

K.V. Sar
**MANUSCRIPTS FROM
INDIAN COLLECTIONS**

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10027

Descriptive Catalogue

10027

NATIONAL MUSEUM, NEW DELHI

1964

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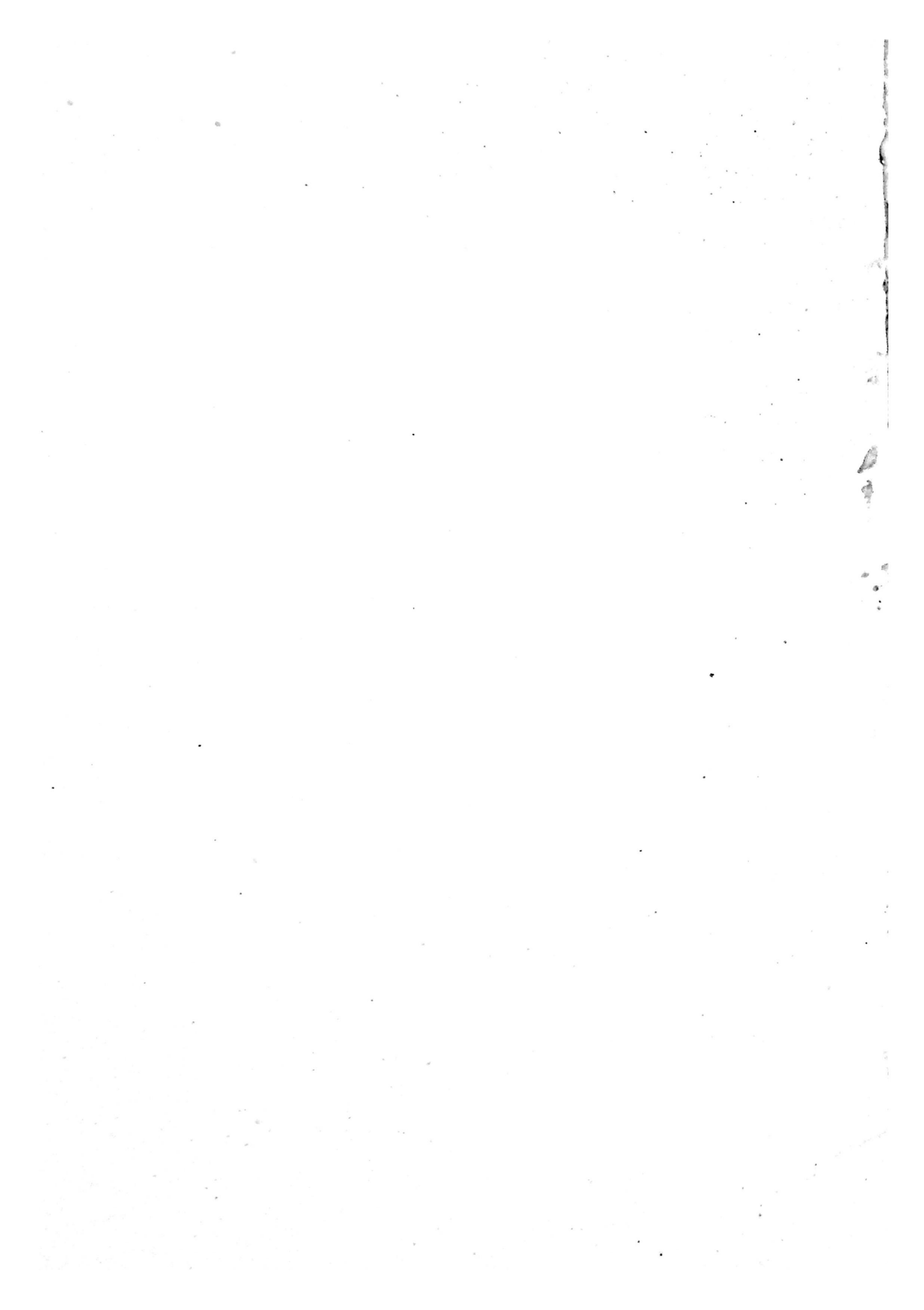
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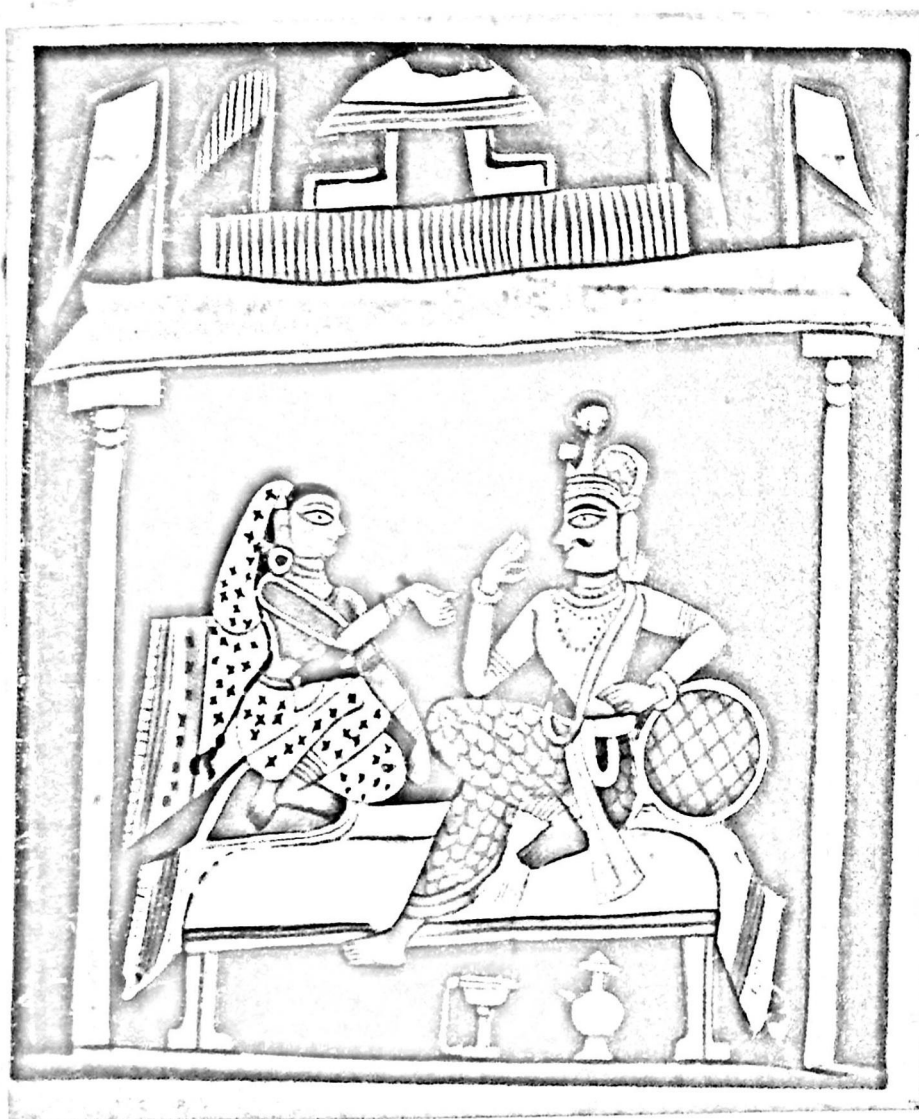
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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF MANUSCRIPTS

SREE SARADA EDUCATION SOCIETY
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Rajkumar and Mrigavati, miniature painting, Malwa School, 17th century, from the *Mrigavati*.

Lent by the Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

MANUSCRIPTS FROM INDIAN COLLECTIONS

SREE SARADA EDUCATION SOCIETY
RESEARCH CENTRE

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

NATIONAL MUSEUM, NEW DELHI.

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National Museum,
New Delhi.

January, 1964

In honour of
the XXVI International Congress of Orientalists
(January 4 - 11, 1964) an exhibition of selected
manuscripts from Indian collections.

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INTRODUCTION

Manuscripts in India have a long tradition. They were produced in all parts of the country ; they are in many languages and scripts and on a wide range of religious, philosophical, historical, literary and scientific subjects. Frequently they have rich illuminations and illustrations of outstanding quality, in a great variety of schools and styles of miniature painting. In some periods and places in India their importance to the history of the development of painting is great. Everywhere they are a reflection of profound and wide-ranging learning, and of the richness, variety and long history of Indian culture.

The exhibition of manuscripts described in this catalogue, organized on the occasion of the meeting in New Delhi of the XXVI International Congress of Orientalists, surveys in less than two hundred examples the history of manuscripts in India, as represented by surviving works. The majority of important manuscript collections in the country have been generous in lending to it. Obviously not all the great manuscripts of India and in India are included, but many of the finest in their respective categories have been brought to Delhi for the exhibition. The exhibition therefore provides a rare and convenient means of obtaining a sampling of the quality and variety of this field, and brings together for comparison some works normally far distant from one another.

Some of the manuscripts in the exhibition have been published, or at least have been described or referred to in publications familiar to experts ; most are undoubtedly known to some specialists ; others are probably brought to the attention of international scholarship for the first time in this exhibition and its catalogue. For that reason as thorough descriptions as possible, in those respects useful for scholarly reference, have been provided. These descriptions are based on the detailed information furnished by the lenders, which they sent most conscientiously, and for which the National Museum is most grateful to them. Illustrations were a greater problem and unfortunately had to be limited to a few from outstanding manuscripts for which colour blocks could be secured.

Selection of the works exhibited has been strict, for the exhibition had to be limited in size and it had to be representative in all possible ways. Therefore, from the many manuscripts proposed by potential lenders, the oldest or rarest or otherwise most notable of those in each category were invited. This selection is based in the first instance on reports of their rarer holdings, sent by a large majority of the libraries and museums with manuscript collections, in response to a general questionnaire sent out by Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan, Joint Secretary of the Organizing Committee, in June, 1963. Previously, a preliminary study of manuscript resources in the country and suggestions from the expert advisers on the Committee had supplied a basic list of manuscripts that they knew and considered indispensable for the exhibition. In some cases, the replies to the questionnaire of June were delayed until the organization of the exhibition had progressed to a point where the suggestions could no longer be acted upon. In a few cases no reply at all was received. These circumstances explain several omissions in the lenders' list which are greatly to be regretted. This first stage of selection was followed by a second, to which the expert advisers on the Organizing Committee of the Congress, the specialists in all parts of India who generously responded to requests for advice, for information and for help in securing loans, and the staff members of the National Museum, competent in the various languages and scripts and in the field of manuscript studies, contributed significantly and appropriately.

Special thanks should be expressed to these two expert advisers of the Organizing Committee, Dr. M. Nizamuddin of Hyderabad, and Dr. V. Raghavan of Madras, who guided the project from its beginnings. In addition, gratitude must be recorded to the numerous scholars throughout India who made suggestions and gave advice on specific manuscripts required to make the exhibition as representative and as complete as possible and indicated likely sources from which to secure them. It would have been impossible to present this exhibition without their generous help, for many important manuscripts did not come to attention as a result of the first general inquiry nor even after the several subsequent ones. Special mention should be made here of Dr. Moti Chandra and Shri Pramod Chandra of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay, of Dr. Z.A. Desai, Superintendent for Persian and Arabic

Inscriptions, the Archaeological Survey of India, Nagpur, of Shri Rai Krishnadasa and of Dr. Anand Krishna of the Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras Hindu University, for their suggestions and generous assistance.

The actual work of assembling the material, describing it for the catalogue and labels, editing the catalogue and seeing it through the press was carried out by a special unit in the National Museum appointed for the purpose, headed by Dr. P. Banerjee, Superintendent of Publications and Keeper of the Central Asian Antiquities, whose competence in Sanskrit and Buddhist studies as well as technical publication experience provided the required background for the work. All the scholarly and technical resources of the National Museum staff were, of course, made available as required at every stage of organizing and presenting the exhibition and of producing the catalogue.

The thanks of scholars and public, both Indian and foreign, who will enjoy this exhibition, as well as of the Organizing Committee and of the National Museum which have presented it, must be expressed here in most appreciative terms to the many lenders. Not only have these lenders deprived themselves for a time of works that they value greatly, but they have in many cases delegated, at great inconvenience, responsible staff members to convey them safely to Delhi. Some of these representatives have arranged to remain here for a part or for the entire period of the exhibition in order to serve as experts familiar with the manuscripts to consult with scholars, especially those assembled for the XXVI International Congress of Orientalists to whom this exhibition may be considered to be dedicated. The National Museum is glad to have been entrusted with the responsibility of assembling this exhibition and it is honoured to serve as host to so distinguished a group of the great manuscripts of India.

National Museum,
New Delhi, 1st January, 1964.

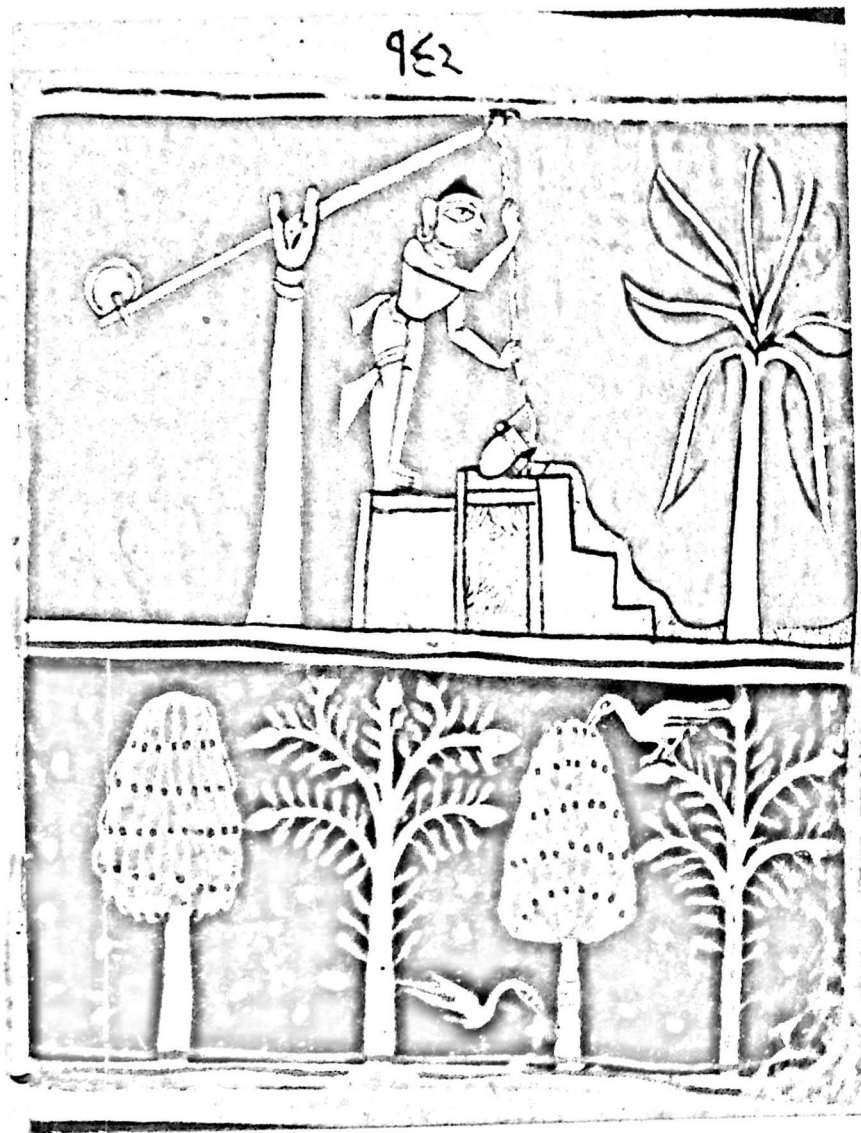
G. MORLEY
Director

National Museum - No Exhibition

- 1) Copper Plate in Kharoshthi script from the Bud. settlement of Kalamaa in Taxila. Mentions the year 1369 A.D. (478). Chandrabhiti, wife of Chandrapata, established the relic of Chaddasita (Modern Kalma) in honour of her relatives in accordance of the Samastimandras who venerated the country-temple.
- 2) Silver scroll in Kharoshthi script found in Dharmasatika shrine at Taxila. Mentions that in the year 1369 A.D. (478) the Sakhran established the relic of the Buddha in his own chapel at the shrine shrine in honour of his great ones, his relatives & friends for the bestment of the health of the Great Buddha & himself.
- 3) Fragment of a birch-bark Bukt. in Kharoshthi script of the 5th cent A.D. found in the Dharmasatika shrine at Taxila.

Note : Dimensions of manuscripts : horizontal measurements first for palm-leaf, birch-bark and other early works following this format; in other cases, vertical measurements first.

SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS



Rajkumar at the well, miniature painting, Malwa School, 17th century, from the *Mrigavati*.
Lent by the Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

1. FRAGMENTS OF BIRCH-BARK MANUSCRIPT
FROM TAXILA

Fragments, nos. 1, 3, 7 and 8; length 12.5 cm ; Brāhmī script of the
5th century A.D. ; Sanskrit.

No. 1. (two pieces, A, B.)

Obv. A, line 3...la (sattitmā ?) sadyaṁ tā ye tasthū.

4...(kshatri) ya-brahmaṇa-viṭ-cchūdrā...

B, 3...cha kuśalaṁ karma samādāna (taṁ tena)...

4...(ṛi m)ūlasutra kena vādī karma ko.....

Rev. A, 2...(he) mabhava...

B, 2...mahāgu(na)...

3...tra..cha mahāyānasya=āvatāra

No. 3. (two pieces, A, B.)

Obv. A, line 3...bhavataḥ katame....

B, 2...rāchhi

3...karme...

No. 7. (three pieces, A, B, C.)

Obv. A, line 1...ryakaiḥ dharme.

2...dyākuśala(ṛi)karma.

B, 3 yacchati chā ke.

C, 2 sa satai daśayati tatra tatr-aikam.

3...nāśayati yena samādhyah

Rev. Nil

No. 8. (three pieces, A, B, C.)

Obv. A, line 1 hetuvādinām nā...

- B, 1. panneshu kechid...panna...
2..p(ra)tijñā
C, 4..kuśalamūlaṃ...
Rev. C, 2..sattitmā...
3..daśayati yena..di-karme

Terms, like mahāyāna, kuśalamūla and hetuvādin show that the manuscript was Buddhist.

The manuscript was discovered at Taxila by Sir John Marshall.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

2. BHAISHAJYAGURU-VAIDŪRYAPRABHASŪTRA

(A Buddhist religious text)

Foll. one; size 38.5×6.5 cm; birch-bark; Gupta script of the 5th-6th century A.D.; 6 lines on each side of the leaf; Sanskrit. *But to the shape of a palm-leaf has one hole on the right side.*

Begins : Bhaishajyaguruvaidūryaprabhasya tathāgatasya nāma-dheyam śrutam bhaviṣhyati.

Ends : imam sūtraratnam dhārayiṣhyati tasya bhagavato bhaishajyaguruvaidūryaprabhasya tathāgatasya.

Lent by the National Archives of India, New Delhi.

3. FRAGMENTS OF PRAJÑĀPĀRAMITĀ MANUSCRIPT FROM CENTRAL ASIA

(A Buddhist religious text)

6/12 cent
Four leaves; size 25.4×23.5 cm; paper; Gupta script of the 6th century A.D.; Sanskrit.

Begins :	M18(a)	(Obverse)	... [ni]nopapadyate parāṁścha dhyāneshu samādā [pa]
		(Reverse)	... ya : tat kasmāddheto...
	M18(b)	(Obverse)	... [skṛtā] naṁ dharmāṇāṁ.
		(Reverse)	... ho nāma samādhi...
	M18(c)	(Obverse)	... [k] āyakalāsamprathamano...
		(Reverse)	... nirukti nirdeśampraveśatyayamuchyate.
	M18(d)	(Obverse)	... [sarvba] guṇa...
		(Reverse)	... bhi praviśatyayamuchyate...
Ends :	M18(a)	(Obverse)	... śūnyā akūṭasthāvināśatāmupādāya: ta.
		(Reverse)	... duḥkhaṁ anubhavana la.
	M18(b)	(Obverse)	... samādhi sarvbadharmasamasara
		(Reverse)	... samādhi.
	M18(c)	(Obverse)	... samudgachchhatyamuchyate samu.
		(Reverse)	... śuddhasāro nā [ma.]
	M18(d)	(Obverse)	... bhavatalavikiraṇaḥ samādhi.
		(Reverse)	... samanvāga [to.]

