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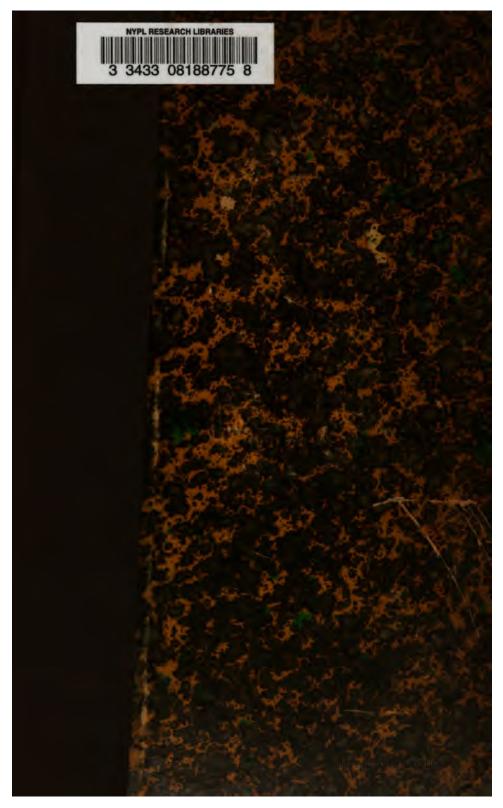
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TOWARDS

AN INDEX

TO

BIBLIOGRAPHY

INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL SYSTEMS.

FITZEDWARD HALL, M. A., Inspector of Public Instruction, Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.

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PREFATORY NOTE.

Several years ago, while I was Professor in the Benares College, it was observed that the outlay of that institution had, for a considerable time, fallen within the limit authorized by the State. A surplus of four thousand rupees had thus accumulated; and, at my instance, permission was asked and obtained to disburse that sum in the purchase of Sanskrit manuscripts. It was directed that especial preference should be given to treatises connected with the Veda, and with the various branches of what is called, by courtesy, or from convenience, Hindu philosophy. The new works, of the latter of these classes, which I procured have constituted the nucleus of the materials here inventoried.

But a catalogue of the speculative works belonging to the College was found insufficient to occupy more than a mere pamphlet; unless, indeed, I altered my plan, and drew out detailed analyses of those dissertations. The preparation of such analyses appeared, however, little likely to meet with acceptance; and, moreover, it would have called for leisure which was of at my bidding. It will be seen that, in electing to be less minute, I utilized the advantage of

being more comprehensive. The stores of my own library, and the manuscript collections of my more confiding Hindu acquaintance, were put in requisition; and, how coarse soever the result now presented, I have more nearly approximated than I should otherwise have done, to a tolerably complete indication of extant Hindu sophistics.

About half the contents of the present volume, but with copious additions, since discarded, had passed through the press in the memorable summer of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. One hundred and sixty-four pages, in the quarto form, had been printed at Allahabad; and my book would, in a few months, have been before the public, had it not been impressed to feed a rebel bonfire. Forty sheets of uncomposed matter, of which I had retained no copy, perished at the same time. The loss, though but very partially made good, is, yet, scarcely to be regretted. A single leaf of authentic history would outweigh a Vatican of vain hallucinations.

In my execution of the present undertaking, I have been indebted, for aid, to Pandit Viṭṭhala S'ástrin.

Saugor, 1858.

Key to the abbreviations employed, in this volume, to indicate the libraries to which the manuscripts herein described appertain.

Ben. Coll.	Government	College a	t Benares.
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- B. S'. A'. Bála S'ástri A'thlye, of Saugor.
- B. S'. K. Bála S'ástri Kotakara, of Saugor.
- D. R. U. Dhaniráma Upádhyáya, of Benares.
- F. E. H. The compiler of this work.
- G. S'. Ganes'a S'ástrin, of Sehore.
- H. S'. S. Haris'ankara Sinha, of Benares.
- I'. D. P. I's waradatta Pánde, of Benares.
- J. R. B. Dr. Ballantyne, Principal of the Benares Government College.
- K. B. and
- K. C. B. Kálícharana Bhattáchárya, of Benares.
- K. B. S. Kes'avaráva S'ástri Paránde, of Saugor.
- K. S'. Kás'ínátha S'ástrin, of Benares.
- M. S. D. Mahant Swarúpadása, of Benares.
- P. K. Pandit Krishnáchárya, of Benares.
- R. D. Pandit Raghunáthadása, of Benares.
- T. S'. Tántiyá S'ástrin, of Saugor.
- U. S. Pandit Umaráva Sukula, of Benares.
- V. P. Pandit Vaidyanátha Páthaka, of Benares.
- V. R. S'. Venkaţaráma S'ástrin, of Benares.
- V. S'. A'. Vishnu S astri A'thlye, of Saugor.
- V. S'. J. Vitthala S'ástri Jos'í, of Benares.
- V. S'. K. Vishnu Sástri Kotakara, of Saugor.

I have stated at length the sources of the few manuscripts inspected which belong to the Agra College, the Asiatic Society of Bengal, the Bhopal Begum's School at Schore, and which were borrowed from Madras.

The extent of the works catalogued is expressed by number of s'lokas; the term s'loka being used, in conformity with popular custom, to designate the anushtubh stanza.

THE SANKHYA PHILOSOPHY.

Ι.

Sankhya-sútra.

Aphorisms of the hylotheistic theory. Attributed to Kapila the *muni*. They are five hundred and twenty-six in number, distributed into six sections. See No. IV. infra.

II.

ANIRUDDHA-VRITTI.

A commentary on No. I. By Aniruddha, of whom nothing has been ascertained. Leaves 72, s'lokas 1,300. F. E. H.

III.

SANKHYA-VRITTI-SARA.

An abridgement of No. II., with numerous additions by the epitomist. By Mahádeva Saraswatí, more commonly known as Mahádeva the Vedántin. He was disciple of Swayamprakás'a Tírtha. Leaves 86, s'lokas 1,700. Ben. Coll.

IV.

Sánkhya-pravachana-bháshya.

This work is also entitled, by its author, Sánkhya-bháshya simply. Scholia on No. I. They have twice been printed; first, at Serampore, in 1821; and, secondly, by the compiler of this Catalogue, in the Bengal Asiatic Society's Bibliotheca Indica, in 1856. Dr. J. R. Ballantyne, of Benares, has published the

aphorisms of the Sánkhya, accompanied by illustrative extracts from the commentaries, but chiefly from the one under description, with an English translation. The author of the Sánkhya-pravachana-bháshya is Vijnána Bhikshu or Vijnána Yati.

V.

Laghu-sánkhya-sútra-vritti.

Also shortly called Laghu-sánkhya-vritti. It is an abstract of No. IV. By Nágojí Bhatta or Náges'a Bhatta, surnamed Upádhyáya. He studied under Hari Díkshita. His father was S'iva Bhatta or Sadás'iva Bhatta; and his mother's name was Satí. By race he was a Marahattá; and he is said to have lived at Benares, not long after the commencement of the last century. Leaves 80, s'lokas 2,500. Ben. Coll.

VI.

SANKHYA-TARANGA.

A treatise compendiously expounding No. I. By Vis'wes'wa-radatta Mis'ra, whose ascetic designation was Deva Tirtha Swámin. He died at Benares, where I knew him, in 1852. His preceptor was Vidyáranya Tirtha, to whom he dedicates his Sánkhya-taranga; an eccentric work, and of little value. Leaves 6, s'lokas 160. F. E. H.

VII.

TATTWA-SAMÁSA.

Like No. I., this work is ascribed, but on very questionable authority, to Kapila. It is nothing but a list of the topics of hylotheism. Each topic, or group of topics, is, however, denominated, by the several annotators, a sútra or sentence. See Nos. X. and XII. infra.

VIII.

Sarvopakáriní.

Its author's name is not known. A commentary on No. VII. It recognises only twenty-two so-called aphorisms in the textwork; accounting traigunya and sanchara to be one, or traigunya-sanchara; and rejecting trividho dhátu-sargah and trividham du'kham. The readings of the Sarvopakáriní occur in copies of the Tattwa-samása observed at the conclusion of manuscripts of the Sánkhya-vritti-sára, No. III. supra, to which No. VII. is very generally appended. At least, it has been found there in a dozen instances out of fourteen or fifteen. Leaves 6, s'lokas 150. F. E. H.

IX.

Sánkhya-sútra-vivarana.

Another commentary on No. VII., and, in like manner, of anonymous authorship. It counts twenty-three aphorisms in the *Tattwa-samása*; discarding *trividho dhátu-sargah* and *trividham du'kham*. Leaves 8, s'lokas 150. F. E. H.

X.

Sánkhya-krama-dípiká.

At the end of two MSS. out of the six which I have examined of this work, it has the additional title of Sánkhyálankára; and, in one copy, it is called simply Sánkhya-sútra-prakshepiká. Another set of annotations on No. VII. The author is not known. It was published and translated, by Dr. J. R. Ballantyne, in 1850; at which time its name was not known. This commentary recites twenty-five aphorisms in the text-work; but by obvious error: as it reduces them to twenty-four, by foregoing all exposition of the words trividho dhátu-sargah. I may add that Dr. Ballantyne's MS. is peculiar in its reading of dhátu-sansargah.

XI.

TATTWA-YÁTHÁRTHYA-DÍPANA.

Another commentary on No. VII. It has, for author, Bhává Ganes'a Díkshita, son of Bhává Vis'wanátha Díkshita, and pupil, as he himself alleges, of Vijnána Bhikshu. The scholiast, in citing the so-called aphorisms of the text-work, omits trividho dhátu-sargah, but gives etad yáthá-tathyam as a sentence; thus keeping the aggregate still at five and twenty. Leaves 11, s'lokas 616. F. E. H.

XII.

TATTWA-SAMÁSA-VYÁKHYÁ.

This is the fifth commentary on No. VII. Kshemánanda—the name being corrupted to Khimánanda—is its author. His father was Raghunandana Díkshita. He calls himself an inhabitant of Ishtikápura, which is said to be the present Etawa,—according to the ordinary unsystematical spelling. At the beginning of this work there is no further specification of its title than that given in the rubric to this article; and the conclusion of the only copy to which I have had access is wanting. Kshemánanda states that there are twenty-five aphorisms in the Tattwa-samása; but he enumerates only twenty-four, passing over the phrase trividho dhátu-sargah. I may remark, before taking leave of the Tattwa-samása, that, as read in the Sánkhya-tattwa-vilása, No. XX. infra, its sentences are reckoned at twenty-five. J. R. B.

XIII.

Sánkhya-kariká.

Seventy-two memorial couplets on the hylotheistic scheme of philosophy. The older authors sometimes allude to this work under the designation of *Saptati*, or 'seventy;' a fact which seems to indicate that it originally embraced only that number

of stanzas. Its author is I's wara Kṛishṇa, of whose time and history nothing positive has been discovered. This work has been published, in the original, by Prof. Lassen; and, in a Roman transliteration, by M. G. Pauthier. See, also, Nos. XIV. and XV. infra. It has been rendered into the languages of Europe, as follows: into Latin, by Prof. Lassen; into German, by Herr C. J. H. Windischmann; into English, by Colebrooke; and into French, by MM. G. Pauthier and Barthélemy Saint-Hilaire.

XIV.

Sánkhya-kariká-bháshya.

An exposition of the last. By Gaudapáda, who is supposed to be the same with Gaudapáda, the preceptor of Govinda, of whom the celebrated S'ankara A'chárya was disciple. This work, which exhibits the text of the Sánkhya-káriká at length, was published, by Professor Wilson, at Oxford, in 1837. Prefixed to the original are the Professor's translation of it, with comments, and Colebrooke's version of No. XIII. I have a MS. of this exposition, which differs, on minute points, from the single copy after which the Oxford edition was printed.

XV.

SÁNKHYA-TATTWA-KAUMUDÍ.

Its shorter title is Sánkhya-kaumudí. Another commentary on No. XIII. By Váchaspati Mis'ra, pupil of Mártandatilaka Swámin. It was published in Calcutta, in the Samvat year 1905, or A. D. 1848; pp. 59, small octavo.

XVI.

TATTWA-KAUMUDÍ-VYÁKHYÁ.

I find no specific name for this elucidation of the Tattwakaumudi, as No. XV. is here called. By Bháratí Yati, disciple of Bodháranya Yati. MSS. of this work are of very frequent occurrence, comparatively. I have seen eight or ten. Leaves 27, s'lokas 780. F. E. H.

XVII.

Tattwárnava.

Otherwise called *Tattwámṛita-prakás'iní*. Also a commentary on No. XV. By Rághavánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Adwaya or Adwayánanda Bhagavatpáda, disciple, in turn, of one Vis'-wes'wara. Rághavánanda speaks of Aniruddha, for whom see No. II. supra. Leaves 37, ślokas 2,400. Ben. Coll.

XVIII.

TATTWA-CHANDRA.

Commentary the third on No. XV. By Náráyana Tírtha Yati, who will presently be noticed again. He speaks, in this work, of his own Kusumánjali-káriká-vyákhyá; and he cites Pras'astapáda A'chárya. The sole MS. which I have seen of the Tattwa-chandra is defective at its conclusion. Ben. Coll.

XIX.

Kaumudí-prabhá.

A fourth set of scholia on No. XV. By Swapnes'wara, son of Váhinís'a, whose brother was one Vidyánivása. The only copy which has been inspected is imperfect at the end. F. E. H.

XX.

SÁNKHYA-TATTWA-VILÁSA.

Other names of it are Sánkhya-vritti-prakás'a and Sánkhyár-tha-sankhyáyika. This is little more than a jejune epitome of No. XV., with a preface meagrely explaining the Tattwa samá-

sa, which it embodies. See Nos. VII. and XII. supra. By Raghunátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya, son of S'ivaráma Chakravartin, son of Chandravandya, son of Kás'ínátha, son of Balabhadra, son of Sarvánanda Mis'ra. Pages 37, s'lokas 850. This MS. belongs to the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

XXI.

Sánkhya-chandriká.

A commentary on No. XIII. By Náráyana Tírtha, pupil of Vásudeva Tírtha, and disciple of Rámagovinda Tírtha. He alludes, in this work, to his own scholia on the Yoga-sútra. Leaves 15, s'lokas 1,000. Ben. Coll.

XXII.

Sánkhya-sára-viveka.

This is, in a manner, an expansion of the substance of No. XIII., and a compendium of No. IV. supra. Its author is Vijnána Bhikshu. Leaves 22, s'lokas 600. Ben, Coll.

XXIII.

Sánkhya-tattwa-pradípa.

A brief treatise of Sánkhya philosophy. By Kavirája Yati or Kavirája Bhikshu, pupil of one Vaikuntha. Leaves 13, s'lokas 300. F. E. H.

XXIV.

SANKHYÁRTHA-TATTWA-PRADÍPIKÁ.

This, too, is a short tract on the hylotheistic hypothesis. Its author is Bhatta Kes'ava, son of Sadánanda, son of Bhatta Kes'ava. Leaves 4, s'lokas 125. F. E. H.

There are several works on the Sánkhya system which I know only by name, never having had an opportunity of examining them. Such are the Sánkhya-tattwa-vibhákara, perhaps by Vans'ídhara; the Sánkhya-kaumudí, by Rámakrishna Bhattá-chárya; and the Rája-vártika, which is ascribed to Ranaranga Malla, sovereign of Dhárá, and may have been written under his auspices. Regarding these works, and as to A'suri, Pancha-s'ikha, and other persons and matters connected with the Sánkhya, I take leave, in order to avoid repetition, to refer the enquirer to my preface to the Sánkhya-pravachana-bháshya. See No. IV. supra.

Among the treatises enumerated under the head of Sánkhya, in the Sanskrit Catalogue of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, are the A'tmopades'a and the Sarva-dars'ana-sangraha. These compositions, which are thus wrongly indicated, will be noticed, by and bye, in their appropriate places. The above-named Catalogue also enters Vijnána Bhikshu's commentary twice; and it further mentions, under the title of Sánkhya-vritti, what proves, on reference to it, to be a copy of the Sánkhya-káriká without annotations.

THE YOGA PHILOSOPHY.

I.

Yoga-sútra.

Other names of it are Yogánus'ásana-sutra and Sánkhya-pra-vachana. Aphoristic sentences on theocrasy, according to the semehe of theistic hylozoism; in four chapters. They are ascribed to Patanjali. Leaves 12, s'lokas 90. Ben. Coll.

Sir H. M. Elliot strangely asserts that these aphorisms are no longer extant. Historians of India, Vol. I., pp. 99, 100.

II.

Pátanjala-bháshya.

An exposition of the last. It is attributed to the last Vyása, the traditional digester of the Veda into its present form. Leaves 52, s'lokas 1,250. Ben. Coll.

III.

Pátanjala-sútra-bháshya-vyákhyá.

This is a commentary on No. II. By Váchaspati Mis'ra, pupil of Mártandatilaka Swámin. Leaves 65, s'lokas 3,800. Ben. Coll.

IV.

PATANJALA-RAHASYA.

Scholia on No. III. By S'ridharánanda Yati. Leaves 64, s'lokas 1,700. Ben. Coll.

V.

Pátanjala-bháshya-vártika.

Also called Yoga-vártika. A commentary on No. II. Its author is Vijnána Bhikshu or Vijnána Yati. Leaves 177, s'lokas 6,300. Ben. Coll.

VI.

Pátanjala-sútra-vritti-bháshya-chchháyá-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. II. By Nágojí Bhatta or Náges'a Bhatta. Leaves 137, s'lokas 3,700. K. S'.

VII.

Rája-mártanda.

Likewise called *Bhoja-rája-vritti*. A commentary on No. I. It is reputed to have been written at the bidding, or under the patronage, of one of the Ujjayiní rulers named Bhoja. Leaves 32, s'lokas 1,400. Ben. Coll.

Dr. J. R. Ballantyne commenced, in 1852, the publication of No. I., accompanied by extracts from these annotations, with an English translation of all. Two fasciculi of this undertaking have appeared.

VIII.

Pátanjalíyábhinana-bháshya.

A commentary on No. I. By Bhavadeva Mis'ra, of Patna. It seems, from the opening verses of some copies of No. V., that this writer preceded Vijnána Bhikshu. Leaves 50, s'lokas 1,000. Ben. Coll.

IX.

Yoga-sútra-vritti.

A commentary on No. I. By Náráyana Tírtha or Náráyana nendra Saraswatí, of Allahabad. He is here described as a dis-

ciple of Rámagovinda Tírtha, who was disciple of Govinda Tírtha. Leaves 15, s'lokas 1,200. F. E. H.

X.

Yoga-sútra-gúphártha-dyotiká.

Called Yoga-siddhánta-chandriká also. By Náráyana Bhikshu, author of No. IX., which may have been abridged from this work. The copy which has been inspected is imperfect at the end. V. P.

XI.

Yogánus'ásana-sútra-vritti.

A commentary on No. I. By Bhává Ganes'a Díkshita, son of Bhává Vis'wanátha Díkshita, and disciple of Vijnána Bhikshu. Leaves 38, s'lokas 630. Ben. Coll.

XII.

Yoga-sútrartha-chandriká.

Or Pada-chandriká. A commentary on No. I. By one Ananta. Leaves 26, s'lokas 384. Ben. Coll.

XIII.

YOGA-VRITTI-SANGRAHA.

Selected annotations on No. I. The author is Udayakara Páthaka or Udayankara Páthaka, more generally known as Náná Páthaka; a Nágara Bráhman, who taught at Benares about fifty years ago. He still enjoys a great local reputation for his scholarship, especially as a grammarian. Leaves 66, s'lokas 1,100. V. P.

XIV.

Yoga-mani-prabhá.

A commentary on No. I., by ——. A fragment at the beginning is all of it that the compiler has seen. Ben. Coll.

XV.

Nyaya-ratnákara.

Also entitled Nava-yoga-kallola. A treatise explanatory of No. I. By Kshemánanda Díkshita, of Ishtikápura. Leaves 53, s'lokas 612. J. R. B.

XVI.

Yoga-chintámani.

A work, in four chapters, on theocrasy. By S'ivánanda Saraswatí. Leaves 133, s'lokas 3,300. F. E. H.

XVII.

Yoga-sáka-sangraha.

Otherwise called *Jnána-pradípa*. A concise exposition of the *Yoga* system. By Vijnána Bhikshu. Leaves 28, s'lokas 829. R. D.

XVIII.

YOGA-TARANGA.

A treatise similar, in scope, to No. XVII. By Vis'wes'waradatta Mis'ra or Deva Tírtha Swámin, disciple of Vidyáranya Tírtha. Leaves 12, s'lokas 168. F. E. H.

XIX.

Ajapá-gáyatrí-puras' charana-paddhati.

A tract discussing matters connected with the Yoga. It is attributed to S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 3, s'lokas 90. F. E. H.

XX.

VIDEHA-MUKTYÁDI-KATHANA.

It handles sundry points of the Yoga craze. By an anonymous author. Leaves 15, s'lokas 200. Ben. Coll.

XXI.

VIVEKA-MÁRTANDA.

Eight couplets on the Yoga. Their author, Rámes'wara Bhatta, professes to have written them by order of Sultán Ghiyás-uddín, at Mount S'rímandapa. Tughlaq Shah I., as one of the Sultáns named Ghiyás-ud-dín was surnamed, reigned before the middle of the fourteenth century. The verses in question are accompanied by a translation and commentary in Hindí, interspersed with quotations from the Sanskrit. F. E. H.

XXII.

PAVANA-VIJAYA.

A metrical exposition of the Yoga, in nine chapters; attributed to the god S'iva. It may be suspected that this work belongs to the Pauránika class, or else to the Tantrika. Leaves 29. s'lokas 349. I. D. P.

XXIII.

PAVANA-VIJAYA.

Possibly this treatise and the last described form one whole. Both are in verse, and both are ascribed to S'iva the divinity. This is in twelve chapters. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year of Vikramáditya 1764. Leaves 9, s'lokas 159. Ben. Coll.

XXIV.

VARNA-PRABODHA.

A treatise on the Yoga, to which are added considerations of the Vedánta. Its author is one Dattátreya. Leaves 19, s'lokas 256. F. E. H.

XXV.

TATTWA-BINDU-YOGA.

Defining the various divisions of the Yoga. By Ramachandra Paramahansa. Leaves 18, s'lokas 440. F. E. H.

XXVI.

S'IVA-SANHITA.

A metrical directory of the duties of the Yogi. I have been told, though without proof, that it belongs to the Skanda-pu-rána. Leaves 46, s'lokas 648. F. E. H.

XXVII.

YAJNAVALKYA-GÍTA.

A poem in commendation of the practice of Yoga. It is attributed to Yájnavalkya, the muni; and perhaps it is from some Purána. Leaves 26, s'lokas 465. Ben. Coll.

XXVIII.

Yoga-bíja.

A treatise on the observances of Yogis. It is ascribed to the god I's'wara or S'iva. It may be part of a Purána. Leaves 11, s'lokas 178. F. E. H.

XXIX.

JNANÁMRITA.

On the duties of the Yogi; a poem. By Gorakshanátha, disciple of Mínanatha. An item in the detail of spiritual descents given under No. XXXIII. is here confirmed. Leaves 13, silokas 300. F. E. H.

XXX.

Yoga-mahiman.

Treating on the importance of the Yoga; the authorities cited being the Veda, various Puránas, &c. Leaves 6, *lokas 162. F. E. H.

XXXI.

SARA-GÍTÁ.

On contemplation according to the Yoga. It is in metre, and possibly is extracted from a Purana; as it is ascribed to Vyasa. Leaves 4, s'lokas 68. Ben. Coll.

XXXII.

SIDDHA-SIDDHÁNTA-PADDHATI.

A treatise on transmigration according to the Yoga. By Nityanátha Siddha. Leaves 7, s'lokas 400. F. E. H.

XXXIII.

Hatha-pradípik*a*.

A treatise on the *Hatha-yoga*, of considerable currency. By Swátmáráma Yogíndra. Leaves 34, s'lokas 425. Ben. Coll.

The author of the Hatha-pradípiká is erroneously designated, by Professor Wilson,—As. Res., Vol. XVII., pp. 190, 191,—A'tmáráma, instead of Swátmáráma. A list of Yoga teachers, furnished by Swátmáráma, is detailed in the same page of the As. Res. A collation of five MSS. of the Hatha-pradípiká has enabled me to give this catalogue as follows:—

- 1. A'dinátha.
- 2. Matsyendra.
- 3. S'ábara.
- 4. A'nanda Bhairava.
- 5. Chaurangin (or Chaurángin).
- 6. Mína.
- 7. Goraksha.
- 8. Virúpáksha.
- 9. Biles'aya.
- 10. Manthána Bhairava.
- 11. Siddhabuddha (or S'uddhabuddhi).
- 12. Kanthadi (or Kanthalin, or Kandalin).
- 13. Kaurantaka (or Korandaka, or Gaurantaka, or Paurantaka).
- 14. Suránanda.
- 15. Siddhapáda (or S'rípáda).
- 16. Charpatin.
- 17. Kánerin (or Káneri, or Károţin).
- 18. Pújyapáda.
- 19. Nityanátha (or Nityánanda, or Nityapáda, or Dhwaninátha).
- 20. Niranjana.
- 21. Kapálin.
- 22. Bindunátha.
- 23. Kákachandís'wara.
- 24. Allama Prabhudeva.
- 25. Ghodácholin (or Ghorácholin).
- 26. Țintini (or Chinchini, or Phidhini, or Țidhivi).
- 27. Válukin (or Vásuki, or Bhálukin).

- 28. Nágabodha (or Nágabodhin).
- 29. Khanda.
- 30. Kápálika.

Professor Wilson makes two names of A'nanda Bhairava; where, observing the analogy of Manthána Bhairava, No. 10, I make but one. No. 24, on the other hand, the Professor divides. Allama Prabhudeva was a celebrated Jángama sectary. See the Mackenzie Collection, Vol. II., pp. 14 seqq. The Yoga seems to have been zealously cultivated in the South. Nos. 29 and 30 are written, by the Professor, as a single appellation. I have broken it into two, on the authority of several MSS.

XXXIV.

HATHA-SANKETA-CHANDRIKK.

Another disquisition on the *Hatha-yoga*. By Sundara Deva, son of Vis'wanátha Deva. They were of the *gotra* of Kas'yapa, and were Marahattás of Benares. Sundara Deva's spiritual guide was one Púrnánanda, if this be a human designation. Leaves 152, s'lokas 3,500. Ben. Coll.

The Haṭha-sanketa-chandriká quotes from other works and authors, to an unusual extent. A list of some of these is subjoined, but without any attempt—which the citations themselves rarely assist, if the mention of their sources does not—to appropriate them to specific subjects. It is, also, quite possible that a chapter is here and there named, instead of the treatise to which it belongs; and even that a combination of words, taken for the title of a treatise, is not so. The catalogue is as follows: Haṭha-pradípiká, (or?) Haṭha-dípiká; Yoga-chandriká; Yoga-chintá-mani; Sanátana-siddhánta; Yoga-sára-samuchchaya; Sanke-ta-s'ikshá; Yoga-sangraha; Yoga-rahasya; Viraktásarvaswa; Nádí-s'uddhi; S'akti-bodha; S'akti-jágara; Haṭha-yoga, by Gorakshanátha; Pavana-yoga-sangraha; Tantra-rája; Súta-sanhitá; Haṭha-ratnávalí; S'iva-sanhitá; Tripurá-samuch-

chaya; Kumbhaka-paddhati; Sures'wara Achárya's Mánasollása; Swarodaya; Jívana-mukti-viveka; Siddhánta-s'ekhara; Yoga-tattwa-prakás'a, (or?) Yoga-tattwa-prakás'aka; Yoga-tárávalí; Yoga-s'ikhopanishad; I's'wara-gítá; Nandi-purána; A'tmapurána; Brahma-vidyopanishad; Yoga-dípiká; Váyu-sanhitá; Yoga-yájnavalkya; Káliká-purána; Jaigíshavya-yogas'ástra; Amrita-bindúpanishad; Yoga-sára; Yoga-bíja; Hemádri; Kerala-tantra; Nakulís'a-yoga-páráyana; I's'warí-tantra; Yoga-bháskara; Spars'a-yoga-s'ástra; Siddha-sopána; Rasa-pradípa; Amanaska; Sadá-s'iva-gítá; I's'wara-mínanáthasamvada; Yoga-hridaya; Tantra-chúdámani; and Vidyáranya.

XXXV.

GORAKSHA-S'ATAKA.

Likewise entitled *Jnána-s'ataka*. A treatise on the *Rája-yoga*, in one hundred stanzas. One of the MSS. inspected was copied in *Samvat* 1696. Leaves 15, s'lokas 200. Ben. Coll.

XXXVI.

Yoga-s'astra-sútra-pátha.

A set of aphorisms on theocrasy, in eight books. They are reputed to be posterior to the sentences of Patanjali. It is alleged that they were noted down by Baudháyana, as they were orally delivered by S'ukra to Yájnavalkya. Hence they are ascribed to S'ukra, who here has the epithet of Mahákavi. This work possibly deserves a closer examination that I can at present give it: but it is, I suspect, of comparatively recent origin, and of little worth in any point of view. Leaves 76, s'lokas 1,300. Ben. Coll.

Ráya Mukuṭa cites, in his Pada-chandriká, the Yoga-s'ataká-khyána of Sanátana; and the S'árngadharapaddhati contains a long extract from the Yoga-rasáyana.

In a fragment of a treatise on the *Hatha-yoga*, of which I am unable to give a specific account, occur the following names of authors and works: Jálandhara, A'nandakanda; *Yoga-sára*, *Rangarája-stava*.

THE NYAYA PHILOSOPHY.

T.

Nyáya-sútra.

Aphorisms of the Nyáya philosophy, in five books. By Gotama or Akshapáda or Akshacharana. Leaves 36, s'lokas 288. Ben. Coll. See No. IX. infra.

II.

Nyáya-bháshya.

A commentary on No. I. It is attributed to Vátsyáyana, the rishi. Leaves 96, s'lokas 3,400. Ben. Coll.

III.

Nyáya-vartika-tátparya-paris'uddhi.

Also called Nyáya-nibandha. This is, probably, an emendation of Pakshila Swámin's vártika or supplement to No. I. Diñnága, whom Váchaspati Mis'ra names with censure, was another ancient expositor of the logical institutes. The writings of both have, perhaps, perished. Complete copies of the work in question may be forthcoming; but I have never seen one. Its author is Udayana A'chárya, who is also called Uddyotakara A'chárya and Udayakara A'chárya. He was of the gotra of Bharadwája. F. E. H.

·1V.

Nyáya-vártika-tatparya-ţíká.

A voluminous commentary on No. III. By Váchaspati Misra, disciple of Mártandatilaka Swámin. Leaves 393, s'lokas 12,500. Ben. Coll.

Váchaspati, in his Tattwa-kaumudí, alludes to this work.

V.

Nyáya-nibandha-prakas'a.

Often called, from the name of its author, the *Vardha-mání*. Another commentary on No. III. By Vardhamána Upádhyáya, son of one Ganges'a Upádhyáya. Leaves 53, s'lokas 3,500. Ben. Coll.

Vardhamána, in one of his writings, names Váchaspati Mis'ra, the author of No. IV. That Váchaspati Mis'ra, the legist, was a different person, and of posterior date, is proved, compendiously, by the fact that, in his *Dwaita-nirṇaya*, he cites Vardhamána Upádhyáya's A'hnika.

VI.

VARDHAMANENDU.

A commentary on No. V. By Padmanábha Mis'ra, son of Balabhadra. Leaves 65, s'lokas 3,000. J. R. B.

VII.

NYAYA-PARIS'ISHTA.

A commentary on No. I. The copy inspected contains only the fifth book, the last. By Udayana A'charya, the author of No. III. supra. F. E. H.

This work is said to be of extreme rarity.

VIII.

Nyáya-paris'ishta-prakás'a.

Annotations on No. VII. The only MS. examined contains no more than the third chapter of the five. By Vardhamána Upádhyáya, son of one Ganges'a Upádhyáya. See No. V. supra. F. E. H.

The work also is reported to be of exceedingly infrequent occurrence.

IX.

Nyáya-sútra-vritti.

A commentary on No. I. By Vis'wanátha Bhattáchárya, son of Vidyánivása. The Calcutta edition of this work, which embraces both the text and its exposition, was published in 1828; pp. 264, 8vo. Dr. J. R. Ballantyne is publishing, in parts, the aphorisms of the Nyáya system, accompanied by extracts from Vis'wanátha's notes, in the original Sanskrit, with an English translation. The first fasciculus appeared in 1850; and the last, which concludes the undertaking, is now in the press.

X.

Tarka-bháshá.

Or Tarka-paribháshá. An elementary work on the Nyáya. By Kes'ava Mis'ra. Leaves 35, s'lokas 600. Ben. Coll.

XI.

Tarka-bháshá-prakás'iká.

