīnāsety ārabhya vidyate vānyakālatvād yathā yajyā sampraiṣa ityantais sūtrair bañca(read °ḥ pañcā?)dhikaraṇagarbhitām śoḍāśalakṣaṇīm abhyarhitām vidyām prakaṭīcakāra | adhikaraṇān tu vedavat ṣaḍāṅgam | yad āhuḥ viṣayo viśayaś caiva pūrvapakṣas tathottaram | samgatiś ceti pañcāṅgam prāñcodhikaraṇām viduḥ iti prayojanañ ceti *** (blank) samgatiprasamgādibhedāt bahuvidhā | tatredam āyam adhikaraṇām athāto dharmaijīnāsā | (I, 1, 1.)

F. 18b:—iti śrī-Khaṇḍadevaviracitāyām bhāṭṭādipikāyām prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturthaḥ pādaḥ || addhyāyaś ca sampūrṇaḥ ||

The 2nd Adhyāya ends f. 38, the 3rd Adhyāya f. 98, the 4th A. f. 120, the 5th A. f. 138b, the 6th A. f. 172.

Then begins the 11th Adhyāya (with a new foliation).

The 12th Adhyāya begins f. 27b.

It ends (f. 50) with the explanation of the Sūtras XII, 4, 41 sqq.:—prabhutvāt || prasāngāt brāhmaṇasyaivārtvijyam uta trayāṇām api varṇāṇām iti cintāyām . . . brāhmaṇasyaivārtvijyam iti siddham | tad evan nirūpitau dvādaśabhir addhyāyair ddharmmādharmau || iti śrī-Khaṇḍadevamiśraviracitāyām bhāṭṭādipikāyām dvādaśasyāddhyāyasya caturthaḥ pādaḥ || addhyāyaś ca samāptaḥ || harīḥ om ||

The scribe's colophon:—ambhomuksamaye svabhānuśaradi vṛkṣe kumāryyāhvaye (dutthe māsi kanyā, written underneath the last three words) citrābhe prathamā tithāv anasite pakṣe dine dyomaṇeh | bhāṭṭaprākpadādipikām samalikhac chṛī-Vemkuśā strī sudhi śrimacchekharipattanottamaśiroratnāyamāṇo cirāt || om ||

(2)

F. 50b contains the following eight stanzas, called *Brahmānubhavāṣṭaka*:—ātmavadhūjanakāmpkṣāśūnyo hy ātmatanūbhavakāmpkṣāśūnyaḥ | ātmaniketanakāmpkṣāśūnyas tuṣyati tuṣyati tuṣyaty eva | param eva paran nāparam evam prabalānubhavadyotitabuddhiḥ | upasamsāram samprati hitvā hrṣyati hrṣyati hrṣyaty eva | prakṛtipumaikeye dṛṣyam sarvam sphurati carācararūpam viśvam | iti medhāvī jīvanmuktiṁ gacchati gacchati gacchaty eva | tatvam asi śrutilakṣyam vastu jñātvā soham soham itīvā | vāgvṛtter yyo laksyam kurvan dīvyati dīvyati dīvyaty eva | satyam jñānam Śuddham anantam brahmaivāham tad ahan tv eva | iti samskr̄tabuddhi's sarvam paṣyati paṣyati paṣyaty eva | ātmānātmavicāre sāddhye sādhanahino mūḍho jantuḥ | iha samsāre pārāvāre muhyati muhyati muhyaty eva | kim vā jñānam kim ivājñānam bhedo yasya na yāto jantoh | prajñānaśrutiviṣayatvam syāt iti vai manye manye manye | sārāsāraviveki dehi dehājñānam bhitvān(u)hāya | brahma-jñāne yataste yady api duḥkhan naṣṭan naṣṭan naṣṭam | iti brahmānubhavāṣṭakam samāptam || om ||

(3)

Two leaves at the end of the volume contain Paradigms of Conjugation, beginning:—śapi | bhū sattayām | edha | vṛddhau | ḍupacaś pāke | pacati pacata ity ādi | liṭi | pecitha | papaktha | etc., and ending:—luṇi acūcurat acūcurata | luṭi corayitety ādi | pāla rakṣaṇe arcca pūjāyām pūrvavat | luṇi ārcicat ārcicata |

93.

WHISH No. 92.

Size: 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ × 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in., (2) + 248 + (2) leaves, from 12 to 14 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

* (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 *Bhāṣyaratnaprabhā*, a Commentary on Śaṅkara's *Bhāṣya* on Bādarāyaṇa'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 Govindānanda. But it seems, we have to distinguish between the original *Bhāṣyaratnaprabhā* by Govindānanda (as printed in the edition of the *Vedānta-Sūtras*, Bibl. Ind.), and a Tippaṇī or brief notes on it, by Rāmānanda. (See Ind. Off. IV, p. 724.) Our MS. might be described as containing 'Rāmānanda's adnotated edition of Govindānanda's *Bhāṣyaratnaprabhā*'. See also Aufrecht CC. p. 386, and above No. 78 (1).

It begins:—om śivāya parabrahmaṇe namah | avighnam astu | śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyan namaḥ | yam iha kāruṇikam śaraṇam gatopy arisahodara āpa mahat padam | tam aham āśu harim varam āśraye janakajāmkam anantasukhākṛtim | Vibhiṣaṇorisaḥodaropity anvayaḥ | śrīgauryyā nikhilārthadān(read °dan) nijapadāmbhojena muktipradām prauḍham vighnavanam harantam anagham śrīḍumḍhituṇḍasīnā | vande, etc. . . . śrimat-Gopālagirbhiḥ prakaṭitaparamādwaitabhāsāsmītāsyā-śrimat-Govindavāṇīcaranākamalago nirvṛtoham yathāliḥ | mokṣapuryyām śrikāñcyām śrikāmākṣidattam pāyasam devair api stutam prājyam sampūrṇam prakṛṣṭājyayuktam vā yat bhojyam annam tenātipūjyā | śri-Śivarāmāyogināḥ kiñca śivaś cāsau rāmaś ceti svanāmnā śrīgaurīnāyakayoḥ abhedam prakaṭayanti tebhyo gurubhyo labdhātmabodho yaiḥ śrimat-Gopālasarasvatibhiḥ tair ity arthah | śri-Śaṅkaram bhāṣyakṛtam praṇamya Vyāsaṁ

harim sūtrakṛtañ ca kurve | śribhāsyatīrtthe parahamsa-
tuṣṭyai vākjalā(read जाला)bandhacchidam abhyupāyam | atra
bhāṣye, etc. . . . aham brahma nirbhayaṁ | om | iha khalu
svāddhyāyoddhyeta(vya) iti, etc. See edition of the Vedā-
ntasūtras, Bibl. Ind., p. 1 sq.

F.54.—śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśri-Govindā-
nandabhadagavatkr̄tau sārīrakamImāṁsa kāvyākhyāyām bhā-
ṣyaratnaprabhāyām prathamāddhyāyasya prathamah pādah ||
I, 2 ends f. 64b, I, 3 f. 85b.

F. 100:—iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśri - Govindā-
nandabhadagavacchiṣya - Rāmānandakṛtau sārīrakam-
māṁsa kāvyākhyāyām bhāṣyaratnaprabhābhidhāyām pratha-
masyāddhyāyasya caturthapādah || addhyāyaś ca samāptah ||

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):—atoktadośośakyasya¹ esa hy eveti śā-
sanāt || iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśri - Govindā-
nandabhadagavatkr̄tau bhāṣyaratnaprabhāyām caturthasatyā-
ddhyāyasya caturthah pādah || addhyāyaś ca samāptah ||
om śivāya parabrahmaṇe namah !

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 vijāniyāt san-
dhya svid evopapādyātho *** *** *** (blank) lusandher

¹ Ed.: ato'tra dośośāṅkhyāḥ syād.

upapādanā nanu khalu sandhyāsūpapādaya iva sarvesān
tv eva sandhyāsu ha smāha Bodhāyano yatraitad u pava-
tostam ita āditye purastāt candram ālohitī, etc.

F. 22:—dhenum vānaḍvāham vā dadyād iti Bo+nonyad
vai kathana iti Śālikih ॥ 33 ॥ iti dvaidhe prathamah pra-
śnah ॥ śrīmad-Yajñeśvarāya namah ॥ hariḥ om ॥ cāturmmā-
syāni vyākhyāsyāmas, etc.

F. 37 b:—pratijuhuyād iti Bo+no na pratijuhuyād iti
Śālikih ॥ 27 ॥ iti dvaidhe dvitiyah praśnah ॥ . . . athātogni-
kalpam vyākhyāsyāmaḥ, etc.

F. 49 b:—kuryyād iti Bo+no na kuryyād iti Śālikih ॥ 21 ॥
dvaidhe tr̄tiyah praśnas samāptah ॥ . . . athāta iṣṭikalpam
vyākhyāsyāma sva hasmā+neh, etc.

It ends (f. 62b):—nityāni ca dadyād iti Bodhāyana
etāny eveti Śālikir ety anye ceti Śālikih ॥ 18 ॥ dvaidhe
caturthaḥ praśnah ॥ samāpto dvaidhah ॥ śrī-Kāṇvāya Bo-
dhāyanācā(ryā)ya namah ॥ ūbhām 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 praṇamyāgneḥ kalpasūtram
yathāmati । dvaidhakarmāntasūtrābhyaṁ saha vyākhyā-
syatetarām । agner anārabhyādhitatvād adhitānāñ ca pra-
kr̄tagāmitvadīksādiṣu sambandhān darśapūrṇamāsayoś ca
dīksādyabhāvāt jyotiṣṭomāmgatāddhyavadhīyate dīksādi-
bhir jyotiṣṭomāmgam prasiddhan tatsambandhognau bha-
vati, etc.

F. 19 b:—iti mahāgnisarvasve prathamoddhyāyah ॥

F. 28:—iti mahāgnisarvasve dvitiyoddhyāyah ॥ om ॥

F. 35 b:—atheṣṭakānām karaṇāni vakṣyāmaḥ, etc.

F. 40:—atha gārhapatyaciter iṣṭakāḥ ॥

It breaks off (f. 54) with the following words:—adyentye ca dīkṣādivaseṣu viṣṇukramavātsaprasmuccayaḥ maddhyādivaseṣu vyatyāsenā iti Śālikimatam | sāgnicitye kratau samvatsaran tisraḥ ṣaṭ dvādaśā vā dīkṣā iti dīkṣākalpa-vyavasthitih ekacarā didikṣākalpās tatra na bhavanti tasmat.

Then the second fragment (with a new foliation) begins (f. 1):—cita śrayaddhvān tayā deva tayāṅgi + sidateti | agnikṣetrasya bahiḥ parita uccritāś śarkarāḥ . . . anuvyūhati || vyākhyātām gārhapatyacitau || mahāgnisarvasve sa-ptamoddhyāyah ||

F. 12:—iti mahāgnisarvasve navamoddhyāyah ||

F. 42:—iti mahāgnisarvasve caturdaś[y]oddhyāyah ||

F. 58b:—iti mahāgnisarvasve ṣoḍaśoddhyāyah ||

It breaks off (f. 67 b) with the words:—sruvāhutyo karāna iti kuryyād iti Bodhāyano na kuryyād iti Śālikih atha sruci caturgrhitam grhitvājyasya pūrnām sruvañ juhoti sapta te agna iti ājyasya pūrnām iti punarvacanam catutthe sruve yathā sruk pūrṇā bhavati tathā prabhūtam ānayatity eva.

95.

WHISH No. 94.

Size: $14\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 *Paribhāṣārthaśaṃgraha*, 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 Siradeva'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 *Paribhāṣārthaśamgraha*.

It begins:—vijeyyānas sadā śāmbhur jjaṁgacchat girijāṁ mudā | sañcañcurāṇah paśunā tantāntād vāggatim mama | mūrttir yyasya hi Pāṇinīḥ padamahābhāṣyapraban(d)dhā tathā vākyānāṁ kṛd api svadharma¹ vitanute vāg yasya dāsyam sadā | śiṣyā yasya virodhvādimakutīkuṭākavāg-dhāṭikās tasmai mātula-Rāmabhadramakhine bhūyo namo me bhavet || pranamya paraman devam bhavānipatim avyāyam | kriyate Vaidyanāthena paribhāṣārthaśamgrahāḥ || vyākhyānato višeśapratiptattir nna hi sandehād alakṣaṇam² || vyākhyānataḥ vyākhyānād dhetupañcamyantād ādyāditvāt tasih, etc.

Ff. 6 b, 7:—iti śrīmad-Ratnagiridikṣitaputraśya Vaidyanāthaśāstriṇah kṛtiṣu paribhāṣārthaśamgrahē prathamaśāddhyāyasya prathamaḥ pādaḥ || ekayoganirdiṣṭānāṁ saha vā pravṛttis saha vā nivṛttiḥ³ ||

Adhyāya I (in 4 Pādas) ends f. 14; A. II (in 4 Pādas) f. 17b; A. III (in 4 Pādas) f. 22; A. IV (4) f. 25b; A. V f. 26b; A. VI f. 34b; A. VII (4) f. 47b; A. VIII f. 49b.

Last Sūtra (f. 55):—pūrvan dhātus sādhanena yujyate paścād upasargena⁴ ||

It ends (f. 55b):—iti ubhayathā bhāṣye vyavahāro dr̥syate iti || 125 || iti śrīmad-Ratnagiridikṣitaputra-Vaidyanāthaśāstriṇah kṛtiṣu paribhāṣārthaśamgrahē nyāyamūlaparibhāṣā samāptā || hariḥ om || śrīmatgurubhyo namaḥ ||

(2)

The *Candrikā*, a Commentary on the *Paribhāṣārthaśamgraha*, 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 samsāra-jaladhiplavam | vyākaromi yathābuddhi paribhāṣārthaśamgraham | granthādau śiṣṭā mangalam ācaranti, etc.

¹ 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. 94 b:—iti paribhāśārtthasamgrahe vyākhyāne prathamasyāddhyāyasya tritiyāḥ pādaḥ ॥ sakṛt gatau vīpratīṣedhe yat bādhitam tat bādhitam eva ॥

F. 95, Sūtra:—kaluṭ tu mūḍha khalarttheṣu vāsarūpavidhir nnāsti ॥

F. 96 b, Sūtra:—sāmpratikābhāve bhūtapūrvagatih ॥

F. 99:—paribhāśārtthasamgrahavyākhyāne tritiyasyāddhyāyasya prathamaḥ pādaḥ ॥ lakṣaṇapratipadoktayoh etc.

F. 113:—iti śrīparamahāmsaparivrājakaśācāryyasarvata-trasvatāntraśrimad-Advaitānanda-Sarasvatī-caranāravinda-bhṛmgāyamāṇasya śrīmat-Svayamprakāśānandasya kṛtau paribhāśārtthasamgrahavyākhyā(yā)ñ candrikāyāṁ catuṛthasyāddhyāyasya catuṛthāḥ pādaḥ ॥ samāptaś cāddhyāyah ॥ grahaṇavatā prātipadikena tadantavidhis tāsti ॥

Adhyāya VI ends f. 136; A. VIII ends f. 172.

Last Sūtra (f. 186):—pūrvan dhātus sādhane yujyate paścād upasargeṇa ॥

It ends (f. 187):—ubhayatheti tathā ca bhāṣyakāravaca-naprāmāṇyāt sarveṣṭasiddhir iti bhāvah ॥ iti śrīparamahāmsaparivrājakaśācāryyasarvata-trasvatāntraśrimad-Advaitānanda-Sarasvatī-caranāravindabhrmgāyamāṇasya Svayamprakāśānandasya kṛtiḥ paribhāśārtthasamgrahavyākhyā candrikā sampūrṇā ॥ harīḥ om ॥

A later hand has written on f. 187b:—iti mīmāṃsā-sāstre pūrvamīmāṃsā sampūrṇā ॥

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 *Candrajñānāgamasamgraha* (Tantra) in 15 Paṭalas.

It begins:—śrīśivah | athātas sampravakṣyāmi tripurā-
ṇḍasya lakṣaṇam | yad uktam pūrvam astī śaktam aṇḍam
hiraṇmayam | asti bālārkakoṭyābhān tripurāṇḍam hiraṇ-
mayam | rathākāram mahad divyam samānānte tu sam-
sthitam | etc.

F. 1 marg.:—prathama paṭalam | ṣaḍāmnāyalakṣaṇam |

Ff. 10b, 11:—iti candrajñānāgamasamgrahe purāṇḍala-
kṣaṇe ṣaḍāmnāyalakṣaṇan nāma prathamaḥ paṭalaḥ ||

Paṭala II (tripurāṇḍalakṣaṇe piṭhalakṣaṇam) 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 (śrividya japa-
kalpaḥ) f. 55b; P. IX (pūjādeśakālanirūpaṇam) f. 57; P. X
(cakrārdhanaphalam) f. 63; P. XI f. 67; P. XII f. 69;
P. XIII (śaktasamayadikṣāvidhānam) f. 75; P. XIV (dī-
kṣāvidhiḥ) f. 79.

It ends (f. 83b):—vidyāmantrarahaṣyajñānasambhogān mu-
ktim āpnuyāt || iti candrajñānāgamasamgrahe rahasye
mantrārtthapratipādanān nāma pañcadaśaḥ paṭalaḥ || hariḥ ||
om || śrīparāmbāyai namaḥ || śrīpūrṇānandanāthānte || hariḥ
om || yādr̥śam pustakan drṣṭvā, etc.

(2)

The *Kaulādarśatantra*, by *Viśvānandanātha*. See Auf-
reicht CC. s. vv. kauladarśana, kaulācāra, and kaulādarśa.

It begins:—natvā śrīgurupādukāñ ca vaṭukam vāñīñ ca
vighneśvaraṁ kāmeśan tripurām parām bhagavatīm devīm
śukaśyāmalām | vakṣye kaulikadhūrttaḍāmbhikaśāṭhādinām
kulajñāni nāmācārasya ca lakṣaṇāni vilasat satkaulikānām
kramāt || kaulāgamatantrārtthān samgrhya śrikulārṇavā-
rtthāmś ca | kaulādarśam kurute Viśvānando hitāya kaula-
vidām ||

It ends:—śrīmad-Viśvānandanāthapraṇītam kaulācārā-
śesadharma prakāśam | kaulādarśam kaulāśastrānusāram
kaulācāryyās samyag ālokayantām || iti śri-Viśvānandanā-
thaviracitakaulādarśatantram sampūrṇam || śrimahātripura-
sundaryai namaḥ || śubham astu |

97.

WHISH No. 96.

Size: $10\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (2) + 71 + (2) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The *Praṇaṇcasārasārasaṁgraha*, an abstract of Śaṅkara's *Praṇaṇcasāra*. Incomplete. The author of the abstract is *Gīrvāṇendra Sarasvatī*, pupil of *Viśveśvara Sarasvatī*, who was a pupil of *Amarendra Sarasvatī*, see Burnell, Tanjore, p. 207b; Stein-Jammu, p. 232.

It begins:—om agajānanapatmārkaṁ gajānanam ahar-niśam | anekadantam bhaktānām ekadantam upāsmahē | on natvā śrī-Śaṅkarācāryyam Amarendrayatiśvaram | kurve prapaṇcasāre yad yac Chamkarācāryyair uktam mantrayāntraprā-yogādi tat sarvam api sārataram eva tathāpidānīm manda-prajñāvata vistaraśo jñātum anūṣṭhānañ (read °ātuñ) cā-sākyatvād atyantopakārakatvena yat sārabhūtan tad alpa-granthenaiva yathā [i] sarvamantrayāntratantrasāragraha-nam syāt tathā [i] sarvatas sāram grhitvā mayā satsampradā-yasarvasvābhidhavyākhyānoktamārgeṇa vakṣyate () tatra punah prasamgāt tatra tatra mantrakalpāntare mantrasā-rakramadīpikā Sanatkumāri[r]yyāśāradātilakamantradevatā-prakaśikādau yad yan mantrayāntrādy uktam | tad api kiñcit kiñcid vakṣyate | tatra prapaṇcasāre [i] prathaman tāvat kṣīrābdhau, etc.

It breaks off with the following words:—evan dhyātvā nyaset | om hrīm am nārāyaṇañ jyotiḥ aham parajyotiḥi 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.

(1)

The *Dakṣināmūrtisamhitā*, in 43 Paṭalas (ff. 1—111), described as a ‘Kaulaśāstra’ by Mr. Whish.

It begins:—dvitiyena caturthena ṣaṭhenārkena sundariḥ indreṇa candrakalayāvidyāṁ saṁbheda ca svaraiḥ | ṣaḍam-gāni nnyajen mantri hrc chiraś ca śikhā(m) tathā | kavacan netram astrañ ca namaḥ svāhā krameṇa ca | vaṣṭa vauṣad astrañ ca phaṭ ebhis saha vinyaset | etc.

F. 2:—iti śridakṣināmūrtisamhitāyāṁ ekākṣaralakṣmī-pūjāvidhiḥ patalaḥ prathamah ॥

It ends (f. 111 b):—tasya sāṁvatsari pūjā śrivid�ādhiṣṭhitā bhavet ॥ iti śridakṣināmūrtisamhitāyāṁ madanā(read da-mānā?)ropaṇanaimittikavidhānan nāma tricatvāriṁśatpaṭalaḥ ॥ iti dakṣināmūrtisamhitā sampūrṇā ॥ śubham astu ॥

(2)

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

It begins (f. 112):—śrigurubhyo namaḥ | gurumūrttir ambikām śrikṛṣṇam śrisāṁbadakṣināmūrttim vande vinā-yakam kām vāṇīm sundaramūrttim dharaṇīm śrisamastā-yudhasampūrṇam ṣaṭbhujāñ cādayānvitam | adhastād vanitā-kāram ādyam vande gajānanam | rāṇjītādrivare ramye munivṛndaniṣevite | kalpadrumaiḥ parivṛte śikhare hemabhūsite | ratnastambhasahasrais tu śobhite ratnamāṇḍape | ratnasimphāsanārūḍhan devyā saha maheśvaram | draṣṭum samāgato brahmā praṇipatya kṛpānidhim | baddh[v]āñjali-puṭo bhūtvā tuṣṭāva parameśvaram | brahmā | namaś śivāya devāya, etc.

F. 113 b:—iti śrikumārasamhitāyāṁ sadāśivabrahmasam-vāde vidyāgaṇeśamantroddhāran nāma prathamoddhyāyah ॥

F. 129:—iti śrivid�āgaṇapatikalpe rahasyāgame samgrā-mavijayo nāma aṣṭamoddhyāyah ॥

It ends (f. 133):—kim atra bahunoktena sarvān kāmān avāpnuyāt ॥ iti śrikumārasamhitāyāṁ rahasyātirahasyan nāma daśamoddhyāyah ॥ śrigurubhyo namaḥ | 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 (darśapurṇamāsau), Laying of the Fire (ādhāna), and Animal Sacrifice (paśubandha), according to the school of Āpastamba (ff. 1—100).

It begins:—athāto darśapurṇamāsau vyākhyāsyāmaḥ | prātar agnihotram hutvā darbheṣv āśino darbhān dhā-rayamānah patnyā saha prāṇān āyamya samkalpam karoti | darśṣena yakṣye | anunirvāpyaindravaimṛdhena saha pūrṇamāsenā yakṣye | tena parameśvaram priṇayāni | darbhān nirasyāpa upasprśya | vidyud asi + paimi | dvīḥ | apa upasprśya | yakṣyamānopā upasprśati tad idam sarvajñēśūpasparśanam bhavati | etc.

F. 17b:—prathamaḥ praśnas samāptah || śrikṛṣṇāya namaḥ || dev[y]asya tvā + mādade | sphyam ādāya | indrasya bāhur asi dakṣinās, etc.

F. 35b:—dvitiyapraśnas samāptah || idām eke pūrvam samānanti prāśitram eke prāśitrapātra upastīryya, etc.

F. 49b:—trtiyah praśnas samāptah || . . . atha yajamāno dakṣine vedyante dakṣinena padā caturo viṣṇukramān prācaḥ krāmaty uttaram uttarañ jyāyāmsam | etc.

F. 56b:—atha nakṣatrāṇi | etc.

F. 71:—hariḥ om || śubham astu || (71b:) ādhānam trividham somapūrvam homapūrvam iṣṭipūrvāñ ceti | etc.

F. 76b:—hariḥ om || paśubandhaprayoga ucyate | prāvṛtpaurṇamāsyām amāvāsyāyām vā prātar agnihotram hutvā, etc.

It ends (f. 100):—sarасvatī | idam havīḥ | sarasvān idam havīḥ | agnabhagī (read agnir?) idam havīḥ | devā ājyapā ity ādi sarvam samānam || 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 darśapūrṇamāsa vyākhyāsyāmaḥ | prātar agnihotram hutvā | darbheṣy ā+patnyā saha prāṇān āyamya | darśena yakṣye | anunirvāp(y)aindravaimṛdhena saha paurṇamāsena yakṣye | vapanam | vidyud asi + paimi | dvīḥ apa upasprīṣya | asyām iṣṭyām addhvaryyutvām vrṇīmahe | etc.

F. 17 b:—caturthahā praśnas samāptah || ādhānaprayoga ucyate | uktānakṣatresu brāhmaṇādayognin ādadhīran | etc.

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

F. 28:—ayan te yonir iti punar agnim samāropiyāgnyagāram prāpya mathitvāyatane nidhāya | upāvarohya | dhrṣṭyā-dānādi samānam | hariḥ om | śubham astu ||

(3)

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

F. 28 b begins:—prātar agnihotram hutvā prāṇān āyamya samkalpam karoti | tripūrṣasomapīthavicchedaprāyaścittārttham aindrāgnam paśun daurbrāhmaṇyanirharaṇārttham āśvinam paśuṇi cāgniṣṭomiyasyopālabhyau kurvan somena yakṣye | jyotiṣomenāgniṣṭomena rathantarasāmnaikavimśatidakṣinena tena parameśvaram priṇayāni | vidyud asi + mi dvīḥ | etc.

F. 48 b:—paṭnisamyājāntogniṣomiyas santīṣhate | hariḥ om | ye devā manojātā iti vratayati | āgnīddhre havirddhāne vā yajamānañ jāgarayanti, etc.

It ends (f. 68):—vācaspataye brahmaṇa idam | tam agnim parityajya | sāyam agnihotram (ju)homi | dhrṣṭyā-dānādi mārjjani (?) nāntam kāle prātarhomas santīṣhate-gniṣṭomah | hariḥ om | etc.

(4)

A Commentary on the preceding work.

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

rtvijah + kā dakṣineti pratīvacanam brūyāt + mahan me
voco bhārgo me voco yaśo me voca stomam me vocaḥ kṛptim
me voco bhaktim me vocas sarvam me voca iti¹ japitvā + sa
vr̥to japeṭ + agniṣ te hotā, etc.

F. 28b:—ity āgneyakratu(h) samāptaḥ + athoṣasyaḥ + etc.

It ends (f. 65b):—vācaspatinetyādi + ilāntā santiṣṭhate +
ayāś cetyādi samsthājapas santiṣṭhategnīṣṭomognīṣṭomah² +
hariḥ + om + śrīgurubhyo namah +

100.

WHISH No. 99.

Size: 18½ × 17 in., 37 + 12 + 13 + 29 leaves, from 6 to 9 (in the last part from 10 to 13) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The Siddhārthin year in which the MS. was written (see below) may correspond to A. D. 1679–80 or A. D. 1739/40.

Scribe: Śeṣādri Sūri. See No. 34.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The *Tarkaparibhāṣā*, by *Keśavamīśra* (ff. 1—30). See Ind. Off. IV, p. 605 sq.

It begins:—bālopi yo nyāyanaye praveśam alpena vāñchaty alasaśrutena + samkṣipya yuktyanvitatarkkabhbhāṣā prakāṣyate tasya krte mayaiṣa + pramāṇaprameyasamśaya-prayojanadrṣṭāntasiddhāntavayavatarkkanirṇayavādajalpa-vitāñḍāhetvābhāṣacchalajātinigrahasthānānān tatvajñānān niśreyasādhigama iti nyāyasyādimam sūtram + asyārtthāḥ + pramāṇādiśoḍāśapadārtthānān tatvajñānān mokṣaprāptir bhavatiti + etc.

It ends (f. 30):—etāvataiva bālavyutpattisiddheḥ + iti Keśavamīśreṇa viracitā tarkkaparibhāṣā samāptā + yādrśam grantham ālokya, etc. . . . siddhārtthyākhye tu varṣesmin bhāskare sīphasamsthite + likhitam paribhāṣākhyam grantham Śeṣādrīsūriṇā +

¹ Cf. Āp. Śraut. X, 1, 4.

² Cf. Āp. Śraut. XIII, 25, 10.

(2)

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

It begins (f. 30b):—om sakṛṇ natvāpi yaṁ loko labhate śāntisampadaḥ | sa naḥ pāyād apāyebhyah yogānanda-nṛkesari | cikīrṣitasya granthasya niṣpratyūhaparipūraṇāya śiṣṭācārapariprāptam viśiṣṭeṣṭadevatā[na]praṇāmam manasi nīdhāya cikīrṣitam pratijānīte bālopti | etc.

It breaks off (f. 37) with the words:—laksye tv apy avarttanām asaṁbhavaḥ | yathā gor ekaśaphatvam | kratv-antarvarttadhī (?) .

(3)

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

It begins:—natvā viṣṇoḥ padāṁbhojañ Jayarāmas samāsataḥ | karoti kārakavyākhyām iha saṁkhyāvatām mudā | atra kāraṇakāni karttṛkarmmakaraṇasampradānā-pādānādhikaraṇāni ṣaṭ tatvañ ca na tat kriyānimittatvam caitrasya taṇḍulam pacatītyādau, etc.

It ends (f. 12):—tatra saptamīti tat sūtrārttha ity adoṣah || iti śrī-Jayarāmabhaṭṭācāryyaviracita-kārakavādas samāptaḥ || namas te śārade devi kāśmīrapuravāsini | tvām ahām prārtthayiṣyāmi vidyādānan tu dehi me || hariḥ om ||

(4)

The *Vādaratnāvalī* (by *Rāma Śāstrin*), a fragment only (ff. 1—13). See Aufrecht CC. p. 562.

It begins:—kavitārkikasimhāya kalyāṇaguṇaśāline śrīmate Vemkaṭeśāya vedāntagurave namaḥ avighnam astu | bhāṣyam yadābharaṇabhbhāṣitam eva jātam yatsūtaniśvasitam eva bhavanti vedāḥ | yadvājivāhavaca eva purāṇajālam tam śrigiriśam aniśam ūrāṇam bhajāmi || vāgdevatān namaskṛtya vādibālavinodinīm | vādaratnāvalīm kurmmas tarkkabhāṣānusāriṇīm | nanu granthādau māngalam avaśyam ācaranīyyam | etc.

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

(5)

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

It begins:—pratyakṣanirūpaṇānantaram upajīvyopajīvakaḥvāsaṃgatyā anumānaṃ nirūpayitum pratijānīte athetī athāśabda ānantaryyavacanāḥ pratyakṣanirūpaṇasyārtthād avadhītvam avagamyata iti ata eva siddhatvam api nirūpyata iti varttamānārtthakalaśaprayogena cānumānanirūpaṇasya sāddhyatvalābhāḥ evañ ca siddhasāddhyasamabhi-vyāhāre siddham sāddhyāyopayujyata iti nyāyena malinan te vapu snāyā ity atrevātrāpi pratyakṣānumānanirūpaṇayoḥ upajīvyopajīvakabhāvalābhāḥ, etc.

It breaks off (f. 29) with the words:—niścitasāddhyavadvṛttatvāt asādhāranyāpattiḥ iṣṭatvāt asādhāraṇasatprati-pakṣayor anityatādoṣatvavādinām prācām matenaital lakṣapād 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 kevalānvayisā-ddhyaka ity artthāḥ avyāpe *** (broken) yatisāddhyaniṣṭheti dvitiyenāne(ne)ti vahnimān dhūmād ity ādau ādye doṣāntaram āha kvacid iti viśiṣṭasattavān jāter ity ādau sattā-

niṣṭhādheyatvānirūpaketvasya sāmānyādau satvena tatra jātyadhiκaraṇatvābhāvasya satvād iti bhāvah | etc.

F. 51:—iti pañcalakṣaṇarahaśyam || pāribhāśikam evety evakāreṇa yogānādaras sūcītāḥ, etc.

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

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

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

F. 102:—tipu¹ | sattāvān dravyatvād vahnimān dhūmād ity ādau tādṛśakūṭādhikaraṇajagadvṛttitvasya, etc.

F. 106:—tipu¹ | atra jalādirūpadravyam na svaśabdār-tha | etc.

F. 111b:—tipu | tatra samavāyena guṇasāmānyābhāva-syotpattiκālāvacchedena, etc.

F. 112:—kecit tu vyāpya vṛttitvam kiñcid avacchinna-vṛttikabhinnatvam etc.

It ends (f. 114):—nanu pratiyogitāvacchedakaviśiṭajñānam nābhāvapratyakṣamātre hetuḥ idan tv ādinā abhāva-pratyakṣe vyabhicārāt na tāvad abhāvapratyakṣaviśeṣe mānābhāvād ata āha viśeṣaṇatāvacchedakaviśiṣṭeti viśeṣye viśeṣaṇam iti nyāyena nābhāvapratyakṣam ananubhavāt vivecitañ cedam ālokamañjaryyam asmābhīḥ || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

102.

WHISH No. 101.

Size: 14⁵/₈ × 17/₈ in., (2) + 19 + 147 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The *Gautamīya Dharmasāstra* in 3 Adhyāyas or 29 smaller subdivisions (called ‘Adhyāyas’ in the Commentary, and in Stenzler’s edition).

¹ May be tipu.

It begins:—vedo dharmmamūla(m) tadvidāñ ca smṛtiśile, 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 ॥

The second Adhyāya ends after the 19th chapter ('Adhyāya' 19 in Stenzler's ed.), f. 13:—vyavahāran dvi[ti]-triyoddhyāyah ॥

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

It begins:—atha catuṣṣaṣṭiṣu yatanāsthāneṣu 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 dharmmaḥ ॥ 29 ॥ prāyaścittam trityoddhyāyah ॥ karakṛtam aparādhām kṣantum arhanti santah (read sādhavah?) ॥ koṭikannāpradānañ ca koṭigodānam eva ca | apūryyāma(read °yyamāṇa?) sahasrāṇān tatsamāḥ prātarāhutiḥ ॥ koṭigodāvarīsnānam makarārke sitāsite | tat phalaṁ samavāpnoti sāyaṁhomāvalokanāt | dāntam kṣāntam jitakrodhaṁ jitendriyam akalmaṣam | tam agrya-brāhmaṇam anye śeṣāt (read manye śeṣāḥ) śūdrā iti smṛtāḥ ॥ yac caitanyam anasyūta (read anusyūtam?) jāgratsvapnasuuptiṣu | tad eva tvam idam [n]tatvam ito nāsty adhikām param ॥ śrīguru° . . . namo namah ॥

(2)

The *Mitākṣarā*, a Commentary on the *Gautamīya Dharmasāstra*, by *Haradattamisra*. 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:—prāgupañcanayanāt^x kāmacārvādapakṣah

^x Read prāg upanayanāt.

āpatkālasopānayanasya grahaṇam | ā śodaśat brāhmaṇa-syetyādi brahmācārīti liṅgāt na hi nityakālāt prāk strīga-manasya prasampostī, etc.

The second chapter ends (f. 9):—Haradattamiśraviracitā(yām) mitākṣarākhyāyāmGautamadharmaśāstraṭikāyān dvityoddhyāyah ||

The Ist Adhyāya (ācāraṇam) ends f. 39.

End of the IInd and beginning of the IIIrd Adhyāya (f. 102b):—iti Haradattamiśraviracitāyām mitākṣarākhyāyām Gautamīyaṭikāyām ekonavimśoddhyāyah || atha ca-tuṣṣaṭiṣu yātanāsthāneṣu du(h)khāny anubhūya tatremāni lakṣaṇāni bhavantītī 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.

WHISH No. 102.

Size: 15×2½ 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 Śivarahasyakāṇḍa from the Śaṅkarasamhitā of the Skanda-Purāṇa, continued from MS. Whish No. 87 (No. 88), and containing the Devakāṇḍa (ff. 130—141), Dakṣakāṇḍa (ff. 142—181), and the Upadeśakāṇḍa (ff. 182—289).

It begins:—mātāmahamahāśailam mahas tad apitāma-ham | kāraṇāñ jaṭatām vande kaṇṭhād uparivāraṇam | śrigurubhyo namaḥ | śrisarasvatyai namaḥ | śivāya on namaḥ || atha vikṣya guho devāñ jayantapramukhān iha | bandhitān ānayety āha virabāhūm tadāsuraiḥ | sa tatheti vinirgatya guhājñām śirasā vahan | etc.

The Devakāṇḍa (in 7 Adhyāyas) ends f. 141b:—om ity ādimahāpurāne śrīskānde śamkarasamhitāyām śivarahasya-khaṇḍe devakāṇḍe saptamoddhyāyah ॥ om śivāya namaḥ ॥ devakāṇḍas samāptah ॥ yādrśam pustakan drṣṭvā, etc... śrisomāskandaparameśvarāya namaḥ ॥ . . . Subrahmanyasya svahastalikhitam ॥

The Dakṣakāṇḍa begins (f. 142):—harividhimukhyavandyām sarvakarttāram iśam padanataduritaghnaṃ śāsvataṃ vaktratuṇḍam । abhayavaradahastam śambhuputram gaṇe-śam hṛdayakamalamaddhye santatañ cintayāmi ॥ rṣayah ॥ dakṣāddhvaras tvayā proktāḥ (read °ah) purā sūta tapodhana । jayantāyendraputrāya samāsena brhaspatih ॥ etc.

This Kāṇḍa ends (f. 181b):—om ity ādimahāpurāne śrīskānde śamkarasamhitāyām śivarahasyakhaṇḍe dakṣa-kāṇḍe catvārimśoddhyāyah ॥ śriminākṣisundareśvarābhyan namaḥ ॥ hariḥ om ॥ dakṣakāṇḍas samāptah ॥ . . . Subrahmanyasyahastalikhitam ॥ śridakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ ॥

The Upadeśakāṇḍa begins (f. 182):—om viśveśvaraṃ viśvavandyām vimalajñānabodhakam । upadeśakāṇḍam mu-kytartham umāputran namāmy aham । subrahmanyam sureśānam dhūryyakoṭisamaprabham । sukumāram ahaṁ vande sadā sarvāmgasundaram ॥ etc.

It ends (f. 289 b):—om iti śrimatskānde mahāpurāne śamkarasamhitāyām śivarahasyakhaṇḍe upadeśakāṇḍe pañcāśitamoddhyāyah ॥ om śivāya namaḥ ॥ samāptam idam upadeśakāṇḍam । hariḥ om ॥ . . . Subrahmanyasyahastalikhitam . . . śamkarasamhitasaptakāṇḍam parisamāptam ॥ 9 100 60 7 śrīmeśamāsam । paritāpīnāmasaṇvatsaram caitramāsam parisamāptam ॥ om . . . śubham astu ॥

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: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ 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 *Sāñkhyasaptati*, or *Sāñkhyakārikā*, by *Īśvarakṛṣṇa* (ff. 1—3).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu | duḥkhatrayābhīghātaj jijñāsa tadapaghātakē hetau drṣṭe sāpārtthā cen naikāntātyantatobhāvāt | drṣṭavad āśravikas sa hy aviśuddhikṣayātiśayayuktaḥ, etc.

It ends (f. 3 b):—saptatyām khalu yertthās tertthāḥ kṛtsnasya saṣṭitantrasya ākhyāyīkāvirahitāḥ paravādavivar-jitāś cāpi || tathā ca rājavārttikam || pradhānāstītvam ekatvam artthamatvam athānyatā | parārtthyañ cātmano naikyām viyogo yogavivacaśeṣavṛttir akartṛtvām laukikār-thās tathā daśa viparyayaḥ pañcavidhas tathoktā nava tuṣṭayah karaṇānām asāmartthyād aṣṭāvimśatidhā vadhaḥ | iti saṣṭih padārtthānām aṣṭābhīs saha siddhibhiḥ ||¹ namah Kapilāya || . . . śubham astu || ||

(2)

The *Bhāsyārthaśaṅgraha*, by *Brahmānanda Yati*, the pupil of *Viśveśvarānanda* (ff. 4—10).

It begins (f. 4):—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu | ghaṭarūpeṇa yo bhāti paṭarūpeṇa ca prabhuḥ sarvā-[bha]vāsakam vande tam ahan devakisutam śrimatbhāṣyāmr-tāṁbhodher arttharatnam samuddhare hnūm (?) laṅkurv añcane (?) naryāḥ kaṇṭham kaustubhavaddhariḥ śrutiṁṛtiti-hāsapurāṇāni hi brahmaṇi pramāṇam teṣāñ ca trividhā pravṛttiḥ keśāñcit pariṇāmadṛṣṭyanusāriṇī anyeṣām vivartadrṛṣṭyanusāriṇī pareṣām apavādadrṛṣṭyanusāriṇī, etc.

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

It ends (f. 10):—atrāntahkaraṇopādher bādhitatvān na
gamanādiśāmkā iyam evaitat sūtrasaṁdarbhapratipādyā
bhāṣyakārādyabhimatā ca iti śri-Viśveśvarānandagurupra-
sādāśāditasarvajñatvena Brahmānandayadinā (*sic*) krtaśri-
matbhāṣyārtthasamgraha(h) samāptaḥ ॥ śrimatbhāṣyāhvayo
viṣṇuh prasīdatu sadā mama yadiyarasam āsvādya na ma-
nonyapumartthadṛk ॥ ॥ śrigurubhyo namah śrisūryādisar-
vagrahebhyo namah śrirāmāya namah etc.

(3)

A Commentary on the *Sāṅkhya-saptati*, by *Vācaspatimiśra*
(ff. 1—45).

It begins:—ajām etām lohitāsuklakṛṣṇām bahvih prajās
srjamānān namāmaḥ ajā etañ juṣamāṇām bhajante jahaty
enām bhuktabhogā । asamastān । Kapilāya mahāmunaye
śisyāya tasya tasya cāsmaraye Pañcaśikhāya tatheśvara-
kṛṣṇāyaite namasyāmaḥ । iha khalu pratipitsitam arttham
pratipādayan pratipādayitāvadheyavacano [bhavacano] bha-
vati prekṣāvatām apratipitsitan tu pratipādayat nāyam lau-
kiko na parikṣaka iti prekṣā(va)tbhir unmattavad upekṣyeta
sa caiṣām pratipitsitorthah yo jātaḥ puruṣārtthāya kalpate
ity ādipsitaśāstraviṣayajñānasya paramapuruṣārtthasādha-
natvahetukān tadviṣayajijñāsām avatārayati duḥkhatrayā-
bhīghātāj jijñāsā tadapaghātake hetau evam hi śāstravi-
ṣayo na jijñāsyeta yadi duḥkhan nāma jagati na syāt, etc.

F. 45:—ity āryyāmatir yyasya soyam āryyāmatih etac
ca śāstram sā śri-Vācaspatimiśraviracitā sāmkhyasaptativyā-
khyā sampūrnā ॥ hariḥ om ॥

(4)

The *Sāṅkhyavivaraṇatattvakauṭumudī*, a Supercommentary
on *Vācaspatimiśra's* work (No. 3), by *Bodhabhāratī*, a pupil
of *Bādhāraṇya*¹ (ff. 45—80).

It begins:—yatprasādād ajan nityam ātmānam aśarīri-
ṇam । vijajñau tān gurūn bhaktyā namāmi karuṇākarān ।
śrimatsāmkhyasaptatim vyācikhyāsur bhagavān Vācaspatih

¹ The author's name is generally given as *Bhāratīyati*, pupil of Bodhabhāranya. (Prof. Aufrecht.)

prārīpsitasya granthasyāpratibandhena parisamāptiprabala-pratyartthino vyudā(read vyūhā)rttham śiṣṭācāraparipālanāya ca pradhānasya pum(so) bhogāpavargārttha(m) pravṛttilakṣaṇāśastratātparyyakathanapūrvakam pradhānam puruṣāmś ca namasyat ajām ekam ity ādiślokena na jāyata ity ajā syān mūlaprakṛtiḥ tā namāma ity uttareṇānvayaḥ nanu tasyās satbhāve pramāṇābhāpāṇir viṣayatvan namaskāras-yeti cet tatrāha bahvih̄ praṇās sr̄jamānād iti, etc.

It ends:—śaktitushtisiddhākhya ity ārabhya viparyy(ay)ādayaḥ pādārttha iti ṣaṣṭhil padārtthāḥ kathitā ihety arthah | kva śrī-Vācaspatē(h) sūktih kva ca mandasya me matih | kāyitam etac ca yat tat (?)¹ cchoddhyam subuddhibhiḥ || iti śrī-Bādhāranyaśrīpādaśiyaparamahāṁsaparivrajakācāryyā-śrī-Bodhabhāratīśrīpādakṛtā sāṃkhyavivarāṇatvatvakaumudī samāptā || . . . śubham astu |

105.

WHISH 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 *Vedāntāśāstrasiddhāntaleśasamgraha*, in 4 Paricchedas, by *Appayya Dikṣita*, son of *Rāngarāja Dikṣita*. On the outside cover the following titles are given: “*Siddhāntaleśasamgraha*, or *Siddhāntabhedasamgraha*, or *Siddhāntasārasamgraha*.“ An edition of this work has been published in vol. I, Part I of the Vizianagram Sanskrit Series (Benares 1890). See also Ind. Off. IV, p. 790 sq.