The manuscript appears to be a condensed version of the *Satasahasrika Prajnaparamita*, books 7 to 11.

Lent by the Archaeological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

L. JYOTISHA ŚĀSTRA

(A work on astronomy)

Foll. 90 ; size 26 × 20 cm ; birch-bark ; Sharda script ; 16 to 17 lines to a page ; Sanskrit.

Begins : श्री गणेशाय नमः ॥ भौमादीनां स्फुटीकरणे विधिमाह ।

On palaeographical grounds, the manuscript can be attributed to the 8th-9th century A.D. The topics dealt with are the origin of the lunar and solar eclipses, movements of planets and the festivals celebrated in Kashmir.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

5. UPAMITIBHAVAPRAPAÑCHAKATHĀ

(A Jaina allegorical work on the evolution of the soul)

Foll. 178; size 67×5 cm; palm-leaf; Devanāgarī script; 5 to 7 lines to a page; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 962 (A.D. 906). Author : Siddharshi (10th century A.D.). *Written in ink, not inscribed. 2 folios. Very well written.*

Begins : ॥ ६० ॥ ॐ नमः सर्वज्ञाय ॥ ॐ नमः परमात्मने ॥ ॐ नमः श्रुतदेवतायै ॥
नमो निर्नाशिताशेषमहामोहहिमात्तये लोकालोकामलालोकभास्वते परमात्माने ॥

Ends : मा च राज्यं शरीरं च यशश्च शशिनिर्मलं ।

Incomplete; the oldest palm-leaf manuscript in the collection.

Lent by the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

6. ASHṬASĀHASRIKĀ PRAJÑĀPĀRAMITĀ

(A Buddhist religious text)

Foll. 203 (of which some are missing); size 54×6 cm; palm-leaf; Kuṭila script; Sanskrit; dated 10th century A.D. Scribe : Kalyāṇamitra Chintāmaṇika. *In ink. 2 folios. Profusely illustrated. Beautiful writing.*

Colophon : इत्यार्याष्टसाहस्रिकायां प्रज्ञापारमितायां परीन्दनापरिवर्तो नाम द्वात्रिंशत्तमः ॥ स(मा)प्ता

चेयं भगवत्यार्याष्टसाहस्रिका प्रज्ञापारमिता सर्वतथागतजननी.....विहरन्तु सदायिन इति ।

12 illustrated panels, depicting the events in the life of the Buddha and other Mahāyāna Buddhist divinities.

Copied in the sixth year of Mahīpāla-deva (c.A.D. 994) at Nalanda.

An almost similar manuscript copied in the fifth year of the same king is now in the Cambridge University Library.

Lent by the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.

7. ASHṬASĀHASRIKĀ PRAJÑĀPĀRAMITĀ

(A Buddhist religious text)

Foll. 178; size 55×6.7 cm; palm-leaf; Devanāgarī script; 6 lines to a page; Sanskrit. *In ink. 2 holes.*

20 illustrations on four folios and two painted covers in Pāla style of the 10th - 11th century A.D.

Lent by the Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

8. SĀRATAMĀ PRAJÑĀPĀRAMITĀ ṬIKĀ

(Condensed version of the Prajñāpāramitā with commentary)

Foll. 72 ; size 58×6 cm; palm-leaf ; Newari script; 6 to 7 lines to a page ; Sanskrit. Author : Ratnākaraśānti (teacher of Atiśa, A.D. 982-1054). *In ink. Two holes.*

Begins : यतोऽस्याम् श्रुतसमाधिनिश्रितोमहान् ।
धर्माविभागस्तस्मात् प्रभाकरी ॥ यतोऽस्यां
वो(वो)धिपक्षैः.....दहनं तस्मात् ॥

Ends : परीन्दनाभिधायी परिवर्तः परीन्दनापरिवर्तः ॥
.....ये धर्मा हेतुप्रभवा हेतुन्तेषान्तथागतोह्यवद-
त्तेषाञ्च यो निरोध एवं वादी महाश्रमणः ॥
१ सम्बत्.....३ राज्ञः श्रीहर्षदेवराजः
श्रीगण्डिगुल्मविषये कुलपुत्रकायस्थः
पण्डित श्रीजीवधरशि(सि)हस्य पुस्तकोय-
मिति (पुस्तकमिदमिति) ॥

The manuscript originally belonged to a Śāky Monastery in Central Tibet

Tibet (South). It was obtained for the Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok, Sikkim in October, 1958. The Lamas concerned were of the opinion that it was brought to Tibet from India before A.D. 1200. On palaeographical grounds, the manuscript belongs to the 11th century A.D.

Lent by the Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok (Sikkim).

9. PAÑCHARAKSHĀMANDALA

(On the worship of the 5 goddesses constituting the Pañcharakshā group)

Foll. 83 pages; size 58.5×6.5 cm; palm-leaf; Newari script; Sanskrit. In Dh. 2 hds

5 illustrations in Pāla style and painted wooden covers.

According to the colophon the manuscript was copied in the reign of king Śivadeva of Nepal for whom we have Newari Samvat 239 and 240, corresponding to A.D. 1119 and 1120, as known from two manuscripts from Nepal.

Lent by the Asutosh Museum of Indian Art, University of Calcutta, Calcutta.

10. BHĀGAVATA PURĀṆA

(Deals mainly with the glories and exploits of Kṛishṇa)

Foll. 440; size 56×11 cm; paper; mixed script of the 12th century; 7 lines to a page; Sanskrit. Author: Vyāsadeva (according to traditional belief).

Begins : ...प्यधीतानि धर्मशास्त्राणि यान्युत । यानि वेदविदां श्रेष्ठो भगवान् बादरायणः ।

अन्ये च मुनयः सूत परावरविदो विदुः ।

Ends : (४४७ प० सं० अन्तिम पंक्ति) —तथेति स समयन्प्रागाद् वदर्याश्रममीश्वरः ।

तमेव चिन्तयन्तर्धमृषिः स्वाश्रम एव सः ।

Original colophon bore the date, Samvat 1181 (A.D. 1124); marginal

notes dated A.D. 1381. This seems to refute the theory of Bopadeva's authorship of the *Bhagavata*, for Bopadeva was born after the date of this manuscript.

Lent by the Sarasvati Bhavan, Sanskrit University, Varanasi.

SREE SARADA EDUCATION SOCIETY
RESEARCH CENTRE
11 ŚRĪBHOJADEVASAMGRAHA

(A miscellaneous collection of social rites and ceremonies)

Foll. 89; size 28.6×5 cm; palm-leaf; Newari script; 5 to 6 lines to a page; Sanskrit; dated Newari Samvat 309 (A.D. 1189). ~~In ink. One central hole.~~

Begins : ओं नमो गणपतये । वर्गं (भर्गं) उवाच ॥ कस्मिन्काले तु कर्तव्या प्रतिष्ठा भृगुनन्दन ।
कस्मिन्काले कृते काले तथा भवति कीदृशी ॥ मार्कण्डेय उवाच । शृणु कालं प्रवक्ष्यामि
प्रतिष्ठाकरणेन च । यस्मिन् यस्मिन् कृते काले यथा भवति यावद् ॥

Ends : श्री भोजदेवसंग्रहं (:) समाप्तः संवत् ३०९ माघा (घे) कृष्ण-अष्टमी बुधवासरे । विशाख-
नक्षत्र (त्रे) लिखितमिति ॥

33 illustrations of the Pāla-Nepal school and painted covers.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

12. YUDDHAJAYĀRṆAVATANTRA

(An astrological work)

Foll. 82; size 20×4 cm; palm-leaf; Newari script; Sanskrit; dated Newari Samvat 390 (A.D. 1270). Author : Bhaṭṭotpala (c.10th century); scribe : Daivajñaja Sarvabala (?). ~~In ink. One central hole.~~

Begins : मोहान्धकारमग्नानां जनानां ज्ञानरश्मिभिः ।
कृतमुद्धरणं येन तं नौमि शिवभास्करम् ॥
कैलासशिखरासीनं देवदेवमहेश्वरं ।
गणसिद्धसमाकीर्णं मुनिसंघनिषेवितम् ॥
अपृच्छज्जगतो देवी पार्वती पतिवल्लभा—

Ends : दातव्यमेव देवेशि शास्त्रं परमदुर्लभं ।

सिद्धकुबलयाख्योऽयं भक्तिमान् वृषभध्वजे ॥
तेन स्वरोदयं शास्त्रं मर्त्यलोकेऽवतारितम् ।

Colophon : तन्त्रप्रकाशाधिकारो नाम दशमः पटलः ।
समाप्तमिदं भट्टोत्पलविरचितमिदं युद्धजयार्णवमिति ॥

This work was quoted by Raghunandana in *Jyotishatattva*. Bhattot-
pala composed his *Jagachchandrika Brihajjatakatika* in A.D. 966.

Lent by the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.

13. ŚRUTIVIKĀŚA

(Pre-Sāyaṇa commentary on the 8th Ashtaka of the *Rigveda*)

Foll. 57; size 32.4×13.7 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 16 lines
to a page; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1367 (A.D. 1310). Author: Govinda
Bhaṭṭa. *Square left in case for hole.*

Begins : ओं स्वस्ति प्रहोतेति । प्रकर्षेण यजतो होता महानादिशब्दस्य बोद्धा । तस्मादेव जातः तत
आह ते वायुनान्तरिक्षं प्रापितः ।

Ends : अस्माकं द्विपदे पुत्रपौत्रादिरूपाय चतुष्पदे च गवादिकाय श्रेयो इति श्रीगोविन्दविरचिते श्रुतिविका-
शाख्ये चतुःषष्टि-विवरणे चतुःषष्टोऽध्यायः समाप्तः ।

Lent by the Sarasvati Bhavan, Sanskrit University, Varanasi.

14. CHIKITSĀSĀRASANGRAHA

(A work on medicine)

Foll. 104; size 29×12 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 13 lines to a page;
Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1376 (A.D. 1320). Author: Vangadatta (12th
century A.D.); scribe: Raṇasimha.

Begins : ओं नमो विनायकाय ॥ ओं नमो वैद्यनाथाय ॥
स्निग्धा सव्वर्णा ग्रथिता नीरुजा मुद्गसन्निभा ।
कफवातोत्थिता ज्ञेया बालानामजगविकका ॥

Ends : योयं मया चिरपरिश्रमतः कथंचित्
संवद्धितो जगतीकीर्तिलताप्ररोहः ।
सोयं भवेन्न यदि गोभिरलं खलानां
छिन्नो युक्तेन नसा कौतुकमीक्षितः ॥

Colophon : कृतिरियंवैद्यश्रीमदाधरमुतवैद्याचार्यश्रीवंगसेनस्येति ॥ संवत् १३७६ वर्षे लौकिकफाल्गुन
शुदि १३ शनी अद्येह वीजापुरवास्तव्यनागद्रहजातीय ठ० जालामुत ठ० रणसिंहेन आत्म-
नोऽध्ययनार्थं खंडद्वयेन पुस्तकमलेखि । मंगलं महाश्रीः । शुभं भवतु । लेखकपाठकयोः । यादृशं
पुस्तके दृष्टं तादृशं लिखितं मया । यदि शुद्धमशुद्धं वा मम दोषो न दीयताम् ॥

Oldest dated paper manuscript in the collection.

Lent by the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

15. KUMĀRASAMBHAVA

(A classical poem on the birth of Kumāra)

Foll.63; size 21 × 8.5 cm ; paper ; Devanāgarī script; 8 lines to a page; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1431 (A.D. 1374). Author: Kālidāsa.

Begins : ॐ नमो गणेशाय ॥
अस्त्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः ।
पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य स्थितः पृथिव्या इव मानदण्डः ॥

Ends : समदिवसनिशीथं सङ्गिनस्तत्र शंभोः
शतमगमहतूनां सार्धमेका नीशेव ।
न स सुरतमुखेभ्यश्छिन्नतृष्णो बभूव
ज्वलन इव समुद्रान्तर्गतस्तज्जलीर्घः ॥ ६१ ॥

Colophon : इति कुमारसंभवे महाकाव्ये श्री कालिदासकृतौ सुरतवर्णनो नाम अष्टमः सर्गः समाप्तः ॥
शुभं भवतु । स्वस्ति संवत् १४३१ वर्षे द्वितीय श्रावण शुदि १४ शुक्ले...मूडरठी ग्रामे
राज श्री.....।

One of the oldest known manuscripts of this *kavya*.

Lent by the Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur
(Rajasthan).

16. KĀDAMBARI

(A prose romance narrating the fortunes of the princess called Kādambari)

Foll. 289; size 32×11 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 9 lines to a page; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1435 (A.D. 1378). Author: Bāṇabhaṭṭa and Pulinda (Pulina) (7th century A.D.); scribe: Maṇḍana.

Begins : श्री गणेशाय नमः ।
रजोजुषे जन्मनि सत्त्ववृत्तये स्थितौ प्रजानां प्रलये तमःस्पृशे ।
अजाय सर्गस्थितिनाशहेतवे त्रयीमयाय त्रिगुणात्मने नमः ॥

Ends : न केवलं चन्द्रमाः कादम्बर्या सह, कादम्बरी महाश्वेतया
(सह, महाश्वेता) पुण्डरीकेण सह, पुण्डरीकोऽपि चन्द्रमसा सह
परस्परावियोगेन सर्व एव सर्वकालं सुखमनुभवन्तः परां
कोटिमानन्दस्याध्यगच्छन् ।

Colophon : इति पुलिन्द(न)रचित कादम्बरीखण्डं द्वितीयं समाप्तम् ।
यादृशं पुस्तके दृष्टं तादृशं लिखितं मया ।
यदि शुद्धमशुद्धं वा मम दोषो न दीयते ॥
इति चन्द्र (श्रीः)

संवत् नेत्रनवांश्रिचन्द्रसमये मासे शुचौ पाण्डुरे
पक्षे पंचमके त्रिथौ भृगुदिने श्रीमण्डपे क्षमाभूति ।
आ सङ्गेऽवनिमासमुद्रमखिलां शासत्यमात्येश्वरे
श्री...घटयत्यनौद्धतमिह व्यापारमादेशतः ॥ १ ॥

* * * * *

श्री मण्डनेन स्वाध्ययनार्थमलेखि ।

* * * * *

One of the earliest manuscripts of Bāṇa's *Kadambari* along with a supplement by his son, Pulinda (Pulina).

Lent by the Vishveshvarananda Vedic Research Institute, Hoshiarpur (Punjab).

17. NIRUKTA WITH BHĀSHYA

(Etymological interpretation of Vedic words)

Foll. 360; size 31×12 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 10 lines to a page;

Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1444 (A.D. 1387). Authors of the text and the commentary: Yāska and Durgāchārya respectively.

Begins : श्री गणेशाय नमः ।
आदितः पाणिनीयं तु शिक्षा ज्योतिस्ततः छन्दः ।
पञ्चाध्यायीनिघण्टोश्च निरुक्तमुपरि स्थितम् ॥
प्रणम्य तत्प्रवक्ष्यामि रुद्रायामिततेजसे ।
स मे दिशतु सुप्रीतो वाग्धियोः शिष्टसम्मतिम् ।
समाम्नायः समाम्नातः । स व्याख्यातव्यः ।

Ends : गुणोऽपि गणनादेव असावपि हि ग्रन्थत एव ।
द्विगुणःत्रिगुण इति । निगमप्रसक्तमेतदुक्तम् ।
अधुनाऽऽस्य मंत्रस्य भाष्यकारः समाम्नातमाह ।

Colophon : एकादशोध्यायः ।
यावन्तो मंत्रा सर्वशाखा.....नि गुणपदानि लक्षणोद्देशतः.....सर्वाण्यपि व्याख्यातानि ।
संवत् १४४४ वा सी श्रा० शुसोमे.....

Lent by the Vishveshvarananda Vedic Research Institute, Hoshiarpur (Punjab). //

13 KIRĀTĀRJUNĪYA

(A classical poem based on the Mahābhārata)

Foll. 53; size 27.5×11 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 12 to 13 lines to a page; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1499 (A.D. 1442). Author : Bhāravi.

Black square with m. 886.
Begins : नमः श्री सर्वज्ञाय ॥
श्रियः कुरूणामधिपस्य पालनीं प्रजासुवृत्तिं यमयुङ्क्त वेदितुम् ।
स वर्णिलिगी विदितः समाययौ युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचरः ॥

Ends : ब्रज जय रिपुलोकं पादपद्मानतः सन्
गदित इति भवेन श्लाघितो देवसङ्घैः ।
निजगृहमथ गत्वा सादरं पाण्डुपुत्रो
धृतगुरुजयलक्ष्मीर्धर्मसूनुं ननाम ॥

Colophon : इति किरातार्जुनीये महाकाव्ये महावैयाकरणस्य श्रीमद्भारवे किराताष्टदशः सर्गः समाप्तः ॥
१८ सं० १४९९ पौषमासे शुक्लपक्षे नवम्यां तिथौ सोमवासरे ॥ श्री ॥ आसलकोट नगरे
लिखितं शुभं भवतु । उपदेशगच्छीय श्री श्री श्री कक्कसूरीणां शिष्यानुशिष्यधनसारेण लिखापितं

आत्मपठनार्थं लेखकपाठकयोः शुभं भूयात् ॥

A pupil of the line of Kakkasūri of Upakeśagachchha, named Dhanasāra, had the manuscript written at Āsalakoṭa for his study.

Lent by the Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur (Rajasthan).

19. SANGĪTAŚIROMAṆI

(A musical text)

Foll. 174; size 25.5×8.5 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 6 lines to a page; Sanskrit, dated Samvat 1544 (A.D. 1487). Author: Pandits from different parts of the country; scribe: Vega Rāya Kāyastha.

Begins : ...तो माध्यन्दिनीं विदुः । पंचमो धैवतश्चेतौ स्वरौ कौशुमशाखिनौ ।
काण्वशास्त्र निपादस्य स्वरशास्त्रा क्रमादमूः ॥

Ends : संगीतांबुधिमंदरीकृतनिजप्रज्ञैरभिज्ञैर्जगद्द्रक्षायोद्धृतकार्मुकस्य धवलं सन्नाहमामुञ्चता ॥
वीरश्रीसुहृताणसाहिनृपतेरादेशतो निम्मिते श्रीसंगीतशिरोमणावयमगाद्गीतप्रकाशोद्गमः ॥

Colophon : इति श्री संगीतशिरोमणौ मलिक शर्कं श्री सुलुता(ण)शाहिमलिकान्नया नानादेशीयपंडित-
मंडलीविरचिते गीतप्रकाशो नाम प्रथमः परिच्छेदः समाप्तः ॥
स्वास्ति श्री भूमिश्रामगुभस्थाने । महाराजाधिराज श्री खरगसिंघदेवभुज्यमानराज्ये महाराजा-
श्री खरगसिंघदेव आत्मपठनार्थं परोपकारार्थं लिखापितं ॥ ॥ लिखितं गौडान्वयकायस्थवेगरा-
येन ॥ संवत् १५४४ वर्षे भाद्रवदि १० भौमवासरे ॥ ॥ शुभमस्तु ॥

The language is corrupt at places.

Composed by a set of Pandits under orders of Malik Śārka(?) Sultan Shah. Written by Vega Rāya Kāyastha of the Gaṇḍa family at the instance of King Kharag Singha Deva.

Lent by the Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur (Rajasthan).

20. DURGĀSAPTAŚATĪ

(Verses extolling the deeds of Durgā)

Foll. 72; size 17.5×9.3 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; Sanskrit; dated

Samvat 1544 (A.D. 1487). Author : Vyāsadeva (according to traditional belief).

Begins : सावर्णिः सूर्यतनयो यो मनुः कथ्यतेष्टमः ।

Ends : सूर्याजन्म समासाद्य सावर्णिः स पिता मनुः ।

16 illustrations in Western Indian style; the manuscript was written in Pipalner, Malwa during the reign of Sultan Ghiyasuddin of Malwa.