A commentary on No. X. The copy which I have examined is imperfect, containing the substance of 1200 s'lokas, and

giving neither the beginning of the work por its end. Colebrooke—in his Miscellaneous Essays, Vol. I., p. 263—probably intends, by "Balibhadra," the author of the present work, or Balabhadra Mis'ra. V. P.

XII.

Tarka-bhásha-prakás'a.

Or Tarkánubháshá. Another set of annotations on No. X. By Govardhana Mis'ra, son of Balabhadra and Vijayas'rí, and younger brother of Vis'wanátha and Padmanábha. This work is not to be confounded with the last. The father and son, it appears, went over precisely the same ground. Leaves 49, s'lokas 1,200. F. E. H.

XIII.

BHÁVÁRTHA-DÍPIKÁ.

A third commentary on No. X. Its author is Gauríkánta Sárvabhauma Bhattáchárya. Leaves 239, s'lokas 4,300. F. E. H.

XIV.

TARKA-BHASHÁ-PRAKAS'IKÁ.

Another commentary on No. X. By Chennu Bhatta, a Tailanga. In various MSS. his name is also read Channu, Chinna, and Chainya. His patron was one Rájá Harihara. His father was Vishnudeva; and he had an elder brother Sarvajna. One of the several copies inspected was transcribed in the year of Vikramárka 1616. Leaves 97, s'lokas 2,300. V. S'. J.

XV.

Tarka-bháshá-sara-manjarí.

A fifth commentary on No. X. By Mádhava Deva, who lived at Benares. He was son of Lakshmana Deva, whose father was

Mádhava Deva, of Dhárásúra. The MS. which has been examined was copied in the Samvat year 1737. Leaves 125, s'lokas 2,750. V. S'. J.

XVI.

Tarka-bhásha-bháva-prakás'iká.

A sixth commentary on No. X. Its author is one Gopinatha. The only copy of this work which I have seen is imperfect at the conclusion. Ben. Coll.

XVII.

Tarka-bhásha-prakás'iká.

Commentary the seventh on No. X. By Kaundinya Dîkshita, pupil of Murári Bhatta. Of this work I have inspected only a single MS.; and that is defective in its latter half. Ben. Coll.

XVIII.

Nyaya-siddhánta-manjarí.

An elementary treatise on the Nyáya. By Jánakínátha, surnamed Chúdámani Bhattáchárya. Leaves 31, s'lokas 1,000. Ben. Coll.

T. S'. has an excellent copy of the Nyáya-siddhánta-manjarí, transcribed in the Samvat year 1757, at Benares, by Pandit Dhundhirája Bhatta, son of Somes'wara Bhatta, whose family name was Upadrashta. B. S'. K. has another very correct MS. of this work, written in the year of Vikramáditya 1779.

XIX.

TARKA-PRAKÁS'A.

Otherwise called Nyáya siddhánta-manjarí-dípiká A commentary on No. XVIII. By S'ríkantha Díkshita, surnamed Nyá-

yavágís a. The scholiast's name seems to be written Sitikantha fully as often as Síríkantha. I have seen a copy of this work which bore the year 1796 of the Samvat era as the date of its transcription. Leaves 314, s'lokas 8,000. Ben. Coll.

XX.

Bháva-dípiká.

Another commentary on No. XVIII. By S'ríkṛishṇa Nyá-yavágís'a Bhaṭṭáchárya, son of Govinda Nyáyálankára Bhaṭṭáchárya. Leaves 73, *lokas 3,600. Ben. Coll.

XXI.

Manjarí-sára.

Also entitled Nyáya-siddhánta-manjarí-sára. A third commentary on No. XVIII. By Yádava Vyása, son of Nṛisinha, and disciple of one Rámakṛishṇa. The copy here described was written in the Samvat year 1753. Leaves 83, s'lokas 3,200. Ben. Coll.

This work names Saudala Upádhyáya and the author of the Mani.

XXII.

Manjarí-prakás'a.

Or Nydya-siddhánta-manjarí-prakás'a. Commentary the fourth on No. XVIII. By Bháskara, son of Mudgala, of the Laugákshi gotra. Hence the annotator is generally denominated Laugákshi Bháskara. This work cites the S'as'adharíya. The sole copy examined is defective at the end. Ben. Coll.

XXIII.

Padártha-málá.

Likewise called *Padártha-prakás'a*. An elementary treatise on the *Nyáya*. By Laugákshi Bháskara Mahámahopádhyáya, son of Mudgala Bhaṭṭa, son of Rudra Bhaṭṭa or Rudra Kavíndra. Leaves 14, s'lokas 275. Ben. Coll.

XXIV.

Padártha-málá-prakás'a.

A commentary on No. XXIII., by its author, Laugákshi Bháskara. Leaves 54, s'lokas 1,500. T. S.

XXV.

NYÁYA-KAUSTUBHA.

A general work on the *Nyáya* philosophy. By Mahádeva Puņatámakara, son of Mukunda, and disciple of S'ríkantha or S'itikantha. Leaves 422, s'lokas 18,200. B. S'. K.

Mahadeva speaks, in this treatise, of the author of the Mani.

XXVI.

Nyáya-sára-vichára.

A commentary on the Nyáya-sára of Bhásarvajna, which I have never seen. By Bhatta Rághava, son of Sáranga, and pupil of Mahádeva Sarvajna Vádíndra. It was composed in the Saka year 1174, or A. D. 1252, entitled Paridhávin. The copy examined was transcribed at least as early as the Samvat year 1528, in which, as appears from a memorandum on its last page, it was sold to one Vishnu, for twenty-five coins of unspecified denomination. Leaves 100, s'lokas 2,700. Ben. Coll.

This work cites or mentions Udayana, Pras'astapáda, Váchaspati Mis'ra, Ráma Bhatta, and the *Bhúshana* of Bhásarvajna.

XXVII.

NISHKANTIKÁ.

Or Varadarájíya-vyákhyá. A commentary on the Sára-san-graha of Varadarája, which annotates the Tarka-káriká of the same author. The names even of those two treatises I know only from this; never having seen them. By Mallinátha Kavi. Leaves 91, s'lokas 2,500. Ben. Coll.

Mallinátha alleges, in this work, that he has written scholia, also called Nishkanṭiká, on Pras'astapáda's exposition of the Vais'eshika-sútra, the Pras'astapáda-bháshya. In the present work the following authors and treatises are referred to: Pakshila, Prabhákara, the Nyásoddyota, S'áliká, Bhaṭṭa-káriká, Nikasha, A'tmatattwa-viveka, Nyáya-kusumánjali, Udayana's Tátparya-paris'uddhi, and the Vártika-tátparya-ṭiká of Váchaspati Mis'ra.

It may be suspected that the Mallinatha who wrote the Nish-kanṭiká is not the well-known commentator on the poems of Kalidása and others. Varadarája is a name which has been borne by several authors. To the best known, who has the surname of Bhaṭṭa, we owe the Madhya-kaumudí, Laghu-kaumudí, and Sára-siddhánta-kaumudí. Another, of the tribe of Kus'ika, annotated the Kalpa-sútra of Gárgya. A third will be mentioned in the sequel; and the writer of the Sára-sangraha is, perhaps, a fourth.

XXVIII.

SIDDHÁNTA-SANGRAHA.

An elementary work on the *Nyáya* doctrines. By Yádava Vyása, son of Nṛisinha, and pupil of Rámakṛishṇa. Leaves 67, s'lokas 1,700. Ben. Coll.

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XXIX.

Bála-bodha.

A commentary on some unnamed work by one S'ándilya of S'úrasena, apparently an introductory treatise on the Hindu logical system. By Govinda, the mathematician, son of Ládama; Sanádhya Bráhmans. He wrote his gloss in the time of one Rájá Mukutes'wara, in the S'aka year 1111, or A. D. 1189. The MS. inspected was copied in the year 1655 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 35, s'lokas 475. Ben. Coll.

XXX.

TARKA-CHANDRIKÁ.

An elementary exposition of the Nyáya philosophy. By Vis'-wes'wara A's'rama. The only copy which I have seen of this work is fragmentary. Ben. Coll.

XXXI.

NYÁYA-RATNA.

As far as can be judged from a few detached leaves of this treatise, it appears to be a general Naiyáyika disquisition. Its author is Mani Mis'ra. Ben. Coll.

XXXII.

TATTWA-CHINTÁMANI.

Or *Chintdmani*; or simply *Mani*, as it is very frequently called in citations. An original work, of great repute, on the totality of the *Nyáya* doctrines. By Ganges'a Upádhyáya Chintámani. Leaves 515, s'lokas 10,000. Ben. Coll.

As the grand divisions of this work will be referred to separately, it is as well to mention that they are four in number, the Pratyaksha-khanda, Anumána-khanda, Upamána-khanda, and

S'abda-khanda, or sections on perception, inference, comparison, and affirmation.

Ganges'a Upádhyáya came after Váchaspati Mis'ra, whom he often quotes, and generally under the title of Ţikákára.

The second section of this work was published in Calcutta, in the Samvat year 1905; pp. 83, 8vo.

Besides the commentaries on the *Tattwa-chintámani*, about to be described, I have heard of one by Yajnamúrti Kás'ínátha. And see under No. XLI. infra. I have also been told of an abridgement of the *Chintámani*, by one Gopínátha.

XXXIII.

Mathuránáthí.

No more particular name of this work has been ascertained. It is a commentary on No. XXXII. By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Leaves 130, s'lokas 5,720. Ben. Coll.

XXXIV.

CHINTÁMANI-TÍKÁ.

It has not been discovered that this work has any more specific designation. It is a commentary on No. XXXII. By Pragalbha A'chárya, son of Narapati and Jáhnaví. The Kiranávalí and Vardhamána Upádhyáya are cited in it. Leaves 446, s'lokas 5,400. Ben. Coll.

XXXV.

Chintámani-paríkshá.

A commentary on No. XXXII. By Padmanábha, son and pupil of Balabhadra. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

XXXVI.

GÚDHÁRTHA-TATTWA-DÍPIKÁ.

Otherwise called Raghudeví. A commentary on No. XXXII. By Raghudeva Bhattáchárya. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

XXXVII.

Tattwa-chintámani-prabhá.

A commentary on No. XXXII. By Yajnapati Upádhyáya. A fragment. F. E. H.

Yajnapati is referred to by the authors of No. XL. and No. XLI. infra.

XXXVIII.

TATTWA-CHINTÁMANI-PRAKÁS'A.

A commentary on No. XXXII. By Ruchidatta Mis'ra. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

XXXIX.

TATTWA-CHINTÁMANI-VYÁRHYÁ.

If this work has a special title, it has not been observed. It is a commentary on No. XXXII. Its author is Sárvabhauma Bhattáchárya. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

It is exceedingly doubtful whether any of the last seven works goes over the whole of the *Tattwa-chintámani*. Their infrequent occurrence, even in scattered portions, has a ready reason in the alleged superior value of the scholia, though partial, next to be noticed.

XL.

Didhiti.

Often called S'iromani, from its author. A commentary on the first two sections of No. XXXII. By Raghunátha S'iromani Bhattáchárya. Leaves 109, s'lokas 3,600. Ben. Coll.

For the date of a person surnamed S'iromani, see Colebrooke's Two Treatises on the Hindu Law of Inheritance, Preface, p. xii.

It is reported that there is a commentary on the *Didhiti*, additional to those here catalogued, by one Nilakantha S'astri, of Benares.

XLI.

GÁDÁDHARÍ.

A commentary on No. XL. By Gadádhara Bhattáchárya. Leaves 882, s'lokas 36,000. Ben. Coll.

In one copy of this work which I have seen, Gadádhara Bhattáchárya has the agnomen of Chakravartin. Gadádhara refers to a commentary on No. XXXII., by Hariráma Bhattáchárya. I have not seen it.

XLII.

Kás'iká.

Also called Gádádharí-vívriti and Krishnabhattí. A commentary on No. XLI. By Krishna Bhatta A'rde, son of Ranganátha, and pupil of one Hari. The author was a Marahattá Bráhman, of Benares. He had an elder brother Náráyana. Leaves 1,540, s'lokas 42,000. Ben. Coll.

Kṛishna Bhatta A'rde also wrote a commentary on the Nirnaya-sindhu.

XLIII.

Nyáya-ratna.

A commentary on the panchavádí subsection of No. XLI. By Raghunátha S'ástrí Parvatíkara, late of the Poona College. This work was lithographed in Bombay, in the S'aka year 1765, or A. D. 1843: leaves 316, of the MS. form, and four leaves of emendations.

XLIV.

Prámánya-váda-kropa.

On No. XLI. By an anonymous writer. Imperfect. T. S'. The word kroda demands explanation. It is used to indicate groups of stray notes, as distinguished from consecutive comments. Collections thus denominated are very abundant in private collections; and they are held in high esteem. frequently by eminent authors; and their value consists in combining great conciseness with an exclusive attention to questions of real difficulty. They are almost the only sensible elucidations which the Hindus possess. I shall make no attempt to impart an idea of the precise subjects of the several krodas entered below and after the Jágadís'í. We have now come to the arcana of Hindu dialectics. No European seems as yet even to have begun to thread the perplexing labyrinth; and the very general nature of this index does not exact that I should endeavour to convey the information which is foregone in abstaining from translating titles.

XLV.

Pancha-lakshanf-kropa.

On No. XLI. By an anonymous author. Leaves 5, s'lokas 80. T. S'.

XLVI.

Vyadhikarana-dharmavachchhinnabhava-kroda.

On No. XLI. By an anonymous author. Leaves 7, s'lokas 325. T. S'.

XLVII.

SIDDHÁNTA-LAKSHANÁ-KRODA.

On No. XLI. Its author is not known. Leaves 5, s'lokas 125. T. S'.

XLVIII.

PAKSHATÁ-KRODA.

On No. XLI. Of unrecorded authorship. Leaves 18, s'lokas 400. T. S'.

XLIX.

Sámánya-nirukti-kroda.

On No. XLI. Its author has not been ascertained. Leaves 18, s'lokas 400. T. S'.

T.

BHAVANANDÍ.

A commentary on No. XL. By Bhavananda Siddhantava-gís'a. Leaves 546, s'lokas 13,625. V. P.

LI.

BHAVANANDÍ-PRAKAS'A.

A commentary on No. L. By Mahádeva Pandit. Leaves 688, s'lokas 36,200. V. P.

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LII.

SARVOPAKARINÍ.

A commentary on No. L. By Mahádeva Puṇatámakara. Leaves 480, s'lokas 17,250. V. P.

It has not been determined whether No. LII. be independent of No. LI., i. e., whether it be a piece of it, or whether the two form a part, or the whole, of a single work.

LIII.

Dídhiti-Raudrí.

A commentary on No. XL. By Rudra Bhattáchárya. The MS. here described is on the first section only of the *Dídhiti*: but I have seen a fragment on the second section also. Leaves 96, s'lokas 3,750. V. P.

LIV.

Dídhiti-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. XL. By Jayaráma. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

LV.

Dídhiti-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. XL. By Yativarya. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

LVI.

Dίρ**η**ιτι-νγάκηγά.

A commentary on No. XL. By Nyáyaváchaspati, son of Vidyánivása. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

I am unable to say how much of the *Didhiti* is taken up by the last three expositions. Nor can the pandits of Benares affirm whether these works have more specific appellations than those here given in the rubrics. It may be presumed that they are all of considerable extent. They are very rarely met with.

LVII.

Jágadís'í.

A commentary on the second section of No. XL. By Jagadís'a Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya. Leaves 474, s'lokas 18,000. Ben. Coll.

LVIII.

Manjúshá.

It has a second name, that of Jagadís'a-toshiní. A commentary on No. LVII. By Krishna Bhatta A'rde. Imperfect. F. E. H.

LIX.

Pancha-lakshaní-kropa.

Detached notes on No. LVII. By Chandranáráyana Bhattáchárya. Leaves 2, s'lokas 40. G. S'.

LX.

Pancha-lakshaní-kropa.

On No. LVII. By Nílakantha. Leaves 3, s'lokas 40. G. S'.

LXI.

Pancha-lakshaní-kroda.

On No. LVII. By S'ankara. Imperfect. G. S'.

LXII.

PANCHA-LAKSHANÍ-KRODA.

On No. LVII. By —. Imperfect. G. S'.

LXIII.

Púrvapaksha-vyápti-kroda.

On No. LVII. By an anonymous author. Leaves 4, s'lokas 125. T. S'.

LXIV.

Vyadhikarana-dharmávachchhinnabháva-kroda.

On No. LVII. By an anonymous author. Leaves 22, s'lokas 475. T. S'.

LXV.

Vyadhikarana-dharmavachchhinnábháva-kropa.

On No. LVII. By Chandranáráyana Bhattáchárya. Leaf 1, s'lokas 12. G. S'.

LXVI.

Vyadhikarana-dharmávachchhinnabháva-kroda.

On No. LVII. By ——. Imperfect. T. S'.

LXVII.

Vyadhikarana-dharmavachchhinnábhava-kroda. On No. LVII. By ——. Imperfect. G. S'.

LXVIII.

Vyadnikarana-dharmávachchninnábháva-kroda.

On No. LVII. By —. Imperfect. G. S'.

LXIX.

SIDDHANTA-LAKSHANÁ-KRODA.

On No. LVII. By Krislina Bhatta Arde. Leaves 8, s'lokas 200. G. S'.

LXX.

SIDDHÁNTA-LAKSHANÁ-KRODA.

On No. LVII. By an anonymous author. Leaves 5, s'lokas 525. T. S'.

LXXI.

Dídhiti-máthurí.

A commentary on the second section of No. XL. By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. The copy inspected is fragmentary. Ben. Coll.

LXXII.

Sámanya-niruktyabhinava-vyakhyá.

Scholia on a topic discussed in No. XL. By an anonymous writer. Leaves 22, s'lokas 900. T. S'.

LXXIII.

Mani-dídhiti-gúdhartha-prakás'ika.

This is said to be an epitome of No. XL. By Bhavánanda Siddhántavágís'a. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

LXXIV.

Anumana-mayúkha.

A commentary on the second section of No. XXXII. By Jagadís'a Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya, author of No. LVII. Leaves 170, s'lokas 6,800. K. B.

LXXV.

Vákyártha-dípiká.

Another commentary on the second section of No. XXXII. By Hanumad A'chárya, son of Vyásavarya, and pupil of one Vírarághava. Hanumad was of the *gotra* of Kas'yapa. He wrote this work for the use of his own disciple, one Nandaráma. The only MS. of it which I have seen is very imperfect. Ben. Coll.

LXXVI.

Upamána-chintámani-tíka.

This work does not appear to have any most specific designation. It annotates the third section, that on the topic of comparison, of No. XXXII. Leaves 22, s'lokas 825. T. S'.

LXXVII.

A'LOKA.

Also called Manyáloka and Chintámani-prakás'a. A commentary on a considerable, but unascertained, portion of No. XXXII. By Jayadeva Tarkálankára Mis'ra Mahámahopádhyáya, pupil and nephew of Hari Mis'ra. Jayadeva has the further surname of Pakshadhara. The tradition runs that he came by it from the circumstance that, when a young student, he read logic with his preceptor only once a fortnight. Many identify him, but on inconclusive grounds, with Jayadeva the author of the Gíta-govinda. I know the Aloka only from fragments. Ben. Coll.

LXXVIII.

Sára-manjarí.

A commentary on No. LXXVII. By Bhavánanda Siddhántavágís'a. Leaves 315, s'lokas 11,800. V. P.

LXXIX.

Pakshadharoddhára.

Or Manyáloka-kantakoddhára. A commentary on No. LXXVII. By Mahámahopádhyáya Thakkura Madhusúdana. Imperfect. F. E. H.

LXXX.

S'abdáloka-viveka.

A commentary on the S'abda-khanda of No. LXXVII. By Jayaráma Nyáyapanchánana. Leaves 571, s'lokas 14,000. V. P.

LXXXI.

S'ABDÁLOKA-RAHASYA.

A commentary on the S'abda-khanda of No. LXXVII. By Gopínátha, son of Jnánapati. Leaves 399, s'lokas 9,200. Ben. Coll.

LXXXII.

S'ABDÁLOKA-VIVEKA.

A commentary on the S'abda-khanda of No. LXXVII. By Gunananda Vidyavagis'a, pupil of Madhusudana. Leaves 136, s'lokas 5,200. Ben. Coll.

LXXXIII.

S'ABDÁLOKA-RAHASYA.

A commentary on the S'abda-khanda of No. LXXVII. By Mahámahopádhyáya Raghupati Bhattáchárya. Leaves 166, s'lokas 2,900. Ben. Coll.

LXXXIV.

A'LOKA-GÁDÁDHARÍ.

A commentary on the S'abda-khanda of No. LXXVII. By Gadádhara Bhattáchárya. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

LXXXV.

A'LOKA-MATHURÁNÁTHÍ.

A commentary on the Sabda-khanda of No. LXXVII. By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

Thus concludes the catalogue of scholia growing out of No. XXXII. Doubtless many of these works have been described amiss, and so entered in the wrong places. But I have been able to obtain access to only small portions of them, for the most part; and I have never seen a pandit who has read more than two or three out of the whole, the *krodas* excepted.

LXXXVI.

NIRUKTI-PRAKÁS'A.

Definitions of dialectic technicalities. By Raghudeva Nyáyálankára Bhaṭṭáchárya. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

LXXXVII.

MANGALA-VADA.

On the effect of benedictions on the completion of a work. By Hariráma Tarkavágís'a. Leaves 7, s'lokas 160. Ben. Coll. S'as'adhara the logician is cited in this treatise; and so are the Dídhiti and the Nyáya-kaustubha.

LXXXVIII.

Rámarudra-bhattí.

Notes on Dinakara's treatise concerning invocations. By Rámarudra Bhatta. Leaves 10, s'lokas 350. G. S'.

LXXXIX.

I's'WABA-VÁDA.

By Raghudeva Bhattáchárya. Leaves 7, s'lokas 150. V. P.

XC.

I's'WARE NITYA-BUKHA-VYAVASTHAPANA.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 5, s'lokas 175. V. P.

XCI.

VISHAYATÁ-VADÁRTHA.

Or Vishayatá-vichára. By Gadádhara Bhattáchárya. Leaves 16, s'lokas 500. V. P.

The pandits say that Gadádhara composed no less than sixty-four special treatises, similar to the one here noticed. These are additional to his larger works.

XCII.

VISHAYATÁ-VÁDA.

By Hariráma Bhattáchárya. Leaves 14, s'lokas 290. Ben. Coll.

XCIII.

Gaurava-lághava-vichára.

An essay on the operose and the facile, in argumentation. By an anonymous author. Leaves 58, s'lokas 900. V. S'. A'.

XCIV.

Uddes'ya-vidheya-bodha-sthalíya-vichára.

By Jayaráma Nyáyapanchánana Bhattáchárya. Leaves 9, s'lokas 73. T. S'.

XCV.

Vis'ishta-vais'ishtya-bodha-vichara.

By Hariráma Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 14, s'lokas 400. Ben. Coll.

It is said that Raghudeva Bhattacharya composed a similar work, bearing this identical title.

XCVI.

Vis'ishta-vais'ishtya-bodha-rahasya.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a. Leaves 9, s'lokas 180. Ben. Coll.

S'iromani Bhattáchárya is quoted in this disquisition.

It is said that the titles of all Mathuránátha's smaller treatises end with the word rahasya. But he has by no means monopolized this termination.

XCVII.

Vis'ishţa-vais'ishţya-váda.

The author's name does not appear in the only copy, an imperfect one, to which I have had access. Ben. Coll.

XCVIII.

Káranatá-váda.

Or Káranatá-vichára. By Bhavánanda Bhattáchárya. Leaves 11, s'lokas 150. T. S'.

XCIX.

Anyathá-siddhi-vichára.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 23, s'lokas 250. Ben. Coll. This work cites Chakravartin.

C.

Sámagrí-váda.

Or Sámagrí-vichára, according to some MSS. By Raghudeva Bhattáchárya. Leaves 12, s'lokas 455. Ben. Coll.

CI. ·

Sámagrí-vichára.

By an anonymous writer. Leaves 4, s'lokas 160. V. P.

CII.

Anyathá-khyáti-tattwa.

By Jayaráma Nyáyapanchánana Bhattáchárya. The copy examined was written in the Samvat year 1879, or S'aka 1744. Leaves 23, s'lokas 350. T. S'.

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CIII.

Pratiyogi-jnána-káranatá-váda.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 6, s'lokas 265. V. P.

CIV.

Pratiyogi-Jnánasya hetutwa-khandana.

By Raghudeva Bhattáchárya. Leaves 10, s'lokas 200. Ben. Coll.

CV.

Pákaja-vichára.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 18, *lokas 450. Ben. Coll.

CVI.

S'AS'ADHARÍYA.

A disquisition on the nature of atoms, cause, &c. &c. By S'as'adhara Achárya. Leaves 43, s'lokas 750. V. P.

CVII.

NYAYA-SIDDHANTA-DÍPA-PRABHÁ.

A commentary on No. CVI., not on the Nyáya-siddhánta-dípa. The scholiast is S'eshánanta. It was written at the instance of S'árngadhara, probably the guru of one Rájá Padmanábha, of the Jamadagni family, who was warmly interested in the literature of the Upanishads. Leaves 135, s'lokas 7,000. Ben. Coll.

This work cites Ganges'a Upádhyáya Chintámani, Mandana, Vádivágís'wara, and the Nyáya-kusumánjali.

CVIII.

Twan-mano-yogasya jnánatwávachchhinnam prati káranatwa-khandana.

The writer's name has not been ascertained. Leaves 2, s'lokas 50. Ben. Coll.

CIX.

Samaváya-pramána-vádártha.

Its author's name has not transpired. Leaves 4, s'lokas 92. Ben. Coll.

CX.

A'KÁS'A-VÁDÁRTHA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 3, s'lo-kas 65. V. P.

CXI.

PRATIYOGYANADHIKARANE NÁS'ASYOTPATTI-NIRÁSA.

The author's name may be mentioned at its beginning, which is wanting, a single leaf, in the sole copy of this work which I have inspected. Leaves 32, s'lokas 570. V. P.

CXII.

Nirvikalpaka-vichára.

Of unknown authorship. Leaves 2, s'lokas 22. V. P.

CXIII.

SANKARYA-VÁDA.

Or Játi-sánkarya-váda, as it is called in one copy which I have seen. Its author's name is not known. Leaves 2, s'lokas 91. V. P.

CXIV.

SANNIKARSHA-VÁDÁRTHA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 30, s'lokas 800. V. P.

CXV.

SANNIKARSHA-VICHÁRA.

By an anonymous writer. Leaves 21, s'lokas 600. V. P.

CXVI.

Vishaya-laukika-pratyaksha-kárya-kárana-bháva-rahasya.

The name of its author has not been discovered. Leaves 17, s'lokas 375. V. P.

CXVII.

Udbhúta-rúpasya káranatwa-vichára.

Of anonymous authorship. Leaves 2, s'lokas 84. Ben. Coll.

CXVIII.

CHITRA-RÚPA-VÁDÁRTHA.

By Nyáyaváchaspati, son of Vidyánivása. Leaves 22, s'lokas 600. Ben. Coll.

CXIX.

CHITRA-RÚPA-VÁDÁRTHA.

In the only, an imperfect, copy of this treatise which has been examined, its author's name is not mentioned. V. P.

CXX.

PRÁG-ABHÁVA-VICHÁRA.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 3, s'lokas 68. V. P.

CXXI.

Rátri-pada-vichára.

Its writer is not known. Leaves 2, s'lokas 90. Ben. Coll.

CXXII.

Jnána-lakshana-vádártha.

Of unknown authorship. Leaves 5, s'lokas 110. V. P.

CXXIII.

SANS'AYA-VÁDÁRTHA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattachárya. Leaves 8, s'lo-kas 200. V. P.

CXXIV.

A'TMATWA-JÁTI-VICHÁRA.

By Mahádeva Puṇatámakara, son of Mukunda Pandit. Leaves 20, s'lokas 450. V. P.

CXXV.

SWAPRAKÁS'A-RAHASYA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 15, s'lokas 460. Ben. Coll.

CXXVI.

SWAPRAKÁS'A-RAHASYA.

I have not learned its author's name. Leaves 14, s'lokas 440. Ben. Coll.

CXXVII.

A'IMA-TATTWA-PRABODHA.

By Rághava Panchánana Bhattáchárya. In the copy examined the commencement is wanting. Leaves 77, s'lokas 1,800. V. P.

CXXVIII.

Sanskára-siddhi-dípiká.

By one Chitradhara. Leaves 9, s'lokas 200. V. P.

CXXIX.

Smriti-sanskára-váda.

Its author's name is undiscovered. Leaves 24, s'lokas 550. V. S'. J.

CXXX.

Smriti-sanskába-rahasya.

By Rámachandra Bhatta. Leaves 25, s'lokas 500. V. P.

CXXXI.

Smriti-sanskára-vichára.

An essay by an unknown writer. Leaves 10, s'lokas 325. V. P.

CXXXII.

Mukti-váda.

By Gadádhara Bhattáchárya. Leaves 10, s'lokas 350. Ben. Coll.

CXXXIII.

NAVYA-MUKTI-VÁDA-ŢIPPAŅÍ.

A commentary on No. CXXXII. By S'ivaráma Váchaspati Bhattáchárya. Leaves 12, s'lokas 600. K. C. B.

CXXXIV.

VÁDA-PARICHCHHEDA.

By Mahámahopádhyáya Rudra Bhattáchárya, son of Mahámahopádhyáya Vidyánivása. The sole MS. of this disquisition to which I have had access is a fragment. F. E. H.

CXXXV.

Nyáya-málá.

By Jayaráma. A dissertation on Gotama's four aphorisms defining the four species of evidence. I have seen only one copy of this work, and that imperfect. Ben. Coll.

CXXXVI.

Pramána-pramoda.

By one Hari. Leaves 58, s'lokas 600. T. S'.

CXXXVII.

Prámánya-váda.

On a topic as discussed in the first section of the *Chintámani*. By one Raghunátha. Leaves 41, s'lokas 1,000. Ben. Coll.

CXXXVIII.

Prámánya-váda-tíká.

Annotations on a point as treated in the first section of the Chintámani. By Gadádhara Bhattáchárya. The only copy seen is defective. Ben. Coll.

Gadádhara names, in these scholia, Mis'ra, Bhaṭṭa, Guru, and the author of the *Didhiti*.

CXXXIX.

Anumiti-parámars'a-vichára.

By Hariráma Tarkavágís'a. Leaves 25, s'lokas 1,000. Ben. Coll.

CXL.

S'ANKARA-KRODA.

Detached elucidations of No. CXXXIX. By one S'ankara. Leaves 2, s'lokas 40. Ben. Coll.

CXLL.

Anumiti-parámars'a-vichára.

In one copy of this work, transcribed in the Samvat year 1733, which I have seen, it is called Anumiti-parámars'a-váda. By Raghudeva Nyáyálankára Bhattáchárya. Leaves 9, s'lokas 320. Ben. Coll.

CXLII.

NAVYÁNUMITI-PARÁMARS'A-VICHÁRA.

Its author's name does not appear. Leaves 34, s'lokas 1,000. Ben. Coll.

CXLIII.

Anumiti-parámars'a-kárya-kárana-bháva-vichára.

By Mahádeva Puṇatámakara. Leaves 60, s'lokas 1,625. Ben. Coll.

CXLIV.

SANS'AYÁNUMITI-BAHASYA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 29, s'lokas 480. Ben. Coll.

CXLV.

Jnána-dwaya-káranatá-vichára.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 9, s'lokas 160. V. P.

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CXLVI.

Anumiti-mánasa-váda.

Or Anumána-prámánya-vyavasthápana. By an unascertained writer. Leaves 16, s'lokas 350. F. E. H.

CXLVII.

DHARMITÁVACHCHHEDAKA-PRATYÁSATTI-NIRÚPANA.

By Raghudeva Bhattáchárya. Leaves 22, s'lokas 800. Ben. Coll.

CXLVIII.

NAVYA-DHARMITÁVACHCHHEDAKA-VÁDÁRTHA. By Gadádhara Bhattáchárya. Leaves 24, s'lokas 420. V. P.

CXLIX.

DHARMITÁVACHCHHEDAKATÁ-PRATYÁSATTI-VICHÁBA.

By Harirama. The copy inspected was transcribed in the S'aka year 1640. Leaves 22, s'lokas 775. T. S'.

CL.

LINGOPAHITA-LAINGIKA-BHÁNA-VICHÁRA.

The only copy of this disquisition which I have seen is imperfect at the beginning. Its author's name may occur there: it is not found at the end. Leaves 41, s'lokas 800. V. P.

CLI.

LINGOPAHITA-LAINGIKA-BHÁNA-NIRÁSA-RAHASYA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 8, s'lo-kas 230. V. P.

CLII.

Navína-mata-vichára.