It begins:—yadvikṣaṇam sakalabhūta(m) ca yasya sr̄stir yyasya smitam sakalabhautikasṛṣṭir eṣā | yanmāyayā vilasitañ jagad indrajālam tasmai namo bhagavate parameśvarāya || adhigatabhidā pūrvācāryyān upetya sahasradhā sarid iva mahideśān samprāpya śauripadotgatā | jayati bhagavatpādaśrīmanmukhambujanirgatā jananahariṇī sūktir brahmādvayaikaparāyañā | etc.

¹ Mitra, Notices No. 2820 reads: kva cāpi sanmatam tattvam iti.

It ends:—iti vedāntaśāstrasiddhāntaleśasamgrahe caturtthaḥ paricchedah ॥ vidvatguror vihi¹ taviśvajidaddhvaramasya śrisarvatomukhamahāvratayājisūnoḥ śrī-Rāmgarājamakhina śritacandramaulir asmy Appadikṣita iti prathitas tanujah tantrāny adhītya sakalāni sa tātapāda² vyākhyānakauśala-kalāviśadikṛtāni | ātmāya vākyam³ anuruddhya ca sampradāyasyādāntabhedalavasamgraham ity akārṣit | siddhāntaritīṣu mayā bhramadūṣitena syād yad yathāpi likhitam yadi kiñcid asya | samśodhane sasrayās (?) sadayā bhavantu satsampradāyapariśilanānirviśamkāḥ ॥ hariḥ om ॥ śabdāntarābhyaśagunāsamkhyā praka(ra?)ṇāmadheyāni bheda-sādhakapramāṇāni ॥ . . . karotu mama kalyānam karuṇānidhir iśvarah | jananasthitisamphārā(ñ) jagatām vidadhāti yaḥ ॥ śrimanmahādevāya śāmbāya (read sāmbāya) parasmai brahmaṇe namah ॥ om brahmaiva satyāñ jagan mithyā on tat sat ॥ Śiva Śiva ॥ śrī ॥ śubham astu.

106.

WHISH No. 105.

Size: 14½ × 2½ 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 (*Gādādhāri?*) called *Yogyatāvādārtha* (ff. 1—13). See Aufrecht CC. p. 482.

The first leaf (marked f. 13) begins:—ekapadārthasam-sarge aparapadārthaniṣṭhātyantābhāvapratiyogitvaprakā-

¹ Doubtful akṣara.

² sadāvadāta Ed.

³ āsthāya mūlam Ed.

rakapramāviśesyatvābhāvo yogyatā[m] idṛśi ca yogyatā
ghaṭam ānayety atra varttate, etc.

F. 8:—yogyatāvādas samāptaḥ ॥

F. 13b:—yogyatāvādārthaḥ samāptaḥ hariḥ om.

(2)

A philosophical treatise (part of the *Gādādhari*? See Aufrecht CC. p. 147, s. v. viśyatāvāda and viśyatāvādārtha), called *Laukikaviśyatāvādārtha* (ff. 14—19).

It begins:—ghaṭam sāksātkaromity anuvyavasāyaviśyatā laukikaviśyatāyā atiriktāyā siddhir iti navināḥ | etc. See the beginning of the *Laukikaviśayavicāra* 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 laukikaviśyatāvādārthaḥ ॥ śrīvemkaṭeśāya namaḥ ॥ etc.

(3)

The *Parāmarśavādārtha*, another treatise or fragment from the *Gādādhari* (ff. 19b—23b). See Aufrecht-Oxford, Nr. 611: *Navinamatavicāra*.

It begins:—anumitim pratiparvatiyadhūmavyāpako vahnir ity ākārakah parāmarśa eva hetuh, etc.

It breaks off with the words:—dhūmiya ity ākārakabādhādipratibaddhyatvaprasamgah tādṛśadhūmaprakāratāyā.

(4)

The *Vedāntaparibhāṣā*, by *Dharmarājādhvarīndra*, a pupil of Veṅkaṭanātha, 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:—yadavidyāvilāsenā bhūtabhautikasṛṣṭayah । tan naumi paramātmānam saccidānandavigraham । yadantevāsiपा॑casyair nnirastā bhedivāraṇāḥ tan naumi narasiṁhākhyam yatindram paramam gurum । Śrimat-Vemkaṭanā-

thākhyān vilamkūtinivāsinah | jagatgurūn aham vande
 sarvatantrapravarttakān | yena cintāmaṇau ṭīkā daśāṭkā-
 vibhañjanī | tarkacūḍāmaṇir nnāma krtā vidvanmanoramā |
 ṭīkā śāśadharasyāpi bālavyutpattidāyini | padayojanayā
 pañcapādikā vyākṛtā tathā | tena bodhāya mandānām vedā-
 ntārthāvalambini | Dharmmarājāddhvarīndreṇa paribhāṣā
 vitanyate | iha khalu dharmmārtthakāmamokṣākhyeṣu ca-
 turvidhapuruṣārttheṣu mokṣa eva paramapuruṣārtthaḥ, etc.

F. 8b:—iti Dharmmarājāddhvarīndraviracitāyām vedā-
 ntaparibhāṣāyām viṣayaparicchedaḥ ||

It ends (f. 12):—iti siddham prayojanam | iti Dharmmarā-
 jāddhvarīndraviracitāyām vedāntaparibhāṣāyām aṣṭama-
 paricchedaḥ || hariḥ om om brahmādibhyo brahmavidyā-
 sampradāyakarttṛbhyo namah | vedāntaparibhāṣeyam sarasā
 likhitā mayā | etena vandito devaḥ keśabhyām priyatām
 hariḥ.

(5)

The *Vedāntaśikhāmani*, a Commentary on the *Vedānta-*
paribhāṣā, by *Rāmakṛṣṇādhwārin*, the son of the author
Dharmarājāddhvarīndra (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):—vāgiśād yās sumanasas sarvārthā-
 nām upakrame | yan natvā kṛtakṛtyā[su] syus tan namāmi
 gajānanam | naidāghabhānukiraṇeṣv iva vāripūras sarvo
 vibhāti yadabodhavaśāt prapañcaḥ | mālāphaṇīva ca ni-
 milati yatprabodhāt tat brahma naumi sukham adva-
 yam ātmārūpam | ā setor ā sumeror api bhūvi viditān
 Dharmmarājāddhvarīndrān vandeḥan tarkacūḍāmaṇima-
 nijananakṣīradhīms tātāpādān | yat[sa]kāruṇyān mayābhūd
 adhigatam adhikan durgraham sūkṣmadhīkair apyāntam
 śāstra-jātam jagati makhakṛtā Rāmakṛṣṇāhvayena | vedā-
 ntaparibhāṣākhyām sohan tātavinirmittām | vyākaromi
 kṛtim sarvām śrutyantārthaprakāśikām | etc.

After f. 30, a new numbering of leaves begins, but no-
 thing seems to be missing.

End of the MS.:—vā mithyātvam bodhyam anumānarū-
peṇa prayojanam upasamharati tasmād iti || iti Dharmmarā-
jāddhvāindrātmaja-śri-Rāmakṛṣṇāddhvāviriviracite vedānta-
śikhāmaṇau anumānaparicchedah || śri-Rāmakṛṣṇāya namah ||
hariḥ om ||

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:—lokadehādikāryyānām kāraṇasyādikāraṇam | prapañcahṛdayādhāraṇ tan namāmi sadā harim | athedā-
nim aśeṣapuruṣārtthaśeṣatayā sakalaprapañcoyam iha pra-
darśyate sa tu trividho vedyavidyāvetprapañcabhedena
tatra vedyaprapañco dvividhaḥ tanubhuvanabhedena tatra
tanur dvividhaḥ sthāvaraṇamgamadehena tatra pañcavidha
sthāvaraḥ, etc.

Paṭala I (tanubhuvanaprakaraṇan nāma) ends f. 18,
P. II (vedaprakaraṇan nāma) f. 23b, P. III (śadāmga-
prakaraṇan nāma) f. 34b, P. IV (caturtham upāmgapra-
karaṇam) f. 48b, P. V (upavedakāraṇan nāma) f. 59b,
P. VI (beginning:—athedānim aśeṣapuruṣārtthāgryas sa-
kalasamsāraduhkhapravahanivarttako mokṣopi [vi]pradar-
śyate |) ends f. 66, P. VII (jñānaprakaraṇa) f. 74b.

It ends:—vaiśvānara svayam vahnir brahmarandhravinir-
gataḥ | yathaiva mathito vahnir arañīm sandahet tathā |
santāpayati svan deham āpādatalamastakam | brahmaivā-
sau bhaved ātmā na punar janmabhāg bhavet | nānāvijñā-
najanānam vidvajjanamanoharam | prapañcahṛdayākhyam

hi prapañcottamabhūṣaṇam | samyakjñānapradamśāś ca
da (?) jñānam sarvavastuṣu | aprakāśyam idan tantram
saṃhāravānādāhakam || iti prapañcahṛdaye aṣṭamah pa-
talaḥ || prapañcahṛdayam samāptam om | . . . śrīgurubhyo
namah ||

108.

Whish No. 107.

Size: $15\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ in., (1) + 266 + (1) leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. may be about 100 years older.

Character: Malayalam. Two different hands, a larger one (ff. 1 to 112b), and a smaller one (ff. 112b to the end). The leaves are numbered by letters, according to the system mentioned above to No. 19. After f. 247, a new foliation begins, by the letters ka, kha, ga, etc.

The *Mīmāṃsā-Tantravārttika*, by *Kumārīla Svāmin*, beginning with I, 4, 3 and ending with the end of the second Pāda of the third Adhyāya.

It begins:—hariḥ | idānīm ayaugikeṣu vrihyādival lokarūḍheṣu jātiṣuṇavacanaśabdeṣu cintā na hy ānumānikakaraṇatvānurodhena pratyakṣaprasiddhibādhas saṃbhava[n]tītī pūrvādhikaraṇenāsiddhīḥ nanv ājyai stuvate prṣṭhai stuvate bahispavamānenā stuvata ity upapattivākyatvād etāny udāharttavyāni tathā hi utpattau nāmadheyam vā guṇo vāpy avadhāritam (*sic*) vyavahārāṅgatām yāti saivodāharāṇakṣamā sā tu nodāhṛtā sūtrakāreṇā yasmin guṇopadeśa iti guṇavākyasyāśritatvāt, etc.

The 1st Adhyāya ends (f. 30b):—iti mīmāṃsātantravārttike prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturthah pādah || samāptaś cāddhyāyah ||

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 sarvavitānām indrasomasavanasam̄bandhitvān man-

travat bhakṣanam iti siddham || ity ācāryya-Kumārilasvā-
miviracite guruvākyaleśasamgrahe mīmāṃsātantravārttike
trtiyasyāddhyāyasya dvitiyah pādah ||

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 Dīksita*. See Aufrecht CC. p. 113. Other copy below No. 127.

It begins:—śrigurubhyo namaḥ | parasparatapassampat-phalātita(read phalāyita?)parasparau | prapañcamātāpitaraū prāñcau jāyāpati stumah | utghātya yogakalayā hrdayābjakośam dhanyaiś cirād api yathāruci gṛhyamānah | yah prasphuraty aviratam paripūrṇarūpaś śreyas sa me diśatu śāśvatika(m) mukundah | alaṅkāreṣu bālānām avagāhanasi-ddhaye | lalitah kriyate teśām laksyalakṣaṇasamgrahah | yeśāñ candrāloke dṛṣyante laksyalakṣaṇaślokah | prāyas ta eva teśām itareśān tv abhinavā viracyante | etc.

It ends:—guṇena tadiyasnānato gamgāyāḥ | pāvanatva-guṇo varṇitah | gunopāyadvaryate sa ullāsaḥ dītivārddha-mādyasyodāharanam (*sic*) | tatra pativrātāmahimā guṇena tadiyasnānato gamgāyāḥ iti kuvalayānandīyam sampūrṇam || hariḥ 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 1881.' The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

A fragment or fragments of a work belonging to the *Samgītaśāstra*, and treating of the art of dancing and

acting, but chiefly of the various motions of the hands used by female dancers (*abhinaya*).¹ The title *Nāṭyalakṣaṇa* given by Mr. Whish is doubtful. A work called *Abhinayadarpaṇa* (see below) is mentioned by Burnell, Tanjore, p. 60.

The MS. begins:—hastabhāvaśirodrṣṭirekhāpuṣpāñjalis tathā | mukhacāliyacāliyā dvādaśāṅgam atah param || patākalakṣaṇam | prasārapam amgulinām amguṣṭhasya ca kuṇcanāt patakākhyakaraproktah karaṭikavacakṣaṇaiḥ | nāṭyārambhe pārivāhe vare vastuniṣedhake | kucasthale niśāyāñ ca nadyām amaramaṇḍale | etc.

F. 30 b ends:—ity abhinayadarpaṇam || hariḥ om | śri-gurave namah |

F. 31 begins:—hamśāsyahastalakṣaṇam | maddhyamādyās trayomgulyo viralā prasṛtā yadi | tarjanyamguṣṭha-saṃśleṣāt karo hamśāsyako bhavet | etc.

F. 35 ends:—vāme tu mṛgaśirṣam syāt dakṣine ca kapitthakam | rādhāyā darśane caiva ratnāvalī niyujyate || śrigurubhyo namah ||

F. 35 b begins:—ramgalakṣaṇam | purodeśe narapater ddāśahastaparākramāt | devālaye sabhāyāñ ca bhavyeyuh puratas tathā | etc.

F. 36 b breaks off with the words:—anyathā nr̥tyate caiva brahmahatyādipātakam | etau tau viparītau tu baddhne striपुम्सayos tathā ||

F. 37 begins:—makāras tu mahādevo dakāro danujāntakah | etc.

F. 38 ends:—purato Bharatācāryyo narttakivākalāvati | tatpaścāt gāyakas tiṣṭhet paścāt gaṇikā daśa | aṣṭau ṣad vā catasro vā bhavyeyu pa (read bhavyeyuḥ) | vibhramānvitāḥ iti nāṭyalakṣaṇam ucyate || hariḥ om ||

F. 39 begins:—tantrīrāja namaś tubhyam tantra layasam-anvitā | gandharvakulasambhūta śeṣākāra namostu te | etc.

The MS. breaks off (f. 41) with the words:—stamba-pralayaromañcasvedo vaivarṇyam eva ca | aśruvāispūryyam ity aṣṭau sātvikāḥ parikīrttitāḥ |

¹ As Prof. Aufrecht informs me, the work is the *Abhinayadarpaṇa*, attributed to Nandikeśvara.

III.

WHISH No. 110A.

Size: $14\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 Brhajjātaka*, with a Commentary (*Subodhini*), Adhyāyas II—XXV. (Ff. 233.) See Ind. Off. V, p. 1093 sq.

It begins:—atha grahayonibhedāddhyāyo vyākhyāyate tatra prathamena ślokena pūrvoktasya horākhyasya kālapuruṣasyātmādisvarūpam rājādirūpatvañ cāha | kalātmā dinakṛṇ manas tuhinagus satvam, etc.

F. 24:—iti Varāhamihirācāryyaviracite horāśāstre dvitīyoddhyāyah ||

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 | śvabhrāntike sarppaniveśtitāṁgo[r] vastrair vihīnah puruṣa[h]s tv aṭavyāṁ | corānalavyākulitāntarātmā vikrośatentyopagato jhaṣasya | ayam sarppadrekkāṇah puruṣa[h]s tathāraṇyaś ca || 36 || iti horāśāstre pañcavimśoddhyāyah || om ||

(2)

Fragment of an astronomical treatise (ff. 4).

It begins:—vargeśā ucyante || bhaumācchavic candrara-vijñaśukravakreḍyamandākah kusutāmareḍyāḥ ||

It ends:—mukhyāṁśas tv aviśeṣarājapadavipārāvatam gopuram brahmasthānam urāniśrapadavī rudrāsana dvādaśa || rāhos tu mitrāṇi kavīḍyamandāḥ ketos tathaivātra vadanti ta(j)jñāḥ ||

(3)

Fragment of the *Trilokasāravṛtti*, with numerous diagrams in the text. (Ff. 37.) Mr. Whish describes it as the "first part of the Triloka-sāram, a Jaina work." In the margin of the first page we read:—siddhan namaḥ trilokasārvavyākhyānam || ahan namaḥ | See Professor Leumann's list in the Vienna Oriental Journal, vol. XI (1897), p. 303. Other MSS. of the Trilokasāra, see in Poona Cat. p. 108 (VIII, 599); ib. p. 411 (XVIII, 268); Peterson, IV, No. 1431; Bhandarkar, Sixth Rep. (1897) No. 1002. (Prof. Leumann by letter).

It begins:—śrīvitarāgāya namaḥ || tribhuvanacandrajinendram bhaktyāna(r)tta trilokasārasya vṛttim yam kiñcijñā (read vṛttir yatkīmcijñā) prabodhanāya prakāṣyate vidhinā || 1 || jiyād akālamkādyah sūrir gguṇabhūriramalāvṛṣadhbāri anavaratavinatajinamatavirodhivādiprajo jagati || 2 ||

F. 20b:—saṃkhyāpramāṇam samāptam || atha saṃkhyā-pramāṇaviśeṣāś caturdaśa dhārāḥ saprāpañcam pradarśyedānīm prakṛtam upamāpramāṇaṣṭakam nirūpayati ||

It ends (f. 35 b):—etāvat khaṇḍānām 9 〇〇〇〇〇 8 vanitanuvātabāhalyasya daṇḍikṛtavād ayam jaghanyāvagāhopi sārddhahastatrayarūpah ; pra ha 4 phala 1 icche ; = labhdhadanā ; anena trairāśikena daṇḍikṛtah.

Then follow two leaves with diagrams.

(4)

The *Sahasranāmasaṃgrahabhbāṣya*, a Commentary on the *Viṣṇusahasranāma*, by Śaṅkara. (Ff. 37.)

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

It ends:—śamādisampatsaṃyuktair ddhyeyo yaḥ puruṣottamaḥ tasmai namostu krṣṇāya saṃsārakleśahāriṇe || iti śrimat-Govindabhaṇḍapūjyapādaśiṣyasya śrimatparivrā-

jakācāryyasya śrimac - Champkarabhagavataḥ kṛtiḥ śrīsa-
hasranāmasaṁgrahabhbhāṣyākhyā samāptā || sahasranāma-
prathamaśatake | kṣetrajñokṣara ity ekan nāma | . . .
vr̥ṣākapir iti dvitīyaśatakasyādiḥ | sandhātā iti tr̥tiyasya |
yugāvartta iti caturthasya | vīra iti pañcamasya | kavīn-
dra iti ṣaṣṭhasya | śrīvatsavakṣā iti saptamasya | saktety
aṣṭamasya | akṣobhya iti navamasya daśamasya svastida
iti || śrīgurubhyo namah śrīkr̥ṣṇāya namah ||

(5)

A Commentary on Śāṅkara's Viṣṇupādādikeśāntastuti,
incomplete. (Ff. 43.)

The text with a Tippaṇī has been printed in the Kāvyamālā, Part II (1886), pp. 1—20.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu
śrīgurubhyo namaḥ jātyākhyāguṇakarmmavarjjitatayā nir-
ṇītam apy āgamair jjātyāyam paśupālam āptavacasaḥ
kr̥ṣṇam gr̥ṇanty ākhyayā śrīśaṁ jñāninam iśvaram suyaśa-
sam vīraṁ viraktam guṇais trātā rajju (?) gatañ ca
karmmabhir aho devāya tasmai namaḥ śrimac - Chaṅkara-
pūjyapādaracitam pādādikeśāvadhistotran dātram aghasya
netram amalam trātram hareḥ prekṣitum vyācikhyāsatī
mayyam hāsatī satām eṣāpi yā hāsatī vyaktaṁ bhaktir
athāpi viṣṇupadayoḥ puṣṇāti me dhṛṣṇutām | tatra tāvad
ātmā vā are draṣṭavya iti, etc.

It ends:—harim maṇiṣyāmarucini tatra svairañcaran-
tiṣṭha tr̥ṇāni goṣṭhaśauri (?) svayam bhukta ivāpatrptin tr̥-
yanty udārāḥ paratarppaṇena || 42 ||

112.

WHISH No. 110 B.

Size: 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 2 in., (2) + 38 + (1) + 35 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The *Divyamāngaladhyāna*, a chapter from the *Rājarājeśvaritantra* (ff. 1—6).

It begins:—śrīdevy uvāca | devadeva mahādeva saccidānanda vigraha | pañcakṛtyapareśāna paramānanda dāyaka | śrīrājarājarājeśi yā śrīs tripurasundari | tasyā ddhyānam mamācakṣva yadi te karuṇā mayi | etc.

It ends:—ity umāmaheśvarasamvāde rājarājeśvaritantre mokṣaprade divyamāngaladdhyānan nāma trimśatpaṭalah ॥

(2)

The *Lalitādevīstotra* from the *Lalitopākhyāna* of the *Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa* (Uttarakhaṇḍa) (ff. 7—15).

It begins:—śrimahādevyai namaḥ ॥ Agastya uvāca | aśvānana mahābuddhe sarvaśāstraviśārada | kathitam lalitādevyāś caritam paramāt bhutam | pūrvam prādurbhāvo devyāś tataḥ paṭṭabhīṣecanam | etc.

It ends:—iti śri - Mārkaṇḍeyaviracite brahmāṇḍottare lalitopākhyāne stotrakhaṇḍe hayagrīvāgastyasamvāde lalitādevīstotram sampūrṇam ॥ śrimahātripurasundaryai namaḥ ॥

(3)

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

It begins:—om parāśaktiyai namaḥ | śri-Agastya uvāca | hayagrīva dayāsindho bhagavañ chiṣya vatsala | tvattaś śrutam aśeṣenā śrotavyam yad yad asti tat | rahasyanāma sahasram api tvattaś śrutam mayā | etc.

It ends:—iti śri-trīśatī nāma mahāstotram sampūrṇam hariḥ om ॥ śrigurubhyo namaḥ ॥

(4)

The *Ambāstava* (ff. 22—24).

It begins:—yām āmana[ya]nti munayaḥ prakṛti(m) purāṇīm vidyeti yām śrutirahasyagiro gr̥ṇanti | tām arddhapalla-

vitaśamkararūpamudrān devīm ananyaśaraṇaś śaraṇam
prapadye ॥ 1 ॥

It ends:—ambāstavam sampūrṇam | hariḥ | om | śri-
gurubhyo namaḥ ॥

(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:—kallolollasitāmr̥tābdhilaharimaddhye virājan-
manidvīpe kalpakavāṭikāparivṛte kādambavāṭ[t]yujvale |
ratnastambhasahasranirmmitasabhāmaddhye vimānottame
cintāratnavinirmmitam janani te sphāsanam bhāvaye ॥ 1 ॥

It ends:—phalaśruti | śrimantrākṣaramālayā girisutām
pūjārcaye cetasām¹ sandhyāsu prativāsaram suniyatām
tasyāmalasyācirāt | cittāmbhoruhamaṇḍape girisutā nṛttām
vidhatte sadā vāṇīvaktrasaroruhe jaladhijāgehe jaganmā-
galā ॥ 16 ॥ hariḥ om . . . śrīr astu |

(6)

The *Ānandasāgarastava* (by *Nilakanṭha Dīksīta*) (ff. 27 b—
33 b). Incomplete. See above No. 63 (3).

It begins:—vijñāpanārhaviralāvasarānavāptyā mando-
dyame mayi daviyasi viśvamātuḥ | avyājabhūtakaruṇāpavanā-
paviddhāny anta smarāmy aham apāmgataramgitāni ॥ 1 ॥

It ends:—kāñcīguṇagrathitakāñcanaveladr̥ṣyañ caṇḍā-
takāṁśukavibhāparabhāgaśobhi paryyamkamaṇḍalapariṣka-
raṇam purāṇe ddhyāyāmi te vipulam amba nitambabim-
bam ॥ 69 ॥

(7)

The *Carccāstava*, by *Kālidāsa*, in 25 stanzas (ff. 34—36).

It begins:—saundaryavibhramabhuvo bhuvanādhipatyā-
sampattikalpataravas tripure jayanti | ete kavitvakumuda-
prakarāvabodhapūrṇendavas tvayi jagajjanani praṇāmaḥ ॥ 1 ॥

It ends:—iti Kālidāsaviracitam carccāstavam sampūrṇam
hariḥ om ॥ śubham astu.

¹ Read with MS. No. 43 (2): yaḥ pūjayec cetasa.

(8)

The *Kalyāṇastava*, by *Kālidāsa* (ff. 37—38).

It begins:—kalyāṇavṛṣṭibhir ivāṁṛtapūritābhīr llakṣmīsvayamvaraṇamamgaladipikābhīḥ | sevābhīr amba tava pādasarojamūlenākāri kim manasi bhaktimatāñ janānām ॥ 1 ॥

It ends:—Kālidāsaviracitam kalyāṇastavam samāptam ॥ śrīmahādevyai namah ॥ śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namo namah ॥ om ।

(9)

The *Paramārthasāra*, by *Śeṣanāga*, with a Commentary.
See Aufrecht-Oxford p. 353 (MS. Wilson 535), Mitra, Notices, vol. II, p. 111, No. 698, Hall p. 105, Ind. Off. Part IV, p. 841.

It begins:—vandeham vasudhādhāram vacasām ādikāraṇam | vāsudevapriyam Śeṣam aśeṣasukhadam param | prapadye caraṇadvandvam advandvam sukhaduhkhadam | śrīmatkrṣṇasarasvatyā guros tatvārtthadarśinah | prāripsitasya granthasyāvighnena parisamāptaye pracayagamanāya śiṣṭācāraparipālanāya paramātmasmaraṇalakṣanam mamgalam ācarati ॥ paramparasyāḥ prakṛter anādikam | ekan niviṣṭam bahudhā guhāsu sarvālayam sarvacarācarasthitam | tam eva viṣṇum śaraṇam prapadye ॥ 1 ॥ asyāyam arthah, etc.

It ends:—ity evam śiṣyeṇa prṣṭam prativiviktam saccidānandam brahmaśvarūpan tasmād upadiṣya gamayati ॥ 85 ॥ vedāntaśāstram akhilam Śeṣas, tu jagadādhāraḥ | āryyā-pañcāśītyā baddhaḥ (read babandha) paramārththasāram idam ॥ iti paramārthasāram samāptam ॥ dantini dāru-vikāre dāru tirobhavati sopi tatraiva | jagad iti tathā paramātmā paramātmānā eva jagat tirodhatte ॥ iti Śeṣaviracitāryyas samāptā ॥ śrīgurubhyo namah ॥

(10)

The *Kārtavīryārjunakavaca*, the 12th Adhyāya of the *Uḍāmaraśvaratantra* (ff. 23—35 = 1—13).

It begins:—yolañ carācaragurur bhuvanam bibhartti
yasyārddham adritanayā viśadasmitāsyā | yasyogratampkamu-
khakṛttagalo vidhātā rudrasya mūrttir akhilam śivam
ātanotu | asya rudrasya bhagavān agnih kāndarṣih | cchando
mahāvirāt | śambhur devatā tatra jābālopaniṣat | atha
hainam brahmaśāriṇa ūcuḥ, etc.

It ends:—ity uddāmaraśvaratantre kārttavīryyārjunakā-
vacan nāma dvādaśoddhyāyah | kārttavīryyārjjunamahā-
mantrasya [] dattātreyabhagavān ṛṣih | anuṣṭup cchandah |
kārttavīryyārjjuno devatā | prem bijam | namaś śaktih |
kārttavīryyārjjunāyeti kilakam | kārttavīryyārjjunaprasāda-
siddhyartthe jape viniyogaḥ | am prem cchrīm ām | im
klīm bhrūm i śirah | um ām hrīm ūm śikhā | em krom
śrīm aim kavacam | om hum phaṭ netram | am śrikārtta-
vīryyārjjunāya namaḥ || ah | astram | mūlam | om prem
cchrīm klīm bhrūm ām hrīm krom śrīm hum phaṭ śrikār-
ttavīryyārjjunāya namaḥ ||

113.

Whish No. 111.

Size: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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: Kṛṣṇadvija.

Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The Śrutirañjinī, a Commentary on Jayadeva's Gītago-
vinda, 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:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu |
dhavalajaladavarṇañ candramahkhaṇḍacūḍam paraśuhari-
ṇahastam jñānamudrābhīramam bhujagaparavirājatkam-
kaṇañ jānubāhun dalitanatajanārttin dakṣināmūrttim ide |
Lakṣmīdhareṇa viduṣā kriyate śrutirañjinī vidvatkavi-

mude gitagovindasyārtthadipikā | yad iṣṭam likhyate nā-
tra yac cāniṣṭam vilikhya dvitayam tad dayam vighnaiḥ
kṣamyatām varṇnitair² mmayi | na buddhyate sudhair³
ggitagovindasyārtthagauravam vyākhyānaśatakenāpi vihāya
śrutirañjinīm | etc.

It ends:—saddhvī māddhvīka cintā na bhavati bhavataḥ
śarkare śarkarāsi⁴ drākṣe drakṣyanti te⁵ tvām amṛta
mṛtam asi kṣīranīratvam eśi moce mā jīva jāyādharadha-
rakuhare majja yuṣmajjayāyai vā kalpam kalpitāmgyā yad
iha bhuvi girā sthiyate jāyadevyā || he māddhvīka || iti
dvādaśasarggah || śrikṛṣṇāya namah | kollam 900 āyi-
rattaēmpattān cāmata makaramāsaṁ añcāntlyaticoppāc
cayum rohaniyum śuklapakṣattil dvādaśiyum simphah kara-
ṇavum kuṭiyadivasampātaleyeśanugraheṇa Kṛṣṇadvijena
likhitam pustakam || śrīgurubhyo namah etc.

(2)

Fragment of an astronomical treatise (ff. 17). In the margin of f. 1, and on the title page the title *Kṛṣṇīyam* is given.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu |
ena traikālajñānam uktam ajñānatimiravattibhyaḥ tajñānan
divyayutam vakṣye tasmai namaskṛtya jyotiṣaphalam ādeśah
phalārttham ārambhāṇam bhavati lokā tasmād yatnah
kāryyo hy ādeśe jyodisajñāne navabhir nnavabhir athāṁśer
nniśpannā rāśayo etc.

F. 10:—|| iti jīvayonih || candraś catuṣpadastho dre-
kkāṇo, etc.

It ends (f. 17):—caturthadivase maddhyāhnārkkeṇa
samukte ajalagne budhadṛṣṭe hy aśvatarīṇām adarśanam
brūyat śuṣkanadikūlagatā labhyante mr̥gyamāṇais tāḥ

¹ dvitayan tad dayānighnaiḥ, MS. Whish No. 144.

² pañditair, MS. Whish No. 144.

³ budhair, MS. Whish No. 144.

⁴ karkarāsi, MS. Whish No. 144.

⁵ ke, MS. Whish No. 144.

śukre kṣitejalagne dhenudvayam atra garbhiṇī caika tisṛ-
ṇām gavām adarśanam aṣṭamadivase bhavel lābhah bu-
dhadrṣte tallagne hy aśvatarinām adarśanam brūyāt
śvākale ravyudaye labhyante mṛgayamāṇena adya caturtthe
divasecchāgoṣṭameśvare drṣṭe prativedeśiko vayasyo navame
divase svayan detā śāśiśukrābhyaṁ drṣṭe sitir ggāvo bhūtās
sagopālāḥ ।

(3)

The *Vedāntasāra*, in 22 *Adhyāyas*. The name of the author is not given.¹

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnena pari-
samāptir astu[ḥ] śuklāṁbaradharam viṣṇum śāśivarnṇam
caturbhujam prasannavadanam dhyāye sarvavighnopāśān-
tayे । ajñānatimirāndhasya jñānāñjanaśalākayā cakṣur
unmilitam yena tasmai śrīgurave namaḥ । . . . athāśādhana-
catuṣṭayasamvākyānantaram ātmānātmāvivekam ucyate ।
ātmā śārīratrayam । vilakṣaṇā avasthāttrayasākṣi nityaśu-
ddhabuddhamukam (?) satyapariपूर्णप्रसादितानन्दकात्वम
nāma kālattrayanāśanarahitavam nāma kālattrayavidyā-
mānaprakāśatvam svasaktasāsamsayādhibirodhī svabhāvatvā
mama (read °tvam nāma?) tasmād anantārūpatvam satva-
rajastamoguṇasvarūpam ajñānasaccidānandasvarūpam brah-
maṇaḥ ubhayāḥ (?) ākāśam ulpannam ākāśadvāyum vāyor
ahni ahni rāvah,² etc.

F. 4:—iti vedāntasāre prapañcarahasyapratheoddhyā-
yah ॥ F. 7:—iti vedāntasāre śārīralakṣaṇam nāma trīyo-
ddhyāyah ॥ F. 15b:—iti vedāntasāre bhaktilakṣaṇasam-
pranaye trayodaśoddhyāyah ॥

It ends (f. 24):—iti vedāntasāre videhakaivalyalakṣaṇe
samsārarahasye dvāvimśoddhyāyah ॥ ॥ upadeśavedāntasi-
ddhyarahasyam samāptaḥ । śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ॥

114.

WHISH No. 112 A.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 95 + (8) leaves, from 9 to 12 lines on
a page.

¹ "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 *Nārāyaṇīya-stotra*, in 12 Skandhas. The author of the Stotra is *Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa* of Kerala. See Aufrecht CC. p. 294.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | gajānanam̄ girān devīm Vyāsaṁ kamsahanam̄ gurūn bhūteśam̄ Iśam āśāsitārtthadān praṇamām̄ aham̄ śrimatbhāgavatārtthasam̄grahamayanārāyaṇīyahvayam̄ stotram̄ hṛdyam̄ anargham̄ ujvalataraddhvastāndhakārodayam̄ yat kaṇṭheṣu satām anuttamaguṇam̄ pratyagram̄ utbhāsate tasyeyam̄ kriyate yathāmati mayā vyākhyā hi bhaktapriyākīrttanam̄ bhagavatkīrtter mmatkṛtāv ānuṣamgikam̄ ity evam̄ prayatnenāsmadvyākhyātṛtvaprasiddhaye (।) iha khalu samadhigatanikhilanigamārtthasatatvatayā śābdaparabrahmapārā[vara]vāriṇatayā paramabhāgavatata�ā ca sakalasahṛdayamahitayaśāś śrī-Nārāyaṇakavīḥ paramakāruṇikatayā bhaktānugrahāya śribhāgavatārtthānusārinārāyaṇīyābhidham̄ stotraratnañ cikīrṣuh̄ prathamam̄ prathamaślokena prārīpsitasya stotrasyāvighnena parisaṁaptipracayagamanābhyām̄ śrotṛjananikhilajanasamihita-siddhaye ca stotrapratipādya jagatsarggādidaśakalakṣaṇalilānidānabhūtāparatatvānusmarānarūpamāngalam̄ ācarati | sāndrety ādinā brahmaguruvacanapure sākṣat bhātīti sambandhaḥ brahma sarvam̄ aśrayam̄ sarvānusyūtam̄ śuddhacaitanyaṁ guruvacanapuram̄ iti prasiddhe kṣetre sākṣat bhātī, etc.

F. 41b:—iti nārāyaṇīyastotravyākhyāyām̄ bhaktapriyāyām̄ navamaskandhaparicchedaḥ ॥

It ends:—śribhāgavatavyākhyādrṣṭānartthāt padānyepi (sic) stotravyākhyānarūpeṇa racitāni param mayāyan nāmnā sammataṁ stotrañ janānām̄ antarāntarā tābhyaṁ eva hṛdisthābhyaṁ mayā neyam̄ kṛtā kṛtih̄ ॥ iti nārāyaṇīyastotravyākhyāyām̄ bhaktapriyāyām̄ dvādaśaskandhaparicchedaḥ ॥ ॥ Vāsudevena likhitam̄ idam̄ | 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 avyājaniryyatkrpām | akṣāṇām adhidevatām aviditām addhvāntagām addhvagām akṣīṇāgamasāṃvidabhyupagamām anvemi dakṣātmajām | 1 |

It breaks off (f. 4b) in the 37th stanza with the words:—bhasmākāravidagdhake hutavahe bhāvākṛte manmathe.

(2)

The *Mātrkānyāsa* (ff. 5—6).

It begins:—atha bālāsampūṭitamātrkānyāsaḥ | Dakṣinā-mūrtti(r) ṛṣiḥ | gāyatrī cchandah | bālārūpiṇī mātrkā sarasvati devatā | etc.

It breaks off with the words:—somamaṇḍalāya śoḍāśa-kalātmanerghyāmṛtāya nama jalam āpūryya.

(3)

The *Tripurāṣṭottara* (ff. 7—8).

It begins:—kalyāṇī tripurā bālā māyā tripurasundari | sundaryy umā bhās[v]avati omkāri sarvamāngalā | etc.

It ends (or breaks off) with the words:—śarīraceṣṭā mama te pranāma stutiś ca vāg indriyavṛttir astu | sarvā manovṛttir anusmṛtis te sarvan tavārādhanam eva bhūyāt |

(4)

The *Syāmalāmbāvarmaratna*, or *Mātarigīkavaca* (the latter title in the margin and in the Table of Contents), i. e. the

tenth Paṭala of the *Saубhāgyalakṣmīkalpa* (ff. 9—10). See Burnell, Tanjore, p. 197 b.

It begins:—senāpatitvan devānām purā prāpya ṣadāna-
nah | sadāśivam upāgamya pitaram vākyam abravit | etc.

It ends:—iti śrīsaubhāgyalakṣmīkalpe caturllakṣagrān-
thavistāre skandeśvarasamvāde śyāmalāmbāvārmmaratnan
nāma daśamah paṭalah | śrīśyāmalāmbāyai namah |

(5)

The *Mātaṅgaśṭottara* (ff. 11—12).

It begins:—mātamgī vijayā śyāmā saciveśī śukapriyā |
nīpapriyā kadaṁbeśī madaghūrpitalocanā | etc.

It ends:—etair yyas saciveśānīm sakṛt stauti śarīrvān |
tasya trailokyam akhilam haste tiṣṭhaty asamśayah |

(6)

The *Bālāsaḥasranāman* (ff. 13—16).

It begins:—asya śrībālāsaḥasranāmamahāmantrasya
Dakṣināmūrtti(r) ḥsiḥ | pañkti cchandaḥ | bālā parameśvari
devatā | aim bijam kṣīm śaktih | etc.

It ends (or breaks off) with:—kamkālapatni kālindi
kaumāri kāmavallabhā | pānodyuktā pānasamsthā bhima-
rūpā bhayapradā |

(7)

Ff. 17—21 contain various Mantras for Tantric purposes.

F. 17 begins:—śirasi Antaryyāmi bhagavān ḥsiḥ | mukhe
anuṣṭup cchandaḥ | hrdaye sadyo devatā | etc.

On f. 19 we read:—asya śrīśaktipañcākṣarastotramahā-
mantrasya Vāmadeva ḥsiḥ | pañkti cchandaḥ | umāmahe-
śvaro devatā | etc.

F. 21 ends:—harir haro viriñcaś ca sṛṣṭyādīn kurute
yayā | namas tripurasundaryyā namāmi pādapāṇikajam |

(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 trilo-kimahāsaundaryyārṇavamanthanotbhavasudhāprācuryyava-rnojvalam | udyatbhānusahasranitatajnajapāpuṣpaprabham¹ te vapuh svānte me sphuratu trilokanilayam jyotirmmayam vāñmayam | etc.

It ends:—bhūṣyam vaiduṣyam udyaddinakarakiraṇākāram ākāratejassammānam (bhūrimārgam Ed.) nigamani-gamanam durgamam yogamārgam | āyuṣyam brahma posyam hariharaviśadām kīrttim abhyeti bhūmau dehānte brahma-bhūyam parataracaraṇākāram abhyeti vidvān || 54 ||

(9)

The *Dakṣiṇāmūrttipañjara*, or the 18th Adhyāya of the *Brahmānda-Purāna* (ff. 28—29).

It begins:—praṇamya sāmbam iśānam śirasā Vaiṇīko muniḥ | vinayāvanato bhūtvā papraccha skandam ādarāt | Nārada uvāca | etc.

It ends:—iti śribrahmāṇḍapurāne guhanāradasamṛvade dakṣiṇāmūrttipañjaran nāmāṣṭādaśoddhyāyah || śriśivāya namah ||

(10)

Ff. 30—36 contain various (Tantric?) fragments, too small to make anything of them.

(11)

The *Ganapatyāṣṭaka*, ascribed to *Sadāśiva* (f. 36).

It begins:—asya śrimahāgaṇapatistotramālāmantrasya Sadāśivo bhagavān ṛṣih | anuṣṭup cchandah | gaṇapatir devatā | etc.

It ends:—iti Sadāśivaproktam gaṇeṣāṣṭakam sam-pūrṇam ||

(12)

The *Lalitāstavaratna* (ff. 37—49).

Other copies in Nos. 63 (5), 160 (2) and 174.

Beginning and end the same as No. 63 (5). See above p. 81 seq.

¹ Read oñutanajapāpuṣpaprabham 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 *Śrutiśūktimālā*, or *Caturvedatātparyasamgraha*, in 149 verses, by *Haradatta*, together with a Commentary. Mr. Whish gives the title '*Caturvedabhbāṣya*'. (Ff. 102). See Stein-Jammu, p. 359 seq. *

It begins:—iha khalu | kalikālakalanānantaram avaidika-
bauddhādirāddhāntānusandhānāvīsuddhabuddhīn nīrīvara-
tvanirvāhakavaidikāpāśata(read °praśasta?)mīmāṃsakalpitā-
nalpavikalpalajalpaśravaṇonmiśitakaluṣakalmaśikṛtaवृशम्का -
viśayaśemusūtanmanisiponugṛhitakāmo maheśvarāmśāvatārā-
yamāṇo (read °ṇah) padavākyapramāṇajñō Haradattācā-
ryyaś śaivavaidi(ka)tantraviśvāsakāriṇīm avaidikamatanīrā-
kāriṇīm | samastakalmaśapahāriṇīm | abhedapurushārtthapū-
raṇīm | samsārasāgarottāraṇīm bhavaikabhaktivibhavavistā-
riṇīm | pañcāśaduttaraślokātmikām śrutiśūktimālām cikīṣur
llakṣaṇapramāṇābhyyām hi nyāyena tatsiddhyartthām asyām
śrutiśūktimālāyām prādhānyena prati(pi)pādayiṣitāni namaś-
šeśitvaniratiśayaiśvaryyādiguṇakatvanārāyaṇopaniṣadudīri -
topāsyatvagāyatṛipratipādyatvalakṣaṇāni kratuśeśitvalakṣa-
ṇāni pañcalakṣaṇāni pañcabrahmāṇīva pañcāksarāṇīva śru-
tiśiddhāni pañca *** * (blank) pañcayāva(read pañcā-
vayava?)sthitasya parameśvarasya pañcalakṣaṇāni saṃgr-
hānah tadviśiṣṭatvenānanasādhāraṇatvād asyaivāśrayaṇīya-
tvād anīśaram ***** (blank) ntrāṇām viṣṇubrahmādi-
nām āśrayaṇīyyatvapāttāvi(read °tvāpattāv avi?)dūratopā-
stety asyaivāśrayaṇīyatve hetutvan darśayann āha yasmai
nama iti || yasmai namo bhavati yasya guṇās samagrā
nārāyaṇopaniṣadā yadupāsanoktā | yo na(h) pracodayati
buddhim adhikṛtau yas tan tvām ananyagatir Iśvara saṃ-
śrayāmi || 1 || namo namaskārah, etc.

Amongst the books and authors quoted in the commentary are: Jaimini, Bādarāyana, Sudarśanācārya (f. 5), Padma-Purāṇa (quoted as 'Pātma'), Āditya-Purāṇa (f. 15 b), Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa, Pārāśara-Purāṇa (f. 59), etc.

It ends:—bhaktam bhavānadidapārśvacaropanītam mahyam maheśvarapayasi grapitam prasannam | bhuñjāna eva tad aham ghaṭiti brabuddha svapnas samādhirkadtadhiyām abhinnah¹ || 149 || stomas same tad avadhāya gr̥hatām artham asya nikhilena jānatām | grāhyam annyad api nāvaśisyate jñeyam anyad api vā na kiñcanā || om | hariḥ om etc.

(2)

The *Maṇimāñjari*, a Commentary on *Kedāra's Vṛttaratnākara*, by the *Purohita Nārāyaṇa*, son of *Nṛsiṁhayajvan*, in 6 Adhyāyas. Ff. 31. See Nos. 54 (3), and 170.

It begins:—śvetāmbodhisthitān devām śuddhasphaṭikavigrahām | vāgvibhūtipradām sākṣād vande gandharvakan-dharam | Nṛsiṁhayajvanaḥ putro Nārāyaṇapurohitāḥ | vṛttāratnākaravyākhyām vyākaroti yathāmati ||

F. 14:—iti śoḍāśamātrāprakaraṇām ||

It ends:—iti vṛttaratnākaravyākhyāyām maṇimāñjaryyām ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyāḥ || śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyāṁ namo namah || om |

117.

WHISH No. 114.