Lent by the Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

21. VYĀKARAṆA MAHĀBHĀSHYA

(Patañjali's commentary on Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī)

Foll. 209; 48 × 13 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 17 lines to a page; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1546 (A.D. 1490). Author : Patañjali (2nd century B.C.); scribe: Jogeśvara. *Black paper with red ink.*

Begins : ॐ नमो गणपतये ॥ श्री गुरुभ्यो नमः अथ शब्दानुशासनं ॥ अयेत्ययं शब्दोऽधिकारायः प्रयुज्यते ॥ शब्दानुशासनं शास्त्रमधिकृतं वेदितव्यं ॥ केषां शब्दानां ॥ लौकिकानां वैदिकानां च ॥

Ends : एकशेषनिर्देशात् वा स्वरभिन्नानां भगवतः पाणिनेराचार्यस्य सिद्धं । एकशेषनिर्देशोऽयं ॥ अ अ इति ॥ ॥

Colophon : इति श्री भगवत्पतंजलिविरचिते श्रीमहाभाष्ये अष्टमस्याध्यायस्य चतुर्थपादे प्रथममाह्निकं ॥ अध्यायश्चाष्टमः समाप्तः ॥ शुभं भवतु ॥ स्वस्ति संवत् १५४६ वर्षे मार्गशीर्षमासे कृष्णपक्षे ८ अष्टम्यां भौमदिने अद्य श्रीवृद्धनगरे परमकारुणिक्यतिः श्री श्री श्री श्री श्री अनन्त सरस्वती एतेषां पठनार्थं श्रीचरणदासानुदासेन जोगेश्वरेण लिखितं ॥ मंगलमस्तु ॥

Lent by the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

22. SAUNDARYALAHARĪ WITH COMMENTARY

(A work of Śāṅkarāchārya)

Foll. 44; size 28 × 12.7 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 19 to 22 lines to

a page; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1634 (A.D. 1577). Author of commentary : Rāmachandra Miśra.

Begins : श्रीमद्गणपतिचरणं स्मरणीयमतः परं । श्री भवान्यै नमः ।
शिवः शक्त्या युक्तो यदि भवति शक्तः प्रभवितुं ।

Ends : श्रीमत्सार्ङ्गधरः काश्यां महादेवाग्निहोत्रिजः ।
...अलीलिखददः स्तोत्रं क्षितिव्याख्यानपूर्वकम् ॥ सम्बत् १६३४ आ.

An important text with several commentaries, the present commentary bears the above date.

Lent by the K.P. Jayaswal Research Institute, Patna (Bihar).

23. KUMĀRASAMBHAVA WITH COMMENTARY

(A classical poem on the birth of Kumāra)

Foll. 57 (nos 1-9 and 15 missing); size 26×11.2 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 19 lines to a page; dated Samvat 1701 (A.D. 1644). Author : Kālidāsa (4th century A.D.); scribe : Harshasoma.

Ends : इति श्री कुमारसंभवमहाकाव्ये उमापरिणयो नाम सप्तमः सर्गः शुभं भवतु ।

Colophon : संवच्चन्द्राकाशमुनिभूवर्षे श्री नौतनपुरे फागुनि वदि ११ दिने वा० यशःकुशलगणि-शिष्य-
मुख्य पं० श्री लाभकीर्तिगणिशिष्य पं० हर्षसोमेन लिखितम् ।

5 illustrations in Mughal style.

Lent by the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Sanskriti Vidya Mandir, Ahmedabad.

24. HARIBHAKTIDĪPIKĀ

(A work on sacrificial rites and devotion)

Foll. 294; size 38.1×5.1 cm; palm-leaf; Maithili script; 5 lines to a page; Sanskrit; dated Lakshmaṇasena Samvat 525 (A.D. 1644). Author : Gaṇeśa Miśra; scribe: Śrī Hariśankara Karaṇa. *Ce. Sud. hile.*

Begins : ओं नमः श्री कृष्णाय ॥ सकलपुमर्थापारं श्रुतिकलकुक्षीविहारसहकारं ।
अद्वैतराजहंसीकमलाकरमेकमच्युतं वन्दे ॥

Ends : इति परमवैष्णवश्रीमाधवदासकारिता श्रीगणेशमिश्रकृता ॥ हरिभक्तिदीपिका.
समाप्ता ॥

Colophon : लसं ५२५ फाल्गुन कृष्णचतुर्थ्यां कुजे नेहराग्रामे श्रीमत्सदानन्दस्य निदेशेनालिखितं श्रीहरि-
शङ्करकरण एवाशु शिवं ॥

Lent by the K.P. Jayaswal Research Institute, Patna (Bihar).

25. BHĀGAVATA PURĀṆA WITH ŚRĪDHARA'S COMMENTARY

(Deals mainly with the glories and exploits of Kṛishṇa)

Foll. 334; size 40×22 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 15 lines to
a page; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1705 (A.D. 1648). Author: Vyāsadeva
(according to traditional belief) ; scribe : Bhaṭṭāraka Jasavant. *Sextaordinarily bound Ms.*

Begins : श्री गणेशाय नमः ॥ ॐ नमः श्री परमहंसास्वादितचरणकमलचिन्मकरंदाय भक्तजनमानस-
निवासाय ।मुदितः परिपप्रच्छ सर्वमन्वन्तरस्थिति ।

Ends : नामसंकीर्तनं यस्य सर्वपापप्रणाशनं
प्रणामो दुःखशमनस्तं नमामि हरिं परं ॥ २२ ॥
इति श्री भागवते महापुराणे द्वादशस्कन्धे सूतोक्ते त्रयोदशोऽध्यायः ॥

Colophon : इति श्री भागवतभावार्थदीपिकायां श्रीधरस्वामिविरचितायां द्वादशस्कन्धे त्रयोदशोऽध्यायः.....
श्रीमन्नृपविक्रमार्कसमयातीत संवत् १७०५ वर्षे भाद्रवा सुदि २ गुरौ लिखितेयं (तमिदं) पुस्तकं ॥
श्रीउदयपुरनगरे ॥

129 illustrations, by the artist Sāhabadī, of the Rajasthani school. *24*

Lent by the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

26. RĀMĀYAṆA (Aranyakāṇḍam)

Foll. 36; size 39.5×24.5 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 13 to 20 lines
to a page; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1708 (A.D. 1651). Author : Maharshi
Vālmiki; scribe : Mahātmā Hirāṇanda. *Unusually bound Ms.*

Begins : श्री रामाय नमः । रामायणमपि नावं संसारार्णवतारणम् यश्चकार मुनिः सम्यक् तस्मै वाल्मीकये नमः ।

Ends : इत्यार्षे रामायणे दंडकारण्ये रामोन्मादो नाम सर्गः शुभं भवतु ।
संवत् १७०८ वर्षे कार्तिकमासे कृष्णपक्षे नवम्यां तिथौ रविवासरे - मेदपाटदेसे(शे) - चित्रोड्गढ़े । महाराजाधिराज महाराणा श्रीजगत्सिंघजी विजैराज्य । श्री एकलिंगप्रसादात् - यादृषं (शं) पुस्तके दृष्टं तादृषं (शं) लिखितं मया - यदि शुद्धमशुद्धं वा मम दोषो न दीयते । मंगलं लेखकानां च पाठकां (कानां) च मंगलम् - मंगलं सर्वलोकानां भूमि भूपति मंगलम् । महात्मा हीराणंद लिखितं ।

Lines at the beginning and the end in corrupt language; 32 beautiful illustrations of the Mewar school.

Lent by the Saraswati Bhawan, Udaipur (Rajasthan).

२१. MEGHADŪTA

(Well-known Sanskrit Lyric)

Foll. 8; size 25.5×11 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 17 lines to a page; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1726 (A.D. 1669). Author : Kālidāsa; scribe: Muni Udayaharsha.

Begins : कश्चित्कान्ता विरहगुरुणा स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः

Ends : श्रुत्वा वार्ता जलदकयितां तां धनेशोऽपि सद्यः

Colophon : रसपक्षमुनिशर्वरीपतिप्रमिते वर्षे मार्गशीर्षमासे शुक्लपक्षैकादशीतिथौ श्री आसणीकोट्टमध्ये श्रीमत् खरतरगच्छेभट्टारकश्रीमच्छ्रीजिनचन्द्रमूरि विजयराज्ये वाचनाचार्यवर्य श्रीहीरराजगणि-पदपंकज सेवाचंचरी...पं उदयहर्षसाधुभिलिखितं ॥ छ ॥ शिष्य चिरं० मतिविमलपठनार्थम् ॥

5 illustrations in Mughal style; only known illustrated manuscript of the *Meghadutam*.

Lent by the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Bharatiya Sanskriti Vidya Mandir, Ahmedabad.

२२. MATSYAPURĀṆA

Foll. 330 (some missing); size 32.5×17.5 cm; paper; Devanāgarī

script; 14 to 15 lines to a page; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1733 (A.D. 1676).
Author : Vyāsadeva (according to traditional belief); scribe : Kāśirāma.

Begins : ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय । श्री मत्स्यरूपाय नमः ।
ॐ प्रचण्डताण्डवाटोपप्राक्षितीक्ष्णदिग्गजाः ।
भवन्तु विविधाकाराः विघ्नौघपरिशान्तये ॥ १ ॥

Ends : इति मत्स्यपुराणे देवतार्चनकीर्तनं नाम ।
समाप्तं चेदं मत्स्यपुराणम् ।
शुभमस्तु सर्वजगतां परहितनिरता भवन्तु भूतगणाः ।
दोषाः प्रयान्तु शान्तिं सर्वत्र सुखी भवतु लोकः ॥

Colophon : ॐ संवत् १७३३ माघशुदि सप्तम्यां रविवासरान्वितायां लिखितं पंडितकाशीरामेण इह काश्मीर-
मण्डलायां-शुभमस्तु ॥

3 illustrations in Kashmir style.

Lent by the Maharaja of Jaipur Museum, City Palace, Jaipur
(Rajasthan).

२७. DAŚAKUMĀRAKATHĀ (Adventures of Ten Princes)

Foll. 99; size 29×13 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 15 lines to a page; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1734 (A.D. 1677). Author : Gopinātha Dvijādhiśa; scribe : Badrīdāsa.

Begins : श्री गणेशाय नमः ॥ सर्वकामप्रदामिष्टदेवतां भुवनेश्वरीम् ।
प्रणम्य परया भक्त्या गणानामधिपं तथा ॥१॥

Ends : परस्परमैकमत्येन वर्तमाना पुरंदरप्रभृतिभिरप्यतिदुर्लभानि राज्यमुखान्यन्वभूवन् ॥

Colophon : इति श्रीमहाराजाधिर.....श्री गोपीनाथसंशोधितदशकुमारकथायां सकलसमागमो
नाम एकादश उच्छ्वासः । समाप्त्यं कथा दशकुमाराणाम् ॥ संवत् १७३४ शाके १५९८
प्रवर्तमाने माससुदि नवम्यां सोमे लिखितेयं कथा दशकुमाराणां बद्रीदासेन योधपुरमध्ये ॥
श्रीरस्तु ॥ श्री ॥

* A rare copy, based on Daṇḍin's *Dasakumaracharita*.

Lent by the Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur (Rajasthan).

30. BĀLACHARITA, ABHISHEKANĀṬAKA, AVIMĀRAKA,
DŪTAGHAṬOTKACHA, KARṆAKAVACHA-
HARAṆA AND ŪRUBHANGA

(Well-known dramas of Bhāsa)

Foll. 66; size 49×5.5 cm; palm-leaf; Malayalam script; 9 lines to a page; Sanskrit. Author : Bhāsa.

Begins : ഹരി: ശ്രീ ഗണപതയെനമഃ
(നാമ്യന്തേ തതഃപ്രവിശതി സൂത്രധാരഃ)
സൂത്രധാരഃ—
ശംഖക്ഷീരവപുഃ പുരാകൃതയുഗേ നാക്കാ തു നാരായണ-
സ്ത്രേതായാംത്രിപദാപ്പിതത്രിഭവനോ വിഷ്ണുഃ സുവർണ്ണപ്രഭഃ
ഓർച്ചാശ്യാമനിഃ സ രാവണവധേ രാമോ യുഗേ ഭാഷരേ
നിത്യംയോജനസന്നിഃ കലിയുഗേ വഃ പാതു ഭാമോദരഃ||
ഏവമാശ്വമിശ്രാൻ വിജ്ഞാപയാമി| അയേ! കിന്നവലു! മയി
വിജ്ഞാപനവ്യഗ്രേ ശബ്ദ ഇവ ശ്രൂയതേ| അങ്ഗ! പശ്യാമി|

Ends : ബല-അയേ! അയം ഗുരുപുത്രോ.....
.....
.....യതാലംബബാഹുഃ.
സരഭസമയമുഗ്രം കാമം കം കഷ്മാണഃ

Colophon : കണ്ണകവചഹരണം സമാപ്തം

This manuscript is about 500 years old.

Lent by the Manuscripts Library, University of Kerala, Trivandrum
(Kerala).

31. RIGARTHĀGAMASAMHRITI

(Commentary on the R̥gvedasamhitā)

Foll. 246; size 54×5 cm; palm-leaf; Malayalam script; 8 to 12 lines to a page; Sanskrit. Author : Skandasvāmī (7th century A.D.).

Begins : ഗണപതയെ നമഃ അവിഷ്ണുമസ്തു.
വിഷ്ണുശവിഷ്ണുമാർത്താണ്ഡചന്ദ്രോപേന്ദ്രവന്ദിത

നമോ ഗണപതെ! തുഭ്യംബ്രഹ്മണാംബ്രഹ്മണസ്തതെ!
 മന്ത്രാണാമവബോദ്ധവ്യോ യതൊത്ത്ഥാങ്ഗതപസിദ്ധയൈ
 ഋഗോദസ്യോത്ഥബോധാർത്ഥമതൊ ഭാഷ്യം കരിഷ്യതേ.
 തെ മന്ത്രാപഞ്ചപ്രകാരം-പ്രേഷാഃ കരണാഃ
 ക്രിയമാണാസവാദിനഃ ശാസ്ത്രാഭിഷ്ഠവനാദിഗതാഃ
 ജപാസവചനാദിഗതാ ഇതി|

Ends : ഹെ അശ്വിനൗ. സൌഭഗേഭിഃ ഭഗ ഇതി ധനനാമ. ശൊഭനാനി
 ധനാനി സുഭഗാനി സുഭഗാന്യേവ സൌഭഗാനി തൈഃ സൌഭഗേഭിഃ.
 തൃതീയാശ്രുതൈഃ സാകാംക്ഷതപാത്.സംയോജയതമിതി വാക്യശേഷഃ.
 അഹിംസിതാനി ച ശൊഭനാനി ച ധനാന്യസൂഭ്യം ഭത്തമിത്യർത്ഥഃ.
 തന്നോ മിത്ര ഇത്യുക്തം.

The manuscript seems to be 500 years old. Skandasvāmī is one of the earliest commentators of the R̥igveda.

Lent by the Manuscripts Library, University of Kerala, Trivandrum (Kerala).

31. R̥IGVEDABHĀSHYA

(Commentary on the R̥igveda)

Foll. 186; size 51×5 cm; palm-leaf; Malayalam script; 11 lines to a page; Sanskrit. Author : Venkatāmādhava (c. A.D. 1100).

Begins : ഹരിഃ ശ്രീ ഗണപതയെ നമഃ അവിഷ്ണുമസ്തു. *Manjirī pāṭya pūjāyāḥ śrīgama-*
nāḥ nitya nitya
 പഞ്ചമോമാഷ്ടകസ്തസ്മി-
 നദ്ധ്യായാദിഷു വക്ഷ്യതേ.
 ഋഷിർനാമാഷ്ഗോത്രേഷു
 വിജ്ഞേയമിഹ വൈദികൈഃ.

Ends : വ്യാഖ്യേഷു.....
 മഷ്ടമസ്ടാഷ്ടകസ്യ സഃ
 തീരമാശ്രിത്യ നിവസന്
 കാവേര്യോ ഭക്ഷിണം സുഖം.
തത്വഗോഭാഷ്യം സമാപ്തം
 ശ്രീഃ ഓം ഹരിഃ ഹരിഃ ഹരിഃ ശ്രീഃ

Of the pre-Sāyaṇa commentators of the *Rigveda*, Venkaṭamādhava was one of the foremost. A note on the first folio says that the manuscript (about 400 years old) belonged to Payyūr Bhaṭṭa's family of great repute in Kerala.

Lent by the Adyar Library and Research Centre, Adyar (Madras).

33. RĀMĀYAṆA

Foll. 337; size 31×4.5 cm; palm-leaf; Grantha script; 20 lines to a page ; Sanskrit. Author : Maharshi Vālmiki.

Begins : Śuklāmbaradharam vishṇum śaśivarṇam chaturbhujam;
prasannavadanam dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye.
āyurārogyaputrabhāryābandhusamuchchayāḥ.
bhavantu te sadā vishṇoḥ (prasā)dādrangaśāyinaḥ.

Ends : bhavabhayaharamekam bhānukoṭīprakāśam
karadhṛitaśarachāpam kālameghāvabhāsam.
kanakaruchiravastram ratnavatkuṇḍalāḍhyam
kamalaviśadanetram sānujam rāmamīḍe.

The manuscript, about 400 years old, has very beautiful letters - very minute but clear. The metal book covers contain illustrations.

Lent by the Adyar Library and Research Centre, Adyar (Madras).

34. ARTHAŚĀSTRA

(A treatise on political science)

Foll. 167 ; size 36×5 cm ; palm-leaf ; Grantha script; 10 lines to a page ; Sanskrit. Author : Kauṭilya (4th century B.C.).

Begins : hariḥ om. namaśukrabṛihaspatibhyām prithivyā lābhe pālāne
cha yāvāntyārthaśāstrāṇi pūrvāchāryaiḥ prasthāpitāni prā-

yaśastāni samskṛityaikamidam arthaśāstram kṛitam
tasyāyam prakaraṇādhikaraṇasamuddeśaḥ.

Ends : evam śāstramidam yuktametābhistantrayuktibhiḥ.
avāptau pālāne choktam lokasyāsyā parasya cha.
dharmamartham cha kāmam cha pravartayati pāti cha.
adharmānarthavidveshānidam śāstram nihanti cha.

Colophon : yena śāstram cha śāstram cha nandarājagatā cha bhūḥ.
amarśheṇoddhritānyāśū tena śāstramidam kṛitam.
iti tantrayuktau prathamodhyāyaḥ.
mantram yuktayaḥ āditaḥ pañchāśachchhatodhyāyaḥ.
etāvata kauṭīliyaśārthaśāstrasya tantrayuktiḥ pañchadaśa-
madhikaraṇam samāptam.
dṛishṭvā vipratipattim bahudhā śāstreshu bhāshyakārāṇām.
svayameva viśṇuguptaschakāra sūtram cha bhāshyam cha.

Best known manuscript of the *Arthashastra*.

Lent by the Oriental Research Institute, Mysore.

35. MAHĀBHĀRATA

Foll. 339 ; size 30 × 34 cm ; birch-bark (bhūrjapatra); Sharda script,
24 lines to a page; Sanskrit. Author : Vyāsadeva (according to traditional
belief).

Begins : वैशंपायन
स्वर्गतः स तु राजेन्द्रो निवसन्देवसदमनि
पूजितस्त्रिदशैः साध्वैर्मरुद्भिर्वसुभिस्तदा ।

Ends : पुरा हि निर्भर्त्सनदण्डमोहिता
प्रमूढचित्ता वदनेन शुष्यता
ददाति कस्मैचिदनर्हते तनुं
वराज्यपूर्णमिव.....

Unique and valuable manuscript containing the Ādi, Sabhā and
Āraṇyaka parvas. Beginning of the Ādi and end of the Āraṇyaka missing.

Lent by the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

36. ŚLOKAVĀRTIKAVYĀKHYĀ TĀTPARYAṬĪKĀ

(Commentary on the Ślokavārtika of Kumārilabhaṭṭa)

Foll. 152; size 54×5 cm; palm-leaf, Malayalam script; 12 lines to a page; Sanskrit. Author : Umbekabhaṭṭa (8th century A.D.).

Begins : യേ നാമ കേചിദിഹ നഃ പ്രഥയന്ത്യവജ്ഞാം
ജാനന്തി തെ കിമപി താൻ പ്രതി നൈഷ യതഃ
ഉത്പത്ത്യതേ മമ തു കോടപി സമാനധർമ്മാ
കാലോഹ്യം നിരവധിർവിപുലാ ച പൃഥ്വീ

ഗ്രന്ഥാരംഭേഭിമതഭേദതാം പ്രസ്തുതി വാത്തികകാരഃ —വിശുദ്ധേതി.
തസ്യ ച കർത്തവ്യതായാം ശിഷ്ടാചാരഃ പ്രമാണം.

Ends : തദുക്തം :—
"ആധാരാത്മനി വിജ്ഞാതേ
സുഖമാധേയബോധനം" ഇതി.