An essay on the modern view entertained touching the connexion between an inference and its premises. By Hariráma Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 38, s'lokas 650. B. S'. K.

CLIII.

NAVYA-MATA-VÁDÁRTHA.

A disquisition resembling, in character, the last described. By an anonymous author. Leaves 8, s'lokas 160. V. P.

CLIV.

Pakshatá-vichára.

By Mahádeva Punatámakara, son of Mukanda. Leaves 51, s'lokas 1,600. V. S'. J.

CLV.

Pakshatá-vichára.

The author's name has not been discovered. Leaves 30, s'lo-kas 800. Ben. Coll.

CLVI.

Sans'aya-pakshatá-rahasya.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattachárya. Leaves 11, s'lokas 180. Ben. Coll.

CLVII.

Asiddhi-nirúpana-vyákhyá.

Discussing a point or points of the topic of fallacies as handled, particularly, in the *Chintámani* and in the *Dídhiti*. By Kásínátha, who names one Yajnamúrti, a Tailanga, among his ancestors. Leaves 23, s'lokas 1,116. Ben. Coll.

CLVIII.

TARKA-PRATIBANDHAKATÁ-RAHASYA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 11, s'lokas 225. V. P.

CLIX.

Bádha-rahasya.

Or Bádha-buddhi-vádártha, or Bádha-buddhi-pratibandhakatá-vichára. By Hariráma Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 27, s'lokas 530. Ben. Coll.

I have seen, at Saugor, a copy of this work whose date of transcription is the year 1711 of the era of Vikramáditya.

CLX.

UPÁDHI-VIVRITI.

On the topic indicated by the rubric, as discussed by Gadá-dhara Bhattáchárya. Of anonymous authorship. The MS. examined was copied in the Samvat year 1803. Leaves 10, s'lokas 40. Ben. Coll.

CLXI.

S'abda-s'akti-prakás'ika.

By Mahamahopadhyaya Jagadis'a Tarkalankara. This work was published at Calcutta, in the S'aka year 1769: pp. 172, 8vo.

CLXII.

S'abánityatá-rahasya.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Of the copy inspected the beginning is wanting. Leaves 8, s'lokas 180. V. P.

CLXIII.

S'ABDA-BODHA-VICHARA.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 9, s'lokas 108. Ben. Coll.

CLXIV.

S'ábda-bodha-prakára.

Its writer's name is not known. Leaves 3, s'lokas 65. T. S'.

CLXV.

VYUTPATTI-VÁDA.

By Gadádhara Bhattáchárya, who, in the copy of this work which has been examined, is said to have been a pupil of Hariráma Tarkálankára. Leaves 212, s'lokas 4,800. Ben. Coll.

This work, and also a *Vyutpatti-váda* of Chúdámani Bhattá-chárya, are named in Govinda S'ástrí's commentary on the *A'tharvana-rahasya*, where it annotates the forty-seventh couplet of the text.

CLXVI.

S'AKTI-VÁDA.

Or S'akti-vichára, in two of the several copies which I have inspected of this essay. Its author is Gadádhara Bhattáchárya, whom I find called, in a single MS., Nyáyasiddhántavágís'a. Leaves 42, s'lokas 1,000. Ben. Coll.

CLXVII.

S'AKTI-VÁDA-VIVABANA.

Otherwise called S'akti-vádártha-dípiká. A commentary on No. CLXVI. By Krishna Bhatta, son of Náráyana Bhatta, son of Ranganátha Bhatta. Leaves 40, s'lokas 1,250. T. S'.

CLXVIII.

S'akti-váda-tíká.

Another commentary on No. CLXVI. By a pupil of Jayaráma Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya. Perhaps the author's name appears in the sequel of the work, of which I have seen but a single copy, and that a fragment of its beginning. Ben. Coll.

CLXIX.

TATPARYA-VICHARA.

The work of an anonymous author. Leaves 5, s'lokas 52. Ben. Coll.

CLXX.

Pada-vákya-ratnakara.

By Gokulanátha Mahámahopádhyáya. Leaves 157, s'lokas 3,800. T. S'.

CLXXI.

Pada-vákya-ratnakara,

By Gopínátha. The copy inspected is imperfect at the beginning, and also at the end. Ben. Coll.

This treatise refers to the author of the Mani.

CLXXII.

PADA-VAKYA-RATNÁKARA.

The only copy of this dissertation which has been inspected is a mere fragment, and does not exhibit the name of its author. Ben. Coll.

CLXXIII.

YOGYATÁ-VADA.

Its author's name does not appear to be known. Leaves 11, s'lokas 111. V. P.

CLXXIV.

VIBHAKTI-TATTWA.

The name of its writer has not been discovered. Leaves 59, s'lokas 1,500. Ben. Coll.

CLXXV.

SUB-ARTHA-SANGRAHA.

Of anonymous authorship. Leaves 17, s'lokas 300. Ben. Coll.

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CLXXVI.

Sub-artha-tattwáloka.

By Vis'wanátha Bhattáchárya, son of Vidyánivása. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1791 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 33, s'lokas 800. Ben. Coll.

This essay cites the Mani.

CLXXVII.

S'abdártha-sára-manjarí.

By Bhavánanda Siddhántavágís'a. The only MS. of this work that I have seen is imperfect. Ben. Coll.

CLXXVIII.

Káraka-vyúha.

By Rudra Bhattáchárya. Leaves 20, s'lokas 400. V. P.

CLXXIX.

Káraka-vyakhya.

By Jayaráma Bhattáchárya. Leaves 20, s'lokas 375. V. P.

CLXXX.

A'KHYÁTA-VÁDA.

Called, in some copies, A'khyáta-viveka. By S'iromani Bhattáchárya. Leaves 4, s'lokas 150. J. R. B.

CLXXXI.

A'KHYÁTA-VÁDA-ŢÍKÁ.

A commentary on No. CLXXX. By Mahámahopádhyáya Mathuránátha Bhattáchárya. Leaves 67, s'lokas 1,225. T. S'.

CLXXXII.

A'KHYÁTA-VÁDA-ŢÍKÁ.

Or A'khyáta-váda-tippaní, in some copies; or, more specifically, A'khyáta-váda-vyákhyá-sudhá. A second commentary on No. CLXXX. By Jayaráma Nyáyapanchánana Bhattáchárya. Leaves 58, s'lokas 1,100. Ben. Coll.

Jayaráma speaks, in the course of these scholia, of his own S'abdáloka-rahasya. He also cites one Mandana, and the S'abdáloka of Mis'ra.

CLXXXIII.

A'KHYÁTA-VÁDA-TIPPANÍ.

A third commentary on No. CLXXX. By Krishna Bhatta. Leaves 32, s'lokas 1,025. Ben. Coll.

These annotations quote from the Chintámani.

CLXXXIV.

A'KHYÁTA-VÁDA-TIPPANÍ.

A fourth commentary on No. CLXXX. By Raghudeva Nyáyálankára Bhattáchárya. Leaves 45, s'lokas 1,000. Ben. Coll.

CLXXXV.

LAD-ARTHA-VÁDA.

By Bhavánanda Siddhántavágís'a. Leaves 5, s'lokas 150. V.P.

CLXXXVI.

LA-KARA-VÁDA.

The author's name does not appear in the only MS., an imperfect one, of this work that has been inspected. T. S'.

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CLXXXVII.

Lin-artha-váda.

By an anonymous author. Leaves 11, s'lokas 350. V. P.

CLXXXVIII.

VIDHI-SWARÚPA-VÁDÁRTHA.

Or, according to some MSS., Vidhi-nirúpaṇa. By Gadádha-ra Bhattáchárya. Leaves 17, s'lokas 450. V. P.

CLXXXIX.

Vidhi-váda.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágús'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 19, s'lokas 500. Ben. Coll.

CXC.

VIDHI-VÁDA.

The only copy of this dissertation which I have seen is fragmentary, and does not give its author's name. B. S'. K.

CXCI.

BHÁVA-PRATYAYA-VÁDÁRTHA.

By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. The sole MS. which I have seen of it wants the conclusion. V. P.

CXCII.

Vípsá-vichara.

Of unknown authorship. Leaves 7, s'lokas 170. V. P.

CXCIII.

Samása-vada.

By Jayaráma Nyáyapanchánana Bhattáchárya. Leaves 18, s'lokas 140. V. P.

CXCIV.

Lakshaná-váda-rahasya.

By Mahámahopádhyáya Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 23, s'lokas 460. T. S'.

CXCV.

Nan-váda-tippaní.

A commentary on the Nan-váda or Nan-artha-váda of S'iromani Bhattáchárya, which, I am told, is a part of the Dídhiti. By Mahámahopádhyáya Gadádhara Bhattáchárya. Leaves 23, s'lokas 1,100. Ben. Coll.

CXCVI.

Nan-artha-vivriti.

A second commentary on S'iromani Bhattacharya's Nanartha-váda. By Jayarama Nyayapanchanana Bhattacharya. Leaves 31, s'lokas 900. Ben. Coll.

CXCVII.

Nan-váda-tippaní.

A third commentary on the Nan-artha-váda of S'iromani Bhattáchárya. By Raghudeva Bhattáchárya, pupil of Tarka-vágís'a. Leaves 17, s'lokas 500. V. P.

CXCVIII.

Nan-váda-tippaní.

A fourth commentary on the Nan-artha-váda of S'iromani Bhattáchárya. By one Krishnadása. Leaves 8, s'lokas 75, V. P.

CXCIX.

Nan-váda-tippaní.

Commentary the fifth on S'iromani Bhattáchárya's Nan-artha-váda. The fragmentary condition of the only copy of this work which I have been able to inspect may account for my not having ascertained its author's name. V. P.

CC.

Nan-váda-viveka.

By Jagannátha Pandit. Leaves 40, s'lokas 1,000. V. P.

CCI.

VAKYA-BHEDA-VÁDA.

By Ananta Deva, son of A'pa Deva. Leaves 8, s'lokas 90. V. P.

CCII.

VEGA-NÁS'YA-NÁSAKA-BHAVA-RAHASYA.

The writer's name has not been discovered. Leaves 7, s'lokas 115. V. P.

It will have been observed that, from No. LXXXVII. to the end of this chapter, no systematic attempt has been made to define the contents of the disquisitions catalogued, provided their titles are significant. In the work from which the present index has been condensed and reconstructed, a different plan was pursued, and a full description was everywhere detailed. however, is the dissimilarity between the logical and grammatical terminologies of the Sanskrit and those to which we are accustomed, that barely to translate the titles in question would be superfluous to the initiated, and unintelligible to all else. Many of the disquisitions here alluded to are, undoubtedly, chapters of larger treatises entered higher up. But it has not been practicable to refer them-except in one or two cases, and then in passing—to the works from which they are derived; and they are, moreover, very generally treated, by learned Hindus, as independent compositions. This will be seen, as regards several among them, in the fact that they are taken as texts for distinct bodies of annotations.

In the Chandriká of Tris'araṇataṭa Bhíma, a commentary on Daṇḍin's Kávyádars'a, there is an extract from some logical treatise by Bhaṭṭa Balabhadra. I suspect that this author is much more ancient than either of the Balabhadras mentioned at p. 7 and under article No. XII. supra.

THE VAIS'ESHIKA PHILOSOPHY.

T.

VAIS'ESHIKA-SÚTRA.

Aphorisms of the Hindu physical philosophy. They are attributed to Kanada, the *muni*, of the line of Kas'yapa. Leaves 9, s'lokas 150. Ben. Coll.

II.

Padárthoddes'a.

Or simply *Pras'astapáda-bhashya*, as it is more commonly denominated; or *Dravya-bháshya*. A commentary on No. I. By Pras'astapáda A'chárya, as he is titularly called; concerning whose proper name, antiquity, and history, nothing very definite has yet been ascertained. Leaves 32, s'lokas 850. F. E. H.

In the Shad-dars'ana-vritti of Cháritra Sinha Gani, which expounds the Shad-dars'ana-samuchchaya of Haribhadra Súri, a Jaina compendium, one Pras'astakara is cited on the subject of the Vais'eshika theory. From this it should seem that the title of the commentary under description may perhaps be Pras'asta also.

III.

Padártha-tattwa-nirnaya.

A commentary on No. II. By an anonymous author. The date of the copy inspected is Samvat 1581. Leaves 49, s'lokas 1,100. Ben. Coll.

IV.

Dravya-bháshya-tíká.

A commentary on No. II. By an anonymous author. Leaves 48, s'lokas 960. F. E. H.

The writer of this work cites Jagadís'a, and the Kiranávalí, next to be described.

V.

KIRANÁVALÍ.

A commentary on No. II. By Udayana Achárya. It is said that but two books of this work were completed by its author. The copy examined is imperfect. Ben. Coll.

VI.

Kiranávalí-prakás'a.

A commentary on No. V. By Vardhamána Upádhyáya or Vardhamána Mahámahopádhyáya, son of one Ganges'a or Ganges'wara. I have seen only an imperfect MS. of it. Ben. Coll.

VII.

Kiranávalí-prakás'a-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. VI. Its author's name is not discoverable in the small fragment which is all of it that I have had access to. Nor is it certain that it goes over the whole of the Kiranávalí-prakás'a. Ben. Coll.

VIII.

Dravya-prakás'iká.

A commentary on the first book of No. VI. By Megha Bhagíratha Thakkura, son of Chandrapati and Dhírá. The author had two younger brothers, Mahes'a or Mahádeva, and Dámodara. His instructor was one Jayadeva Pandit. The copy inspected records the Samvat year 1643 as its date of transcription. Leaves 264, s'lokas 5,300. Ben. Coll.

IX.

Guna-prakas'a-vivriti.

Or Guna-s'iromani, as it is more frequently called. A commentary on the second book of No. VI. By Raghunátha S'iromani Bhattáchárya. Leaves 90, s'lokas 3,000. Ben. Coll.

X.

Guna-s'iromani-tíká.

A commentary on No. IX. By Rámakrishna Bhattáchárya Chakravartin, son of S'iromani Bhattáchárya. Leaves 138, s'lokas 2,600. Ben. Coll.

XI.

Guna-prakás'a-vivriti-bháva-prakás'iká.

Or Guna-prakás'a-vivriti-paríkshá, or simply Guna-s'iromanitippana. A commentary on No. IX. By Rudra Bhattáchárya Nyáyaváchaspati, son of Vidyánivása. Leaves 100, s'lokas 3,700. Ben. Coll.

XII.

Guna-dídhiti-tippaní.

A commentary on No. IX. By Jayaráma Bhattáchárya. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

XIII.

Guna-prakás'a-dídhiti-máthurí.

A commentary on No. IX. By Mathuránátha Tarkavágís'a Bhattáchárya, son of S'ríráma Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

XIV.

Guna-rahasya.

A commentary on the second book of No. V. By Rámabhadra Sárvabhauma Bhattáchárya, son of Tárkikachúdámani Bhattáchárya. Imperfect. T. S'.

XV.

Guna-rahasya-prakás'a.

A commentary on No. XIV. By Mádhava Deva, son of Lakshmana Deva, son of Mádhava Deva. The author lived at Benares; and his paternal grandfather, at Dhárásúra, on the banks of the Godávarí. Leaves 55, s'lokas 3,500. B. S'. K.

XVI.

RASA-SÁRA.

Or Kiranávalí-tippanaka merely. A commentary on the second book of No. V. By Mahádeva Vádíndra, pupil of one S'ankara. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

XVII.

Guna-kiranavalí-tippaní.

A commentary on the second book of No. V. From the small fragment of it which I have seen I have not learned its author's name. Ben. Coll.

XVIII.

Vais'esmika-sútropaskara.

A commentary on No. I. By S'ankara Mis'ra. Leaves 108, s'lokas 3,000. Ben. Coll.

XIX.

Kanada-sútra-vyákhyána.

No more specific name of this work has been ascertained. It is a commentary on No. I. By Raghudeva Nyáyálankára Bhattáchárya. A fragment. F. E. H.

XX.

TARKA SANGRAHA.

An elementary work on the Vais'eshika philosophy. By Annam Bhatta. It was printed for the Benares College, with an English translation and elucidations, in 1848. The second edition, greatly improved, appeared in 1852. The text, accompanied by a Hindí version, was published, for the Benares College, in 1851. See the next article.

In the preface to the edition of 1852, I have, perhaps hastily, identified the author of the Tarka-sangraha with an individual who composed annotations on Kaiyaṭa's commentary on the Mahábháshya. Annam Bhaṭṭa is a name common between several writers. One person so called, whose father was Tirumala, wrote a commentary on the Vedánta-sútra. He will be men-

tioned in the sequel. Further, an Annam Bhaṭṭa, disciple of one Sumangala, is author of the Kátyáyana-prátis'ákhya-vyá-khyá, of which I formerly possessed an imperfect copy.

For information as to the relative value of most of the expositions of the *Tarka-sangraha*, the reader is referred to the preface to the edition of 1852, spoken of above.

In addition to the commentaries on the Tarka-sangraha, about to be described, I have often heard mention made of two others, but which I have never seen: the Phakkiká and the Jyotsná.

XXI.

TARKA-DÍPIKÁ.

A commentary on No. XX., by the author of the same, Annam Bhatta. It was lithographed, with the text, at Benares, in 1850; pp. 53, running transversely. The volume contains the substance of 500 s'lokas, viz., 150 of the text and 350 of the commentary.

This work is familiarly called the Bála-gádádharí. It cites S'ankara Mis'ra and the author of the Kandalí.

Besides the following commentary on the Tarka-dípiká, I have been told of others, by Mukunda Bhaṭṭa Gáḍegila, Paṭṭá-bhiráma S'ástrí, and Hanumad A'chárya. The notes of the latter go by the name of Hanumadíya. See Nos. XXIII. and XXVI. infra.

XXII.

DÍPIKA-PRAKAS'A.

Or Nílakanthí, as it is more commonly styled, from the name of its author. A commentary on No. XXI. By Nílakantha S'ástrí, a Tailanga. Leaves 30, s'lokas 500. P. K.

The Dípiká-prakás'a has also been annotated, it is said, by Rámabhadra Bhatta.

XXIII.

TARKA-SANGRAHA-CHANDRIKÁ.

A commentary on No. XX. By Mukunda Bhatta Gádegila, son of Ananta Bhatta; Marahattas. The author's preceptor was Manohara Víres'wara. My own copy reads Vis'wes'wara. Leaves 46, s'lokas 1,200. Ben. Coll.

XXIV.

PADA-KRITYA.

A commentary on No. XX. By Chandraja Sinha. Leaves 13, s'lokas 1,000. K. B.

XXV.

Nyáyártha-laghu-bodhiní.

A commentary on No. XX. By Govardhanaranga Achárya, of Vrindávana; a living writer. Leaves 60, s'lokas 650. F. E. H.

XXVI.

NIRUKTI.

A commentary on No. XX. By Paţţábhiráma S'ástrí, a Tailanga. Leaves 73, s'lokas 600. V. R. S'.

XXVII.

SIDDHÁNTA-CHANDRODAYA.

A commentary on No. XX. By Kṛishṇa Dhúrjaṭi Díkshita, son of Venkaṭes'a Díkshita and S'eshí; and pupil of Kás'ínátha Bhaṭṭa, surnamed Chitráma, of Puṇyánagara. Kṛishṇa was a

Drávida Marahattá; he was of the gotra of Kusika; and he resided at Koyampurí (?). The Siddhánta-chandrodaya was written in the year 4875 of the Kali-yuga, or A. D. 1774, for the use of Rájasinha, son of Rájá Gajasinha, of Vikramapattana or Ujjayiní. These particulars are, for the most part, given in only a single copy out of several which I have examined of the work under notice. Leaves 33, s'lokas 575. B. S'.

XXVIII.

TARKA-SANGRAHOPANYASA.

A commentary on No. XX. By Meru S'ástrí, a contemporary author. Leaves 27, s'lokas 500. F. E. H.

XXIX.

Nyáva-bodhiní.

A commentary on No. XX. By Govardhana Mis'ra, a Gauda. Leaves 26, s'lokas 400. F. E. H.

XXX.

TARKA-SANGRAHA-TATTWA-PRAKÁS'A.

A commentary on No. XX. Its author's name has not been ascertained from the only fragment of it to which I have had access. F. E. H.

XXXI.

NYÁYA-LÍLÁVATÍ.

An elementary treatise on the Vais'eshika philosophy. By Vallabha Nyáyáchárya. The copy inspected was transcribed in the Samvat year 1664. Leaves 80, s'lokas 2,700. Ben. Coll.

XXXII.

Nyáya-lílávatí-prakás'a.

A commentary on No. XXXI. By Vardhamána Upádhyáya. Leaves 192, s'lokas 4,200. Ben. Coll.

XXXIII.

Nyáva-lílávatí-bháva-prakás'a.

A commentary on No. XXXII. By Bhagíratha. The MS. examined was copied in the year of Vikramáditya 1664. Leaves 179, s'lokas 5,700. Ben. Coll.

XXXIV.

Nyáva-lílávatí-prakás'a-dídhiti.

Another commentary on No. XXXII. By Raghunátha S'iromani Bhattáchárya. Leaves 40, s'lokas 1,500. Ben. Coll.

XXXV.

Nyaya-lílávatí-prakás'a-dídhiti-viveka.

A commentary on No. XXXIV. By Vidyávágís'a Bhattá-chárya. Leaves 96, s'lokas 3,000. Ben. Coll.

XXXVI.

Nyáya-lílavatí-kanthábharana.

A commentary on No. XXXI. By S'ankara, son of Bhavanátha. Leaves 169, s'lokas 4,600. Ben. Coll.

XXXVII.

Nyáya-lílávatí-vibhúti.

A commentary on No. XXXI. I know this work only by a copy truncated at both ends; and I have not discovered the name of its author. Ben. Coll.

XXXVIII.

Bháshá-parichchheda.

An elementary treatise on the Vais'eshika philosophy, in the form of memorial verses. By Vis'wanátha Panchánana Bhattáchárya Tarkálankára. It has twice been printed, together with No. XXXIX., in Calcutta: in 1827, pp. 16 and 103, 8vo; and in the Bibliotheca Indica, Nos. 32 and 35, with an English translation of the verses, by Dr. Röer. The beginning of the text and its scholia, with an English version, was published, for the use of the Benares College, in 1851: pp. 37, 8vo. The Bhásháparichchheda, in the Devanágarí and Bangálí characters, with an original Bangálí commentary,—the Padártha-kaumudí, by Kás'ínátha Tarkapanchánana,—was published in Calcutta, in 1821; pp. 145, 8vo.

XXXIX.

Siddhánta-muktávalí.

Or Nyáya-siddhánta-muktávalí, or simply Muktávalí. A commentary on No. XXXVIII., by the author of the same, Vis'wanátha Panchánana Bhaţţáchárya Tarkálankára. See the last article.

XL.

RAUDRÍ.

A commentary on No. XXXIX. By Rudra Bhaṭṭáchárya. Leaves 60, s'lokas 2,500. Ben. Coll.

XLI.

SIDDHÁNTA-MUKTÁVALÍ-PRAKÁS'A.

Otherwise denominated Nyáya-muktávalí-prakás'a, Muktávalí-prakás'a, Muktávalí-dípiká, and Muktávalí-kiraṇa. It is also called Dinakarí, from the name of one of its authors. A commentary on No. XXXIX. By Bálakrishṇa and his son Mahádeva Bhaṭṭa Dinakara, of the gotra of Bharadwája. Mahádeva was pupil of one Nílakaṇṭha, whose wife was named Satí. Leaves 177, s'lokas 2,900. D. R. U.

It is said, partly on the authority of oral tradition, that Bála-krishna commenced this work, entitling it *Muktávalí-kirana*, but was unable to finish it; and that it was completed by Mahádeva Bhatta Dinakara, his son, who gave it the further name of *Muktávalí-prakás'a*, which himself or others have expanded and exchanged as above.

XLII.

Sapta-padárthí.

Or Sapta-padártha-nirúpana. An elementary treatise on the Vais'eshika philosophy. By S'iváditya Mis'ra. Leaves 7, s'lokas 225. F. E. H.

XLIII.

Mita-bháshiní.

A commentary on No. XLII. By Mádhava Saraswatí or Mádhava Yatíndra, who dwelt in Suráshtra, on the banks of the river Krishná. One copy of this work, complete, which has been inspected, was executed in 1669 of the Samvat era. The date of transcription of another MS. of it, imperfect, which I have seen, is the year 1639 of Vikramáditya. Leaves 40, s'lokas 1,400. Ben. Coll.

This work cites the Pras'astapáda-bháshya, No. II. supra.

XLIV.

Sapta-padárthí-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. XLII. By one Hari. A mere fragment is all that has been seen of these annotations. Ben. Coll.

XLV.

Padártha-chandriká-vilása.

A commentary on the Padártha-chandriká of S'árngadhara, an undiscovered volume of scholia on No. XLII. By Kṛishṇa Bhaṭṭa, son of Vishṇu Bhaṭṭa, of the Paṭavardhana family. Kṛishṇa Bhaṭṭa names, as his preceptor, his own paternal uncle, one Gadádhara, younger brother of Vishṇu Bhaṭṭa. Leaves 35, s'lokas 475. Ben. Coll.

The author censures the *Mita-bháshiní*, No. XLIII. He also refers to Ganges'a Upádhyáya, the *Kiranávalí*, and the *S'iro-mani*.

XLVI.

TARKÁMRITA.

An elementary work on the *Vais'eshika* doctrine. By Jagadís'a Tarkálankára Bhaṭṭáchárya. Leaves 16, s'lokas 360. F. E. H.

XLVII.

TARKÁMRITA-CHASHAKA.

A commentary on No. XLVI. By Gangáráma Jadí, son of one Náráyana, and pupil of one Nílakantha. Leaves 199, s'lokas 4,000. Ben. Coll.

XLVIII.

Tarkámrita-chashaka-tátparya-ţiká,

A commentary on No. XLVII., by the author of the same, Gangáráma Jadí. Leaves 280, s'lokas 9,000. V. P.

XLIX.

Tarkámķita-tarangiņí.

A commentary on No. XLVI. By Mukunda Bhatta Gádegila, son of Ananta Bhatta. Leaves 28, s'lokas 750. Ben. Coll.

\mathbf{L} .

PADÁRTHA-VIVEKA.

Or Siddhánta-tattwa. The elements of the Vais'eshika doctrines. In the only copy, an incomplete one, of this work that I have had access to, the name of its author does not appear;

but he speaks of one Lakshmana as being his preceptor. He refers to a treatise, by himself, entitled S'abda-prámánya-váda. Ben. Coll.

LI.

SIDDHÁNTA-TATTWA-BARVASWA.

A commentary on No. L. By Gopínátha Maunin. He wrote these annotations by command of Rájá Jayasinha of Báberí. Leaves 31, s'lokas 1,350. Ben. Coll.

Gopínátha, in this work, makes mention of his own scholia on the Kusumánjali, under the name of Kusumánjali-vikás'a.

LII.

Tarka-káriká.

One hundred and fifty-two memorial couplets, setting forth the principles of the *Vais'eshika* dogmas. By Jívarája Díkshita, son of Vrajarája Díkshita. J. R. B.

LIII.

Tarka-manjarí.

A commentary on No. LII., by the author of the original, Jívarája Díkshita. Leaves 34, s'lokas 500. J. R. B.

LIV.

Nyáya-sára.

An exposition of the fundamentals of the Hindu scheme of physical philosophy. By Mádhava Deva, son of Lakshmana Deva, son of Mádhava Deva. The author resided at Benares. The MS. inspected was copied in the year 1817 of the Samvat era. Leaves 117, s'lokas 4,100. B. S'. K.

LV.

Padártha-dípiká.

An elementary treatise on the Vais'eshika theory. By Konda Bhatta, son of Rangojí Bhatta. Leaves 33, s'lokas 900. Ben. Coll.

The author quotes, in this work, from his own Tarka-ratna, which also is clearly a Vais'eshika disquisition.

At the beginning of the Vaiyákarana-bhúshana, Rangojí Bhatta is called brother of Bhattojí Díkshita.

LVI.

Nyáya-tantra-bodhiní.

The elements of the *Vais'eshika* philosophy. By Vis'waná-tha. Leaves 29, s'lokas 500. Ben. Coll.

LVII.

Kanáda-rahasya-sangraha.

The principles of the *Vais'eshika* philosophy. By an anonymous writer. Leaves 18, s'lokas 450. V. P.

LVIII.

TARKA-KAUMUDÍ.

An elementary work of *Vais'eshika* doctrine. By Laugákshi Bháskara. Leaves 12, s'lokas 275. F. E. H.

LIX.

Dravya-padártha.

The cardinal doctrines of the Vais'eshika system. The author's name has not been ascertained from the single copy inspected, which is imperfect at the beginning. Leaves 8, s'lokas 150. F. E. H.

LX.

PADÁRTHA-NIRÚPANA.

An introductory dissertation on the Vais'eshika dogmas. By Nyáyaváchaspati, son of Vidyánivása. Leaves 3, s'lokas 60. Ben. Coll.

LXI.

S'abdártha-tarkámrita.

An elementary work on the *Vais'eshika* system. By Kṛishṇa Maunin. The single MS. which has been examined is imperfect. Ben. Coll.

LXII.

TARKA-PRADÍPA.

A manual of Vais'eshika principles. By Konda Bhatta, son of Rangojí Bhatta. This work was compiled, at the instance of Rájá Vírabhadra, son of Rájá Bhadrendra. Vírabhadra is eulogized, by the author, for having given an impulse to the revival of the practice of sacrifice. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

This work cites the Nyáya-lílávatí and the Adwaita-chintámani. No. LXII. is not to be confounded with No. LV. supra.

LXIII.

PADÁRTHA-KHANDANA.

Also called, in many copies, Padártha-tattwa, as also Padártha-tattwa-vivechana. A criticism of the Vais'eshika categories. By Raghunátha Bhaṭṭáchárya S'iromaṇi, who is also called Tár-kikachúḍámaṇi and Chúḍámaṇi Bhaṭṭáchárya. Leaves 6, s'lokas 115. Ben. Coll.

LXIV.

Padartha-khandana-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. LXIII. By Raghudeva Nyáyálankára Bhattáchárya. Leaves 41, s'lokas 1000. Ben. Coll.

LXV.

Padártha-tattwa-vivechana-prakás'a.

Or, more commonly, Padártha-khandana tippana merely. A commentary on No. LXIII. By Rámabhadra Sárvabhauma Bhattáchárya, son of Chúdámani Bhattáchárya. Leaves 8, s'lo-kas 840. Ben. Coll.

LXVI.

Padártha-khandana-tíká.

A commentary on No. LXIII. In the single imperfect copy of this work which has turned up, the name of its author does not appear. Ben. Coll.

LXVII.

Padártha-mani-málá.

The Vais'eshika predicaments examined. By Jayaráma Nyáyapanchánana Bhattáchárya. Leaves 77, s'lokas 2,700. Ben. Coll.

LXVIII.

Padartha-mani-málá-praka'sa.

A commentary on No. LXVII. By Laugákshi Bháskara. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

LXIX.

RATNA-KOS'A-VÁDA-RAHASYA.

Strictures on the opinions and arguments propounded in the Ratna-kos'a, a work rarely met with, and whose author has not been ascertained. By Gadádhara Bhattáchárya. So says one copy, while another attributes it to Hariráma Tarkálankára Bhattáchárya. Leaves 56, s'lokas 1,400. V. P.

LXX.

A'TMA-TATTWA-VIVEKA.

Or Bauddha-dhikkára. A defence, from the platform of Vais'-eshika views, against infidelity generally, and Bauddha doctrines in especial. By Udayana A'chárya. This work was printed at Calcutta, in the Samvat year 1906: pp. 97, 8vo.

An author named Chatuhs'ikha is cited in this treatise. Udayana, a poet, has been alleged, on no other ground than mere sameness of appellation, to be identical with Udayana A'charya. See the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, for 1837, p. 280.

LXXI.

A'TMA-TATTWA-VIVEKA-KALPALATÁ.

A commentary on No. LXX. By S'ankara Mis'ra Mahamahopadhyaya, son of Bhavanatha Mahamahopadhyaya, and nephew of Jivanatha Mahamahopadhyaya. Jivanatha was preceptor to Bhavanátha; and S'ankara was instructed by the latter. Leaves 95, s'lokas 3,600. Ben. Coll.

S'ankara alleges, in this work, that his father composed a commentary on the *Bauddha-dhikkára*, No. LXX. He cites the *Guna-kiranávalí*.

LXXII.

BAUDDHA-DHIKKÁRA-DÍDHITI.

Or A'tma-tattwa-viveka-dídhiti. A commentary on No. LXX. By Raghunátha Bhaṭṭáchárya Tárkikas'iromani. Leaves 135, s'lokas 1,750. Ben. Coll.

LXXIII.

BAUDDHA-DHIKKÁRA-GÁDÁDHARÍ.

A commentary on No. LXXII. By Gadádhara Bhattacharya. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

LXXIV.