Size: 14×1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in., (3) + 56 + (1) + 97 + 1 (f. 28 being double) + 9 (numbered as ff. 112–120) + 8 + (1) leaves, from 10 to 13 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: End of 17th or early 18th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: The first leaf, and f. 28 of the second work are slightly damaged.

The eight leaves of the last work are numbered by the Akṣaras of the invocation 'hariḥ śūṅgaṇapataye namah' as follows: hariḥ = 1, śrī = 2, ga = 3, na = 4, pa = 5, ta = 6, ye = 7, namah = 8.

¹ Words and metre quite corrupt.

An entry by Mr. Whish says: "This volume contains the Tarkka-Chūḍāmaṇih; a work by Bahvṛīcha Dharmma-rajah; in refutation of the Nyāya or philosophy of Gautama; the founder of the Nayyāyikah or Aristotelian Sect—and also a second work on the same subject by the same author."

(1)

The *Tarkacūḍāmaṇi* (a Commentary on the Anumāna chapter of *Rucidatta's Tattvacintāmaniprakāśa*), by the Bahvṛīca Dharmarāja, "an inhabitant of Kaṇḍaramāṇikya-grāma (our MS. has Kaṇṭaramāṇikka), and son of Trivedinārāyaṇayajvan of the Kauṇḍinyagotra" (Burnell, Tanjore, p. 115). The MS. is incomplete (ff. 56).

It begins:—kāverīvāripānapratihatatamasām maṇdite paṇḍitānām nyandai (?) śrī-Rāmacandra smṛtibalaviśadā-śeṣatantrārthasārah deśe vikhyātavāso vividhagurukapāleśa-to labdhabodho nyāyābdhin tarkacūḍāmaṇim iha kurute Bahvṛīco Dharmmarājaḥ | tretāgnidhūmākulavīthikāṁ karne (read 'kāmpkane?') gr̥he gr̥he yatra vasanti sūrayaḥ adhit-sarvaśrutayaḥ kathāntare ha nirjjitapratyayanumānavādinah | tatra kaṇṭaramāṇikagrāmaratnanivāsinā | maṇiprakāśavi-vṛtir Dharmmarājena tanyate || daśānām api ṭikānām bham-gam kurvan kvacit kvacit | anumānaprakāśasya vivṛtim karavāny aham || ārabdhaparisamāptaye māngalam ācāritam ū[k]syāśikṣayai granthato nibadhnāti praṇayeti vi-ghnaddhvamsam iti yady api granthasamāptir eva prārtthaniyā tathā sati vighnaddhvamse lokāvagatakāraṇād eva, etc.

It breaks off with the following words (f. 56b):—tadām-gikārāt vyadhikaraṇaprakārakecchāmgikād ity arthaḥ iṣṭa-bhedepi upasthiteṣṭabhedety arthaḥ tatjñānārththam iti | anāgatajñānārththam ity arthaḥ | ata eva paramate anā-gatapākajñānayā prasiddhapākaviṣayānumānādara iti bhā-vah | uktaprāyam iti abhedajñānasya pravarttakatve sthā-p(y)ate icchājanakatvam api tasyaivoktaprāyam ity arthaḥ 'numāneneti | idam sukham sukhapūrvavartti sukhatvād ity anumānenety arthaḥ 'siddheḥ.

(2)

A Commentary on *Gaurikānta Sārvabhauma Bhāṭṭācārya's Tarkabhāṣābhāvārthadīpikā* (Commentary on *Keśavamīśra's Tarkabhāṣā*). Incomplete (ff. 97). See Ind. Off. IV, p. 607.

It begins:—*namas te śārade devi kaśmīrapuravāsinī tvām aham prārttha(y)isyāmi vidyādānan tu dehi me* ॥ *Gaurikāntakṛti svatotiviśadānāghrātadoṣāpy asau bālānām hrdayam na rañjayati yat prauḍhasya ceto yathā taddoṣāya bhavaty atah prakaṭayan bhāvam vicāryyānayā kurve Keśavabhbāvanānugata�ā bālapramodam param cikirṣitasya granthasya vighnaśāntyai kṛtam mamgalam śisyaśikṣāyai nibadhnāti om iti atra omkāraś cāthaśabdaś ca dvāv imau brahmaṇah purā ka[m]ṇṭhaṇ bhitvā viniryyātau tasmān māṃgalikāv iti śikṣāvacanenomkāraprayogasya pratyekam mamgalatvāt on tat sad iti nirddeśo brahmaṇas trividha smṛta iti, etc.*

F. 2:—*nanv evam bahumamgalācaraṇena vighnarūpādrṣṭapratibandhakakūṭanivṛttāv api śiromaṇirūpamahāgranthavyākhyā cāturyyajanitāhamkāramūlakalajjārūpadṛṣṭapratibandhakād alpagrantha-Keśavakṛtivyākhyāne svabhāratyāḥ pravṛtyanupapattir ity ata āha mātar iti kiṃ lajjasa iti, etc.*

F. 11:—*śiṣṭācārollamghināḥ Keśavamīśrasya kṛtir iyam katham śiṣṭair ādaranyetyabhiprāyavatām śāmkām apākaroti atra ceti granthakāraviṣaya ity arthah, etc.*

F. 97 ends:—*dravyeti dravyasamavetalaukikacākṣuṣatvam kāryyatāvacchedakam ālokasamyoγatvam kāraṇatāvacchedakam svasamavāyisamavāyah kāraṇapratyā(sa)ktih sparśādispārśane kāryyatāvacchedakasyātiprasamgavāraṇāya pratyakṣatvam apahāya cākṣuṣeti tamaś cākṣuṣe cākṣuṣatvasya nīlan tama iti nīlatvasāmānyapratyāsaktijālaukikarūpacākṣuṣe dravyasamavetaviṣayakacākṣuṣatvasya ghaṭādimātraviṣayakalaukikacākṣuṣe dravyaviṣayakalaukikacākṣuṣatvasya rūpatvādimātravisayakanirvikalpake sama-vetaviṣayakalaukikacākṣuṣatvasyātiprasaktatayā dravya-*

mavetaviṣayakalaukikacākṣuṣatvam 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:—brāhmaṇimatā brāhmaṇihatā | pullim-gasādhāraṇasyety ukteḥ prthivitarety atra na | nadyāś śeṣasyānyatarasyāṁ | ḥyantavarjjitasya nadīsamjñasya ḥyanteṣ ekā ca ścaghādau hrasvo vā syāt | etc.

F. 120 ends:—vatir nnānā nāthāmuś ca kṛtvortthas taddhitevyayāṁ | itaḥ param samāsāntāḥ santi kecana taddhitāḥ | teṣān tattatsamāseṣu varṇanaiva laghiyasi ॥ iti prakriyāsarvasve taddhitakhaṇḍaḥ ॥ saṃkṣepātiśayepi vācyabahutā hetor abhūd vistaraḥ spaṣṭatvepi kṛte svabhāvagaṇanābhāgāmanāga sphuṭāḥ | evam vyaktim iyan padārttha iyatā granthena yātoyam ity evam yo vimṛset sa eva kalayed asmannibandhe guṇān | hariḥ gurubhyo namāḥ ॥

(4)

Fragment of a *Gaṇapāṭha* (ff. 8), perhaps part of the preceding work.

It begins:—athāpatyaganāḥ | utsodapānavikāravinada-taruṇatalunadhenupilukuṇasuvarebhyāḥ | autsaḥ audapā-nāḥ | vaikāraḥ | vainādaḥ | tāruṇāḥ | tālunaḥ | dhainavaḥ | pailukuṇāḥ | sauvarṇāḥ | bharatakurusatvadindrāvasāna-janapadapañcālośinarebhyāḥ | etc.

It ends:—caupayatacaikayatacāiṭayatabailvayatasaika-yatānāñ ca | caupayatyā caikayatyā caiṭayatyā bailvayatyā saikayatyā iti ॥

118.

WHISH No. 115.

Size: (1) $15\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ 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 *Horāvivarāṇa*, a Commentary on *Varāhamihira's Br̥hajjātaka*. Also called *Daśādhyāyī*, according to Aufrecht CC. p. 248.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu jayati bhagavān gajāsyena (corrected to gajāsyo) yatkāraṇṇavyajanamārutā bhajatām yānto vyasanāni haranty āyantaś cārppayanty abhiṣṭāni satyajñānaparam brahma jyotirānandarūpiṇīm naumi sarvottarodāttapraśnamālām sarasvatīm satyajñānapradāyēṣṭadeśakālaprabodhine nama śrīgurave sākṣat parameśvaramūrttaye | yeṣām ātmāni garbhasaṃskṛtimukhair mmauñjini baddhāntimaiḥ vrate karmmabhir atra bhāti vidhivat brahmapratīṣṭhāpitāḥ śrautasmārttasamastakarmmasatatañuṣṭhānaniṣṭhātmanas tān etān praṇamāmi bhūmivibudhān iṣṭārtthakalpadrumān śrīsūryādin su(kha)samvedya¹ nigrahānugrahān jagatsṛṣṭishthitilayajñānahetūn upāsmahe | śrīmad - Varāhamihirahorātālparyasāgare sadartharatnasamśiddhyai ṭikā naukā vicāryate | etc.

It ends:—addhyāyānukramam vṛttanuvyāñca (read vṛttena vyañjayati?) ślokatrayera | rāśiprabhedo grahayonibhedo viyonijanmātha niṣekakālah janmātha sadyomaraṇan tathāyur ddaśāvipākoṣṭakavarggasamjñāḥ karmmājīvo rājayogāḥ khayogāś cāndrā yogā dvigrahādyāś ca yogāḥ pravrajyāto

¹ sukhavedya corrected to susamvedya.

rāśīśilañ ca drṣṭi(r) bhāvas tasmād āśrayotha prakīrṇṇah
neṣṭayoga jātakam bhāminānān niryāṇam syān naṣṭajanmā
dr̄gāṇah addhyāyānām vimśatih pañcayuktācaryuktāny(read
“cāryoktāny?) atra vṛtta[ś]atāni | iti prathamo rāśiprabhe-
dah dvitīyo grahayonibhedah tṛtīyo viyonijanmā caturttho
niṣekakālah pañcamo janma | ṣaṣṭhas sadyomaraṇam | sa-
ptama āyurddāyah aṣṭamo daśāphalāni navamoṣṭavarggaḥ
daśamah karmmājīvah ekādaśo rājayogaḥ dvādaśah kha-
yogaḥ trayodaśaś cāndrayogaḥ caturdaśo dvigrahādiyogaḥ
pañcadaśah pravrajyāyogaḥ ṣoḍaśo rāśīśilāni saptadaśo
grahadṛṣṭih aṣṭādaśo bhāvaphalam ekonavimśam āśrayayo-
gaḥ | vimśah prakīrṇṇah ekavimśoniṣṭayogaḥ dvāvimśas
trijātakam trayovimśo niryāṇam caturvimśo naṣṭajātakam
pañcavimśo drekāṇaphalapakṣa ṣaḍvimśopradarśanaparo-
ddhyāyah horāvivaranām samāptam || || śriparamagurave
śaraṇam || 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 na-
maskaromi dvipanāyakānanām vacaḥ prasādam kurutām
saravati etc. . . . āśid dvijanmā dvipakānānākhye grāme
sudhiḥ prātr (?) janinacetah śāstrārtthavettā śrutiपारद्रश्वा
Nārāyaṇo jyotiṣas tarppayāḥ | tasyāsti śiṣyo vinayapradhā-
nas tadiyakārunyanivāsabhūmiḥ yaś śri-Kumāro vidito dvi-
janmā grahendrāsañcāravīcāracuñcuḥ prāṇamya soyam
gurupādapatmām nirikṣya horāṇam sakalārtthapuṣṭām ādāya
sāran tu tato vyadhatta praśnāmrtaṁ bālahitāya hṛdyam
paropakāraikato mahāntas santcṣamantah kṛpayā vidhāya
sammānayantām idam asmadīyam praśnāmrtaṁ nirmmalaki-
rttibhājaḥ, etc.

It breaks off with the words:—caturthajvaraśāntaye |
krṣṇāya namaḥ |

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 Mīmāṃsādarśana*, by *Khaṇḍadeva*, from Adhyāya VII, Pāda 1 to Adhyāya IX, Pāda 3. (Ff. 82.)

It begins:—śruti-pramāṇatvāc cheṣāṇām mukhyabhede yathādhikārabhava syāt ॥ evam sādhikāre upadeśevagatedhunā tadadhīnasiddhir atideśo nirūpyate । etc.

Adhyāya VII ends f. 15 b, Adhyāya VIII f. 28 b.

It ends with the third Pāda of the IXth Adhyāya:—iti śri-Khaṇḍadeva-kṛtau bhāṭṭadīpikāyām navamasyāddhyā-yasya trtiyah pādah ॥

(2)

The *Bhāṭṭacandrikā*, a Commentary on *Khaṇḍadeva's Bhāṭṭadīpikā*, by *Bhāskararāya Bhāratī*, the son of *Gambhīra* and *Konamā* (?), and pupil of *Nṛsiṃha* 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:—śri-Gambhiravipaścitaḥ pitur abhūd yaḥ Konamāmbodare vidyāṣṭādaśakasya marmmabhid abhūd ya śri-Nṛsiṃhāt guroḥ । yaś ca śri-Śivadattaśuklacaraṇaiḥ pūrṇābhīṣiktobhavat sa tretātripurātrayīti manute tām eva nāthatrāyīm । bhāgirathibhīmarathī taṭakūṭaḥ kakuppaṭaḥ । pāṇḍurāmgaḥ param brahma mama daiṣam vṛṣākapiḥ । mīmāṃsāśāstra-jīvātum Jaiminī-dimuni-trayam । sarasvatīn ca natvāhaṁ vyākurve bhāṭṭadīpikām । śri-Khaṇḍadeva-vidi-taḥ-bhāṭṭacandrikām prasārayan ṣodaśalakṣaṇīm bhuvi । sa bhāṭṭacandras samudeti yaṁ vyadhān mahāgnicit Bhā-

skararāya - Bhārati | paripūrṇavidhūdayānvayavyatirekānu-
vidhāyinī sati | budhakṛtkumudaprabodhakṛdvīśadārtthā
bhūvi bhāṭṭacandrikā | prāriṣitasya granthasyāvighnatā-
dyartham ūrīcakrasomayāgau śleṣeṇa stauti || dīkṣāmpga
iti | etc.

F. 17b:—iti bhāṭṭacandrikāyām candrodayanāmni tīkā-
yām Bhāskararāyasya kṛtau prathamāddhyāye ādimāḥ
pādah ||

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:—sāhityānavagame-
neti saptadaśapaśughaṭitasamudāyasyaikasya pratisaṁban-
dhītvena devatātvānvayakālenupasthitatvād ity artthah.

(3)

A fragment belonging to the *Bhāṭṭadīpikā* (ff. 6).

It begins:—kāmyapaśukāṇḍe vāyavyam ūvetam ālabheteti
śrutam tatra ūvetam ity atra ūvetaśabdasya dvītiyāntatvepi
bhāvanāyā bhāvyajanakajanakam, etc.

It ends:—iti bhāṭṭadīpikāyapaurṇamāsyadhikaraṇaprasaṁ-
garitih || 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 *Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya*, by *Vāgbhaṭa*, incomplete (I, 1 to
IV, 18). See the excellent edition of the work by Dr.
Anṇā Moreshvar Kunte (Bombay 1880).

It begins:—hariḥ ūrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu
rāgādirogān satatānuṣaktān aśeṣakāyaprasṛtān aśeṣān au-
tsukyamohāratidān jaghāna yopūrvavāaidyāya namostu ta-
smai | athātā āyuṣkāmīyan nāmāddhyāyām vyākhyāsyāmaḥ
iti ha smāhur Ātreyādayo maharṣayah | etc.

The *Sūtrasthāna* (in 30 Adhyāyas) ends f. 82, the *Sārīrasthāna* (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 asamsṛṣṭas sosrapittena jāyate raktam evāśrayaś cāsyā bahuśosram hared atah na ghṛtam bahudoṣāya deyam yan na virecanam tena doṣopay upastabdhas tvagraktapiśitam pacet || cikitsite aṣṭādaśah kuṣṭhacikitsitam iyah ||

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:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | avighnam astu |
 ṣaṭpadamukharitagaṇḍam koṭirabharāṁva(read °bhārāva?)—
 baddhaśaśikhaṇḍam praṇamata vāraṇatunḍam padakalam
 praṇatasakalasuraṇḍam apāra + ruṇāpūrataramgitadr-
 gañcalam kalāyakomalačchāyañ jānakīnāyakam bhaje |....
 prācīnācāryakṛtās suvicāryyakumārasaṁbhavavyākhyāḥ bā-
 laprabodhanārttham lalitam karavāṇi vivaraṇan tasya |
 prācīnasūrivihite mahati prabhūte vyākhyāntare viphala
 esa pariśramo me vātiprakāmasubhage malayādrijāmtavāte
 phalam kim u karotu mukhāniloyam | vyākhyaiṣā tu tathāpi
 pradarśitānvayapadārtthavākyārtthā vivṛtasamāsāvamtaṁ
 gurutaram upacāram ācarayet (*sic*) | vyākhyāntareṣu drṣṭeṣu
 vimṛṣṭeṣv api tatvataḥ subhagaś Śivadāsokto mārgga evā-
 nugamyate | bhuvi khalu mahākaviḥ Kālidāsaḥ pārvatī-
 parameśvarapavitracaritracitram kumārasaṁbhavābhidhā-

nam kāvyam cikīrsuh āśīrnamaskriyā vastunirdeśo vāpi tanmukham ityādivacanānusāreṇa vastunirdeśan tāvat karoti astīti | na tu kāvye yava(read yad a°?)sāddhyam tādanusāreṇaiva kāvyasamjñā karttavyā | yathā yudhiṣṭhira-vijaya-jānakiharāṇa-śisupālavadhaphrabṛtinām atra tu tārakāsuranigrahaḥ kāvye sāddhyatayā nirddiṣṭah | etc.

F. 36b:—iti śrī-Kṛṣṇasya Nārāyaṇasya kṛtau Kumārasambhavavivaraṇe prathamā sarggah ||

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 kumārasambhavavivaraṇe trtiyas sarggah ||

Sarga IV ends f. 70b, Sarga V f. 110b, Sarga VI f. 132b, Sarga VII f. 165.

The eighth Sarga begins:—hariḥ atha pūrvasarggopakṣiptan devasya navavadhūviṣayam prathamānurāgānantara-sambhūtam sambhogam varṇayitum aṣṭamas sarggoyam ārabhyate tatra Mādhavenoktam atrāṣṭamas sarggo gauri-sambhogavarnanānatvād vācayitum śrotum vyākhyātuñ ca na yuktam etacchilānān devatāśāpād āyuṣah kṣayo bhavisyati iti dakṣiṇāvartte na punaḥ asya prakaraṇasya śivayos sambhogaviṣayatvād rasabhāvān vivicya vaktum bibhemi tasmād anvayamātram atrādhikriyate ity uktam Aruṇācalanāthena tu tad ubhayam api dūṣitam ayam kila tasyābhiprāyah pārvatiparamēśvarayoś śarīramātragrahaṇam api lokānugrahāṛtham eva yathoktam bhagavato viditam² vo yathā svārtthā name (read nāma?) kāścit pravṛttayah iti | devyā api śarīragrahanādikam lokānugrahāṛtham eva iti devīmāhātmyādiṣu tatra tatra pratipāditam trividhā hi loke janāḥ mukta mūmukṣavas saktās ceti | . . . yena kenāpi prakāreṇa bhagavati manahprāṇidhānam eva

¹ Read Kṛṣṇaśiṣyasya, so all the other colophons.

² bhagavatā viditah pr. m.

muktikāraṇam ity uktam bhāgavate | kāmam krodhām
bhayam sneham aikyam sauhṛdam eva vā nityam harau
vidadhato yānti tanmayatām hi te iti mahākavir api kā-
mināñ cittam pārvatiparameśvarapādāravindāvasaktam vi-
dhātum evāṣṭamesmin sargge Vātsyāyanasāstrānusāriṇīm
padavim uraricakāra | etc.

Sarga VIII ends f. 196, and the MS. breaks off on f. 197 with the words:—nanu yadi bhavyā madukta prakā-
ratvam eva virūpākṣasyānuditam tarhi tatprāptimātra-
phalāt tapaso viramyatām ata āha | mama manah atra
sthiram.

122.

WHISH No. 119.

Size: $15\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 136 leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam 962 = A. D. 1787.

Character: Malayalam.

The *Nāmalīngānuśāsana*, by *Amarasiṁha*, or the *Amarakośa*, with a Malayalam gloss.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu
śrīgurubhyo namah mama gurave namah yasya jñāna-
dayāsindhōr agādhasyānaghā gunāḥ | etc. . . . svar avyayam
svargganākah tridivah tridaśālayah suraloko dyodivau dve
striyau klive triviṣṭapam || 6 || svāḥ | avyāyam | svarggāḥ |
nākah | tridivah | tridaśālayah | suralokah | ivadim pulim-
gam | dyaúḥ | okārāntam | divauḥ | vakārāntam | dveḥ |
striyauḥ | klive triviṣṭapam | ivanu || svarggattinnuperah ||
amarā nirjara devās, etc.

Kāṇḍa I ends on f. 30, Kāṇḍa II on f. 96.

Kāṇḍa III ends (f. 136):—saṣṭyāntaprākpadās senā-
stheyān nāmalīngānuśāsanam || akṣaram yat paribhraṣṭam
etc. . . . avedomām aham vande menadeyāya te namah
āsurāt prāṇinosyedam etat sarvam apālayam || . . . śrīnā-
rāyaṇāya namah śrīkṛṣṇāya namah . . . śrīsūryādisarva-
grahebhyo namah kollam tollāyiratta arupattaranṭāmata
kannimāsam, etc. (Date, scribe, and benedictions in Malaya-
lam 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 *Bhartṛkāvya* i. e. *Bhaṭṭikāvya*, with the Commentary called *Jayamangalā*, Sargas I—III complete, beginning of Sarga IV, and V, 8—VI, 71.

It begins:—hari śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | śrigurubhyo namaḥ | pranipatya sakalavedinam atidustara-Bhartṛkāvyasalilanidheḥ jayamamgaleti nāmnā naukeva viracyate ṭīkā | lakṣya(m) lakṣaṇañ ca dvayam e(ka)tra vi-duṣām pradarśayitum śri-Svāmisūnuḥ kavir Bhartṛnāmā rāmakathāśrayam mahākāvyañ cakāra, etc.

F. 17 b:—iti Bhartṛkāvyatīkāyāñ jayamamgalāyām prakīṇakāṇḍe rāmasaṁbhavo nāma prathamas sarggaḥ ॥

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:—sakhasya tava sugrīvah kārakah kapi-nandanaḥ drutan draṣṭasi maithilyās s[v]aivam uktvā tirobhavat | ito bulūcāv ity ādinā kṛtam adhikṛtyocaye kṛtyānām akṛtyānām kṛdantarbhāvepi bhāvakarmaṇo(h) kṛtyā iti viśeṣapratipādanārtthām pṛthagadhikāravacanam śesās 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.?

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by letters, as follows: ka = 1, kā = 2, ki = 3, kī = 4 . . . kau = 14, kam = 15, kah = 16, kha = 17 etc.

Injuries: The MS. is much damaged, many leaves broken, and lines lost.

(1)

The *Siddhāntaśekhara*, by Śrīpati, in 20 Adhyāyas (ff. 1—40).

It begins:—**** taye namah avighnam astu (I) yat-tejah pitṛdhāmni śitamahasahā pāthoyame maṇḍale sam-krāntam kumudākarasya kurute kāntim vikāsadhūyam¹ (I) cañcaccañcupuṭai[h]ś cakoranikaraiś cāpiyatesau ciran tra-lokālayadipako vijayate devo nidhis tejasām (II) nijaguru-padadvandvam kṛtvā manasy atibhaktito gaṇakatilaka-Śrī-pūrvoyam Patir dvijapumgavah (I) sphuṭam avisamam ma-ndaprajñaprabodhavivṛddhaye lajitatavacanais siddhāntānām karoti hi śekharam (I) śatānandaddhvastiprabhṛtituṭipary-a-natasamayapramāṇam bhūdhiṣyagrahanivahasamsthānakathanām (I) grahendrānān cārās sakalaganitam yatrāgaditam (read yantraṅgānitam?) sa siddhāntah prokto vipulaganita-skandhakuśalah (II) kratukriyārtthāḥ śrutayah pradiṣṭāḥ kalāśrayās te kratavo niruktāḥ | etc.

F. 3b:—iti Śrīpativiracite siddhāntaśekhare grahabha-gaṇāddhyāyah prathamah ||

The 2nd Adhyāya (maddhyamādhikāroddhyāyah) ends f. 8, the 3rd A. f. 12, the 4th A. f. 17b [one leaf missing between ff. 17 and 18], the 5th A. (candragraṇa) f. 19, the 6th A. (sūryagraṇa) f. 19b, the 7th A. (parvānayana) f. 20, the 8th A. (pāta) f. 21, the 9th A. (grahodayāsta-maya) 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. (rāhu-nirākarana) f. 36b, the 18th A. (grahaṇopavarṇana) f. 37b, the 19th A. (yantravidhāna) f. 39.

¹ For vikāsadhūyam the metre requires —— ×.

The 20th Adhyāya ends (f. 40b):—iti siddhāntaśekhare Śripativiracite siddhāntaśekhare praśnavidhānāddhyāyo vīṁśaḥ ॥ namaś śivāya śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ śrīkrṣṇāya namaḥ ॥ ॥

Amongst the authorities quoted are Āryabhaṭa, Jīṣṇu-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 prakāśitaśām śirasā gabha-stibhiḥ namostu tasmai suravanditāptaye samastavyāprabh(av)āya śambhave jayanti bhānoḥ kamalāvabodhinaḥ karā himāmśor vanitānanatviṣaḥ sasūritārāspuṭadīrggharaśmāyo dharāsutajñāskisita(?)tviṣaḥ punaḥ tapobhir āptam spuṭatantram āsmakañ ciratvam abhyetu jagatsu satgrahaiḥ cirañ ca jīvyāsur apetakalmaśa Bhāṭasya śiṣyā jitarāgaśatravāḥ navādrirūpāgniyutam mahibhujām śakendranāmnām śata-varṣasagraham dviṣaṭkanighnam gatamāsasamyutam, etc.

F. 44:—iti mahābhāskarīye karmmanibandhane prathamoddhyāyah ॥

It ends (f. 54):—Bhāskare mithunaparyyavasāne śarvarītiguṇasaptaghaṭī syāt akṣacāpagaṇitam vada tasmin lambakena sahyatām vigaṇayya Bhāskareṇa paricintya kṛtoyam mandabuddhiparibhogasamarththāḥ samyag Āryabhaṭakarmanibandha spaṭavākyakaraṇais samavetaḥ spaṭāsthānekakiraṇe cchedyake grahaṇe raveḥ yad ihaṣti tad annyatra yan nehaṣti na tat kvacit ॥ iti mahābhāskarīye aṣṭamoddhyāyah ॥ mahābhāskarīyam samāptam ॥ akṣaram yat paribhraṣṭam mātrādhinan tu yat bhavet kṣantum arhanti vidvāṁsaḥ kasya nāsti vyatikramāḥ ॥ arddhād ūnañ ca dhūmrām syāt kṛṣṇam arddhādhikam bhavet vimuñcataḥ kṛṣṇadhūmrām kapilam sakalagrahe śrīkrṣṇāya namaḥ namaś śivāya śivam astu ॥ ॥ ॥

(3)

Fragment of some treatise on astronomy (ff. 55—66).

It begins (f. 55):—hariḥ Bhāskaram abhivandyāhan
nikhilagrahagativiśeṣabodhakaram vakṣye vyatipātādijñāno-
pāyam samāsena ayanacalanan dviguṇitam prakṣipyārke
tyajet tam ṛtubhānvoḥ śiṣṭasame śītāṁśau kramaśah kil-
laṭavaidhṛtāv uditau sāyanacalane tasmin yady uttaram
ahivad adha upari śikhivad avāgayanes tastatopi tat sū-
kṣmatā gaṇitavaśāt sūryendvor bimbayogārddhād atpake-
pakramāntare vyatipātāhuḥ, etc.

F. 66 ends:—vainnye śobhanam ambikāramanabham
riktān apūrṇāmbhasām sūktiś śukraśāṁkamandadivasā
simhāsvigostrighaṭāḥ vastre śurppabham uttamam himakaro
maddhyo vyayāristhito na śrīsendujaleśapāpadivasāḥ kannya
*** meṣālinam ॥ 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 *Kuḷacūḍāmani*, or *Laghustutimahābhāṣya*, a Commentary on *Laghubhaṭṭāraka's Laghustuti*, by *Siṁharāja*, in 21 Vṛttas, with an introduction in Malayalam. The text is printed as the first part of the *Pāñcastavī* in the 'Kāvyamālā', Part III (1887). Mr. Whish describes the work as "Vimśatī with Commentary of Siṁha-rājā".

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu
aindrasyevetyādi | eṣā | asau | tripurā | vah agham | sa-
hasā | sadā | cchindyāt | etc. (follows Commentary in Ma-
layalam language).

F. 15b:—athedānīm ādyavṛttam vivriyate | aindrasyeva
śarāsanasya dadhatī maddhyelalāṭam prabhām śauryyīm
kāntim anuṣṭagor iva śirasī ātanvatī sarvataḥ eṣāsau
tripurā hṛdi dyutir ivoṣṇāṁśos sadāhasthitā chindyād vas
sahasā padais tribhir aghañ jyotirmayī vāñmayī (!) Śrīman-

mahārājasamakṣam evan trailokye ṣvāttā¹ siddhena siddha-sarasvatena śrimatgurukaṭākṣapātāmātreṇa saṃsiddhis tat-kṣaṇam eva sarasvatī mandirāya māṇavadanāmbujo Laghu-bhāṭṭārako nijalābhaprakarśas sarvesām bhavatv iti buddhyā parameśvaryā jyotirmayisvarūpaṁ vāñmayisvarūpañ ca prapañcam pratipādayan tatkālavarttinā sadasyā pratyāśivādām karoti | etc.

F. 23:—śrimat-Simharājākṛte laghustutiśrimanmahāman-trabhāṣye kulacūḍāmaṇau prathamaṿṛttam sampūrṇam ||

It ends:—dhruvam niścitam addhyayanaṁ kariyatiti di-
vyasiddharśimānavaughagurvaccinnapāramparyāgataṁ as-
min mahatsvacchandasamgrahan tenedam Simharājena
mayā sucaritī² kṛtam laghustutimahābhāṣyam aśeṣāga-
masammitam || iti Simharājākṛtau laghustutimahābhāṣyē
kulacūḍāmaṇau ekaviṇśativṛttam sampūrṇam || Laghu-
bhāṭṭārakāya namaḥ Simharājāya namaḥ śivāya namaḥ
śivāya namaḥ śubham astu ||

126.

WHISH No. 125 A.

Size: 12 $\frac{3}{8}$ × 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 saṃcariō. Read sukharitī?

It ends:—ksitibhujopi yayur yadarthāḥ ॥ iti śribhāgavate mahāpurāne pāramahāmsasamhitāyāṁ śribhāgavate mahāpurāne daśamaskandhe navatitāmoddhyāyah ॥ śrikṛṣṇāya namah ॥ ksantum arhati.

127.

WHISH No. 126.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 77 leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

The *Kuvalayānanda*, by *Appayya Dīkṣita*, complete.
See above No. 109.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu parasparatapassampatphalāyitaparasparau prapañcamātā-pitarau prāñcau jāyāpati stumah ॥ etc.

It ends:—amum kubalayānandam akarod Arppadikṣitah niyogād Vemkaṭapater nnirupādhikṛpānidhe(h) ॥ candrāloko vijayatām śāradāgamasambhavaḥ hrdayaḥ kuvalayānando yalprasādād abhūd dhruvam ॥ ॥ śrīgurubhyo namah ॥ prākpr̥ṣṭhekhilaphelavamśatilakas sūriṭcarāmobhavac chṛīmān cekamarutpradeśa iti vā gehentaraśrenike talputrasya ca śankarasya kavipatmārkakṣamād eva śisyālpajñasya hi pustakam smarata ity etsudhi praudhakāḥ ॥ ॥ śubham astu ॥

128.

WHISH No. 127.

Size: $17\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 Akṣaras in the same way as No. 19.

Injuries: Leaves 1, 38–41 damaged, other leaves slightly damaged.

(1)

The *Kāvyaprakāśa* (by *Rājānaka Mammata* and *Alaka*), in 10 Ullāsas. Ff. 1—4 contain the Sūtras only, ff. 4—51 the Sūtras with the Commentary. On the authorship of this work see Peterson, II, p. 13 sqq. The Bodleian MS. Sansk. e. 61 (Hultzsch Collection No. 172) contains a Śāradā MS. of the work, in which the colophon is:—iti kāvyaprakāśābhidham kāvyalakṣaṇam samāptam kṛtiś śri-Rājānaka-Mammatakalakayoh ॥

The text begins:—***** niyatikṛtaniyamarahitām hlādaika **** paratantrām navarasarucirān nirmmitim ādadhati bhāratī kaver jjayati kāvyam yaśaserthakṛte, etc.

It ends (f. 4):—eṣān dosā yathāyogam sambhavantopi kecana | ukteṣv antaḥ patantī na prthak pratipāditāḥ ॥ ॥ ity esa mārggo viduṣām vibhinnopy abhinnarūpāḥ pratibhāsate yat na tad vicitram yad amutra samyag vinirmmitā samghaṭaneva hetuḥ ॥ ॥ iti kāvyaprakāśe daśama ullāsaḥ ॥ ॥

Then the Commentary begins:—hariḥ śrīganapataye namah | granthārambhe vighnavighātāya samuciteṣṭadevatām granthakṛt parāmr̥ṣati | niyatikṛtaniyamarahitām hlādaikamayīm ananyaparatantrām navarasarucirān nirmmitim ādadhati bhāratī kaver jjayati | niyatiśaktyā niyatarūpā, etc.

It ends:—pūrvoktayaiva dosajātyāntarbhāvitā na prthak-(prati)pādanam arhantī sampūrṇam idam kāvyalakṣaṇam ॥ iti kāvyaprakāśe daśama ullāsaḥ ॥ ity esa mārggo viduṣām vibhinnopy abhinnarūpāḥ pratibhāsate yaḥ na tad vicitram yad amutra samyag vinirmmitā samgha(ta)naiva hetuḥ ॥ samāptam kāvyaprakāśam ॥ śrīpatmārabha(read śri-Padmanābha?)gurupādasaroruhotthān reṇūn bhavābdhitaraṇasthirasetubhūtān ajñānasantamasabhedasahasraraśmidhāmno namāmy akhilalokahitaikaśilān ॥ kāvyaprakāśanāmedam vicitram kāvyalakṣaṇam | preksāvatāñ camatkārakārapam likhitam mayā ॥ ॥ on namo nārāyaṇāya ॥ ॥ on namaś śivāya ॥ āgāmikāla uṭaye pratāpe cāyati smṛtā | āgaminyām samṛddhau ॥ ॥ karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum

arhanti santah ॥ Rāmeṇa likhitam idam pustakam ॥ śrīgovindāya namah ॥ . . . hariḥ ॥ harahara ॥

(2)

The *Brahmapāra Stotra*, with a Commentary (ff. 52—54).

F. 52 begins:—pracetasam brahmapāram mune śrotum icchāmāḥ paramam stavam japatā kaṇḍa‘nādevo yenā-rāddhyata keśavāḥ । Somaḥ । pāramparam viṣṇā pāra-pāraḥ pāraḥ parebhyāḥ paramārttharūpī, etc.

F. 53 begins:—brahmapāramayam vedāntārtthamayam brahmaśabdaprācuram vā viṣṇutatvapratipāditatvāt stotrasya tadvijijñāsubhi sprśtas 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 *Paramārthasāravivaranā*, a Commentary on the *Śeṣāryā* (ascribed to *Śeṣanāga*), by *Rāghavānanda* (ff. 55—82). Cf. Burnell, Tanjore, p. 93 b. Hultzsch II, p. 131.

It begins (f. 55):—śrigaṇapataye namah avighnam astu ॥ agniśomātmanā nāyudhadharam akhilavyāptam āsyāmghridoṣṇām sāhasrair yuktam antaḥkrtaśuraniyaham svaprabhotbhā² sitāśam () netrair arkendurūpair vilasitam analogrānana **³ travarṇam bhūṣā **⁴ bhipradīptāvayavam avatu vo viśvarūpam murāreh । śrimac-Chām-karamārggamaddhyavasatiś sākhāśatalāmkṛtas samsārār-kagabhaṣtitaptatanubhis sāṃsevitāmghrir jjanaiḥ () Kṛṣṇā-nandamahīruhomṛtarasāpūrṇair apūrvaiḥ phalaiś citrām prītim upāsakeṣu janayañ jīyān mahīmaṇḍale । aśeṣopani-sasarā(read satsāra?)siddhā tatvānugāminī Rāghavānanda-muinā śeṣāryeha vimṛṣyate । paramārtthasārasam(jñā)m granthañ cikīrṣur ācāryas tasyāvighnaparisamāptipracaya-gamanābhīyām śiṣṭācāram paripālanāya ca viśiṣṭeṣṭadevatā-

¹ Doubtful, very indistinct. Read kañjanābhadevo?

² ollā (corrected to tbhā?).

³ Illegible. Wanted two long syllables.

⁴ Illegible. Looks like diyo or diko. Wanted one long syllable.

pranāmalakṣaṇam mangalam mukhatas sampādayann
arthataḥ ārambhāpekṣitam viṣayaprayojanasam̄bandhā-
dhikārilakṣaṇam anubandhacatuṣṭayam āviṣkaroti | etc.

It ends:—āryāvṛttaślokānām pañcāśityā aśitiś ca pañca
ca tataś catasṛbhīr videhamuktir uktā tatas tisṛbhīḥ kra-
mamuktir eva caturaśitir iyāntim āryeti pañcāśitir āryā bha-
vatiti paramārtthasārvivara(na)m eta(d) Govindacandrikāyā²
samṛhtasamsṛtikāpā(?) sambhūtā Rāghavānandāt (॥) yosau
bhāti carācarātmakajagadrūpeṇa bhūtyā svayā yaś cāna-
tasukhaikatānavimalasvānmam(?) prabodhasvarāt (॥) yatsvā-
rājyam ameyam āgamagiras samplakṣa(ya)nty akṣayās ta-
smai viśvahṛdisthitāya mahate pumpe namas kurmahe ॥ ॥
iti paramārtthasārvivaraṇam samāptam ॥ ॥ śrīgurubhyo
namah ॥ . . . śrī-Vedavyāsāya namah ॥ hariharahiraṇya-
garbhebhyo namah ॥ ॥

129.

WHISH No. 128.

Size: $10\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 Akṣaras in the
same way as No. 19.

(1)

The *Smṛticandrikā*, by *Deva* or *Devanīma Bhaṭṭopādhyāya*,
son of *Keśavāditya Bhaṭṭopādhyāya*, Pariccheda I of the
Vyavahārakāṇḍa. “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 śrīganapataye namah avighnam astuḥ
saravatīpatim vande śriyah patim umāpatim tvīśām patim
ganapatim brhaspatimukhān munīn pade pade praskha-
latām pradīpādisthitāv api draṣṭṛnām drṣṭivīṣaye candrikā
pravitanyate | athedānīm vyavahārakāṇḍam ārabhyate ||
tatradau vyavahārasvarūpam nirūpyate | tatra Brhaspatih |

¹ Read °svāntah, or °tvān mat°?

dharma-pradhānāḥ puruṣāḥ, etc. See Burnell, Tanjore p. 134.

F. 2:—iti smṛticandrikāyām vyavahārasvarūpaṇam nirūpaṇam ॥

F. 7:—smṛticandrikāyām aṣṭādaśapadanirūpaṇam ॥

F. 9b:—iti smṛ° vyavahārabhedāḥ ॥

F. 26:—iti smṛ° pratijñāvādaḥ ॥

F. 41b:—iti smṛ° lekhyanirūpaṇam ॥

F. 46b:—iti smṛ° lekhyaparikṣā ॥

F. 55b:—iti smṛ° sākṣiparikṣā ॥

F. 74:—iti smṛ° sāksivisayāni ॥ samāptañ ca sākṣiprakaraṇam ॥ athāsākṣipratyayāḥ tatra Nāradāḥ । etc.

F. 85:—iti smṛ° rtuto divyavyavasthā ॥

F. 102:—iti smṛ° dāṇḍaviṣayāni ॥

It ends (f. 107):—iti smṛticandrikāyām bālayantādi(?)-dhanaviṣayāṇī¹ ॥ hariḥ ॥ śrī-Keśavādityasamutbhavasya Devasya śāntadvijarājamūrttes sa candrikām prāpya sukhena lokān kurvantu sarvavyavahārasiddhim ॥ iti sakalavidyā-viśārada-śrī-Keśavādityabhaṭṭopāddhyāyasūnu-yāñjika - Devenā²-bhaṭṭopāddhyāyasomayājiviracitāyām smṛticandrikāyām vyavahārakāṇḍe prathamaḥ paricchedaḥ ॥ atreyam prakaraṇānupūrvī vyavahārasvarūpaṇam aṣṭādaśanirūpaṇam vyavahārabhedānirṇetrnirṇayadharma-masthānevasthānam vyavahāradarśanavidhiḥ ॥ kṛṣṇāya namah ॥

(2)

The *Vyavahāramālikā*, the beginning only. See Ind. Off. III, pp. 456—8 (“*Vyavahāramālā*, a manual of civil law (?) by Varadarāja) much used in Malabar”); Hultzsch II (No. 1472), p. 139.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīganapataye namah avighnam astuḥ śrīgurubhyo namah namostu narasiṁhāya bhaktānugraha-kāriṇe ajāya bahurūpāya sarggasthityantakāriṇe । manu-mukhyasarassamutbhavais sukuṁāraiḥ prasavair vacoma-

¹ No. 141 = Whish No. 143 reads bālādīdhana°.

² Read yāñjika-Devenā? But MS. No. 141 also reads °yajñika-Devenā.

yaiḥ tridivāptiphalaṁ nr̥pocitāṁ racayāmi vyavahāramālikāṁ | śrī-Nāradah Manuh Prajāpatir yasmin kāle rājyam abūbhujan dharmmaikatānāḥ, etc.

Some of the chapters are:—vyavahārāvalokanadharmaḥ (f. 1), sabhāsabhyopadeśāḥ (f. 2b), vyavahāralakṣaṇam (f. 3), hīnalakṣaṇam (f. 6), sākṣipratyuddhṛti (f. 7b), rājaśāsanalakṣaṇam, dūṣitalekhyaparīkṣā (f. 9b), lekhyaprakaraṇam (f. 10), agnividhi (f. 13b), viśavidhi (f. 14b), śapathavidhi (f. 15b), ṛṇasya deyādeyavidhiḥ (f. 20), nityadānasya prakāraḥ (f. 24), etc.

It breaks off (f. 24b) with the following words:—dāsyādhikaraṇam | abhyupetyāśuśrūṣā samāptaḥ | Nāradah | bhṛtānāṁ vetanasyokto dānādānavidhikramaḥ vetanasyānapākarma tadvivādapadaṁ smṛtam ||

130.

WHISH No. 129.

Size: 9 × 1½ 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 Śaṅkara's Commentary on the Viśṇusahasranāman.

It begins:—parāyaṇam tasmin loke ekam parāyaṇam param ayanam prāptavyam pa *** *** * *** **** ya-granthiś chidyante sarvasaṁśayāḥ kṣiyante cāsya karmmāṇi tasmin drṣṭe, etc.

F. 24b:—nāmnāṁ śatam ādyam vivṛtam || F. 29:—iti nāmnā(n) dvitīyam śatam || F. 34:—iti tṛtīya(n) nāmnāṁ śatam vivṛtam || F. 39:—iti nāmnāñ caturtham śatakam ||

It breaks off with the words:—iti bhagavatsmarāṇāt yan devan devakī devī vasudevād ajijanat bhaumasya brahmaṇo guptyai dīptam agnim ivāraṇīḥ 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 rājarśir etc., see No. 51 above p. 63.

F. 5b:—iti śrīmadāgneyapurāṇe tulākāverīmāhātmye prathamodhyāyah ॥

F. 40:—ity āgneyapurāṇe tulā° saptamoddhyāyah ॥ śrīramgeśāya namah ॥

F. 79b:—ity āgne° tulā° pañcadaśoddhyāyah ॥

It ends:—iti prasannānananirajā mudā... (see above p. 63) abhyapūjayan । ity āgneyapurāṇe tulākāverīmāhātmye tṛṇśoddhyāyah ॥ yādṛśam, etc.... Āvadugdhāraṇagurave namah । śrikāveryai namah । śrī-Govindan putran Anantakṛṣṇan svahastalikhitam śrīramgeśāya namah ॥ . . . hariḥ ।

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 *Brahmottarakhaṇḍa* (from the *Skanda-Purāṇa?*), 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 namah avighnam astu śuklāṁbaradharāṁ viṣṇum śāśivarṇam caturbhujāṁ pra-

sannavadanam dhyāyet sarvavighnopāśāntaye | ākhyātam
bhavatā pūrvam viṣṇor māhātmyam uttamam sarvapāpa-
harām puṇyam samāsena śrutañ ca naḥ | idānīṁ śrotum
icchāmo māhātmyam tripuradviṣah tatbhaktānāñ ca māhā-
tmyam niśśeṣāghaharam param tanmantrānāñ tadvratānāñ
tatppūjāyāś ca sattama tatkathāyāś ca tatbhakteḥ pra-
bhāvam anuvarṇṇaya | śrī-Sūtaḥ | etāvad devamarttyānām
śreyas sa sanātanam yad iśvarakathāyām vo jātā bhaktir
ahetuki, etc.