Colophon : ഇതി ഭട്ടോബേകവീരചിതായാം
താത്പര്യ ടീകായാം സ്തോടാഖ്യം പാദസ്താനേകം സമാപ്തം.

Umbekabhaṭṭa is said to have been the direct disciple of Kumārilabhaṭṭa, the famous philosopher of the Mimāṃsā school and author of the *Slokavartika*.

Lent by the Adyar Library and Research Centre, Adyar (Madras).

37. RIGVEDAPADAPĀṬHA

(Text of the R̥igveda with words in independent form)

Foll. 230; size 40.7×4.5 cm; palm-leaf; Malayalam script; 8 lines to a page; Sanskrit.

Begins : അഗ്നിം..രംഭേ. പുരഃ ഹിതം. യജ്ഞസ്യ. ദേവം.
ഋതപിജം. ഹൊതാരം. രത്ന. ധാതമം.

Ends : സരസ്വതി. അഭി. നഃ നൈഷി. വസ്യഃ. മാ. അപസ്തരീഃ
പയസാ. മാ. നഃ. ആ. ധർമ്മ. ജ്ഞസ്വ. നഃ

സഖ്യാ. വെശ്യാ. ച. മാ. ത്വത്. ക്ഷേത്രാണി.
അരണാനി. ഗന്ധ.

Colophon : ഇതി ചതുർത്ഥാഷ്ടകേഷു മൊദ്ധ്യായഃ.

Svaras (accent marks) have been marked in excellent order.

Lent by the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras.

38. ŚLOKAVĀRTIKAVYĀKHYĀ ŚARKARIKĀ

(A commentary on Kumārilabhaṭṭa's Ślokavārtika)

Foll. 152; size 54×5 cm; palm-leaf; Malayalam script; 12 lines to a page; Sanskrit. Author : Bhaṭṭaputra Jayamiśra (c. 8-9th century A.D.).

Begins : അത്ര ഭാഷ്യം. അഥ ഗൗരീത്യസ്യ
ശബ്ദസ്യ കോട്തം: ഇതി. തത്രാസ്യ വാച്യനിരൂപ-
ണസ്യ പ്രകൃതസംബന്ധതപത്തികത്വസി-
ദ്ധാന്തോപയോഗിതാം ഭഗ്വന്നാഹ.

Ends : ഏവമേവേന്ദ്രിയൈസ്തല്യം
വ്യവഹാരോപലംഭേ

Colophon : ഇതി ഭൂപുത്രജയമിശ്രവിരചിതായാം
ശ്ലോകവാർത്തികവ്യാഖ്യാനം ശർക്കരികായാം
ആകൃതിഗ്രന്ഥേ പ്രഥമഃ പരിച്ഛേദഃ.

The commentary is incomplete.

Lent by the Adyar Library and Research Centre, Adyar (Madras).

39. RIGVEDA SAMHITĀ

Foll. 69; size 35.5×3.5 cm; palm-leaf; Nandināgarī script; 5 to 6 lines to a page.

Begins : श्री गणेशशारदागुरुभ्यो नमः । हरिः ओं ॥ अग्निमीले पुरोहितं यज्ञस्य देवमृत्विजम् । होतारं
रत्नधातमम् ॥

Ends : इन्द्रो यातोऽवसितस्य राजा शमस्य च शृङ्गिणो वज्रबाहुः ।
सेदु राजा क्षयति चर्षणीनामरात्र नेमिः परिता बभूव ॥ हरिः ओं
अयं देवाया व यो व यन्ति यच्चिद्धि शश्वता शश्वदिन्द्रोऽष्टौ ॥

Colophon : इति प्रथमाष्टके द्वितीयोऽध्यायः ॥

Accent marks in *Samhita* in Nandināgarī.

Lent by the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras.

५०. RIGVEDA

Foll. 14 sheets (first bundle) and 16 sheets (2nd bundle); size 28 × 11 cm; Devanāgarī script; 7 lines to a page; Sanskrit.

Begins : हरिः ॐ अग्निमोले पुरोहितं
हरिः ओ ॥ अयं देवाय जन्मने श्री महागणपतिर्जयति ॥
हरिः ॐ ॥ प्रवः पातं
हरिः ॐ ॥ सुषुमा यातमद्रिभिः

Ends : इति प्रथमाष्टके प्रथमोऽध्यायः ॥ १
इति प्रथमाष्टके द्वितीयोऽध्यायः ॥ २ ॥ एतायामोपगव्यं त इद्रं ॥
इति द्वितीयाष्टके प्रथमोऽध्यायः ॥ १ ॥ सुषुमायातमद्रिभिः ॥
इति द्वितीयाष्टके द्वितीयोऽध्यायः ॥ २ ॥ वसुरुद्रा पुरुमन्तूवृधंता ॥

With illustrations. *in gñs.*

Lent by the Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore (Madras).

५१. RIGVEDAPADAPĀṬHA

(Text of the R̥igveda with words in independent form)

Foll. 147 ; size 39.2 × 3.9 cm ; palm-leaf ; Telugu script ; 7 lines to a page ; Sanskrit.

Begins : శ్రీ గణాధిపతయేనమః | గురుభ్యోనమః | హరిః ఓం | అగ్నిం | ఈశ్వ | పురః-
హితం | యజ్ఞస్య | దేవం | బుద్ధిజం | హేతారం | రత్న-ధాతమం ॥

Ends : అహం | గర్భం | అదధాం | ఓషధీమ | అహం | విశ్వేమ | భువనేమ |
అంతరితి | అహం | ప్రజాః | అజనయం | పృథివ్యాం | అహం | జనిభ్యః |
అవరీమ | పుత్రాన్ ||

Important because of accent marks and *padapāṭha* in Telugu.

Lent by the Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras.

42. ŚRĪDEVĪMĀHĀTMYAM

(Hymns in honour of the Devī, the supreme female goddess)

Foll. 75 ; size 8×4 cm ; palm-leaf, Telugu script ; 24 lines per folio;
Sanskrit. *Orbal Hindu. Minute script.*

Begins : శ్రీ గురుభ్యోనమః | శ్రీ శారదాంబాయైనమః | పురసుందర్యైనమః | శ్రీ
చాముండాద్యైనమః | ఏవంగుణ శుభతిథౌ శ్రీ మహాకాళీ మహాలక్ష్మీ మహానర
స్వతీ దేవతా ప్రీత్యర్థ్యం-సప్తశతీస్తోత్ర.... కరిష్యే | అథ ధ్యానం || యా దేవీ మధు
కైటభప్రమథినీ యామాహిషోన్ముఖినీ యా ధూమ్రేక్షణచండముండశమనీ
యాభక్తి.... శినీ | యా శుమ్బాసురనిశుమ్బదైత్యదమనీ యా సిద్ధలక్ష్మీపరా |
సా చండి నవకోటిమూర్తినహితా మాం పాతు విశ్వేశ్వరీ ||.

Ends : సీమంతే తే భగవతి మయా సాదరం న్యస్తమేత
త్సిందూరం మే హృదయకమలే హర్షవర్షం తనోతు.
బాలాదిత్యద్యుతిరివ సదాలోహితా యన్యకాంతి
రంతర్ధ్వాంతం హరతు నకలం చేతసా చింతయామి.

A manuscript with beautiful handwriting in microscopic form.

Lent by the Oriental Research Institute, Mysore.

43. VIVARANĀDARPAṆA

(A work on philosophy)

Foll. 162; size 45×3.5 cm; palm-leaf; Nandināgarī script; 5 lines to
a page; Sanskrit. Author : Rangarājādhvarī, father of Appaya Dikshita
(16th century A.D.).

Begins : प्रधानादिवारणेन ईश्वरस्य सिद्धेरिति च का योजना
यद्वा अद्वितीयं इति कुतः शास्त्रयोनित्वाद्यपेक्षया
प्राक् द्वितीयसूत्रे अन्यत्सर्वं पूर्ववत् । अत्र प्रथमयोजना श्रेष्ठतमा ।
तं पक्षमाश्रित्येवं श्लोकं व्याख्यास्ये द्वितीये सूत्रे ।
जन्माद्यस्य यत इति ॥

Ends : तस्माज्ज्ञानग्राहकसामग्रीमात्रसाध्यं ज्ञानस्य त.....मिति सिद्धम् ।
न च तत्र प्रमाणाभाव इति वाच्यम् ।
विचारस्य च प्रमातृत्वं विज्ञा.....नुमानादि प्रसिद्धसाधनतापरि.....रात्वम् ।
विवादेति विशेषणं गुणत्वादिषु व्यभिचारपरिहारार्थम्.....॥

A rare manuscript of a work of Rangarājādhvarī known from a
verse of Virarāghava-kavi in Achchāndikshitavamśāvalī.

Lent by the Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore (Madras).

44. ŚILPAPRAKĀŚA

(Canons of temple architecture in Orissa)

Foll. 96 ; size 38.5×4 cm ; palm-leaf ; Oriya script ; 4 lines to a page;
Sanskrit ; dated 11th year of the reign of Rājā Gopināthadeva, i.e. A.D.
1731. Author : Rāmachandra Mahāpātra (between 11th and 13th
century) ; scribe : Narasimha Dvija.

Begins : ଶ୍ରୀଗଣେଶାୟ ନମଃ
ଦିବାବତସମାବୃତ୍ତଂ ନାନାମଣି ବିଭୂଷିତମ୍
ଚତୁର୍ଦ୍ଧୂର୍ବି କଳା ବିଦ୍ୟା)ନିସ୍ତୁତଂ ବଦନୋଦ୍ଭୁଜମ୍ ॥
ପୀତବସ୍ତ୍ର ପରୀ(ରି)ଧାନଂ ଚକ୍ରସୁରହାର ମଣ୍ଡିତମ୍
ଚତୁର୍ଭୁଜଧରଦେବଂ ପ୍ରଣାମ୍ୟ ବଦନଂ ମହତ୍ ॥
ଭୁଜଦ୍ବୟେ ସୁଗର୍ଭା ଚ ପପରୋମାନଧାରଣଂ
ବଚନବସ୍ତୁମହାତେଜାଂ ବିଶ୍ବକର୍ମା ନମୋଽସ୍ତୁତେ ॥

Ends : ଋଷିଭୂଲ୍ୟାତଚେନ୍ଦ୍ରାମଂ ଗୋଭନପୁର ବାସିନ
କପିଂଜଳାସ ଗୋତ୍ରାୟ ନରସିଂହଦ୍ବିଜୋଦ୍ଭୁଜଂ ॥
ଲିଖିତମିଦ ଛେଦ୍ଭାୟାୟ ଗୋପୀନାଥନରୋଦ୍ଭୁଜ
ଭାଜନେ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ବରୀଦେବୀଦେବୀଦେବୀଦେବୀଦେବୀ ॥

Colophon : ଭୂତି ଶ୍ରୀ କୌଳାରାୟଚରଣ ଉତ୍କଳରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ରମହାପାତ୍ରାଦିଗଣ
ଶିଳାପ୍ରବନ୍ଧେ ବିରଚିତା ଶିଳାପ୍ରକାଶୋଦୟ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥ
ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ପ୍ରକାଶଃ ସମାପ୍ତ ଶ୍ଵାମୁଦ୍ରଣଃ

This text gives principles and descriptions of the construction of the Vaidabhī type of temples of Orissa in the medieval period, such as the Vaitāl Deul and the Gaurī temple in Bhubaneswar, the Vārāhī temple in Chaurāsī and the Gangeśvarī temple.

The language of the text is corrupt at places.

Lent by the Raghunandan Library, Puri (Orissa).

45. SĀDHANAMĀLĀ

(A work on Buddhist Iconography)

Foll. in folder form; size 38 × 18.5 cm; Newari script; Sanskrit. *Followed in Ms. form.*

Written during the reign of Jayaprakāśamalla of Nepal (c.1760 A.D.).

155 illustrations of Nepal school. *kin diff. deities are. Several folds together from, often, are pictures - 71*

Lent by the Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

46. PRAYOGARATNAMĀLĀ VYĀKARAṆA

(A work on Grammar)

Foll. 151; size 47 × 10 cm; Tulā pāt; Assamese script; 6 lines to a page; Sanskrit; dated Śaka 1695 (A.D. 1773). Author : Mahāmahopādhyāya Purushottama Vidyā Vāgiśa Bhaṭṭāchārya (16th century A.D.).

Begins : ওম্ নমো গণেশায় ।
শ্রীনন্দস্বনোর্বদনাববিন্দমুপাস্মহে যত্র নিতাস্তমেব ।

Ends : ইতি মহামহোপাধ্যায় শ্রীবিদ্যারাগীশ-
ভট্টাচার্যানির্মিতায়াং প্রয়োগবহুমালয়াং
তন্ধিতবিন্যাসঃ সমাপ্তঃ ॥

Colophon : শ্রীমন্তদেবস্য গুণৈকসিদ্ধাক্ষরমহীমহেন্দ্রস্য যথানিদেশম্ ।
যত্নাত্ প্রয়োগোত্তমবহুমাল্য বিতন্ততে শ্রীপুরুষোত্তমেন ॥
ভূতগ্রহ বসাস্থেচ শাকে সিংহগতেবো ।
শ্রীশঙ্কুনাথো বালিখত্ হশীতে বহুমালকম্ ॥

The manuscript contains the entire text from *Sandhi* to *Taddhita-vinyasa*. It was written by the author at the instance of the Koch king, Naranārāyaṇa of the 16th century.

Lent by the Department of Historical and Antiquarian Studies, Gauhati (Assam).

47. ŚILPAPRAKĀŚA

(Canons of temple architecture in Orissa)

Foll. 73 ; size 34.5 × 4 cm ; palm-leaf ; Oriya script ; 5 lines to a page; Sanskrit ; dated 4th Anka of Divyasimhadeva, Utkala era, i.e. 1198 (A.D. 1791). Author : Rāmachandra Mahāpātra (between 11th and 13th century); scribe : Bhuvaneśvara Miśra.

Begins : ଶ୍ରୀଗଣେଶାୟ ନମଃ ଶ୍ଵର୍ଗକର୍ମା-ପ୍ରତିମାଧ୍ୟାନଂ
ଦିବ୍ୟାବତସମାରୁଡ଼ଂ ନାନାମଣିବିଭୂଷିତମ୍
ଚତୁଷ୍ପଦିକଳାବଦ୍ୟାନିପୁଣଂ ବଦନୋଦ୍ଭବମ୍ ॥

Ends : ସର୍ବଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୋତ୍ତମଶିଳଂ ଶ୍ଵର୍ଗକର୍ମାନ୍ତ୍ରଶାସନମ୍
କୀର୍ତ୍ତିହର୍ମ୍ୟୁଦ୍ଭବଂ ଶ୍ଵର୍ଗସିଦ୍ଧିଃ ପ୍ରଦାୟକମ୍
ସର୍ବଭାଗସମାପୁରକ ସର୍ବକର୍ମାଙ୍ଗ ଶ୍ଵର୍ଗସ୍ତୁ
ବସାମି ଶିଳାଶାସ୍ତ୍ରାଂ ଶିଳା-ପ୍ରକାଶ-ସଙ୍କଳ୍ପଃ ।

Colophon : ଇତିଶ୍ରୀ ଅଶୋକମଣ୍ଡଳାନୁର୍ଗତଃ ନାରାୟଣପୁରବାସିନଃ
କୌସଲସଗୋବତ୍ତ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ଵର ମିଶ୍ରୋଽଂ ଲିଖିତଃ ଦବ୍ୟସିଂହଦେବସ୍ୟ
ଚତୁର୍ଥାବଳି ଉତ୍କଳାବଳି ୧୧୯୮ କନ୍ୟା ସୁକୁନ୍ଦବିମଳାତିଥୌ
ପଣ୍ଡିତ ବାସନ୍ତେ ଲିପ୍ୟାନୁବାଦଃ ସମାପ୍ତ ।

The language of the text is corrupt at places.

The text gives principles and descriptions of the construction of Vaḍabhi types of temples.

Lent by the Raghunandan Library, Puri (Orissa).

୨୫. ŚILPAPRAKĀŚA

(Canons of temple architecture in Orissa)

Foll. 108 ; size 39×4 cm ; palm-leaf ; Oriya script ; 4 lines to a page ; Sanskrit ; dated Śaka 1715 (A.D. 1793). Author : Rāmachandra Mahāpātra (between 11th and 13th century) ; scribe : Govindadāsa.

Begins : ଶ୍ରୀଗଣେଶାୟ ନମଃ ଓ ବିଶ୍ଵକର୍ମଣେ ନମଃ
ଶ୍ରୀନୀଳାଦ୍ରୁନାଥାୟ ନମଃ ବିଶ୍ଵକର୍ମା-ପ୍ରତିମାଧାନମ୍ ।
ଦିଗବାତସମାରୂଢ଼ଂ ନାନା ମଣି ବିଭୂଷିତମ୍
ଚତୁଷ୍ପଦି କଳାବଦ୍ୟା ବିସୁତାଂ ବଦନୋତ୍ତଳମ୍ । (୧)
ପଦ୍ମ ମୂର୍ତ୍ତି ମହାକାଳୀ ସର୍ବ ବିଦ୍ୟା ସ୍ଵରୂପିଣୀ
ସର୍ବ ଶିଳ୍ପମୟୀ ନିତ୍ୟା ସର୍ବାନନ୍ଦ ପ୍ରଦାୟିନୀ । (୨)

Ends : ପ୍ରଣମାମି ମହାଶକ୍ତି ଦୁର୍ଗା ଚରଣ ପଙ୍କଜେ
ଲିଖିତଂ ସୁ ପ୍ରଜସାର ଶ୍ରୀନିବାସ ନୃପାର୍ଥମ୍
ଶାଳେ ବାଣଂ ତଥା ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରଂ ସିନ୍ଧୁ ନକ୍ଷତ୍ର ନାୟକେ
ଲିଖିତୋୟଂ-ମିଦମ୍ଭକ୍ତଂ ଯଥା ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରାନ୍ତରେ ତଥା ॥

69 illustrated pages (Orissan school). The text gives principles and descriptions of the construction of the Vadabhi types of temples.

The language of the text is corrupt at places.

In private collection of Miss Alice Boner, Varanasi; lent through the Raghunandan Library, Puri (Orissa).

୩୨. AMARUŚATAKA

(One hundred stanzas of Amaru on love)

Foll. 26; size 28×4.2 cm; palm-leaf; Oriya script; 7 to 8 lines to a page; Sanskrit. Author : Amaru (c. 8th century A.D.). *Central file.*

Begins : ଜ୍ୟାକୃଷ୍ଣି-ବନ୍ଧ-ଝଟକା ମୁଖ-ପାଣି ପୁଷ୍ପ...

Ends : ସଖ୍ୟାକି ଗୁଣମା କଳ ଭତ୍ୟାଦି

96 illustrations of the Orissan school, 18th century, engraved in the 8th century + columns

Lent by the office of the Museum and Archaeology, Bhubaneshwar (Orissa).

୩୩. GĪTAGOVINDA

(A lyrical drama depicting the love of Kṛishṇa for Rādhā)

Foll. 7 ; size 30×4 cm ; palm-leaf ; Oriya script ; 12 lines to a page; Sanskrit. Author : Jayadeva (12th century A.D.).

Begins : ଶ୍ରୀ କୃଷ୍ଣାୟ ନମଃ
ମେଘେମେଘମୟର ବନଭୂବଃ ଶ୍ୟାମାସ୍ତମାଳଦୁମ୍ବେ
ନିକଟଂ ଭୀରୁରୟ ଡମ୍ବେବ ତଦିମଂ ରାଧେଶ୍ବରପ୍ରାପୟ

Ends : କଦମ୍ବନିତୟ ଭତ୍ୟାଦି

Colophon : ଭଜିତ୍ରୀ ଗୀତଗୋବିନ୍ଦେ ମହାକାବ୍ୟେ କବିଭାଜ
ଜୟଦେବ କୃତୌ ମୁଗ୍ଧମଧୁସୂଦନୋ ନାମ ତୁଙ୍ଗସ୍ବରଃ ॥
ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣାୟ ନମଃ ।

7 illustrations of the Orissan school, 18th century. The writing is disposed in such a way that from a distance it appears like the design of a Pidhā temple. The 7 leaves placed together vertically form one continuous whole, both writing & illustrations. Illustrations appear in columns.

Lent by the Raghunandan Library, Puri (Orissa).

51 VIDAGDHAMĀDHAVA

(A drama on Kṛishṇa)

Foll. 64; size 35.7×4.4 cm; palm-leaf; Oriya script; 6 to 7 lines to a page ; Sanskrit. Author: Rūpagoswāmi (16th century A.D.).