BAUDDHA-DHIKKÁRA-GUNÁNANDÍ.

A commentary on No. LXXII. By Gunánanda. A fragment. Ben. Coll.

LXXV.

Kusumánjali.

Or Kusumánjali-káriká. Seventy-two memorial couplets; being a refutation, chiefly in dependence on the Vais'eshika doctrine, of the system of the Bauddhas. By Udayana A'chárya. This work has been printed. See No. LXXVIII. below.

LXXVI.

Kusumánjali-prakas'a.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By Vardhamána Upádhyáya. The manuscript inspected is 294 years old. Leaves 291, s'lokas 4,800. Ben. Coll.

At the end of a copy of the Kusumánjali-prakás'a which I have examined at Saugor, its author's name is erroneously given as Varadarája, son of Mahámahopádhyáya Rámadeva Mis'ra.

LXXVII.

Kusumánjali-prakás'a-makaranda.

A commentary on No. LXXVI. By Ruchidatta. Leaves 86, s'lokas 2,000. Ben. Coll.

LXXVIII.

Kusumánjali-káriká-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By Haridása Bhattáchárya. This work, with that which it annotates, was printed at Calcutta in the S'aka year 1769; pp. 45, 8vo.

LXXIX.

· SAURABHA.

A commentary on No. LXXVIII. By one Vaidyanátha. Leaves 44, s'lokas 1,600. V. R. S'.

LXXX.

Kusumánjali-tíká.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By one Mis'ra. Leaves 118, s'lokas 7,000. Ben. Coll.

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LXXXI.

Kusumánjali-káriká-vyakhya.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By Rámabhadra Bhattachárya. Leaves 57, s'lokas 3,000. K. B.

LXXXII.

Kusumanjali-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By Náráyana Tírtha Yati. Leaves 39, s'lokas 1,800. Ben. Coll.

LXXXIII.

Gunánandí.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By Gunánanda. I have seen only a fragment of it. Ben. Coll.

LXXXIV.

Kusumánjali-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By Trilochana Deva Nyáya-panchánana, pupil of one Ráma, of Navadwípa in Bengal. I have seen only a single MS. of this work; and that contained but a small portion of it. Ben. Coll.

Trilochana Deva refers to the writings of Váchaspati Mis'ra, of S'iromani Bhattáchárya, and of Gunánanda Vidyávágís'a Bhattáchárya. The last is said to be the same with the author of No. LXXXIII.

LXXXV.

Kusumanjali-káriká-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By Rudra Bhattáchárya, son of Vidyánivása. The end of the copy examined is wanting. Ben. Coll.

LXXXVI.

Kusumánjali-vritti.

A commentary on No. LXXV. The scholiast's name does not occur in the fragments of it which have been accessible to the compiler of this index. V. P.

Such volumes of annotations on the Kusumánjali as have been inspected seem to be singularly deficient in specific designations.

LXXXVII.

BHEDA-PRAKÁS'A.

A confutation of the adualistic *Vedánta* theory, from the stand-point of the *Nyáya* and *Vais'eshika*, and to their establishment. By S'ankara Mis'ra. The sole MS. of this treatise which has been procurable for examination was transcribed at Benares, in the year 1519 of Vikramáditya. Leaves 30, s'lokas 825. V. P.

THE VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY.

I.

Brahma-sútra.

Also denominated *Vedúnta-sútra* and *S'áríraka-sútra*. Aphorisms of the *Vedúnta* theory; 555 in number, in four books. They are attributed to Bádaráyana or Vedavyása. Leaves 8, s'lokas 200. Ben. Coll. See No. II. infra.

Further names of this collection of sentences are: Sárírakamímánsá, Uttara-mímánsá, and Brahma-mímánsá.

In 1851, Dr. J. R. Ballantyne, of the Benares College, began to publish these aphorisms, with illustrative extracts from some unspecified commentary, and an English translation of both. The realization of this enterprise has not yet advanced beyond an eighteenth part of the whole.

In addition to the commentaries on No. I., about to be described, there is said to be one by Nílakantha, a Jangama. See the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVII., p. 202: and Colebrooke's Miscellaneous Essays, Vol. I., p. 334. For another, by Bhatta Bháskara, see the latter reference.

II.

S'ARÍRAKA-MÍMÁNSÁ-BHASHYA.

Or Brahma-sútra-bháshya. A commentary on No. I. By S'ankara A'chárya, disciple of Govinda A'chárya, who was disciple of Gaudapáda A'chárya. This work exhibits at length the original aphorisms which it expounds. It was printed at Calcutta, in 1818, 4to. Accompanied by No. XIII., it is repub-

lishing in the Bibliotheca Indica of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Two fasciculi were issued in 1854; and it is said that the undertaking is about to be resumed.

III.

Внаматі.

Otherwise called Bhámatí-nibandha and S'áríraka-bháshya-vibhága. A commentary on No. II. By Váchaspati Mis'ra, pupil of Mártandatilaka Swámin. The author says that he wrote in the time of a ruler whom he calls Nriga. I have seen a MS. of a part of this work, bearing, as its date of transcription, the year 1428 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 394, s'lokas 10,600. Ben. Coll.

Váchaspati, at the close of these scholia, gives a brief enumeration of his various compositions. This list, as elucidated by the author of No. IV. infra, embraces one treatise on the Sánkhya, the Tattwa-kaumudí; one on the Yoga, the Tattwa-s'áradí; one on the Nyáya, the Nyáya-vártika-tátparya-tíká; two on the Vedánta, the Bhámatí, and the Tattwa-samíkshá, a commentary on the Brahma-siddhi; and two on the Mímánsá, the Nyáya-kaniká, a gloss on the Vidhi-viveka, and the Tattwa-bindu, which has to do with the expositions of Bhatta. They are, in all, seven.

IV.

VEDANTA-KALPATARU.

Or Váchaspati-kalpataru. A commentary on No. III. By Amalánanda, surnamed Vyásás'rama, pupil of Anubhavánanda. It was written in the days of one Rájá Krishna, who had a brother Mahádeva. Leaves 346, s'lokas 8,600. Ben. Coll.

Colebrooke's printer has inadvertently substituted "Analánanda" for Amalánanda. Miscell. Essays, Vol. I., p. 333.

v.

VEDÁNTA-KALPATARU-PARIMALA.

A commentary on No. IV. By Appayya Díkshita. Leaves 597, s'lokas 16,000. Ben. Coll.

VI.

PANCHA-PA'DIKA'.

A commentary on a part of No. II., viz., the whole of its first adhyáya, and the first quarter of its second. By Pádapadma A'chárya, disciple of S'ankara A'chárya. The copy inspected was transcribed in the Samvat year 1589. Leaves 94, s'lokas 2,100. Ben. Coll.

VII.

Pancha-pa'dika'-vivarana.

A commentary on No. VI. By Prakás'átma Yati or Prakás'átma Swámin, pupil of Ananyánubhava Swámin. Leaves 257, s'lokas 6,200. Ben. Coll.

VIII.

Pancha-pádiká-vivarana-prakas'iká.

A commentary on No. VII. By Nrisinha A's'rama Muni. Leaves 212, s'lokas 6,800. Ben. Coll.

IX.

Pancha-pádiká-ţíká.

A commentary on No. VI. By Anandapúrna Yati. The only copy of it which I have seen wants the conclusion. Ben. Coll.

X.

VEDÁNTA-TATTWA-DÍPANA.

A commentary on some unknown exposition of No. VI. The sole copy consulted is defective at the end; and the beginning of the work does not name its author, though it calls him disciple of Ananda Chaula and Bodhaprithwidhara. Ben. Coll.

XI.

BRAHMA-VIDYABHARANA.

A commentary on No. II. By Adwaitánanda, pupil of Rámánanda Tírtha, and disciple of Bhúmánanda Saraswatí. Leaves 559, s'lokas 24,000. V. R. S'.

This work cites the *Dwádas'a-lakshaní*. Colebrooke says of the *Brahma-vidyábharana*, where correcting Mr. Ward's mistake concerning it: "Yet it is expressly affirmed, in the rubric and colophon, to be the work of Adwaitánanda, who abridged it from an ample commentary by Rámánanda Tírtha." Miscell. Essays, Vol. I., p. 333, foot-note. The statement of its being an epitome is wanting to the copy which has been consulted.

XII.

S'áríraka-bháshya-nyáya-nirnaya.

A commentary on No. II. By Ananda Giri, disciple of Anandajnána, disciple of S'uddhánanda. Leaves 628, s'lokas 17,500. Ben. Coll.

XIII.

BHASHYA-RATNA-PRABHÁ.

A commentary on No. II. By Rámánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Govindánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Gopála Saraswatí, disciple of S'ivaráma Saraswatí. The latter is commemorated

as having given a great impetus to the worship of S'iva; and Rámánanda relates that he was once suckled by the goddess Kámákshí. This story is also told of S'ankara Achárya. Leaves 543, s'lokas 12,000. U.S.

Dr. Röer, on the title-page to his edition of Nos. I., II., and the present work, erroneously names Govindánanda as the author of the last. Rámánanda dedicated it to him.

XIV.

S'áríraka-nyáya-rakshámani.

A commentary on No. II. By Apya Dikshita. The only MS. which has been examined is a fragment. Ben. Coll.

XV.

VIVARANA-TATTWA-DÍPANA.

A commentary on the Vártika, or supplement to No. II., of Sures'wara A'chárya. This work I have never seen. It is said to be metrical. By Akhandánanda Muni, disciple of Akhandánúbhúti. The MS. examined is a mere fragment. Ben. Coll.

XVI.

SANKSHEPA-S'ARÍRAKA.

A brief paraphrase of No. II., in verse. By Sarvajnátma Muni, disciple of one Deves'wara. It purports to have been composed during the reign of one Manukula A'ditya. These words look as if they ought to be written together, and to be understood as an epithet. But No. XVII. affirms that they constitute the name of a certain Rájá. Leaves 115, s'lokas 2,200. F. E. H.

Besides the four following expositions of this work, I am told that there is one by Mudhusúdana Saraswatí.

XVII.

TATTWA-BODHINÍ.

A commentary on No. XVI. By Nrisinha A's'rama, disciple of Jagannátha A's'rama. Leaves 640, s'lokas 17,300. M. S. D.

XVIII.

VIDYÁMRITA-VARSHINÍ.

Another commentary on No. XVI. By Rághavánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Adwayánanda. Leaves 255, s'lokas 7,200. V. P.

XIX.

Anwayártha-prakás'iká.

A third commentary on No. XVI. By Ráma Tírtha, pupil of Krishna Tírtha. Leaves 175, s'lokas 7,000. U. S.

XX.

SUBODHINÍ.

Or Sukha-bodhana-dípiká. Commentary the fourth on No. XVI. By Purushottama Mis'ra or Purushottama D'ikshita, disciple of Ráma Tírtha Muni. The MS. inspected was transcribed in the year 1640 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 210, s'lokas 5,500. Ben. Coll.

XXI.

S'áríraka-s'ástra-darpana.

Or S'ástra-darpana simply. An abridgement of No. II. By an anonymous disciple of Anubhavánanda. Leaves 167, s'lokas 9,000. Ben. Coll.

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XXII.

SWAPRAKÁS'A-PRADÍPIKA.

An epitome of No. II. Its author's name is unknown. Leaves 93, s'lokas 1,400. Ben. Coll.

XXIII.

S'RÍ-BHÁSHYA.

A commentary on No. I. By Rámánuja A'chárya. Leaves 495, s'lokas 9,400. V. R. S'.

Professor Wilson concludes that Rámánuja Achárya flourished during the first half of the twelfth century. His parents are said to have been S'ríkes'ava A'chárya and Bhúmi Deví. The authority just mentioned names, besides his S'rí-bháshya, his Gítá-bháshya, Vedártha-sangraha, Vedánta-pradípa, and Vedánta-sára. See the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVI., pp. 28-34. See No. XXXV. and No. XXXVI. infra.

XXIV.

S'RUTA-PRAKÁS'IKÁ.

It expounds No. XXIII. By one Sudars'ana A'chárya, who is called Nainára also. The copy inspected, which was borrowed from Madras, is imperfect.

XXV.

Vijnánámrita.

Otherwise entitled Brahma-sútra-riju-vyákhyá. A commentary on No. I. By Vijnána Bhikshu or Vijnána Yati. Leaves 350, s'lokas 7,000. F. E. H.

XXVI.

Brahma-sútránubháshya.

A commentary on No. I. By Vallabha A'chárya. The copy inspected was written in the year 1740 of the Samvat era. Leaves 381, s'lokas 6,700. Ben. Coll.

For Vallabha A'charya see article No. CCLII. of the present chapter.

XXVII.

Brahma-sútránubháshya-pada-pradípa.

A commentary on No. XXVI. By Ichchháráma, disciple of Gopálají, who was son of Goswámi Vallabhají, most probably Vallabha A'chárya. Leaves 337, s'lokas 6,000. Ben. Coll.

XXVIII.

VEDÁNTA-SÚTRA-MUKTÁVALÍ.

A commentary on No. I. By Brahmánanda Saraswatí. Leaves 137, s'lokas 6,025. Ben. Coll.

This work cites the Nirnaya-darpana, an exposition, now known only by name, of No. II.

XXIX.

BRAHMÁMRITA-VARSHINÍ.

A commentary on No. I. By S'rirámánauda, pupil of Mukundagovinda. Leaves 78, s'lokas 5,000. M. S. D.

XXX.

SUBODBING.

Or S'áríraka-sútra-súrártha-chandriká. A commentary on No. I. By Gangádhara Mahádakara, son of Sadás'iva. The author lived at Benares. Leaves 86, s'lokas 4,100. Ben. Coll.

The author, in his Prapancha-sára-viveka, a treatise of law, calls himself son of Sadás'iva, son of Víres'wara Mahádakara. Gangádhara there enumerates the following works as of his own composing: the S'áríra-sátra-sárártha-chandriká, Dhyána-vallarí, A'rámádi-pratishthá-paddhati, Tírtha-kás'iká, Taittiríyaka-sárártha-chandriká, Tarka-chandriká, Náráyana-tattwa-váda, Ráma-stuti, Bháva-sára-viveka, and Gangá-stotra.

XXXI.

MITAKSHARA.

A commentary on No. I. By Annam Bhatta, son of Tirumala. Leaves 121, s'lokas 3,790. K. R. S'.

XXXII.

Brahma-sútra-vritti-

A commentary on No. I. By Bhairava Díkshita Tilaka. Tilaka is a family name among the Marahattás. It was composed in the year 1824 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 34, s'lokas 2,900. M. S. D.

XXXIII.

Brahma-sútra-bháshya.

A commentary on No. I. By A'nanda Tirtha, civilly called Madhu or Madhwa. Leaves 45, s'lokas 2,200. F. E. H.

Colebrooke mistakes in calling the author of these scholia by the name of "Ananta Tírtha." Miscell. Essays, Vol. I., p. 334. Burnouf justly animadverts on Colebrooke, for saying that Madhu is a surname of this author. See his *Bhágavata-purána*, Vol. I., Preface, p. LXII., foot-note.

For the parentage of Madhu, and other particulars concerning him, see the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVI., pp. 101-107. Professor Wilson there enumerates the following as being the principal writings of this author: the Gitá-bháshya, Sútra-bháshya, Rig-bháshya, Das'opanishad-bháshya, Anuvákánunaya-vivarana, Anu-vedánta-rasa-prakarana, Bhárata-tátparya-nirnaya, Bhágavata-tátparya, Gitá-tátparya, Krishnámrita-ma-hárnava, and Tantra-sára. Madhu is said to have been born in the S'aka year 1121, corresponding to A. D. 1199.

XXXIV.

Brahma-sutránubháshya.

A metrical abstract of No. XXXIII. By its author, A'nanda Tírtha Bhagavatpáda. Leaves 4, s'lokas 35. F. E. H.

XXXV.

VEDÁNTA-SÁRA.

A commentary on No. I. By Rámánuja A'chárya. Leaves 42, s'lokus 1,350. This MS. was borrowed from Madras.

See No. XXIII. supra.

XXXVI.

VEDÁNTA-DÍPA.

A commentary on No. I. By Rámánuja A'chárya. The only copy which I have seen of it is defective. It accompanied the last work described.

Sce No. XXIII. supra.

XXXVII.

VEDÁNTA-NAYANA-BHÚSHANA.

A commentary on No. I. By Swayamprakás'ánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Adwaitánanda Saraswatí. But one copy of it has been examined; and that is fragmentary. Ben. Coll.

XXXVIII.

Vyása-sútra-chandriká.

A commentary, according to the *Mádhwa* system, on No. I. The sole MS. of it which has been consulted is imperfect at the conclusion; and the name of the author does not occur at its commencement. M. S. D.

See article No. XXXIII. of the present chapter.

XXXIX.

Samanwaya-sútra-vritti.

A commentary on the second aphorism of No. I. By A'nandapúrṇa Muni, otherwise called Vidyáságara, disciple of Abhayánanda. The copy inspected was transcribed in the Samvat year 1461. Leaves 207, s'lokas 6,900. Ben. Coll.

XL.

Brahma-lakshana-vákyártha.

An abridgement of the *Vedánta-sudhá-rahasya* of S'ivakopa Muni, pupil of S'athári, which is said to be a *Rámánuja* commentary on No. I. Leaves 9, s'lokas 800. V. P.

See No. XXIII. of this chapter.

XLI.

LAGHU-NYAYA-SUDHÁ.

A commentary on the S'ata-s'loki, which is described as being a metrical version, in consonance with the views propounded by Madhu, of No. I. By Uttamas'loka Tirtha. The only MS. which has been inspected is imperfect. Ben. Coll.

See Article No. XXXIII. supra.

XLII.

SWÁNUBHÚTI-PRAKÁS'A.

A metrical epitome of No. I. By Devendra, disciple of Gírvánendra Saraswatí and Amarendra Muni. Thirty sragdhará stanzas. Ben. Coll.

XLIII.

SWANUBHÚTI-PRAKÁS' A-VIVRITI.

A commentary on No. XLII. It seems to be by the author of the same, Devendra Muni, whose unnamed preceptor's father appears to be called Vis'wes'a. The copy which has been consulted is mutilated and illegible in the extreme. Leaves 73, s'lokas 2,000. Ben. Coll.

XLIV.

VEDÁNTA-CHINTÁMANI.

A general Vedánta treatise. By S'uddha Bhikshu, disciple of Vis'wes'wara Pújyapáda. Leaves 168, s'lokas 6,700. Ben. Coll.

XLV.

PANCHADAS'Í.

A metrical digest of *Vedánta* doctrine, of very great repute. It contains fifteen chapters. By Mádhava A'chárya, disciple of S'ankara A'nanda. See the following article.

XLVI.

PADA-DÍPIKA.

Or simply Panchadas'i-vyákhyá. A commentary on No. XLV. By Rámakrishna, disciple of Vidyáranya A'chárya, disciple of Bháratí Tírtha. It was printed at Calcutta, with No. XLV. and a Bangálí version of it, in the S'aka year 1771; pp. 780, octavo.

XLVII.

VIVEKA-SÁRA.

A general Vedánta disquisition, in sixteen sections. By Rámendra Yati. Leaves 83, s'lokas 3,750. Ben. Coll.

XLVIII.

VEDÁNTÁDHIKARANA-MÁLÁ.

The Vedánta theory set forth in metre, with a prose exposition interspersed; in four chapters. Of verse it contains 305 couplets. By Vidyáranya A'chárya, disciple of Bháratí Tírtha. Leaves 76, s'lokas 3,000. Ben. Coll.

V. P. has a copy of this work that was written in the year 1777 of Vikramáditya.

XLIX.

Siddhánta-muktávalí.

A metrical *Vedánta* treatise, with a prose interpretation. By Prakás'ánanda, disciple of Jnánánanda, or, according to one MS., of Anantánanda Kṛishṇa. One of my copies of this work was prepared in the *Samvat* year 1744. Leaves 91, s'lokas 1,425. F. E. H.

The Siddhánta-muktávalí is cited in Mohanadása Mis'ra's scholia on the Hanuman-náţaka, the Hanuman-náṭaka-dípiká.

L.

SIDDHÁNTA-DÍPIKÁ.

A commentary on No. XLIX. By Náná Díkshita, a Marahattá, of Benares. His preceptor was Prakás'ánanda, whose work he annotates. Leaves 84, s'lokas 2,900. Ben. Coll.

In his introduction, Náná speaks of one Nrisinha and of one Rághavendra.

LI.

Upades'a-sahasrí.

A general Vedánta treatise; in two parts, prose and verse, respectively. The former embraces three chapters, in the form of a dialogue; the latter, nineteen. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 134, s'lokas 850. M. S. D.

V. P. has a MS. of the first part of this work, bearing the Samvat year 1565 as the date of its transcription.

LII.

Pada-yojaniká.

A commentary on No. LI. By Ráma Tírtha, disciple of Krishna Tírtha. Leaves 136, s'lokas 4,000. F. E. H.

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LIII.

VIVEKA-SINDHU.

Or Vedántártha-vivechana-muhábháshya. An elementary work on the Vedánta. By Mukunda Muni or Mukundarája, disciple of Rámanátha, disciple of Harinátha. This treatise was composed for the use of its author's pupil, Jainapála. Leaves 36, s'lokas 800. Ben. Coll.

LIV.

Vedánta-paribháshá.

An introduction to the *Vedánta*, in eight parts. By Dharmarája Díkshita. It was printed at Calcutta, in the *S'aka* year 1769; 53 pages, octavo.

This work is inadequately described, in the Mackenzie Collection, Vol. I., p. 11, as "an explanation of the terms of the Vedánta philosophy." Colebrooke's account of it is, as usual, correct. See his Miscell. Essays, Vol. I., pp. 335 and 336.

LV.

VEDANTA-S'IKHÁMANI.

A commentary on No. LIV. By Rámakrishna Adhwarin or Rámakrishna Díkshita, son of Dharmarája Díkshita. Leaves 69, s'lokas 4,000. M. S. D.

LVI.

Paribháshártha-dípiká.

A commentary on No. LIV., and likewise professing to supplement No. LV. completely. By Dhanapati Misr'a, but ascribed, by him, to his son S'ivadatta Mis'ra. The author was formerly preceptor of the *Vedánta* in the Benares College. He was son of Rámakumára Mis'ra, and disciple of Bálagopála

Tirtha. He wrote the present work in the Samvat year 1867. Leaves 66, s'lokas 1,120. U.S.

LVII.

VEDÁNTA-SÁRA.

A compendium of *Vedánta* doctrine. By Sadánanda Yogíndra, disciple of Adwayánanda or Adwaitánanda. It was first printed, with No. LIX., at Calcutta, in 1828. There are translations of it in several of the languages of Europe.

LVIII.

SUBODBINÍ.

A commentary on No. LVII. By Nrisinha Saraswatí, disciple of Krishnánanda. It was written in the S'aka year 1510, at the instance of one Govardhana, of Benares. It was printed, with the work which it expounds, at Calcutta, in the S'aka year 1771; 101 pages, octavo.

LIX.

VIDWAN-MANO-RANJINÍ.

A commentary on No. LVII. By Ráma Tírtha Yati, disciple of Krishna Tírtha Yati. It has twice been printed, at Calcutta, with the text which it annotates. The edition of S'aka 1771 contains 100 pages, octavo. See No. LVIII.

LX.

VEDÁNTA-SÁRA-SANGRAHA.

A metrical version of No. LVII. By Bhatta Govardhana Paṇaka. Leaves 15, s'lokas 200. V. P.

LXI.

Vedanta-sára-sára.

Or Inána-bodhiní. An abstract of No. LVII. Its author's name is unknown. Leaves 4, s'lokas 50. F. E. H.

LXII.

SACH-CHID-ANANDÁNUBHAVA-PRADÍPIKÁ.

The *Vedánta* unfolded metrically, with a prose exposition of the verses, intermingled; in five sections. By Vasudeva Brahmaprasáda, disciple of Hrishíkes'a A's'rama. Leaves 42, s'lokas 700. Ben. Coll.

LXIII.

ADWAITA-MAKARANDA.

A metrical Vedánta essay, accompanied by a perpetual prose comment. It contains twenty-eight couplets of verse. By Lakshmídhara Kavi. The copy which has been examined wants the beginning. Leaves 18, s'lokas 612. Ben. Coll.

LXIV.

RASABHIVYANJIKÁ.

Or simply Adwaita-makaranda-vyákhyá. A commentary on No. LXIII. By Swayamprakás'a Yati, disciple of Kaivalyánanda Yogíndra. In other copies than the one which has been inspected, which is defective, the author's preceptors are said to be S'uddhánanda and Purushottama. Ben. Coll.

LXV.

Vedánta-syamantaka.

An elementary treatise on the *Vedánta*, in six parts. By Rádhádámodara. Leaves 17, s'lokas 500. Ben. Coll.

LXVI.

Prabodha-sudhákara.

A metrical *Vedánta* disquisition, in fifteen chapters. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 20, s'lokas 280. F. E. H.

LXVII.

Swánubhavádars'a.

An introduction to the *Vedánta* doctrine, in verse. By Mádhava A's'rama or Mádhava Bhikshu. Leaves 10, s'lokas 215. Ben. Coll.

LXVIII.

Moha-mudgara.

A metrical exposition of the *Vedánta* philosophy. Its author's name has not been ascertained. Leaves 7, s'lokas 210. Ben. Coll.

LXIX.

SWARAJYA-SIDDHI.

The Vedánta theory expounded metrically, in three chapters. By an anonymous author. The work contains 183 couplets, principally sragdhará. Ben. Coll.

LXX.

KAIVALYA-KALPADRUMA.

A commentary on No. LXIX. By Gangádhara Saraswatí or Gangádharendra Yati, disciple of Rámachandra Saraswatí. It was composed in the S'aka year 1748. Leaves 290, s'lokas 9,000. Ben. Coll.

LXXI.

Vedánta-rahasya.

An introductory *Vedánta* disquisition. By Vedántavágís'a Bhattáchárya. Leaves 7, s'lokas 170. Ben. Coll.

LXXII.

SWÁTMA-NIRÚPANA.

Or Swátma-nirúpaṇa-prakaraṇa, or Swátmánanda-prakaraṇa. A metrical exposition of the Vedánta philosophy. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 10, 155 couplets. Ben. Coll.

LXXIII.

Swátma nirúpana-prakarana-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. LXXII. By Sachchidánanda Saraswatí, disciple of S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 51, s'lokas 700. Ben. Coll.

LXXIV.

Aparokshánubhava.

Or Aparokshánubhúti. The Vedánta doctrine set forth in verse. By S'ankara A'chárya. This work was lithographed in Bombay, in the S'aka year 1771, together with a Marahattí metrical translation of it, the Samas'lokí, by Vámana. Leaves 19.

LXXV.

PARAMARTHA-SÁRA.

Or S'esháryá. A metrical introduction to the Vedánta, in the áryá measure. By one S'eshanága. Leaves 5, s'lokas 89. Ben. Coll.

LXXVI.

Paramártha-sára-tíká.

A commentary on No. LXXV. By Rághavánanda Muni. Leaves 49, s'lokas 1,300. Ben. Coll.

LXXVII.

TATTWÁVABODHA.

Or S'iva-tattwa-bodha. A Vedánta treatise, in verse. By Yádava Pandit, a Nágara, son of Nrisinha, and disciple of Rámakrishna Pandit. Leaves 7, s'lokus 70. F. E. H.

LXXVIII.

ATMA-BODHA.

A metrical summary of *Vedánta* principles. By S'ankara Kchárya. It contains sixty-seven couplets, as generally met with in a detached form. Accompanied by No. LXXX., it was printed, by the compiler of this catalogue, at Mirzapore, in 1852: 29 pages, octavo. It is also to be seen in Dr. John Hæberlin's Sanskrit Anthology; pp. 489-495. See No. CVI. infra.

LXXIX.

AJNÁNA-BODHINÍ.

Otherwise called Adhyátma-vidyopades'a-vidhi and Sankshipta-vedánta-s'ástra-prakriyá. A commentary on No. LXXVIII.

By S'ankara A'chárya. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1721 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 24, s'lokas 365. F. E. H.

The Atma-bodha, as given in the only MS. of these scholia that I have seen, contains seventy-one stanzas; the four additional being appended at the end.

LXXX.

A'tma-bodha-prakarana-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. LXXVIII., with which it has been printed. Its author's name has not been ascertained.

LXXXI.

Vákya-vritti.

An exposition of the *Vedánta*, in fifty-two couplets. By S'ankara A'charya. Ben. Coll.

LXXXII.

Vákya-vritti-prakás'iká.

A commentary on No. LXXXI. By Vis'wes'wara Pandita, pupil of Mádhava Pandita. Leaves 26, s'lokas 1,200. Ben. Coll.

LXXXIII.

Vákya-vritti-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. LXXXI. The sole MS. of these scholia which has fallen in my way does not contain the author's name at the end; it wants the beginning; and its leaves are not numbered. Ben. Coll.

LXXXIV.

LAGHU-VÁKYA-VRITTI.

Vedánta precepts, in eighteen couplets. By S'ankara A'chár-ya. V. P.

LXXXV.

Laghu-vákya-vritti-prakásíká.

A commentary on No. LXXXIV. By Rámánanda Saraswatí or Rámánanda Yati, disciple of Rámabhadra Saraswatí, disciple of Rághavánanda Saraswatí. Leaves 100, s'lokas 2,500. V. P.

LXXXVI.

Pushpánjali.

A commentary on No. LXXXIV. Its author's name has not been discovered. Leaves 10, s'lokas 100. V. P.

LXXXVII.

HASTÁMALAKA.

The elements of the *Vedánta* theory, compressed into twelve couplets. By Hastámalaka A'chárya. See No. LXXXVIII.

This work was lithographed at Bombay, in the Saka year 1772, accompanied by a Marahattí commentary, entitled the Ekanáthí, by Ekanátha, disciple of one Janardana: leaves 44. Also see the next article.

LXXXVIII.

Hastámalaka-bháshya.

A commentary on No. LXXXVII. By S'ankara A'chárya. It was printed, with the text, and a Bangálí translation of the latter, at the end of the Calcutta edition of the Vedánta-sára, &c., which appeared in the S'aka year 1771: 34 pages, octavo. See Nos. LVIII. and LIX. supra.

LXXXIX.

Hastámalaka-tíká.

Another exposition of No. LXXXVII. I have seen only one copy of this work, containing little more than its beginning. Its author's name is not there mentioned. Ben. Coll.

XC.

DAS'A-S'LOKÍ:

The essence of the *Vedánta*, in ten stanzas, as is implied in the title of the treatise. By S'ankara A'chárya. The MS. inspected was transcribed in the *Samvat* year 1715. F. E. H.

XCI.

SIDDHÁNTA-TATTWA-BINDU.

Or Siddhánta-bindu simply. A commentary on No. XC. By Madhusúdana Saraswatí, disciple of Vis'wes'wara Saraswatí. Leaves 13, s'lokas 725. F. E. H.

Colebrooke calls the author's preceptor by the name of Vis'-wes'waránanda Saraswatí. He does not seem to have been aware that the Siddhánta-tattwa-bindu is not an independent treatise, but, on the contrary, expositorial. See Miscell. Essays, Vol. I., p. 337.

XCII.

BINDU-SANDÍPANA.

Or Siddhánta-tattwa-bindu-sandípana. A commentary on No. XCI. By Purushottama Saraswatí, disciple of S'rípáda, and pupil of S'rídhara Saraswatí and of Madhusúdana Saraswatí. S'rídhara was disciple of Hariharánanda, who was disciple of Rámas'rípáda. Leaves 76, s'lokas 1,350. M. S. D.

XCIII.

TATTWA-VIVEKA.

A commentary on No. XCI. By Púrnánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Purushottamánanda Yati, disciple of Adwaitánanda Yati. Leaves 268, s'lokas 6,675. Ben. Coll.

XCIV.

SIDDHÁNTA-BINDU-VYÁKHYÁ.

It does not seem to possess any more specific designation. A commentary on No. XCI. By Náráyana Yati, pupil of Vásudeva Tírtha, and disciple of Rámagovinda Tírtha. Leaves 68, s'lokas 4,800. M. S. D.

XCV.

Nyáya-ratnávalí.

A commentary on No. XCI. together with an abridgement of Madhusúdana Saraswatí's Adwaita-siddhi, and annotations on it by the epitomator. By Brahmánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Paramánanda Saraswatí and of Náráyana Tírtha. The copy which has been inspected bears the year 1743 of the era of Vikramárka for its date of transcription. Leaves 139, s'lokas 5,400. F. E. H.

The Adwaita-siddhi has not fallen in my way.

XCVI.

Dakshiná-múrti-stotra.

The spirit of the Vedánta inculcated in ten stanzas of the s'ardúlavikrídita measure. By S'ankara A'chárya. M. S. D.

XCVII.

Mánasollása.