F. 5 b:—iti brahmottarakhaṇḍe pañcākṣaramahimānu-
varṇṇanan nāma trayovimśoddhyāyah ॥

F. 24 b:—iti brahmottarakhaṇḍe śivacaturdaśimahimā-
nuvarṇṇane caṇḍālikammāśaśivavokapraptikathanāma (?)
pañcavimśoddhyāyah ॥ śripārvatyai namo namah śubham |
bhūyopi śivamāhātmyam vakṣyāmi paramātbhutam śṛṇvatām
sarvapāphgnam, etc.

F. 48 b:—iti brahmottarakhaṇḍe pradoṣapūjāmahimānu-
varṇṇanan nāma ekonatrimśoddhyāyah ॥

F. 68:—iti brahmottarakhaṇḍe somavāramahimānuvarṇ-
ṇane śivabhaktamahimānuvarṇṇanan nāma ekatrimśoddhyā-
yah ॥

F. 95 b:—iti brahmottarakhaṇḍe bhadrāyurmuktiprā-
ptikathanān nāma ṣaṭtrimśoddhyāyah ॥

It ends:—yah paṭhec chṛṇuyāc caiva purāṇam śaivam
uttamam sa vidhūya sarvakarmmāni śivaloke mahiyate |
iti brahmottarakhaṇḍe purāṇaśravaṇamahimānuvarṇṇanan
nāma catuścatvārimśoddhyāyah ॥ śripārvatiparameśvarā-
bhyām namah . . . gurūṇām caraṇāmbhojaparāgaparamā-
ṇavaḥ manomukuram asmākam puniyur anuvāsaram ॥ śu-
bham astu | śrigurubhyo namah śriśūlapāṇaye namo namah |

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 *Nāmalingānusāsana* (*Amarakośa*) by *Amarasimha* (I, 1 to III, 2), with an explanatory gloss in Malayalam language.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ ॥ yasya jñānadayaśindhor agādhasyānaghā gunāḥ ॥ etc. . . svāḥ ॥ ita * vya-yam ॥ svarggah ॥ nākah tridivah tridaśālayah ॥ suralokah ॥ ivayañcum pulimgap ॥ dyauḥ okārāntam ॥ dyau vakārāntam dve striyau ॥ klibe ॥ triviṣṭapam ॥ etc.

It ends with the 2nd Varga of the 3rd Kāṇḍa:—grā-matā ॥ grāma-vṛndam ॥ janatā ॥ janavṛndam ॥ dhūmyā ॥ dhūma-vṛndam ॥ pāśyā[m] pāś[y]avṛndam ॥ gavyā ॥ govṛndam ॥ prthak ॥ prthak ॥ dim̄ stri ॥ apīm̄ sāhasram ॥ sahasra-vṛndam ॥ kāriṣyam kāriṣavṛndam ॥ vārmmaṇām(read °ām) kava-śavṛndam atharvaṇādikam ॥ atharvaṇavṛndam ॥ kli ॥ iti sampkirṇnavarggah ॥

134.

WHISH No. 134.

Size: 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ × 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 *Tantra-saṃgraha*, in 8 Adhyāyas, together with a Commentary.

There are several copies of the *Tantrasaṃgraha* in the Malayalam language in the Whish Collection.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu ॥ pratyūhavyūhaviratikārakam param mahaḥ antaḥkaraṇa-śuddhim me vidadhātu sanātanam yatprasādāt kavīndra-tvam mandopi labhate kṣaṇāt tām śāradendusvacchāmgim vande devīm sarasvatīm ॥ nārāyaṇāñ jagadanugrahajāgarukam śrīnilakaṇṭham api sarvavidam prāṇamya yat tantra-saṃgrahagataṁ grahatantrajātaṁ tasyāparāñ ca vivṛtiṁ vilikhāmi laghvīm ॥ tatrādau tāvad ācāryyāḥ prāriipsita-prabandhapratyūhaśamanāyābhīṣṭadevatān namaskaroti ॥ he viṣṇo nihitam kṛtsnañ jagat tvayyeva kāraṇe jyotiṣāñ jyo-

tise tasmai namo nārāyaṇāya te iti | he viṣṇo sarvavyāpiṇ
yasmīm tvayi kṛtsnam idañ jagan nihitam, etc.

F. 5:—iti caitrādaya eva cāndramāsāḥ maddhvāditveno-
ktāḥ | etc.

F. 12:—tatra prathamāddhyāyoktaprakāreṇa trairāśikā-
nītā bhagaṇādikā ye grahamaddhyamāḥ | tebhyo bhagaṇān
apāsyā śiṣṭebhyo bhagaṇān apāsyā śiṣṭebhyo rāśyādibhyo
bhāgātmakam upadiṣṭam svāṁ svāṁ mandoccam viśoddhya
yac chiṣyate tad iha mandakendram ity abhidhīyate | etc.

F. 34b:—iti tantrasamgrahasya kriyākalāpam kramena
samgrhya racite vyākhyānesmin pūrṇoddhyāyo dvitīyo-
bhūt ||

The 3rd Adhyāya ends f. 75b, the 4th Adhyāya f. 90,
the 5th Adhyāya f. 107b, the 6th Adhyāya f. 112b, the
7th Adhyāya f. 116.

It ends:—iti tantrasamgrahasya kriyākalāpam kramena
samgrhya racite tadvyākhyāne pūrṇobhūd aṣṭamoddhyā-
yah | samāptañ cedañ namaś śivāya | 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 *Pandit 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 namah avighnam astu
asty atrinetraprabhava(h) kalātmā ūśitī nakṣatragaṇasya nā-
thaḥ yaṁ vārijaśrīharām āptavāco vāmaṇi harer llocanam
āmananti | sevyas surāṇā(m) himavarśipādas saṁbhāvanīyaś
śirasā śivena mahiddhrabhartteva tamopahantrīm yaḥ kau-
mudīm divyanadīm prasūte | na jāhnavīyaiś ca na yāmu-

naiś ca na cāparāsām saritām payobhiḥ yannyā(?)dayenaiva
 sujātadhāmno bampiyasim vṛddhim upeti pārthaḥ | budhas
 tatobhūn navasu graheṣu ratneṣu muktāphalavan manoñnah
 yaḥ karddamāpatyam ilābhidhānam paryyagrahit pañcaśarā-
 yudhārttaḥ | tasyānujobhūt puruhūtasāraḥ Purūravā bhū-
 valayasya goptā nārāyaṇoruprabhavām striyam yo jaya-
 śriyā sārddham alabdha daityāt | tasyāyur āyurddamano
 ripūṇām āśid anūnasya guṇais tanūjaḥ | hrṣyadvararītri pu-
 lakāṇkurābhā rarāja yasyāddhvarayūparājih putras tadiyo
 Nahuśodhirūḍhatrividapam punyavaram parāsuḥ kutrāpi
 sūtrāmṇi ciram pranaṣṭe svarājyam indras svayam eva
 cakre | ajāyatāsmād anagho Yayātiḥ peṣṭur dviṣām ucca-
 litasya yasya nabhasy udīrṇo balareṇur āśit ghano yaśaḥ-
 ketakajanmahetuḥ | etc.

F. 8b:—ity Agastyapaṇḍitakṛtau bālabhārate prathamas
 sarggaḥ ||

F. 31:—ity Agastyakṛtau bālabhārate caturthasarggah |

F. 59b:—ity Agastyakṛtau bālabhārate saptamas sa-
 rggah ||

F. 66b:—ity Agastyakṛtau bālabhārate aṣṭamasarggah |

It ends:—prītosmi te prājñatamāya rājan yam icchasi
 bhrāṭṛṣu tam dadāmi uktas sa tenaivam upodhaharṣo jī-
 vantam 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 *Gitagovinda*, in 12 Sargas.

It begins:—hari śrīganapataye nama avighnam astu |
 Jayadevanāmā kaviḥ gitāgovindābhidhām prabandham
 vidadhānah tatpradipādyam vastūpakṣipann eva tannirdde-

śarūpam mangalam ācarati meghair ity ādi he rādhe ambara(m) meghair mmeduram vasantepi kṛṣṇāhṛtair mmeghaiś timirair vā, etc.

It ends:—yan nityair iti | yad vastu viriñcagirijāprāṇeśamukhyaiḥ brahmaśamukhyaiḥ] mmuhur(?)jjasam nānākāravīcārasāracaturaiḥ nānāvidhacintaviśeṣan nipiṇaiḥ (read °cintāviśeṣanipiṇaiḥ?) vidvatbhīr nnityair vacanaiḥ upaniśadvākyaiḥ jadyāpi (?) na niściyate tad ādyam param vastu divyair mmadhuraiḥ] satsūktisamśodhitaiḥ mṛdūktisamśodhitaiḥ Jayadevākāvyaghaṭitaiḥ gitagovindavākyaiḥ sārasya simā *¹ saḥ bhaktivīśeṣaśalinām cetasi cakāstu sphuratu || iti śrīgitagovindavyākhyaṇe sarasarasiruhākṣo nāma dvādaśas sarggaḥ || śrīkṛṣṇāya namah ||

137.

WHISH No. 139.

Size: 11 $\frac{5}{8}$ × 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 *Sūryasiddhāntavivarana*, a Commentary on the *Sūryasiddhānta*, by *Parameśvara*, pupil of *Rudra*, in 13 *Adhyāyas*.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu || gurubhyo namah || lokāmbāyai namah || śrīsūryāya namah cidrūpakāraṇam sarvagatam kṣīragatājyavat yad yogidṛṣyañ jagatas tam mahāhamsam āśraye || vyākhyātam bhāskariyam laghu tad anu mahābhāskariyam sabhāṣyam paścāl līlāvati ca grahagatīviṣayam kiñcid anyac ca yena soyam śrī-Rudraśiṣyo vadanajaśiṣave sūryasiddhāntasamasthām vakṣyat� aspaṣṭam artham gaṇitaviṣayagam karma tatraiva hi syāt || tatra tāvat bhagavatā sūryeṇa Mayāyoditam sūryasiddhāntam vivakṣur ayam ācārya iṣṭadevatā-praṇāmapūrvakam Mayasūryayos samvādamaya praśnottare

* Akṣara indistinct, looks like jū or ūjū.

niyuktasya sūryāmśasya purusasya vacanañ ca kramāt pradarśayati | acintyāvyaktarūpāya, etc.

F. 11:—iti sūryasiddhāntavivarane prathamoddhyāyah ॥

F. 20b:—iti Pārameśvare sūryasiddhāntavivarane dvitīyoddhyāyah ॥

F. 31:—iti Pārameśvare tripraśnāddhyāyas trītyāyah ॥

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 ākhyātām rahasyām param atbhutām brahmaitat paramām punyām sarvapāpaprāṇāśanām evam upasamphṛtam śāstrām nilābhyos sampagmāt saumye sthitena paramādinā siddhāntām vivṛtam saurām iśvareṇai vā atppaśāh¹ ॥ iti Pārameśvare sūryasiddhāntavivarane trayodaśoddhyāyah ॥ śrīlokāmbāyai namāḥ ॥ śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namāḥ ॥ śrīsaravatiprasādika ॥

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 *Sahasranāmapadyavṛtti* or metrical Commentary on the *Viṣṇusahasranāman*.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | avighnam astu | yasmād āsij jagad idam akhilām yena vā tat praviṣṭāñ jīvo bhūtvā khalu jalaravivan māyayā nirgguṇopī (!) yasmīnn ante vilayantām parānandañ conām (?)² viṣṇum vande mama hṛdi nilayām śāsvatām Śāntam ekam ॥ śrītvādisargge kavim ātmamāyayā svānbhipatmād akhilārtthasiddhaye (!) vedān sahāmgair avadān (read avadat?) purātanān yas tam gurun naumi sadārtthasiddhaye (!) Vyāsaśiyo mahātejās sa Vaiśampāyano munih uvāca punar apy enām rājānam Jana-

¹ *Id est alpaśāh.*

² Metre wrong. Four Akṣaras wanting.

mejayam || śrutvāvadhārya niścītya dharmmān nānāvidhā(n)
paran aśeṣeṇaiva kārtṣnyena niśseṣeṇāviśāmkayā | etc.

It ends:—śripūrvapūrṇapriyavādareṇa samparkasamśodhitamānasena vṛttir mmayā keśavapūrṇanāmnām (—?) sahasrasya samiriteyam | laghuvṛttir iyam haripādayugan dṛḍhabhaktimatā kathitā vimalā suvimirṣya naro yadi tām prapaṭhed dhṛtikṛtyaharim sa vimuktimayat | iti śrisahasranāmapadyavṛttau daśamaśataṁ samāptam || || śubham astu | śrī-Vedavyāsāya namah, 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.

Sodaśakriyā, a manual of domestic ceremonies (Jātakarman, Upanayana, Marriage, etc.), according to the school of *Bodhāyana*, in the Malayalam language, the Vedic Mantras being quoted in Sanskrit, e. g.: f. 9b:—
mantram aśmā bhava paraśu(r) bhava hiranyam aśtam
bhava | vedo mai (read vai) putranāmāsi sa jīva śaradaś
śatam indraḥ śreṣṭhāni dravīnāni dhehi cittin dakṣasya
subhagatvam asme, etc. See *Mantrapāṭha* II, 12, 1; 11, 33.

F. 35:—mantram ā tiṣṭhemam aśmānam aśmeva tvam
sthiro bhava abhi tiṣṭha prتanyatas sahasva prтanāyataḥ |...
mantram yā akṛntann avayan yā atanvata yāś ca devīr
antān abhito dadhantha | tās tvā devīr jjarasā sam vyā-
yantv āyuṣmān idam pari dhatsva vāsaḥ | See *Mantrap.* II,
2, 2; 5.

F. 67:—mantram | sakhāsi saptapadā abhūma sakhyān
te gameya | sakhyāt te mā yoṣam sakhyān me mā
yoṣṭhāḥ | See *Mantrapāṭha* I, 3, 14.

F. 79:—mantram yas tvā hr̥dā kiriṇā manyamānomar-
ttyam marttyo johavīmi | jātavedo, etc. See *Mantrap.* II,
11, 5.

140.

WHISH 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 *Nārāyanīya*, a Stotra (by *Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa* of Kerala). On the last page there is the following entry by Mr. C. M. Whish: "Nārāyaṇiyam; 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 well-admired author of *Prakriyāsarvasvam*, *Dhātukāvyam*, *Nārāyaṇiyam*, etc.', by the Mahārāja of Travancore, *JRAS.*, vol. XVI, 1884, p. 449. See No. 114.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīganapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | sāndrānandāvabodhātmakam anupamitam kāladeśāvadhi-bhyāṁ niryyuktan nityam uktan nigamaśatasahasreṇa nirbhāsyamānam aspaṣṭan drṣṭamātre punar urupuruṣārt-thātmakam brahmatvatvam tat tāvat bhāti sākṣat gurupavanapure hanta bhāgyañ janānām | etc.

F. 18 marg.: venasya kathā |

F. 22 marg.: ajāmilakathā |

F. 24 b marg.: hiraṇyākṣakathā |

F. 25 marg.: narasimphāvatāram |

It ends:—ajñātvā te mahatvam yad iha nigaditam viśvanātha kṣamethā(h) | stotrañ caitat sahasrottaram adhikataram tvatprasādāya bhūyat | dvedhā nārāyaṇīyaśrutiṣu ca januṣā stutyatāvaraṇanena sthitam līlāvatārair idam iha kurutam āyurārogyasaukhyam || śrikṛṣṇāya namaḥ nārāyaṇiyam 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 *Smṛticandrikā*, by *Deva* or *Devaṇṇa Bhaṭṭopādhyāya*, son of *Keśavāditya Bhaṭṭopādhyāya*, Pariccheda I of the *Vyavahārakānda*. Another copy of the same work as No. 129 (1) (Whish No. 128).

142.

WHISH No. 144.

Size: $14 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 99 leaves, 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date & Scribe: The MS. was copied by Kṛṣṇadvija in the Kollam year 985, i. e. A. D. 1810, according to the scribe's colophon:—Kollam tollayiratta empattañcāmata makaramāsam añcāntiyyati coppāccayum rohiniyum śuklapakṣattit dvādaśiyum Simhah karanavum kuṭiyadivam vātālayeśānugraheṇa Kṛṣṇadvijena likhitam pustakam ■

Character: Malayalam.

The *Śrutiranjanī*, 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.

WHISH 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 hrīṁ
śrīṁ klīṁ āṁ (?) nityakāmeśvarī klīṁ sarvasatvavaśanka-

¹ Indistinct.

r̄isenaḥ sarvastripuruṣavaśankarī aim klīm sauḥ sauḥ klīm
aim hr̄īm namo bhagavativiccai (?) mahātripurasundaryyai
namah, etc.

F. 10b:—na guror adhikam na guror adhikam na guror
adhikam na guror adhikam śivaśāsanataś śivaśāsanataś
śivaśāsanataś śivaśāsanataḥ । 110 । śrīgurucaraṇāravindā-
bhyaṁ namah ॥ ॥

(2) A fragment begins on f. 11:—ādhare liṅganābhau
hṛdayasarasije tālumūle lalāṭe dvaipatre ṣoḍaśāre dvidaśa-
daśadale dvādaśārddhe catuṣke vāsante bālamaddhye da-
phakarasahite kanṭhadeśe svarāṇām hamsan tatvārttha-
yuktam sakaladalaṭayutam varṇarūpanamāmi । etc. .

This fragment breaks off on f. 13b, f. 14 contains some
benedictions (namo gaṇeśāya namo vidhātre, etc.), ff. 15 & 16
contain another fragment.

(3) Another Tantric treatise (or fragment), beginning
(f. 1):—caturbhujam mahāviṣnum śaṅkhacakragadādharam
manasā cintaye devam mānasasnānam ucyate khaṣhitam
puṇḍarikākṣam mantramūrttim harim smaret anantāditya-
sankāśam vāsudevañ caturbhujam śaṅkhacakragadāpatma-
dhāriṇam vanamālinam śyāmalam, etc.

(4) A Collection of Mantras, beginning (f. 1):—atha
pātraṇam vīti । om prakṛtya vikārabuddhimataśrotratvatv-
cakṣujihvāgrāṇavākpānipādapāyūpastha - śabdasparsairūpa-
rasagandha-ākāśavāyuvahnisalilabhūmyātmanā aśuddhat-
tvena am ām ah aim ātmataṭvena sthūladeham pariśo-
dhayāmi śodhayeti brūyur āryyāḥ, etc.

F. 17 ends:—iti śaṅkhapūjā । gāṅgamgāyai viśvarūpāyai
sadāśivāmr̄tāyai nārāyaṇyai namo namah ।

Ff. 18—19 contain some tables of Mantras in four
columns.

(5) Another collection of Mantras begins (f. 1):—Śukra-
r̄ṣih amṛtagāyatrī cchandaḥ sarjjivani(read samjivanī?)-
rudro devatā aim śukraśāpānām klīm, etc.

(6) A Collection of 50 Mantras, beginning (f. 1):—hariḥ
śrīgaṇapataye namah śrīmadvāgdevatāyyā tvā gaṇanātham
praṇamya ca natvā deśikanāthañ ca śivānandarasaṁ
bruve ॥ 1 ॥

It ends:—ānandāmṛtapūritā harapadāmbhojālavāle sthitā
sthairyopaghnam upetya bhaktilatikā śākhopaśākhā sthitā
uccair mmānasakāyamānapaṭalim ākramya niṣkalmaṣā
nityābhīṣṭaphalapradā bhavatu me salkarmmasaṃvara-
ddhitā ॥ 50 ॥

144.

WHISH No. 146.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 52 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The *Praśnasaṃgraha*, from the *Sārasaṃgraha*, a treatise on astrology.

It begins:—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrī-
suryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ (1) sūryendvagnivilocanam
girisutāraktam budhāntasvṛkam devedyam rajatācalendra-
bhrgubhūḥ koṇādhivāsotsukam sarppālambkṛtacāruvigraha-
mayam vṛddhokṣaketum bhaje kaṇṭhāntargatakālakūṭa-
gulikañ cellūranātham śivam । 1 । maddhyāṭavyadhipam
praṇamya kamalam prāneśvaram sampade krṣṇiyaprabhṛtim
vicārya bahudhā praśnāgamān añjasā samṛghyāpi gurū-
ditam laghudhiyā(m) bodhāya padyair nnavaiḥ pṛcchāsaṃ-
graham ādadhāmy aham asau deyva(read daiva)jñātuṣṭayai
bhavet । 2 । skandheṣu triṣu saśramah kṛtamanās siddhānta-
bhedeṣu vā pañcasv āttamantrattamo (read °manastamo?)
nipuṇadhirācāryavān satyavān daivajñāḥ kṛtanityakarma-
karaṇo japtāttamantra grahān pañcāṅgekṣaṇapūrvakam
hi gaṇaye dāstāntata (?) svasthadhī(h) । 3 ।

F. 2 b:—daśabhir nnavasamṛyuktaiḥ padyair iti samīritā
dūtalakṣmādikāddhyāyah prathamaḥ praśnasaṃgrahe ॥

F. 4 b:—iti sārasaṃgrahe praśnaśāstreṣṭamāngāddhyāyo
dvitīyah ॥

F. 5 b:—iti sārasaṃgrahe praśnaśāstre sugrīvapraśnā-
ddhyāyas trītyāḥ ॥

F. 22:—iti sārasaṃgrahe praśnaśāstre grahavivaraṇā-
ddhyāyo daśamah ॥ F. 32 b:—ity āyu(h)praśnah ॥ ūlokānām

śatakenaivam āyuhpraśna udāhṛtaḥ saikena daśakenātha
vivāhapaśna ucyate ॥

It ends (f. 38b):—uktam āgamabhāvena saptivarṣā-
nāmṛgayayudhoḥ lakṣaṇam viṁśatiślaukair (*sic*) ity evam
praśnasamgrahaḥ ॥ iti praśnasamgrahaḥ ॥ ॥ ॥ iti praśnasam-
graham samāptam ॥

(2)

Fragment of the *Laghvī Jātakapaddhati*, and other
fragments not identified (ff. 38b—52).

It begins (f. 38b):—hariḥ natvādyam parameśvaram ga-
ṇapatim śuryendubhūrvṛtidvāgīśāspuhujidāki(?)rāhuśikhino¹
devān gurūmś cākhilān kṛṣṇiyād aparāś (read °rāc?) ca
sāram api yet (read yat) kiñcit samādāya tacchā(s)tram śi-
syahitāya samgraham aham vakṣyāmi samkṣepataḥ janma-
yuktaphalāni janmasamaye jñātvā salagnān grahān daiva-
jñāḥ pravadet tathaiva sakalam praśnodayarkṣād api pra-
śnam janma samam phalesu sudhiyaś śamsanty avijñātam
apy adeśyam viduṣā hi varyam akhilam praśnopadeśād
yataḥ tithyrkṣesu śubheṣu saumyadinakṛdvārenukūlekhile
deyva(read daiva)jñām vidhivat prasādya sumatin datvā
param prābhṛtam prāhne pṛcchatu pṛcchakas tv abhimatam
nirddhārya buddhyaiva tad ramye bhūmitaleṣu maṃgalayute
cakram likhed daivavit etc.

F. 46 b:—madane priye mṛti sukhe putro yathā sam-
bhavaḥ hāra syāt guṇasamyutir gguṇaguṇāhārāhṛtā svā
daśā labdhāny antarajā daśātha vidasā sāddhyā tatas
coktavat । 40 । iti jātakapaddhatir llaghvī ॥ ॥

Then follows (f. 46 b)²:—hariḥ śonarkaniśākarakṣiti-
javīm (?)³ jīvāspuhujitsūryajān vighneśam svagurūn praṇamya
śirasā devīñ ca vāgīśvarīm praśnajñānavidhau Varāhamihirā-
patyas sa yad vastur³ llokānām hitakāmyayā dvijavaraś
tīkām karoty albhutām ।

¹ This is (as Prof. Aufrecht informs me) the beginning of *Utpala's* Commentary on the *Satpañcāśikā* of *Pṛthuyaśas*, the son of *Varāhamihira*. See Ind. Off. V, p. 1059 (No. 2993).

² keśājarka° . . . °vijjīvā°. Ind. Off. MS.

³ Varāhamihirācāryasya sadvastuni lo°. 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 Tarkasamgrahadipikā the date Kollam 997 (also corresponding to A. D. 1822) is given.

Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The *Sāṅkhyasaptati*, or *Sāṅkhyakārikā*, by *Īśvarakṛṣṇa* (ff. 1—7). See No. 104.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu duḥkhatrayābhīghātāj jijñāsā tadapaghātakē hetau drṣṭe sāpārtthā cen naikāntātyantatobhāvāt | etc.

It ends (f. 7):—iti samkhyāsaptati samāptāḥ | ṣaṭ- trimśatā samṝghaṭitāya tatvais tvagādisaptāvaraṇo bhavāya etc.

(2)

The *Jayamāngalā*, a Commentary on the *Sāṅkhyasaptati*, by Śāṅkara (ff. 7—62).

It begins (f. 7b):—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ || adhigatatavatvālokam lokottaravādinam praṇamya munim kriyate saptatikāyāś ṭīkā jayamāngalā nāma preksāvantonukte prayojane na kvacit pravarttanta iti prayojanam ucyate | tatvajñānān mokṣāḥ tatvāni pañcavimśatih | tathoktam pañcavimśatitatvajño yatra kutrāśrametaraḥ jaṭī munḍī śikhī vā vimucyate nātra samśayah | etc.

It ends (f. 62):—iti śrimatparamahāmsaparivrajā(read "parivrājakā)cāryaśrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyeṇa śrī-Śāṅkarabhaṭṭagavatā kṛtā sāṅkhyasaptatiṭīkā samāptā | śri-sarasvatyai namaḥ śrīkrṣṇāya namaḥ ||

(3)

The *Tattvakaumudī*, a Commentary on the *Sāṅkyasaptati*, by *Vācaspatimiśra* (ff. 1—40). See No. 104 (3).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namah̄ avighnam astu
ajām ekām̄ lohiṭaśuklakṛṣṇām̄ bahviḥ prajās srjamaṇān
namāmah̄ ajā ye tān juṣamānā bhajanto jahaty enām
bhuktabhogān numas tān | Kapilāya mahāmunaye munaye
śiṣyāya tasya cāsuraye Pañcaśikhaya tatheśvarakṛṣṇāya
vayan namasyāmah̄ | iha khalu pratipipitsitam artham̄
pratipādayan pratipādayitāvadheyavacano bhavati, etc.

It ends (f. 40):—iti śri-Vācaspatimiśraviracitā sāṃ-
khyasaptatiṣṭikā samāptāḥ | kumudāniva cetāṃsi bodhayanti
satām sadā śri-Vācaspatimiśrāṇām̄ kṛti syāt tattvakaumudi |
akṣaram̄ yat paribhraṣṭam̄ mātrāḥinān tu yat bhavet
kṣantum arhanti vidvāṃsaḥ kasya nāsti vyatikramah̄ | śri-
gurubhyo namah̄ | | | |

(4)

A fragment, not identified (ff. 41—46).

F. 41 begins:—te vidhāsyati alam̄ utkaṇṭhayā tavety
upadeše tuṣṭih̄ sākālākhyogha ucyate yā tu na kālān nāpy
upādānāt prakṛter vivekakhyātir api tu bhāgyā deva ata
eva madālasāpatyāni bālāni mātūr upadeśamātrā devavi-
vekakhātīmanti muktāni babhūvuh̄, etc.

(5)

The *Tarkasaṃgrahadīpikā*, a Commentary by *Annam-
bhaṭṭa* on his own *Tarkasaṃgraha* (ff. 32).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namah̄ avighnam astu
viśveśvarām̄ sāmbamūrttim̄ pranipatya girām̄ gurum̄ tīkām̄
śiṣuhitām̄ kurve tarkasa(m)grahadīpikām̄ | etc.

It ends:—ity Aṇṇambhaṭṭopāddhyāyakṛtatarkkasam-
grahadīpikā samāptā | | śrimahātripurasundaryai namah̄ | etc.
(Date etc. in Malayalam language.)

(6)

The *Tarkasaṃgraha*, by *Annambhaṭṭa* (ff. 12).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu
nidhāya hṛdi, etc.

It ends:—Kāñādanyāyamatayor bālavyutpattisiddhaye
Annambhāṭṭena viduṣā racitas tarkkasamgrahaḥ tarkkasam-
grahas samāptah ॥ śrī-Vedavyāsāya namaḥ śrīgurave namaḥ.

146.

WHISH No. 148.

Size: $7 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 *Sarvārthacintāmanī*, an astrological treatise, by Venkitaṇāyaka, son of Appayārya. Fragment only (ff. 1—22). See Hultzsch II, No. 1307, p. 128.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu ॥ Śrīmacchesagiristhale vinilayaṁ śrī-Venkiteśam gurum natvā Venkitānāyakas tv anudinam jātopayayāt¹ sudhiḥ etc.

F. 22b breaks off with the words:—rāhau vilagne sakujerkaputre rāhau bṛhatbijmihāhurāryyāḥ lagne śca + e.

(3)

Fragment of the first Sarga of the Bālakāṇḍa of Vālmīki's *Rāmāyaṇa* (f. 23).

F. 23 begins:—lokam gamiṣyati idam pavitram pāpa-
ghnam puṇyam vedaiś ca sammitam yaḥ paṭhed rāmaca-
ritam sarvapāpaiḥ pramucyate, and ends:—iti
śrīrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye śrīyāmadvādikāṇḍe śrīnāradavākye
śrīsaṃkṣepo nāma prathamas sarggaḥ ॥ . . . śrīgaṇapataye
namaḥ ॥

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 bhṛguna-ndanah grāmaṇīn kalpayām āsa tasmin saptadaśa dvijān kañcidvijām dvijeṣv atra āṅgirānvayam eva ca kṣetrakā-ryāya rāmas tu lakṣmiśasyālaye nrpa, etc.

F. 6 b:—iti śribhūgolapurāṇe keralamāhātmye addhyāyah ॥

F. 39 b:—iti śribhūgolapurāṇe pañcāśoddhyāyah ॥

F. 50 b:—iti śribhūgolapurāṇe keralamāhātmye gargga-yudhiṣṭhirasamvāde addhyāyah ॥

F. 92:—iti keralotbhavे nilānadīmāhātmye pañcamo-ddhyāyah ॥

F. 131 b:—iti śribhūgolapurāṇe umāmaheśvarasamvāde keralamāhātmye saṃkṣepo nāma prathamoddhyāyah ॥

F. 155:—ity agastyasaṃhitāyām keralotbhavе iksunadi-māhātmye pañcapañcaśodhyāyah ॥

It ends:—iti keralotbhavе sthaleśamāhātmye catuṣṣaṣṭiś-śatatamodhyāyah ॥ śubham bhavatu ॥

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 Akṣaras.

Injuries: The first two leaves damaged.

The *Sūtasamhitā* of the *Skanda-Purāṇa*. The Śivamā-hatmyakhaṇḍa 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 śrīskände purāṇe sūtasamhitāyāṁ śivamā-hatmyakhaṇḍe prathamoddhyāyah ॥

The Śivamā-hatmyakhaṇḍa ends (f. 41):—iti skände purāṇe sūtasamhitāyāṁ śivamā-hatmyakhaṇḍe trayodaśoddhyāyah ॥ śivamā-hatmyakhaṇḍas samāptah ॥

The Jñānayogakhaṇḍa ends (f. 83):—iti . . . jñānayoga-khaṇḍe samādhividhir viṁśatitamoddhyāyah ॥ samāptā jñānayogakhaṇḍah ॥

The Muktikhaṇḍa ends (f. 112):—iti . . . muktikhaṇḍe navamoddhyāyah ॥ muktikhaṇḍas samāptah ॥

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the 39th Adhyāya (which begins f. 204) of the Yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍa.

149.

WHISH No. 151.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 *Abhijñānaśākuntala*, by *Kālidāsa*, in 7 Acts.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ nāndyante tataḥ praviśati sūtradhāraḥ yā sraṣṭus srṣṭir ādyā vahati vidhi-hutam yā havir yā ca hotra (read hotrī) ye dve kālam vi-dhatta śrutiviṣayaguṇā yā sthitā vyāpya viśvam yām āhus sarvabhūtaprakṛtir iti yayā prāṇinah prāṇavantah pratya-kṣabhiḥ prapannas tanubhir avatu vas tābhīr aṣṭābhīr Iśāḥ naipathyābhimukham avalokya ḥāryye yadi naipathyavi-

dhānam avasitam itas tāvad āgamyatām ! praviśya naṭi !
ama ia hmi | sū | abhirūpabhbūyiṣṭhā parisad eṣā adya khalu
Kālidāsagrathitavastunā navena nāṭakenopasthātavyam
asmābhiḥ ! etc.

The first Aṅka 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
vidaujāḥ prājyavrṣṭi(h) prajāsatatajāñas (*sic*) svarggiṇo bhā-
vayālam yugaśataparivarttā. (Verse 193 in Böhtlingk's
edition.)

(2)

The *Dakṣayajñaprabandha*, 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:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu
śrīmatkailāsaśaile sakalagaṇacamacrasampūrṇasānau sā-
nandam pārijātprasavasulabhilān (?) mānayan mandavātān
pratyagrapremahṛdyām aniśam anusaran dakṣajāmikṣu (?)
cāpakriḍābhedair anaisit kamapi sa samayam somalekhā-
kalāpah ॥ 1 ॥

It ends (f. 20):—sadyas samprāpya satrakṣitim anumili-
tām prākṛtaiḥ prāptajīvaiḥ datvā rudrasya bhāgam vidhi-
vad avahitās satraśeṣam samāpya svasthā svam svan nivā-
sam prayayur atisukhas sopi dakṣo babbhūva ॥ iti dakṣaya-
jñaprabandham samāptam ॥ ॥

(3)

A fragment, not identified.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu
sākam rājā sagarbhyais samayajalanidhim dustaram sādhu
tīrtthā (read tīrvā?) nirmukto vaktrarandhrād vidhur iva
tamaso bhāsamāno nitāntam pāṇīm pārtthātmajenātbhuta-
bhujamahasā grāhayann uttarāyās santuṣyan bandhvarggais
saha śamanasuto mātsyapuryāṇy avātsit ! etc.

It ends:—mātrvācam acirān niśamya padatārit (?)¹ viṇiha-
namaskaric (?) cādareṇa nijasodarañ ca samudam prāpamya

¹ The metre requires a short syllable.

śamanātmajam yātudhānaparameśakollupatināśumārutasu-
tan teli (?)¹ * ādi devacaraṇāravindamakakān vila * (?)²
karutibhinān || ||

150.

WHISH 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 śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu
śrīgurave namaḥ | śrīmatṣaṭguṇasambhṛtaṁ vapur adhiṣṭhā-
yānugr̥hṇāti yaḥ śraddhābhaktipavitratopaharaṇai svāram-
bhabhūkārukaiḥ pūrṇānandarasānubhūr ativisādān (?) tar-
ppito yajvanas tan devam nnigamāgamañyadhyadhigataṁ nityam
samārādhnu�ah (?)³ | gurudivākarabhadrakaṭākṣaruspuri-
tahr(t)kamalodarasambhṛtaḥ likhitāsmī atha tantrasamucca-
yah, etc.

F. 103:—iti tantrasamuccaye rahasyāgamasāraḥ paṭalaḥ
samāpi ṣaṭhaprakṛtiḥ (sic) kṛtāpādiḥpratimāvārakapi-
ṭhikā pratiṣṭhaḥ ||

F. 144:—iti tantrasamuccaye samudyatghaṭasamkhyā-
parikalpanāprakāraḥ paṭalaḥ kalaśprasādhana itatsnapanā-
khyāndavaroṣṭa samāptaḥ ||

It ends:—balipiṭhamahāddhvajādijittena vihitair ddeva-
viśuddhyavasrutas tatsuliśoddhya (sic) || || || || iti saṃntra-
samuccyeye samāptaḥ | (sic) etc. (Date in Malayalam
language.)

151.

WHISH No. 154.

Size: $7\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 137 + 4 leaves, generally 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

¹ The metre requires u—.

² The metre requires u—u 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 *Maṅkhuka*. Our MS. mentions Maṅkhuka as the author's name. In Burnell, Tanjore, p. 54a, the name of the author is given as 'Kāsmīrasāndhivrahikamaṅkhuka.' 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 Rajānaka Rucaka. Bühler (Report, pp. 51, 67 seq.) has shown that Rājānaka Ruyyaka was the Guru of Maṅkha or Maṅkhaka (who wrote his Śrikanṭhacarita between A. D. 1135 and 1145). Is Maṅkhuka identical with Maṅkhaka, and was he the real author of the *Alamkārashastra* which his Guru appropriated to himself?

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu namaskṛtya parāṁ vācan devīn trividhavigrahāṁ nijālam-kārasūtrāṇāṁ vṛtyā tālparyam ucyate iha bhāmahotbhāṭa-prabhṛtayas tāvac cirantanālamkārakārāḥ pratīyamānam artthāṁ vācyopaskārakatayālamkārapakṣanikṣiptam manyante tathā hi, etc.

It ends:—śabdālamkāratvaprasāgāt tasmād āśrayāśrayibhāvenaiva cirantanamatānusṛtiḥ || samāptañ cedam alamkārasarvasvam || iti Maṅkhuko vitene kaśmīrakṣitipasāndhivrahikah sukavimukhālamkāran tad idam alamkārasarvasvam || || || namaś ūvāya śāntāya || || || ūsubham astu || || ||

(2)

A fragment (4 leaves, marked ka, kha, ga, gha), not identified.

It begins:—iha viśiṣṭau śabdārtthau kāvyam tayoś ca

vaiśiṣṭyan dharmamukhena vyāpāramukhena vyamgyamu-
khena vā iti trayaḥ prāyahpaksah ādyepy alampkārato guṇato
veti dvaividdhyam, etc.

It ends:—trirūpatvād iti pakṣadharmmatvam sapakṣe
satvam vipakṣad vyāvṛttir iti triṇi rūpāṇi ॥ vākyanyāyo mi-
māmsakanyāyah ॥

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 Nāmalīṅgānuśāsana*, by *Kṣīrasvāmin*. Not quite complete. See Aufrecht in Z. D. M. G., XXVIII (1874), pp. 103 seqq.; Burnell, Tanjore, p. 45.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu
śrīgurubhyo namaḥ diśyāc chivāni śivayos tilakāyamānam
gorocanārucilalāṭavilocanam vaḥ anyonyagāḍhaparirāṇ-
bhanipīḍanena piṇḍibhavan bahir iva sphuṭitonurāgah ।
adyāpy abhinnamudro yortthārtthibhir Amarakośa esa
budhāḥ utpātyate yathēcchām grhṇīddhvān nāmaratnāni ।
prakṛtipratyayavākyair vyastasamastair nniruktinigadā-
bhām iti saptāṣṭaiḥ pathibhir nnāmnām pārāyaṇām kur-
māmaḥ bhagnā abhidhānakṛto vivaritāraś ca yatra vibhrā-
ntāḥ nāmāni tāni bhaktum atigahanam aho vyavasitā smaḥ ।
sahajo yas samullāsaḥ kṣīrābdhes sopi māṃsyate candra
ity atra kiṁ kurmo gatānugatikā jagat । vastv eva tan
na hi bhavet kriyatenyathā yat kaś chādayed dinamaṇīm
karasamputena sāretarāntaravicāracāṇān pratīṣyams tenā-
ham eva bata durjana cakravartī । etc.

F. 21 b:—ity *Amarakośotghāṭane* śabdādivarggas sampū-
rṇṇāḥ ॥

F. 107:—ity *Amarakośotghāṭane* vaiśyavarggas sampū-
rṇṇāḥ ॥

F. 113:—iti śrī-Kṣīrasvāmyutprekṣite Amarakośotghāṭane bhūmyādikāṇḍo dvitīyah | śūdravarggas sampūrṇnah |

F. 128:—ity Amarakośotghāṭane sampīrṇavarggas sampūrṇnah ||

It breaks off (f. 137b) with:—śaradi bhavaś śaradah | lakṣaṇayābhinavaḥ | adhṛṣṭopratibhaḥ | śuddho varṣā ca | vidvat-supragalbhau viśāradau | vigataś śāradopratibhatvan doṣosya viśāradah || | 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 | lakṣmīm ātanutāt sa vo munivaro Vyāsābhidhānoniśam yaḥ prāleyagirāv Apāntaratamorūpeṇa nityan tapaḥ tanvā-nasya kalāharer avikalā lokopakārodyatād rāg asyandata bhāratāmrtajhari yasyeyam [āsyē yam] āsyendutah | 1 | nrtya-ntam rajanīmukhe svapitaram stutyan trilokījanair nnityan tan nijakarṇatālavavanair atyantam ānandayan āghnānaś ca yathālayaṁ bhuvi karāgreṇorunādaṁ kṛpānighnātmā sa hi vighnarāja iha me vighnān vijeghnīyatām | 2 |

F. 7:—iti śrī-Mānavedaviracite campubhārate prathama stabakah ||

It ends:—iti śrī-Mānavedaviracite campubhārate ṣaṣṭha stabakah || | atha bhūpatir atbhutāvadānam guṇasamprāñjitasarvajīvalokam yuvarājapade yuvānam enām bharatam modabharāñcitobhyaśiñcat | 1 |

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:—hariḥ ataḥ param pravakṣyāmi yogam paramadurllabham dharmamokṣapradan tatvan divyam divyālayapradam niṣkalasyāprameyasya devasya paramātmanah santānayogam ity āhus samsārocchittisādhanam yogat samādhīs sāyujyam sāyujyād divyasānmatā sā hi samsārasaṇdhānā hāvanī muktir iṣyate kāmakrodhaś tathā lobho mohaś ca mada eva ca | mātsaryañ ceti ṣaḍvarggo vairī jñeyo mumukṣunā yamaś ca niyamas tadvad āsannam prāṇadhāraṇam pratyāhāro dhāraṇā ca dhyānañ cāpi samādhīta, etc.

F. 8:—iti prayogasāre pañcamah paṭalaḥ || ataḥ param pravakṣyāmi yathāvac chaṅkulakṣaṇam nitye naimittike cāpi vāsadhiṇe ca karmaṇi dikvidiksamśaye prāpte śamkuś śaraṇam ucyate, etc.

It ends (f. 9 b):—praśastasūtrasūkṣman tu śamkunaiवावधारयेत् yathaiva pūrvāparayāmyasaumyadigbhāgavi-jñānam ihopadiṣṭam samāsantastaviṣayam vivicya kāryyāṇi karmāṇibandhanāṇi | iti prayogasāre ṣaṭvīṁśaḥ paṭalaḥ ||

(5)

Fragment of a work of the Prayoga kind, on witchcraft and domestic rites.

It begins:—hariḥ meṣamāṁsamalākīrṇatatakeṭāmīṣadhu-pitādādimīphalasanpattiḥ mahatiḥ labhate parām | yasya kasyāpi māṁsena gokṣiragulasaṁgiṇā tena siktena nāramgi sussvādākhyā* phalośritā | prathamam kusumo meṣaḥ ku-thāreṇa kṣate kṛte jaṁghāyām tilacūrṇena samena madhusarpiṣā | etc.

F. 1 margin:—pādapadohalaprakāravidhi.

F. 1 b marg.:—vṛkṣasēcanam.

F. 2 marg.:—vijāropanam. (Read bijā^o?)

F. 2 b marg.:—vṛkṣavaicītryadohalabhedāḥ bijastambhanam.

F. 5 marg.:—tilakosarvalokavaśyakaram.

* The reading of the syllable ssvā is doubtful.

- F. 5 b marg.:—ṛtunāśam.
- F. 8 marg.:—vañjiraprakriya.
- F. 9 marg.:—payastambhaḥ.
- F. 10 marg.:—bhūnāgatailaprakāraḥ. bhūnāgolpatti-prakāraḥ.
- F. 11 b marg.:—dirghakeśakaraṇam. keśavṛddhiḥ.
- F. 12 marg.:—karṇavṛddhiḥ. kucavarddhanam.
- F. 12 b marg.:—strīmukhakāntikaraṇam. śyāmikāharanaṁ. kāntisaurabhakaraṇam.
- F. 13 marg.:—śarīradurgandhaharaṇam | dorddurāmo-dharanam | vadānādurgandhaharaṇam | kāntisaurabha-karaṇam |
- F. 13 b marg.:—sussvarakaraṇam. atibuddhiprayogah. kṣulpi-pāsāharaṇaprayogah.
- F. 14 marg.:—pipāsāharaṇam.
- It ends (f. 14):—dugdhayuktam phalam dhātryādinaikam peṣayet tataḥ sitājyasahitah vācyāmodakam bhakṣayet tu tam daśarātreṣu saṃhanti pipāsāñ ca na saṃśayah ||

(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 × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 1 + 72 + 1 leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: Some leaves damaged by insects.