Begins : ସୁଧାଂ-ତାଳ-ମାମରି ମଧୁରି-ଗୋକୁଳ ବଜନୀ

Ends : ଶୈଶୁମାରୀ ଭଜନୀ ।

106 illustrations of the Orissan school, *Ill. enluminé, not painted colour, very fine*

Lent by the office of the Museum and Archaeology, Bhubaneswar (Orissa).

52. UKARA

(An astronomical work)

Foll. 36; size 32×13 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1865 (A.D. 1808). Author : Nayanasukhopādhyāya.

Begins : श्री गणेशाय नमः अथ उकराख्यो ग्रंथसावजूसकृतो लिख्यते । तत्रास्य त्रयोदशाध्याये एकोन षष्टितुल्यानि ५९ क्षेत्राणि सन्ति । परं च क्वचित्पुस्तकेषु पञ्चाश ५० न्मितान्येव क्षेत्राणि सन्ति । तत्र प्रयोजनद्वयस्यैकक्षेत्रमेव कृतं इदं युनानीभाषातः अरब-भाषायां अबुल अच्चास अहसहस्याजया कुस्ता विविलुका वालुवहीसंज्ञेन तृतीयाध्यायस्य पञ्चमक्षेत्रपर्यंतं ग्रथितं शेषमन्यैग्रथितं नरसीरसंज्ञेन टीका कृता । सेयं संस्कृतशब्दैर्नयनसुखोपाध्यायै- निबध्यते ॥ अथ प्रथमाध्यायः

Ends : संवत् १८६५ मिति ज्येष्ठशुक्ल शनिवार श्रीरामचन्द्राय नमः श्री गंगादेव्यै नमः श्री विश्वेश्वराय नमः श्री राम जी ।

Contains several geometrical diagrams.

The original of this Sanskrit text was in Greek. It was translated into Arabic by Kustabi-Biluka-valuvabi at the instance of Abul-Achchāsa-Ahaska. Nayanasukhāchārya translated it into Sanskrit with the help of Abīda, an Arabic scholar.

Lent by the Oriental Manuscripts Library, University of Kerala, Trivandrum (Kerala).

53 TANTRASĀRA

(Essentials of Tantric rites)

Foll. 262; size 54×13 cm; paper; Bengali script; 8 lines to a page; Sanskrit; dated Saka 1733 (A.D. 1811). Author : Kṛishṇānanda Āgama-vāgīśa (17th century).

Begins : নহা কৃষ্ণপদদ্বন্দ্বং ব্রহ্মাদিত্ববন্দিতম্ ।
গুরুং চ জ্ঞানদাতারং কৃষ্ণানন্দেন ধীমতা ॥

Ends : যদ্ যদ্ ময়া নাথ বিমূঢ়বুদ্ধা
স্পষ্টীকৃতং গুহ্যতমং চ তত্ত্বৈ ।
ক্ষম্যামেতং করুণানিধান
ক্রোধো ন চাহং খলুপামরেষু ॥

Colophon : ইতি শ্রীমহামহোপাধ্যায় শ্রীকৃষ্ণানন্দভট্টাচার্যাকৃততত্ত্বসারঃ সমাপ্তঃ ।

10 illustrations; this manual of Tantric rituals is very popular in Bengal.

Lent by the Bangiya Sahitya Parishad, Calcutta.

54. GAJAŚĀSTRAM

(On elephants of different regions)

Foll. 332 plates; size 40×25 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; Sanskrit and Marathi. Authors : Pālakāpyamuni, and Śarabhojirājā (A. D. 1798-1832) respectively of Sanskrit and Marathi versions. *In regular book form.*

Begins : (Sanskrit) ओंकारात्मकशालायां नादस्तम्भे महोत्तरे
निवद्व्य ध्यानपाशेन कलये कलभाननम् ॥
(Marathi) श्लोक ॥ ओंकारात्मक दिव्यभव्य वरवी शालाविशालामहानादस्तंभ अभंग-
मुंदरलसे तीमाजि भारीपण । त्याशीं श्रीकलभानना कवलुनी संव्यानपाशीं पंदी ध्यांतो त्या
निजवल्लभा प्रतिवशा जो डोल तोंकी मंदी ॥ १ ॥

Ends : (Sanskrit) आसनत्रितयेष्वेवं सौष्ठवं परिकल्पयेत् ।
गजस्य प्रेरणार्थाय पुरस्तादासनं जगुः ॥ ३
एतदेवमुत्कृष्टमित्याहुः ॥
(Marathi) मंदादिजांतीयुद्धार्थं उत्कृष्टासन बोलिलें गजसामान्यसंग्रामीं तेंचि पेंजाण-
नेमिलें ॥ ४

Colophon : इति पालकाप्ये ॥ ९ ॥ नवमप्रकरणं संपूर्णम् ॥

इति श्री शरभेंद्रमहाराजविरचिते गजशास्त्रभाषाप्रबंधे गजगतिदोषगुणनिरूपणं नाम ॥ ६ ॥
नवमप्रकरणं संपूर्णम् ।

Pictures, over 600 in number, illustrations of elephants with different temperaments and of how the elephants were captured, tamed and trained for fighting; some pictures are of ailing elephants. 1 24.

Lent by the Sarasvati Mahal Library. Tanjore (Madras).

५५. AŚVAŚĀSTRA

(On horses of different breeds and their chief characteristics)

Foll. 174 sheets ; size 40×25 cm ; paper ; Devanāgarī script, Author : Nakula (according to traditional belief).

Begins : आलिङ्ग्य देवीं हरितां निषण्णां संध्यारुणं पाशसृणीर्वहन्तम् ।
परस्परस्पृष्टकटीनिवेशं भयापहं शक्तिगणेशमीडे ॥

Ends : वाहनेषु च ये वर्गाः कुर्वन्ति हरिवाहनम् ।
सुहृदस्तव वाहानामन्ये तु हरयस्तव ॥
इति वाहनाध्यायः ॥

Colophon : दृष्ट्वा समस्तं नकुलः शास्त्रं तच्छालिहोत्रीयं ।
ब्रूते तत्त्वार्थमनघं शास्त्रं कृत्वा समासतः ॥

275 illustrations of the Maratha school of Tanjore (A.D. 1800-1832). 11 84.

Lent by the Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore (Madras).

५६. CHATURANGAVIHĀRA

(Moves of dice in chess)

Foll. 32 ; size 20.6×18.2 cm ; paper ; Devanāgarī script ; 15 to 25 lines to a page ; Sanskrit and Marathi. Author : Krishṇendramahārāja of Mysore.

Colophon : ଭୃଗୁ ଗଣପତି ନାରାୟଣଦେବ ଅନଙ୍ଗଭୀମ ମହାରାଜଃ
ରାଜସଭାମଣ୍ଡଳ ପଣ୍ଡିତ ରାଜ ବିରୂପାକ୍ଷ ମହାପାତ୍ରଃ ସୁନ୍ଦ
ରାଜ ବରଷ ଗୋବ୍ରାହ୍ମ ମହେଶ୍ୱର ମହାପାତ୍ର ବିରଚିତ
ଅଭିନୟ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରିକା ନୃତ୍ୟଂଶୁ ॥ ଗୋପୀ ପାଟେନ ଲିଖିତମିଦଂଗ୍ରନ୍ଥଃ ।

The language is corrupt at places.

50 illustrations of the Orissan school. The author was the son of
Virūpāksha Mahāpātra, court poet of King Anangabhīma. *In recent cases*
the two leaves have to be placed together to get the full form of the dami-pans.
Lent by the Raghunandan Library, Puri (Orissa). *Emes are beautiful &*
unusually executed

PREMARĀMĀYAṆA

(Sanskrit translation of the Hindi Rāmacharitamānasa of Tulasīdāsa)

Foll. 224; size 29×12 cm; paper; Oriya script : 8 lines to a page;
Sanskrit and Hindi. Author : Dāśarathi Kavichandra; scribe: the author
himself.

Begins : ଶ୍ରୀଗଣେଶାୟତ୍ମଂ ଗଜବଳ୍ଲଂ ମହାନନଂ
ସସ୍ୟ ସ୍ୱରାମାତ୍ରେଣ ଦିବିଭବତି ନିଶ୍ଚିତମ୍ ॥
ତୋ ସୁମିତ୍ରନ ଦିବି ହୋଇ ଗନ ନାୟକ କରବର ବଦନ ।

Colophon : ଭୃଗୁ ଶ୍ରୀ ଦାଶରଥ କବିଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଅଞ୍ଜାବଧାନ କୃତଃ
ପ୍ରେମରାମାୟଣ ସଂସ୍କୃତଃ

The language is corrupt at places.

This is the only known Sanskrit translation of the *Ramacharitamānasa*.

In private custody ; but lent through the Raghunandan Library,
Puri (Orissa).

५७. YĀGAVEDI - CHITRĀṆĪ
(Diagrams of Śrauta sacrifices)

Size 62.2×47.1 cm; paper; Devanāgarī, Grantha and Roman scripts.

42 illustrations showing diagrams of altars for various sacrifices, like the Agnishṭoma, etc.

Lent by the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras.

PALI AND PRAKRIT MANUSCRIPTS



SHATKHANDĀGAMA (DHAVALĀ)

(A work on the Karma philosophy of the Jainas)

Foll. 777; size 75×6 cm; palm-leaf; Kanarese script; 12 to 14 lines to a page; Prākṛit; dated 1113 A.D.; the commentaries are in Prākṛit alternating with Sanskrit. Authors: Dharasena and Pushpadanta; commentator: Virasena (9th century A.D.). *In ink*

Begins : ಐಮೋ ಅರಿಹಂತಾಣಂ ಐಮೋ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಣಂ ಐಮೋ ಆ ಇರಿಯೋಣಂ| ಐಮೋ ಉವಜ್ಞಾ
ಯಾಣಂ, ಐಮೋ ಲೋಕ ಸಬ್ಬ ಸಾಯಾಣಂ || ೧ ||

2 illustrated folios, *designs + colored painting*

Āchārya Dharasena taught the *Shatkhandagama* and the *Mahabandha* to Āchāryas Pushpadanta and Bhūtabali. Āchārya Virasena wrote an exhaustive commentary on the *Shatkhandagama* in 72,000 *slokas* and this is known as the *Dhavalā*.

Lent by the Trustees of the Siddhānta Bāsadi at Moodbidri (South Kanara) through the kind courtesy of Babu Chhotelal Jain of Calcutta.

MAHĀBANDHA (MAHĀDHAVALĀ)

(A work on the Karma philosophy of the Jainas)

Foll. 219; size 72.5×7 cm; palm-leaf; Kanarese script; 12 to 14 lines to a page; Prākṛit. Authors: Dharasena and Bhūtabali (1st century A.D.); scribe: Ugrāditya. *In ink; designs marginal + middle designs in color*

Begins : ಐಮೋ ಜಿಣಾಣಂ || ೧ ||
ಐಮೋ ಅತಿಜಿಣಾಣಂ || ೧ ||

7 illustrated folios.

Āchārya Bhūtabali wrote the *Mahabandha* (*Mahadhavala*). It is the longest Prākṛit Sūtra consisting of 40,000 *ślokas*.

The colophon of the *Mahadhavala* manuscript states that it was copied through the munificence of Śāntisena's queen, Mallikabbe for the purpose of presentation to an erudite sage, Māghanandi.

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ॐ ३ KASHĀYAPĀHUḌA (JAYADHAVALĀ)

(On the Karma philosophy of the Jainas)

Foll. 516; size 68.5×7 cm; palm-leaf; Kanarese script; 12 to 14 lines to a page; Prākṛit; the commentaries in Prākṛit alternating with Sanskrit. Author: Guṇadhara (1st century B.C.); commentators: Yativṛishabha (6th century A.D.) and Virasena (9th century A.D.).

Begins : ಪುಬ್ಬಮ್ಮ ಪಂಚಮ್ಮ ದು ದಸಮೇ ವತ್ಸುಮ್ಮ ಪಾಹುಡೆ ತದಿಖ| ಪೀಜ್ಜಂತಿ ಪಾಹು
ಡಮ್ಮ ದು ಹವದಿ ಕಸಾಯಾಣ ಪಾಹುಡು ಕಾಮ || ೧ ||

The colophon states that a certain Bhujabali Annā Śreshṭhī got it copied and presented it to Padmasena Muni.

The teachings of the Jaina Tirthankara, Mahāvīra (6th century B.C.) were arranged into twelve angas by his pupil, Indrabhūti Gautama, and were orally handed down from generation to generation. But gradually they fell into oblivion. According to the Digambara tradition the canons of the twelve angas are forgotten ; only a portion of them was known to Āchārya Guṇadhara (1st century B.C.) and Āchārya Dharasena (1st century A.D.) and whatever of it survived is preserved in the ancient scriptures known as the *Kashayapahuda* of Guṇadhara and the *Shatkhandagama* and the *Mahabandha* of Dharasena.

Āchārya Guṇadhara wrote the Kashāyapāhuḍa in 233 Gāthā Sūtras.

Āchārya Yativṛishabha (6th century A.D.) wrote *churni sutras* on it in 6000 *slokas*. Thereafter, in the 9th century A.D., Āchārya Virasena wrote an exhaustive commentary on it in 20000 *slokas*; this was, however, completed by his pupil Jinasena by the addition of another 40000 *slokas*. This commentary is known as the *Jayadhavala*.

14 illustrated folios. *Paintings in colour at the heads of the H.*

Lent by the Trustees of the Siddhānta Bāsadi at Moodbidri (South Kanara) through the kind courtesy of Babu Chhotelal Jain of Calcutta.

64. ŚĀNTINĀTHA KALĀŚA

(Jaina text)

Foll. 21; size 20.5×7.7 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 9 lines to a page; Apabhraṁśa; dated Samvat 1350 (A.D. 1293). Author: Jineśvara-sūri (A.D. 1275-1300); scribe: Vinayasamudra, pupil of Jineśvara.

Begins : असुरसुरिदनरिदविदवन्दिय पयपउमह । संतिजिणिदह न्हवणु समउवज्जिछलछोमह ।

Colophon : संवत् १३५० चैत्र सुदि १ रवौ रेवती नक्षत्रे श्री जिनेश्वरसूरिशिष्येण विनयसमुद्रे मुनि देवराजपुरस्थितेन महाधरपुत्र मोह्लणनिमित्तं कलसबोलिपत्राणि लिखितमिति ।

Incomplete; the oldest paper manuscript in the collection.

Lent by the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Bharatiya Sanskriti Vidya Mandir, Ahmedabad.

65. UTTARAPURĀṆA

(Life-story of the Tirthankaras after Rishabhadeva)

Foll. 398; size 30×10 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 10 lines to a page; Apabhraṁśa; dated Samvat 1391 (A.D. 1334). Author: Pushpa-danta (10th century A.D.); scribe : Vahad Rāja-deva.

Begins : ॐ नमो वीतरागाय .
बंभहो बंभालय सामिय हो ईस हो ईसरचंद हो ।
अजिय हो जियकाम हो पणवेवि परमजिणंद हो ॥ छ ॥

Ends : सिरिनिरह हो बहुगुणहो कइकुलतिलयं मासिउ ।
सुपहाणु पुराणु तिसट्ठिहिमि पुरिसह चरिउ समासिउ ॥ १४ ॥
इति महापुराणे तिसट्ठिमहापुरिसगुणालंकारे महाकइ पुप्फयंतविरइस महाभवभरहाणु मणि-
एण महाकव्वे वीरणाहणिव्वाणगमणं त्रावितिसट्ठिपुरिस वण्णणं णाम दिउत्तरुसयसंधी
समतो । उत्तर पुराण समाप्तं मिति ॥ संधि १०२ ॥

Colophon : संवत्सरेस्मिन् श्री विक्रमादित्यगताब्दः संवत् १३९१ वर्षे ज्येष्ठ वदि ९ गुरुवासरे अद्येह
श्री योगिनीपुरे समस्तराजावलोशिरोमुकुटमाणिक्यचित्रनखरश्मौ सुरत्राण श्री महम्मदसाहि-
नाम्नि महीं विभ्रति सति अस्मिन् राज्ये योगिनीपुरस्थित अग्रोत्तकान्वय नभः शशांक सा.
महिपालपुत्रे जिनचरणकमलचंचरीकैः सा. खेतुफैरा साढा महाराजा रूपा, एतैः सा. खेता पुत्र
गल्हा आजा एतौ । सा. फेरा पुत्र बोधा हेमराज एतौ धर्मकर्मणि सद्योद्यमपरं ज्ञानावरणीय
क्षयाय भव्यजनानां पठनाय उत्तरपुराणपुस्तकं लिखापितं । लिखितं गौडान्वय कायस्थपंडित
गन्धर्वपुत्रवाहदराजदेवेन ।

Second part of the Mahāpurāṇa written by Pushpadanta; one of the best works of Apabhraṃśa literature. The manuscript was written at Yoginīpura (Delhi).

Lent by the Shri Digambar Jain Atisaya Kshetra, Shri Mahavirji, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

66. KALPASŪTRA AND KĀLAKĀCHĀRYAKATHĀ

(Biographies of the Jinas and rules for ascetics;
the story of Kalakāchārya)

Four folios from a manuscript of the Kalpasūtra and the Kālakāchāryakathā; size 30.5×9 cm; Devanāgarī script; 7 lines to a page; Prākṛit and Sanskrit. Author of the Kalpasūtra: Bhadrabāhu (4th century B.C.).

5 illustrations in Western Indian style of the late 14th century; a very

early illustrated manuscript of excellent workmanship.

Lent by the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay.

67. KAMMAVACHA
(A Pali Buddhist text)

16 copper plates; size 55×10 cm; Siamese script; Pali.

Begins : Namō tassa bhagavato arahato sammāsambuddhassa
paṭhamam upajjham gāhāpetabbo upajjham gāhāpetvā
pattachīvaram āchikkhitabbam.

Ends : Sammatā saṃghena itthannāmassa bhikkuno nissayamutta-
sammuti.
khamati saṃghassa tasmā tunhī evam etaṃ dhārayāmiti...

10 illustrations, good examples of Thai art of the middle period
(c. 14th century A.D.).

Lent by the Adyar Library and Research Centre, Adyar (Madras).

68. UPADEŚAMĀLĀ WITH COMMENTARY

(A poem containing moral instructions for laymen and nuns)

Foll. 2-231; size 30.8×11 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 15 lines to
a page; text in Prākṛit; commentary in Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1457
(A.D. 1400). Author: Dharmadāsagaṇi; scribe: Rāmāka.

Ends : इत्याचार्य श्री उदयप्रभसूरिदेवसंघटितायां उपदेशकर्णिकायां विशेषवृत्तो तृतीयः
परिवेषः संपूर्णः । अं० ३७१४ एतावता संपूर्णा उपदेशमालायाः कर्णिकाख्यविशेष-
वृत्तिरिति ॥ छ ॥ आदितो ग्रन्थाग्रं १२३७४ ॥ शिवमस्तु ॥

Colophon : स्वस्ति श्री नृपविक्रमकालातीतसंवत् १४५७ श्रावणवदि १२ शनौ अद्येह
श्रीमद्गण हिमपुरेनगरे प्राग्वाटजाती-हंसखणसुत रामाकेन श्रीउपदेशमालाविशेषवृत्तिलिखिता ॥

Two illustrations in Western Indian style; commentary unpublished.

Lent by the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Bharatiya Sanskriti Vidya Mandir,
Ahmedabad.

69. KALPASŪTRA

(Biographies of the Jinas and rules for ascetics)

Foll. 72; size 27×10 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 7 lines to a page; Prākṛit; dated Samvat 1486 (A.D. 1429). Author: Bhadrabāhu (c. 4th century B.C.).

Begins : नमः सिद्धेभ्यः ॥ नमो अरहंताणं ॥
नमो सिद्धाणं । नमो आयरियाणं ॥
नमो उवज्झायणं । नमो लोए...
.....मो पंच नमुक्कारो.....।

Ends : संवत् १४८६ वर्षे श्री मण्डपमहादुर्गे पातिसाहि
श्री महम्मदराज्ये वाचनाचार्यवर्ये.....
कीर्तिगणिवराणां विनयवर्योः श्री क्षेमहंसगणिभिः.....
मुदहर्षगणि.....भावराजगणिक्षेमराजगणि
प्रमुख मुनिपरिकरस श्रीकैः श्री कल्य.....
स्ववाचनहेतोर्लिखापितं वाच्यमानं चिरकालं नंदतु ।
भद्रं भवतु.....श्रीसंघभट्टारकः ॥ श्री ॥ श्री ॥

33 illustrations; the manuscript was written at Mandu.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

70. UTTARĀDHYAYANASŪTRA WITH AVACHŪRI

(A Jaina text containing sermons and admonitions to
pupils and monks)

Foll. 61; size 26×11 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 17 lines to a page;
text in Prākṛit; Avachūri in Sanskrit; dated Samvat 1551 (A.D. 1494).