Otherwise called *Dakshiná-múrti-stotra-vártika*. A metrical paraphrase of No. XCVI. By Sures'wara A'chárya or Vis'warúpa A'chárya, disciple of S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 68, s'lokas 354. M. S. D.

XCVIII.

Manasollása-vrittánta-vilása.

A commentary on No. XCVII. By Ráma Tírtha. Leaves 63, s'lukas 1,800. M. S. D.

XCIX.

SIDDHÁNTA-CHANDRIKÁ.

Vedánta precepts, in verse. By Ráma Sanyamin, disciple of Rámabhadra Yati. The only copy which has been examined is defective. F. E. H.

C.

SIDDHÁNTA-CHANDRIKÁ-TÍKK.

It contains no more specific name at the beginning; and its end, in the only copy to which I have had access, is wanting. A commentary on No. XCIX. By Gangadhara Yati. F. E. H.

CI.

TATTWA-PARIS'UDDHI.

A dissertation on forty-six topics of the *Vedánta*, in the same number of chapters. Before each chapter the argument is stated in a single couplet. By Jnánaghana A'chárya, disciple of Bodhaghana A'chárya. The only MS. that I have seen, which is imperfect, was transcribed in the *Samvat* year 1718. V. S'. J.

CII.

Mumukshu ---- .

The entire name of this work cannot be made out from the one defective and illegible copy of it which I have inspected. It is an elementary *Vedánta* treatise, in metre. By Dámodara Bhatta, son of Munna Bhatta, and disciple of Jagannátha A'nanda. Ben. Coll.

CIII.

A'TMOPADES'A.

Or A'tmopades'a-vidhi. A dialogue, between a preceptor and his disciple, on the Vedánta philosophy. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 7, s'lokas 300. This MS. belongs to the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

CIV.

JNANA-PRABODHA-MANJARÍ.

A colloquy between a teacher and his disciple, touching the doctrines of the *Vedánta*. By an anonymous author. Leaves 12, s'lokas 150. Ben. Coll.

CV.

ADWAITA-JNÁNA-BARVARWA.

A conversation, concerning the Vedánta scheme of opinion, between an instructor and his pupil. By Mukunda Muni, disciple of Rámanátha or Rámachandra. A fragment. F. E. H.

CVI.

TATTWA-BODHA.

A catechism of the *Vedánta* fundamentals. The name of its author is not known; but he speaks of one Vásudevendra as being his preceptor. This work was printed, in sequence to the *A'tma-bodha*, at Mirzapore, in 1852: 9 pages, octavo. See No. LXXVIII. supra.

CVII.

Rahasya-traya-sára.

An exposition, in verse, of the doctrines of the Vedánta according to Rámánuja. By Venkaţa A'chárya. Leaves 7, s'lokas 200. F. E. H.

Venkata A'chárya is reported to have written works entitled Stotra-bháshya and S'ata-dúshaní. Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVI., p. 34.

This Venkața A'chárya, or some other, is said to have been son of S'ríranganátha. See the Mackenzie Collection, Vol. I., p. 31.

CVIII.

Adhyátma-chintámani.

A metrical treatise on the *Vedánta* as expounded by Rámánuja. By Saumyajámátri Muni, disciple of S'ríniva'sa of the Vádhúla family. 128 couplets. The copy inspected is interwoven with the exposition to be noticed in the next article. Ben. Coll.

CIX.

Adhyátma-chintánani-tíká.

A commentary on No. CVIII. By Sundarajámátri Muni, disciple of Saumyajámátri Muni. Leaves 40, s'lokas 1,800. Ben. Coll.

CX.

Nyáyámrita-taranginí.

A commentary on the Nyáyámrita of Vyása Tírtha Bindu, a treatise not known to the compiler, which is an exposition of the Vedánta theory according to Madhu A'chárya. By Ráma A'chárya, son of Vis'wanátha, younger brother of Náráyana A'chárya, and disciple of S'álika A'chárya. Leaves 600, s'lokas 12,000. V. P.

CXI.

ARTHA-PANCHAKA-NIRÚPANA.

A statement of the *Vedánta* faith as set forth by Madhu A'chárya. By Náráyana Yatís'wara. Leaves 9, s'lokas 160. F. E. H.

CXII.

Nyáva-sudhá.

A treatise somehow connected with A'nanda Tirtha's exposition of the *Vedánta* philosophy. By Jaya Tirtha Yati, disciple of Padmanábha Tirtha and Akshobhya Tirtha. The only MS. of this work which has fallen under my observation is imperfect. Ben. Coll.

CXIII.

PARATATTWA-PRAKÁS'IKÁ.

The Vedánta theory expounded according to the views of Madhu or A'nanda Tírtha. By Vijayíndra Yatíndra, disciple of Surendra. But a mere fragment of this work has as yet turned up. F. E. H.

CXIV.

MADHWA-MUKHA-MARDANA.

Also called *Madhwa-mukha-bhanga*. A refutation of Madhu's notions touching the *Vedánta*. By Appi Díkshita, son of Rangarája Díkshita. The sole copy of it which I have seen is defective. F. E. H.

CXV.

MADHWA-VIDHWANSANA.

A commentary on No. CXIV., by its author, Appi Dikshita. Leaves 84, s'lokas 2,350. F. E. H.

CXVI.

DAS'A-S'LOKÍ.

Or Siddhánta-ratna. A succinct statement of the Vedánta theory of Madhu somewhat modified. By Nimbárka or Nimbáditya, otherwise known as Niyamánanda, son of Jagannátha; Tailanga Bráhmans. This work was written for the use of the author's disciple S'rínivása. It contains ten couplets, as the title indicates. J. R. B.

For the names of other treatises by Nimbarka see the next article.

CXVII.

VEDÁNTA-RATNA-MANJÚSHÁ.

A commentary on No. CXVI. By Purushottama A'chárya. Leaves 57, s'lokas 2,500. J. R. B.

In these annotations it is stated that Nimbárka, the author of the Das'a-s'lokí, wrote other treatises entitled Vedánta-párijáta and Vedánta-saurabha.

Two of Nimbárka's more prominent followers were Kes'ava Bhatta and Harivyása. According to tradition, Nimbárka's original name was Bháskara A'chárya. Report has it that he wrote a commentary on the *Vedas*: but I believe he has been confounded with another Bháskara A'chárya, who is likewise called, in Devarája's *Nighantu-bháshya*, Bháskara Mis'ra and Bhatta Bháskara Mis'ra. See the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVI., pp. 27, 28, 108 and 109; and article No. CXXXII. infra.

CXVIII.

LAGHU-MANJÚSHÁ.

A commentary on No. CXVI.? I am not sure that it is not an epitome of No. CXVII. Its author's name is not known. Leaves 31, s'lokas 750. J. R. B.

CXIX.

Das'a-s'lokí-bháshya.

A commentary on No. CXVI. By Harivyása Muni. Leaves 22, s'lokas 600. J. R. B.

See article No. CXVII. supra.

CXX.

GAUDAPADÍ.

Or A'gama-s'ástra-vivarana. A metrical digest, in four chapters, of the various Vedánta views prevalent in the time of its author. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 17, s'lokas 184. V. P.

CXXI.

RATNA-TRAYA-PARÍKSHÁ.

A treatise on the *Vedánta* according to the Puránas, &c. By Apya Díkshita. The copy examined was prepared in the *Samvat* year 1734. Leaves 21, *s'lokas* 565. Ben. Coll.

CXXII.

A'tma-purána.

Also denominated *Upanishad-ratna*. The substance of the Upanishads, in verse. Like similar compilations, it is accounted a *Vedánta* work. By S'ankara A'nanda, disciple of A'nandátma Muni. Leaves 296, s'lokas 12,000. Ben. Coll.

Besides the following commentary on this work, there is one, I am told, by Kákáráma, a living pandit of Benares, of great local estimation.

CXXIII.

Atma-purána-dípiká.

A metrical commentary on No. CXXII., by the author of the work annotated, S'ankara A'nanda. Leaves 170, s'lokas 8,100. Ben. Coll.

CXXIV.

Anubhúti-prakás'a.

A digest, in verse, of five Upanishads, the Aitareya, Taitti-ríya, Chhándogya, Brihadáranya, and Kena. By Sáyana A'chárya. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1538 of the era of S'áliváhana. Leaves 61, s'lokas 2,961. Ben. Coll.

CXXV.

VEDÁRTHA-SANGRAHA.

An abstract of the more important Upanishads. By Rámánuja. Leaves 46, s'lokus 1,360. This MS. was borrowed from Madras. See No. XXIII. supra.

CXXVI.

BHAGAVAD-GÍTK.

A portion of the *Bhishma-parvan* of the *Mahábhárata*, considered as an exposition of the *Vedánta* belief. It is divided into eighteen chapters. Vedavyása is fabled to be its author. Of the various translations of it into the languages of civilization, and of its editions, no detail is here necessary.

In addition to the expositions of the *Bhagavad-gítá*, about to be described. I have heard of others by Vallabha A'chárya and Yámuna A'chárya Swámin. The latter is the same who wrote the well-known *A'lamandára-stotra*.

CXXVII.

GÍTÁ-BHASHYA.

A commentary on No. CXXVI. By S'ankara A'chárya, disciple of Govinda. Leaves 196, s'lokas 5,000. Ben. Coll.

CXXVIII.

GÍTA-BHÁSHYA-VIVECHANA.

A commentary on No. CXXVII. By A'nanda Giri, disciple of S'uddhánanda. Leaves 377, s'lokas 8,000. Ben. Coll.

CXXIX.

GÍTÁ-VYÁKHYÁNA.

Or Gítá-tátparya-s'uddhi. An abridgement of No. CXXVII. By Rámachandra Saraswatí. The MS. which has been consulted is defective. V. P.

CXXX.

Gіта-внаянча.

A commentary on No. CXXVI. By Rámánuja A'chárya. Leaves 91, s'lokas 3,700. F. E. H.

CXXXI.

SUBODHINÍ.

A commentary on No. CXXVI. By S'ridhara Yati, S'ridhara Swámin, or S'ridhara Swámi Yati, disciple of Paramánanda. It was printed at Calcutta in the S'aka year 1754, and lithographed at Bombay in the S'aka year 1771.

CXXXII.

GÍTÁ-TATTWA-PRAKÁS'IKÁ.

A commentary on No. CXXVI. By Kes'ava Bhatta of Cashmere, son of S'rimangala, and disciple of S'rinivása. The author was of the sect of Nimbárka A'chárya. The sole copy of these scholia to which I have had access is imperfect. F. E. H.

See, for S'rinivasa, article No. CXVI. supra.

CXXXIII.

Bhagavad-gítá-sárártha-sangraha.

A commentary on No. CXXVI. By Jayaráma Tarkavágís'a. Leaves 789, s'lokas 26,000. F. E. H.

CXXXIV.

RASIKA-RANJANÍ.

A commentary on No. CXXVI. By Kalyána Bhatta. Leaves 623, s'lokas 14,000. F. E. H.

CXXXV.

Bhagavad-gítá-gúdhártha-dípiká.

A commentary on No. CXXVI. By Madhusúdana Saraswatí, disciple of Vis'wes'wara Saraswatí or Vis'wes'waránanda Saraswatí, of Ráma, and of Mádhava. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1729 of Vikramáditya. Leaves 222, s'lokas 9,000. F. E. H.

This work is cited by Govinda S'ástrí, in his commentary on the A'tharvana-rahasya, while annotating its forty-fifth couplet.

CXXXVI.

Paramártha-prapá.

A commentary on No. CXXVI. By Súrya Pandit, Súrya Súri, or Suryadása, son of Jnánarája Pandit, son of Náganátha Pandit; of the Jyotsí or Jyotishí family. Súrya was an inhabitant of Párthapura, to the north of the river Godávarí. He claims to have inspected, in the preparation of his annotations, Rávana's scholia on the Rig-veda; and he makes a few extracts from them. He also speaks of his having written, antecedently to the present work, a commentary on the Vedánta-s'ata-s'okí or Vedánta-sinha. Leaves 180, s'lokas 4,600. M. S. D.

The Paramártha-prapá names or cites the works following: Rig-veda-bháshya of Chaturveda Swámin.

Adhyátma-mímánsá, a metrical Vedánta treatise.

Panchás'íti, a work in verse, on the Vedánta.

Yoga-mártanda. On the Yoga, and metrical.

Yoga-tárávalí. Also on the Yoga: in verse.

A'kulágama-tantra; in verse.

Bodha-sudhákara; Vedánta; metrical.

Bhakti-s'ata; on faith and devotion, in verse, by Súrya Pandit, author of the Paramártha-prapá.

Súrya Súri annotated the entire Siddhánta-s'iromani of Bháskara, and also wrote the Ganita-málatí and Siddhánta-sanhitá-sára-samuchchaya. His gloss on the Lílávatí is dated in S'aka 1460, or A. D. 1538. His father, Jnánarája, wrote the Siddhánta-sundara, a course of astronomy. See Colebrooke's Miscellaneous Essays, Vol. II., p. 451.

CXXXVII.

PAIS'ACHA-BHASHYA.

A commentary on No. CXXVI. Its author's name is unknown. Leaves 163, s'lokas 2,300. F. E. H.

CXXXVIII.

Bhagawad-gítá-bháva-prakás'a.

A metrical commentary on No. CXXVI. By Sadánanda Vyása, a Sáraswata Bráhman. It was finished in the Samvat year 1837. The author, I am told, lived at Benares, where he died about forty years ago. Leaves 286, s'lokas 5,400. M. S. D.

CXXXIX.

GITÁ-VYÁKHYÁ.

A commentary on No. CXXVI. By an anonymous author. Leaves 88, s'lokas 3,900. F. E. H.

CXL.

Gítámpita-taranginí.

A commentary on No. CXXVI., collected from various expositions of it. The sole copy of it, imperfect, which has been seen does not exhibit the name of the compiler. V. P.

CXLI.

Gítá-sára.

An epitome of No. CXXVI., in verse. By Kaivalyánanda Saraswatí. Each chapter of the original, it is professed, is here condensed into four stanzas. Leaves 7, s'lokas 102. V. P.

CXLII.

Yoga-vásishtha.

This work is reckoned among *Vedánta* treatises. It is considered as an appendage to the *Rámáyana* of Válmíki, to whom it is attributed. It purports to contain thirty-two thousand couplets. The MS. which has been examined is imperfect. V. P.

CXLIII.

Vásishtha-tátparya-prakás'a.

Or Yoga-vásishtha-tátparya-prakás'a. A commentary on No. CXLII. By Anandabodhendra Saraswatí, disciple of Gangádharendra Saraswatí, who was disciple of Rámachandrendra Saraswatí. The copy which has been consulted is defective. V. P.

CXLIV.

Yoga-vásishtha-sára.

An abridgement of No. CXLII. By Abhinanda, of Cashmere. It embraces the substance of 6000 anushtubh couplets. The copy examined is accompanied by the commentary next to be described. Ben. Coll.

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CXLV.

Sansára-taraní.

Also called Yoga-vásishtha-sára-chandriká. A commentary on No. CXLIV. By A'tmasukha, pupil of Hariharárya and disciple of Uttamasukha. Leaves 289, s'lokas 6,200. Ben. Coll.

CXLVI.

Yoga-vasishtha-sara.

An epitome of No. CXLII. By an anonymous author. Leaves 12, s'lokas 225. Ben. Coll.

CXLVII.

Yoga-väsishtha-sära-vivriti.

A commentary on No. CXLVI. By Mahidhara, a resident of Benares. Leaves 18, s'lokas 695. Ben. Coll.

CXLVIII.

Yoga-vasishtha-sára-sangraha.

Selections from No. CXLII. By Mádhava Achárya. Leaves 238, s'lokas 2,300. Ben. Coll.

CXLIX.

Uttara-gítá.

A portion of the *Bhíshma-parvan* of the *Mahábhárata*, considered as an exposition of the *Vedánta* theory. It is attributed, of course, to Vedavyása. It is in three chapters, containing 114 s lokas. Ben. Coll.

CL.

UTTARA-GÍTÁ-VYÁKHYÁ.

A commentary on No. CXLIX. By Gaudapáda Achárya. Leaves 21, s'lokas 425. Ben. Coll.

CLI.

S'IVA-GÍTÁ.

A portion of the *Padma-purána*, considered as a *Vedánta* disquisition. Its author is fabled to be Vedavyása. It is in sixteen sections. The MS. which has been consulted is accompanied by the scholia noticed below. M. S. D.

CLII.

SUBODHINÍ.

A commentary on No. CLI. By Ayyájí Bhatta, disciple of Jnánánanda. The annotator lived at a Vírápura, or "Beerpoor," which is said to be that in Gujerat. He wrote this work at the instance of his preceptor. These notes, with No. CLI., the text-work, comprehend 4,800 s'lokas, in 68 leaves. M. S. D.

CLIII.

Súta-sanhitá.

A portion, it is said, of the Skanda-purána, regarded as an authority on Vedánta and Yoga matters. Vedavyása is its writer, according to Hindu tradition. The copy which has been examined wants the end. M. S. D.

CLIV.

SÚTA-SANHITÁ-TÁTPARYA-DÍPIKÁ.

A commentary on No. CLIII. By Mádhava A'chárya, disciple of S'ankaránanda. The MS. of it that I have inspected is defective. M. S. D.

CLV.

Brahma-gítá.

A portion of No. CLIII., but very often found separate. It contains the substance of about 1000 s'lokas. The copy inspected is accompanied by the annotations next to be noticed. F. E. H.

CLVI.

BRAHMA-GÍTA-VYÁKHYÁ.

A part of No. CLIV., but frequently occurring detached from it. It annotates No. CLV. The MS. which has been examined was transcribed in the year 1785 of Vikramárka. Leaves 113, s'lokas 3,500. F. E. H.

CLVII.

AVADHÚTA-GÍTÁ.

A metrical discussion of the *Vedánta*; in eight chapters. It is attributed to the god S'iva, and is, probably, of Pauránika derivation. The copy inspected was prepared in the *Samvat* year 1699. Leaves 90, s'lokas 900. F. E. H.

CLVIII.

Avadhúta-gítá.

Or Swátma-samvityupades'a. Another rhythmical disquisition, in eight chapters, on the Vedánta belief, but in the form of a dialogue; Dattátreya and Goraksha being the interlocutors. Leaves 35, s'lokas 500. V. P.

The relation of this work to the last described is not obvious; but it may be suspected that, taken together, they form a whole.

CLIX.

I's'WARA-GÍTÁ.

An extract from the Kúrma-purána, regarded as an exposition of the Vedánta belief. Of course it is ascribed to Vedavyása. Leaves 41, s'lokas 640. Ben. Coll.

No commentary on this work is at present accessible to me.

CLX.

Ashtávakra-gítá.

Or Avadhútánubhúti, or Inánánanda-samuchchaya. It is ascribed to Ashtávakra the muni, and is supposed to be an appendage to some Purána. As a summary of Vedúnta doctrines, it is held in high esteem. It is in verse, in twenty-one sections, containing 203 stanzas. F. E. H.

CLXI.

Ashtávakra-súkti-dípiká.

Also called, in some copies, Adhyátma-pradípiká. A commentary on No. CLX. By Vis'wes'wara. One of my MSS. of this work was copied in the Samvat year 1583; another, in the year 1692 of the same era. Leaves 50, s'lokas 1,200. F. E. H.

Professor Wilson, apparently from misreading the word súkti in the title of these annotations, erroneously describes them as constituting "a commentary on the sútras or aphorisms of Ashtávakra." Mackenzie Collection, Vol. I., p. 11.

CLXII.

Ashtávakra-súkti-dípiká.

Another commentary on No. CLX. The only copy that has been consulted is defective at the conclusion; and its author's name is not mentioned at the commencement. F. E. H.

CLXIII.

JNANA-PRADÍPA.

A metrical colloquy on *Vedánta* matters, between Hari and Hara. It is thought to be an extract from some Purána. The MS. of it which I have seen was written in the S'aka year 1602. Leaves 9, s'lokas 150. Ben. Coll.

CLXIV.

BRAHMA-SANHITÁ.

Verses setting forth the doctrine of the *Vedánta*. They are reported to be extracted from some Purána. The work contains 63 s'lokas. Ben. Coll.

CLXV.

Brahma-sanhita-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. CLXIV. By an anonymous author. Leaves 26, s'lokas 600. Ben. Coll.

CLXVI.

Pras'nottara-mani-málá.

Or Pras'nottara-málá. A catechism, in verse, on the Vedánta and ethics; the former being but slightly alluded to. It is said to be the work of S'uka, the son of Vyása, and is likely to Pauránika. It contains thirty-two indravajrá stanzas. An English translation of it, followed by the original, will be found in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. XVI., pp. 1228-1235.

CLXVII.

S'ukáshtaka.

Eight s'árdúlavikrídita stanzas, besides one of introduction, on the Vedánta faith. They are attributed to S'uka, the traditional son of Vedavyása. It is probable that they occur somewhere in the Puránas. Ben. Coll.

CLXVIII.

S'ukáshtaka-vyakhyána.

A commentary on No. CLXVII. By Gangádharendra Saraswatí, disciple of Rámánanda Saraswatí. Leaves 7, s'lokas 180. Ben. Coll.

CLXIX.

Vishnu-sahasra-náman.

A metrical extract from the *Mahábháruta*. By Vedántins it is taken in the light of a catalogue of the attributes of Vishnu considered as the pantheistic all-pervader. The list is extended to 129 s'lokas.

CLXX.

Vishnu-sahasra-nama-bháshya.

A commentary on No. CLXIX. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 37, s'lokas 1,100. F. E. H.

CLXXI.

VEDÁNTA-SANJNÁ-PRAKRIYÁ.

A key to the terminology of the *Vedánta*. The name of the author has not been ascertained. Leaves 17, s'lokas 500. F. E. H.

CLXXII.

Pramána-lakshana.

A disquisition on the proofs, or sources of knowledge, recognised in the *Vedánta* philosophy. By A'nanda Tírtha Bhagavatpáda. The copy inspected is defective. F. E. H.

CLXXIII.

VAJRA-SÚCHÍ.

An essay on the nature of the *Vedánta* soul of the universe. By S'ankara A'charya. Leaves 4, s'lokas 80. V. P.

CLXXIV.

BRAHMA-TARKA-STAVA.

A treatise on the spirit of nature, substituted, by the Vedantins, for God. By Appayya Dikshita. It is in verse. See the following article. Ben. Coll.

CLXXV.

BRAHMA-TARKA-STAVA-VIVARANA.

A commentary on No. CLXXIV., by the author of the same, Appayya Dikshita. These annotations and their text are so intermingled, in the only MS. which has been consulted, as not easily to be computed apart. The two take up the substance of 576 s'lokas, in 37 leaves. Ben. Coll.

CLXXVI.

Váda-kathá.

It treats of the spiritual element of the world, as apprehended by the pantheistic sectary, Vallabha A'chárya. By Gopes'wara, son of Kalyána Ráya. Leaves 9, s'lokas 200. Ben. Coll.

CLXXVII.

SAT-SUKHÁNUBHAVA.

Five chapters on the *Vedánta* succedaneum for a deity, the nature of illusion, the phenomenal character of the world, the means of emancipation, and the constitution of individuated spirit. By Ichchháráma Swámin, disciple of Náráyana Swámin, who was disciple of Sankalparáma. Leaves 22, s'lokas 400. V. P.

CLXXVIII.

SWARÚPA-NIRNAYA.

On the nature of spirit, agreeably to the *Vedánta* philosophy. By Sadánanda. Leaves 29, s'lokas 800. F. E. H.

CLXXIX.

A'TMA-JNÁNOPADES'A-PRAKARANA.

A treatise, in four sections, on spiritual essence. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 4, s'lokas 99. Ben. Coll.

CLXXX.

A'tma-jnanopades'a-prakarana-tíká.

A commentary on No. CLXXIX. By A'nanda Giri, disciple of S'uddhánanda. Leaves 16, s'lokas 550. Ben. Coll.

CLXXXI.

Vákya-sudhá.

A metrical monograph on the nature of the spiritual. By S'ankara A'chárya. This work, as edited, by Herr F. H. H. Windischmann, according to its commentary described at No.

CLXXXIV., infra, contains 47 couplets. But No. CLXXXIII. rejects the 22d, the 35th, and the 46th; while No. CLXXXII. throws out the 22d only. Herr Windischmann, from misapprehension of the style of Sanskrit epigraphs, erroneously gives this treatise the name of one of its commentaries, Bála-bodhiní, No. CLXXXIV.

CLXXXII.

VAKYA-SUDHÁ-VYAKHYA.

A commentary on No. CLXXXI. By Brahmánanda Bháratí, pupil of Rámánanda. Leaves 38, s'lokas 630. Ben. Coll.

CLXXXIII.

Vákya-sudhá-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. CLXXXI. By an anonymous author, who calls himself disciple of one Krishna. Leaves 19, s'lokas 420. Ben. Coll.

CLXXXIV.

Bála-bodhiní.

A commentary on No. CLXXXI. By an unknown scholiast. Leaves 17, s'lokas 200. F. E. H.

CLXXXV.

SWARÚPA-NIRNAYA.

Verses on spirit. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 2, s'lokas 45. Ben. Coll.

CLXXXVI.

Swarúpa-nirnaya-tíka.

A commentary on No. CLXXXV. By A'nanda Giri. Leaves 6, s'lokas 200. Ben. Coll.

CLXXXVII.

SWARÚPANUSANDHÁNA-STOTRA.

Nine couplets on the nature of spiritual substance. By S'ankara A'chárya. Ben. Coll.

CLXXXVIII.

A'TMÁNÁTMA-VIVEKA.

A treatise on the distinction between spirit and matter. By Swayamprakás'a Yogindra. Leaves 4, s'lokas 70. Ben. Coll.

CLXXXIX.

VEDÁNTA-SIDDHÁNTA.

A metrical rhapsody on aduality of spirit. By an anonymous author. It contains twelve couplets. B. S'. A'.

CXC.

VEDÁNTA-SIDDHÁNTA-DÍPIKÁ.

A commentary on No. CLXXXIX. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 10, s'lokas 317. B. S'. A'.

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CXCI.

TATTWA-DÍPA.

On the nature of Vedántin emancipation from worldly bonds. By Kavirája Bhikshu, disciple of one Vaikuntha. Leaves 43, s'lokas 1,000. V. P.

CXCII.

VEDÁNTA-KALPALATIKÁ.

A disquisition on the nature of pantheistic salvation. By Madhusúdana Saraswatí. Leaves 39, s'lokas 1,000. Ben. Coll.

CXCIII.

HANSA-MAUNA.

A poem on liberation from mundane trammels, according to the *Vedánta*. By Satyajnánánanda Tírtha. Leaves 2, s'lokas 22. Ben. Coll.

CXCIV.

TATTWA-S'IKSHOPANYÁSA.

A work similar in subject to the last three that have been described. The MS. inspected is imperfect, and does not give its author's name. F. E. H.

CXCV.

A'TMA-LINGA-PÚJÁ-PADDHATI.

Its topic is, the mental adoration of the Vedántin. The name of its author is unknown. Leaves 3, *lokas 48. V. P.

CXCVI.

CHID-ÁNANDA-STAVA-RÁJA.

Or Chid-ánanda-dás'a-s'lokí. On the spiritual joy of the accomplished follower of the Vedánta. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 2, ten couplets. V. P.

CXCVII.

JÍVAN-MUKTI-VIVEKA.

Or Jivan-mukti-prakarana simply. On salvation during terrestrial existence. By Vidyáranya or Mádhava A'chárya. Leaves 123, s'lokas 2,600. Ben. Coll.

CXCVIII.

Vichára-malá.

A metrical treatise, in eight chapters, on the condition of the emancipated. It is not known by whom it was translated into Sanskrit. Leaves 18, s'lokas 250. Ben. Coll.

This work, in the original, is Hindí. Its author is Anátha Purí; and its name is the same as in the classical version of it. The Hindí is in dohás and sorathás, and was composed in the year 1726 of Vikramáditya. I possess a copy of it.

CXCIX.

Brahmávasa.

Or Avimukta-nirukti. On the salvation, at Benares, of Vedántins. I have seen only a fragment of it; and that does not contain its author's name. Ben. Coll.

CC.

Bhagavan-náma-kaumudí.

On the merit of repeating the name of the deity, together with considerations on the nature of Vaidántika emancipation, &c. &c. The work is in three sections. By Lakshmídhara A'chárya, son of Vitthala A'chárya, son of Nrisinha A'chárya. The author was disciple of Anantánanda Raghunátha Yati and of S'ríkrishna Saraswatí. Leaves 57, s'lokas 1,100. Ben. Coll.

Besides the Lakshmídharas already mentioned in this index, there is one who wrote the Galita-pradípa, which has been annotated by his younger brother, Náganátha. They were of the line of Bharadwája, and their parents were Nimbadeva and Bákámbiká. Nimbadeva was son of Kamaladeva and Dhyánámbá. Kamaladeva was a worshipper of Pippalanátha; and he lived at Chandrapura. A copy of Náganátha's commentary, the Padámnáya-siddhi, which formerly belonged to me, was transcribed in the year 1661 of Vikramáditya.

CCI.

Bhagavan-náma-kaumudí-prakas'a.

A commentary on No. CC. By Ananta Deva, son of A'pa Deva. Leaves 91, s'lokas 1,250. Ben. Coll.

CCII.

Bhagavan-náma-mahátmya-grantha-sangraha.

On the merit of repeating the name of the deity. This work is a compilation. By Raghunáthendra Yati. Leaves 59, s'lokas 735. Ben. Coll.

CCIII.

Purushottama-vádártha.

It discusses the import of the words purushottama. Its author's name has not been discovered. Leaves 4, s'lokas 110. Ben. Coll.

CCIV.

A'KÁS'OPANYÁSA.

The object of this treatise is to prove that the word ákás'a, and its synonymes, as vyoma, &c., signify, in the Upanishads, brahma exclusively. By Chitsabhes'ánanda Tírtha, disciple of Sachchidánanda Tírtha. The only copy which has been inspected is defective. Leaves 14, s'lokas 325. Ben. Coll.

CCV.

Shat-padí.

Seven couplets in praise of Vishnu as the deity of the Vedántins. By S'ankara A'chárya. Ben. Coll.

CCVI.

VEDÁNTA-SIDDHÁNTA-DÍPIKÁ.

A commentary on No. CCV. By Vaikunthas'ishya A'charya. Leaves 19, slokas 300. Ben. Coll.

CCVII.

HARI-STUTI.

Called, more usually, the *Harim-ide-stotra*. A hymn to Vishnu, considered as the Vaidantika deity, with extraneous matters interspersed. Seventy-one couplets. F. E. H.

CCVIII.

HARI-TATTWA-MUKTÁVALÍ.

A commentary on No. CCVII. By Swayamprakás'a Yati, disciple of Kaivalyánanda. Leaves 36, s'lokas 1,200. F. E. H.

CCIX.

HARI-STOTRA.

Verses lauding Vishņu as the supreme being of the Vedántins. By an anonymous author, who calls himself disciple of S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 2, s'lokas 10. V. P.

CCX.

Púrnánanda-prabandha.

A metrical disquisition in advocacy of the position that Krishna is Brahma. By Náráyana, son of Limba Bhatta, son of Kanha Bhatta; Bráhmans of the Medapátha division of the Vatsa gotra. This work was written in pursuance of the commands of Rájá Haridása of Benares, son of Gopáladása, son of Karmachandra; Ahitthána Káyasthas. Haridása is stated to have been indebted for his rank to one Rájá Kásí. The Púrnánanda-prabandha was composed in the Samvat year 1665, corresponding to 1530 of the Saka era. The copy inspected seems to be an autograph. Leaves 9, 123 couplets. V. P.

CCXI.

Rámátmaikya-prakas'ika.

An essay, in verse, designed to set forth the identity of Ráma with the pantheistic anima mundi of the *Vedánta*. By Satyajnánánanda Tírtha Yati, disciple of Rámakrishnánanda Tírtha. Leaves 2, s'lokas 64. F. E. H.

CCXII.

Váchárambhana.

An essay purposing to establish the divinity of all spirit and matter. By Nṛisinha Ks'rama, disciple of Jagannátha Ks'rama. Leaves 16, s'lokas 800. M. S. D.

CCXIII.

ABHAYA-DANA-SÁRA.

A disquisition to prove that Válmíki's Rámáyana sets forth the Vedánta doctrine. By Venkatanátha, surnamed Kavitár-kikasinha. Leaves 26, s'lokas 1,200. F. E. H.

CCXIV.

Nandikes'wara-kás'ika.

The first of Pánini's grammatical aphorisms treated as intimating the dogmas of the *Vedánta* belief. By one Nandikes'wara. Fourteen couplets. Agra College.

This work is cited in Náges'a Bhatta's S'abdendu-s'ekhara.

CCXV.

S'IVA-SÚTRA-VIMARS'INÍ.

A commentary on No. CCXIV. By an anonymous author. Leaves 4, s'lokas 60. Agra College.