The *Prākṛtarūpavatāra*, 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 antarāyāndhatamasaviddhvamsanavibhākaram daityavar-

tmopamarddendum vande karimukham mahaḥ (read aham?) |
 uttarābhīmukhā bhaktā yasya vācaspatāv api bhajāmi bhā-
 gadheyam tam prasannam dakṣināmukham | setum vyākhyā-
 narūpam gahanam akṛta yaś śāstrasāhityasindhōr buddhyā
 baddhvā yathārthām vyaracayata nijām sindhubandheti-
 samjñām natvā tam yāyajūkam nigamavidhividam tātam
 asya prasādād vyaktam rūpāvatāram viracayati mitam
 Śimharāṭ prākṛtiyam | iha prākṛtaśabdās tridhā | sam-
 skṛtasamāś samskr̄tabhavā deśyāś ceti | etc.

F. 13:—ity ajantāḥ pullimgāḥ parisamāptāḥ || athājantā
 strilimgā ucyante |

F. 72b ends:—yuṣmadādibhyāḥ parasya chasya ḥidāro
 bhavati | tuhmārā | ahmārā | anyādrśasyānnā irāvarā isau ||

Ff. 73—75 are omitted.

It ends on f. 76:—****: ssagṛhṇau dr̄sigrahoḥ | vassadi |
 gr̄hṇadi || || iti sakalavidyāviśāradasya Samudrabandhaya-
 jvanas sūnunā Śimharajanāmadheyena viracite prākṛtarū-
 pāvatāre śaurasenyādivibhāgas samāptāḥ ||

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 *Nāmalingānuśāsana* by *Amara-*
simha.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu |
 yasya jñānadayāsindhōr, etc.

It ends²:—dvandveśvabāḍavā aśvabāḍavā na samāhṛte
 kāntas sūryenduparyāyapūrvoyaḥpūrvakopi ca vaṭakaś cā-
 nuvākaś ca kuḍumgakāḥ limgādisamgrahavarggah || iti trti-
 yakāṇḍas samāptāḥ | **Amarakośakāṇḍam** etc.

¹ 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 Akṣaras.

The *Śivadharmottara*, in 12 Adhyāyas. See Aufrecht CC. p. 649.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | avighnam astu | jñānaśaktidharam śāntam kumāram śamkarātmajam devā ** danam skandam Agastyaḥ pariprcchati bhagavan darśanāt tubhyam antyajasyāpi samgatiḥ saptajanmasu vipratva(m) svarggāt bhraṣṭasya jāyate yenāsi nātha bhūtānām sarveśām anukampakah atas sarvahitan dharmam samkṣepat prabṛavihi me dharmā bahuvidhā devyai devena kathitāḥ kila te ca śrutās tvayā sarve prcchāmi tvām ahan tataḥ kimpradhānāś śive dharmāś sivavākyāñ ca kīrśam limgerccitaś śivah kena vidhinā samprasidati vidyādānāñ ca dānānām sarveśām uttamām kila tac ca śrutas dvijendrānān nānyeśām samudāhṛtam tat punyam sarvavarṇānāñ jāyate kena karmaṇā, etc.

F. 8b:—iti śivadharmottare gośadāmgavi(dhi)r nnāma prathamoddhyāyah |

F. 25b:—iti śivadharmottare vidyārogystutir nnāma dvitiyoddhyāyah ||

F. 74b:—iti ... pāpagativiśeṣo nāma saptamoddhyāyah ||

F. 97:—iti ... svargginārakicināddhyāyo nāma ||

F. 112:—iti ... prāyaścittavidhir nnāma ekādaśoddhyāyah ||

It ends:—iti śivadharmottare skanda[ḥ]prokte śivāgame gomāhātmyan nāma dvādaśoddhyāyah || śivadharmottaram samāptam || namaś śivāya ||

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:—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | Dhṛtarāṣṭra uvāca | dharmmakṣetre kurukṣetre samavetā yuyutsavaḥ māmakāḥ pāṇḍavāś caiva kim akurvata Sañjaya | Sañjaya uvāca | dṛṣṭvā tu pāṇḍavānikam vyūḍhan Duryodhanas tadā ācāryam upasamgamyā rājā vacanam abravit | etc.

F. 4b:—iti śrībhagavatgītāśūpaniṣatsu brahmavidyāyāṁ yogaśāstre śrikṛṣṇārjunasamvāde arjjunaviśādayogo nāma prathamoddhyāyah ॥

The 13th *Adhyāya* ends f. 52. Then follows:—śrībhagavān | param bhūyah pravakṣyāmi jñānānām jñānam uttamām ya(j) jñātvā munayas sarve parām siddhim ato gatāḥ, etc.

F. 52b ends:—pravṛddhe tu pralayam yāti dehabhṛt tadottamavidā(m) lo.

Then follow two leaves, not numbered. The first leaf begins: — mūlāmbhoruhamaddhyakopavilasatbandhūkarāgovalāñ jvälājālajitendukāntilahari[m]m ānandasandāyinīm helālālitānlakuntādharāñ nirottariyāmśukām kollurādini-vāsinīm bhagavatīn dhyāyāmi mūkāmbikām | etc.

A fragment of 17 leaves, numbered as leaves 7 to 23, begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śuklāmbaradharmaṁ viṣṇum śāśivarṇam caturbhujam prasannavadanān dhyāyet sarvavighnopāśāntaye | on namo bhagavate vāsudevāya on namo bhagavate puruṣottamāya on namo nārāyanāya on namas sarvalokagurave, etc.

F. 20:—akṣobhyas sarvapraharāṇyudhaḥ | hariḥ | iti om kirttanam yasya keśavasya mahātmanāḥ nāmnām sahasran divyānām aśeṣena prakirttitam ya idam śrūyān nityam, etc.

It ends (f. 23b):—kāyena vācā manasendriyair vā bu-

ddhyātmanā vānusṛta svabhāvāt karomi yad yat sakalam parasmai nārāyaṇāyeti samarppayāmi | śubham astu ||

A fragment of one leaf begins:—hariḥ maheśvara ṛṣiḥ anuṣṭup chandaḥ | annapūrṇeśvari devatā | on namo bhagavati annapūrṇeśvari annam me dehi dadāpaya svāhā || Vāmeśvara ṛṣiḥ | gāyatrī chandaḥ | kumāramūrttiḥ ddevatā | etc.

(2) The *Anandalaharī*, by *Saṅkarācārya*. See Haeberlin's *Kāvyasamgraha* pp. 246 seqq.

It begins:—śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu śivaś śaktyā yukto yadi bhavati śaktah prabhavitum na ced evan devo na khalu kuśala spanditum api atas tvām ārāddhyāṁ hariharaviriñcādibhir api praṇantum stotum vā katham akṛtapuṇyah prabhavati ||

It ends: — pradīpajvālābhīr ddivasakaranīrājanavidhis sudhāsūteś candropaljalalavair argghyaracanā svakiyair ambhobhis salilanidhisauhityakaranan tvadīyābhīr vāgbhis tava janani vācām stutir iyam | 103 || yā kaṇṭhanālakabālikrtakālakūṭacchāyeva visphurati vakṣasi candramauleḥ sāme samastaduritāni kaṭākṣamālā tucchikarotu 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)

Saṅkara's Commentary on the Bahvṛcabrahmāna-Upaniṣad, i. e., the 2nd Āraṇyaka of the *Aitareya-Āraṇyaka* (ff. 3—108).

The beginning is lost.

F. 7:—atrānantarātikrānte granthe mahāvratākhyāṁ karmmādhigatāṁ yasmin mahad ukthākhyāṁ śāstrām

bṛhatī sahasralakṣaṇam śasyate tat karmmokthaśastro-palakṣitam ukthan nāmānekalokakāladevatādivibhedaviśiṣṭa-prāṇavijñānena samuccicīrṣi **, etc.

F. 34b:—svargge loke sarvān kāmān āptvāmṛtas sama-bhavat samabhavad iti || iti śrī-Govindabhadgavatpūjyapāda-śīṣyaparamahamsaparivrājakaśārya-śrī-Śamkarabhadgavatpā-dakṛtau bahvṛcabrahmaṇopaniṣadvivaraṇe prathamoddhyā-yah || prāṇa uktham ity etad avadhāritam tasya ca prāṇasya sarvātmatvan tañ ca sarvātmaprāṇam uktham aham asmiti vidyāt karmajñānādhikṛtaḥ puruṣaḥ, etc.

Adhyāya 2 ends f. 45b; Adhy. 4 f. 92; Adhy. 5 f. 103.

It ends:—iti śrī-Govindabhadgavatpūjyapādaśīṣyaparamahamsaparivrājaka-Śamkarabhadgavatpādakṛtau bahvṛcabrahmaṇopaniṣatṭīkā samāptā || brahmaṇe namah || śrīguru-bhyo namah || śrīdurggāyai namah || nārāyanāya namah ||

(2)

Śaṅkara's Commentary on the Saṅhitā-Upaniṣad, i. e., the 3rd Āraṇyaka of the *Aitareya-Āraṇyaka* (ff. 109—150).

It begins:—om athātas samhitāyā upaniṣad ity ādyā samhitopaniṣad asyās samkṣepato vivaraṇam kariṣyāmah mandamaddhyamabuddhīnām api tadartthābhivyakti syād iti tadartthavijñānaprāyojanāñ ca vakṣyati sandhiyate pra-jayā paśubhir ity ādi, etc.

It ends (on the fragmentary leaf 150b):—**** bhagavat-pūjyapādaśīṣyāśrīmatparamahamsaparivrā **** rabhagavat-kṛtau samhitopaniṣadvivaraṇam sa ** || ** ya namah || śrīkrishṇāya namah || śrīdurggāde * ai ** || akhilabhuvana-hetun nityavijñānamūrttim sakalajanahṛdistham sarvadāvā **** n devadevam praśam *****

159.

WHISH No. 165.

Size: 11 $\frac{3}{8}$ × 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 *Trptidipa*, *Kūṭasthadīpa* (*Tātparyadīpikā*), and *Dhyānādīpa*, parts of the *Pañcadaśī*, by *Rāmakṛṣṇa*, the pupil of *Bhāratītīrtha* and *Vidyāranya*.

See Nos. 58 and 81 (2).

It begins (f. 38):—vedārtthasya prakāśena tamo hārddam nivārayan pumarthāmś caturo deyād vīdyātīrtthamaheśvaraḥ | natvā śri-Bhāratītīrtha-Vidyāranyamuniśvarau kriyate trptidipasya vyākhyānam gurvanugrahāt | trptidipākhyam prakaraṇam ārabhamāṇa śri - Bhāratītīrthtagurus tasya śrutivyākhyānarūpatvād vyākhyeyām śrutim ādau paṭhati | ātmānañ ced vijāniyād ayam a + iti pūrusah, etc.

F. 63 b:—iti śriparamahāṁsaparivrājakācāryya-śri-Bhāratītīrtha - Vidyāranyamunivaryakimkareṇa Rāmakṛṣṇākhyavidusā viracitā trptidīpikā vyākhyā samāptā || śubham astu || natvā śri-Bhāratītīrtha-Vidyāranyamuniśvarau kurve kūṭasthadīpasya vyākhyān tātparyadīpikām | etc.

F. 70:—iti . . . kūṭasthadīpavyākhyā samāptā || natvā śri-Bhāratītīrtha - Vidyāranyamuniśvarau kriyate ddhyānādīpasya vyākhyā samkṣepato mayā | etc.

It breaks off (f. 82b) with the words:—iti proktam yamenāpi prcchate naciketasa iti | uktam arttham upasamharati | iha vāmarane vāsyā bra.

160.

WHISH 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 śāmkaram lokaśāmkaram || 1 || vedārtthaśaivaśāstrajño Bhaṭṭakobhū(d) dvijo ttamah | tasya putrosti Kedāraś śivapādārccane rataḥ || 2 ||

It ends:—iti ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyah ॥ vṛttaratnākarah pūrṇah ॥
om ॥

(2)

Fragment of the *Lalitāstavaratna*. The title is not found in this MS. But see Nos. 63 (5), 115 (12) and 174 which contain other copies of the same Stotra.

It begins:—vande gajendravadanam vāmāmkārūḍhavalla-
bhāśiṣṭam । kumkumaparāgaśoṇam kuvalayinijārakorakā-
piḍam । 1 । sa jayati suvarṇaśailas sakalajagaccakrasam-
ghaṭitamūrttiḥ । kāñcananikuñjavāṭikandaladamaripraban-
dhasamgītah ॥ 2 ॥ . . . tatra catuśśatayojanapariṇāhan
devaśilpinā racitam । nānāśalamanojñan namāmy ahan
nagaram ādividyāyāḥ ॥ 5 ॥ etc.

It breaks off (f. 14):—tatra prakāśamānan tārānikaraiḥ
pariṣkr̥tam sevyam । amṛtamayakāntikandalam antaḥ kala-
yāmi kundasitam indum ॥ 102 ॥ śrīmgā.

(3)

The *Bārhaspatyasūtra*, or *Nītisarvasva* by *Bṛhaspati*, in
6 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—Bṛhaspatir athācāryya indrāya nītisarvasvam
upadiṣṭati । ātmavān [n]rājā । ātmavantam mantriṇam āpā-
dayet । dāñḍanītir eva vīdyādharmmam api lokavikruṣṭan
na kuryāt । etc.

It ends:—iti Bārhaspatyasūtre ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyāḥ ॥ śrī-
gurubhyo namaḥ । śubham astu ।

(4)

First Part of the *Subodhinī*, a Commentary on the
Brhajjātaka of *Varāhamihira*.

It begins:—śrīgaṇeśaya namaḥ । ātmāyate svātmavidāñ
janānām mārgāyate janmavivarjjitānām । dīpāyate yo jagatām
abhiṣṭam dadātu nas sonyatarānavekṣam । yā horā
racitā Varāhamihirācāryyeṇa nānārththini tasyā matgurude-
vatānanasarojātprasādāgataṁ । etc.

It breaks off at the beginning of the 2nd Adhyāya:—iti
savīkhyāne horāśāstre samjñāddhyāyāḥ prathamaḥ ॥ hariḥ

om || śubham astu atha grhayonibhedāddhyāyo vyākhyāyate
tatra prathamena ślokena pūrvoktasya horākhyasya kāla-
puruṣasyātmādisvarūpam rājādirūpatvañ cāha | . . . sacivau
presyah sahajah || 1 || 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 *Kṛṣṇīyam*, an astrological treatise. See No. 113 (2) and No. 162.

It begins:—śrīgaṇapataye namah | avighnam astu śrī-
gurubhyo namah | yena traikālyajñānam samuditam
ajñānan timiravarttibhyo tajjñānam divyayutam vakṣye
tasmai namaskṛtyam jyotiṣaphalam ādeśah phalārttham
ārambhānam bhavati loke tasmād yatnah kāryyo hy ādeśe
jyotiṣajñena¹ || 2 || etc.

It ends:—Kṛṣṇasya kṛtiś cintajñānam kṛṣṇīyam iti nāmnā
iti kṛṣṇīye ekatriṁśoddhyāyah || || Kṛṣṇīyam samāptam ||
hariḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namah śrīvāsudevāya namah | 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 *Kṛṣṇīyam*, an astrological treatise.
See No. 161.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu
yena traikālajñānam uktam ajñānatimiravarttibhyah |
tajñānan divyayutam vakṣye tasmai namaskṛtyañ jyotiṣ-

¹ See below No. 162 for various readings.

phalam ādeśah phalārtham ārambhāṇam bhavati lokā
tasmād yatnah kāryyo hy ādeśe jyotiṣajñānena, etc.

It breaks off with the words: — śaśiukrābhyaṁ iṣṭe śitir
ggāvo hṛtās sagopālāḥ !

163.

WHISH No. 174.

Size: $14\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ 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 Bhāṭṭācārya*, followed by the Author's own Commentary *Siddhāntamuktāvalī*.

It begins: — ** śrīganapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śri-gurubhyo namaḥ | nūtanajaladhararucaye gopavadhūti-dūkulacorāya | tasmai krṣṇāya namas samsāramahīruhasya bijāya dravyam guṇas tathā karmma sāmānyam saviśeṣakam samavāyas tathābhāvah padārthas sapta kīrttitāḥ ॥ 2 ॥ kṣityapejomarudvyomakāladigdehino manah | dravyāṇy atha guṇā rūpam raso gandhas tataḥ param ॥ 3 ॥ sparśas saṃkhyā parimitih prthaktvañ ca tataḥ param | saṃyogaś ca vibhāgaś ca paratvañ cāpa(ra)tvakam ॥ 4 ॥ etc.

F. 6 b: — iti paribhāṣāparicchedas samāptah ॥

It ends: — iti śrīmahopāddhyāya-Pañcānanabhaṭṭācāryya-viracitā siddhāntamuktāvalī samāptā ॥ hariḥ om śrigurubhyo namaḥ ॥

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 mr̄ mī me mai mo mau ma mama — ya yā yi yī yu yū yr̄ — na nā ni nī nu nū nr̄ nī ne nai no nau nama na — pa pā pi pī pu.

Fragment of the *Bhartṛkāvya* (*Bhartikāvya*) with the Commentary *Jayamāṅgalā*.

The first leaf begins:—vyāsaktam mām hatavān karmimaṇi hana iti ḡiniḥ tatra hi kutsitagrahaṇam karttavyam ity uktaṁ yadi sugrīve(ṇa) mama virodhaḥ kin tavāyam iti kutsitaṁ hananān tad eva darśayann āha ॥ pāpakṛt sukṛtā(m) maddhye rājñāḥ punyakṛtas sutāḥ mām apāpan durācāraṁ kin niha-tyābhidhāsyasi ॥ pāpakṛd ityādi | etc.

F. 20b:—iti bhartṛkāvyaṭikāyāñ jayamāṅgalābhidhānā-yām adhikārakāṇḍe prathamaḥ paricchedāḥ ॥ sugrīvasamā-gamasamjñakah pañcamas sarggaḥ ॥

The last (?)¹ leaf ends:—mriyāmahe na gacchāmaḥ kausalyāyanivallabhām upalambhyām apaśyantah kaumārīm patatām vara | mriyāmahe ity ādi | he patatām vara mriyāmahe na gacchāmaḥ kim iti kaumārīm akṛtapūrvadā-raparigrahām pati[ta]m labdhavatīm kaumārāpūrvavacana iti kausalyāyā apatyam kausalyakārmāryyābhāyāñ ceti phin kausalyāyanīḥ rāmaḥ tasya vallabhām iṣṭām upalabhyām praśastām por adupadhād yat upāt praśamsāyām iti² yati pratyaye num | apaśyantah anupalabhamānāḥ ॥

165.

WHISH No. 176.

Size: 14×1 $\frac{7}{8}$ 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-Saṃhitā* in the Pada-Pāṭha, accented, Aṣṭakas I—IV. The Uddatta 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˘ 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 l is used to express the *Anunāsika*, e. g. devān | l | ā | ihā | vakṣati l in I, 1, 2.

It begins:—agním | ile | purāḥ — hitam | yajñāsyā | devám | ṛtvijam || hotāram | ratna — dhātamam ||

The first Aṣṭaka ends f. 70:—prathamāṣṭake aṣṭamo-dhyāyah ||

The second Aṣṭaka begins:—prá | vah | prántam | raghu — manyavaḥ | ándhaḥ | yajñám | rudráya | mílhúse | bharaddhvam | etc.

Aṣṭaka II ends f. 137b, Aṣṭaka III f. 202b, Aṣṭaka IV f. 271b.

The MS. contains also the following Khilas¹: Khila II (end of Maṇḍala I) on ff. 108b, 109; Khila III (end of Maṇḍala II) on f. 133; Kh. IV (end of hymn V, 44) on f. 218b; Kh. VI (end of hymn V, 51) on f. 221b; Kh. VII (end of V, 84) on f. 235; Kh. XI (end of VI, 44) on f. 260; Kh. XII (end of VI, 48) on f. 265. The Khilas I, V, VIII (Śrīsūkta), IX and X are not found.

166.

WHISH No. 177.

Size: 19×2½ 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-Saṃhitā* in the Pada-Pāṭha, accented (in the same manner as No. 176), Aṣṭakas V—VIII.

It begins:—stuśe | nárā | diváḥ | vya | asyá | pra-sántā | aśvinā | huve | járamāṇah | vya | arkkaiḥ | etc.

The Vth Aṣṭaka 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-Saṃhitā* with Sāyanā's Comm., vol. IV, pp. 519 sqq.

Māṇḍala 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 i vah̄ i sú-saha i ásati ॥ 49 ॥ gati-tirnnādhadhāmaṣṭama nassanna sanūs sanam (?) ॥ addhyā-yasya sūktāni vargasamasāṃkhyāni ॥ ity aṣṭameṣṭakeṣṭamo-ddhyāyah ॥ subrahmaṇāya paramagurave namaḥ ॥ bin-dudurllipi° etc.

167.

WHISH No. 178.

Size: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ 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 *Prakṛticalāksara* (ff. 157b—165) of the *Sāmaveda*. An entry by Mr. Whish says: “This volume contains the PRAKRITIH of the SĀMA-VĒDAH; and the CHALĀKSHRAM of the same — C. M. Whish — Tellicherry 1831 — NB. The Chalāksharam is a running index of the Prakṛitih.” The first 6 leaves contain an Index to the volume, written by Mr. Whish.

It begins:—gautamasya parkkah i o ta gnā i i å cho yå hī na vo i to yā pre i tokāyā pre i gr kā nā nō hā i vyā co dāto yā pre i tokāyā pre i nāghī i hō tā sā i tsā ve i bā aū hō vā i hi tū sī i di 7 pa 9 mā 9 jho i å te gna å yāhi vī i takayā i gr kah̄ nā nō havya dā tāyā i ni ghai hō tā satsi barhā i sī i baverhā i sā aū hō vā i bajarhī sī i di 9 pa 6 ma 6 tr ॥ etc. See Sv. I, 1, 1, 1.

F. 2:—ekonavimśati prathamaḥ ॥ F. 3:—pañcadaśa dvitiyāḥ ॥ F. 4b:—ekavimśatis trtiyāḥ ॥ F. 7:—dvā-vimśati caturthaḥ ॥ etc.

F. 18:—caturdaśa dvādaśa ॥ hariḥ om ॥ āgneyam samā-ptam ॥

F. 30b:—dvāvīṁśati ṣaṣṭhah ॥ sāmāṇ 132 ॥ bahusāmi samāptam ॥ om tvāṣṭri sāmā । i paṇ kha yantiḥ । etc. See Sv. I, 2, 2, 4, 1.

F. 35b:—ekādaśa ṣaṣṭhah ॥ 64 ॥ ekasāmi samāptam ॥ om ॥ bharadvājasyārkau dvau । a pa bhi tvā śu । etc. See Sv. I, 3, 1, 5, 1.

F. 51b:—ekādaśāṣṭamah ॥ br̥hati samāptam ॥ sāmāṇ 150 ॥

F. 58:—trayodaśa tritiyah ॥ tr̥ṣṭup samāptam ॥ om śaikhāṇḍinam । gā yi yā । etc. See Sv. I, 4, 2, 1, 1.

F. 66:—caturvīṁśati caturthah ॥ anuṣṭup samāptam ॥

F. 80:—śoḍaśa navamah ॥ indrapucchāṇ samāptam ॥

F. 116:—pañcatriṁśad ekādaśā ॥ pavamāṇam samāptam ॥ sāmāṇ ॥ 387 ॥

F. 127b:—dvādaśa saptamah ॥ prathamaṇ parvam samāptam ॥ F. 137:—saptadaśa saptamah ॥ dvitīyaṇ parvas samāptah ॥ F. 150:—dvādaśāṣṭamah ॥ tritiyaṇ parvam samāptam ॥ hariḥ om ॥ āraṇam samāptam ॥ sāmāṇ 248 ॥

F. 156:—daśa tritiyah ॥ śukriyam samāptam ॥ F. 157 ends:—hi ma sthi kā ā pre । dā ka yo । ā ci । di 6 pa 6 ma 2 kā ॥ gāyatram samāptam ॥ śubham astu śrīguru-caranāravindābhyaṁ namah ॥ etc. (Scribe's colophon in Malayalam language.)

F. 157b begins:—agnijho tra trā tam agne jhū agninduku । agnirvatrā dhudhedi । preṣṭha chodhau kū । tva-nnojhego । ehyundainr । ā te the jū । tvam agne bī । agne vivasvad agho ekonavīṁśati prathamaṇ ॥ namas te du । dū-tam vo nū । etc. See Sv. I, 1, 1, 1.

It ends (f. 165):—daśa tritiyah ॥ śukriyam samāptam ॥ vi dāma ghavanvi dārāyendran dhanasya cauṭī qhu । ā i vā no । u dvaya nte । tatsaka । śakvarī samāptam ॥ prakṛti-calakṣaram samāptam ॥ 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 *Aṣṭāṅgasamgraha* by *Vāgbhaṭa*, *Adhyāya 3*.¹

It begins:—smṛto vātapittaśleśmakṣatakṣayaiḥ kṣayāyo-
pekiṣitāś sarve balināś cottarottaram | teṣām bhaviṣyatām
rūpam kaṇṭhe kāṇḍūrarocakaḥ śūkapūrṇābhakanṭhatvam
tatrādho vihatonilaḥ | ūrddhvam pravṛttoras tasmin kaṇṭhe
ca samsajan śirasrotāṁsi sampūryya tatoṅgāny utkṣipann
iva | etc.

It ends:—kramād vīryyam ruciḥ pattir balam varṇaś
ca hīyate | kṣīṇasya sāṣṭhīmūtratvam syāc ca prsthakaṭi-
grahāḥ vāyu[h]pradhānā(h) kūpitā dhātavo rājayakṣmaṇāḥ.

(2)

Some Vaiṣṇava tracts, viz. *Ekādaśīvratamāhātmya*, *Jayantī-
māhātmya* from the *Skanda-Purāṇa*, *Jayantīvrata* (?),
Anantavrata (?), and *Bhāskaramatamāhātmya*.

The first tract begins:—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam
astu | Yudhiṣṭhira uvāca | śrutam mayā yaduśreṣṭha vratā-
nām uttamotta[motta]mām kṛt[v]ārtthosmi na sandehas
tvalprasādād adhokṣaja | anyo me samṣayo bhūyād dhṛdi
śalyāḥ ivārppitāḥ chettum arhasi deveśa nā *** hi vidyate |
tvām rte devakīputra sarvajñā yadupuṇḍgava ekādaśīvratam
idan nityam vā kāmyam eva vā | etc.

It ends (f. 19):—iti ekādaśīvratamāhātmyam samāptam ||
namostu tejase dhenupāline lokapāline dhārāpayodharotsam-
gaśāyine śeṣāśāyine | śivarāmanārāyaṇagovindamahādeva-
kr̄ṣṇahari ||

The Jayantīmāhātmya begins (f. 20):—śrīgaṇapataye
namaḥ | namaḥ kapilasūryyāya sāndrajñānatamaśchide
vidvatpatmaprabodhaikanidānajñānatejase | śrī-Nāradāḥ ||
jayantyāś caiva māhātmyam kathayasva pitāmaha tacchru-
tvāham gamiṣyāmi tad viṣṇoh paramāp padam | pitāmaha
uvāca | śr̄nu vatsa pravakṣyāmi prabhāvañ cāṣṭamīṣu ca
jayam puṇyañ ca kurute kṣayaṁ pāpasya yasya ca | etc.

¹ As Prof. Aufrecht kindly informs me.

It ends (f. 41b):—iti skandapurāne śrījayantimāhātmyam
saṃpūrṇam ॥

The Jayantivrata begins (f. 41b):—ataḥ param pra-vakṣyāmi jayantivrataṁ uttamam caturvargapradan nṛṇām vaiśnavānām viśeṣataḥ anantam putradam śridam monta-(read mokṣa)dañ ca viśeṣataḥ śrāvaṇyām krṣṇapakṣe ca titihitrayam anuttamam saptamī cāṣṭamī caiva navamī ca tathā śrīnu pāratrāyan niśā caiva dinatrayam ataḥ param budhaś ca guruś ca śukrau ca pāratrāyam udāhṛtam, etc.

F. 47:—dvādaśākṣaramantreṇa snāpayed vidhipūrvakam ॥ hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namah । aranye varttamānās te pāṇḍavā duḥkhadarśitāḥ (read °karṣitāḥ?) krṣṇan dṛṣṭvā yathā-nyāya(m) praṇipatyedam abruvan । vayan duḥkhena sañjātāḥ prthivyām puruṣottama katham muktir vadāsmākam anantād dukhasāgarāt । śrīkrṣṇa(h) । anantavrataṁ asty anyat sarvapāpapraṇāsanam sarvapāpaharan nṛṇām striṇān caiva Yudhiṣṭhira । etc.

F. 54 ends:—ittham vratan devapurohitena labdham purā Bhāskarasannikarṣat tasmād amarttyā manujāś ca jagmūr vratañ caritvā sakalān abhiṣṭān ॥ iti Bhāskaramatamāhātmyam samāptam ॥

169.

WHISH No. 181.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 15 leaves, 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

The *Tarkasamgraha*, by *Annambhāṭṭa*.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu[ḥ] śrīgurubhyo namah । nidhāya hṛdi viśeṣva[rā]m vidhāya guruvandanam । bālānām sukhabodhāya kriyate tarkasamgrahaḥ । etc.

It ends:—Kāṇḍanyāyamatayor bālavutpattisiddhaye Annambhāṭṭena viduṣā racitas tarkasamgrahah ॥ tarka-

saṁgrahas saṁpātah ॥ jagatah pitarau vande vārppati
parameśvarau ॥ śrikṛṣṇāya 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 *Manimañjari*, a Commentary on *Kedāra Bhaṭṭa's Vṛttaratnākara*, by *Nārāyaṇa*, the son of *Nṛsiṁhayajvan*. See No. 54 (3).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | śvetāmbodbhisthitān devām etc. See the beginning in No. 54 (3). . . . yathāmatih ॥ atha prāripiṣitasya granthasyāvighnaparisamāptipracayagamanārttham iṣṭadevatā-namaskāram karoti | sukhasantānasiddhyartthan naumi brahmācyutārccitam | gaurīvināyakopetam śāmkaram loka-śāmkaram | spaṣṭortthah, etc.

It ends:—yas tu prayuṅkte kuśalo višeṣe śabdān yathā-vad vyavahārakāle | sonantam āpnoti jayam paratra vāgyogavid duṣyati nāpaśabdaiḥ ॥ iti vṛttaratnākaravyā-khyāyām maṇimañjaryām saṣṭhoddhyāyah pūrṇaḥ ॥ hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | asmatgurubhyo namaḥ ॥ vṛttaratnākaravyākhyānam samāptam ॥ śrīsaravatyai namaḥ | 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.

* 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—10 b).

It begins:—hariḥ mātar mme madhukaiṭabhaghni mahi-
saprāṇāpahārodyame helānirmmitadhūmralocanavadhe he
candamuṇḍārdini niśśeṣikṛtaraktabījanidhane nitye nisum-
bhāvhe sumbhaddhvampsini saṃharāśu duritam durgge
namas tembike । 1 । traiva(r)nyānām guṇānām anusaraṇakalā-
keļinānāvatārais trailokyās trāṇāśilām danujakulavanīvahni-
kilāsalilām devīm saccinmayin tām vipulitavinamatsatrivar-
ggāpavarggām durggām devīm prapadye śaraṇam aham
aśeṣāpadunmūlanāya । 2 ।

The Durgāṣṭaka ends f. 2:—etat santah paṭhantu stavam
akhilavipatjyālatulānlābhām hṛnmohaddhvāntabhānuprati-
mam amitasamāṇkalpikalpadrukālpam daurggam daurggatyā-
ghorātapatuhinakaraprakhyam auho(?)gajendraśrenīpañcā-
syadeśyam suvipulabhayakālāhitārkṣyaprabhāvam śrīdevyai
namah ।

The Hastāmalakam (f. 2b) begins:—hariḥ nimittam
manāścakṣurādipravṛttau nirastākhilopādhīr ākāśakalpaḥ
ravir llokaceṣṭānimittam yathā yas sa nityopalabdhisvarūpo-
ham ātmā । 1 ।

F. 3 ends:—tathā cañcalatvam tathāpiha viṣṇau । iti
hastāmalakah । See No. 63 (6) above p. 82.

The Mantrākṣaramālā (f. 3b) begins:—hariḥ kallololla-
sitāmrābdhilaharimaddhye virājanmaṇidvīpe, etc. See
above Nos. 43 (2) and 112 (5).

It ends (f. 10b):—śrīmantrākṣaramālayā girisutām yaḥ
pūjayec cetasā sandhyāsu prativāsaram suvihitam¹ tasyā-
malasyācirāt cittāmbhoruhamaṇḍape girisutānṛttam vidhatte
sadā vāṇīvaktrasaroruhe jaladhijāgehe jaganmāngalā ।
(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 dakṣināṁ dadyāt | namasyann iṣṭa-devatān | sarvadusvapnajanitām | doṣo na syatvū samśayah
(read syāt tv asamśayah) || 8 || iti dusvapnaśā ** || śrīrā-mārppanām astū ||

173.

WHISH No. 188.

Size: $8\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 20 leaves, 7 lines on a page (5 lines only on the last 3 leaves).

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: Slightly damaged, part of last leaf broken off.

The *Candikāsaptati*, a Stotra in honour of Durgā. Printed in Kāvyamālā IV (1887), p. 1 seqq., and called there *Candisataka*. The author is *Bāna*. See Aufrecht CC. p. 177.

It begins:—mā bhāṃksir vibhramām bhrūr adhara vidhūratā keyamāsyāsyā rāgam pāne prāṇy eva nāyam kalayasi kalahaśraddhayā kin triśūlam ity udyatkopaketūn prakṛtim avayavān prāpayanty eva devyā nyasto vo mūrddhni muṣyān marudasuhṛdasūn samharann amghrir amhah ||

It ends:—... kurvatī pārvatī vah || śridurggāyai namah caṇḍikāsaptatih ||

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 *Lalitāstavaratna*, called *Āryādviśatī* by Mr. Whish.

Beginning and end the same as in the fragment No. 160 (2).

175.

WHISH No. 190.

Size: $13\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 śrimahārājasya Bhojasya prabandhah kathyate | ādau dhārārājye Bandhulasamjño rājā ciram prajāḥ paryyapālayat | asya ca vṛddhatve Bhoja iti putras samajani | sa yadā pañcavārṣikāḥ tada pitā ātmā jarām jñātvā mantrimukhyān āhūya anujam Muñjam mahābalam ālocya putrañ ca bālam vikṣya vicārayām āsa | yady ahamp rājyabhāradhāraṇasamartthām sodaram apahāya rājyam putrāya prayacchāmi tadā lokāpavādaḥ | athavā bālam me putram Muñjo rājyalobhād viśādinā mārayiṣyati | tathā hi | lobhaḥ pratiṣṭhā pāpasya prasūtir llobha eva ca | dveśakrodhādijanako lobhaḥ pāpasya kāraṇam || 1 || lobhat kopaḥ prabhavati kroḍhād (d)rohaḥ pravarttate | droheṇa narakaṁ yāti śāstra-jñopī vicakṣaṇaḥ || 2 || mātarām pitaram putram bhrātaram vā suhṛttamām | lobhāviṣṭo naro hanti svāminām vā gurun tathā || 3 || iti vicāryya rājyam Muñjaya

dattavān | tadutsamge ātmajam mumoca | tataḥ kālāntare
rājani divam gate sati samprāptarājyo Muñjāḥ buddhis-
garam vyāpāramudrāyāḥ dūrikṛtya tatpade anyan dideśa ;
gurubhyo rājaputram vācayati śrāvayati ca sāstrāni | evam
sthite jyotiśāstrapāram gataḥ kaścit brāhmaṇaḥ rājñas
sabhām abhyagāt | sa ca rājñe svastīty uktvā tadājñayā
upaviṣṭaḥ prāha | rājan lokoyam mām sarvajñam vakti |
kimapi pṛccha | kanṭhasthā yā bhaved vidyā sā prakāśyā
sadā budhaiḥ | yā gurau pustake vidyā taya mūḍhaḥ pra
*** (॥ 4 ॥) māteva rakṣati piteva hite niyuṅkte kānteva
cābhiramayaty apaniya khedam | kīrttiñ ca dikṣu vitanoti
tanoti lakṣmīm kiṁ kin na sādhayati kalpalateva vidyā ॥ 5 ॥
tato rājā putrasya Bhojasya buddhyatiśayañ jātakañ ca
prṣṭavān | tato brāhmaṇa āha | rājan tava putroyam ati-
buddhimān buddhir eva khalu sarvakāryyasādhini | tathā
hi | ekaṁ hanyān na vā hanyād iṣur mmukto dhanuṣmatā |
buddhir buddhimatotsṛṣṭā hanyād rāṣṭram sarājakam
॥ 6 ॥ etc.

It is incomplete, the end of the MS. being as follows:—
rājā sarvām bhūmīm kavidattām matvā udatiṣṭhat | kavis
ca tam abhiprāyam jñātvā punar āha ॥ rājan kanakadhā-
rābhis tvayi sarvatra varṣati | abhāgyacchatrasañchanne
mayi nāyānti bindavaḥ ॥ 302 ॥ rājā antaḥpuram gatvā Li-
lādevim āha | devi sarvam rājyam kavaye dattam | tasmāt
tapovanam mayā saha āgaccha | asminn avasare vidvān
nirgataḥ | Buddhisāgareṇa mukhyāmātyena prṣṭaḥ | vidvan
rājñā kin dattam | sa āha | na kimapi dattam | amātya
āha | ***** (leaf broken) ākam paṭha | tataś ślokacatu-
ṣṭayam paṭhati | tatomātyaḥ prāha | sukave tava koṭi-
dravyan diyate | paran tu rājñā yad dattam tava bhāvi
tat punar vikriyatām | kavis tathā karoti | tato koṭisam-
khyān datvā kavim preṣayitvā amātyaḥ rājani kaṭam āgatya
tiṣṭhati | rājā tam āha | Buddhisāgara rājyam idam sarvam
kavaye dattam atas tapovanam gacchāmi | tavāpekṣā asti
yadi tarhi mā gaccha | tatomātyaḥ prāha | deva koṭidrav-
yamūlyena rājyam idam vikritam koṭidravyañ ca viduṣe
dattam | ato rājyam bhavadīyam bhūmṛksva | rājā amātyam
sammānitavān | anyadā mṛgayārasena aṭavim aṭann aṭa-

pena dūnadehaḥ pipāsayā paryyākulas turāngam adhiruhya
udakārtthan nikātakāṭabhuvaṁ aṭan tad alabdhwā śrāntaḥ
kasyacit taror adhastād upāviśat | tatra kācit gopakanyā
sukumāri manojñasarvāṅgi dhārānagaram prati takram
vikritukāmā takrabhāṇḍam samudvahanti samāgacchat |
āgacchantIn tān drṣṭvā rājā pipāsayā etat bhāṇḍastham
peyañ cet pibāmīti buddhyā prcchati | taruni kiṁ vahasi |
sā ca mukhaśriyā tam Bhojam viditvā rājño bhāvañ ca
jñātvā āha | deva | himakundaśaśiprabhaśamkhanibham
paripakvakaṭipitthasugandhi rasam | taruṇikaranirmathitam
piba he nṛpa sarvarujāpaharam |

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 Rāmakṛṣṇa.

Character: Grantha.

The *Taittirīya-Samhitā*, in 7 Kāṇḍas, the Samhitā-Pāṭha, complete, unaccented. The first three leaves contain a table of contents indicating the commencement of the Praśnas and Kāṇḍas.

It begins:—śuklāṅgbaradham viṣṇuň ūśivarṇañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanau dhyāyet sarvavighnopāśāntaye | śrigurubhyo namaḥ || śrīrāmacandrāya namaḥ || om̄ iṣe tvorije 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 siśānti . . . catuhpañcāśat || gāvo yonis samudro bandhuḥ | hariḥ om ūsubham astu śriguru-bhyo namaḥ śrīrāmāya namaḥ || krṣṇārpaṇam astu ||

sāmvatsare vyaye bhānau kannyārāśim upeyusi | ayane
dakṣine pakṣe site vāre bṛhaspateḥ | anūrādhābhidhe tāre
caturthitthisamyute | Rāmakṛṣṇasya putreṇa rāmabhā-
ktena dhīmatā | Raghunāthena viduṣā likhitam vedapusta-
kam | abaddham vā, etc. . . kṣantum arhanti santah ||

177.

WHISH No. 192.

Size: 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 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 1st Aṣṭaka ends (f. 88b):—varuṇasya yad aśvibhyāṁ
yat triṣu tasmād udvatī saptatrimśat || varuṇasya prati-
tiṣṭhati || hariḥ om etc.

The 2nd Aṣṭaka ends (f. 185b):—piṇonnām̄ yūyam pāta
svastibhis sadā nah || hariḥ om, etc.

The 3rd Aṣṭaka ends (f. 302):—prajāpatir aśvamedhañ
juhvati || hariḥ om | etc.

178.

WHISH No. 193.

Size: 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 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-Brāhmaṇa* III, 10—12). The arrangement of the Prapāṭhakas differs from that in Rajendralāla Mitra's edition, and Prapāṭhakas VIII and IX are missing, just as in the Drāviḍa text, described by Burnell, Tanjore p. 8 b. See H. Lüders, *Vyāsa-Śikṣā*, p. 61 note.

Ff.	1 — 20 =	Prapāthaka I		
"	21 — 28 =	"	II	
"	29 — 36b =	"	III	
"	36b — 45 =	"	VI	
"	46 — 54 =	"	VII	
"	55 — 69 =	"	X	
"	70 — 84 =	"	IV	
"	85 — 103 =	"	V	
Kāthaka or Ārahyā- Kāthaka	{ 104 — 111 =	Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa	III, 10	Taittirīya-Ārahyāka in Rājendralāla Mitra's Edition (Bibl. Indica).
	112 — 120b =	" "	III, 11	
	120b — 130 =	" "	III, 12	

It begins:—bhadram karṇebhiś śruṇuyāma devāḥ | etc.

The 1st Prapāthaka ends f. 20b, the 2nd P. f. 28b. The 3rd P. ends (f. 36b):—suvarṇam sahasraśrīśabhyo bharttā harin taranīr āpyāyasveyuṣṭe ye jyotiṣmatīm prayā-sāya cittam ekavimśatiḥ | cittiś śimpnikoṣyābhyām || hariḥ om || śrīkṛṣṇārpaṇam astu || vāsudevārpaṇam astu on tat sat ||

Then follows:—pareyivāṁsam pravato mahir anu bahu-bhyāḥ panthām anapaspāśānam | etc. which is the 6th Prapāthaka in Rājendralāla Mitra's edition. It ends (f. 45):—om utsṛjata || vadhiṣṭha dve ca || 12 || pareyuvāṁsam ajo-bhāgaś catuścatvārimśat | apaśyāmā pṛṇihī dvādaśa dvādaśa | pareyivāṁsam āyātvotās te saptavimśatiḥ | pareyuvāṁsam om utsṛjata || hariḥ om | . . . śubham astu ||

Then follows Prapāthaka VII ending f. 54b, and this is followed by P. X, which begins (f. 55):—ambhasy apāre bhuvanasya maddhye nākasyā 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 hampas sarvo vai rudra āyātu śraddhāyān tat puruṣa ya pṛthivyaikānnāśitiḥ | ambhasity upaniṣat || śrīkṛṣṇārpaṇam astu | . . . śrīgurubhyo namah ||

Then follow Prap. IV, ff. 70—84, & Prap. V, ff. 85—103, which ends as follows:—devā vai satram yajñaparur antas tejasaivāsmiṇ ācchṛṇatti svāhā marutbhīr ṛtubhya evā-

dhīyantoveksante pāmkto yajñas tābhya evainam yajñam
rakṣāmsi jighāmsanti tat sāmnah payo vācyeva vācan da-
dhāti tasmād idam śatottarañ caturdaśa | hariḥ om ||

Then follows the Kāṭhaka, i. e. Taittiriya-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 āśit saptapañcāśat || śrīguru° etc.

179.

WHISH No. 194.

Size: 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ × 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, Satrāni, 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:—āmahiyavam | yo | uccā tājjātām andhasah |
vṛ pha ṣā pāvasvā dhārayā | mā cchāra ru tvā tā pre i |
ca kah mātsarāh | vi ro śvā dadhā | na kah ojasā u | etc.
See Sv. I, 5, 2, 4.

F. 31:—samvatsaram samāptam | om | nānadaṁ | sva |
pra ṭhū tyasmāi pī pī | etc. See Sv. I, 4, 2, 2, 1.

F. 63:—ekāhas samāptah | hariḥ om | śrīgurubhyo
namah | hariḥ om | śrautakakṣam | yo | indrāyā ma dvā
nē sūtā | etc. See Sv. I, 2, 2, 2, 4.

F. 94:—ahīnam samāptam | hariḥ om | (F. 94b) gaurī-
vitam | vipaśah | vi ti śo | vō tā ti tathā im | etc. See
Sv. I, 1, 2, 4, 7.

F. 119 b:—satrāni samāptāni ॥ hariḥ om ॥ udvat prā-
jāpatyam । yo । punānas sōma dhā । pra ro tnam sādhasthā-
mā । etc. See Sv. II, 1, 1, 9.

F. 129:—prāyaścittam̄ samāptam̄ ॥ hariḥ om ॥ śubham
astu । akanvarathantaram । ḥ rau bhi tvā śurā nō nū
māḥ । etc. See Sv. I, 3, 1, 5, 1.