Begins : संजोगा विष्णुमुक्कस्स अणुगारस्स भिक्खुणो ।

Ends : इइ पाउक्करे बुद्धे नायए परिनिब्बुए । छत्तीसं उत्तरजभाणए भवसिद्धी सम्मएत्ति वेमि ॥६७॥

Colophon : संवत् १५५१ वर्षे माघवदि ७ सोमे लिखितं दधालियानगरे ॥ शुभंभवतु ।

The manuscript is an example of *Rikta-lipi*, i.e. copied in such a way that the blank space gives the designs. ॥ २४ ॥

Lent by the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Bharatiya Sanskriti Vidya Mandir, Ahmedabad.

71. ĀDIPURĀṆA

(Life-story of the first Jaina Tirthankara, Rishabhadeva)

Foll. 344 (some missing); size 28×12 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 13 lines to a page; Apabhramśa; dated Samvat 1597 (A.D. 1540). Author : Pushpadanta (10th century); scribe : Vishṇudāsa.

Begins : ॐ नमो श्री वीतरागाय ॥ एमो अरिहंताणं । एमो सिद्धाणं ।
एमो आयरियाणं । एमो उवज्जायाणं । एमो लोए सव्वसाहूणं ।
एसो पंच नमुक्कारो सव्वपावणासणो । मंगलाणं च सव्वेसि पढमं हवइ मंगलं ।
सिद्धिसहू मगरंजणु परमणिरंजणु भुवनकमल सरणेसरू ।
पणविवि विग्घविणासणु णिरूवमसासणु रिसहणहु परमेसरू ॥

Ends :भरहु विमोक्खु विमुद्धमइ विविहकम्मबंधाहिचुउ ।
फणिएयएर किएणार पवरनर पुप्फदंत गणसंयुउ ॥ २५ ॥
इय महापुराणे तिसट्ठि महापुरसि गुणालंकारे महाकइ पुप्फयंत
विरयए महाभव भरहाणुमणिएण महाकव्वे सगणहररिसहनाह
अरहणिकवाण गमणं णाम सत्ततीसमो परिछेड समत्तो ॥ ३७ ॥
आदिपुराणखंडद्वयेन जातश्लोकमानेनाष्टसहस्राणि अंकतो ग्रंथाग्रं ८००० ।
अक्षरमात्रपदस्वरहीनं व्यंजनसंधिविर्वर्जितरेफं ।
साधुभिरेष मम क्षमितव्यं को न विमुह्यति शास्त्रसमुद्रे ॥ १ ॥

Colophon : अयसंवत्सरेस्मिन् श्रीनृपविक्रमादित्य राज्ये संवत् १५६७ वर्षे फाल्गुनमासे शुक्लपक्षे त्रयोदस्यां

१३ तिथौ भौमवासरे कुरु श्री जोगिनीपुरुमहादुर्गे सुरित्राण श्री साहिआलम्मुपातिसाहिराज्य-
प्रवर्तमाने श्री पालंव शुभस्थाने श्री काण्ठासंवे मयुरान्वये पुष्करगणे उभयभाषा प्रवीणतपोनिधि
भट्टारक श्री देवसेनदेवान्.....एतेषां मध्ये सर्वज्ञध्वनिनिर्गत जीवादपदार्थ षट्द्रव्यगुण
पर्याय श्रद्धापर शास्त्र दाननिरितपरोपकारीसाधु लाभ सुत चौधरी राइमल तेन इदं
महापुराण आदि खंड अष्ट सहस्रप्रमिदं कर्मक्षयनिमित्तं लिखापितं । जिनशासनं । सचित्र
कारापितं राइमल । कृतं हरिनाथकायस्थ सपरिवारेण लिखितं विष्णुदास ऊधा सुतेन
ब्राह्मणेन सिष्य श्री वा. श्री जयमेर मिश्र शुभं भुयात ।

First part of the *Mahapurana* written by Pushpadanta, one of the best works of Apabhramśa literature.

558 illustrations by the artist Harinātha Kāyastha of the Delhi school. A striking feature of the composition is the enlarged pictorial area to cover sometimes the entire folio.

Lent by the Shri Digambar Jain Atisaya Kshetra, Shri Mahavirji, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

72. JASAHARACHARIYA

(On the life of Mahārāja Yaśodhara)

Foll. 94; size 29×11.5 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 9 lines to a page; Apabhramśa; dated Samvat 1647 (A.D. 1590). Author: Pushpadanta (10th century A.D.).

Begins : ऊं नमः सिद्धेभ्यः ॥ अय यशोवर चरित्र लिख्यते ॥
तिहुयण सिरिकंत हो, अइसयवंत हो अरहंत हो हय वम्मह हो ।
पणविवि परमेद्धिहे पविमलदिद्धिहे चलण जुअलु गयसयमह हो ।
कोडिण्णगोत एहदिण्णयसामु वल्लहण्णरिद घर महयसामु ।
एण्णहो मंदिरे णिवसंतु संतु, अहिमाण मेरु कई पुप्फयंतु ।
चित्तइ हो धण्णायारी कहाए, पज्जतउ कयदुक्किय पहाए ।
कह धम्मणिण्वद्धी कावि कहमि, कहियाए जाए लहु मोक्खु लहम्मि ।

Ends : तं माइ महासइ देवि सरासइ रिहयसयल संदेहदुह ।
 महु खयउ भडारी चिहुणसारी पुष्पयंत जिणवयणरूह ॥ ३० ॥
 इय जसहर महाराय चरिये महामल्लण.....हरणो कइ
 पुष्पयत विरइये महाकव्वे चंडमारिय देवय मारिदत्तराय
 धम्मलाहो अणेवि सगग गमणं गाम चउत्थो संधी परिछेवो सम्मत्तो ॥ ६ ॥
 सन्धि ४ इति यशोधरचरित्रं समाप्तं ।

Colophon : अथास्मिन् संवत् संवत् १६४७ वर्षे ज्येष्ठे सुदि तृतीयायां भूमवासरे पुनर्वसु नक्षत्रे
 श्री नेमिनाथजिनचैत्यालये अम्बावती वास्तव्ये महाराजाधिराज श्री मानसिंहराज्यप्रवर्त्तमाने
 श्री मूलसंधे नंद्याम्नाये बलात्कारगणे सरस्वती गच्छे कुंदकुंदाचार्यान्वये भ० श्री प्रभाचंद्रदेवा
 तात्सिष्य मं. श्री धर्मचंद्रदेवा तत्सिष्य मं. श्री ललितकीर्तिदेवा तत्सिष्य मं. श्री चन्द्रकीर्ति
 देवास्तदाम्नाये खंडेलवालान्वये गोधा गोत्रे सा० ठाकुर तद्भाय्ये देवे प्र० डी डी द्विव
 लाछि तयो पुत्राः सप्त प्र० सा० श्री तेजपाल तेद्भाय्ये देवे , प्र० त्रिभुवनदे दिव, ल्होडी
 तयो पुत्रौ द्वौ प्र०.....

70 illustrations in Rajasthani style. The manuscript was written at Amber during the reign of Raja Mānasimha.

Lent by the Shri Digambar Jain Atisaya Kshetra, Shri Mahavirji, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

73. GĀTHĀSAPTAŚATĪ

(Anthology of 700 verses by Śālivāhana)

Foll. 73; size 26.2×13 cm; paper; Maithili script, 5 to 6 lines to a page; Prākṛit; dated Lakshmaṇasena Samvat 566 (A.D 1685). Author : Śālivāhana (Hala); scribe: Kamalanārāyaṇa Śarmā.

Begins : ओं नमो महागणेशाय । पसुवइणोरोस्सारणपडिमासङ्कन्त गोरिमुहअन्दं ।

Ends : चन्द्रवडा अमरण वश अणं गंगा असहर ॥ ३६ ॥

Colophon : इति श्री महाराज शालिवाहनविरचितं सप्तशतकं षट्त्रिंशद्गाथाधिकं समाप्तम् । ल.स.
 ५६६ भाद्रसित त्रयोदश्यां ब्रह्मपुरा ग्रामे ॥

Lent by Patna University, Patna (Bihar).

74. ĀDIPURĀṆA

(Life-story of the first Tirthankara, Ṛishabhadeva, his sons Bharata and Bahubali)

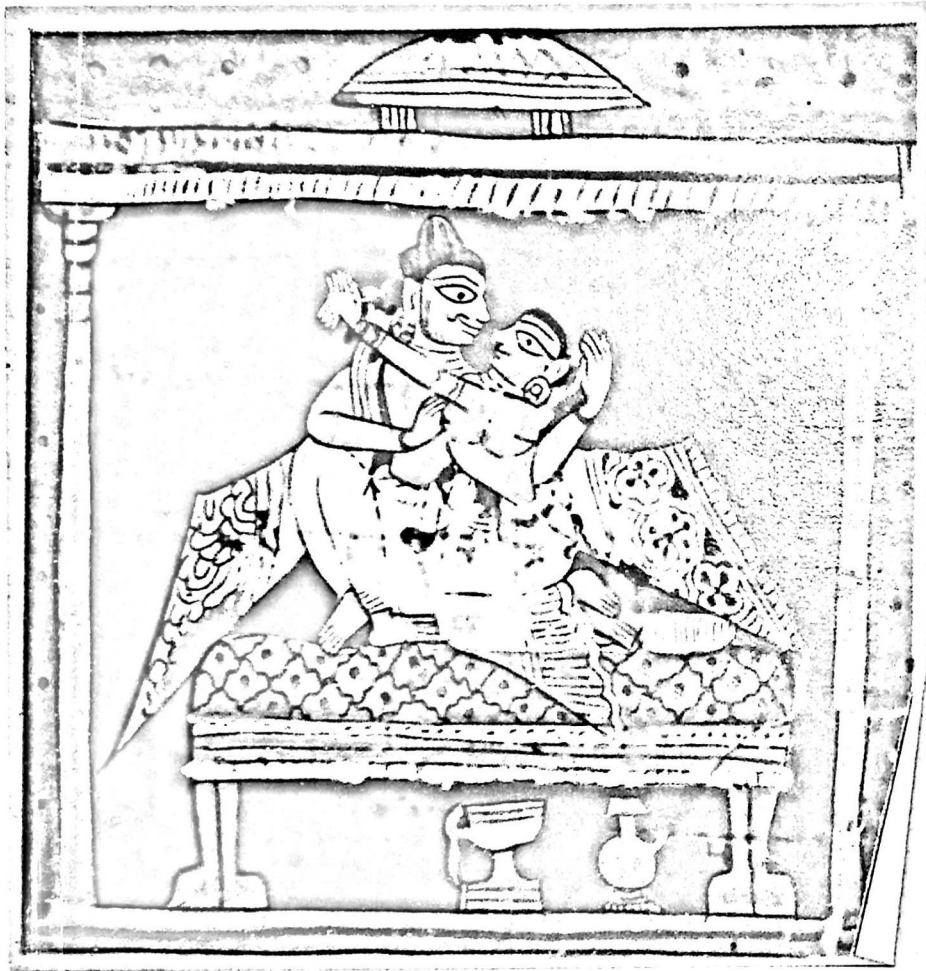
Foll. 142 ; size 28.5×8.3 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 13 lines to a page; Apabhramśa. Author: Pushpadanta (10th century).

Begins : ओं नमो वीतरागाय ।

142 illustrations. Pushpadanta was patronized by Bharata, Minister of the Rāshtrakūṭa king, Kṛishṇa III (A.D. 939-968). So he has composed his verses with double meaning - applicable to the events in the life of Bharata, son of Ṛishabhadeva, as well as to that of his own patron of the same name.

Lent by Shri Panna Lal Jain Agrawala, Delhi.

MANUSCRIPTS IN OTHER INDIAN LANGUAGES



Rajkumar and Mrigavati, miniature painting, Malwa School, 17th century, from the *Mrigavati*.
Lent by the Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

75. MAHĀBHĀRATA - ŚALYAPARVA

Foll. 112; size 65×18 cm; Sāñchi Pāt (leaves made of bark of aloe wood); Assamese script; 10 lines to a page; Assamese. Author: Bholanatha Dvija alias Ātmarāma (A.D. 1740). *with broad borders. Central & sides filled in by designs*

Ends : ধৃতবাঙ্গ নৰপতি আছে জিতো থানে ।
বিজুৰো চলিলা তাক মহা অপমানে ॥ ১৭৪৭
বৈষ্ণাশতে জাত বীৰ জুয়ুংসু নামত ।
থাকিলা বজনি সিতো আপোন গৃহত ॥
পৰদিনে স্নান কৰি ধৰ্ম নৃপতিৰ ।
সমিপক চলি গৈলা জুয়ুংসু হুধিৰ । ১৭৪৮

Colophon : দ্বিজ ভোলানাথে ভনে এড়ি আন কাম ।
সঘনে ঘুসিয়ো দামোদৰ কৃষ্ণ বাম ॥
তাহাৰ অৰ্পক সুনী আনন্দিত মনে ।
সিরসিংহ নৰপতি বুলিলা তেখন ॥
তাসম্বাৰ মধ্যে এক দ্বিজ আত্মবাম ।
বিৰচিলা পদ ইতো শৈলপৰ্ব্ব নাম ॥

Every page is illustrated. The illustrations present good examples of the Assam school of painting, based on weaving designs for which Assam has been so famous since early times.

The manuscript is the author's original copy. Every page of the folios contains different varieties of floral and creeper designs in colours. The manuscript was compiled under the orders of the Ahom king, Śiva Singha.

Lent by the Department of Historical and Antiquarian Studies, Gauhati (Assam).

২৬. HASTIVIDYĀRṆAVA
(On the science of treatment of elephants)

Foll. 129; size 58×16 cm; Sāñchi Pāt; Assamese script; 10 lines to a page; Assamese. Author: Sukumār Barkāith, Śaka 1656 (A.D. 1734).
Broad red-dyed borders

Begins : পৰ্ব্বতৰপৰা ওলাই আহি সোণৰ সবপহুএ
পানীৰ মুখত কঁটালি খালেহি। সেই
পহুৰেপৰা কতোদিন থাকি দঁতাল, মাথুঁদি
ছুটা হাতি হৈ হাবিত বন-পচলা
খাই ফুৰে। সকল জুৰিএ গুঁজৰি ফুৰে।
তাৰেপৰা অনেক লাখ-বিলাখ হাতি হ'ল।

Ends : নদী পাৰ হোৱা বাঘৰ মাংসগুটি, পিত
ল'ব। মতা ভালুকৰ মাংসগুটি, পিত ল'ব।
চিকা মাৰি ল'ব। জি হস্তিৰ বঁলিয়া লেতেৰা
গন্ধাই সেই বঁলিয়া ল'ব। সমস্তকে মিসলাই
বাটি ল'ব। জেতিয়া হস্তি জুৰাবলৈ নিএ
এই ঔষধ কপালত ঘঁসিব। গন্ধনাত্ৰতে
হস্তি পলাই। আকে মঙ্গলবাৰে দেওবাৰে
হস্তিৰ খিন কুস্তত ঘঁসিলে কুস্ত পূৰ হয়।

Colophon : সৌমাৰ পিঠৰ ইশ্বৰ শ্ৰীযুত শ্ৰীমন্ত
শিৱসিংহ নাম জি মহাৰাজ আৰু তানে
মহিষী....জি শ্ৰীশ্ৰী অম্বিকা নাম মহাদেৱী
সেই দুই জনাৰ আজ্ঞা বহুমানাক
শিৰত ধৰি স্ককুমাৰ বড়কাথে
এই হস্তিবিদ্যাৰ সাৰসংগ্ৰহক বচিলে।
শক ১৬৫৬ ॥ আতে চিত্ৰ কৰিবলৈ আজ্ঞা
কৰিলে দিঘৰ দোষায় দুই লিখকক ॥

167 illustrations of the Assam school of Painting with Mughal features by the artists, Dilbar and Doshai.

The work was composed under the orders of the Ahom king, Śiva Singha.

Lent by the Department of Historical and Antiquarian Studies,
Gauhati (Assam).

77 KṚISHṆAKĪRTANA

(Poems in honour of Kṛishṇa)

Foll. 206; size 34×9 cm; paper; Bengali script; 8 lines to a page;
Bengali. Author: Baḍu Chaṇḍidāsa (c. 15th century). Central hall.

Begins: সভাপতি আর সব সভাসদজন ।
আলপমতীএ' তোন্ধাতে শরণ ॥

Ends: মথুরা আইলা হেঁ তেজি গোকুলের বাস ।
মন কৈলোঁ করিবেঁ মো কংসের বিনাস ॥

Supposed to be the oldest known manuscript in Bengali.

Lent by the Bangiya Sahitya Parishad, Calcutta.

78 VIKRAMĀDITYA - KHĀPARĀCHORA-CHAUPAI

(A popular story)

Foll. 30; size 26.9×10.8 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 12 lines to a
page; old Gujarati. Author : Lābhavardhana, Samvat 1727 (A.D. 1670).

Begins : पुरिसादांणी पणमियं परतिख पासजिणंद ।
समरंता सुखसंपदा दिन दिन अधिक आणंद ॥

Ends : श्रवणो सुगौ बहुभावसुं जे चतुर सुघट सुजाण भ० ।
कहे लाभवरधन तेहनै हुवै कल्याण भ० १३
इति श्री विक्रमादित्य खापराचोरसंवादोचोपई संपूरण ॥ श्री ॥ श्री ॥

56 illustrations in late Mughal style.

Lent by the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Bharatiya Sanskriti Vidya Mandir,
Ahmedabad.

70 PAÑCHANĀMĀ

(A document)

Foll. one; size 67×33.2 cm; paper; Devanāgarī, Kaithi and Arabic scripts; a sloka in 5 lines and signatures of more than thirty persons; Sanskrit, Hindi and Persian; dated A.D. 1669. Authors and scribes: Goswami Tulasidāsa (c.A.D. 1543-1623) and others.

Begins : श्री जानकीवल्लभो विजयते । द्विशरन्ताभिसंधत्ते द्विस्थापयति नाशितान् द्विदाति
न चारिभ्यो रामो द्विर्व भाषते ॥१॥

Ends : साछी पीतवर दसवधो पुरन सुत साछी रामराइ गरीव.....म० पु रिफर्नसुर साछी
धनोराम मयुराये सुत ।

Deed of arbitration regarding the settlement of property of a local Zamindar in which the poet Goswami Tulasidāsa was one of the arbitrators and the first 5 lines are in his own handwriting. This is the only known handwriting of this great saint.

The deed has been authenticated by the Quazi of Banaras.

Lent by the All India Kashiraj Trust, Varanasi.

४० RĀMACHARITAMĀNĀSA

(Poem on the life of Rāma)

Foll. 339; size 21.3×12.2 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 8 lines to a page; Hindi; dated Samvat 1704 (A.D. 1647). Author: Goswami Tulasidāsa ; scribe: Raghu Tiwari.

Begins : श्री गणेशाय नमः । श्री जानकीवल्लभो विजयते ॥ वर्णनामर्थसंधानां रसानां छन्दसामपि ।
मंगलानां च कर्तारो वन्दे वाणीविनायकौ ॥ १ ॥

Ends : श्रीमद्रामचरित्रमानसमिदं भक्त्यावगाहन्ति ये ।
ते संसारपतंगघोरकिरणैर्दहन्ति नो मानवाः ॥ २ ॥

Colophon : इति श्री रामचरितमानसे सकलकलिकलुपविध्वंसने अविरलहरिभक्तिसंपादिनी नाम
सप्तमसोपानः समाप्तः । शुभमस्तु । मंगलमस्तु ॥

Only copy of the complete *Ramacharitamansa* (an original composition on the life of Rāma) written in A.D. 1647, only 24 years after the death of the famous poet and saint, Tulsidas.

Lent by the All India Kashiraj Trust, Varanasi.

§ 1 MRIGĀVATĪ

(Romantic poem of an Indian love story)

Foll. 250; size 18.7×17.4 cm; paper; Kaithi script; Hindi (Avadhi dialect). Author: Kutban (A.D. 1615).