CCXVI.

Mahávákyartha-prabodha.

An exposition of the twelve 'great sentences' of the Upanishads, which are accounted to contain the gist of Vedántism. By an anonymous author. Leaves 161, s'lokas 2,200. Ben. Coll.

CCXVII.

DWADAS'A-MAHASIDDHANTA-NIRÚPANA.

On the same subject as No. CCXVI. By S'ankara Achárya. Leaves 42, s'lokas 700. Ben. Coll.

CCXVIII.

Dwádas'a-mahavakya-nirnaya.

Similar, in scope, to No. CCXVI. By an anonymous writer. Leaves 37, s'lokas 590. Ben. Coll.

CCXIX.

MAHAVAKYA-VIVARANA.

Another essay like No. CCXVI. By S'ankara Achárya. The MS. which has been inspected was copied in the year 1727 of Vikramáditya. Leaves 5, s'lokas 70. Ben. Coll.

CCXX.

MAHAVAKYARTHA-VICHARA.

A commentary on No. CCXIX. By an author of unknown name. Leaves 4, s'lokas 27. V. P.

CCXXI.

MAHAVAKYA-VICHARA.

Or Samádhi-vidhi. It discusses the same topic with No. CCXVI. Its author's name has not been ascertained. Leaves 4, s'lokas 40. F. E. H.

CCXXII.

TATTWANUSANDHANA.

An elucidation of the 'great sentence' tat twam asi. By Mahádeva Saraswatí, disciple of Swayamprakás'a Saraswatí or Swayamprakás'ánanda Saraswatí. Leaves 36, s'lokas 825. V. P.

CCXXIII.

Panchíkarana-tatparya-chandrika.

A commentary on S'ankara Achárya's Panchikarana-prakriyá, which I have not seen. By Rámánanda Saraswatí, disciple of one Rámabhadra. Leaves 89, s'lokas 2,400. Ben. Coll.

CCXXIV.

Panchíkarana-vivarana.

A commentary on S'ankara Achárya's Panchikaraṇa-prakriyá. By Ananda Giri, disciple of S'uddhánanda Yati. Leaves 9, s'lokas 160. Ben. Coll.

CCXXV.

TATTWA-CHANDRIKA.

A commentary on No. CCXXIV. By an anonymous writer, who calls himself disciple of Jagannátha As'rama and S'ríkṛishna Tírtha. Leaves 22, s'lokas 440. Ben. Coll.

CCXXVI.

Panchíkarana-vartika.

A supplement, in verse, to S'ankara Achárya's Panchíkaraṇaprakriyá. By Sures'wara Achárya, disciple of S'ankara Achárya. Leaves 8, s'lokas 64. Ben. Coll.

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CCXXVII.

Panchikarana-vartikabharana.

A commentary on No. CCXXVI. By an anonymous scholiast. Leaves 37, s'lokas 575. Ben. Coll.

CCXXVIII.

S'RAVANA-VIDHI-VICHARA.

It expatiates on the rules enjoining the study of the Upanishads. By Dharmayya Díkshita, disciple of Appayya Díkshita. The copy inspected is imperfect. Ben. Coll.

CCXXIX.

BHAVA-KALPALATA.

A commentary on the Bhávaná-viveka, a metrical treatise on the nature of injunction, according to the theory of Madhu. The Bhávaná-viveka has not fallen in the way of the compiler; and its author's name awaits discovery. By Bhaṭṭa Mudgala. Leaves 95, s'lokas 2,600. V. P.

I am unable to say whether this Mudgala is to be identified with the Mudgala who epitomized Sáyana Achárya's Rig-veda-bháshya. See Professor Max Müller's edition of the Rig-veda-sanhitá and commentary, Vol. III., Preface, p. xii.

CCXXX.

SARVA-LINGA-SANNYASA-NIRNAYA.

On the rejection of external sectarian tokens. I have seen only the beginning of this work; and there the author is not named. He calls himself, however, disciple of Sadás'iva Tírtha. Ben. Coll.

CCXXXI.

ADWAITAMRITA.

A metrical treatise, in five sections, on asceticism. It purports to have been written for the use of one Viveka As'rama. By Jagannátha Saraswatí, disciple of Harihara Saraswatí. Leaves 25, s'lokas 625. Ben. Coll.

CCXXXII.

HANSA-VIVEKA.

A poem on *Vedánta* asceticism. By Satyajnánánanda Tírtha. Leaves 7, s'lokas 77. Ben. Coll.

CCXXXIII.

Yatyanushthána-paddhati.

A treatise on the duties of ascetics. By S'ankara A'nanda, disciple of A'nandátman. Leaves 65, s'lokas 1,650. Ben. Coll.

CCXXXIV.

YATI-DHARMA-SAMUCHCHAYA.

A dissertation on the duties of ascetics. By an anonymous author. Leaves 63, s'lokas 1,380. Ben. Coll.

CCXXXV.

Sannyása-dharma-sangraha.

An essay on the duties of ascetics. By Achyuta A's'rama, disciple of Paramananda A's'rama or Chidananda A's'rama. Leaves 22, s'lokas 675. Ben. Coll.

CCXXXVI.

Sannyása-grahana-paddhati.

A treatise on the duties of ascetics. By S'ankara A'charya. Leaves 25, s'lokas 600. Ben. Coll.

CCXXXVII.

MAHÁVÁKYÁRTHA.

A work similar to the last. Its author's name is not known. Leaves 32, s'lokas 160. Ben. Coll.

CCXXXVIII.

Sadáchára-prakarana.

Another work like the above: in two chapters. By S'ankara A'chárya. Leaves 9, s'lokas 78. V. P.

CCXXXIX.

Mahávákya-rahasya.

Also on the duties and ceremonies incumbent on the Vaidántika ascetic. By an anonymous author. Leaves 10, s'lokas 60. F. E. H.

CCXL.

Sannyása-nirnaya.

Still another work, in metre, propounding the duties of ascetics. It contemplates the doctrine of salvation by faith and devotion. By Vallabha A'chárya. Leaves 2, s'lokas 22. F. E. H.

CCXLI.

Sannyása-nirnaya-tippaní.

A commentary on No. CCXL., by the author of the same, Vallabha A'chárya. Leaves 9, s'lokas 200. F. E. H.

CCXLII.

Samádhi-prakarana.

An essay on Vaidántika meditation; text and commentary, intermixed; in verse and prose, respectively. By an anonymous writer. Leaves 8, s'lokas 96. V. P.

CCXLIII.

BHAKTI-SÚTRA.

Or S'ándilya-sútra. Three books of aphorisms, one hundred in number, on faith and devotion. They are attributed to S'ándilya the *rishi*. The various commentaries on these sentences, about to be described, exhibit them in detail.

Besides the four following commentaries on the S'ándilya-sútra, I am assured that there is one by Madhusúdana Saras-watí.

CCXLIV.

BHAKTI-CHANDRIKÁ.

A commentary on No. CCXLIII. By Náráyana Tírtha, disciple of Rámagovinda Tírtha and Vásudeva Tírtha. Leaves 68, s'lokas 3,300. M. S. D.

This work cites the *Vedánta-siddhánta*, in verse; and the *Kárunya-sútra*, also, apparently, connected with the *Vedánta* philosophy.

CCXLV.

S'ÁNDILYA-S'ATA-SÚTRÍ-BHÁSHYA.

A second commentary on No. CCXLIII. By Swapnes'wara A'chárya. Leaves 33, s'lokas 800. F. E. H.

CCXLVI.

S'ándilya-sútra-pravachana.

Commentary the third on No. CCXLIII. Its author remains to be ascertained. Leaves 26, s'lokas 420. H. S'. S.

CCXLVII.

BHAKTI-SIDDHÁNTA-VIVRITI.

A fourth series of annotations on No. CCXLIII. By one Gokulanátha. Leaves 10, s'lokas 200. Ben. Coll.

CCXLVIII.

BHAKTI-RASÁMRITA-SINDHU.

A treatise on faith and devotion. It is in four sections, which have their designations from the cardinal points. Its author's name is not specified in the copy which has been inspected. This work was composed in the S'aka year 1463. Leaves 157, s'lokas 2,700. Ben. Coll.

Professor Wilson asserts that the Rasámṛita-sindhu, as the work in question is also shortly called, was written by Sanátana. As. Res., Vol. XVI., p. 121.

CCXLIX.

S'raddhá-prakarana.

An essay on spiritual certitude. By an anonymous author. Leaves 16, s'lokas 470. V. P.

CCL.

Bhagavad-bhakti-rasáyana.

Memorial verses touching faith and devotion, on the basis of the *Bhágavata-purána*, accompanied by a prose exposition. By Madhusúdana Saraswatí, disciple of Vis'wes'waránanda Saraswatí. The only MS. which has been examined is defective. Ben. Coll.

CCLI.

BHAGAVAD-BHAKTI-NIRNAYA.

An essay on faith and devotion. By Ananta Deva, son of A'pa Deva. But one copy of it has fallen under my observation; and that is imperfect. Ben. Coll.

CCLII.

VEDA-STUTI-KÁRIKÁ.

A metrical paraphrase of the celebrated *Veda-stuti*, considered as inculcating the doctrine of faith and devotion as means of salvation. See the *Bhágavata-purána*, X., prior section, 87th chapter. By Vallabha A'chárya. Leaves 3, s'lokas 30. F. E. H.

This and a goodly number of other short compositions, by Vallabha A'chárya or Vallabha Díkshita, have been found in a large volume, together with several brief metrical treatises of Viţţhales'wara, Viţţhala A'chárya, or Viţţhala Díkshita; all which have been named, or will be named in the sequel. Such pieces by Vallabha, just alluded to, as have no obvious connexion with the philosophical systems will here be enumerated and characterized.

1. Achárya-káriká. The distinctive dogmas of Vallabha, compressed into a single anushtubh stanza.

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- 2. Sákshát-purushottama-vákyam. A summary, in verse, of the system of Vallabha, to whom it is fabled to have been communicated by Kṛishṇa. Leaf 1, s'lokas 9.
- 3. Siddhánta-muktávalí. An exposition, in verse, somewhat less succinct than the last, of the theory of Vallabha A'chárya. Leaves 2, s'lokas 21.
- 4. Das'ama-skandhánukramaniká. An index, in metre, in two parts, to the tenth book of the Bhágavata-purána. Leaves 5, s'lokas 77.
- 5. Ekádas'a-skandhártha-nirúpaṇa-káriká. A metrical argument to the eleventh book of the Bhágavata-puráṇa. Leaves 2, s'lokas 14.
- 6. Bála-charita-náman. Designations of Krishņa from one hundred and eight of his juvenile adventures. Leaves 3, s'lokas 48.
- 7. Praudha-charita-náman. Titles of Krishna, derived from one hundred and twenty-eight of his exploits during adolescence. Leaves 4, s'lokas 60.
- 8. Rája-lílá-náman. Epithets borne by Kṛishṇa, having reference to one hundred and eighteen of his diversions when attained to regal rank. Leaves 4, s'lokas 65.

The last three works described have the collective name of Trividha-námávalí.

- 9. Kṛishṇás'raya. Couplets propounding that Kṛishṇa is the sole refuge of the world. Leaf 1, s'lokas 11.
- 10. Nava-ratna. Similar, in matter, to the Krishnás'raya, and likewise metrical. Leaf 1, s'lokas 9.
 - 11. A'ryá. Ten áryá stanzas, in laud of Krishna.
 - 12. Padya. Similar to the last. Five anushtubhs.
- 13. Parivridháshtaka. Verses in praise of Krishna among the Gopís. Leaves 2, 9 s'ikhariní stanzas.
- 14. Padya. Exhorting to the worship of Vishnu. Four anushtubhs.
- 15. Swáminyashtaka. Magnifying Rádhá: in prose and verse. Imperfect.

- 16. Madhuráshtaka Verses in which divers attributes of Krishna are exclusively described by the word madhura. Leaf 1, 8 totaka stanzas.
- 17. Purushottama-sahasra-náman. A catalogue of one thousand appellatives of Vishnu, by Vis'wánara, a name of Vallabha A'chárya, who is regarded as an incarnation of fire. Hence his son, Vitthala, is called Agnikumára. This list purports to be an extract from the Bhágavata-sára-samuchchaya, which is, perhaps, the title of Vallabha's various compositions in aggregate. Leaves 20, 256 anushtubh couplets.
- 18. Premámrita. A metrical list of one hundred and twelve names of Krishna, &c. Leaves 3, s'lokas 25.
- 19. Yamunáshtaka. A short poem on the glories of the river Yamuná. Leaves 2, 9 stanzas in the prithwí measure.

CCLIII.

Pushti-pravaha-maryada-bheda.

Rules for inducing a spirit of faith and devotion: in verse. By Vallabha A'chárya. Leaves 2, s'lokas 25. F. E. H.

CCLIV.

Pushți-praváha-maryádá-bheda-vivarana.

A commentary on No. CCLIII. By the author of the same, Vallabha A'chárya. Leaves 29, s'lokas 460. Ben. Coll.

CCLV.

PARITYAGA.

Setting forth what indulgences are to be foregone by the faithful devotee. By Vallabha A'chárya. Leaf 1, s'lokas 12. F. E. H.

CCLVI.

NIRODHA-LAKSHANA.

On Krishna as the one sanctuary of the true devotee: metrical. By Vallabha A'chárya. Leaves 2, s'lokas 20. F. E. H.

CCLVII.

VIVEKA-DHAIRYÁS'RAYA.

Verses concerning reflection and firmness as requisites in devotion. By Vallabha A'chárya. Leaves 2, s'lokas 17. F. E. H.

CCLVIII.

VIVEKA-DHAIRYÁS'RAYA-VIVBITI.

A commentary on No. CCLVII. Of anonymous authorship. Leaves 19, s'lokas 200. F. E. H.

CCLIX.

Bála-Bodha.

Directions for devotees; the object of devotion being Krishna. By Vallabha A'charya. Leaves 2, 19 anushtubh stanzas. F. E. H.

CCLX.

BHAKTI-VARDHINÍ.

On the means of promoting faith and devotion in the soul: metrical. By Vallabha A'chárya. Leaf 1, s'lokas 11. F. E. H.

CCLXI.

ANTA'KARANA-PRABODHA.

Admonition on the practice of faith and devotion. By Vallabha A'charya. Leaf 1, 10 anushtubh couplets. F. E. H.

CCLXII.

Anta'karana-prabodha-vivriti.

A commentary on No. CCLXI. By the author of the same, Vallabha A'chárya. Leaves 10, s'lokas 150. F. E. H.

CCLXIII.

BHAKTI-SIDDHANTA.

The fundamentals of faith and devotion, stated compendiously. By Vallabha A'chárya. Leaf 1, 9 couplets. F. E. H.

CCLXIV.

SEVÁ-PHALA.

Or Sevá-phala-stotra. On the requital of faith in Krishna and devotion to him. By Vallabha A'chárya. Leaf 1, 7 anushtubh couplets. F. E. H.

CCLXV.

SEVA-PHALA-STOTRA-VIVRITI.

A commentary on No. CCLXIV. By one Haridása. Leaves 10, s'lokas 200. F. E. H.

CCLXVI.

SEVÁ-PHALOKTI-VIVRITI.

Another commentary on CCLXIV. By Kalyána Ráya, disciple of an unnamed son of Vallabha A'chárya. The copy inspected is imperfect. F. E. H.

CCLXVII.

JALA-BHEDA.

On the dispositions befitting devotees. By Vallabha A'chárya. Leaves 2, s'lokas 21. F. E. H.

CCLXVIII.

BHAKTI-MÁRGA-NIRÚPANA.

A discourse on faith and devotion. I suspect that it is connected, perhaps as an exposition, with some work of Vallabha A'chárya. By Haridása. Leaves 4, s'lokas 81. T. S'.

CCLXIX.

BHAKTI-HANSA.

An essay on faith in Krishna, as conducive to salvation. It is based on the Puránas, from which it deals in frequent extracts. By Vitthala Díkshita, Vitthales wara, or Agnikumára. Leaves 13, s'lokas 208. See No. CCLII. supra and No. CCLXXVIII. infra. F. E. H.

Below is some account of a variety of works by this author, occurring bound up with the above, not appertaining to the schemes of philosophy.

1. Nyásádes a-vivarana. On the worship of the god Krishna. This is Vitthala's principal work on his peculiar doctrines. Leaves 9, s'lokas 138.

- 2. S'ikshá-patra. Sixteen couplets on the same subject as the last.
- 3. Sevá-kaumudí. A treatise of corresponding scope. The copy examined is fragmentary.
- 4. Bhagavat-swatantratá. Maintaining that Krishna is supreme and uncontrolled in volition and authority. Leaves 18, s'lokas 228.
- 5. Swatantra-lekhana. On the absolute independence of Kṛishṇa. Leaves 4, s'lokas 60.
- 6. Káye neti-vivarana. Exposition of a couplet of the Bhágavata-purána, on submitting oneself unreservedly to Krishna. Leaves 3, s'lokas 38.
- 7. Gíta-govinda-prathamáshtapadí-vivriti. Elucidation of part of the Gíta-govinda. Leaves 9, s'lok as 150.
- 8. Janmáshtamí-nirnaya. On the time of the fast and festival which fall on the eighth day of the moon's wane in the month of Bhádrapada. This work cites the Puránas, Mádhava A'chárya, &c. &c. Leaves 6, s'lokas 112.
- 9. Ráma-navamí-nirnaya. On the fast and feast which are appointed for the ninth day of the light fortnight of Chaitra. Leaves 2, s'lokas 20.
- 10. Sarvottama-stotra. Praise of Krishna. 25 anushtubh couplets.
- 11. Gita. Four hymns on the same subject. Leaf 1, s'lokas 25.
- 12. Dhruvapada. Six songs of similar tenor. Leaf 1, s'lokas 22.
- 13. Bhujangaprayátáshtaka. Nine bhujangaprayáta stanzas, laudatory of Krishna.
- 14. Gokuláshtaka. Nine anushtubh couplets eulogizing the god Krishna.
- 15. Kṛishṇa-premámṛita. Seven s'ikhariṇi stanzas in praise of the same divinity.
- 16. A'ryá. Five áryá stanzas of like purport: only Kṛishṇa is here contemplated in his fœtal condition.

- 17. Swáminí-stotra. Verses in praise of the goddess Rádhá, regarded as one with Deví. 9 stanzas, in the s'ikhariní measure.
- 18. Vallabháshtaka. Eight sragdhará stanzas encomiastic of Vallabha.
- 19. Yamunáshtapadí. The Lay of the Yamuná. Leaf 1, s'lokas 11.

In the volume with the above are two Padyas, dedicated to Kṛishṇa, of seven anushṭubh stanzas and one upajáti,respectively. The first is by Giridhara Díkshita; and the second has Raghunátha for its author. Giridhara and Raghunátha were among the seven sons of Viṭṭhala. See the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVI., p. 97.

CCLXX.

BHAKTI-HETU-NIRNAYA.

A disquisition on the sources of faith and devotion, and controverting the Naiyáyika and Mímánsaka position that divine requital is according to works. By Viţţhales'wara. Leaves 9, s'lokas 137. F. E. H.

In this work its author speaks of his own Vidwan-mandana. See No. CCLXXVIII. infra.

CCLXXI.

GÍTA-HETU-NIRNAYA.

An epitome and justification of the *Bhagavad-gitá*, especially with reference to faith and devotion. By Vitthales'wara. Leaves 3, s'lokas 48. F. E. H.

CCLXXII.

SHATPADÍ-VIVRITI.

Scholia on the *Shatpadi* of Vitthala A'chárya, a work which I have not seen. Its author is anonymous. Leaves 22, s'lokas 160. F. E. H.

CCLXXIII.

SIDDHÁNTA-LES'A.

Or S'ástra-siddhánta-lesa-sangraha. An examination, in four sections, of the various schools of the Vedánta system, with strictures on the other Hindu schemes of philosophy. By Apya Díkshita, son of Rangarája Díkshita. Leaves 110, s lokas 2,600. F. E. H.

CCLXXIV.

S'ríkrishnalankára.

A commentary on No. CCLXXIII. By Achyuta Krishnánanda Tírtha, disciple of Swayamprakás'ánanda Saraswatí. Leaves 163, s'lokas 9,260. Ben. Coll.

CCLXXV.

Siddhánta-súkti-manjarí.

Or Vedánta-siddhánta-súkti-manjarí. A metrical abridgement of No. CCLXXIII. By Gangádhara Saraswatí, disciple of Rámachandra Saraswatí. S'lokas 251. See the next article. Ben. Coll.

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CCLXXVI.

SIDDHÁNTA-SÚKTI-MANJARÍ-PRAKÁS'A.

Also denominated Vedánta-siddhánta-súkti-manjarí-prakás'a. A commentary on No. CCLXXV., by the author of the same, Gangádhara Saraswatí, disciple of Rámachandra Saraswatí. Leaves 41, s'lokas 950. Ben. Coll.

This work and the last described constitute one MS. in the copy which has been inspected.

CCLXXVII.

VEDÁNTA-KATAKA.

Critical remarks, in two sections, on the works of four commentators on the *Vedánta* aphorisms; S'ankara A'chárya, Sures'wara A'chárya, Padmapáda A'chárya or Pádapadma A'chárya, and Váchaspati Mis'ra. By Nílakantha Chaturdhara, son of Govinda and Phullámbiká. Nílakantha was of the *gotra* of Gotama. He resided at the village of Kúrpara—now called Konpar—, to the west of the river Godávarí, near the temples of S'ukres'wara and Kaches'wara, in Maháráshtra. Leaves 126, s'lokas 3,200. M. S. D.

CCLXXVIII.

VIDWAN-MANDANA.

Strictures on the expositions of several expositors of the *Vedánta* doctrine. By Vitthala Upádhyáya, son of Vallabha Díkshita. Leaves 64, s'lokas 1,700. Ben. Coll.

CCLXXIX.

Tattwa-pradípiká.

Or Pratyak-tattwa-dipiká, or simply Chitsukhi. A confutation of the Nyáya philosophy, on the basis of the Vedánta: in four

sections. By Chitsukha Muni, disciple of Gaudes'wara A'charya, who is likewise known as Jnanottama. Leaves 61, s'lokas 5,900. M. S. D.

CCLXXX.

NYÁYA-MAKARANDA.

The Nyáya belief controverted from the stand-point of the Vedánta. By A'nandabodha Paramahansa. Leaves 98, s'lokas 2,150. Ben. Coll.

CCLXXXI.

Nyáya-makaranda-vivriti.

Or Makaranda-vivriti. A commentary on No. CCLXXX. By Chitsukha Muni. The copy inspected was transcribed in the year 1538 of the era of S'áliváhana. Leaves 82, s'lokas 2,500. V. P.

CCLXXXII.

NYÁVA-MAKARANDA-VIVECHANÍ.

Or Makaranda-vivechaní. A second commentary on No. CCLXXX. By Sukhaprakás'a Muni, disciple of Chitsukha Muni. The MS. which has been examined is defective, F. E. H.

CCLXXXIII.

TATTWA-VIVEKA.

The Nyáya doctrines disproved, to the establishment of the Vedánta. By Nrisinha A's'rama, disciple of Jagannátha A's'rama. The MS. consulted was copied in the Samvat year 1671. Leaves 56, s'lokas 1,300. Ben. Coll.

CCLXXXIV.

TATTWA-VIVEKA-DÍPANA.

A commentary on No. CCLXXXIII. By an unnamed disciple of Nrisinha A's'rama. Leaves 98, s'lokas 4,000. M. S. D.

CCLXXXV.

Vákya-málá.

Or Tattwa-viveka-dípana-vyákhyá, or Tattwa-viveka-tíkávivarana. A commentary on No. CCLXXXIV. By Bhattojí Bhatta or Bhattojí Díkshita, son of Lakshmídhara Díkshita. The only copy of it which I have seen is imperfect. Ben. Coll.

Bhattojí Díkshita, in his As'aucha-nirnaya, speaks of his father as being versed in grammar, in the Mímánsá, and in the Nyáya. My copy of this work was transcribed in the Samvat year 1733, or A. D. 1676. Bhattojí's own time is supposed to have but not much earlier. The date of my MS. of Bhattojí's Tithi-nirnaya is Samvat 1791.

CCLXXXVI.

Nyáya-chúpámani.

A confutation of the Nyáya scheme, in favour of the Vedánta. By Mádhava Saraswatí, disciple of Vis'wes'wara Saraswatí. It appears to be in answer to the Kusumánjali in particular. The copy which has been inspected is fragmentary. V. S'. J.

CCLXXXVII.

Nyáya-chúpámani-prabha.

A commentary on No. CCLXXXVI. By Chandis'wara, disciple of Madhava Saraswati. The MS. which has been examined is incomplete. Ben. Coll.

CCLXXXVIII.

TATTWÁLOKA.

The Vedánta system defended as against the Nyáya. By Janárdana, disciple of Anubhútiswarúpa. The copy which I have seen, a broken one, was transcribed in the year 1490 of the era of Vikramáditya. Ben. Coll.

CCLXXXIX.

ADWAITA-SIDDHI.

A refutation of the Nyáya theory, in reliance on the adualistic Vedánta. By Madhusúdana Saraswatí, disciple of Vis'wes'wara Saraswatí. Leaves 395, s'lokas 10,000. Ben. Coll.

I have seen a copy of this work which was transcribed in the Samvat year 1769.

CCXC.

Adwaita-chandriká.

Or Laghu-chandriká. A commentary on No. CCLXXXIX. By Brahmánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Náráyana Tírtha and pupil of Paramánanda Saraswatí. Leaves 577, s'lokas 17,500. M. S. D.

In the library of the Benares College is an imperfect MS. of this work which was written in the year 1740 of the computation from Vikramárka.

CCXCI.

Adwaita-dípiká.

The Nyáya philosophy controverted from the adualistic Vedánta point of view. By Nrisinha A's'rama, disciple of Gírvánendra Saraswatí. S'lokas 7,158. See the article next ensuing. M. S. D.

CCXCII.

Adwaita-dípiká-vivarana.

A commentary on No. CCXCI. By Náráyana A's'rama, disciple of Nṛisinha A's'rama. Leaves 464, s'lokas 13,182. M. S. D.

This work and the last constitute, as examined, but one manuscript.

CCXCIII.

Bheda-dhikkára.

A treatise similar, in subject, to No. CCXCI. By Nṛisinha A's'rama, disciple of Jagannátha A's'rama. Leaves 21, s'lokas 450. M. S. D.

CCXCIV.

BHEDA-DHIKKÁRA-SATKRIYÁ.

A commentary on No. CCXCIII. By Náráyana A's'rama, disciple of Nrisinha A's'rama. Leaves 117, s'lokas 2,600. Ben. Coll.

CCXCV.

Adwaita-chandriká.

Another commentary on No. CCXCIII. By Narasinha Bhatta, son of Raghunátha Bhatta and S'ingámbiká. Narasinha, who was of the Nerella family, was disciple of Rámabhadra A's'rama and pupil of Náges'wara Chiráurí Pandit. This exposition was written at the instance of one Rájá Jagannátha, of the Kimmúrí family. Leaves 107, s'lokas 2,700. M. S. D.

CCXCVI.

Pramana-málá.

Or Pramána-ratna-málá. Certain dogmas of the Vedánta, especially on the nature of spiritual substance, upheld against the Nyáya and other theories. By A'nandabodha Yati. The copy consulted was written in the Samvat year 1577. Leaves 17, s'lokas 600. V. P.

CCXCVII.

Pramana-ratna-málá-nibandha.

A commentary on No. CCXCVI. By Anubhútiswarúpa Yati. Leaves 68, s'lokas 1,600. V. P.

Many pandits consider this scholiast to be one with Anubhútiswarúpa Achárya, author of the Sáraswata-prakriyá grammar; and they further identify him with Mandana Mis'ra or Sures'wara A'chárya. All this, however generally credited, is exceedingly improbable.

CCXCVIII.

VÁDA-NAKSHATRA-MÁLIKÁ.

A treatise, distributed into twenty-seven chapters, defending the *Vedánta* doctrine against the *Mímánsá*. By Appayya Díkshita. Leaves 172, s'lokas 4,200. Ben. Coll.

CCXCIX.

NAISHKARMYA-SIDDHI.

A Vedánta refutation of the Mímánsá system. By Sures'wara A'chárya, whose civil name was Mandana Mis'ra. His preceptor was S'aukara A'chárya. Leaves 33, s'lokas 1,200. M. S. D.

CCC.

Ракнапра-кнапрана.

Certain notions, opposed to the *Vedánta*, refuted. By Durgáráma. The only copy of it to which I have had access is imperfect. T. S'.

CCCI.

TATTWA-MUKTÁVALÍ.

Or Máyá-váda-sandúshaní. A refutation, in verse, of the adualistic Vedánta theory. By Púrnánanda, surnamed Kavichakravartin, a Gauda, disciple of Náráyana Bhatta. Leaves 4, s'lokas 121. This MS. belongs to the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

CCCII.

Patrávalambana.

The Vedánta theory controverted on several points, together with strictures on the Nyáya, and directions for the conduct of life. By Vallabha Díkshita. Leaves 6, s'lokas 120. F. E. H.

CCCIII.

Кнапрана-кнапра-кнапча.

A critique of the principal systems of philosophy which had been devised, down to its author's time, by the A'ryan inhabitants of Hindusthán. The author is S'ríharsha, son of Híra and Mámalla Deví. This work was printed at Calcutta, in the Samvat year 1905, or A. D. 1848; pp. 199, 8vo.

S'ríharsha, the author of the Khandana-khanda-khádya, previously to writing the Naishadhíya, where this work is mentioned, had also composed the following treatises, which likewise are there enumerated: the Sthairya-vichárana, said to be a refutation of Buddhism; the Vijaya-pras'asti, a martial history; the Gaudorvís'a-kula-pras'asti, memoirs of the royal house of Gauda; the Arnava-varnana, a description of the sea, probably poetical; the Chhanda-pras'asti, a eulogy of King Chhanda, according to the commentator Náráyana; the S'iva-s'akti-siddhi, or S'iva-bhakti-siddhi, devotional; and the Nava-sáhasánka-charita, a champú on the exploits of King Sáhasánka, apparently. For more concerning S'ríharsha I take leave to refer to my preface to the Vásavadattá, pp. 17 and 18, foot-note.

CCCIV.

Sarva-dars'ana-sangraha.

A summary account of fifteen schemes of Indian speculation, with scattered animadversions on the same. At the end of the work the doctrine of S'ankara A'chárya is dismissed with the simple intimation that it has been considered elsewhere. This valuable compendium is said to have been written, for and in the name of Mádhava A'chárya, by his brother Sáyaṇa A'chárya. The author was disciple of Vishṇu Sarvajana, son of S'árngapáṇi. It has been edited, chiefly from my MSS., in the Bibliotheca Indica of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Fasciculi Nos. 63 and 143; pp. 180, 8vo.

Mádhava A'chárya is known to have "flourished towards the middle of the fourteenth century." Colebrooke's Miscellaneous Essays, Vol. I., p. 301. A complete list of the numerous authors and treatises cited or referred to in the Sarva-dars'anasangraha will, therefore, have value in affording a notion as to what philosophical and cognate works were held, five hundred

years ago, to be authoritative, or, at least, representative. The sections of Sáyana's digest will be designated in order.

1.— Chárváka-dars'ana.

Birhaspati: verse.

Dhátri: verse.

2.—Bauddha-dars'ana.

Tathágata: verse.

Dharmakírti: verse.

Jnánas'rí: verse.

Bodha-chitta-vivarana: verse.

Alankárávatára : verse.

Viveka-vilása: verse.

3.—A'rhata-dars'ana.

Siddhasena's Vákya: verse.

Pratápachandra's Prameya-ka-

mala-mártanda.

Arhachchandra Súri's Aptanis'chayálankára: verse.

The Tautátitas: and 13th chap.:

verse.

Víta-rága-stuti: verse.

Paramágama-sára: prose.

Yoga Deva's commentary on the last.

Padmanandin: verse.

Umáswátiváchaka A'chárya:

prose.

Swarúpa-sambodhana: verse.

Vidyánanda: prose.

Hemachandra A'chárya: verse.

Pancharátra: prose and verse.

Bodháyana A'chárya's Brahma-

Anantavírya: verse.

Syád-váda-manjarí: verse.

Jinadatta Súri: verse.

Venkatanátha: verse.

sútra-vritti: prose. Páncharátra-rahasya: verse.

4.—Rámánuja-dars'ana.

Vyása's Vedánta-sútra.

Rámánuja's scholia on the last.

Prabhákara: verse.

Bhatta Dattahasta.

Tattwa-muktávalí: verse.

Chaturantara: verse. Rámánuja's Vedártha-sangra-

ha: prose.

5.—Púrnaprajna-dars'ana.

Yámuna.

Tattwa·viveka: verse.

Medhyamandira's Mahábhárata-tátparya-nirnaya: verse.