It ends (f. 150 b):—kṣudram̄ samāptam̄ ॥ ūham̄ samā-
ptam̄ ॥ hariḥ om । 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:—āmahiyavam svayonā—u pha ccā tā i । jā-
tām andhasāḥ । dī chu vā i sāt bhu pre । mi kah̄ yā da dā i ।
u ro gram̄ śarmmā । ma kah̄ hā i śravā 2 । yācā । sa pha nā ।
ā indrā yā yu jyavā i । vā chu rū nā yā pre । makah̄ rūt
bhi yāḥ । vakairā vō vā it । pakah̄ rā 2 sravā 2 । vācā ।
ēphanā vā i śvā ni aryya ā । etc. See Sv. II, 1, 1, 8.

It ends:—o au ce ho hā i । śva kah̄ ntā u vā । ya ti
ntyāu hō । him̄ kāmāpre । vā khi mi jo mūhā i । di nu
4 2 nāmā 2 6 । lū ॥ daśarātrah̄ ॥ 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 nō nma mo vā | rathantaram || sva catvāri | ā ra bhi tvā śū ra nō nma mo vā | ākā dugdhām thenava (sec. m.: dugdhā iva dhenava) iśā-nam asya jagataḥ | su kah vārdrśām | etc. See Sv. I, 3, 1, 5, 1.

F. 11:—tritiyāḥ | daśārātraḥ | hariḥ om || āprechhyām samkrṣṭāḥ | dhā ratnāḥ pūrvavad rathantaram ||

F. 26:—ūhasāmām | 41 | sampvatsaras samāptāḥ || ātharvaṇām | uhu vā o hā | o aū ca ho vā | etc.

F. 34:—ekāhas samāptāḥ || rtanidhanam ājyadoham | cyokāham | prakāsunvānāyā, etc. See Sv. I, 6, 2, 1, 9.

F. 44 b:—ahinas samāptāḥ || mābhē | yo | rathakhye | samkrṣṭāḥ rathantaram || mā rabhē mamā, etc.

F. 48 b:—satram samāptam || hariḥ om || u ca hu vā o hā | o aū ca ho vā | etc.

F. 54 b:—prāyaścittam samāptam sāmām 19 hariḥ om | o aū ho iyajñā yajñā, etc.

It ends:—iṭ ku idā | simāsuvā | adya yo stotriyo rityagatih | di 12 | ut 3 | mānu 4 | jī | 2 || rahasyam samāptam || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | hariḥ om | śubham astu |

181.

SANSK. No. 1.

Size: 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 53 leaves, from 5 to 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The *Hastigirimāhātmya* from the *Brahma - Purāna*, Adhyāyas 1—15. According to Aufrecht-Oxford p. 30a, it belongs to the *Brahmānda-Purāna*.

It begins:—Bhrugur uvāca | bhagavan muniśārdūla varṇāśramasamaśrayāḥ | ākhyātā bahavo dharmmā bhavatā me sanātanāḥ | utpattiḥ kathitā dhātur viśṇunābhisororuhāt | devata * ryyan¹ narāṇāḥ ca sambhavāḥ kathitas tvayā |

* A piece of the first leaf is broken off, one Akṣara being lost in each line. Read devatānā?

dharmmārtthakāmamokṣāṇāṁ svarūpañ ca yathātatham |
dehināṁ karmmabandhaś ca taddhetuś ca suvismṛtaḥ |
pradhānapuṁsor ajñeyo svarūpañ ca (sa)mīritam | vidyāvidye
ca kathite lokabhedāś ca vismṛtaḥ | puṇyakṣetrāṇi sarvāṇi
kathitāni samagrataḥ | nagarāṇi ca puṇyāṇi viśeṣeṇa mahi-
tale | sālagrāmam kurukṣetram tathā badarikāśramam | etc.

F. 5:—iti śrībrāhmaṇe purāṇe Bhrugu-Nāradasamvāde śrī-
hastigirimāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah ॥

F. 19:—iti śrībrāhmaṇe purāṇe Bhrugu-Nāradasamvāde śrī-
hastagirimāhātmye ahaṅkāranirūpaṇe hiraṇyagarbhabhavibu-
dhasamvādo nāma pañcamoddhyāyah ॥

F. 23:—iti . . . gunatrayavibhāgo nāma ṣaṭhoddhyāyah ॥

F. 25b:—iti . . . bhagavatprādurbhāvo nāma saptamo-
ddhyāyah ॥

F. 33:—iti . . . aśvamedhāvabhṛtho nāma navamoddhyā-
yah ॥

F. 43:—iti . . . dvijabharadvājasamvādo nāma dvādaśo-
ddhyāyah ॥

F. 47:—iti . . . apsarogaṇavipralambho nāma trayodaśo-
ddhyāyah ॥

F. 50:—iti . . . mṛkaṇḍugajendrasamvādo nāma cadur-
daśoddhyāyah ॥

F. 52b ends:—yakṣasamghaiś ca munibhir gandharvaiś
ca niṣevitam | sa praviṣya saromaddhye kautūhalasaman-
vitah | dadarśa paramapṛitaś śobhitān nirmmalodakam |

The end of the work is lost. The last leaf does not
belong to it.

182.

SANSK. No. 2.

Size: 9 × 1½ in., (2) + 57 + (2) leaves, generally 6 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Śrīraṅgamāhātmya from the Brahmāṇḍa-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 tvanmukhāmbhojanissṛtam | tathā punyāni tīrtthāni
 punyāny āyatanañi ca | gamgādyās saritas sarvā itihā-
 sās ca śāmkara | kāveryyās tu prasāmpena tasyās tire tvayā
 purā | prastutam ramgam ity uktam viśnor āyatanañam
 mahat | tasyāham śrotum icchāmi vistarena maheśvara |
 māhātmyam aghanāśāya punyasya ca vivṛddhaye | etc.

F. 5 b:—iti brahmāṇḍapurāne maheśvaranāradasamvāde
 śrīramgamāhātmye śrīramgakṣetravaibhavan nāma pratha-
 moddhyāyah | śrīramganāthāya namah ||

F. 11 b:—iti . . . śrīramgamāhātmye brahmaśrāṭikathanan
 nāma dvitiyoddhyāyah | hayagrīvāya namah ||

Adhyāya 3 (śrīramgavimānam āvirbhāvan nāma) ends
 f. 16; Adhy. 4 f. 20 b; Adhy. 5 (arccāvatāravigrahasvarū-
 pavaibhavan nāma) f. 25 b; Adhy. 6 f. 31; Adhy. 7 (śrī-
 ramgadivyavimānam Ikṣvākulabdhavaibhavan nāma) f. 38 b;
 Adhy. 8 f. 44 b; Adhy. 9 f. 50 b.

It ends:—iti brahmāṇḍapurāne maheśvaranāradasam-
 vāde śrīramgamāhātmye daśamoddhyāyah | śrīramganāthāya
 namah | harih om śubham astu.

183.

SANSK. No. 3.

Size: $16\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Viśvagunādarśa, by Veṅkaṭācāryayajvan, son of Ra-
 ghunāthāryadikṣita. See Aufrecht-Oxford p. 150 (No. 319).

It begins:—śrīrājivākṣavakṣasthalanilayaramā hastavāsta-
 vyalollilā(bjā)n niśpatanti madhuramadhujhari nābhipadme
 murāreh | astokam lokamatrā dviyugamukhaśiśor ānaneś
 arpyamāṇam śāmkhaprānte na diyyam paya iti vibudhaiś
 śāmkyamānā punātu | kāncīmaṇḍalamāṇḍanasya makhinah

karṇāṭabhūbhṛtguros tātāryyasya digantakāntayaśaso yaṁ
 bhāgineyaṁ viduh | astokāddhvarakarttur Appayaguror
 asyaiṣa vidvanmaṇeh putra śrī-Raghunāthadiksītakavīḥ
 pūrṇo gunair edhate | 2 | tatsutas tarkavedāntatantravyā-
 krticintakah | vyaktam viśvaguṇādarśam vidhatte Ve(n)kaṭā-
 ddhvari | padyam yady api vidyate bahu satām hṛdayam vi-
 gadyan na tarka (read tad?) gadyaṁ ca pratipadyate na
 vijahat padyam budhā svādyatām | ādhatte hi tayoḥ prayoga
 ubhaylor āmodam mamodayam sampāṭha kasya na hi svadeta
 manaso māddhvīkamārdvīkayoḥ | viśvāvalokaspr̄hayā kadācit
 vimānam āruhya samānarūpaṁ Kṛṣānuviśvāvasunāmadheyam
 gandharvayugmam gagane cacāra | 5 | tatra tu | Kṛṣānur
 akṛśāsūyah purobhāgi padam gataḥ | Viśvāvasur abhūd
 viśvaguṇagrahaṇakautuki | 6 | atha puratas samāpatantam
 aravindabāndhavam avalokayann avandata ḡanam (?) āga-
 masāgarapāradīśvā viśvāvasuh | brahmacaryavratotsarga-
 gurave kokasantateḥ | cchāyābimbokalolāya cchāndasa-
 jyotiṣe namah | 7 |

It ends:—jayatu nigamavartmanis sapatna (read °tnāñ)
 jayatu jayāya murārir añjanādru | jayatu jagati lakṣmaṇā-
 ryyapakṣo jayatu vacaś śrutimaulidesikānām | prakāśado-
 sapracurepy amuśmin granthe madiye karuṇānubandhāt |
 prasādavanto na kṛṣānavantu paran tu viśvāvasavantu
 santah | ślo | 575 | ga | 222 | iti śrimad-Ātreyānvaya-
 Raghunāthāryyadiksītatanrayasya śrinivāsa kṛpātiśayasuvidi-
 tanayasya Sitāmbāgarbhasambhavasya śrimatkāñcīnagara-
 vāstavyasya Vemkaṭācāryyayajvanaḥ kṛtiṣu viśvaguṇādarśa-
 khyañ caṇbu (*sic*) sampūrṇam | hariḥ om ||

184.

SANSK. No. 4.

Size etc.: 15½ × 1¾ 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-Purāṇa* (ff. 1—79) and *Uparibhāga* of the same (ff. 80—145).

It begins:—śrigaṇeśāya namaḥ | advaitadantam ahirāja-kṛtopavitam ākhaṇḍalādīvibudhair abhivanditāṁghrim | āpa-nnakalpatarum ādṛtahastirūpam ānandavarddhānam ahaṁ śivayor nnaṁāmi | śrikaṇṭham varadaṁ vande śridharā-drumareḍitam | dhārayantaṁ viyannadyā samam mūrddh[a]ni sudhākaram | suprasannamukhāṁbhōjam suvarṇa-citivigrahām | gaurisakham anādyān tam bhajeham jagadīśvaraṁ | om ḥṣayah | śrutāni punyasthānāni tīrtthāni vividhāni ca | etc.

F. 4b:—iti skānde purāṇe maddhyārjunamāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah ||

Part I (f. 79) ends:—iti śrīskānde purāṇe maddhyārjju-namāhātmye trimśoddhyāyah || maddhyārjunamāhātmyam sampūrṇam | śrimaddhyārjjuneśvarāya namaḥ | ājñāgaṇe-śvarāya namaḥ | śridakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ || hariḥ om avighnam astu.

Part II begins (f. 80):—mahāgaṇapataye namaḥ | śrī-Śaunakāḥ | nadinadapurānajña tīrtthavaibhavakovida | śrutiṁ ūaivarahaśayam me tvattas sāmgam mahāmate | gamanāgamanān caiva maddhyārjunapateḥ prabhoh | vṛṣṇivaryasya māhātmyam tatrāgamanakāraṇam | mayā śrutiṁ vistareṇa Sūta tatvaviśārada | śrotum icchāmi māhātmyam tīrtthānān ca višeṣataḥ | kāni tīrtthāni tatkṣetre ūubhe maddhyārjjune pure | kārṣṇyena brūhi dayayā tīrtthadevādikāny api | etc.

F. 83:—iti śrīskāndapurāṇe uparibhāge tīrtthavaibhava-kaṇḍe Sūtaśaunakasamvāde kāruṇyāmr̄tatīrtthapraśamsa-nāma dvātrimśoddhyāyah ||

It ends (f. 145 b):—iti śrīskāndapurāṇe Sūtaśaunakasamvāde uparibhāge kṣetravaibhavakaṇḍe śrimanmaddhyārjjunamāhātmye kalyānatīrtthaśikharātrivaibhavanirūpaṇanāma dvipañcāśoddhyāyah || śrimahāmamgalāmūrttaye namaḥ | śribṛhatkūcāmbānāyakīsametaśrimahālīmgamahāmūrttaye namaḥ ||

(2)

The *Madhyārjunamāhātmya* from the *Brahmakaivarta-Purāṇa* (ff. 146—160).

It begins (f. 146 = 1):—śrimahāgaṇapataye namaḥ | Nārado munivaryas tu kadācit caturānanām | pādamūlam upāśritya vavande pitāram svakām | sabhāyām mānito bhūtvā brahmaṇā patmayoninā | upaviṣyāsane divye sarvadevais supūjitaḥ | drṣṭvā munir brahmasabhām mūrttāmūrttajanai(r) vṛtām | etc.

F. 149 (= 4):—iti śribrahmakaivarttapurāṇe rahasye śivavaibhavakhaṇḍe brahmanāradasamvāde maddhyārjuna-māhātmye prathamoddhyāyah ||

It ends (f. 160b = 15b):—iti śribrahmakaivarttapurāṇa-rahasye śivavaibhavakhaṇḍe brahmanāradasamvāde śri-manmaddhyārjjunamāhātmye saṣṭhoddhyāyah ||

(3)

The *Madhyārjunamāhātmya* from the *Līṅga-Purāṇa* (ff. 161—176).

It begins (161 = 16):—śrimahāgaṇapataye namaḥ | naimiṣe niṁśakṣetre Śaunakādyā maharṣayah | dvādaśabda-kratuvaraṁ cakruḥ kailāsaḥetave | tadāyato mahāpūjyah Sūtaḥ paurāṇikottamaḥ | śivasamkīrttanām kurvan tripundrāmkitadehavān | etc.

F. 164 (= 19):—iti śrimallimgapurāṇe maddhyārjuna-māhātmye maddhyamakhaṇḍe Sūtaśaunakasamvāde pratha-modhyāyah ||

It ends (f. 176b = 31b):—iti śrimallimgapurāṇe nāgara-maddhyamakhaṇḍe Sūtaśaunakasamvāde śri-manmaddhyārjjuneśvaramāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyah || śribṛhatkūcām-bāsametaśrimahālimgamahāmūrttaye namaḥ || hariḥ | 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 *Pañcanadamahātmya* from the *Tīrthapraśamsā* of the *Brahmakavīrta-Purāṇa*, incomplete and very incorrect.

It begins:—śuklāṁbaradharāṁ viṣṇum śaśivarnāṁ caturbhujāṁ prasannavadānaṁ ddhyāyet sarvavighnopāśāntaye | yā kundendutuśārahāradhavalā (read °lä) yā śubhravastrāvṛta (read °tā) yā vīṇā (read °nā) varadaṇḍamāṇḍitakarā yā śvetapadmāsanā | yā brahma (read °hmā) cyutaśāṁkaraprabhṛti-bhi(r) devī sadā pūjita sa (read °tā sā) mām patu (read pātu) sarasvatī bhagavatī nigyeśajāḍyāpaḥ (read niśeśajāḍyāpa-hā)¹ | doskayukta (read dorbhīr yuktā) caturbhi sphatikamāṇimayīm akṣamālaṁ dadhānā hastenaikena patmāṁ sitam api ca śukāṁ pustakañ cāpareṇa bhāsakundenduśāṁkha-sphatikamaṇinibhā bhāsāmānā samānām (read °am) sā me vāgdevateyan nivasatu vadane sarvadā suprasanna (read °nnā ||) vande maheśvaran devām vīgheśam ṣaṇmukham gurum | gaṇeśān nandimukhyaś (read °khyāmś) ca śivabha-ktamahāmuniñ | namo dharmmāya mahate namaḥ | kṛṣṇāya vedhase brāhmaṇebhyo namaskṛtya dharmmān vakṣyāma(h) śāśvatan (read °tān) śrigurubhyo namaḥ | Devavarmmā-bhidho rājā sūryavamśasamutbhavaḥ | sumutum (read Sumantum) paripapraccha śivabhaktā[ka]dvijottamāḥ (read °mam) | uktām samastām bhavatā Sumanto tīrththavaibhavam | kāveryā mahimā proktā (read °kto) vṛddhadṛśasya vaibhavam mādhurakṣetramahārttham (read māthurakṣetramahātmyam?) vistareṇa tvayoditam | idāniṁ śrotum icchāmi śri-matpañcanadasya vai | māhātmyām kayutām vidvān (read kathyatām vidvan) kautūhalaparasya me | etc.

F. 6:—iti śrimatbrahmakavarttakāvye mahāpurāne tīrthapraśamsāyām pañcanadamahātmye prathamoddhyāyah ||

F. 54:—iti navamoddhyāyah ||

F. 99 b:—iti dvāviṁśoddhyāyah ||

¹ See the beginning of Nr. 187 in the 'Katalog der Sanskrit-Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig' von Theodor Aufrecht (Leipzig 1901).

F. 164:—iti pañcatrimśoddhyāyah ॥

F. 187:—iti tricatvārimśoddhyāyah ॥

F. 212 b:—iti śrībrahmakaiavarttākhye¹ mahāpurāne tir-thapraśamsāyām pañcanadamāhātmye aṣṭācatvārimśoddhyāyah.

186.

SANSK. No. 6.

Size etc.: 16 $\frac{1}{8}$ × 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 149 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The *Tulākāverimāhātmya* from the *Āgneya-Purāṇa*, in 31 chapters.

Another copy in No. 51 (= Whish No. 52).

It begins:—śuklāmbardharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇaṁ catur-bhujam | prasannavaḍanān dhyāyet sarvavighnopāśāntaye | Dharmmavarmmātha rājarśir nniculāpuravallabhaḥ | bhūyah papraccha tan natvā Dālbhyam bhāgavatottamam | bhagavan prāṇinas sarve kenopāyena sampadah | bhavanti putrān samprāpya sukhinaś cirajīvinah | katham syāt pāpanirhāra śrīse (read śrī ca?) bhaktih katham bhavet | kena dharmmeṇa santuṣṭo bhagavān bhūtabhāvanaḥ | prasīdati manusyāṇām bhuktimuktiphalapradah | viśeṣapāpabhūyiṣṭhe durācāre kalau yuge | pāpanāśo bhavet brahman mahāpātakinopi vā | etat sarvam aśeṣeṇa tava śisyaṣya me vada | iti rājñānusamprśto bhagavān bhagavatpriyah | babhāṣe Dharmmavarmmāṇam dharmmiṣṭham brāhmaṇottamah | Dālbhyah | sādhu prśtam mahārāja bhagavatbhaktivarddhana | yat te manogataṁ śrotum divyam viṣṇukathām śubhām | tasmāt te varṇayiṣyāmi sarvam tatvam yathāmati | asminn arthe purā prśto Hariścandrena Kumābhajaḥ | kurukṣetre munindrāṇām agrato yad avarṇayat | tat teham sampravakṣyāmi śruṇuṣvāvahitodhunā | etc.

F. 5b:—iti śrīmadāgneyapurāṇe tulākāverimāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah ॥

¹ This is exceptional. The colophons at the end of almost all the chapters have śrīmatbrahmakaiavarttakāvye.

It ends:—iti śrimadāgneyapurāṇe tulākāverimāhātmye
ekatṛṣṇśoddhyāyah ॥ evam etat purāvṛttam ākhyānam
bhadram astu vah । pravyāharata visrabdhāḥ balaṁ viṣṇoḥ
pravarddhatām । kāverī varddhatām kāle kāle varṣatu
vāsavāḥ । śrīrāmgaṇātho jayatu śrīrāmgaṇīś ca varddha-
tām । lābhās teṣāṁ jayas teṣāṁ kṛtas teṣāṁ parābhavaḥ ।
teṣāṁ indīvara śyāmo hṛdaye supratīṣṭhitāḥ ॥ hariḥ om ॥

187.

SANSK. No. 7.

Size etc.: 16 × 1½ in., (1) + 187 + (1) leaves, 6 or 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The *Kauñjarāśanakṣetramāhātmya* from the *Śatarudriya-*
kotisamhitā (*Vaidikadharmakhaṇḍa*) of the *Śiva-Purāṇa*.
Incomplete.

It begins:—śuklāṁbaradharmaṁ viṣṇum śaśivarṇam catur-
bhujam prasannavadanam dhyāyet sarvavighnopasāntaye ।
gurave sarvalokānām bhiṣaje bhavaroginām । nidhaye
sarvavidyānām śridakṣiṇāmūrttaye namah ॥ śrīgurubhyo
namah ॥ kṛtvā sāṁvatsaram dīkṣāniyamam Maithilo mahān ।
śuddhavrātyah śuddhamanā niviṣṭo rauravebhavat । tatra
bhāgirathitire sarvadevasamāśraye sannidhau viśvanāthasya
cittaśuddhividhāyake । kevalam cittaśudhyarttham ṛtvikbhiḥ
pariveṣṭitah । santyajya sarvakāryāṇi rājyakāryāṇi mantriṣu ।
nikṣipya khalu medhāvī svasya meddhyatvasiddhaye । netra-
krṣṇavinasāśya tvagasthyaikatvasiddhaye । ativrātta[h]s sa-
padnikah babhūva kila dīkṣitah । sanāntarika (read satrānta-
rita?) kāleṣu Maithilas tam mahāmuniḥ । teṣāṁ dvijānām pu-
rataḥ śrutiḍharmmān aśeṣataḥ । smārttān paurāṇikām cāpi
paripapraccha tatra vai । vaidikāḥ kepi vā dharmmā ye vā
paurāṇikāḥ punaḥ । anuṣṭhitais tu tair ddharmmaiḥ phalam
kim iti tatvavit । punaś ca paripapraccha śrīvatsu nikhileś-
ayam । prṣṭas tena tathāddhvaryyyur Mmaithilo dharmma-
vittamah । provāca śrīnu rājendra vakṣyāmy etāni te dvijah ।
caturbhiś ca caturbhiś ca dvābhyām pañcabhir eva ca ।

kriyate yas sa dharmma syād atonyo nāmadhārakah | iti
Kārṣṇajinīḥ prāha sa śrimān brahmavittamah | etc.

F. 3 b:—śrīty ādimahāpurāne śrīśaive śatakoṭirudras[s]amhitāyām kūñjarāśadivyakṣetramāhātmye prathamodhyāyah ||

F. 7:—ity ādimahāpurāne śrīśaive śatarudryakoṭisamhitāyām kūñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye dvitīyyoddhyāyah ||

F. 18:—ity ādi° śrīśaive śatarudriyakoṭisamhitāyām kauñjarāśanakṣetramāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyah ||

F. 45:—ity ādimahāpurāne śrīśaive śatarudriyakoṭisamhitāyām vaidikadharmmanirūpana-khaṇḍe śrikauñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye astāvimsoddhyāyah ||

F. 78:—ity ādi° śrīśaive śata° vaidikadharmmanirūpana-khaṇḍe śrikauñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye ekacatvārimśoddhyāyah ||

F. 113:—ity ādi° śrīśaive śata° vaidikadharmmanirūpana-khaṇḍe śrikauñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye ekacatvārimśoddhyāyah ||

F. 164 b:—ity ādi° śrī° śata° vaidika° śrikau° asta-pañcāśoddhyāyah ||

In the colophons at the end of the following Adhyāyas the number of the Adhyāya is not mentioned, e. g. f. 169 b:—ity ādimahāpurāne śrīśaive śatarudriyakoṭisamhitāyām śrīkauñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye (then a blank space) | So also ff. 176 and 184.

It breaks off (f. 187 b) with the words:—indrānandañ ca paramām dhiṣṇasya tataḥ param | ānandam atbhutam prāpya copamārahitaṁ param | tataḥ prajāpater ddivyam ānandam yogidurllabham | samprāpya kṣaṇamātreṇa tanḍulānām dharādhīpaḥ ||

188.

SANSK. No. 8.

Size etc.: $10\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 51 + 4 leaves, 5 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The *Kapāliśasthalamāhātmya* from the *Utkṛṣṭaśivakṣetraprakarana* of the *Śaivakoṭirudrasaṁhitā* (i. e. *Koṭirudrasaṁhitā* of the *Śiva-Purāna?*), in 10 Adhyāyas. Followed by

the 27th Adhyāya of the *Mayūrapurīmāhātmya* from the *Kṣetrakāṇḍa* of the *Skanda-Purāṇa*.

It begins:—kalyāṇam kurutāṁ kaścit karuṇāvaruṇālāyah | mayūranagarādhiśo mama nṛttavināyakaḥ | śrimahā-
gaṇapataye namah | śrīgandhabāḍdhure sarvapuṣpārāmā-
tiśobhite | campakairāṇḍacāmvedhaiḥ phanasaiḥ pāṭalair
api | vakuṭair vamjulair devapunnāgais saralair api |
dhavaiḥ kumḍaiś ca māṇḍārai(s) tathā cāmalakādibhiḥ |
kṛtamālai(r) nnaktamālair nnālikerādibhis tathā | rasālais
tantriṇibhiś ca ciribilvair viśeṣataḥ | viṭāpolikkhitākāśair
viśramamekha(read °megha)māṇḍalaiḥ | pacelimaphalā-
nammrapakvapuṣpopaśobhitaiḥ | atiśyāmalapatrālimattayā
meghamāṇḍalaiḥ | purā samudrapānena jalābhāvatayā punah
tatratyam iśvaraṇ kiñcī muninām kumbhasambhavam |
yācītum tvarayā ramyaphalapallavapānibhiḥ | phalabhrā-
natai ramyair āgatyāvasthitair iva | etc.

F. 3:—ānandasthalamāhātmyānny akhilāni śrutāni hi |
kapāliśasya māhātmyām sarvāgamavivarṇitām | śrotum
sannahya tiṣṭhanti śrutayosmākam ādarāt | brahmañ tad
adya karuṇājaladhenugṛhṇā naḥ | Agastyaḥ | atha va-
kṣyāmy aham punyam rahasyataram adbhutam | kāpāliśasya
māhātmyām vividhāgamavarṇitām | sāvadhānāḥ praśnqvantu
naimiśāranyavāsināḥ | etc.

F. 5 b:—iti śrīśaivakoṭirudrasamhitāyām utkṛṣṭaśivakṣe-
traprakaraṇe kapāliśasthalamāhātmye prathamodhyāyah |

F. 6 b:—śrīśaiva° utkṛ° kapāliśasthalamāhātmye dvitīyo-
dhyāyah |

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 utkṛṣṭaśivakṣe-
traprakaraṇe kapāliśasthalamāhātmye daśamodhyāyah ||
śrī astu || sarvam purāṇam sampūrṇam || sarvalokaikanā-
thāya padmanetrāya viṣṇave | nilāmbhonibhaśyāmavighrahāya
namo namah | purā nārāyaṇo devo māyayā mohayan
ramām | amtardhānagato viṣṇu(r) viśvavyāpi jagadguruḥ |
amtardhānagatām devam vicinvamī vibhum ramā | cacāra
prthivīm sarvām nāpaśyat pu(here begins f. 1)ruṣam param |
kāśīm gamgām prayāgām ca kurukṣetran tu puṣkaram | etc.

F. 4b:—iti skā[m]ndapurāne A gastyadilipasamvāde kṣetra-
kānde mayūrapurimāhātmye varṇanam nāma saptavimśo-
dhyāyah ॥

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 naliṇīmaddhyamandire |
kumbhaghoṇe śayānasya sārīgapāṇeh praśāsanam | śri-Nā-
radah | bhagavan patmasambhūta parāvaravidām vara |
parāvara jagatṛṣṭi sthitisamphārakāraṇa | varṇitam bhavatā
sam�ak puṇyakṣetrakadaṁbakam | jambūdvipaviśeṣena
varṣe bhāratasamjñake | śuśrūṣus tasya māhātmyam kṣetra-
syā harimedhasaḥ | tatvam ācakṣva bhagavan vistareṇa
pitāmaha | iti prsto mahātejā viśvasṛg viśvagrāhaṇaḥ | uvāca
Nāradāyaiva kṣetramāhātmyam uttamam | brahmā | śruṇu
Nārada bhadram te sāvadhānenā cetasā | kumbhaghoṇasya
māhātmyam sarvalokeṣu pūjitaṁ | etc.

F. 5:—iti bhaviṣyatpurāne kumbhaghoṇamāhātmye sa-
ptanavatitamoddhyāyah ॥

F. 17:—iti bhaviṣyatpurāne maddhyamakhaṇḍe brahma-
nāradasamvāde kumbhaghoṇamāhātmye śatata moddhhyāyah ॥

It ends:—iti bhaviṣyatpurāne maddhyamakhaṇḍe bra-
hma-nāradasamvāde kumbhaghoṇamāhātmye ṣaṭśatato-
ddhyāyah ॥ kumbhaghoṇamāhātmyam sampūrṇam || om | śri-
sārīgapāṇisvāmine 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:—śivāya namah | vande maheśvaran devam
 vighneśam ṣaṇmukham gurum gaṇeśān nandimukhyānś ca
 śivabhaktān mahāmunin | kadācin naimiśāraṇyamunayas
 samṣitavratāḥ | satrayāgam prakurvāṇāś śaivāgamacīśāradāḥ |
 drṣṭvā Sūtam[m] mahātmānam papracchurāmitaujasah | ṣambhoḥ kathāpāto netrā **** pajāyate | punar brūhi ma-
 heśasya kathām pāpapraṇāśinīm | satkathāśravaṇenaiva
 cittavairāgyam uttamam | divyajñānañ ca sumahat jāyate
 pāramaiśvaraṁ | iti pr̄ṣṭas Sūtayogi karuṇārasaśevadhiḥ |
 Vyāsaṁ sarvajñām atulam ddhyātvā svāntasaroruhā | yū-
 ya(n) dhanyatamā loke maheśāśrayasatkathām | śrotukāmāś
 ca sa(m)jātāḥ vakṣyāmi śruṇutādarāt | rahasyam asti nikhileś
 āgameśu ca sarvaśah | śrimatkampahareśānakṣetramāhā-
 tmyam uttamam | śruṇvatām sarvapāghnām bhuktimukti-
 phalapradam | sarvasaumyadām sadyah caturvargaphala-
 pradām | brahmaviṣṇumahe(n)drādyaiḥ sevitām sarvasti-
 ddhaye | purāgastyena samproktam r̄ṣiṇām bhāvitātmanām |
 vakṣye purātanām puṇyām śrimattribhuvanābhidhām | dar-
 śanāt sarvapāghnām kṣetram kṣetreṣv anuttamam | tathāpi
 tasya māhātmyam brahmānde bahudhā śrutām | tad adya
 vakṣye yuṣmākam lokānañ ca hitāya ca | etc.

F. 3 b:—iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe brahmaṇāradasamvāde
 samaṣṭikānanamāhātmye uttarakhaṇḍe prathamoddhyāyah |

F. 8:— iti śrimatbrahmāṇḍapurāṇe samaṣṭikāntāramā-
 hātmye dvitiyoddhyāyah ||

F. 30 b:—iti śribra° samaṣṭikānanamā° navamoddhyāyah |

F. 56:—iti bra° samaṣṭikāntāramā° ṣodaśoddhyāyah |

It breaks off (f. 61 b) with the words:—laukikair vaidikaś
 cāpi kṛtvā stotraśataiś śivām | prārttha(yā)m āsa deveśam
 harṣagatga(da)yā girā | svāmin mannātha sarvajña śrimatkam-
 pahareti ca | sarve lokāś ca gr̄ṇhiyur nnāmadheyān tavā-
 (d)bhutām | evam samprārtthito devāḥ tathāstv iti tirodadhe |
 tirohite tadā deve rājā harṣasamanvitāḥ |

APPENDIX

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-Āranyaka* in close agreement with the text printed in *Bibliotheca Indica*. At the end of II. 2. 3 we have the error *tad vai Viśvāmitram* for *tad vaiśvāmitram*: at the beginning of II. 5. 4 and II. 6. 1 respectively the words *apakrāmantu garbhīnyah* and *yathāsthānan tu garbhīnyah* are omitted. A peculiarity of the MS. is that the colophons read *āraṇah* for *āraṇyakah*.

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 Bahwṛicha-Brāhmaṇopanishat; 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 *Kaivalyopaniṣad*.

At the end the MS. reads *phalam* (not *padam*) *aśnute* with the best editions, and proceeds:—ity āha bhagavān brahmā | om | bhadram dadhātu | om | śāntih triḥ | kai-valyopaniṣat 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 Kaivalyōpanizat 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:—

śrī-Lokānandanāthagurucaraṇāravindābhya(m) namah |
avighnam astu |

praṇamya paramātmānam saccidānandavigraham | kurve-
ham atisamkṣepāt brahmaśūtrasya candrikām || athāto
brahmajajñāsā(sic) | atha nityānityavastuvivekaihikāmuṣika-
phalabhogavirāgaśamadamādisampān mumukṣātmakasādha-
nacatuṣṭayasāmpatyanantaram |

It ends:—

iti vai prajāpatir ddevān asṛtā asṛtaśramitamanusyat iti
pitṛn trir apavītram iti grahān. The last sūtra cited is
I. III. 27 (20b, l. 4), but the commentary seems to touch
also on the subject of 28.

The name of the work and the words 'first part only' are written faintly, in Whish's hand, on the outside. A slip in Burmese reads 'Commentary on the nine parts of Metaphysics'.

Whether the work is identical with any of the other *candrikās* mentioned in several places by Aufrecht CC. s. v. *Brahmasūtra*, it is impossible without fuller descriptions of these to say.

194.

SANSK. No. 11.

Size: 12 \times 2½ in.; 40 leaves + 2 blank + covers, 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably 19th cent.

Character: Square Grantha, clearly written.

The *Vāsudevamananaprakarana* in 12 *varṇakas*, ending respectively foll. 4a, 5b, 7a, 11b, 18b, 25a, 29a, 32b, 33b, 36a, 38a, 40b, generally with namaskāra to Minākṣi and Sundareśvara. At the end of the seventh we read also śrī-Kṣemānandanātha paramagurave *namah*, mentioning the author's guru.

According to Burnell, Tanjore, p. 92 b the work is at least two hundred years old, as an ancient Tamil version is known. But the present MS. exhibits not the original, but a shorter compendium, the date of which is not known, probably identical with some of those cited by Aufrecht CC., p. 428 b, s. v. *Mananagrantha*. Of this an edition in Telugu character was printed in 1884 at the Śāradānilaya press. With this edition the MS. agrees as far as the end of varṇaka 7, after which the former presents a much longer and widely differing text. The opening stanza, also, is different, the MS. reading:—

yo vatīryyeha ācāryyarūpeṇa yatinām mude | śrīman-nārāyaṇam vande tam harim karuṇānidhiṁ || mananākhyam prakaraṇam vāsudevayatiśvaraiḥ | racitam vistareṇādyā samgraheṇa prakāśyate || bālānām upakārāya mamāpi jñānasiddhaye | tatra śrībālagopālakṛṣṇas sannihito bhavet ||

It ends:—

iti jñātvā tat-tvam-padādīvākyajñānenā parokṣajñānānu-bhavēnāparokṣasākṣatkārañ ca yonubhavati sa caṇḍālo vā brāhmaṇo vāsmākam gurur evety ācāryyavacanena vijñātataṭvopī vidiṣāsanyāśino mahāsanyāśinaś ca variyān paramahamso bhūtvā madahā(read dehā)vasāne paripūrṇa-brahmāśvarūpo bhavati |

iti manane dvādaśavarṇakam samāptam | śrīmīnākṣisun-dareśvarābhyaṁ namaḥ | śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyaṁ namaḥ |

The divergence of the MS. and the edition in the last five varṇakas, 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 'Mananaprakaraṇam'.

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:—

*** baradharām viṣṇum śaśivarnām caturbhujām | prasannavadanān dhyāyet sarvavighnopāśāntaye || Vyāsaṁ Vasiṣṭhanaptāram Sakteḥ pautrām akalmaśām parā ***
m vande Śukatātan taponidhiṁ || 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 *Kumārarudrasaṃvāda* of the *Tirthamāhātmya* in the *Uttarakhaṇḍa* of the *Skanda-Purāṇa*.

It begins:—

rṣayah | Sūta Sūta mahāprajña purāṇārtthaviśārada |
śrutāni sarvatīrtthāni puṇyāni subahūni ca || teṣu madhye
mahātīrtthām śeṣakūpe sthitam śrutam | tad vadasva
mahābhāga śrotum icchāmahe vayam ||

Sūtāḥ | purā khalu mahāranye nānāpakṣivirājite | vyā-
ghrapañcāsyasampūrṇe candanadrumaśobhite || kastūri-
mrgasammardde devagandharvasevite | auṣadhādrau sam-
āgatya viśrāntam mādhavena ca ||

It ends:—

sarvam mayā śrutam proktam rahasyam idam uttamam ||
nāvaiṣṇavāya dātavyam nābhaktāya kadācana | sarvesām
na tu vaktavyam idam paramaśobhanam ||

iti skānde purāne uttarakhaṇḍe tirthamāhātmye ku-
mārarudrasaṃvāde trayodaśoddhyāyah | śrīmata vedānta-
gurave namah |

Summary of the *adhyāyas*:—

X (ends 2b): Origin of the Śeṣatīrtha on the Auṣadha hill,
where was the Khagendra or Garuḍa river.

XI (ends 9a): Story of a combat between the devas and
asuras, headed respectively by Viṣṇu and Śiva. At
the end Śiva asks permission to occupy the Pāṭala Vana
near the Śeṣatīrtha.

XII (ends 11b): Story of Bhṛgu and Hemābjanāyaki.

The Bhūtīrtha (11a, l. 1): Ahīndrapura (11b, l. 2).

XIII (ends 14b): Story of Vṛtra (Vṛka 12a, l. 2) and Indra.

The Lakṣmitīrtha (13b, l. 4).

(2)

The *Ahīndrapuramāhātmya* in the *Brahmanāradasaṃvāda*
of the *Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa*.

It begins:—

kadācit pitaram prāha brahmāṇam Nārado munih |
brūhi praṇamya deveśa harer vaibhavam uttamam ||
brahmā |

śrnu Nārada vakṣyāmi harer māhātmyam uttamam |
arccāvatāravibhavam paramam pāpanāśanam || atha tai (*sic*)
munayas sarve Sanakādyās surarṣayāḥ | kadācil lokanā-
thasya darśanārtham samāgatāḥ || gagane jagmūr ālokya
kṣirābdhim ṛṣisevitam |

It ends:—

śrutvā tu brahmaṇo vākyam Nārado ṛṣisattamah | ahī-
ndranagaram prāpya devanātham (*bis*) nanāma ca || iti śrī-
brahmāṇḍapurāṇe brahmanāradasamvāde ahīndrapura-
māhātmye pañcamoddhyāyah |

Summary of the *adhyāyas*:—

I (ends 3 a): The Virajātīrtha is conveyed by Garuḍa and Śeṣa to Ahīndrapura, which is thus located (1b, ll. 1—2):—

śadyojanapramāṇena kumbhaghonasya cottare | kañ-
cyās (*sic*) tu dakṣiṇe bhāge samudrasya ca paścime || ar-
ddhayojanamātreṇa hy ahīndrapurasañjñake | āgneya-
bhāge Śeṣādrer Mārkkaṇḍeyas tapasyati ||

II (ends 7 a): Viṣṇu directs the tīrtha brought by Ananta (Śeṣa) to be called Śesatīrtha and that brought by Garuḍa to be the Garuḍa river (Suparnataṭinī 7a, l. 5). Brahman establishes a festival, and begs Viṣṇu to abide on the spot with Rāmā (entitled Hemābjanāyaki). Brahman himself occupies the Brahma-tīrtha in the āgneyatīgībhāga, the R̄ṣīs Pāṭalī (Pāṭaleśvara 7a, l. 5) on the Auṣadhaparvata in the pūrvottaradigantara, Hanuman a part of the Sañjīvanauṣadha-giri in the pūrvabhāga, Śaṅkara a liṅga under a Pāṭalī tree at Pāṭalī, Prahlāda the Bhṛgutīrtha in the north at a kṣetra called Kṛṣṇāranya.

III (ends 10 a): At the request of Prahlāda Viṣṇu consents to abide, *arccāvatāram āśṛtya*, facing the west at Kṛṣṇāranya. Praise of the aranya and of the Auṣadha-calā standing on the river's (Suparna's) bank.

IV (ends 12 b): Śiva is implored by the gods to destroy Tripura and performs tapas.

V (ends 14 b): Śiva, after destroying the demons, goes to the eastern ocean, on the shore of which Viṣṇu esta-

blishes him, and there arises a city devoted to the two gods, viz. Ahindrapura.

(3)

The *Ahīndrapuramāhātmya* of the *Jñānakāṇḍa* of the *Bṛhannārādiya-Mahā-Purāṇa*.

It begins:—

purābhūn naimiśāranyे satram hi bahuvārṣikam | sametā
ṛṣayo yatra kuśalāś Šaunakādayah || labdhāvakāśās tam
Sūtam aprcchan harivaibhavam | ṛṣayah | kirtitan ta(t)
tvayā brahmaṇa hareś cāritram uttamam || śrutvādyāpi na
trptir no jāyate matravabhava (read mativaibhava) |

Sūtaḥ | kin tais tapobhir uruvikramabhaktihInaiḥ || pu-
nyair athālpaphalasantatidair anantaiḥ | dānair jaganmaya-
padāmbujayugmasaktacintāvatām hrdayatoṣaṇaviprahInaiḥ ||
aho tapaḥphalam kiñcit bahujanmabhir ārjitam | yad ya-
jñeśapadāmbhojayugacintāprasūtikṛt || — — — — —

(3 verses).

ṛṣayah | divyābhivyaktideśānām kirttanāvasare purā |
ahindranagarān nāma deveśacaritāśrayam || &c.

It ends:—

śrutvaitaś (read otac) caritan tasya Sūtād devapater
dvijāḥ | harsāśrupūrṇanayanāḥ kṛtārtthā iti menire || pra-
śāśamsuś ca tam vipram nemiśāranyavāsinam | yajñaśālām
punar jagmuḥ kriyām uddiṣya yajñikīm || iti śrī-bṛhannārādi-
yamahāpurāṇe jñānakāṇḍe ahīndrapuramāhātmye catuśca-
tvārimśoddhyāyah.

Summary of the *adhyāyas*:—

XL (ends 3 b): Brahman visits the world at a place called the Sugandha Vana (2 a, l. 5) by the eastern ocean, where was a hill called Auṣadha producing a mahauṣadha called Samjivana (2 a, l. 6). Then appears Viṣṇu, whom Brahman lauds.

XLI (ends 7 a): Brahman obtains from Viṣṇu the boon that a tīrtha like the Virajatīrtha and bearing his name may be established by the mountain (Brahmācalā 4 b, l. 5), that Viṣṇu may always be present there, and

the ausadha be named after him (4a, l. 1). The tirtha is to be the Brahmatirtha.

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 Mārkaṇḍeya and the lotus-born maid Taraṅgānandinī.

XLIV (ends 14b): Continuation of the story of Mārkaṇḍeya. Śeṣa 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 *Sivapārvatīśamvāda* of the *Kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍa* of the *Bhaviṣyottara-Purāṇa*. Ff. 1—117.

It begins:—

kallyānyai namah | hariḥ | om |
purā hi kailāsagirindramaddhye
surāsurādyaiḥ abhvandite pare |
vicitravaiḍūryyamukhaiḥ suratnakaiḥ
suvarṇamuktāśrajadāmaśobhite ||
sanmaṇḍape devavaraiḥ samanvite[ḥ]
samstūyamāne munidevanāyakaiḥ |
aṣṭādaśaiḥ vādyavaraiḥ abhiṣṭute
ramgāmukhaiḥ narttanaśobhite mudā ||
nandiśacanḍiśamukhaiḥ supārṣṣadaīḥ
samsevite cchatravitānaśobhite |
suratnapīṭhāśritaśamkarāmpke
sthitā g(ir)iśendrasutā mrḍāni ||

sarvajñā svapatiṁ vikṣyā smayamānamukhāṁbujaḥ |
brahmādin ājñāpaitum svapateḥ vaibhavaṁ param ||
samarttha vismayaṁ vaktum gamgādharakathāmṛtam ||
śivena prakaṭikartum viśeṣeṇa sabhātale ||
prāṇamya śāṅkaram devī devānāṁ ca samaḥkṣitah |
papraccha bhaktibhāvena śāṅkaram nīlalohitam ||

— — — — — (3½ slokas)

tvayoktāni purānyaddhā śaivakṣetrāni bhūtale ||
bhaktimuktipradāny eva darśanāt namanād api ||
saptasāhasrasaṁkhyāni catuhśatayutāni ca ||
tatra pituḥ viśeṣeṇa sthānāni tava bhūtale ||
dvātriṁśatsaptaśatakasamkhyākāni mama prabho ||
tatrāpi śatasamkhyākasthānāny uktāni me vibho ||
tatrāpy atyantadayitam dvātriṁśatsthānam uttamam ||
teṣu punyatamam śreṣṭham pumarththānam nidarśakam ||
kṣetram ekam samastaghakṛntanam subhadan nṛpām ||
kalau kaluṣayuktānām sadyaḥ siḍḍhikaram śubham ||
sākṣatkailāsasadrśam Campakāranyasamjñitam ||

It ends:—

iti ritās te munayotibhaktyā
saṁpūjayāmāsur adināsatvāḥ |
supuṇyade naimiśakānane śubhe
sūtam suvastrābhāraṇaiḥ ca godhanaiḥ ||

iti śrimat-bhaviṣyottarapurāṇe (*sic*) kṣetravaibhavakhaṇde
campakāranyamāhātmye śivapārvatīsaṁvāde kannyātīrttha-
dharmmarājatīrttha-indratīrtthamahimānuvarṇanām nāma
catuhcatvāriṁśoddhyāyah |

śriyai namaḥ | śubham astu | karakṛtam aparādham
kṣantum arhanti santah | śrimatgirikucāmbāyai namaḥ |
hariḥ | om bhaviṣyatterapurāṇam (*sic*) sampūrṇam | śripār-
vatyai namaḥ | avighnam astu | śākṣiganeśaya namaḥ |
śrimattripurasundaryyai namaḥ |

The titles of the *adhyāyas* are as follows:—

I (ends 4 a) Anukramaṇikā.