All the 250 folios have on their obverse appropriate full-page paintings of the Malwa school.

Lent by the Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

§ 2 AVATĀRAGĪTĀ BHĀSHĀ ŚĪROMAṆI

(Describes incarnations of Vishṇu)

Foll. 629; paper; Devanāgarī script; Hindi (Avadhi dialect); dated Samvat 1733 (A. D. 1676). Author : Naraharadasa (middle of the 16th century).

Begins : ॥६०॥ श्री गणेशाय नमः ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥ अथ अवतारगीताभाषा बारहट नरहरदास
कृत लिख्यते ॥ अथ साठक ॥ सुंडादंडप्रचंडमेकदशणं मदगंधगलस्थलं । सिन्दूरारुणतुंडमंडित-
मुखं भृंगस्य गुंजारवं ॥

Ends : दूहा—सोरह सहस अरु आठसै, इकसठ ऊपर आन ।
छंद अनुष्टुप करि सकल, पूरन ग्रंथ प्रमान ॥ १ ॥

मै जोई सुन्यौ पुरानमहि ॥ कक जोई वरुन कीन ।
श्रोता पाठक हेतिसौं, पावै भक्ति प्रवीन ॥ २ ॥
इति श्री चतुर्विंशतिअवतारचरित्रे महामुक्तिमार्गे भाषा बारहट नरहरदासेन विरचित
ग्रंथानाम अवतार चरित्रं भाषा शिरोमणी संपूर्ण ॥ श्री ॥ शुभै भवतु ॥ कल्याण-
मस्तु ॥ श्रीरस्तु ॥

31 illustrations of the Rajasthani (Mewar) school.

Lent by the Allahabad Museum, Allahabad.

४३ VIDYĀPATI - PADĀVALI (Poems of Vidyāpati)

Foll. 34; size 32×5.5 cm; palm-leaf; Maithili script; 5 lines to a page ; Maithili. Author : Vidyāpati Thākur (14th century).

Begins :सओ रहव अजघि भए लाजे ।

Ends : प्रथमहि हाथ पयोधर लागु पुलके प्रमोदे मनोभव ।

These are collections of Vidyāpati's poems. The manuscript seems to be 300 years old.

Lent by Patna University, Patna (Bihar).

४४ ŚAKUNTALĀNĀṬAKAKATHĀ

(Hindi version of the well-known Sanskrit drama, the Abhijñāna-Śākuntalam, by Kālidāsa)

Foll. 47 ; Size 23.5×15.3 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 16 lines to a page ; Hindi; dated Samvat 1845(A.D. 1788). Author: Kavi Nivāj.

Begins : श्री गणेशाय नमः ॥ अथ मकुंतला नाटक लिख्यते ॥ कवित्त ॥ राखत न मूरज ससी की
परवाहि निसिवासर प्रफुल्लित रहत एक बानी के ॥ ध्यान हूकियेते देत ग्यान मकरंद वास नाक
में लहै कहै या जिनकी कहानी के ॥

Ends : इति श्री सकुंतलानाटककथायां चतुर्थः तरंगः समाप्तं शुभं ॥ माघमासे शुक्लपक्षे तिथौ
पूर्णिमायां संवत् १८४५ ।

11 12 illustrations in Mewar style.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

५ ADIPURĀṆA

(Life-story of the first Jaina Tirthankara, Ādinātha)

Foll. 189; size 51.7×4.5 cm; palm-leaf; Kannaḍa script; 7 lines to a page; Kannaḍa; Śaka 1301 (A.D. 1378). Author: Pampa, Śaka 863 (A.D. 941); scribe: Abhayachandra Saiddhānti.

Begins : ಶ್ರೀ ದೇವೇಂದ್ರಮುನೀಂದ್ರವಂದಿತ ಗುಣವ್ರಾತಂಜಗತ್ಸಾಮಿಸಂ-
ದಾದಿಬ್ರಹ್ಮನಗಾಧದೋಧನಿಲಯಂ ದುರ್ವಾರ ಸಂಸಾರವಿ- |
ಜ್ಯೇದೋಪಾಯನಿಯುಕ್ತಸೂಕ್ತಿವೃಷ ಮಾರ್ಗಗ್ರೇಸರಂ ಪಾಪಹೃ
ತ್ಪಾದಾಬ್ಜಂ ದಯೆಗೈಯ್ವನಕ್ಕೆ ಮಗೆ ಮುಕ್ತಿಶ್ರೀಸುಖಾವಾಪ್ತಿಯಂ||

Ends : ಭಾಸುರದೇವಕೋಟಿವಿಭುವಪ್ಪ ಮಹಾಧಿಕನಪ್ಪ ವಾಸವಂ-
ಗಾಸನ ಕಂಪಮಂ ಪಡೆದು ತೀರ್ಥಕರತ್ವಮನಿತ್ತನಪ್ಪ ರಾ-
ವಾಸಮನೈದಿಸಲ್ಕಿದುವೆ ಷೋಡಶ ಭಾವನೆಯಿಂದೆ ಷೋಡಶಾ-
ಶ್ವಾಸಮನೆಯೆ ಭಾವಿಸುಗೆ ಭವ್ಯರನಂತ ಸುಖಾಭಿಲಾಷಿಗಳೆ||

ಗದ್ಯ:- ಇದು ದೇವೇಂದ್ರಮುನೀಂದ್ರವಂದ್ಯಪರಮಜಿನೇಂದ್ರಮುಖ
ಜಂದ್ರವಾಕ್ಯಂದ್ರಿಕಾಪ್ರಸರಪ್ರಸಾದೋದೀರ್ಣ ಸೂಕ್ತಿಕಲ್ಲೋಲ
ಮಾಲಾಕೀರ್ಣ ಕವಿತಾ ಗುಣಾರ್ಣವ ಪ್ರಣೀತ ಮಹಾದಿಪುರಾಣದೋಳ್ ಪರಿನಿರ್ವಾಣ
ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ವರ್ಣನಂ ಷೋಡಶಾಶ್ವಾಸಮ್||

Colophon : ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಶ್ರೀ ವಿಜಯಾಭ್ಯುದಯ ಶಕವರ್ಷ ೧೩೦೧ ನೆಯ ಶುಕ್ಲ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಕಾರ್ತಿಕ
ಸು ೧ ಗುರುವಾರದಂದು ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ರಾಯ ರಾಜಗುರು ಮಂಡಲಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಂ ಮಹಾವಾದ
ವಾಗೀಶ್ವರರಾದ ವಾದಿಪಿತಾಮಹ ಸಕಲ ವಿದ್ವಜ್ಞನ ಜಕ್ರವರ್ತಿ ಸಾರತ್ರಯಾದಿ ವೇದಿಗ
ಳುಂ ದೀಪಿಯ ಗಣಾಗ್ರಗಣ್ಯರುಮಪ್ಪ ಶ್ರೀಮಲಧಾರಿ ನಾಗಜಂದ್ರ ಭಟ್ಟಾರಕರ
ಪ್ರಿಯಾಗ್ರಶಿಷ್ಯರು ಖಂಡಸ್ಥುಟಿಕ ಜೀರ್ಣ ಜಿನಾಲಯೋದ್ಧಾರಕರುಮಪ್ಪ ಶ್ರೀಧರ್ಮ

ಭೂಷಣ ಶ್ರೀಮದಭಯ ಚಂದ್ರ ಸೃಷ್ಟಾಂತಿ ದೇವರು ಬರದ ಆದಿ ಪುರಾಣಗ್ರಂಥಕ್ಕೆ
ಮಂಗಳ ಮಹಾಶ್ರೀ||

Contains some geometrical drawings.

This is the earliest known *Adinathacharitra* in *champu* style ('a kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alternations in prose and verse'). The author, Pampa, was one of the foremost Jaina poets.

Lent by the Oriental Research Institute, Mysore.

೩೬ GADUGINA BHĀRATA

(Popular version of the Mahābhārata in Kannada)

Foll. 281; size 32×5 cm; palm-leaf; Kannada script; 15 lines to a page; Kannada; Śaka 1476 (A.D. 1554.). Author: Nāraṇappa.

Begins : ವೀರನಾರಾಯಣನೆ ಸುಕವಿಸೇ
ಖರಿಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ ಕೇಳುವ
ಸೂರಿಗಳು ಸನಕಾದಿಗಳು ಜಂಗಮ ಜನಾರ್ದನರೂ|
ಜಾರುಗವಿತೆಯ ಬಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲ ವಿ
ಜಾರಿಸುವರಳವಲ್ಲ ಚಿತ್ತವ
ಧಾರು ಹೋ ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞ ರಾದರಿಗೆ ಸಲುಗೆ ಬಿನ್ನಪವಾ||

Ends : ಸಕಲ ಋಷಿಮತದಲಿ ಕಥಾನಾ
ಯಕನ ಗಂಧಾಕ್ಷತೆಯೊಳರ್ಚಿಸಿ
ಮಕಟ ಕರ್ಣಾಭರಣ ವೆನಿಸುವ ವಸ್ತ್ರ ಕನಕವನೂ|
ಭಕತಿಯಿಂದಲಿಯರ್ಘ್ಯ...ದ್ಯಾ
ನಿಕರದಲಿ ಮನ್ನಿಸಿದರಾ ಮುನಿ
ಯುಕುತಿ ಮಿಗೆ ಹರಸಿದನು ಜನಮೇಜಯಮಹೀಪತಿಯಾ||

Colophon : ...ಮಾನ ಆನಂದ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಶ್ರಾವಣ ಬ ೩ ಸೋಮವಾರದಲು
ಸಾತಿಗ್ರಾಮದ ಚಿಕ್ಕದೇವರಸರ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಬೋಧಾನಸೂತ್ರ

ಶ್ರೀ.....ಪ್ರಪಂಚ × × ದಶಪರ್ವವು ೧೦ ಕೆ ಸಂಧಿ
೧೪೭ ಕಂ ಪದ ಸಾ ೭೯೭೧ ಕಂ ಶುಭಮಸ್ತು

Contains some floral designs ; oldest known manuscript of the work. / 24

Lent by the Oriental Research Institute, Mysore.

೨೭ RĀJANĪTĪ

(A treatise on political science)

Foll. 4; size 26 × 5 cm; palm-leaf; Kannada script; Kannada. *Includes a wayas 6*
from 4 designs.

Begins : ಸಭೆಯೊಳೊಲಗದಲಿ ವಿರಿಂಚಿ
ಪ್ರಭುವಿನಭಿಮತದಿಂದ ಧರಣಿ
ವಿಭುಮಹಾಕ್ರತು ರಾಜಸೂಯವನೊಲಿದು ಕೈಕೊಂಡ

Ends : ವಲದೊಲಿದು ಬಿಡೆ ಭಾವದಲಿ ಕಳ
ವಳಿಸಿ ಹದುಳಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಭೂಪತಿ
ತಿಲಕ ಚಿಂತಿಸಿ ನೆನವುತಿದ್ದನು ವೀರನರೆಯಣನಾ||
“ರಾಜನೀತಿ ಸಮಾಪ್ತ ಮಂಗಳಮಹಾಶ್ರೀ”

About 400 years old: these leaves are interesting for the writing in patterns.

Lent by the Oriental Research Institute, Mysore.

೨೯ CHITRARĀMĀYAṆA

(Rāmāyaṇa in pictures)

Foll. 98; size 36 × 5 cm; palm-leaf; Malayalam script; Malayalam; |
dated 697 ME (A.D. 1522).

Begins : ರಾಮಾಯಣಂ ಕഥಯಿಲ್ ಒಡ್ಡು ರೂಪಣ್ಣಂ ಅಳುತಿಯ ಗ್ರಂಥಂ.

Ends : ಗ್ರಂಥ ಮಹಾರಾಮಂ ೨ ೨೧- ಅಳುತಿಯಿತ್ತಪುಸ್ತಕಮಿಡಂ|
ತನೈಯವ ಬಾಲಕವಿಬಿಂಬಲಿಢ್ಢುರಸ್ಯ

ശിഷ്യഃസ്തപി കൊടപി ചരണായനാസദേശ്യഃ |
 കായസ്ഥകാന്ധവേസ്സച ലേഖകാരി.
 തസ്യൈവ പുസ്തകവരസ്യ ഗുരോന്നിയോഗാൽ ||

The story of the *Ramayana* is completely illustrated by pictures in the mode of the Kathakali costumes incised on palm-leaf. It is an old and rare manuscript.

Lent by the Manuscripts Library, University of Kerala, Trivandrum (Kerala).

൪൭ NĀMALINGĀNUŚĀSANAṬĪKĀ AMARAPAÑCHIKĀ

(A gloss on the Nāmaṅgānuśāsana of Amara, the Sanskrit lexicographer)

Foll. 107; size 32×4.5 cm; palm-leaf; Malayalam script; 11 lines to a page; Malayalam. Author : Vāsudeva (A. D. 1541).

Begins : ക്ലേശാദയോ യം ന പരാമൃഗന്തി
 യോ വാ ബിഭർതീശ്വരശബ്ദമേകഃ
 പുരാതനാനാം ഗുരവേ ഗുരൂണാം
 തസ്യൈവ നമോ നാഗവിഭൂഷണായ.

 ആയുർമന്വേദനിഘണ്ടുസാരം
 വാസ്തവഗ്രന്ഥാശ്വാഭിഗജാഭിഗാസനം
 സൂതീ : പുരാണാന്യഖിലാഃ സഹസ്രശഃ
 സമീക്ഷ്യ വക്ഷേദ്യ മരകോശപഞ്ചികാം.

Ends : പരം വിരോധേ പൂർവാപരവിരോധേ.....
 ശിഷ്യപ്രയോഗതഃ

Colophon : ശശധരവസുബാണപ്രാണരസ്രക്ഷമേശൈഃ
 പരിമിതിമുപയാതെ വാസരാണാം സമൃദ്ധൈ
 ഇഹ കലിയുഗഭാജാം വാസുദേവോ ഭവിജന്മാ
 വ്യലിഖദമരകോശഗ്രന്ഥതാത്പര്യസാരം.

The introductory verses are in Sanskrit, the rest in Malayalam.

Lent by the Adyar Library and Research Centre, Adyar (Madras).

40 ARTHAŚĀSTRA KERALABHĀSHĀ VYĀKHYĀ

(A commentary in Malayalam on the Arthaśāstra, a book on political science, of Kauṭilya, 4th century B.C.)

Foll. 123; size 31 × 3 cm; palm-leaf; Malayalam script; 5 to 6 lines to a page ; Malayalam.

Begins : തമമാനംകളൊഴിച്ചു അവരളക്കു അപകാരമെന്നുവിതു. അനന്തരം കാപ-
ടികനായൊളൊന്നൊരു ശാസ്ത്രൻ പിന്നെ രാജാവിനാൽ പരീക്ക...തമമാ-
നംകളെ ഉടയനായിരിക്കുമരൻ അതമമാനംകളെ പ്പരിക്കപ്പെട്ട
അമാത്യരൊരൊത്തരെയെ പ്രിതുഅസൽപ്രവൃത്ത ഇവനെ-
ക്കൊൻറു മറെറാരുത്തരനെ വാഴിപ്പോമിതു എല്ലാക്കുമൊരുപാടെനിന-
ക്കെത്തുപക്ഷമെൻറു വിയാരിപ്പിതു.....

Ends : ആകരകമ്മാന്തപ്രവർത്തനമെമ്പിതുസൂത്രം.
ആകരമാവിതു സുവർണ്ണാദികൾ ജനിക്കുമേശം.....
.....വെള്ളിയും പൊന്നും പുണലാത്തള
.....

A rare manuscript ; the commentary is considered to be a work about 1000 years old.

Lent by the Oriental Manuscripts Library, University of Kerala, Trivandrum (Kerala).

41 KATHĀKALPATARU

(An important Marathi text)

Foll. 103(of which some are missing); size 25.5 × 15 cm; paper, Deva-
nāgarī script; 16 lines to a page; Marathi. Authors: Kṛishṇa Yājñavalkya
(A.D. 1548-1613) and Madhukara Yājñavalkya (c.A.D. 1618).

Begins : श्री गुरुभ्यो नमः ॥ ॐ नमोजी अनंता.....कैवल्यदानी ॥ १ ॥ जयजयजिमहद्भुताः
तुंक.....॥ २ ॥ जयजयजी परात्पराः व्यापका अज.....॥ ३ ॥ जयजयमहद्भुताः
स्थावरजंगमपूर्ण.....॥ ४ ॥ ऐसया तुह्यानमस्कारः तुं.....॥ ५ ॥

Ends : जैसे तुंबीचे फल आपण तरे काष्टे.....
कांतारीक लोकः माहापुराचा ॥ ७३ ॥
कवीचा भाव ऐसा हृषी.....न करीलतुटी ॥ ७४ ॥
हा ग्रंथकथाकल्पतरु येशाजीराम मोरारकरांचा हाली.....

184 illustrations of the 17th century A.D., showing the extension of Rajasthani styles into Maharashtra.

Lent by the office of Archives and Historical Monuments, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.

७२ MAHĀBHĀRATA

Foll. 3 illustrated leaves; size 42 × 18.5 cm; paper; Devanāgarī; 13 lines to a page; Marathi; Śaka 1798 (A.D. 1876).

Begins : कोनि भूमण्डलीं । पुढें न्यायप्रकारें प्रजापालं ॥
मा गह्मणतां चि ईश्वरें वर ॥
पंचवार भ्रातार या चिले ॥ ६२
शली नगरीं ॥ पुष्पेंचे (मे) वोनिपहण नारी ॥
वर्षती अर्जुनसभद्रे वरी ॥

Illustrations are fine examples of Marathi painting of the Tanjore school.

Lent by the Oriental Manuscripts Library, University of Kerala, Trivandrum (Kerala).

७३ GAJATHAMBHA (HASTIROGACHIKITSĀ)

(On the science of treatment of elephants)

Foll. 14; size 22.3 × 12.3 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 12 lines to a page; Māru-Gūjara; dated Samvat 1747 (A.D. 1690). Scribe: Dayālagīra.

Begins : अथा सीतजुर कीम जागिजे तेनी कसी पारीख्या ? उंवे अर कांवे तेहनी विचार ॥ दूहा कांवे
उंवे सीसज्वर अर रोमज उभां होय, दंतज धवला कुंभस्थ मोटा ऐहवइ वार करो मति कोय ॥

Colophon : संवत् १७४७ महामुद १ मंगलवार पोथी लिखतं गुसाई दयालगीर पठनारथे आतमा । शुभं
भवतु ॥

11 illustrations.

Lent by the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Bharatiya Sanskriti Vidya Mandir,
Ahmedabad.

१४ VAIDYAVINODA

(A work on medicine)

Foll. 80; size 25.5×10.5 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 17 lines to a
page; Māru-Gūrjara; dated Samvat 1753 (A.D. 1696). Author : Rāma-
chandra Kharatara, Samvat 1712 (A.D. 1655); scribe: Vidyāvimalamuni.

Begins : दोहा ॥ श्री सुखदायक सलहीर्यं जोतिरूप जगदीस ।
सकति करी सोभइ सदा श्री शंकर निसिदीस ॥

Ends : दोहा—साहानसाहि पतिराजतो औरंगसाहि नरिह ।
तासु राजमै ए रच्यो भलोग्रंथ सुषकंद ॥ ७२ ॥
गच्छ नायक है दीपता श्री जिनचंद राजान ।
सोभागी सिरसेहरो बडे सकल जहान ॥ ७३ ॥
मरोटकोट शुभठौडहै वसे लोक सुषकार ।
परचना तिहाकिन रची सबही कुं हितकार ॥ ७४ ॥
पर उपगारी ग्रंथ है सकल जीव सुषकार ।
धिर रहा ज्यों लगि सदा तां लगि ध्रु इक तार ॥ ७५ ॥
इति श्री वाणारसपदमरंगगणिशिष्यरामचंद विरचिते श्री वैद्यविनोदे नेत्रप्रसानं कल्पना अध्याय
उत्तरपंड तृतीय संपूर्ण ॥

Colophon : संवत् १७५३ वर्षे फाल्गुण मासे कृष्णपक्षे दसमीतिथौ १० शनिवासरे श्री नवरांगधनरा-
कोट्टमध्ये लिपिकृत्वा वा० श्री पू श्री ज्ञाननिधानगणिभिः शिष्यविद्याविमलमुनि लिखितं ॥

The manuscript was written during the reign of Aurangzeb.

Lent by the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Bharatiya Sanskriti Vidya Mandir,
Ahmedabad.