Vishnu tattwa-nirnaya: prose.

S'ákalya-sanhitá-paris'ishta:

verse.

A'gneya-purána: verse.

Taittiríyaka Upanishad: prose.

Varáha-puráņa: verse.

Bhállaveya-s'ruti. Vishnu-purána: prose.

Mahopanishad: verse.

Nyáya-nirmána: prose.

Tárkika-rakshá: verse.

Prabodha-siddhi: prose.

Garuḍa-puráṇa: verse.

Skanda-puráņa: verse.

Kaurma-purána: verse. Brihat-sanhitá: verse.

. Ananda Tírtha's Bháshya.

6.—Nakulís'a-pás'upata-dars'ana.

Pás'upata-s'ástra : sútra.

Gana-káritá: prose.

Haradatta A'chárya: verse.

Pánchártha-bháshya-dípiká.

The A'dars'akáras.

Nakulís'a: prose.

Rás'í-karaņa-bháshya.

7.—S'aiva-dars'ana.

The Brihaspatis: prose.

Mrigendra's Mrigendra: verse.

Paushkara: verse.

Bhojarája: verse.

Karaņa: verse.

Tattwa-prakás'a: verse.

Bahu-daivatya: verse.

Somas'ambhu: verse.

Aghoras'iva A'chárya: prose.

Tattwa-sangraha: verse.

Kálottara: prose.

Rámakantha on the Sútra.

Náráyanakantha's commentary

on Mrigendra.

Kirana: verse.

Saurabheya: verse.

Jnána-ratnávalí.

8.—Pratyabhijná-dars'ana.

Sománandanátha's S'iva-

drishți : verse.

Akshapáda.

Utpala A'chárya: verse.

Udayákara's son : verse.

Abhinava Gupta: prose.

S'iva-sútra: prose.

Vasu Gupta A'chárya: verse.

9.—Rases'wara-dars'ana.

Govinda A'chárya: verse.

Rasa-hṛidaya: verse.
Rases'wara-siddhánta: verse.

Rámes'wara Bhattáraka Sar-

Rasárņava: verse.

Sákára-siddhi: verse. Bhárgas ríkánta Mis ra.

Vishnu Swamin.

vajna.

y 2

10.—Aulukya-dars'ana.

Sangraha: verse. S'ridhara A'chárya: prose.

Kaṇabhaksha: and 1st chap.: The Prábhákaras.

prose.

11.—Akshapáda-dars'ana.

Gotama. Pakshila Swámin: verse.

Udayana A'chárya's Kusumán- S'ankarakinkara: verse.

jali: verse.

12.—Jaimini-dars'ana.

Jaimini. Purusha-súkta: verse.

Manu: verse. Vágís'wara's Mána-manohara:

Kálidása. prose.

13.—Pánini-dars'ana.

Kás'iká-vritti: prose. Patanjali: prose.

Vákya-padíya. Bhattáchárya's Mímánsá-

Vardhamána Mahopádhyáya: s'loka-vártika: verse.

verse. Hari's, i. e., Bhartribari's

Helárája, a grammatical commentator.

Sambandha-samuddes'a and
Dravya-samuddes'a, chapters

of the Vákya-padíya: verse.

14.—Sánkhya-dars'ana.

I's warakrishna: verse. Bhagavad-gítá: verse.

Váchaspati Mis'ra's Tattwa- S'wetás'watara Upanishad:

kaumudi: prose. verse.

15.—Pátanjala-dars'ana.

S'ankara A'chárya: prose. Nílakantha Bháratí: verse.

Yájnavalkya-smriti: verse. Kávya prakás'a: verse.

Panchas'ikha A'chárya. Kayyaṭa: prose.

Váchaspati Mis'ra's Vyása- Ajapá-mantra-samarpana:

bháshya-vyákhyá: prose. verse.

S'árada-tilaka: verse.

CCCV.

Shat-tantrí-sára.

A review of the six principal Hindu schemes of philosophy; text and exposition, in verse and prose, respectively. By Nílakantha Chaturdhara, a Vedántin. This work is in four sections. I have seen only the last of them, and but a single copy of that. F. E. H.

This Nilakantha, son of Govinda Súri, is the same who annotated the *Mahábhárata* and wrote the *Vedánta-kataka*. See No. CCLXXVII. of this chapter.

CCCVI.

SHAD-DARS'ANA-SAMUCHCHAYA.

An epitome, in six parts, of the six systems, as reckoned by the Jainas. These are: the Bauddha, Naiyáyika, Sánkhya, Jaina, Vais'eshika, and Jaiminíya. By Haribhadra Súri, the reputed author of fourteen hundred compositions, according to the Kathá-kos'a. Leaf 1, 87 couplets of various measures. F. E. H.

According to Lakshmí Vallabha's Kalpadruma-kaliká, Haribhadra Súri was originally a learned Bráhman. He vowed to become the disciple of any one who should tell him anything that he did not know before. One evening he heard a sádhwí, or pious Jaina female, singing a gáthá. On asking her what the nonsense meant, she referred him to her spiritual preceptor, one Sinha Giri. Under his teaching, Haribhadra was induced to become a Jaina. As such, his two chief disciples were Hansa and Paramahansa. The story continues, that these two resorted to a Bauddha for further information regarding their own tenets; but, their true religious character transpiring, they were both slain. Haribhadra, to avenge their death, had recourse to magic, and with fatal effect to numerous Bauddhas. At

last his rage was satiated, and he was penetrated with remorse. Subsequently he composed 1444 volumes; and then 50 more, besides commentaries, &c. Finally, he erected a magnificent temple to Mahávíra, at Gopanagara, which the Jainas of the present day identify with Gwalior.

CCCVII.

SHAD-DARS'ANA-VRITTI.

A commentary on No. CCCVI. By Cháritra Sinha Gaṇi, disciple of Matibhadra Gaṇi, disciple of Bhávadharma Gaṇi, a scholastic successor of Jinabhadra Súri, disciple of Jinarája Súri. Leaves 29, s'lokas 1,252. F. E. H.

The author of the Shaq-dars'ana-vritti cites a couplet which speaks of Umbeka, Prabhákara, Vámana, and Revaṇa, as being prime authorities on the Mimánsá. He also names or quotes the following works and authors:

Sánkhya-káriká of I's'warakrishna.
Váda-mahárnava.
Gandhahasti-mahátarka.
Khandana-mahátarka.
A'suri.
Vindhyavásin.
Siddhasena Divákara.
Váchakamukhya.
Bhadrabáhu Swamin.
Vvomas'iva A'chárya.

Kumárila.

The Kathá-kos'a relates, regarding Siddhasena Divákara or Siddhasena Divákrit, that he was disciple of Vriddhavádin; that he threw down the phallus in the temple of Mahákála, at Ujjayiní, and evoked an image of Párs'wanátha in its stead; and

that he served as instructor to Vikrama Rájá. The Kalyánamandira-ţiká further states that Vikrama was originally a S'aiva, but was persuaded, by Siddhasena Divákara, to become a Jaina.

CCCVIII.

S'ANKARA-VIJAYA.

Or S'ankara-digvijaya. A history of S'ankara A'chárya's polemics, as a Vedántin, against multifarious misbelievers and heretics. By A'nanda Giri. Leaves 40, s'l. 1,900. F. E. H.

According to this inveracious and unauthentic relation, S'ankara founded the city of Kánchí. His father was S'iva; and his mother's name was Vis'ishtí. They lived at Chidambarapura. When eight years of age, he was made a Paramahansa by Govinda Yogʻindra. Some of his early disciples were Padmapáda, Hastámalaka, Samitpáni, and Chidvilása. By argument, he made disciples of Vidweshavíra, Kálánala, Náma Tírtha, and others. Among the works and authors cited in this romance are: the Rudra-yámala-tantra, S'iva-rahasya, Agastya-sanhitá, &c.

For an estimate of the S'ankara-vijaya, see the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XVI., pp. 10 and 11.

CCCIX.

S'ANKARA-DIGVIJAYA.

A metrical work, similar, in scope, to the last described, but professing to be an abridgement of some ancient history of S'ankara Achárya's controversial exploits. By one Mádhava, who calls himself Abhinavakálidása. His preceptor was Vidyá Tírtha. It contains the substance of 3,772 s'lokas, distributed into 16 chapters. The manuscripts described here and under No. CCCX. belong to the Sehore School.

Another S'ankara-vijaya is attributed to Chidvilása, disciple of S'ankara A'chárya. Mackenzie Collection, Vol. I., pp. 98 and 99.

CCCX.

DINDIMA.

Or S'ankara-digvijaya-dindima. A commentary on No. CCCIX. By Dhanapati Mis'ra, or Dhanapati Súri simply, son of Rámakumára Mis'ra, son-in-law of Sadánanda Vyása, and disciple of Gopála Tírtha. These scholia, which were written in the year 1855 of Vikramáditya, are equivalent, in matter, to 6,458 s'lokas.

MIMANSA PHILOSOPHY.

1.

MIMANSASTITEA.

Aphoristic canons, in twelve books, on the interpretation of the Veda. They are ascribed to Jaimini, the *muni*. Leaves 40, s'lokas 1,150. Ben. Coll.

In 1851, Dr. J. R. Ballantyne, of the Benares College, published the first fasciculus of a work designed to embrace these aphorisms and extracts from the commentaries, in Sanskrit, with an English translation of the whole. This fasciculus comprehends only the first quarter of the first book; pp. 36, 8vo.

Besides the commentaries about to be described, there is said to have been another, entitled *Bháshya*, by one Karavinda. The *Soma-vihára-káriká* is my warrant for this statement.

II.

S'ábara-bháshya.

A commentary on No. I. By S'abara Swamin. Leaves 464, s'lokas 22,000. Ben. Coll.

Krishna Deva states, in the *Tantra-chúdámani*, that a *vritti* was composed on this work, by Upavarsha. Probably it has perished.

III.

TANTRA-VÁRTIKA.

A commentary on No. II., which it begins to annotate at the second quarter of the first book. See No. VII. infra. The first four books of the present work bear, collectively, the titles of Tantra-tiká, Mimánsá-bháshya-vártika, Mimánsá-vártika, and Guru-vákya-les'a-sangraha. The last eight books are called, as an aggregate, Tub-dushí, Tup-tiká, and Laghu-vártika. If there be any general name for Nos. III. and VII., it seems to be S'ábara-bháshya-vártika. Most of this is doubtful and sufficiently improbable; but it is the result of a long investigation by the best pandits of the Benares College. The scholia under notice are by Bhatta Kumárila Swámin. Leaves 602, s'lokas 19,200. Ben. Coll.

The author of the Tantra-chúdámani, or Kṛishṇa Deva, asserts that vártika is the common name of five separate works of Kumárila: the Brihat tiká, Mudhyama-tiká, Káriká, Tantra-tiká, and Tup-tiká; these compositions diminishing, as to size, from first to last, in the order in which their appellations are here arranged. The same authority says that Tantra-vártika is another name for Tantra-tiká, and that the Tup-tiká is likewise denominated Tantra-ratna. Kṛishṇa Deva further alleges that the Vártika has been annotated by Bhavadeva, Ambeka, Párthasárathi, Somes'wara, the author of the Páráya-na, and Paritosha.

IV.

Ránaka.

Otherwise known as the Nyáya-sudhá and Sarvánavadya-káriní. A commentary on No. III. By Somes'wara Bhatta, son of Mádhava Bhatta. Of this work I have seen huge fragments, but neither its beginning nor its end. Ben. Coll.

In the fragments above mentioned I have observed the names of the following works and authors: the Siddhánta-velá and Brihat-tíká; Karka and S'rípati.

V.

VÁRTIKA-KÁSÍKÁ.

This title is dubious. The work appears to annotate No. IV.; but I can neither affirm this point, nor give its author's name, from the small pieces of it which have offered for inspection. Ben. Coll.

VI.

Mitákshará.

A commentary on No. IV. By Gopála Bhatta. Only a trifling fraction of this work has been inspected. Ben. Coll.

VII.

Mímánsá-s'loka-vártika.

A partial commentary on No. II. This work, though a portion of No. III.,—being the first quarter of its first book—seems to be generally disregarded by the scholiasts who have annotated the *Tantra-vártika*. It is explained by itself; and it is, therefore, here considered separately. It is in verse. The only detached copy which has been examined is defective. Its author is, of course, Bhatta Kumárila Swámin. Ben. Coll.

VIII.

Nyáya-ratnákara.

A commentary on No. VII. By Párthasárathi Mis'ra, son of Yajnátma Mis'ra, I have seen only a part of it. Ben. Coll.

IX.

NYÁYA-BATNA.

Or Nyáya-sangraha. It seems, from some slight indications, to be an abridgement of No. VIII.: but this is very uncertain. The author's name does not occur in the few leaves which are all of it that has been seen. V. P.

X.

Vártikábhabana.

Otherwise called *Tup-ţiká-vyákhyána*. A commentary on the last eight books of No. III. By Venkaţes'wara Dikshita, son of Govinda Dikshita, and younger brother and pupil of Yajnanáráyana Dikshita. The sole MS. which has been consulted is fragmentary. Ben. Coll.

XI.

Nyáya-ratna-málá.

An abridgement of No. III. By Parthasarathi Mis'ra, son of Yajnatma Mis'ra. The only copy of it to which I have had access is defective. Ben. Coll.

XII.

NYAYA-KARANDA,

A commentary on No. XI., which, it appears from the present annotations, vindicates the doctrines of Bhatta against those of Prabhákara, or Guru. By Rámánuja A'chárya. Only one imperfect copy of it has fallen in my way. Ben. Coll.

XIII.

S'ástra- dípiká.

A commentary on No. I., which it commences to elucidate at the second quarter of the first book. By Parthasarathi Misra, son Yajnatma Mis'ra. Two complete manuscripts belonging to the Benares College were transcribed in the Samvat years 1741 and 1755, respectively. A third manuscript, imperfect, of the same institution, bears the date of Samvat 1694. The copy of 1755 contains 13,000 s'lokas, in 325 leaves.

XIV.

SIDDHÁNTA-CHANDRIKÁ.

Otherwise denominated Yukti-sneha-prapúraní. It is the oldest commentary, according to the declaration of its author, on No. XIII. This work purports to have been composed in the year 1600 of Vikramárka. By Rámakrishna Bhatta, son of The latter, accompanied by his wife Prabhávatí, came to Benares, to study. His father was Náráyana, whose parents were Bhairava and Púná Deví. Bhairava was son of Janárdana and Gangá Deví. Janárdana was son of Mitras'arman, who was son of S'ivadása. This family was of the gotra of Parás'ara, from which sage, and from Vas'ishtha, Vatsa, Kutsa, S'ándila, Bhrigu, and Gotama, the Bráhmans of Málava, the ancestral home of the author, are affirmed, by him, to deduce their origin. Rámakrishna Bhatta states that, while residing at Benares, he received from Rájarája Gopínátha the title of Bhatta; and that Balabhadra, spiritual guide of one of the Gajapati sovereigns, bestowed on him, in the royal court, the surname of Panditas'iromani, in consequence of his composing a treatise called Pratápa-mártanda. The author had a son, Vis'wanátha Bhatta, by whom a portion of the imperfect copy of this work which I have examined was transcribed. M. S. D.

The Pratápa-mártanda, or Praudha-pratápa-mártanda, above referred to, treats of the appropriate seasons for the worship of Vishnu. It professes to have been written by Pratáparudra Gajapati; by which we now know that it is to be understood that he only patronized it. The ancestors of this ruler are given, in the work in question, as Purushottama Deva, son of Kapiles'wara Deva, who reigned in the city of Katakaváránasí, on the banks of the Chitrotpalá river, in the country of Utkala. Pratáparudra is called sovereign of Karnáta, Kerala, Varaga (? sic), and Chola. As he died during the first quarter of the sixteenth century, the various treatises laid under contribution for the compilation of the Praudha-pratápa-mártanda must be of still earlier date. Some of these are the Hemádri, Kalpadru, Ratnákara, Mitákshará, Mádhavíya, Smriti-chandriká, Aparárka, Smrityartha-sára, Párijáta, Káládars'a, a work by Ananta Bhatta, another by Devadása, &c. &c. The copy of Rámakrishna Bhatta's work from which this information has been gathered, was made in the S'aka year 1536. It belongs to the library of the Benares College.

XV.

S'ástra-dípiká-prabha.

A commentary on No. XIII. By Vaidyanátha, son of Rámachandra, of the Tatsat family. It was composed in the Samvat year 1767. Leaves 275, s'lokas 9,000. Ben. Coll.

If the date just given be correct, there is no reason to suppose this Rámachandra to be identical with Rámachandra Bhatta, of the Tatsat family, author of the Kritya-ratnávalí, a treatise on the duties appropriate to holidays. The latter was son of Vitthala Bhatta, who was son of Bálakrishna Bhatta. See No. LIV. infra.

A Vaidyanátha, son of Rámachandra, wrote a commentary on the Kávya-pradípa, entitled Prabhá.

XVI.

BHÁŢŢA-DINAKARA.

It is not known, at this writing, to bear any more specific title. A commentary on No. XIII., including strictures on earlier expositions of the *Mimánsá*. By Bhatta Dinakara, son of Rámakrishna Bhatta and Umá. Rámakrishna's father was Náráyana Bhatta, the Mímánsaka, son of Rámes wara Bhatta, of the line of Vis wámitra. Nothing more than pieces of these annotations has been obtainable for examination. M. S. D.

Dinakara is an author of great repute. The law-treatise entitled *Práyas'chittoddyota* is his. For works by various of his kinsmen, proved and presumed, or conjectural, see Nos. XVIII., XXI., XXXIV., and XLI. infra, &c.

It will be seen, by referring to No. XVIII. infra, that Dinakara Bhatta is also called Divákara. The latter is the name of several well-known writers. One Divákara Bhatta. surnamed Kále, who had an elder brother Bálam Bhatta, was author of the Dána-chandriká. His mother was Gangá, and his father was Mahádeva Bhatta, son of Rámes'a Bhatta or Rámes wara Bhatta. But there is another Divákara Bhatta, whose family, for the number of its literati, was probably never surpassed in India. His was the line of Bharadwaja, vulgarly corrupted to Bhárade. He had two sons, the elder of whom was S'riráma Bhatta. The younger was Vaidyanátha Bhatta, who is not to be confounded with Vaidyanatha Payagunde Bhatta, son of Mahádeva Bhatta and Umá, and husband of the famous Lakshmí Deví; nor with Vaidyanátha Páyagunde Bhatta, who was a disciple of Náges'a Bhatta, was author of the Alankára-chandriká, and was son of Ráma Bhatta and father of the Bálam Bhatta to whom we owe a commentary on the Mitákshará of Vijnánes wara. The Divákara Bhatta in question was son of Mahádeva Bhatta, son of Bálakrishna Bhatta, the rhetorician, son of Mahádeva Bhatta, son of Náráyana Bhatta, who, with Raghunátha Bhatta, was son of Mádhava Bhatta, son of

Rámakrishna Bhatta. Divákara's mother was daughter of Nílakantha Bhatta, son of S'ankara Bhatta, son of Náráyana Bhatta, son of Rames'wara Bhatta. A Náráyana Bhatta,—the one last mentioned, it is supposed,—son of Rámes wara Bhatta, had two younger brothers, S'ridhara Bhatta and Mádhava Bhatta; of whom the latter had three sons, Vis'wanatha Bhatta, Raghunátha Bhatta, and Prabhákara Bhatta: of the Gádhi family. Divákara wrote the Dharma-s'ástra-sudhá-nidhi in the Samvat year 1740. An imperfect copy contains sections of it, often met with as independent treatises, entitled Práyas'chittamuktávalí, Tithyarka, S'ráddha-chandriká, and Acháráka. divisions are called prakás'a. The author's son Vaidyanátha prepared an index to it in Samvat 1750. Raghunátha Bhatta wrote the Kála-tattwa-vivechana in the year 1677 of the era of Vikramádítya; and the Gayá-kalpa-paddhati. The author of the Vratárka, S'ankara, as being son of Nílakantha, son of S'ankara Bhatta, the Mimánsaka, seems to have been maternal uncle of Divákara Bhatta.

XVII.

MAYÚKHA-MÁLIKÁ.

A commentary on No. XIII. By Somanátha Bhatta, son of Súra Bhatta, and younger brother and pupil of Venkatádri, also known as Venkatádri Yajwan; A'ndhra Bráhmans of the Nittala family. Incomplete. Ben. Coll.

Colebrooke calls this work Mayúkha-málá, which may be right, no less than Mayúkha-máliká. But my pandits do not consent with this distinguished orientalist in understanding Somanátha to have had for elder brother the "high priest of the celebrated temple at Venkatádri," "135 miles west from Madras." See Miscell. Essays, Vol. I., p. 299. It must be conceded that Venkatádri is a strange name; but it is no more so than that of Hemádri, which denominates an author and his work. The title Yajwan, or sacrificial priest, is not singular.

XVIII.

S'ASTRA-DÍPIKÁLOKA.

A commentary on No. XIII. By Bhatta Kamalákara. It is known to the compiler by a mere fragment only. V. P.

I am not able to say whether this be the work commented on by No. XLI. infra.

In the Nirnaya-sindhu, or Nirnaya-kamalákara, by Kamalá-kara Bhatta, the author calls himself son of Rámakrishna Bhatta and Umá, and younger brother of Divákara Bhatta; which is, in this place, another name for Dinakara Bhatta. The Nirnaya-sindhu was composed in the year 1661 of the era of Vikramáditya. Kamalákara also wrote the A'hnika-prayoga, the Dharma-tattwa, and the Kamalákara-tírtha-yátrá.

XIX.

S'ASTRA-DÍPIKA-PRAKAS'A.

A commentary on No. XIII. By S'ankara Bhatta, son of Náráyana Bhatta. Nothing of it but a few pages at the conclusion has been accessible to me. M. S. D.

I am not prepared to say whether this S'ankara Bhatta be the same with a person so named, son of Náráyana Bhatta and Párvatí. The latter S'ankara was a resident of Benares. He is known as the author of the Sarva-dharma-prakás'a, a summary of legal decisions, for the preparation of which he acknowledges his obligation to Medhátithi, Aparárka, Vijnánes'wara, Mádhava, Nrisinha, the Smrityartha-sára, Káládars'a, Tristhalí-setu, and the writer of the Chandriká.

Different, again, is the author of the Vratárka and Karmavipáka, S'ankara Bhatta, who was son of Nílakantha Bhatta, son of S'ankara Bhatta.

XX.

S'ástra-dípiká-prakás'a.

Also called S'astra-dípiká-praves'a. A commentary on No. XIII. By Champakanátha. It is known to me by but a few leaves. Ben. Coll.

XXI.

S'ástra-dípiká-vyákhyá.

A commentary on No. XIII. By Náráyana Bhatta, son of Rámes'wara Bhatta; Marahattás. The copy which has been inspected is imperfect. M. S. D.

This work preceded, in time, the Bháṭṭa-dinakara, No. XVI. A Náráyaṇa Bhaṭṭa, son of Rámes'wara Bhaṭṭa, composed a treatise entitled Ayana-nirṇaya, of which I have seen some detached leaves; the Tristhalí-setu; and the Taḍágotsarga, on the consecration of pools.

XXII.

LAGHU-SIDDHÁNTA-CHANDRIKÁ.

A commentary on No. XIII. The insignificant fragment of it which has been inspected does not exhibit its author's name. Ben. Coll.

XXIII.

S'astra-dípika-kropa.

Stray notes on No. XIII. Their author is not mentioned in the single and fragmentary MS. which has come to hand. V. S'. K.

XXIV.

BHÁTTA-DÍPIKÁ.

A commentary on No. I., which it begins to expound at the second quarter of its first book. By Khanda Deva. Leaves 562, s'lokas 23,000. Ben. Coll.

XXV.

Bhátta-dípiká-prabhávalí.

A commentary on No. XXIV. By S'ambhu Bhatta, pupil of Khanda Deva, or S'ridharendra, who died at Benares in the year 1722 of Vikramáditya. This work was completed in the Samvat year 1764. The only copy which I have consulted is imperfect. Ben. Coll.

The Kála-tattwa-vivechana-sára-sangraha describes itself as being by S'ambhu Bhatta, son of Bálakrishna Bhatta, and pupil of Khanda Deva. The Kála-tattwa-vivechana-sára-sangraha is an epitome of Raghunátha Bhatta's Kála-tattwa-vivechana.

XXVI.

Mímánsá-naya-viveka.

A commentary on No. I. By Bhavanátha Mis'ra. The MS. examined is defective. Ben. Coll.

Colebrooke inadvertently speaks of this work under the name of *Mímánsá-nyáya-viveka*. Miscell. Essays, Vol. I., p. 299.

XXVII.

Mímansa-naya-vivekálankára.

Or Naya vivekálankára. A commentary on No. XXVI. By Dámodara, pupil of Mádhava Yogin. I know it from only a fragment. Ben. Coll.

2 A 2

XXVIII.

Mímánsá-naya-viveka-dípiká.

Otherwise called simply Naya-viveka-dípiká. A commentary on No. XXVI. By Varadarája, son of Ranganátha, and disciple of Sudar'sana A'chárya, of the line of Atri. A mere piece of it has come to light, Ben. Coll.

XXIX.

Mímánsá-naya-viveka-s'anká-dípiká.

Or Naya-viveka-s'anká-dípiká. Apparently a commentary on No. XXVI. By one S'ankara, disciple of Rámárya and Govinda Upádhyáya. A few leaves only of it have been seen. Ben. Coll.

XXX.

Mímánsá-kaustubha.

A commentary on No. I. In time, it precedes No. XXIV. By Khanda Deva, son of Rudra Deva. Of this very voluminous work I have seen but a small portion. Ben. Coll.

XXXI.

BRIHATÍ.

A commentary on No. I. By Prabhákara Guru. Known to the compiler from a few scattered leaves only. V. S'. K.

XXXII.

TANTRA-RATNA.

A commentary on No. I. By Parthasarathi Mis'ra. I have inspected only a fragment of it. Ben. Coll.

XXXIII.

S'ASTRA-DÍPIKÁ.

A commentary on No. I. By Prabhákara, disciple of Vis'wanatha. A small piece of it is all that has been accessible. F. E. H.

It cites the Nyáya-sudhá. Its author is not to be confounded with the very much more ancient writer, Prabhákara Guru. See No. XXXI. supra and No. LXXIV. infra.

XXXIV.

BHÁTTA-CHINTÁMANI.

A commentary on No. I. By Vis'wes'wara Bhatta, better known as Gágá Bhatta. The copy inspected is imperfect. M. S. D.

Gágá Bhatta was son of Dinakara Bhatta, whose parents were Rámákrishna Bhatta and Umá. This information has been obtained, independently, from Dinakara's Vishama-vyákhyá, which expounds the Rig-artha-sára, a collection of the passages of the Rig-veda adduced in its Bráhmana. Dinakara also began the Dinakaroddyota or S'iva-dyumani-dípiká, a treatise of law, undertaken at the instance of S'iva, a Chhatrapati Rájá, that is to say, one of the princes of Satárá. Vis'wes'wara Bhatta completed the work. The ancestors of Vis'wes'wara, commencing with the first known, are, as there stated, Rámes'wara, Náráyana Bhatta, Rámakrishna Bhatta, and Dinakara. And see No. XVI. supra. Gágá Bhatta wrote the S'údroddyota.

XXXV.

Prakás'iká.

A commentary on No. I. By Rámakrishna, disciple of Ahobala S'ástrí or Bodhánandaghana. A fragment only of it has come to hand. V. P.

XXXVI.

Mímánsá-sútra-dídhiti.

A commentary on No. I. By Rághavánanda Saraswatí, disciple of Adhwaryu Bhagavatpáda, disciple of Vis'wes'wara. No more has been seen of it than a few leaves. Ben. Coll.

XXXVII.

Mímánsá-kautúhala-vritti.

A commentary on No. I. By Vásudeva Adhwarin or Vásudeva Díkshita, pupil of Vis'wes'wara, and son of Mahádeva and Annapúrná. The author was a retainer to one A'nanda Ráya, whose ancestors, for five generations, had been served by the author's progenitors. A'nanda Ráya was minister of the Rájás S'arabhají and Tukojí Bhonsale, and of the prince of Chola. This work I know only in a fragmentary condition. Ben. Coll.

XXXVIII.

Mímánsá-s'ástra-sarvaswa.

A commentary on No. I. In the few fragments of it which have been examined its author's name does not occur. V. P.

XXXIX.

NYÁYA-RATNA.

A commentary on No. I. I have seen only a few leaves of it, from which it is not to be ascertained who was its writer: but his preceptor was one Chintámani. V. P.

XL.

NYÁYA-BINDU.

A concise commentary on No. I. By Vaidyanátha, son of Rámachandra, of the Tatsat family. Leaves 139, s'lokas 3,500. Ben. Coll.

XLI.

S'ástra-málá-vritti.

A commentary on the S'ástra-málá of Kamalákara Bhatta, which is a commentary on No. I. See No. XVIII. supra. By Ananta Bhatta, son of Kamalákara Bhatta and Lakshmí. Kamalákara was younger brother of Dinakara Bhatta, and son of Rámakṛishṇa Bhatta and Umá. See No. XVI. supra. Leaves 250, s'lokas 5,100. Ben. Coll.

Though I have seen six or eight copies of these annotations, with their text interspersed, I have never found the latter in a detached form.

Ananta Bhatta wrote the Ráma-kalpadruma, a law-work.

Different from the Ananta Bhatta above named, and from any other mentioned in this work, is Ananta Bhatta,—son of Nágadeva Bhatta,—author of an epitome of the *Pancha-tantra* or *Panchopákhyána*, entitled *Kathámṛita-nidhi*. I possess a copy of it.

XLII.

Mímánsá-bála-prakás'a.

An abridgement of No. I., with comments. By S'ankara Bhatta, son of Náráyana Bhatta. Leaves 168, s'lokas 3,360. M. S. D.

This treatise cites the Ránaka, Tantra-ratna, Adhikarana-ratna-málá, S'ástra-dípiká-prakás'a, Somes'wara Bhatta, Vijnánes'wara, Hemádri, and Mádhava A'chárya.

XLIII.

DHARMA-VICBÁRA-SANGRAHA.

An abridgement of No. I. By an anonymous author. Leaves 34, s'lokas 700. V. P.

XLIV.

LAGHU-VÁRTIKA.

A metrical epitome of No. I. By Bhatta Kumárila. Leaves 27, s'lokas 500. M. S. D.

XLV.

LAGHU-VÁRTIKA-TÍKÁ.

A commentary on No. XLIV. The author's name is not mentioned in the only copy, an imperfect one, of this work that has been examined. M. S. D.

XLVI.

Mímánsá-sára-sangraha.

An abstract, in verse, of No. I. By Bhatta S'ankara. This work reckons just one thousand topics in the Mimánsá, and allots one páda or verse of an anushtubh stanza to each of them. Leaves 16, s'lokas 250. M. S. D.

XLVII.

Adhikarana-chandriká.

An abridgement of No. I. By Rudra Bhattáchárya, son of Vidyánivása Bhattáchárya. The MS. examined wants the beginning; and its leaves are not numbered continuously. Ben. Coll.

XLVIII.

LAGHU-CHINTANA.

An epitome of No. I. By Rághava Deva, pupil of one Ganes'a. The copy which has been consulted is defective. Ben. Coll.

XLIX.

MÍMÁNSÁ-NYKYA-PRAKKS'A.

More usually called the A'padevi. An elementary work on the Mimánsá, of first-rate repute and great comparative currency. By Apa Deva, son of Ananta Deva, and pupil of Govinda. The copy especially inspected was transcribed in the year 1795 of Vikramáditya. Leaves 58, s'lokas 1,500. Ben. Coll.

The Smriti-kaustubha, a celebrated work on ceremonial observances, has, for its author, Ananta Deva, son of Apa Deva, son of Ananta Deva, son of Apa Deva, whose spiritual guide was Bhavad Deva, son of Ekanátha, who dwelt on the banks of the Godávarí. In this work it is mentioned that the father of its author wrote the Nyáya-prakás'a, a Mimánsá treatise, the one above described. Ananta Deva states that he compiled the Smriti-kaustubha by command of Prince Báz Bahádar Chandra, son of Níla Chandra, son of Trimalla Chandra, son of Lakshmana Chandra, son of Rudra Chandra, son of Kalyána Chandra, son of Jnána Chandra, of the lunar family. Lakshmana Chandra is recorded to have defeated several chieftains among the Himálayas, and to have possessed himself of their estates. Trimalla Chandra is spoken of as having been very friendly to the learned of Benares.

Professor Wilson calls the patron of the Smriti-kaustubha "Vajrabáhu or Vajravara Chandra, a Rájá of Orissa." Mackenzie Collection, Vol. I., p. 24. I know not what authority there is for this.

L.

BHATTÁLANKÁBA.