II (6 b) Śūlatīrtthanirmāṇa ṛṣīṇām sārūpyadāna.

III (8 a) Nandiśvarapūjananandikeśvarakṛtamahotsava.

IV (10 b) Vināyakapūjākarana.

- V (13a) Durgātapaścaryyayā śivapratyakṣavarapradāna-samkalpakaraṇa.
- VI (15b) Girikanyāvaralābha pārvatyā rūpadvayanirūpana arddhanārīśvarāvirbhāvamūlalim̄gabhūtanāgeśvara-vaibhavanirūpaṇa.
- VII (18a) Devibhyām kṛta ādarśotsavaniरūpaṇa.
- VIII (20b) Indrāgamana indrasya devyopatiṣṭhacandano-tsavavidhānanirūpaṇa.
- IX (23a) Indrasya devyā proktacandanotsavaniरūpaṇa antarā itihāsanirūpaṇe śivadūtaiḥ yamadūtān prati śivabhaktisvarūpanirūpanārambhāṇa.
- X (25b) Śricandanotsavaniरūpaṇe śrimatgirikucambayā surarājām prati prokta itihāse śriśaile jaladipahprada-viprasya śivapādāravindah prapti Candrasenarājñā narakānubhavānantaram campakāranye dvijatve durgādhāmgatvaprāptimahimānuvarṇana.
- XI (29a) Devyopatiṣṭhamārgēṇa indreṇa kṛtacandana ut-savavidhānanirūpaṇa.
- XII (32a) Gautamapūjānimittakagautamāśramam prati indrāgamana Ahallyāśamgavividhānanirūpaṇa.
- XIII (35a) Gautamena indrasya svabhāryāyāḥ śāpānu-grahadāna badarīvane Gautamasya Vyāsopadeśanirūpaṇa.
- XIV (37a) Ahallyāśāpavimocana Gautamona nāgeśvara-pūjāmahimānuvarṇana.
- XV (40a) Rtuपर्णराजyasya siveṇe śatruvijayakhaṭga-praptibhūtanālapūjānirūpaṇa.
- XVI (42b) Gāgeśvara (sic) pūjāvaibhavena Nalasya naṣṭa-rājyaśriya prāpti.
- XVII (45b) Nalapūjā Nalakṛtavaiśākhotsavavidhānanirūpaṇa.
- XVIII (48b) Pāṇḍavapūjāvidhāna nāganāthaprasādena Pāṇḍavānām svarājyaprāpti.
- XIX (52a) Nāgeśvarasya Pāṇḍavapūjāmahimānuvarṇ(an)a.
- XX (55b) Brāhmaṇamana brahmaṇaḥ pūjā brahmaṇa kṛtakārttikotsavaniरūpaṇa.
- XXI (58a) Masyagandhisam̄gamena bhrāntiyuktaparāśa-

- rasya naimiśāraṇyagamana tatrakyarśin prati svapā-pānuvarṇanam śrutvā te tasya niṣkrter ālocanakarana.
- XXII** (60 b) Parāśarapūjāmahimānuvarṇana.
- XXIII** (63b) Nāgeśvararutyasya (*sic*) nāgāgamanopotghāta-saṅgatya aputradvijakathāyām dāmpatyoḥ vyasanapari-hāraka-Mārkaṇḍeyāgamana.
- XXIV** (66b) Dvijaputranimittakatakṣakaśaṁkarasamvāda.
- XXV** (69a) Takṣakasya vipraśāpāgamana.
- XXVI** (71 b) Takṣakasya Kāśyapenoktaśivakṣetranirūpaṇa.
- XXVII** (74 b) Takṣakasya Kāśyapoktastaladvayamahi-mānuvarṇana bhagirathapūjānirūpaṇa.
- XXVIII** (77 a) Takṣakasya Kāśyapoktaśaivakṣetrasthāna-catuhṣṭayamahimānuvarṇana.
- XXIX** (79 b) Takṣakasya campakāraṇyam prati punarā-gamana.
- XXX** (81 b) Nāgeśvarasya nāgādhipatyaprāptyarttham Nāgeśvarasya anekaratnapūjākaraṇānantaram Takṣa-kasya nāgādhipatyaprapti.
- XXXI** (84a) Nāgendrapūjāmahimānuvarṇana nāgendra-pūjavalmikapūjāmahimānuvarṇana.
- XXXII** (87 a) Campakāraṇyam prati sūryyāgamanasā-dhanibhūtacchāyasūryyakopakaraṇānuvarṇana.
- XXXIII** (89 b) Sūryyamayakopaprasādavarṇānunirūpaṇa.
- XXXIV** (91 b) Sāvarādhipasya svarṇapāñihprapti.
- XXXV** (94a) Vasiṣṭhapūjānimittakaviśvāmitrajasu(n)da-nimittakakalmāśapādarājña vacana.
- XXXVI** (97a) Sūdarūparākṣasavadha Vasiṣṭhena Kal-māśapādarājñāḥ śāpapradānānirūpaṇa.
- XXXVII** (100 b) Brahmopadiṣtamārgene campakāraṇyam prati Vasiṣṭhāgamanodyamanirūpaṇa.
- XXXVIII** (102b) Vasiṣṭhapūjānirūpaṇa.
- XXXIX** (104 b) Śivadharma phala nirūpaṇa.
- XL** (107 a) Śivadharma puṇyanirūpaṇa.
- XLI** (109 b) Sūryyatīrtthamahimānuvar[tt]a]nana.
- XLII** (112 a) Sūryyatīrtthamahimānuvarṇana.
- XLIII** (114 a) Sūryyapuṣkarīṇīvaibhava nirūpaṇa.
- XLIV** (117 b) Kannyātīrttha - dharmarājatīrttha - indra-tīrtthamahimānuvarṇana.

The site is thus described (2a):—

kāveryyā dakṣīne tīre harinadyās taṭottare |
 śrīmat-Maddhyārjunapateḥ nairṛtye puṇyadāyake ||
 Karkaṭeśasya saṁsthānāt dakṣīne krośamātrake |
 kannyātīrtthasya pūrve tu krośamātre supuṇyadam ||
 kiñcītvāvyabhāge tu Manojuṇeśasya vaiḥ prabho |
 campakāraṇyasamjñam tu mahāpātakanāśanam ||

(2)

The *Campakāraṇyamāhātmya* of the *Ambarīṣanāradasam-vāda* of the *Kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍa* of the *Skanda-Purāṇa*. Ff. 118—135.

It begins:—

bhūyaḥ praṇamya caturānanajātam agryam
 muniśvaram śa(m)karatvatvakovidam |
 trilokasañcāriṇam avyayam sadā
 papraccha rājā sivasatkathāmr̥tam ||
Ambarīṣah |
 bhagavan yoginam śreṣṭhā kṣetratīrtthavicaksanā |
 nadīnadaviśeṣajñā mantrayantravidām varā ||
 tvayoktāni mahābhāgā śaivakṣetra-varāni ca |
 teṣu sthānatrayam puṇyam bhūmau kailāsasammitam ||
 vedāraṇyam śvetavanam campakāraṇyam eva ca |
 teṣu śreṣṭhatamam proktam campakāraṇyam uttamam ||
 ity uktam yat tvayā pūrvam samgrahaheṇa muniśvarā |
 tad vadasva ca kā(r)tsnyena mamānugrahakāmyayā ||

It ends:—

yah śraddhayā paṭhati pāvanapāvanañ ca
 śrutvāpi tat darśanam ācared yaḥ |
 samastapāpaiḥ sa vimucya tatkṣaṇāt
 samastasamnāmālam āpnuyān nr̥pa ||
 iti skānde mahāpur[ur]āṇe kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍe campa-
 kāraṇyamāhātmye Ambarīṣanāradasam-vāde sūryyatīrttha-
 mahimānuvarṇanam nāmā pañcāśitamoddhyāyah |
 Śriyai namah | Śrīmatgirikucāmbāsa metanāganāthāya
 mangalam |
 Śrīmat-girikucāmbām tām girikannymām tathaiva ca ||

nāganātheśvaram vande prapamāmi punah punah ||
 sumeruśrīgamaddhyasthām sūkṣmarūpām suhapradām ||
 nāganātha[h]priyām bhavyā namāmi girikanniyakām ||
 karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santah ||
 harih | om śrīgurubhyo namah | śubham astu | sampūr-
 nam | harih | om |

The *adhyāyas* end as follows:—

LXXXII 122a, **LXXXIII** 125b, **LXXXIV** 128b, **LXXXV** 131a, **LXXXVI** 135b.
 (indreṇa kṛtamṛgasārotsavavidhinirūpaṇa) 131a, **LXXXV** 135b.
 (sūryyatīrthamahimānuvarṇana) 135b.

(3)

The *Nāganāthamāhātmya* of the *Tīrthakhaṇḍa* of the *Uparibhāga* of the *Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa* (foll. 136—154a) in *adhyāyas* numbered LI—LVII ending as follows:—

LI 138a, LII 139b, LIII 142a, LIV (Piśācamocana) 145b, LV (Tīrthavaibhavanirūpaṇa) 149a, LVI 152b, LVII (Pārvat�̄a tapaścarana) 154a.

It begins:—

om | Sūtam prati rsayah |
 Sūta Sūta mahāprajñā sarvaśāstraviśāradā (sic) |
 brūhi nah śradd(adh)ānānām paramārtthaikasādhanam ||
 sarvapāpapraśamanam sarvopadravanāśanam |
 sarvasampatpradām nr̄ṇām sarvarogavināśanam ||
 āyukaram balakaram prajāvṛddhikaram nr̄ṇām |
 rājñānām jayakaram yuddhe parasenāpravāsanam ||
 samkṣepam aśrutam pūrvam naimisēye tapovane |
 idāniṁ śrotukāmānām munīnām bhāvitātmanām ||
 sūryyapuṣkarinī nāma tīrtham paramapāvanam |
 yatra devī jagatdhātri tapas tepe suduškaram |
 tapobalayutā nityam tatra vāsam akārayat |
 sūryyanāmākhyapadminyām taṭe ye nivasanti ca ||
 ye ye kṛtārtthitām yātāḥ tān atra vasato mune vada no
 mune |

It ends:—

etat salamp (read satāmp?) paramapāvanam advitīyam pu-
nyamunindrair adhvāsitañ ca |

paśyanti ye brahmapuriśam ādyam dhanyā bhavanti
manujāḥ khalu bhāgyavantah ॥

iti śri-brahmāṇḍapurāne uparibhāge nāganāthamāhātmye pārvat�ā(s) tapaścaranānāma saptapañcāsoddhyāyah ।
śriyai namah । iti brahmāṇḍapurāne nāganāthamāhātmyam
samāptaḥ । sampūrṇam । hariḥ । om । śubham astu ।
śriyai namah ।

(4)

The *Campakāraṇyamāhātmya* of the *Ekādaśarudrasamhitā* of the *Siva-Purāṇa*. Ff. 154a—167b.

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*) ।

Sūta paurāṇika[ḥ] śreṣṭha sarvalokaprapūjītā (read ṭa) ।
campakāraṇyamāhātmyam bhavata kathitam purā ॥
idānim sūryyakundasya māhātmyam samgrahāt śrutam ।
tasya tīrtthasya māhātmyam samgrahāt ॥
vistarāt śrotum adyaiva vāñchā me varttate nūnam ।
* * * * * * * kr̥pā yady asti ced vadā ॥

It ends:—

vṛjina vilayahetuḥ yaḥ śruṇotihā nityam ।
sa bhavati paripūrṇaḥ sarvakāmaḥ mr̥dasya
padam akhilasureḍyam yogivaryyābhigamyam ॥

iti śaivapurāne ekādaśarudrasamhitāyām campakāraṇyamāhātmye catuhṣaṣṭitamoddhyāyah । śriyai namah ।
campakāraṇyamāhātmyam sampūrṇam । hariḥ om ।
śrīmatgirikucāmbāsameta nāganāthamāgalam । hariḥ ।
om । karakṛtam &c. । śrīgurubhyo namah । gobrāhmaṇabhyah śubham bhavatu । hariḥ om ।

On the front cover of this MS. we read (inside) ‘Tiru-nākeśvara’ (Tamil for Śrināgeśvara) and (outside), ‘Tepīṣka’

'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: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ 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 180, though even here with troublesome erasures and corrections. As far as fol. 56 the writing is in three columnas: at that point commences a rather larger hand, traversing the full width of the leaves.

The *Madhyamabhāga* of the *Hemakūṭakhanda* of the *Bhāradvājasaṃhitā* of the *Ādimahā-Purāṇa*.

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 *śrīṇvāntu*, and after *sudhāniṣyam* 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 *Hariścandropākhyāna* is inserted at a different point in the two MSS., while each offers certain chapters not found in the other, according to the following scheme:—

As. Soc. MS.	Ind. Off. MS.
adhyy. 1—18 =	adhyy. 1—18
19—35 =	36—52
40—47 =	20—27
36—39 =	?
? =	28—35.

The present MS., however, breaks off in the middle of adhy. 47.

The existence of this MS. confirms Dr. Eggeling's suggestion of a Telugu source for the Ind. Off. Nāgarī copy, and his conjecture of *hrdayastheyān* (for "steyān) in adhy. 9. 22 is also confirmed.

The following statement gives the numbers of the pages on which the *adhyāyas* end and the names of those not given in Dr. Eggeling's list:—

I 3 b, II 6 b, III 9 a, IV 12 a, V 17 a, VI 19 a, VII 20 b, VIII 22 b, IX 25 a, X 26 b, XI 28 b, 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 53 b, XXII 57 b, XXIII 61 b, XXIV 66 a, XXV 70 a, XXVI 75 a, XXVII 80 a, XXVIII 86 b, XXIX 91 b, XXX 96 a, XXXI 102 a, XXXII 107 a, XXXIII 112 b, XXXIV 115 a, XXXV 118 a, XXXVI (*Kapilāśramādivyāghraputa*(sic)*tīrthaparyantaśīrthāni kathanam*) 123 b, XXXVII (*Devaghātamamrara* (sic) *kathana*) 127 a, XXXVIII (*Surasāsamgamacālapādatīrthakathana*) 130 a, XXXIX (*Manmukhatīrthopatīkathana* (sic) 134 a, XL 139 b, XLI 143 a, XLII 149 b, XLIII 154 b, XLIV 159 b, XLV 162 a, XLVI 167 b, XLVII (imperfect) 168 b.

The names of the chapters in the Hariścandropākhyāna are

XIX *Vasiṣṭh*(sic)*aviśvāmitrasaṃvāda*.

XX *Mrgayā*.

XXI *Vaśiṣṭhadharmopadeśa*.

XXII *Māyāvarāhaprabhāvā*.

XXIII *Hariścandraśvaśadarśanaroṣāvirbhāvā*.

XXIV *Candālakanyakādarśana*.

XXV *Kāśikena rājāpraharāṇa*.

XXVI *Rājānnirgamana*.

XXVII *Māyāvahnisṛṣṭi*.

XXVIII *Hariścandrena Caṃdravatīvikraya*.

XXIX *Virabāhudarśana*.

XXX *Hariścaṃdrena śmaśānekṣāṇa*.

XXXI *Caṃdravatyā viṣadaṣṭalohitāśvasaṃdarśana*.

XXXII *Hariscamdrena Camdravatīvadha.*

XXXIII *Hariścamdravaraprasādāna.*

The concluding lines of the MS. read thus:—tataḥ param
tanubhr̥ta sidhido brahm̥manirbharaḥ | mahato mālyava-
cchr̥mgās te patamty uḍhaśikarah. mu (= 20—21 of the
Ind. Off. M.S. adhy. XXVII).

For *Sanmukha* (see Ind. Off. adhy. 9) this MS. seems always to read *Manmukha*, which is perhaps due to the likeness of the aksaras *ma* and *sa* in the Telugu character.

On the last two leaves we read 'śri Virūpākṣa śri' (*bis*) 'śri Rāmāya namah' 'śri (3) śakadāḍaya namah' and a few other scrawls. At the commencement of adhy. XXXIX, after a blank half leaf, there is a fresh beginning with the words 'śri Virūpākṣaya namah'.

199.

SANSK. No. 15.

Size: 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ × 2 in.; 10 leaves, 9 lines to a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Grantha, not inked over.

The *Kadambapurīmāhātmya* of the *Brahmanāradasam-*
vāda of the *Pūrvavakhaṇḍa* of the *Brahmānda-Purāna*.

It begins:—

śuklāṁbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇam caturbhujam
prasannavadanam dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye ॥
naimiṣe punyanilaye rsayas satram āsate ।

ete cānye ca bahavo naimiśāranyavāsinah ॥

jāmitāndośāśāntyarttham satkathāśravanotsukāḥ

Sūtam paurānikam śrestham idam vacanam abravīt ॥

rsayah |

Sūta vidvān (read °dvan) mahāprājña[s] sarvaśāstraviśārada

tvatta śrutāny anekāni ksetrāni vividhāni ca

पद्याश्च विद्धाश्च सर्वां तृत्थानि च वानानि च ।

idānīm śrotum icchamo nīpaksetrasya vaibhavam

It ends:—

idam purānam jagatām yaśaskaram
 suraiś ca sendrair api nityacintitam |
 āyuṣyam ārogyakaram yaśasyam
 sada sujalpam paramātmayogibhiḥ ||
 iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe brahmaṇāradasamvāde śrī-kadambā-
 purimāhātmye ṣaṭhoddhyāyah | hariḥ om | śubham astu |
 śrīmate śrinivāsamahādeśikāya namah |

Summary of the *adhyāyas*:

I (ends 2 a): 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 Nipakṣetra.

II (ends 2 b, "puruṣottamamāhātmye dvitiyoddhyāyah): Description of the Kṣetra:—

śrīramgasya vimānasya kimcid iśanya uttare |
 śamīvanamahākṣetrapūrve vai kroṣamātrake ||
 śrī-kadambavanam nāma prasiddham lavanatraye |
 pūrvvam Daśaratho rājā yāgam ārabhya satkṛtaḥ ||
 kāveryyā uttare tīre colabhūmau tu suvrate |
 śrī-kadambapuriṣṭram muninām sthānam uttamam || &c.

The Kadambavana is *aṣṭāvimiśatināmaka*. There dwells Puruṣottama and in front of him an arrow's reach is the tīrtha called after Prahlāda and also the Nipakṣetra, where dwells Mārkaṇḍeya.

III (ends 4 a, "puravaibhavakathanam tejasādhikyaprāpti-
 katha(na)m nāma): Long stotra by Kāverī, to whom Viṣṇu 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.

4 a, l. 7: — tadāprabhṛti tatkṣetramm ādimāpuram ity abhūt.

IV (ends 6 a, "satkīrttivarddhanasārūpyaprāpti):

Mārkaṇḍeya at the advice of Brahman visits Kadambapura by the Kadambasaras (= Nipapuṣkarī). At

his advice a Cola king Satkirttivardhana by worshipping Viṣṇu obtains a son. He afterwards builds a temple and gains mokṣa.

V (ends 7 b): The Nīpapuṣkarinītirtha and the Brahmatīrtha.
VI (ends 10 a): The Prahlādatīrtha and the Nīpatīrtha.

The Ādimāpura of 4a, l. 7 is again mentioned 8 b, l. 2:—
kṛte yuge nīpakṣetram tretāyām ādimāpuram.

On the outside of the last leaf in European hand ‘Kadambapuri Māhātmya of the Brahmāṇḍa Purāṇa’.

200.

SANSK. No. 16.

Size: $16\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Māhātmya’, and of the first a statement of the contents in Tamil, and the numbers 22.

201.

SANSK. No. 17.

Size: $14\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Kāpiṣṭhalamāhātmya of the Brahmaṇāradasamvāda of the Kṣetrāgolakavistāra of the Uttarabhāga of the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa.

It begins:—

śuklāṁbaradharām viṣṇum śaśivarṇāñ caturbhujām |
prasannavadanān dhyāyet sarvavighnopāśantaye ||
śrī-Nāradah |

pitāmaha namaḥ testu prasida karuṇānidhe |
sarvajñā sarvalokeśa sarvakṣetrajñā mantravit ||
vimānatarasārajñā tīrtthasārajñā puṇyavit |
girīnāñ ca nadināñ ca vanānām vaibhavam purā ||
śrutan tvatto mahābhāga aṣṭottaraśatasthalam |
teṣu kṣetreṣu sarveṣu śrutam ekam śubhasthalam ||
sārasāram mahākṣetram kāveryyāś cottare taṭe |
kapisthalam nṛṇām sarvasiddhidam pāvanam param ||

It ends:—

puṇyañ caritrañ jagadekapāvanam
bhaktipradam sarvasukhāvahañ ca |
paṭhec śruṇotiha kapisthaleśvaram
prāpnoti drṣṭvā puruṣārtthabhāk bhavet ||
iti &c.

hariḥ om | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | śrīmate gajendra-
varaḍaparabrahmaṇe namaḥ | śrīmate hayagrīvāya namaḥ |
gajendrārttivināśaparabrahmaṇe namaḥ | ā | grantham
7, 100.

Summary of the *adhyāyas*:—

I (ends 4 b); II (ends 8 a); III (ends 11 b, *Indradyumna-gajendraprāpti*); IV (ends 15 a, *Gajendrārttiḥarāṇa*); V (ends 16 b). These five *adhyāyas* relate the foundation of Kapisthala by Rāma's apes, and the fight between an elephant and a crocodile as told in the Gajendramokṣaṇa (Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 5 a, 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 Gajārttiḥarāṇa tīrtha. There Viṣṇu shows himself yearly in the month Vaisākha.

VI (ends 18 b): Brahman visits Viṣṇu at Kapisthala and founds a festival.

VII (ends 22 b, *Gajendramokṣatīrtthavaibhava*).

VIII (ends 26 b, *Gajendramokṣatīrtthaparīkṣāṇa*) gives an account of a visit by Indra and Śaci.

IX (ends 29 b, *Tīrtthavaibhavanirūpaṇa*); X (ends 31 a).

XI (ends 33 b, *Tīrtthavaibhavanirūpaṇa*), and XII (ends 35 b, *Sarvakṣetraprabhāvaphalaśrutinirūpaṇa*) give the history of various other tirthas at Kapisthala, the Brahmatīrtha, Indrapuṣkarīṇī, Yamatīrtha (IX), the Vyāsatīrtha, Lakṣmītīrtha (X), the Bilvatīrtha, Pāpavīnāśatīrtha with the story of Cyavana and Sukanyā, Agastyatīrtha (XI), the Viśvāmitratīrtha, Daśatīrtha. This last perhaps means all the ten preceding, taken together: cf. fol. 2 a, 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 Pāpavīnāśa appears to have been a temple called Pañcaśringa (18 a, l. 2., 26 b, l. 2). Viṣṇu is attended by Śri under the title Śri-Bhūmi.

The site is thus defined, 1 b, l. 5 sqq.:—

kāverīsaritas tire hy uttare dakṣiṇe tathā ।
paścime caiva pūrvābdher yojanānāñ catuṣṭaye ॥
śriramgāt pūrvabhbāge tu yojanānāñ catuṣṭaye ।

The covers give in Tamil the words kumpakoṇam svapukku merakke kapistalappurāṇam yedu 315 and the numbers 8 (Tamil) and 5 (European), also the title ‘Brahmāṇḍapurāṇam’ in European writing.

202.

SANSK. No. 18.

Size: 10 × 1½ in., 15 leaves + 1 cover, 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably 18th cent.

Character: Grantha.

The *Kāyārohaṇamāhātmya*.

It begins:—

Śaunakādyā mahātmāna ṛṣayo brahmavādinaḥ ।
 naimiśakhye mahāraṇye tapas tepur mumukṣavah ॥
 ekadā te m(ah)ātmānaḥ samājañ cakrur uttamam ।
 dharmārtthakāmamokṣanām upāyam jñātum icchavaḥ ॥
 ṣadviṁśatisahasrānām munayas te mahaujasaḥ ।
 teṣām śisyapraśiṣyānām sa(m)khyā vaktun na śakyate ॥
 kāni kṣetrāṇi punyāni kāni tīrthāni bhūtale ।
 katham vā prāpyate muktir bṛhan (read nṛṇān?) tāpārtta-
 cetasām ॥
 ity evam praṣṭum ātmānam udyatān preksya Śaṅkarāḥ
 (read Śaunakah) ॥

Śaunakah ।

āste siddhāśrame punye Sūta(h) paurāṇikottamah ॥
 yajan makhair bahuvidhai(r) viśvarūpam jagadgurum ॥
 sa eva sakalam vetti Vyāsaśiyo mahāmuniḥ ॥
 tasmāt tam evam pṛcchāma ity ūce Śaunako munih ॥
 atha te munayo jagmuḥ punyaṁ siddhāśramam vanam ॥
 iksantas tam avabhṛthan tatra tasthur makhālaye ॥
 addhvarāvabhṛthasnānam munim paurāṇikottamam ॥
 papracchus te sukhāśinam naimiśāraṇyavāsinam ॥
 ṛṣayaḥ ।
 kāni &c. &c.

katham śive manusyānām (sic) bhaktir avyabhicāriṇī ॥
 vada sarvamuniśreṣṭha sarvam etad asaṁśayah ।
 Sūtaḥ ।

śruṇuddhvam ṛṣayas sarve sandiṣṭo vo vadāmy aham ॥
 gitam Sanatkumārāya kumāreṇa mahātmanā ।
 kāyārohaṇanāthasya māhātmyam paramātbhutam ॥

It ends:—

etatkṣetrasya māhātmyam ।
 ye śṛṇvanti paṭhanti ca ।
 vaktāram pūjayanti ye ।
 teṣām manoratham svayam ।
 dadyāt kāyādhirohaṇam ।

bhūṣaṇair vividhai(r) vastrai(s) tāmbūlai(r) dhanaddhānya-
vaktāram pūjayitvā tu śivasāyujyam āpnuyāt || [kaiḥ |
hariḥ | om |

Summary:—

I (4b, *Ādipurāṇe Lingotpatti*) relates the origin of the linga near to Śivākhyarājadhāni. The site is thus described (3a, ll. 6—7):—

pūrvāṁbodhitate ramye puṇḍarikapurasya ca |
yojanatrayasimāntē kāveryyāś caiva dakṣiṇē ||

II The Kāyārohaṇa. On the banks of the Yamunā was a village called Vedapuri, where dwelt a sage of the Gārgyas, named Kardama. His son Puṇḍarīka, wishing to obtain sāyujya, worships Mahādeva for 2000 years at Benares, but without success. At the advice of a certain Vāmadeva he proceeds to Kāncī, and sets up (6b, l. 7) a Kāyārohaṇa 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 sārdhadēhena. He must depart to a bhogamokṣasama sthāna. Proceeding to Kumbhakonā at a time when Jupiter was in Leo, he sets up a Kāyārohaṇa at a tīrtha named from Śiva (7a, l. 6). After 80,000 years he is advised by a Rṣi Kaṇva to visit Kṣetrarājapura on the shore of the eastern ocean between Puṇḍarīkapura and Vedāranya, a yojana from Kamalāsannidhāna (?P.N.) on the east. There he is to bathe vrddhakāverīsamgame. Puṇḍarīka goes there, and beholds Parameśvara with Ambikā. On the west of the linga, which is west of the Śarvatīrtha, he establishes an āśrama and a Kāyārohaṇa linga. Śiva appearing grants him sāyujya and promises to Kaṇva that bhakti shall always be acañcalā at the place.

(Here perhaps a chapter ends, 9b, l. 7.)

After a long interval Kaṇva obtains saśarīrena sāyujya.
(? a chapter ends 11a, l. 6.)

Story of the Vindhya and Agastya, who visits Kāyārohaṇa and sets up a linga in the āgneyadigbhaṅga (Agastyalinga 13a, l. 2).

Story of Nāgarāja. Śeṣa, desiring offspring, visits Kā-yārohaṇa with his wife and sets up a linga W. of the Sarvatīrtha. His wife bears a daughter, who is ultimately bestowed upon a king Śālisuka, of the Sūryavamśa, who comes to Pannagendrapura (Ahīndrapura). Śeṣa, having placed his mantrin on the throne, gives his mind to tapas and obtains sāyujya (14a, l. 4).

Praise of the tīrtha.

On one cover we find the figure 7 (European) and on the other an illegible scrawl in Tamil.

203.

WHISH No. 187 B.

Size: 18×1½ 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 *Kumbhakonamāhātmya* of the *Kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍa* of the *Uttarabhāga* of the *Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa*. The colophon to adhy. XI has *Pālāśavanamāhātmya* in place of *Uttarabhāga*.

It begins:—

(2 a, l.2.) Sūtam abhyāgatam vikṣya tejasā sūryyasannibham
tāsmai brahmāsanān datvā tam ūcūs tatra tenaghbh ॥

Sūta prasīda sumate sūtarām sujāta

Suta prasida sumate sutaraih sujata
s(x)ayā hinśicalejasura bhasedarībhīb

s(v)avannijala jasa urabha sada ri bhi
vək'khi n̩iñ̩ co xanit̩ k̩amun̩ ika m̩ibhi

Vakuumiif. Vifinca vanitakaruna jiaribnis
trap no drutam zwijntenam anelmuu

tvan no drutam vṛjnatapam apakuruṣva

(2 b, 1, 2) ~~przykazanych~~ numeryzowane.

(2 b, l. 3.) pura prasāmgena purañarathe
bhavatādāntamātā (sic) vaidatibhāvātā

kiñcit tad ācakṣva vivicya kāmam
Śrī-Kumbhakonasthalavaibhavan nah ॥

It ends:—

ādikumbheśamāhātmyam prektam (read proktam) eva dvi-
jottamāḥ ॥
anyadatraiva yuṣmākam tatra sarvahitāya ca ॥
iti brahmāṇḍapurāne kṣetravaibhavakhaṇde kumbha-
koṇamāhātmye kṣetravaibhavan nāma dvādaśoddhyāyah ।
Sūtaḥ ।

Summary of the *adhyāyas*:—

- I (ends 6a): Sūta begins with the praises of Kumbha-
ghona on the Kāverī and the Kāśyapākhyatīrtha
(3b, l. 3 and 4b, l. 2). Kaśyapa practising tapas there,
Śiva promised that the tīrtha should bear K.'s name
and that his (Ś.'s) image should be there.
- II (ends 9b): The Hemapuṣkarītīrtha and Madhyā-
rjjunapura (6b l. 2.). The Ādikumbheśvaralīṅga and
the Hemābjatīrtha (7a, l. 4 = Hemapuṣkariṇī 7b, l. 1).
Account of the foundation of the tīrtha. The Kumbha
and Śiva. Māndhāṭr worships at the spot.
- III (ends 12b): The Hemapuṣkariṇīcakratīrtha and—to
the north—the Svāyambhuvatīrtha (12a, l. 3.). A vimāna
Vaiṣṇava mentioned 12a, l. 4.: Lakṣmī-Bhūmi 12a, l. 5.
- IV (ends 14b, *Bṛhaspatisvargaprāptikathana*): The Some-
śvaratīrtha and the Hemākarasaras. Story of Brhaspati.
- V (ends 17a): The Pāṭalabijalīṅga at the Aśvatthatīrtha.
- VI (ends 21b): Story of the Umābhāga.
- VII (ends 23b, *Mahāmāghatīrthavaibhava*): The Pāpā-
panodanasaras, where Śiva was present as Kāyāro-
haṇānātha.
- VIII (ends 25b, *Bhāskara[s]tapassiddhikathana*): The
Bhāskarakṣetra.
- IX (ends 30b, *Brahmahattistrīhattimocana*): Account of
the Kāśyapatīrtha, presided over by Umāsahāya. Story
of king Satyakirtti of Candrapura in Mālwa, slain by
a jealous wife.
- X (ends 33a, *Bilvāraṇ(ya)māhātmye Gautamagohattivi-
mocana*): Story of the Gautamasaras, where was a

liṅga of Śiva. Cidambara mentioned 31a, l. 5.; Māyūrasthāna 32a, l. 2.

XI (ends 35a, *Subāhv[o Marudvaty]āś ca carita*): Story of Subāhu and his wife Marudvatī.

XII (ends 38a, *Kṣetravaibhava*): Recapitulation and praise of Kumbhaghoṇa.

The Colophons usually spell Kumbhaghoṇa (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)-konam sivanakovi***yequ312, with the numbers 2 (Tamil) and 7 (European), and the title Brahmanḍapurāṇam (European).

For another MS. of a *Kumbhakonamāhātmya* professing also to belong to the Brahmanḍa-Purāṇa, see Burnell, Tanjore, p. 190 a.

204.

SANSK. No. 19.

Size: $17\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ (—) in., 26 leaves, 8—9 (more frequently 8) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Grantha, clearer than in 203.

The *Kumbhakonamāhātmya*.

It begins as in No. 203, but at the end adds, after *Sūtah*, the commencement of a new *adhyāya*:

kumbhaghoṇasthale nāma sthānam asti mahattaram |

kāyārohaṇavikhyātam 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: *Bṛhaspatisvargaprāptikathana*, V 11a, VI 14b, VII 16a: *Mahāmāghatīrtthavaibhava*, VIII 17b: *Bhāskara[s]lapassiddhikathana*, IX 21b: *Brahmahattistrihattimocana*, X 23b: *Bilvāranyamāhātmye* — — *Gautamagohattivimocana*, XI 25a: *Subāhvōś carita* (as No. 203), XII 26b: *Kṣetravaibhava*.

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*, *Kodāṇa*, *Kumbhovaram Purāṇam*, *Virāṭapuram*, and another illegible superscription. An attached label reads (in Tamil character) *Kumpakonakṣetra-Māhātmyam Pāratavirāṭaparvanil koṇsam*.

205.

SANSK. NO. 20.

Size: $14\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 38 leaves + 2 between wooden boards, 6–8 lines to a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th, possibly 19th, cent.

Character: Grantha, clearly written. The MS. shows numerous small gaps and ends abruptly.

The *Pāpavināśamāhātmya* of the *Brahmānda-Purāṇa*.

It begins:—

namāmi śripatiṁ viṣṇum saccidānandam advayam |
svamāyāśaktisamkṣiptaprapañcam śeṣaśāyinam ||

Nāradauvāca (*sic!*) |

śrimadaṣṭākṣarākhyasya mantrasya vada Śaṅkara |
keṣu kṣetreṣu siddhi syād iti kārunyato mama ||

Śaṅkara uvāca |

samyak prṣṭam mahāprājña sarvalokahitāvaham |
aṣṭākṣaramahāma(n)trasiddhikṣetrāṇi me śṛṇu ||

satyakṣetram harikṣetram — — — — — (4 slokas).

pāpanāśam mahākṣetram sarvakṣetrottamottamam |

etāni siddhikṣetrāṇi vadanti munipumgavāḥ ||

aṣṭākṣarasasya mantrasya catuṣtrimśān mahāmune |

eteṣu punyakṣetresu kurvatām sumahat tapāḥ ||

kāleṇa bhūyasā siddhiḥ pāpanāśasthalam vinā |

pāpanāśe tapassiddhir acirād eva jāyate ||

It ends:—

teṣāṁ bhuktiñ ca muktiñ ca dehi keśava nāyaka[ḥ] ॥
 ayam eva hi me kāmo nānyosti madhusūdana ।
 tva dādayam (for tvadodayam?) me syāt kāmo (vai)kuṇṭha-
 Iṣvaraḥ । [nāyaka ॥]
 evam̄ samprārtthito lakṣmyā keśavah kamalāpatih ।
 tathāstv iti jagādainām pa.

Summary of the *adhyāyas*:—

- I (ends 5 b, *Mādhavarākṣasatvamokṣaṇa*): Story of the Brahmarākṣasa and the Brāhmaṇa Dālbhya.
- II (ends 10 b, *Śarabhamadyasurava(dh)o*): Story of the Brāhmaṇa Kuṇḍīna, who with his wife Guṇāḍhyā is cast into the sea by an asura Simhānana 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 12 a, *Kuṇḍinatapaścarāṇa*).
- IV (ends 14 b, *Kundinamokṣakathana*): 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-secur ing stotra is given.
- V (ends 18 b, *Sudarśanamuktikathana*): Temptation of Sudarśana by a nymph; he resists her and obtains mukti (marudvrdhā = 'river' 15 a, l. 4, 19 b, l. 2).
- VI (ends 21 b, *Subodhacarita*): Story of Subodha and the Rākṣasa Candakopa.
- VII (ends 25 a, *Prahļādamokṣaprada*): At the suggestion of Sanatkumāra Prahļāda obtains mukti from Viṣṇu.
- VIII (ends 28 a, *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 dakṣināvartta-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 Brāhmaṇa Eranḍa,

dwelling at the foot of an Eraṇḍa 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 liṅgas &c. This he does and obtains union with Viṣṇu.

The lines describing the kulyās are as follows:—

Pratāpavīranṛpatiś Colendro munipumgavaḥ ।
 Colakṣetreṣ्व oṣadhinām * * vṛddhyarttham ekadā ॥
 grāmānān nagarānān ca kāveryyubhayakūlataḥ ।
 sukulyāḥ khānayāmāsa sasyavṛddhyarttham ādarāt ॥
 tīradvaye ca kāveryyām ye vasanti śivalayāḥ ।
 ye ca viṣṇvalayās santi tān apālayata prabhuh ॥
 tat-tad-devālāyasthānā (sic) devānām api dattavān ।
 bahukṣetrāṇi vittāni bhaktiśraddhāpurassaram ॥

kulyānām abhiraksārttham sa Pratāpanṛpo mune ।
 Šilābhīr iṣṭikābhiś ca mukhadvāram akalpayat ॥
 kāverimūlakulyānām sudhālepanapūrvakam ।
 evam sambandhitaś Coladeśo bhūpatinā mune ॥

(25 b, l. 6 sqq.)

IX (ends 32 b, *Puṇḍarīkasarasatīrthavaibhavakathana*): 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 36 a, *Puṇḍarīkamunikathana*): Digging of the saras by Puṇḍarīka 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 naiṛtyām (sic) niśi (read diśi) caivārddhayo-
 kāveryyā dakṣine tīre pāpa(nāśa)sthalam hareḥ ॥ [jane-
 muktidam varttate pūrṇām vasatām bhuktidam tathā ।

On the two spare leaves at the beginning we read 'hariḥ । 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: 16½ × 1¾ in., 18 leaves + cover, 7 (rarely 6) lines to a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Grantha.

The *Tulasīvanamārkāṇḍeyaśrīnivāsakṣetramāhātmya* of the *Madhyamabhāga* of the *Bhaviṣyottara-Purāṇa*.

It begins:—

devadevārvindākṣa kañjāsana surārcita ।
 prasīda jagatān nātha sarvalokanamaskṛta ॥
 kṣetrabrṇdavidhānajña tīrtthabṛndavicasaṇa ।
 mantrabṛndavidhānajña vimānajña sureśvara ॥
 śrutvā tvatto mukundasya māhātmyam pāvanam param ।
 manaso na bhavet trptir ataḥ prcchāmi sāmprataṁ ॥
 kṛpayā brūhi śiṣyāya lokānām vai hitāya ca ।
 kumbhaghonasya māhātmyam varṇane yan manāk cchrutam ॥
 mārkaṇḍeyamahākṣetram sarvalokaikapāvanam ।
 brūhi me devadeveśa guhyāt guhyataram param ॥

It ends:—

dharmakāmārtthamoksāṇām yaḥ paṭhet prātar utthitah ॥
 etan māhātmyam atulam pātrobhūn nātra saṃśayaḥ ॥
 subham bhavati sarvesām siddhir bhavati mamgalam ॥

iti śrī-bhaviṣyottarapurāṇe madhyamakhaṇḍe tulasīvana-mārkaṇḍeyaśrīnivāsakṣetramāhātmye tīrtthamahimānuvarṇanān nāma navamoddhyāyah । hariḥ । om । subham astu । kallyānāt bhutagātrāya kāmikārtthapradāyine śrīmadvemka-tanāthāya śrīnivāsāya mamgalam ।

Summary of the *adhyāyas*:—

I (ends 3 b): The situation of the tīrtha is thus defined (1a, l. 5):—*Sahyajādakṣiṇe tīre pūrvāṁbodhes tu paścime | sārddhakrośe kumbhaghonāt pūrvabhāge munīśvara || tulasiṇanam ity etat kṣetram pāvanapāvanam | ādāv eva mahākṣetram mārkanḍeyan tataḥ param ||*

We hear (1a, l. 7) of a puṣkariṇī at the tīrtha. Some details of places are given fol. 3.

II (ends 5 a): Origin of the Tulasīvana (Tulasi daughter of *Sudhābindu* 4a, l. 3). A Tulasikavaca is mentioned and given at length (4b, l. 5.).

III (ends 6 b): Mārkanḍeya visits the Tulasīvana and performs tapas at the foot of a Tulasi.

IV (ends 7 b): Dhāraṇī (= Tulasi) 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 12 a): M. praises Viṣṇu, who asks for Tulasi, and promises to M. 3 boons, (1) that he and Tulasi shall dwell at the tīrtha, to be called after M.'s name, (2) food without salt (see 11 a: no salt to be brought to Hari's temple), (3) mokṣa. Viṣṇu adds that M. shall see the Ākāśanagari, which shall be visible under the name Kalyāṇapura or Mārkanḍeyasthala. The tīrtha is called Śāringa. The dvādaśākṣaravidyā 11 b, l. 5.

VII (ends 13 a): Marriage of Viṣṇu and Tulasi. The temple Śuddhānanda built 13 a, l. 6.

VIII (ends 14 b, *Tīrthamāhātmya*): The Ākāśanagara is *nairṛtyām tīrttharājasya*.

IX (ends 18 a): Brahman establishes a festival. The fruits of bathing in the Ahorātryāhvayatīrtha.

The sage Devaśarman (a Bhāradvāja), having ravished a daughter of Jaimini, is cursed to become a krauñca and liberated only when a Śal tree on which he nests falls into the tīrtha.

The Candratīrtha (16b, ll. 1—4), Śaringatīrtha (16b, l. 5). Sūryatīrtha (16 b, l. 6), Indratīrtha (17b, l. 2), and Brahma-tīrtha (17 b, l. 3).

On the cover we read in Tamil: Inta stalapurāṇam kumpakoṇatükku samīpam uppili appana yena nukū viṣṇukovilapurāṇam 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 *Mahāganapaddhati* of *Gīrvāñendra Sarasvatī*, pupil of *Viśveśvara Sarasvatī*, who was himself a pupil of *Amarendra Sarasvatī*.

It begins:—

* * * * * * * m madhu mēlayitvā
 sampisya japtānyayutadvayena (*sic*) |
 ebbiś śubhair añjitalocano yo
 martyāni dhānāni sa paśyatiha ||
 lajjāndukā prasiddhā lakṣaṇan tu sparśasāmkuvacavatpa-
 trtvam | ghanasārah karpūrah śuklām girikarṇikā śveta-
 parājītāḥ trevau (?) ekā tṛṇam | ayaḥprasūnā śāmka-
 puṣpīm ayomukhapuṣpakī |
 bhavet gaṇeśārṇaśatāṣṭajapta-
 śrikhaṇḍilepāt kila duḥkhanāśah |
 śrikhaṇḍaś candanakhaṇḍaḥ śatāṣṭajaptety aṣṭottaraśata-
 japtam ity artthāḥ evam sarvatra
 lūtā savisphoṭakabhūtakṛtyā(t)
 pretotbhavāt ghoratarā (j) jvarāc ca |
 manorathāṣṭādhyasahasrajāpād
 vinaśayen (*sic*) mantrivaras tu vaśyam ||
 viśadvayam sthāvarajaṅgamañ ca
 jvarān athāṣṭāv iha śūlarogān |
 sudāruṇān tām grahaṇīñ ca rogān
 vātprasutān kaphapittajātān ||
 galagrahādin api rogasamghān
 śatāṣṭajāpena vināśayeta

lakṣaikajāpena manorathasya |
siddhir bhaved asya hi pādukāyāḥ ||

It ends:—

somasūryyoparāge ca parvapeś (sic) śuddhayos tathā |
siddhāṁṛtādiyogesu dvādaśādivrateṣu ca ||
caturthyañ ca tathā ṣaṣṭyām vāsare śukrasomayoh |
uktakaleṣu vidhivat gaṇeśam samyag arccayet ||
iti śrimatparamahamsaparivrājakaśāraśrimad - Amaren-
drasarasvatīśāraśrimad - Viśveśvarasarasvatyāḥ priyaśiṣyena
Girvāṇendrasarasvatyā viracitā mahāgaṇapaddhatiś sam-
āptāḥ |

hariḥ | om | śrīvāñcchattiliru Kukum Śeṣādriyaulaputran
Śeṣādriṇā su(read sva)hastalikhitam | śrīvāñccheśvaraman-
galanāyakyai namaḥ | kalamkāmakakāttāśrīvighneśvarāya
namaḥ | śrīsaravatyai namaḥ | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ |

Then in uninked letters: gaṇeśāya namaḥ!

For the author see Aufrecht CC. s. v. *Girvāṇendrasarasvatī*.
The work deals with charms, and seems especially devoted
to *Ganeśa*. Possibly it bears some relation to the *Gane-
śāpaddhati* (dh.) by *Someśvaraputra* mentioned by Auf-
rech CC. II p. 196.

208.

SANSK. No. 22.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ 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:—

hariḥ | śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | avighnam astu |
śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | trilocāmbāyai namaḥ |
kalāvenuravah kalāyanilaḥ kamalācumphalanalampaṭotiramyaḥ |
alipota ivāravindamadhye ramatām me hṛdi devakikiṣorah ||
jayati jagataḥ prasūtir viśvātmā sahabhūṣaṇam nabhasaḥ |
drutakanakasadrśadaśatamayūkhamālārcitas savitā ||

arkkendvārabudhācāryyaśukramandāsiketavah ।
rakṣantv amum grahās sarvve yaḥ puṣye mṛgalagnajah ॥
vidhātrā likhitā yā sā lalāṭekṣaramalikā ।
daivajñas tāṁ paṭhed vyaktam̄ horānirmmalavakṣasā ॥
puṣyarkṣe śitabhānāv udayati mṛgabhe vṛśikasthe ca bhānau
bhūputrādau vaṇikṣatpadasatuladhanuryyugmajikakriyasthe
ccchālīsmelūgh (?) iṣoyas samajani bhavatāl lokamātṛprasādāt
bālaḥ prajñonujoyam̄ kalitadhanaśukhārogjadīrghghāyur
ādhyah ॥

athāharggaṇo 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:—

1 b, l. 6. athāharggaṇo likhyate.

2 a, l. 4. atha tatkāladuggaṇita grahaśatvākyāni likh-
yante.

4 b, l. 2. atha bhāṣākalidinādayah.

5 a, l. 6. atha bhāvāśrayaphalāni.

8 b, l. 5. atha rāśmayaḥ likhyante.

9 b, l. 2. atha yogaphalam.

10 b, l. 1. athāṣṭakavarggo likhyate.

11 b, l. 3. atha samudāyāṣṭakavarggah.

12 a, l. 6. atha bhāvāḥ lagnādinām̄ samanvayah.

13 b, l. 3. atha bhāveṣṭagrahaduṣṭayah.

15 b, l. 5. atha grahāṇām̄ sthānabalam̄.

16 a, l. 1. atha ceṣṭābalam̄.

16 a, l. 3. athovvabalam̄.

16 b, l. 1. athāyanabalam̄.

16 b, l. 3. atha kālabalam̄.

16 b, l. 5. atha nisarggabalam̄.

17 a, l. 1. atha grahabalapuñjāni.

17 a, l. 4. atha lagnādibhāvabalapuñjāni.

17 b, l. 5. atha sūkṣmaraśmayaḥ.

18 a, l. 2. atha lagnabhāvasya balādhikyād atrāṁśakadaśā
likhyate.

18 b, l. 3. atha bhāvavindanām̄.

26 a, l. 3. atha kālacakradaśā.

26 a, 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 Āngirasa-pariṣat, and at the end Śrīmukhapariṣat is written.

It begins:—

vāgīśadyā sumanasā sarvārthānām upakrame | yan natvā
kṛtakṛtyā stus (read syus) tan namāmi gajānanam | vindhyā-
syottaradeśe bārhaspatyamānābdo grāhyah vindhyadakṣiṇā-
deśe sauracāndramānābdo grāhyah bārhaspatyamānena
citrabhānusamvassarah (sic) sauracandramānābhyaṁ āngira-
sasamvassarah sarvatra śū (?) rodayavaśāt puṣyābdah asya
samvassarasya Śālivāhanaśākābdah |

It is incomplete, breaking off as follows:—

ddhruvam gāmgeyo valliprītiḥ pūṣa 4 ku 8 śunnyatithir
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 apanṇaivarusākṛtim |
advitiyam apāran tam Vekiteśagurum (sic) bhajet ||
? rāgadveṣaprakaraṇam.
rāgādyā śodaśa.

211.

WHISH No. 180.

Size: 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 24 leaves between boards, 9 (later 8) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Perhaps 19th cent.

Character: Square Grantha, clearly written.

Injuries: The left-hand lower corner of the first 16 leaves has been partially rubbed away.

The Śaṅkarācāryacarita in 9 adhyāyas.

It begins:—

* * * * namas tasmai yatprasādavivasvatā |
pratyūhadhvāntavidhvamsah kriyate sarvakarmmaṇām ||
madīyarasanābamśanaṭaneśu samutsukā |
eṣā Sarasva * * * * m ānandadāyinī ||
samāśritapadāmbhojajanatāsurapādapaḥ |
sarvam mama śubhbhiṣṭam pūrayet pārtthasārathiḥ ||
kṣiptvājñānatamorāśim padārtthā * * * * * |
gururatnapradipo me manodhāmani bhāsatām ||
viṣṇulilāmṛtānān te karttārah kavipumgavāḥ |
jayanti sutarām loke Vālmikivāsaśaṅkarāḥ ||
* * * * * nde vyāsācalam idam kavim |
babhūva Śaṅkarācāryyakīrtikallolinī yataḥ ||
atyunnatasya kāvyadror vvyāhsācalabhyapo khilam |
* * * * * * m asamarthoham atbhutam ||
hrasvam atyāmkuśagrāhyam gṛhitvā kalayāmi tat |
nibandhanasrjam kāñcidadvatiśvaramagno mude ||

* * * * * * * * * * * vakārpitam !
 karomi yativaryyasya nideśam samupāśritah ॥
 kathāsamkṣepa evādyo dvitiyoddhyāya utbha(v)e(t) ! &c.

It ends:—

śrīmacchāṅkaradeśikasya caritastotram prabodhapradam
nirddanḍākhilapāpavṛndavidhinam saṃkṣiptam etan narāḥ ॥
ye śrīvanti paṭhanti cādarayutā sañcintyanvaham te
labdhvā bhuvi sampadañ ca sakalām ante labhantemṛtaṁ ॥
iti śrī-Śāṅkarācāryyacarite navamoddhyāyah ॥ śrīgurubhyo
namah ॥

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 Śāmkara, 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 Medinikara &c 3a, l. 1), where was the Dakṣinakailāsa tīrtha, also called Syānandūra (? 3a, l. 2). Here were two rivers Nilā (?) and Cūrṇī, and on the north bank of the latter, at a place called Kālaṭī, was the home of Ś.'s parents, whose names are not given.

III (8a, 1. 7): Śaṅkara'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 Gauḍapāda, 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, Ś. returns to the Badarikāśrama, where the Brāhmaṇa Visnuśarman, son

of Somaśarman of Śrikuṇḍagrāma in the Kerala country, becomes his first disciple.

V (12 b, l. 1): Ś. visits Bhaṭṭācārya 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 Bhāṣya. 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 Bāṇa's Harṣacarita adhy. I.

VI (14a, l. 1): Viśvarūpa receives the sannyāsa name of Sureśvara. Śaṅkara composes fifteen bhāṣyas (ten on Upaniṣads), and Sanandana (Viṣṇuśarman) writes a tīkā on the Bhāṣya, while Sureśvara is the author of the Naiṣkarmyasyaśiddhi and two Vārttikās. On the way to Gokarṇa, Śaṅkara obtains a third disciple Hastāmalaka (Kāñcanavarṇin 23 b, ll. 4—5) at a village called Śivavihāra. A fourth, exceedingly devoted, was Toṭaka.

VII (17 a, l. 2): Sanandana obtains at Haridvār the name Padmapāda. Śaṅkara, journeying to Rāmasetu, bathes in the river Suvarṇamukhā at Kālahastikṣetra, also called Dakṣiṇakailāsa. Praise of Kāñci.

VIII (20 a, l. 3): Ś. visits Puṇḍarītapura (Puṇḍarīka 23 b, l. 7), where is the tīrtha Śivagaṅgā. Then to Śrīraṅga: then bathes at the Dhanuṣkotitīrtha at Rāmasetu.

IX (24a, l. 9): Ś. revisits Kāñci and mounts the Sarvajña piṭha. Then to Vṛṣacala, where he dwells and dies at Dakṣiṇakailāsa. Recapitulation in the form of an āśirvāda.

This work professes to be composed by Govindanātha, friend of Śaṅkara (23 a, l. 1):—

idam śri-Śaṅkarācāryyacaritam lokapāvanam
kr̥tam 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 Śāstri 'Report on a Search for Sanskrit and Tamil MSS. for the year 1893—1894' pp. 101—2 and 257—9, the readings of which may be compared with the present. The former makes no mention of the author, but the latter accepts without question the above statement of the MS. ascribing it to Śamkara's disciple Govindanātha. Although I cannot agree with Burnell's statement that the book is 'full of miracles' and the litany at the end may be an addition, it is impossible to ascribe such an antiquity to a work which cites (3a, l. 1) among the distinguished sons of the Kerala country Medinikara, apparently the author of the Medini-kōśa. For the story of Śamkara as related in the Śamkara-vijaya 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.

On the cover '*Suviśesam*' intended to mean 'Holy', or the like.

215.

SANSK. No. 28.

Size: $10\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 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:

- 1 Rgveda-Samhitā, Padapāṭha, Aṣṭakas 1—4 (No. 165).
 2 " " " " 5—8 (No. 166).
 3 " " " " , first leaf only (No. 14).
 4 Rgveda-Bhāṣya, by Sāyaṇa, I, 1—19 (No. 13).
 5 " " " " , I, 75—121 (No. 2).
 6 " " " " , I, 122—165 (No. 1 a).
 7 Rgveda-Pratiśākhyā, by Śaunaka } (No. 73, 1).
 8 The same, with the Com. Pārṣadavṛtti }
 9 Rksarvaśamāna by Nāgadeva
 10 Rgvilāṅghyalakṣaṇa by Nāgadeva
 11 Tract on the Rgveda-Samhitā, title not given
 12 Padāntadīpini
 13 Trisandhālakṣaṇa
 14 Rksamkhyā } (No. 73, 2).
 15 Āvaraṇadīpa
 16 Nāntasamgraha by Śeṣanārāyaṇa
 17 Tāntalakṣaṇa
 18 Naparavyākhyāna, Com. on Nāntasamgraha
 19 Taparaṭikā, Com. on Tāntalakṣaṇa
 20 Paribhāṣā (?)
 21 Āvaraṇilakṣaṇa } (No. 73, 3).
 22 Āvaraṇilakṣaṇa
 23 Āvaraṇivyākhyāna, Com. on 21
 24 Āvaraṇivyākhyāna, Com. on 22
 25 Kātyāyanā's Sarvānukramaṇī (No. 78, 6).
 26 A kind of Pariśiṣṭā to the Rgveda-Pratiśākhyā (No. 78, 7).

b) Black Yajurveda:

- 27 Taittirīya-Saṃhitā, Saṃhitā-Pāṭha (No. 176).
- 28 Com. on Śatarudriya (Taittirīya-Saṃhitā IV, 5) (No. 21 b).
- 29 Another Com. on the same text (No. 22 a).
- 30 Taittirīya-Prātiśākhya (No. 38, 1).
- 31 Tribhāṣyaratna, Com. on the preceding (No. 38, 2).
- 32 Com. on Bhāradvājaśikṣā, by Lakṣmaṇa Jaṭāvallabhaśāstrin (No. 25 b).
- 33 Svaralakṣaṇa (No. 28 b).
- 34 The same with Com. (No. 28 a).
- 35 Śamānavyākhyāna, Com. on Saṃhitāśamānalakṣaṇa
- 36 Viliṅghavyākhyāna by Puṇḍarikākṣisūri
- 37 Naparavyākhyāna, Com. on Naparalakṣaṇa
- 38 Taparapaddhati, Com. on Taparalakṣaṇa
- 39 Āvarṇivyākhyāna, Com. on Āvarṇilakṣaṇa
- 40 Ākārapaddhati, Com. on Āvarṇilakṣaṇa
- 41 Anīngyavyākhyāna, Com. on Anīngyalakṣaṇa

Coms. on Śamānalakṣaṇa
{ No. 25 b.

c) Sāmaveda:

- 42 Prakṛti of Sāmaveda } (No. 167).
- 43 Prakṛticalākṣara }
- 44 Uḥagāna, book I (Daśarātra) (No. 180, 1).
- 45 Uḥagāna, books II—VII (No. 179).
- 46 Rahasya (No. 180, 2).

2. Brāhmaṇas and Āraṇyakas.

- 47 Aitareya-Āraṇyaka (No. 191).
- 48 Sāyaṇa's Com. on the first Āraṇyaka of the same (No. 1 b).
- 49 Maṇḍala-Brāhmaṇa, i. e. Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa X, 5, 2 (No. 22 b).
- 50 Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa (No. 177).
- 51 Taittirīya-Āraṇyaka, and
- 52 Āraṇya-Kāṭhaka, i. e. Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa III, 10—12 } (No. 191).

3. Upaniṣads.

- 53 Śaṅkara's Com. on Aitareya-Upaniṣad (No. 78, 2).
- 54 Śaṅkara's Com. on Bahvṛcabrāhmaṇa-Upaniṣad, i. e. Aitareya-Āraṇyaka II (No. 158, 1).

- 55 Śaṅkara's Com. on Samhitā-Upaniṣad, i. e. Aitareya-Āraṇyaka III (No. 158, 2).
 56 Brhadāraṇyaka-Upaniṣad (No. 21 c).
 57 Īśa-Upaniṣad (No. 16 a, 1).
 58 Śaṅkara's Com. on the same (No. 16 b, 1).
 59 Śaṅkara's Taittirīya-Upaniṣad-Bhāṣya (No. 15).
 60 Kena-Upaniṣad (No. 16 a, 2).
 61 Śaṅkara's Com. on the same (No. 16 b, 2).
 62 Śaṅkara's Com. on Chāndogya-Upaniṣad (No. 23).
 63 Kaṭha-Upaniṣad (No. 17, 1).
 64 Śaṅkara's Com. on the same (No. 24 a).
 65 Praśna-Upaniṣad (No. 17, 2).
 66 Śaṅkara's Com. on the same (No. 24 a).
 67 Muṇḍaka-Upaniṣad (No. 17, 3).
 68 Śaṅkara's Com. on the same (No. 24 a).
 69 Māṇḍūkya-Upaniṣad (No. 17, 4).
 70 Pūrvatāpanīya-Upaniṣad (No. 17, 5).
 71 Uttaratāpanīya-Upaniṣad (No. 17, 6).
 72 Rahasya-Upaniṣad (No. 18 a, 1).
 73 Amṛtabindu-Upaniṣad (No. 18 a, 2).
 74 Tripurasundarī-Upaniṣad (No. 18 a, 3).
 75 Kālāgnirudra-Upaniṣad (No. 18 a, 4).
 76 Śārīra(ka)-Upaniṣad (No. 18 a, 5).
 77 Atharvaśira-Upaniṣad (No. 18 a, 6).
 78 Atharvaśirobhāṣya by Bhāskara Rāya (No. 18 b, 3).
 79 Kaivalya-Upaniṣad (No. 18 a, 7).
 80 The same (No. 192).
 81 Skanda-Upaniṣad (No. 18 a, 8).
 82 Mahā-(or Tripurātapanā-?)Upaniṣad (No. 18 a, 9).
 83 Devī-Upaniṣad (No. 18 a, 10).
 84 Tripurā-Upaniṣad (No. 18 a, 11).
 85 Kaṭha-Upaniṣad (?), different from 63 (No. 18 a, 12).

4. Vedic Ritual (Sūtras, Prayogas, &c.).

- 86 Āśvalāyana-Grhyasūtra (No. 78, 5).
 87 Kauśītaka (Śāmbavya)-Grhyasūtra (No. 78, 3).
 88 Com. on the same (No. 78, 4).
 89 Dvaidhasūtra from Bodhāyana's Śrautasūtra (No. 94, 1).

- 90 Mahāgnisarvasva, Com. on the Agnikalpa, Dvaidha and Karmānta Sūtras of Bodhāyana's Śrautasūtra (No. 94, 2).
- 91 Another fragment of the same (No. 94, 3).
- 92 Manual of Śrauta rites (darśapūrṇamāsau, ādhāna, paśubandha) according to the school of Āpastamba (No. 99, 2).
- 93 Com. on the same (No. 99, 1).
- 94 Manual of Śrauta rites (Agniṣṭoma) according to the school of Āpastamba (No. 99, 3).
- 95 Com. on the same (No. 99, 4).
- 96 Āpastambīya Grhyasūtra (No. 26, 2).
- 97 Mantrapāṭha of the Āpastambins (No. 26, 1).
- 98 Haradatta's Com. on the same (No. 27).
- 99 Śoḍāśakriyā (Bodhāyana) in Malayalam, with Mantras in Sanskrit (No. 139).
- 100 Pañcāṅgarudranyāsa (?), rules and prayers (Black Yajurveda) for the worship of Rudra (No. 48, 1).
- 101 Rudravidhi (?) with the
102 Pañcāṅgarudranyāsa of Bodhāyana, and
103 Prayoga for the Rudrānuvākas of Taitt. Samh. IV, 7 }
104 Mantrabrahmaṇa of the Sāmaveda (No. 86, 2). }
105 Sāyana's Com. on the same (No. 86, 1). }
106 Rudraskandha's Com. on Khādira-Grhyasūtra (No. 75). }
107 Prayogasāra (No. 153, 4). }
108 A kind of Prayoga, dealing with witchcraft and domestic
rites (No. 153, 5). }
109 Prāyaścittasubodhini by Śrinivāsamakhin (No. 5 a). }
110 Grhyapariṣiṭa (No. 91, 1). }

5. Miscellaneous Vedic Works.

- 111 Caraṇavyūha (No. 21 a).
- 112 Somotpatti (No. 48, 3).

II. ANCIENT EPIC POETRY.

- 113 Vālmiki's Rāmāyaṇa I—VI (No. 53).
- 114 " " Uttarākāṇḍa (No. 55).
- 115 " " I, 1 only (No. 146, 3).

- 116 Rāmānuja's Com. on Rāmāyaṇa I, II (No. 10).
- 117 " " " III, 1—V, 3 (No. 62).
- 118 " " " VI (No. 67).
- 119 Com. on Rāmāyaṇa I, 1—83 (No. 54, 1).
- 120 Mahābhārata, Sambhava-Parvan (No. 153, 6).
- 121 " Pauloma and Āstika Parvans (No. 64).
- 122 " Sabhā-Parvan (No. 19).
- 123 " Vana-Parvan (No. 61).
- 124 " Virāṭa-Parvan (No. 52).
- 125 " " 1—12, 7 (No. 195).
- 126 " Udyoga-Parvan 1—94 (No. 84).
- 127 " " 41—198 (No. 85).
- 128 " Drona-Parvan 1—34 (No. 87).
- 129 " Parvans XIV—XVIII (No. 50).
- 130 Bhagavadgītā, fr. (No. 157, 1).
- 131 " with introduction (No. 40).
- 132 Subodhinī, Śridhara's Com. on Bhagavadgītā (No. 41).
- 133 Uttaragītā (No. 44, 2).
- 134 Bālabhārata by Pañdit Agastya (No. 21).
- 135 Mahābhāratasamgraha by Maheśvara (No. 71).
- 136 Campubhārata (No. 152, 2).
- 137 Kuśalavopākhyāna from Āśvamedhika-Parvan of Jaini-Bhārata (No. 49 b).

III. CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE.

1. Epic and Lyric Poetry (*Kāvya*).

- 138 Nārāyaṇa's Com. on Kālidāsa's Kumārasambhava (No. 121).
- 139 Bhaṭṭikāvya with Com. Jayamaṅgalā (No. 123).
- 140 The same (No. 164).
- 141 Mahānāṭakasūktisudhānidhi by Immaḍi Devarāya (No. 66).
- 142 Śrutirañjinī, Com. on Jayadeva's Gītagovinda, by Lakṣmidhara (No. 113, 1).
- 143 The same (No. 142).
- 144 Another Com. on the Gītagovinda (No. 136)

- 145 Sūryasata by Mayūra, with } (No. 46).
 146 Com. by Anvayamukha }
 147 Dakṣayajñaprabandha* (No. 149, 2).

2. Drama.

- 148 Kālidāsa's Abhijñānaśakuntala (No. 81, 3).
 149 The same (No. 149, 1).
 150 Com. (called Sāhityasarvasva) on the same by Śrīnivāsācārya (No. 82).

3. Romance, Tales, Campūs.

- 151 Bhojaprabandha (No. 175).
 152 Viśvaguṇādarśa by Veṅkatācārya (No. 183).

4. Technical and Scientific Literature.

a) Grammar.

- 153 Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī (No. 59, 2).
 154 Paribhāṣārthaśamgraha by Vaidyanātha Śāstrin (No. 95, 1).
 155 Com. on the same by Svayamprakāśānanda (No. 95, 2).
 156 Prakriyāsarvasva by Nārāyaṇa, fr. (No. 117, 3).
 157 Gaṇapāṭha, fr. (No. 117, 4).
 158 Paradigms of Conjugation, fr. (No. 92, 3).
 159 Prākṛtarūpāvatāra by Simharāja (No. 154).

b) Lexicography.

- 160 Amarakośa (No. 155).
 161 Amarakośodghāṭana, Com. by Kṣīrasvāmin (No. 152, 1).
 162 Amarakośa with Malayalam gloss (No. 122).
 163 The same (No. 133).

c) Prosody.

- 164 Vṛttaratnākara by Kedāra Bhaṭṭa (No. 160, 1).
 165 The same with the Mañimāñjari, Com. by the Purohita Nārāyaṇa (No. 54, 3).

* As Mr. Thomas kindly informs me, the Dakṣayajña printed at Calcutta in 1881 is quite a modern poem by Rāmanārāyaṇa Tar-karatna, Professor at the Sanskrit College, beginning:—abhud abhūmir vinayasya vaibhavāt.

166 The same Com. (No. 116, 2).

167 The same Com. (No. 170).

d) Poetics (*Alamkāra*).

168 *Pratāparudra* by *Vidyānātha* (No. 89, 1).

169 Com. (*Ratnāpaṇa*) on the same, by *Kumārasvāmin* (No. 77).

170 *Kuvalayānanda* by *Appayya Dikṣita* (No. 109).

171 The same (No. 127).

172 *Kāvyaprakāśa* (No. 128, 1).

173 *Alamkārasarvasva* (No. 151, 1).

e) Music, Acting etc. (*Samgītaśāstra*).

174 *Abhinayadarpaṇa* by *Nandikeśvara* (No. 110).

f) Medicine.

175 *Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya* by *Vāgbhaṭa* (No. 120).

176 *Aṣṭāṅgasamgraha* by *Vāgbhaṭa*, fr. (No. 168, 1).

177 *Ratirahasya* by *Kokkoka* (No. 45).

g) Astronomy and Astrology.

178 *Sūryasiddhānta* (No. 59, 1).

179 " I, 1—14 (No. 12, 1).

180 *Kāmadogdhṛī*, Com. on *Sūryasiddhānta*, by *Tammanyavjan* (No. 12, 2).

181 *Sūryasiddhāntavivaraṇa* by *Parameśvara* (No. 137).

182 *Vākyakaraṇadīpikā* by *Sundararāja* (No. 68, 1).

183 *Kujādipañcagrahavākyam* (No. 68, 2).

184 *Mahābhāskariya Karmanibandhana* (No. 124, 2).

185 Fragment (part of the preceding work?) (No. 124, 3).

186 *Siddhāntaśekhara* by *Śrīpati* (No. 124, 1).

187 *Bṛhatsaṃhitā* of *Varāhamihira* with *Bhaṭṭotpala*'s Com., fr. (No. 72).

188 *Varāhamihira's Bṛhajjātaka*, with the } (No. 111, 1).

189 Com. *Subodhini*

190 First Part of the same Com. (No. 160, 4).

191 Another Com. on the *Bṛhajjātaka*: *Naukā* or *Horā-vivaraṇa* (No. 118, 1).

- 192 Praśnāmr̥ta by Kumāra, fr. (No. 118, 2).
 193 Praśnasamgraha (No. 144, 1).
 194 Laghvī Jātakapaddhati, fr. (No. 144, 2).
 195 Utpala's Com. on Śatpañcāśikā, fr. (No. 144, 2).
 196 Sarvārthacintāmaṇi, by Veṅkaṭanāyaka, fr. (No. 146, 2).
 197 Kṛṣṇiya (No. 161).
 198 The same, fr. (No. 162).
 199 The same, fr. (No. 113, 2).
 200 Kriyākalāpa of Tantrasamgraha, with a } (No. 134).
 201 Com.
 202 Trilokasārvṛtti (No. 111, 3).
 203 } Fragments of astronomical and astrolo- } (No. 111, 2).
 204 } gical works } (No. 208).
 205 } } (No. 209).

5. Law, Religious and Civil.

- 206 Gautamiya Dharmasāstra (No. 102, 1).
 207 Haradatta's Com. (Mitākṣarā) on the same (No. 102, 2).
 208 Haradatta's Com. (Ujjvalā) on Āpastambīya Dharmasūtra (No. 37).
 209 Parāśarasmr̥ti with Mādhava's Com. (No. 79, 2).
 210 Smṛtimuktāphala by Vaidyanātha Dikṣita, I (No. 74).
 211 Sārarahasyacāturvarṇakramavibhāga from the (preceding?) work of Vaidyanātha Dikṣita (No. 91, 2).
 212 Smṛticandrikā by Devaṇṇa, Vyavahārakāṇḍa I (No. 129, 1).
 213 The same (No. 141).
 214 Vyavahāramālikā, fr. (No. 129, 2).
 215 Bṛhaspatyasūtra, or Nītisarvasva by Bṛhaspati (No. 160, 3).

6. Philosophy.

a) Pūrvamīmāṃsā.

- 216 Bhāṭṭadīpikā by Khaṇḍadeva (No. 92, 1).
 217 The same, VII, 1—IX, 3 (No. 119, 1).
 218 The same, fr. (No. 119, 3).
 219 Bhāṭṭacandrikā, Com. on Bhāṭṭadīpikā, by Bhāskara-rāya Bhāratī (No. 119, 2).

- 220 **Mimāṃsākaustubha** by Khaṇḍadeva, fr. (No. 36).
 221 **Mayūkhamālikā**, Com. on Śāstradīpikā, by Somanātha (Nr. 30).
 222 **Mimāṃsā-Tantravārttika** by Kumārila (No. 108).

b) **Vedānta.**

- 223 **Vedānta-Sūtras** with Śaṅkara's Com., Śārīrakamimāṃsābhāṣya (No. 57).
 224 **Bhāṣyaratnaprabhā**, Com. on Śaṅkara's Bhāṣya, by Govindānanda and Rāmānanda (No. 93).
 225 The same, fr. (No. 78, 1).
 226 **Brahmasūtracandrikā**, Com. on Vedānta-Sūtras (No. 193).
 227 **Upadeśagranthavivaraṇa**, Com. on Śaṅkara's Upadeśasahasrikā (No. 24 b).
 228 The same (No. 56).
 229 Śaṅkara's Vivekacūḍāmaṇi (No. 24 c).
 230 Com. on Śaṅkara's Ātmabodhaprakaraṇa (No. 33).
 231 Com. on Śaṅkara's Vākyasudhā, by Brahmānanda Bhāratī (No. 63, 1).
 232 Com. on Śaṅkara's Vākyavṛtti, by Viśveśvara (No. 65).
 233 (Śaṅkara's) **Vedāntasāra** (No. 113, 3).
 234 Śaṅkara's Pūrvottaradvādaśamañjarikā Stotra (No. 32, 3).
 235 (Śaṅkara's) **Hastāmalaka** (No. 63, 6).
 236 The same (No. 171, 2).
 237 **Haritattvamuktāvali**, Com. on Śaṅkara's Haristuti, by Svayamprakāśa Yati (No. 8 a).
 238 **Rāgadveṣaprakaraṇa** (by Śaṅkara? See Aufrecht CC. s. v.) (No. 210).
 239 (Govindānātha's) **Śaṅkarācāryacarita** (No. 79, 1).
 240 The same (No. 211).
 241 **Bhāṣyārthasamgraha**, by Brahmānanda Yati (No. 104, 2).
 242 **Pañcadaśī** by Vidyāraṇyatīrtha (No. 81, 2).
 243 **Upadeśagranthavivaraṇa**, Com. on the Pañcadaśī, by Rāmakṛṣṇa (No. 58).
 244 The same (No. 159).
 245 **Sadānanda's Vedāntasāra** (No. 81, 1).
 246 **Veṅkaṭanātha's Śatadūṣanī** (No. 83).
 247 **Bhāratitīrtha's Adhikaraṇaratnamālā** (No. 90).

- 248 Appayya Dīkṣita's *Vedāntaśāstrasiddhāntaleśasamgraha* (No. 105).
- 249 *Vedāntaparibhāṣā*, by Dharmarājādhvarīndra (No. 106, 4).
- 250 *Vedāntaśikhāmaṇi*, Com. on the preceding, by Rāma-kṛṣṇādhvarin (No. 106, 5).
- 251 *Vāsudevamananaprakaraṇa* (No. 194).
- 252 Lakṣmīdhara's *Advaitamakaranda* (No. 63, 4).
- 253 *Rasābhivyāñjikā*, Com. on the preceding, by Svayamprakāśa Yati (No. 8 b).
- 254 *Brahmānubhavāṣṭaka* (No. 92, 2).
- 255 Rāghavānanda's Com., *Paramārthasārvivaraṇa*, on the *Śeṣāryā* (No. 128, 3).

c) *Sāṅkhya.*

- 256 Īśvarakṛṣṇa's *Sāṅkhyasaptati* (No. 104, 1).
- 257 The same (No. 145, 1).
- 258 Jayamaṅgalā, Com. on the same, by Śaṅkara (No. 145, 2).
- 259 *Tattvakaumudi*, another Com. on the same, by Vācaspatimiśra (No. 145, 3).
- 260 The same (No. 104, 3).
- 261 Bodhabhāratī's Com. on the preceding Com. (No. 104, 4).

d) *Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, etc.*

- 262 Keśavamiśra's *Tarkaparibhāṣā* (No. 100, 1).
- 263 *Tarkabhāṣāprakāśikā*, Com. on the preceding, by Cinnambhaṭṭa, fr. (No. 100, 2).
- 264 Com. on Gaurikānta's *Tarkabhāṣābhāvārthadīpikā*, fr. (No. 117, 2).
- 265 Tarkacūḍāmaṇi by Dharmarāja, fr. (No. 117, 1).
- 266 Yogyatāvādārtha (No. 106, 1).
- 267 Laukikaviṣyatāvādārtha (No. 106, 2).
- 268 Parāmarśavādārtha (No. 106, 3).
- 269 Kārakavāda, by Jayarāma (No. 100, 3).
- 270 Vādaratnāvalī, fr. (No. 100, 4).
- 271 Work on Nyāya, unnamed, fr. (No. 100, 5).
- 272 Work on Nyāya, unnamed, fr. (No. 101).
- 273 Annambhaṭṭa's *Tarkasamgraha* (No. 145, 6).
- 274 The same (No. 169).

- 275 Com. on the same (No. 145, 5).
 276 Bhāṣapariccheda, by Viśvanātha Pañcānana, with the }
 277 Com., Siddhāntamuktāvali }
 278 Prapañcahṛdaya (No. 107). } (No. 107)

IV. SECTARIAN AND DEVOTIONAL TEXTS (PURĀNAS, MĀHĀTMYAS, STOTRAS, TANTRA, ETC.)

1. Purāṇas, Māhātmyas, and related Texts.

- 279 Ādi-Purāṇa: Bhāradvājasamhitā, Madhyamabhāga of Hemakūṭakhaṇḍa (No. 198).
 280 Brahma-Purāṇa: Bhṛgu-Nārada-saṃvāda, Hastigiri-māhātmya (No. 181).
 281 Padma-Purāṇa: Śivagītā (No. 31).
 282 " " Kārttikamāhātmya (No. 47, 1).
 283 Viṣṇu-Purāṇa (No. 34).
 284 Śiva-Purāṇa: Śatarudriyakoṭisamhitā, Kauñjarāśana-kṣetramāhātmya (No. 187).
 285 Śiva-Purāṇa: Koṭirudrasaṃhitā, Kapāliśasthalamāhātmya (No. 188).
 286 Śiva-Purāṇa: Ekādaśarudrasaṃhitā, Campakāraṇya-māhātmya (No. 197, 4).
 287 Bhāgavata-Purāṇa I—IX (No. 20).
 288 " " with Com., fr. (No. 9 b).
 289 " " with Śridhara's Com., XI—XII (No. 39).
 290 Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, Malayalam Com. on it, fr. (No. 126, 1).
 291 " " X, fr. in Sanskrit and Malayalam (No. 126, 2).
 292 Bhāgavata-Purāṇa: Ekādaśaskandhasāraśloka- } samgraha with } (No.
 293 Com., by Brahmānanda Bhāratī } 11).
 294 Bhāgavatasāra (?) (No. 9 a).
 295 Nāradīya-Purāṇa: Haribhaktisudhodaya with Com. (No. 80).
 296 Brhannāradīya-Purāṇa: Jñānakāṇḍa, Ahīdrapura-māhātmya (No. 196, 3).

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| 297 | Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa: | Devimāhātmya, with
Argalastotra, and
Kilakastotra | } (No. 42). |
| 298 | | | |
| 299 | Agni-Purāṇa: | Tulākāverīmāhātmya (No. 51). | |
| 300 | The same (No. 131). | | |
| 301 | The same (No. 186). | | |
| 303 | Bhavisyat-Purāṇa: | Kumbhaghoṇamāhātmya (No. 189). | |
| 304 | Bhavisyottara-Purāṇa: | Kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍa, Cam-
pakāraṇyamāhātmya (No. 197, 1). | |
| 305 | Bhavisyottara-Purāṇa: | Madhyamabhāga, Tulasīvana-
mārkaṇḍeyaśrinivāsakṣetramāhātmya (No. 206). | |
| 306 | Brahmakaivarta-Purāṇa: | Tīrthapraśamsā, Pañcanada-
māhātmya (No. 185). | |
| 307 | Brahmakaivarta-Purāṇa: | Madhyārjunamāhātmya (No.
184, 2). | |
| 308 | Liṅga-Purāṇa: | Madhyārjunamāhātmya (No. 184, 3).
[309–331] Skanda-Purāṇa: | |
| 309 | Agastyasamhitā, Hālasyamāhātmya (No. 7). | | |
| 310 | Śaṅkarasamhitā, Śivarahasya-Khaṇḍa, Kāṇḍas I—IV
(No. 88). | | |
| 311 | Śaṅkarasamhitā, Śivarahasya-Khaṇḍa, Kāṇḍas V—VII
(No. 103). | | |
| 312 | Sanatkumārasamhitā, Śivatattvasudhānidhi (No. 60). | | |
| 313 | Sūtasamhitā, Śivamāhātmya-Khaṇḍa (No. 76). | | |
| 314 | " " " | fr. (No. 148). | |
| 315 | " Jñānayoga-Khaṇḍa | (No. 76). | |
| 316 | " " " | (No. 148). | |
| 317 | " Mukti-Khaṇḍa | (No. 76). | |
| 318 | " " " | (No. 148). | |
| 319 | " Yajñavaibhava-Khaṇḍa | (No. 76). | |
| 320 | " " " | , fr. (No. 148). | |
| 321 | " " " | Brahmagītā (No. 3). | |
| 322 | Mādhaba's Com. on the preceding (No. 4). | | |
| 323 | Sūtasamhitā, Yajñavaibhava-Khaṇḍa, Uparibhāge Sū-
tagītā (No. 9c). | | |
| 324 | Mādhaba's Com. on the preceding (No. 9d). | | |
| 325 | Uttarakhaṇḍa, Tīrthamāhātmya, Kumārarudrasamvāda
(No. 196, 1). | | |

- 326 Kṣetravaibhava-Khaṇḍa, Madhyārjunamāhātmya (No. 184, 1).
- 327 Kṣetravaibhava-Khaṇḍa, Mayūrapurīmāhātmya, 27th Adhyāya only (No. 188b).
- 328 Kṣetravaibhava-Khaṇḍa, Campakāranyamāhātmya (No. 197, 2).
- 329 Jayantimāhātmya (No. 168, 2).
- 330 Vaiśākhamāhātmya (No. 47, 2).
- 331 Gurugītā (No. 32, 2).
[332—344] Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa¹:
- 332 Adhyātma-Rāmāyaṇa (No. 54, 2).
- 333 Uttarakhaṇḍa, Hayagrīvāgastyasamvāda, Lalitopā-khyāna (No. 69).
- 334 Uttarabhāga, Kṣetragolakavistāra, Brahmanāradasam-vāda, Kapisthalamāhātmya (No. 201).
- 335 Uttarabhāga, Kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍa, Kumbhakonamāhātmya (No. 203).
- 336 The same (No. 204).
- 337 Uparibhāga, Trīthakhaṇḍa, Nāganāthamāhātmya (No. 197, 3).
- 338 Pāpavināśamāhātmya (No. 205).
- 339 Brahmanāradasamvāda, Ahīndrapuramāhātmya (No. 196, 2).
- 340 Brahmanāradasamvāda, Kadambapurīmāhātmya (No. 199).
- 341 The same (No. 200).
- 342 Brahmanāradasamvāda, Samastikānanamāhātmya (No. 190).
- 343 Śrīraṅgamāhātmya (No. 49a).
- 344 The same (No. 182).
- 345 Bhūgola-Purāṇa: Keralamāhātmya (No. 147).
- 346 Śivadharmottara (No. 156).
- 347 Ātharvaṇarahasya of the Viṣṇudharma(?) (No. 63, 2).
- 348 Ekādaśīvratamāhātmya
- 349 Jayantivrata (?)
- 350 Anantavrata (?)
- 351 Bhāskaramatamāhātmya

} (No. 168, 2).

¹ See also below 382, 383, 392, 397.

- 352 Kāyārohaṇamāhātmya (No. 202).
 353 An Itihāsa of King Vṛṣādarvi, title unknown (No. 48, 2).

2. Stotras, and Similar Tracts.

- 354 Brahmapāra Stotra with Com. (128, 2).
 355 Vedapādastava (No. 48, 4).
 356 Śivārcanaśiromaṇi, by Brahmānandanātha (No. 89, 2).
 357 Paramārthasāra, by Śesanāga, with a } (No. 112, 9).
 358 Com.
 Com. (Paramārthasāravivaraṇa) by Rāghavānanda, see above 255.
 359 Śrutiśūktimālā, by Haradatta, with a } (No. 116, 1).
 360 Com.
 361 Mahāgaṇapaddhati, by Gīrvāṇendra Sarasvatī, fr. (No. 29).
 362 The same, fr. (No. 207).
 363 Gaṇapatyaṣṭaka (No. 115, 11).
 364 Nārāyaṇiya Stotra (No. 140).
 365 Bhaktapriyā, Com. on the preceding (No. 114).
 366 Śaṅkara's Viṣṇupādādikeśāntastuti, with the } (No. 44, 1).
 367 Com. Sukhabodhini
 368 Another Com. on the same, fr. (No. 111, 5).
 369 Viṣṇubhujāṅga (No. 59, 3).
 370 Śaṅkara's Com. on Viṣṇusahasranāman (No. 111, 4).
 371 The same, fr. (No. 130).
 372 Metrical Com. (Sahasranāmapadyavṛtti) on Viṣṇu-sahasranāman (No. 138).
 373 Śaṅkara's Ānandalaharī (No. 157, 2).
 374 Ānandasāgarastava by Nilakanṭha (No. 63, 3).
 375 The same (No. 112, 6).
 376 Ambāstava (No. 112, 4).
 377 Kalyāṇastava by Kālidāsa (No. 112, 8).
 378 Caṇḍikāṣaptati (No. 173).
 379 Carcāstava by Kālidāsa (No. 112, 7).
 380 Tripurāṣṭottara (No. 115, 3).
 381 Tripurāṣṭava (No. 115, 8).
 382 Triśati Stotra (from Lalitopākhyāna of Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa) (No. 112, 3).

- 383 Dakṣināmūrtipañjara from Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa (No. 115, 9).
 384 Durgāṣṭaka (No. 171, 1).
 385 Bālāsaḥasranāman (No. 115, 6).
 386 Mantrākṣaramālā (No. 43, 2).
 387 The same (No. 112, 5).
 388 The same (No. 171, 3).
 389 Mātaṅgyaṣṭottara (No. 115, 5).
 390 Māṭrkānyāsa (No. 115, 2).
 391 Māṭrkāstava (No. 115, 1).
 392 Jayamaṅgalā, Com. on Lalitāsaḥasranāma Stotra (from Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa), by Bhaṭṭa Nārāyaṇa (No. 35).
 393 Lalitāstavaratna (No. 63, 5).
 394 The same (No. 115, 12).
 395 The same, fr. (No. 160, 2).
 396 The same, fr. (No. 174).
 397 Lalitādevī Stotra (from Lalitopākhyāna of Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa) (No. 112, 2).
 398 Śyāmalāmbāvarmaratna (No. 115, 4).
 399 Svapnādhyāya (?) (No. 172).
 400 Sermon of Mr. Glenies in Sanskrit (No. 212).
 401 The same (No. 213).
 402 The same (No. 214).
 403 The same (No. 215).

3. Tantra.

- 404 Kaulādarśatantra, by Viśvānandanātha (No. 5 b).
 405 The same (No. 96, 2).
 406 Dakṣināmūrtisamhitā (No. 98, 1).
 407 Kumārasamhitā (No. 98, 2).
 408 Kulārṇavatantra (No. 43, 1).
 409 Kulacūḍāmaṇi, Com. on Laghubhaṭṭāraka's Laghustuti, by Śimharāja (No. 125).
 410 Divyamaṅgaladhyāna from Rājarājeśvaritantra (No. 112, 1).
 411 Kārtaviryārjunakavaca from Uḍḍāmareśvaratantra (No. 112, 10).
 Kriyākalāpa of Tantrasaṃgraha, see above 200, 201.

- 412 **Tantrasamuccaya** (No. 150).
- 413 **Śrīcakrapratishṭāvidhi** (No. 5 c, 1).
- 414 **Śrīvidyākhyamūlavidyābhedāḥ** (No. 5 c, 2).
- 415 **Śrīvidyāratnasūtra**, by Gauḍapāda (No. 18 b, 1).
- 416 Com. on the same, by Vidyāraṇya (No. 18 b, 2).
- 417 **Saktisūtra**, with its } (No. 6 a).
- 418 **Bhāṣya** } (No. 6 a).
- 419 **Ātharvaṇaprokta-devirahasya-svarūpakramopāsanāyāḥ**
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- 420 **Cidvallī** by Naṭanānanda (No. 6 c).
- 421 **Candrajñānāgamasamgraha** (No. 96, 1).
- 422 **Prapañcasārasārasamgraha** (No. 97).
- 423—430 Unnamed Collections of Mantras, and Tantric
fragments (Nos. 115, 7; 10, and 143, 1—6).

V. FRAGMENTS NOT IDENTIFIED¹:

- 431 (No. 32, 4).
- 432 (No. 32, 5).
- 433 (No. 144, leaves 47—52).
- 434 (No. 145, 4).
- 435—436 (No. 146, 1; 4).
- 437 (No. 149, 3).
- 438 (No. 151, 2).
- 439—441 (No. 153, 1—3).
- 442—444 (No. 157, 1, after leaf 52).

¹ For other tracts and fragments of unknown or doubtful titles,
see above 11, 20, 26, 82, 85, 92, 94, 100, 101, 103, 108, 157, 158, 185,
203, 204, 205, 271, 272, 294, 349, 350, 353, 399, 419, 423—430.

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ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

- Page 17, line 12 read *Īśā-Upaniṣad* for *Īśā-Upaniṣat*.
- P. 28, l. 5 from below, read *saṁpayya kriyās* etc.
- P. 43, l. 5 from below, add: *by Haradatta*.
- P. 74, l. 25 read *kūṭasthadī*°.
- P. 81, l. 10 read *Kāvyamālā*.
- P. 91, l. 11 read *Pārikṣitena* for *pārikṣitena*.
- P. 130, l. 9 from below, read *kulajnāninām ācārasya*.
- P. 132, l. 3 add: *See Aufrecht CC II, 52.*
 - l. 17 add: *See Aufrecht CC II, 22 and 26 (kaumārasaṁhitā)*.
- P. 139, l. 21 read *sādhavaḥ* for *sāo*.
- P. 142, l. 2 from below, read *Tattvakaumudi*.
 - l. 1 from below, read *Vācaspatimiṣra*.
- P. 151, l. 27 read *narttakī vā kalāvatī*.
 - l. 28 read *tiṣṭhet (tat)paścāt*.
 - l. 29 read *bhaveyur vibhramānvitāḥ*.
- P. 153, l. 9 from below, read *Viṣṇusahasranāman*.
- P. 171, l. 12 sq. read *dvāvimśa strījātakam*.
- P. 220, l. 1 read *grahayoni*° for *gr̥hayoni*°.

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