A commentary on No. XLIX. By Ananta Bhatta, son of Apa Bhatta. Leaves 324, s'lokas 8,900. Ben. Coll.

For the author see the remarks appended to the last article.

LT.

Adhikarana-ratna-málá.

Otherwise called Jaiminiya-nyáya-málá-vistara, or simply Nyáya-málá-vistara. A complete body of Mimánsá doctrine, text and commentary, in verse and prose, respectively; in twelve books. By Bhaṭṭa Mádhava, surnamed Somayájin, generally known as Mádhava A'chárya. The copy of this work which I have examined is imperfect in the middle. Ben. Coll.

Professor Wilson mistakes in speaking of this work as "Madhava's commentary on the Nyáya-málá-vistara of Jaimini." See his Translation of the Rig-veda, Vol. II., p. 210, foot-note.

LII.

Mímánsá-paribháshá.

An elementary treatise on the Mimánsá. By Krishna Díkshita. Leaves 14, s'lokas 550. M. S. D.

LIII.

Púrva-mímánsártha-sangraha.

An introduction to the Mimánsá. By Laugákshi Bháskara. Leaves 15, s'lokas 450. F. E. H.

LIV.

VEDÁRTHA-CHANDRA.

Also called *Vedártha-pradípa* and *Pratibhá-vilása*. A general treatise on the *Mímánsá*, as is to be gathered from a voluminous fragment of it. By Ananta A'chárya, son of Lakshmídhara A'chárya, son of Vitthala A'chárya, son of Nṛisinha A'chárya, son of Rámachandra A'chárya. Ben. Coll.

Rámachandra wrote the Kṛishna-kinkara-prakriyá, and the Kála-nirnaya-dípiká or Kála-nirnaya-prakás'a. In this work its author is called Rámachandra Bhaṭṭa, son of Viṭṭhala Bhaṭṭa, son of Bálakṛishna Bhaṭṭa. Elsewhere, and here also, these persons are said to have been of the Tatsat family. And see No. XV. supra. There is an abridgement of Ananta Bhaṭṭa's Tithyádi-nirnaya, entitled Ananta-bhaṭṭa-dípiká, by Ráma-chandra A'chárya, pupil of one Viṭṭhala. The copy inspected, which is my own, was transcribed in the Samvat year 1617.

Nṛisinha was author of the Dipiká-vivaraṇa, an undiscovered commentary on No. XIII., or else on No. XXIV., it may be presumed.

To Vitthala the *Prakriyá-prasáda* is ascribed by his grandson. Lakshmídhara is mentioned, by the same, as having composed the *Nyáya-bháskara*. This information, as to descents, has been derived chiefly from the *Vedártha-chandra* itself.

LV.

Внатта-панавуа.

An elementary Mimánsá disquisition. By Khaṇḍa Deva. The only copy which I have seen is imperfect. F. E. H.

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LVI.

Tantra-chúdámani.

Otherwise designated *Dharma-mímánsá-sangraha*. An introduction to the *Mímánsá*. By Kṛishṇa Deva, son of Ráma A'chárya. The MS. examined, which is defective, purports to be in the handwriting of Bhává Gaṇes'a Díkshita, son, as he describes himself, of Bhává Vis'wanátha Díkshita. V. P.

LVII.

MÍMÁNSÁ-STABAKA.

The elements of the *Mimánsá* system. By Rághavánanda, pupil of one S'rípáda. I have seen only a few leaves of it. Ben. Coll.

LVIII.

Внатта-внаякака.

A concise account of the various Mimánsá schools and their doctrines. By Jíva Deva, son of Apa Deva. Leaves 125, s'lokas 2,500. Ben. Coll.

LIX.

Bhátta-bháshá-prakas'ika.

An index to the terminology of the Mimánsá. By Náráyana Tírtha or Náráyana Muni, pupil of S'ivaráma Tírtha. Leaves 44, s'lokas 1,400. Ben. Coll.

LX.

Veda-prakás'a.

A treatise, in three chapters, on various Mimánsá matters, but more especially on inculcation and on the termination of the imperative mood. By Satyánanda Tírtha Yati, pupil of Rámakrishnánanda Tírtha. Leaves 16, s'lokas 1,500. M. S. D.

LXI.

Párárthya-vivechana.

Or Párárthya-nirnaya. On the injunctive character of the Veda. By a disciple of Ráma Tírtha, whose name is not to be found in the only fragment of the work that has come to hand. Ben. Coll.

LXII.

Mímánsártha-pradípa.

A disquisition on the provableness of the *Veda*. By S'ankara S'ukla. It contains the substance of 800 anushṭubh stanzas. Agra College.

LXIII.

Jnapti-prámánya-váda.

A dissertation on the verification of cognition, according to the *Mimánsá*. The only copy which has been consulted wants the beginning; and the author's name is not given at the end of the treatise. Leaves 29, s'lokas 600. V. S'. K.

LXIV.

Apúrva-váda-tippaní.

Annotations, by an anonymous writer, on an unknown work entitled *Apúrva-váda*, the subject of which appears to be the moral relation of cause and effect. Leaves 134, s'lokas 2,000. T. S'.

LXV.

DEVATÁ-SWARÚPA-VICHÁRA.

Discussing the import of the word devatá, as employed in the Mímánsá. By Ananta Deva, son of Apa Deva. Leaves 32, s'lokas 800. Ben. Coll.

LXVI.

BALÁBALÁKSHEPA-PARIHÁRA.

On the comparative dignity of the various gods invoked in sacrifice, &c. &c. By Ananta Deva. Leaves 25, s'lokas 735. V. S'. A'.

This work cites As'áditya, who is mentioned as a commentator on the *Chhandoga-paris'ishta*. It also names one Náráyana, as having annotated the *Mímánsá-sútra*.

LXVII.

Soma-vihára-káriká.

An expansion, in verse, of one Mandana's memorial couplets on the construction of altars. By an anonymous author. 36 anushtubh stanzas. V. P.

Mandana's couplets have not been obtained.

LXVIII.

Soma-vihára-káriká-vivarana.

A commentary on No. LXVII. The name of the writer is unknown. Leaves 16, s'lokas 300. V. P.

LXIX.

Arpana-mímánsá.

· A treatise on sacrifice. By Bává Deva, son of Bála Deva. Leaves 14, s'lokas 280. T. S'.

LXX.

KARMA-BHEDA-VICHÁRA.

A dissertation on sacrifice and kindred ceremonial observances. The MS. inspected contains only the commencement of the work; and its author's name is not given there. V. S'. K.

LXXI.

Sánkarya-khandana.

It discusses the subject of combinations of sacrifices, &c., dissuading from the practice. By Ananta Bhatta. Leaves 14, s'lokas 340. V. S'. K.

LXXII.

HINSA-VADA.

This work treats of the import of the phrase 'slaying.' Its authorship is unacknowledged. Leaves 33, s'lokas 700. Ben. Coll.

LXXIII.

Pishta-pas'u-mimánsá.

On sacrificing farinaceous effigies of animals, instead of living creatures. By Náráyana Pandita, son of Vis'wanátha Pandita. Leaves 8, s'lokas 275. Ben. Coll.

LXXIV.

PAYOGRAHA-SAMARTHANA-PRAKARA.

A treatise advocating the substitution of milk for intoxicating spirits, in the rite called *Vájapeya*. By Vásudeva, son of Prabhákara Bhatta. Leaves 5, s'lokas 127. V. S'. K.

This work cites the Trikánda-mandana, Sautrámani, and Vijnánes'wara's Mitákshará.

In an imperfect copy of the Trikánda-mandana—a disquisition on various ritual concerns—which the compiler has examined, the following works and authors are referred to by name: Durga-vritti, Smriti-chandriká, Náráyana-vritti, Deva-grantha, Yajna-párs'wa, Práyas'chitta-pradípa, Chhandoga-paris'ishta, S'ráddha-mayúkha, Deva-yájnika, Karma-dípa, Rudradatta's bháshya, Bhava's bháshya, Rámándára's bháshya; Satyáshádha, Bhartriyajna, Hariswámin, Renuka Achárya, Páraskara Achárya, Bháskara Bhatta, Bhavanága, Mádhava Achárya, and Nílakantha, surnamed Mímánsás'iromani.

LXXV.

UPAKRAMA-PARÁKRAMA.

A discussion of the relative importance attaching to right initiation and to the proper completion of ceremonies. By Apayya Díkshita, son of Rangarája Adhwarin, of the family of Bharadwája. Leaves 68, s'lokas 1,400. V. S'. K.

LXXVI.

NIYOJYÁNWAYA-NIRÚPANA.

An essay on some not very obvious topic of the Mimánsá. By S'iromani Bhattáchárya. Leaves 6, s'lokas 105. T. S'.

LXXVII.

DWAITA-NIRNAYA.

A treatise, of unascertained character, on some point connected with the *Mimánsá*. The copy which has been consulted contains the beginning only, where the author's name does not occur. V. S'. K.

This work quotes the S'ástra-dípiká, Tantra-ratna, Nyáya-ratna-málá, Tantra-sára; Bhaṭṭa Somes'wara, Párthasárathi Mis'ra, and Bhavadeva.

LXXVIII.

Mímánsá-tattwa-chandriká.

Its subject seems to be a variety of Mimánsá topics. The defectiveness of the MS. renders any more definite description impracticable. By Gopála Bhatta. Ben. Coll.

LXXIX.

CHINTYA-SANGRAHA.

A critique on the current expositions of certain points of the *Mimánsá*. By Bhatta S'ankara Bindu. The copy which has been inspected was transcribed in the year 1729 of the era of Vikramáditya. Leaves 5, *s'lokas* 177. Ben. Coll.

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LXXX.

VIDHI-RASÁYANA.

A confutation, in verse, of the Mimánsá as expounded by Bhatta Kumárila. By Appayya Díkshita, son of Rangarája Díkshita, of the line of Bharadwája. The copy inspected is imperfect. M. S. D.

In another defective MS. of this work, which I have consulted at Saugor, its author is called Appaï Díkshita. It has already been seen that his name is very variously written.

LXXXI.

VIDHI-RASÁYANA-SUKHOPAYOJINÍ.

A commentary on No. LXXX., by the author of the same. The sole copy which has been examined is but a fragment. Ben. Coll.

LXXXII.

DHARMA-VIVARANA.

This is, perhaps, another commentary on No. LXXX. I have seen but a few leaves of it; and they do not contain its author's name. Ben. Coll.

LXXXIII.

Mímánsá-vidhi-bhúshana.

A refutation of No. LXXX. By Gopála Bhatta, son of Menganátha Bhatta, son of Krishna Bhatta. Leaves 127, s'lokas 3,500. Ben. Coll.

LXXXIV.

VIDHI-RASÁYANA-DÚSHANA.

Another refutation of No. LXXX. By one S'ankara. The copy inspected contains but a few leaves of its commencement. V. S'. K.

LXXXV.

Prakaraņa-panchiká.

Or S'áliká. A defence of the development of the Mímánsá by Prabhákara, or Guru. By S'álikanátha Mis'ra Mahámahopádhyáya, pupil of Prabhákara, whose views the author accepts and expounds. The copy examined is defective. V. S'. J.

This work is in five sections, four of which are entitled Naya-víthí, Pramáṇa-páráyaṇa, Nirmalánjana, and Nyáya-s'uddhi. It cites the Mímánsá-jíva-rakshá.

THE S'AIVA PHILOSOPHY.

I.

S'IVA-SÚTRA.

Or Spanda-sútra. Aphorisms of the S'aiva philosophy; seventy-two in number, in three books. They are attributed to the god S'iva. In the copy of them which has been inspected, they are interspersed in their commentary, No. II. F. E. H.

Colebrooke alleges, on information derived at second hand, that the *Máhes'wara* sentences are in five books, and that they are denominated *Pas'upati-s'ástra*, *Mahes'wara-siddhánta*, and *S'ivágama*. Miscellaneous Essays, Vol. I., p. 406. A different set of aphorisms from that which I have seen is there intended. See the preface to this volume.

II.

S'IVA-SÚTRA-VIMARS'INÍ.

Or S'iva-sútra-vivriti simply. A commentary on No. I. By Kshemarája, disciple of Abhinava Gupta Achárya. The manuscript examined contains the aphorisms also. Leaves 37, s'lokas 800. F. E. H.

Kshemarája relates that Vasu Gupta, who lived on Mount Mahádeva, after examining the doctrines propounded by Nágabodha and other teachers, rejected them. At a subsequent period, the god S'iva appeared to him in a dream, and told him of a certain stone, the secret of which he was appointed to promulgate. Vasu Gupta sought and found it. Engraven thereon

was the S'iva-sútra, an epitome of the S'ivopanishad. This he taught to Bhatta Kallata and others, who adopted the new faith. He also embodied the S'iva-sútra or Spanda-sútra in a metrical form, the Spanda-káriká. Kshemarája speaks of his having himself composed scholia on the work last named; the volume being entitled Spanda-nilaya. The unsatisfactory character of the existing commentary on the S'iva-sútra, by Nares'wara, or else some royal personage, was, he says, the inducement which prompted him to write the S'iva-sútra-vimars'iní.

The treatises named and alluded to in this work, apparently connected with the S'aiva dogmas, are very numerous. A list of most of them is subjoined.

Mrityujid-bhattáraka, or Mrityujit, by Mrityujid Bhattáraka or Mrityunjaya Bhattáraka: verse.

Vijnána-bhairava: verse.

Uchchhushma-bhairava: verse.

Trika-hridaya: verse.

Máliní-vijaya : verse.

Pratyabhijná: verse.

Swachchhanda, by Bhattaraka: verse.

Timirodgháţa: verse.

Bharga-s'ikhá: verse.

Víra-bali: verse.

Púrva-s'ástra: prose.

Spanda: verse.

Kula-yukti: verse.

Lakshmí-kulárnava: verse.

Chandra-jnána: prose.

Spanda-nirnaya.

Jnánottara: verse.

Tantra-sadbháva: verse.

Sríkanthíya-sanhitá or Sríkanthí: verse.

Mandana: prose.

Sadás iva-pada: prose.

Deví-yámala-tantra: verse.

Kula-chúdámani: verse.

Tris'aríra-bhairava: verse.

Siddhágama: verse.

Sarva-mangalá: verse.

Nai's'wása: verse.

Sarvágamopanishad: prose.

Vijnána-bhattáraka: verse.

Avajnánaga-stotra: verse.

Káliká-krama or Kálí-krama: verse.

Trika-sára: verse.

Kula-panchás'iká: verse.

Tantra-garbha: verse.

Tattwártha.

Chintámani: verse.

Kula-ratna-málá: verse.

Kula-sára: verse.

Kshemarája further names his own Swachchhandoddyota, apparently a commentary on the Swachchhanda; Bhatṭa Kallaṭa's vritti; Vijnána Bhaṭṭáraka; Bhaṭṭa Náráyaṇa; Mṛityujid Amṛites'a; Nátha; and the Parátrins'aká and Tantráloka of his own spiritual preceptor at the third remove, Somes'wara.

The relation in which Somes'wara stood to Kshemarája is expressed by parameshthin. The guru of a guru is called parama-guru; his preceptor, parameshthi-guru, or simply parameshthin; and his, parátpara-guru.

III.

SPANDA-VIVRITI.

A commentary on the *Spandártha-sútrávalí*, a metrical treatise of an author whose name was unknown to the scholiast. By Rájánaka S'ríráma, disciple of Vasu Gupta. Leaves 43, s'lokas 1,200. F. E. H.

This work names or cites the treatises and authors following: the I's'wara-pratyabhijná, its Jnána-garbha-stotra, the Párames'wara, Máliní-vijaya, Bhaṭṭa Kallaṭa, Bhartṛihari, and S'ánti Guru.

IV.

Paramártha-sára.

Or A'dhára-káriká. A metrical exposition of the S'aiva philosophy. By Abhinava Gupta. Leaves 10, 103 áryá stanzas. F. E. H.

Mallinátha, in his commentary on the Kumára-sambhava,—Calcutta edition of 1907 Samvat, p. 6,—names Abhinava Gupta as an authority in music.

APPENDIX.

THE YOGA PHILOSOPHY.

Insert the following after No. XXXII., at p. 15:

SWARODAYA-VIVARANA.

A metrical essay on the tubular conduits of the body, recognised by the Yoga, with directions for their employment. By Bává S'ástrin, of Barodá in Gujerat. Leaves 3, s'lokas 125. K. R. S'.

KRIYÁ-YOGA.

Considerations on absorption according to the Yoga. By Vitthala A'charya. Leaves 3, s'lokas 28. F. E. H.

Note to p. 17, l. 14:

Another Sundara Deva, son of Govinda Deva and disciple of Vis'warúpa Tírtha, has written a metrical Yoga work entitled Hatha-tattwa-kaumudí. See Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p. 196.

Note to p. 18, l. 10:

For the Amanaska-yoga-vivarana see Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p. 195.

P. 19, 1. 7. Add as under:

Mallinátha, in his commentary on the Kumára-sambhava,—at pp. 80 and 81 of the Calcutta edition of 1907 Samvat,—cites two Yoga works, in verse: the Yogáchára and the Yoga-sára.

THE NYAYA PHILOSOPHY.

Note on p. 24, l. 6:

Gopínátha was son of Thakkura Bhavanátha, of the Goghota family. Professor Westergaard's Codices Indici Bibliothecae Regiae Havnensis, p. 8.

Note on No. XVIII., at p. 24:

Besides the commentaries on the Nyáya-siddhánta-manjarí, described in this volume, there is one entitled A'moda. The author lived after Gopínátha, whom he frequently cites. Professor Westergaard's Codices Indici, &c., p. 9.

Note on No. XXIV., at p. 26:

Erase this article. The work which it erroneously describes will be found under No. LXVIII., at p. 81.

Note on l. 4 of p. 31:

Raghunátha Bhattáchárya also has the title of Tárkikas'iro-mani.

Note on p. 33, l. 2 ab infra : Mahádeva Pandit's master was S'itikaṇṭha.

Note on No. LIV., at p. 34: Jayaráma was pupil of Rámabhadra Bhattáchárya.

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THE VAIS'ESHIKA PHILOSOPHY.

P. 66, l. 6. Dámodara was half-brother of Mahes'a.

P. 69, l. 24. Add as follows:

SÚRATA-KALPATARU.

A commentary on the *Tarka-dípiká*, No. XXI. By S'rínivása Bhatta, of Benares. The author's patron was Rájá Súrata Sinha, the prince of Bíkáner, so called, who ruled in the latter half of the last century. Leaves 47, s'lokas 1,400. T. S'.

Note on l. 8 of p. 81:

I know of another work called Ratna-kos'a, a collection of aphorisms of definition, by one Prithwidhara A'charya.

THE VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY.

Note on No. XIII., at p. 89:

Different, I believe, from the *Bháshya-ratna-prabhá* is the *Vivaranopanyása*, which is likewise a commentary on No. II., and also has Rámánanda Saraswatí for its author. There is a fragment of it in the library of the Benares College.

Add, after No. XIV., at p. 90: S'ÁRÍRAKA-BHASHYA-VÁRTIKA.

Or Náráyaṇa-vártika. A supplement to No. II. By Náráyaṇa Saraswatí, disciple of Govindánanda Saraswatí. It was written in the year 4693 of the Kali-yuga, corresponding to A. D. 1592. The copy examined wants the beginning; and its pages are not numbered continuously to the end. Ben. Coll.

Note on the Sankshepa.s'áríraka, at p. 90:

This work was written in the year 1667 of Vikramáditya.

For a commentary on it, additional to those which I have spoken of, see Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p. 177.

The ensuing is to follow No. XXII., at p. 92:

BALA-BODHINÍ-BHÁVA-PRAKÁS'IKÁ.

Notes on S'ankara A'chárya's Bála-bodhiní, which I have not seen, said to summarise the logical portions of the S'áríraka-mímánsá-bháshya. By Rámachandra Saraswatí, pupil of Náráyana Pandit and disciple of Raghunátha Saraswatí. Leaves 11, s'lokas 420. Ben. Coll.

Note on No. XXIII., at p. 92:

In addition to Rámánuja's works, there mentioned, and elsewhere in this volume, I have heard of his Nyáya-siddhánjana, Nyáya-paris'uddhi, Sarvártha-siddhi, Kanṭakoddhára, S'ata-dúshaní, and Chanda-máruta.

According to the *Prapannámṛita*, of which I possess an imperfect copy, Rámánuja was son of Nṛisinha A'chárya, of the line of Kus'ika: but it is otherwise stated that his father was Kes'ava A'chárya, of the family of Háríta. Kes'ava's wife was Kántimatí; and she had a brother S'ailapúrṇárya. The wife of Rámánuja was Rakshakámbá. He was born in the city of Bhútapurí. His secular instructor was Yádava A'chárya, a daṇḍin, of Kánchí. Rámánuja's mother's sister, Dyutimatí, had a son Govinda, who first lived at S'rímangala and then at Kálahastipura. He and Rámánuja studied the *Vedánta* together.

The work here cited speaks of Yámuna A'chárya, of Ranga-kshetra, as being teacher to one Kánchípúrna. Yámuna was of the Túrya family, from a S'abarí mother, and wrote the Stotra-ratna. Mention is also made of one Parás'ara as author of the Purána-ratna.

Insert the following after No. XXVI., at p. 93: Аливна́знуа-vivarana.

Or Brahma-sútránubháshya-vivarana. A gloss on Vallabha's Brahma-sútránubháshya, No. XXVI. By Giridhara. The copy inspected is defective. F. E. H.

Note on No. XXXIX., at p. 96:

For Samanwaya-sútra-vṛitti read Samanwaya-sútra-vivṛiti. This work is not as there described, but a commentary on No. VII. The scholiast is the same who wrote No. IX.; and he is called Swánandapúrṇa as well as A'nandapúrṇa. See Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p. 613.

Note on No. LXX., at p. 104:

Gangádhara Yati's commentary on the Swárájya-siddhi is referred to in the notes on the forty-second and forty-fourth stanzas of the A'tharvana-rahasya.

Insert the following after No. LXXX., at p. 106: KARIKAVALÍ.

An abridgement, in seven tarangas, by an anonymous writer, of the Nigada of S'rinivasa, disciple of Niyamananda. I have not seen the Nigada. S'lokas 53. F. E. H.

Adhyátma-sudhá-taranginí.

A commentary on the last. By Purushottamaprasáda or Purushottama A'chárya, disciple of S'rínivása. This and the Kárikávalí embrace the substance of 900 s'lokas, in 43 leaves. F. E. H.

Note on the Vákya-vritti, p. 106:

This work is in the form of a dialogue between a preceptor and his disciple.

Note on the Nyáyámrita, l. 3 of p. 113:

For an account of this work,—whose author, Vyása Tírtha Bindu, was pupil of Lakshmínáráyana Yati and disciple of Brahmanya Tírtha,—see Professor Weber's Berlin Catalogue, p. 181.

Note on p. 113, l. 3 ab infra:

I know not whether this be the same A'nauda Tírtha who annotated, in verse, a part of the *Rig-veda*. I have seen a fragment of his *Rig-veda-bháshya*.

Insert the following after No. CXL., at p. 120: Gítártha-vivaraņa.

An abstract of the Bhagavad-gítá, No. CXXVI. By Vitthales wara. Leaves 8, s'lokas 128. F. E. H.

Note on the Jivan-mukti-viveka, p. 133:

This work is partly Yoga, but Vedánta in a much larger proportion. It is described, by Professor Weber, as Yoga, in his Berlin Catalogue, p. 195.

Note on the *Dwádas'a-mahávákya-nirnaya*, at p. 138. There is a work called *Dwádas'a-mahávákya*, by Vaikuntha Purí, a *dandin*. See the As. Res., Vol. XVII., p. 203.

Note on the Bháva-kalpalatá at p. 140:

The Bhávaná-viveka is a commentary "on a metrical treatise," &c. The Bhávaná-sára-sangraha, by Mudgala Bhatta, is here mentioned; also the Kha-pushpa-tíká of Madhwa A'chárya; and Aveka A'chárya. Mudgala refutes Mandana's theory, and advocates that of Kumárila Bhatta.

The following is to come after No. CCXLI., at p. 143:
A'HNIKA.

On the daily duties of ascetics. By Vitthala A'charya. Leaves 2, s'lokas 20. F. E. H.

Note on l. 18 of p. 145:

See, for Vallabha, the As. Res., Vol. XVI., pp. 86, 94, 97, and 111.

Note on 1. 19, of p. 150:

For Vitthala see the As. Res., Vol. XVI., p. 97.

Note on the Tattwa-viveka, at p. 155:

This work was completed at Purushottamapura, in the Samvat year 1604.

Insert as follows after No. CCCI., at p. 160: NYÁYA-DÍPÁVALÍ-TÁTPARYA-TÍKÁ.

A commentary on the Nyáya-dípávalí, uninspected, which is aimed at the Nyáya theory. By Sukhaprakás'a Muni, disciple of Chitsukha Muni. The MS. examined is defective. Ben. Coll.

Note on No. CCCIII., at p. 160:

Though I have seen none of the commentaries on the Khan-dana-khanda-khádya, I have heard of the three following: the S'ánkarí, by S'ankara Mis'ra; the Vidyábharaní, by Vidyábharana; and the S'iromani, by S'iromani Bhattáchárya. They have, of course, more specific titles; but I am unable to give them.

Note on p. 160, l. 3 ab infra:

There is another S'ríharsha,—who had Ruchikara and Govinda for elder brothers,—son of Kes'ava and Sono Deví. He commenced a work called Kávya-pradípa, which, after his death, Govinda completed. Govinda says that he himself wrote two treatises with titles ending in dípiká, and one whose name terminated in pradípa. There is another Kávya-pradípa,—a commentary on the Kávya-prakás'a,—by Náges'a Bhatta Upádhyáya.

THE MIMANSA PHILOSOPHY.

P. 170, No. IV. Another name of the Ránaka is Vártikayojaná.

Note on Vaidyanátha Páyaguṇḍe, at p. 175: One of the authors so called wrote a work entitled Baudháyana-dars'a-púrna-mása-vyákhyá.

- P. 179, l. 8. S'ambhu Bhatta was surnamed Kavimandana. His father was Bálakrishna.
- P. 182, l. 2. The Mimánsá-sútra-dídhiti is also termed Nyáyávalí-dídhiti.

Note on No. XXXVIII., at p. 182:

Perhaps the Mimánsá-s'ástra-sarvaswa is one with the Mimánsá-sarvaswa of Haláyudha, which this author names in his own Bráhmana-sarvaswa.

P. 183, last line. Add: also the S'reyaskara-bháshya, if this be the name of a commentary.

Insert the following after No. XLVI., at p. 184:

PÚRVA-MÍMANSÁ-KARIKA.

A metrical epitome of Jaimini's aphorisms, with reference to the doctrine of faith and devotion. By Vallabha A'charya. Leaves 3, 42 anushṭubh stanzas. F. E. H.

Add, after 1. 5 of p. 185: Jaimini-sútra-bháshya.

An exposition of the first quarter of the second book of Jaimini's aphorisms, in connexion with the doctrine of faith and devotion. By Vallabha A'chárya. The copy inspected is imperfect. F. E. H.

Note on p. 194, l. 4:

Appayya Dîkshita lived "in the beginning of the sixteenth century." Mackenzie Collection, Vol. I., p. 116. Also see pp. 295 and 297 of the same volume. I have found it stated that Appayya's father-in-law was one Somanátha.

The Nilakantha-champú has, for its author, Nilakantha Dikshita, son of Narayana Dikshita and Bhúmi Devi. Narayana was son of Achcha Dikshita, brother to Appayya Dikshita. I am unable to say whether this Appayya be identical with the one named above.

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POSTSCRIPT.

Pp. 208 of the present work had passed through the press, when, by reason of impaired health, I was suddenly obliged to go home. This was early in 1859. The proof-sheets of pp. 209-221—which, with a list of errata, completed my labours as they then stood—were kindly read by a friend.

Returning to the country at the end of last year, I found the book still in the printer's store-house, unpublished. The funds appropriated for it had been exhausted. A further small grant was promised by the Government; and

pp. 222, &c. were then prepared and added.

A preface of thirty pages, which originally introduced the volume, has, at the last hour, been cancelled. It was written in circumstances little favourable to accuracy. But I purpose to publish elsewhere the substance of all of it that is worth preserving.

My manuscript of pp. 199, or of the body of the book, had gone to the printer, when I received a copy of the Sanskrit Catalogue of the Royal Library at Berlin, for which I am beholden to the courtesy of its learned compiler. On reaching my two hundredth page, I had already passed beyond the limit of space appointed to me. Otherwise, I should have availed myself much more liberally than I have done, of the pertinent supplementary matter which Dr. Weber will be found to have assembled with such minute copiousness.

The translations of Sánkhya and Yoga which I have proposed are hereby withdrawn, as being erroneous. This is a point to which I intend to recur on some future occasion. To translate Nyáya by "logic" is, likewise, open to objection. The argument of the Nyáya rests on a connexion of causation; and there is no trace, in it, of the kind of analysis—based on classification—which

one everywhere meets with in the Analytics of Aristotle.

In some cases I have, doubtless, assigned Naiyáyika and Vais'eshika treatises to the wrong chapter. See the Tarka-sangraha, Bháshá-parichchheda, Turkámrita, &c. In the Vedánta and Mímánsá chapters there are, also, descriptions of various works that do not strictly belong there.

It is for the sake of distinction that I have repeated, from the MSS., all the prefixes and suffixes of honour found attached to proper names. Even with these aids, it is often difficult, and, sometimes, impossible, to discriminate the

bearers of those names satisfactorily.

Mistakes of accents, and of letters, &c. &c., are very frequent in the first of the Indices, already referred to. But for my absence, it would have presented a different aspect. The Indices and the substantive portion of the book generally correct each other.

SAUGOR, 1861.

F. H.



ADDITIONS AND EMENDATIONS.

P. 1, l. 2. The aphoristic sentences of the Sánkhya are called Sánkhya-pravachana, not Sánkhya-sútra. P. 4, l. 15. For "Etawa" read "Etah." P. 8, l. 5. For "Vártika," in Rája-vártika, and passim, read "vártika."—P. 9, 1. 5.
Read "scheme."—P. 10, 1. 14. For "Ujjayini" read "Dhará."—P. 18, 1. 2.
Read "Jívan-mukti-viveka."—P. 21, 1. 11; p. 22, 1. 5; and p. 65, 1. 15. Ganges'a is author of the Tativa-chintámani.—P. 26, No. XXIV. Erase it; and see p. 81, No. LXVIII.-P. 34, l. 9. Nos. LIII. and LVI. are one work.-P. 38, 1. 22. This Jayadeva may be the same as the author of the Prasanna-rághava drams, who piques himself on being a Naiyáyika. See Dr. Aufrecht's Catalog. Manuscript. Sanskrit., &c., Pars I., p. 142.—P. 56, l. 9. For "son" read "brother."—P. 59, l. 8. Read "S'abdáloka-wiveka."—P. 67, l. 12. Rámabhadra Sárvabhauma Bhuttáchárya and Rámakrishna Bhattáchárya Chakravartin seem to have been brothers.—P. 89, l. 21. Read "By Ananda Giri, otherwise called Anandajnána."—P. 108, l. 26. In "Hariharánanda," and in many other designations of devotees, Ananda seems to be a title. Indra, apparently, is another. The members of the fraternity traditionally referred, for its establishment, to S'ankara Achárya, are found mentioned with titles heaped up on a principle which I have had no success in making out.—P. 109, l. 21. Delete it.—P. 116, l. 16. The Anubhúti-prakás'a is attributed, in some MSS., to Mádhava Achárya, or Vidyáranya. It expounds twelve Upanishads .- P. 135, l. 15. In the seven couplets assigned to the Shat-padí, its phala-s'ruti has been included.—P. 136, l. 14. Read "Medapátha (?)."-P. 136, l. 18. For "Rájá Kás'í" read "Kás'írája"; probably, "the king of Benares."—P. 167, l. 26. This MaJhava is the well-known Madhava Acharya. Expunge the words: "His preceptor was Vidya Tirtha."—P. 172, l. 20. Dr. Aufrecht showed me, at Oxford, a MS. in which this work is called Náyakaratna, and its author, Ramanuja Arya.—P. 174, l. 8. Professor Wilson does not seem to have known, that the Chitrotpala river is in Orissa. See his Vishnu-purana, p. 184.—P. 176, l. 11. Read "A'charárka."—P. 182, l. 4. For "Adhwaryu" read "Adwaya."—P. 197, l. 1; and p. 198, l. 6. The S'ivopanishad and Sarvágamopanishad I have nowhere else seen spoken of.—P. 203, l. 2. There is a mistake here, or else at p. 91, l. 19.—P. 217, 2nd col., l. 48. For "101" read "108."—P. 218, 1st col., l. 38. Read "kaustubha." L. 41. Read "49" for "48." 2nd col., l. 41. For "157" read "151."