१५ PRITHVĪRĀJA RĀSAU

(Historical romance)

Foll. 628 illustrated pages; 42.5 × 26.5 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 2 to 4 lines to a page; Rajasthani. Author : Chand Bardai, Samvat 1183 (A.D. 1126).

Begins : रासे को पत्र ॥ १ ॥ षट्खितु । राजा प्रीथीराज आगे सवा ने संजोगता रो वरनन कीनो ।
सवचन राजा रे बाण सरीखो लागो । पिन पिन साले सुवेद पुसतग देखे पन रोगु पावे नहीं ।
चंद सु राजा कहे है मोहे कनवज दीषावो । रूपक ।

Ends : रासे को पत्र । ६३७ । रात घडी छर ही तिणी वेलं पंग रजपता हें देस हाथी घोड़ा देने
सुचता कीषा । पछ च्यार फौज करे ने च्यारी आडी थी-प्रथी.....रे आयो तदी प्रथीराज हे
सुतो मेले ने सूरज उगे नहीं तठा पेला सामंते लोह काडे ने पग री फौज सो मिल्या । प्रथीराज
निसंक सूतो हे ने.....गजर वाजी ।

628 illustrations of the Mewar school of the 17th century.

Lent by the Saraswati Bhawan, Udaipur (Rajasthan).

१६ MADHUMĀLATĪ-CHAUPAĪ

(Romantic poem of an Indian love story)

Foll. 86; size 26 × 23 cm; paper; Devanāgarī script; 20 lines to a page; Rajasthani.

Begins : सरस्वती नाम लेइ करी करै गुणपत जुहार ।
कीवजन सांचां अख्यरी कहै मधुमालती कौ प्यार ॥
सकल वुध दौ सुरसती बंदु गुर कै पांभ ।
मधुमालती बोलासकौ कहे चुनमुज रांभ ॥ २ ॥

Ends : दीनदस मधुनाम लै नयै व्याह कै बंध ।
असते तन अनंग चढ्ये द्विग न परे जगदंग ॥ १३६६ ॥
काम सरप षाइ सवे लेहरजे मुरकी देत ।
धरी च्यार.....अपूर्ण.....

87 illustrations in Mughal style.

Lent by the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Bharatiya Sanskriti Vidya Mandir,
Ahmedabad.

୨୭ VAIDEHĪSAVILĀSA
(Rāmāyaṇa in Oriya)

Foll. 171; size 37×4 cm; palm-leaf; Oriya script; Oriya. Author:
Upendra Bhañja ; scribe : Michchha Pattayosi (A.D. 1800-1865).

Begins : ଶ୍ରୀରାମଚରଣଂ ଶ୍ରୀଗଣେଶାୟ ନମଃ
ରାଗ ପାହାଡ଼କେଦାର ଶ୍ରୀବିଷ୍ଣୁରବିହୃତିତ୍ତେ
ବନ୍ଦଇ ଦୀନବାନ୍ଧବ.....

Ends : ବୀରବରପଦ ଉପଇନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ ମୋର ନାମ
ବାରେ ବାରେ ସେ ବାରେ ମନାଇ ସୀତାରାମ ॥
ବିଚିତ୍ରକବିମନେ ପ୍ରସରିଲା ବୁଦ୍ଧି
ବରଗଲା ରାମାୟଣ ଏହୁ ବଡ଼ସିଦ୍ଧି ଜେ ॥

Colophon : ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥକର୍ତ୍ତା ସ୍ୱୟଂ ବ୍ୟାସୋ ଲେଖକସ୍ତୁ ବିନାୟକଃ
ତତ୍ତ୍ୱୋଦ୍ଧାରକା ବୁଦ୍ଧିର୍ମନୁଷ୍ଠାନୀଂ ଚ କା କଥା ॥
ବିଦ୍ୱାନେବହୁ ଜାନାତି ବିଦ୍ୱଜ୍ଜନପରିଶ୍ରମଂ
ନହୁ ବନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ବିଜାନାତି ଗୁର୍ବୀଂ ପ୍ରସବବେଦନାଂ
ଶ୍ରୀହରୁଦୟେବଂକ ୧୯ ଅଂକ ଲେଖିବାର ହେଲା ॥

Contains more than 250 illustrations ; the whole *Ramayana* is in
verses and each verse begins with the letter 'va'. *Illustrations inserted & coloured.*

Lent by the Raghunandan Library, Puri (Orissa).

୨୮ ŚRĪ GURUGRANTHASAHIB
(The Holy Scriptures of the Sikhs)

Foll. 894; size 54×51 cm; paper; Gurumukhi script; 21 lines to a
page; Punjabi Bhāshā, dated Samvat 1896 (A.D. 1839). Scribe: Tameshwar
Prakash.

Begins : १ ॐ सतिनाम करता पुरषु निरडु निरवैरु अकाल मूरति असुनी सैडि गुरपुसादि ।

Ends : दरा गउनि गाऐ सिंगि रागिनी तीस ॥

सडै पुत्र रागिन के अठारह दस बीस ॥

46 illustrations of the Kashmiri-Sikh school of the 19th century.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

११ TOLKĀPPIYAM WITH THE
COMMENTARY OF IĻAMPŪRAṆAR AND
NĀCHCHINĀRKINIYAR
(A work on Tamil Grammar)

Foll. 119; size 42.7×3.5 cm; palm-leaf; Tamil script; 8 lines to a page; Tamil. Author : Tolkāppiyar (c. 1st century A.D.).

Begins : இலக்கணத்தொடு தொல்காப்பியஞ்சொல்லத்-
துலக்கிய கணபதிதாயநாட்டுணையே,
குருகுதாமரையுறைகோமளவண்ண
பெருகுவருபதம் பேணித்தொல்காப்பியம் (பாயிரம்)
வடவேங்கடந்தென்குமரியாயிடெத்-
தமிழ்கூறு நல்லுலகத்து.

Ends : கிளந்தவல்ல செய்யுளுட்டிரிநவும் - வழங்கியன்மருங்கின் மருவொடு
திரிநவும் - விளம்பியவியற்கையின் வேறுபடத்தோன்றின
வளங்கியன் மருங்கினினுணர்ந்தன ரொழுக்க
நன்மதி நாட்டத்தென்மனார் புலவர்.

Colophon : பிறவுமன்ன - 77.
ஒன்பதாவது, குற்றியல்காப்புணரியல் முற்றும்.
எழுத்தத்தகாரம், இளம்பூரணர்விருத்தகாண்டிகை முற்றும்.
முருகன் துணை.

Tolkāppiyar was a member of the Second Tamil Sangam. His grammar is an authority for the Tamil language as Pāṇini's *Ashtadhyayi* is of the Sanskrit language.

Lent by the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras.

100 TIRUVOYMOLI VIYĀKYĀNAM

(Commentary on the *Tiruvoymoli*, the collection of the hymns of the Ālvārs in honour of Vishnu)

Size 50.5×6 cm; palm-leaf; Tamil script; Tamil. Author : Vaḍakkutiruvīdippillai.

Begins : முய்யபதியாய் அவாபநலமஸ்தகாமறும், ஸமஸ்த கல்யாணகுணம்மகன ஸர்
வேசவான், மாறிமாறிப் பலபிறப்பும் பிறந்து என்கிறபடியே ஜம்மபாம்பரைகளிலே
தோள்மாறி நிய்யஸம்ஸாநியாய்ப்போந்த இவரை ‘அடியையடைந்துள்ளந்தேறி ஈறி
லின்பத் திருவெள்ளம் யான் மூழ்கினன்’ என்று முதலிலே தந்திருவாயாலே சொல்-
லவல்லராமபடியாக முதலடியிலே விசேஷகடாகுத்தைப் பண்ணியருளினான்.

Ends : இதனோடு நான் உங்களைக் குடிக்கச்சொல்லுகிற வேப்பங் துடிநீ!
தேனேமலருந்திருப்பாதற்கையேறே சேச்சொல்லுகிறது.
ஹரி ஓம். ஆழ்வார்திருவடிகளே சரணம். வடக்குத்திருவீத்ப்—
பிள்ளை திருவடிகளே சரணம். ஜியர்திருவடிகளே சரணம்.

This is a commentary on Nammālvār's *Tiruvoymoli*. The commen-
tary is also called *Idu* or *Nampillai Idu*.

Lent by the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras.

101 TIRUVOYMOLI VĀCHAKAMĀLAI

(Collection of hymns of the Ālvārs in honour of Vishṇu)

Foll. 64; size 40×3.5 cm; palm-leaf; Tamil script; Tamil. Author :
Koneridāsai (14th century A.D.).

Begins : தந ஆச்ரயணியன் ஆரென னமயர்வற மதிநலமருளினன். அத்தாலே தேவதாந்தர
பஜநமற்று அருளின பக்தியாலே ஸுகரமாக பகவத்ஸமாச்ரயணம் பண்ணப்
பெற்றேன்.

Ends : ஆங்கீரஸ வருஷம் மாகழி மாஸம் 26ந்தேதி உயர்வற உயர்நலமுடையவன் என்-
கிற முதல் பாட்டின் விவரணாதகமென்று திருநாமமான வாசகமாலையை அபர்
யாப்தன் திருவடிகளிலே ஸந்தர்ப்பமான மாலையைச் செய்தடிமை செய்தாள் திருக்-
கோநேரி தாஸ்யை
காக்குதம்பராதம் கடிந்துமர்ஹந்தி ஸந்த: ஹரி ஓம் சுபமஸ்து.

211 One illustration showing Vishṇu in late Nāyaka style (about 300 years old).

Lent by the Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore (Madras).

402 RĀMĀYAṆA IN PICTURES

Foll. 3 sheets illustrating the Bālakāṇḍa, the Ayodhyā-kāṇḍa and the Araṇyakāṇḍa ; size 40×15 cm ; paper ; Telugu script ; 5 rows of panels on each sheet ; Telugu.

Begins : వినాయకులు | నారదుండు | వాల్మీకి తమసానదికి పోవుట | వాల్మీకి వద్ద
బ్రహ్మ వచ్చుట | దశరథుడు పుత్రకామేష్టి శాయను | రిష్యశింగుడు
వచ్చుటయును.

Ends : స్వామి శబరి అనమానికి వచ్చుట | స్వామి పంపాతీరం వచ్చి చేరుట.

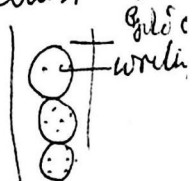
211 Paintings in the Nāyaka style of Tanjore (17th century A.D.).

Lent by the Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore (Madras).

Sc 211 Ms. (paper) of Bhāṣanāṇḍa. (pasted on cloth)
Writing in circles on black background, with gold-ink. Illustrated.
Gold designs on the margins. 17th cent.
Gyromukhi Bhāṣanāṇḍa Purāṇa

Paper. Illustrated. 17th cent.

Sunḍaragā
Paper. DNG. & Peruvai. 18th cent.



TIBETAN MANUSCRIPTS

103 DRI-MED-ŚEL-PHREN-NAS-BŚAD-PAHI-SMAN-GYI
HKHRUNS-DPE-MDZES MTSHAR-MIG
RGYAN-CES-BYA-BA BZHUGS

(A work on medicine)

Foll. 47; size 60×13 cm; Tibetan paper; Tibetan script; 6 lines to a page; Tibetan.

Begins : Gan-zhig-snon-du-yons-su-bsno-ba-rnam-dag-pa.

Ends : Mangalam Mangalam.

The colophon says that the work was xylographed in 1910.

Profusely illustrated.

Lent by the International Academy of Indian Culture, New Delhi.

104 STAG-GZIG-NOR-RDSON-STOD-CHA

(On adventures and exploits of King Gesar)

Foll. 279; size 39×8 cm; Tibetan paper; Tibetan script (Umed); 6 lines to a page; Tibetan.

Gesar's exploits are described in a saga of several volumes. The present volume narrates Gesar's expedition to Ta-zig (Turkistan).

Lent by the Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok (Sikkim).

ARABIC MANUSCRIPTS



Illustration, Mughal School, dated 1567, from the
Deval Rani Khidr Khan
Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

105 HOLY QURAN

Foll. 90; size 40×30 cm; parchment; Kūfic script; 10 lines to a page; Arabic.

Begins :

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الحمد لله رب العالمين

2 illuminated folios. This manuscript is attributable to the 8th century A.D. and like other early copies of the *Quran*, it is written on parchment.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

106 MUKHTASAR-UL-KĀFĪ

Foll. 220; size 32×19 cm; paper; 55 lines to a page; early Arabic Naskh script; Arabic; dated A.H. 417 (A.D. 1027). Author : Abu'l Faḍl Muhammad bin Muhammad; scribe: Aḥmad bin Muḥammad bin Aḥmad-ud-Dāmghānī-al-Ansārī.

Begins :

الحمد لله رب العالمين والعاقبة للمتقين وصلي الله على محمد وعلى آله
الطيبين قال ابو الفضل محمد بن احمد رضي الله عنه قد اودعت
كتابي هذا..... الخ

Ends :

... ابو حنيفة قال ينطلق مثل منها... كل واحد منهما
القرآن التي وقت ظهرها... صلى على محمد نبي... الخ

Colophon :

تم نسخها سبع عشر خط احمد بن محمد بن احمد الدامغاني الانصاري
بعون الملا وتوفيقا يوم السبت قبل الظهر السادس عشر من شعبان
سنة ٣١٧ سبع وعشرة واربع مائة هجرى غفر الله لاولوالدينا
جميع احياء و موتا من المؤمنين والمؤمنات... الخ

A concise work on Hanifite jurisprudence, being an abridgement of Abū 'Abdullāh Muḥammad bin Ḥasan al-Kūfī. According to Ḥājī Khalifah, a most reliable work accepted as authority by famous jurists for their commentaries, annotations and glosses.

Oldest manuscript in the collection.

Lent by the State Central Library, Hyderabad.

AN-NUKATUWAL-'UYŪN

(A rare commentary on the Holy Quran)

Foll. 214; size 26×20.8 cm; paper; Naskh script; 17 lines to a page; Arabic; dated A.H. 577 (A.D. 1181). Author: Abul Ḥasan 'Alī bin Moḥd. bin Ḥabīb Albaṣarī (A.H. 450=A.D. 1058); scribe: Jāfar bin 'Alī bin Abi Muḥammad; known as bin Abi'ṭ Ṭayyib.

Begins :

الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا الذي كنا لنهتدي لولا فضل الله

Ends :

وان كان في كل الايام نافعاً

Colophon :

كان الفراغ من نسخها السابع من جمادى الاخر سنة سبع و
سبعين وخمس مائة مما امر بنسخه المولا الفقيه الجليل
الزاهد الوحيد لسان الدين رشيد الزمان محمد بن
محمد البلخي بمسجده الذي بجوار داره الخ

A very valuable copy of rare commentary on the Holy *Quran* of which only a few copies exist.

Lent by the Raza Library, Rampur (U.P.).

108 MA'UNAT-UL-MU'IN-AL-MUKHTASAR MIN
SIYĀSAT-ID-DUNYĀ WAD-DĪN
(A treatise on Islamic politics)

Foll. 170; size 16.5 × 10 cm; paper; Archaic Naskh script; 15 lines to a page; Arabic; dated A.H. 586 (A.D. 1190). Author: Yūsuf bin Muḥammad bin Ishāq-al-Khūrāsānī.

Begins :

الحمد لله الذي خلق فاكمل رزق فافضل الذي جعل الستنا بالايمن ناطقة
وقلو بناعلي معرفته متطابقه...الخ

Ends :

فان امتنعاعن الاسلام فثد يبيدت حكم كل واحد منهما
في صدر هذا الباب والله اعلم بالصواب

Colophon :

تمت الكتاب بحمد الله عونه.....وقع الفراغ من نسخه
في.....رمضان سنة ست وثمانين وخمسائة.....

12 Seals

A treatise on politics based on *fiqh*. The work is dedicated to Sipah Sālār Mu'īnu'd-dīn.

It bears autographs and seals of the King of Yemen and other celebrities of the Mughal court.

Lent by the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.

109 KHARIDAT-AL-QASR

(A collection of verses)

Foll. 307; size 18×14 cm; paper; Taliq script; Arabic. Author:
Imad-al-Din-al-Katib al-Isfahani; scribe: the author himself.

Begins :

حلب
عماد الخراط هو حمد بن منصور البزاعي و بزاعايين حلب و منتج ليس بالشام
في عصرنا هذا مثله

Ends :

وقوله كنت.....عديما الى خلاوند
ثم اشريت واعرصولم ترع قديما
ردك الله الى ودي مديونا غريما

This is an anthology of contemporary poets who flourished during the years 1106 and 1176 A.D. in different parts of the Muslim world. It also deals with their biographies.

The manuscript was copied in the 12th century.

Lent by the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.

110 KITĀB-UL-FŪSŪL

(A rare manuscript on medicine)

Foll. 281; size 25.5×16.5 cm: paper; Spanish Naskh script; Arabic; dated A.H. 657 (A.D. 1258). Author: Mūsā bin 'Abdullāh A. H. 601 (A.D. 1204); scribe : Yūsuf bin 'Abdullah, a brother of the author.

Begins :

قال الحكيم الفاضل الفيلسوف الاكمل الوجود العلامة موسي بن عبد الله
القرطبي تفمدا للابن خلدون كثيرا ما ألف الناس تواليها الخ

Ends :

وهذا المعني هو الذي لحظ عند كلامي في الجيل فتأمل هذا تمت

Unique copy of a work on *Tibb-i-Unani* with notes in Hebrew on the margin.

Lent by the Raza Library, Rampur (U.P.).

111 HOLY QURAN

Foll. 286; size 33×25 cm; paper; Naskh and Thulth script; 13 lines to a page; Arabic; dated A.H. 661 (A.D. 1264). Scribe: Yāqūt-ul-Mustāsimī.

Colophon :

كتبه ياقوت المستعصم في سنة
أحدى وستين وستماية حامدا للآل تعالى

Ten seals on the first page, of which the three important are : Sulṭān Quṭub Shah of Golconda; Muḥammad Shāh, the Mughal Emperor (A.H. 1133); and Raja Holkar (A.H. 1257).

Specimens of excellent calligraphy by the celebrated master of Naskh script, Yāqūt-ul-Mustāsimī, who was court calligrapher of Mustāsim Billāh, the last Abbasid caliph.

Lent by the State Central Library, Hyderabad.

112. AT-TAHDHIB FI TAFSĪR-AL-QURAN

(A commentary on the Holy Quran)

Foll. 221; size 25.4×18.3 cm; paper; Arabic, Naskh script; dated A.D. 1275. Author: Abu Saeed al-Muhsin-al-Baihaqi (11th century A.D.).

Begins :

الحمد لله حق حمده والصلوة على محمد وآله قوله تعالى
قال، انظروني الى يوم ...

This is a commentary on the *Quran* beginning from the latter half of the 8th chapter to the first half of the 11th chapter.

Lent by the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.

113 KITAB AL-MUKHTR'A FI
FUNUN MIN-AS-SAN'A

(A treatise on mechanics and technology)

Foll. 118; size 23×15 cm; paper; Naskh script; Arabic; dated A.H. 877 (A.D. 1472). Author :Yūsuf bin Sulāiman al-Kurki; scribe: Muḥammad bin Quwamī bin Ṣafī bin Muḥammad Ziā Turk Nāgorī alias Qazi Khān.

Begins :

الحمد لله المحمود بكل لسان المنيل فواصل الحسان المفضل على كل انسان

Ends :

يكون خشب الرخام والكابوس من الديول والمن العب والقوايم

Colophon :

تم الكتاب بعون الله الملك الوهاب بيد الخط الفقير
الحقير الخيف الضعيف محمد بن قوام بن صفى بن محمد ضيا
تركلا ناگوي عرف قاضى خاں بتاريخ بيست دوم مالا رجب
رجب المرجب قدره سنه سبع و سبعين و ثمانمائه

Illustrated with 31 figures.

A rare and valuable work on mechanics, technology and other industrial sciences; deals with metallurgy, assaying, tanning, textiles, ink, colour paints, soap, oil, paper making and alchemy.

Lent by the State Central Library, Hyderabad.

114 SCROLL WITH THE TEXT OF THE COMPLETE QUR'AN

Size 380×9 cm; paper; Ghubār script; Arabic; dated A.H. 955 (A.D. 1548). Scribe : Sháikh Ḥamīd, son of Maḥmūd.

Begins :

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله

Ends :

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
(سورة اخلاص) قل هو الله احد الله الصمد... الخ

Colophon :

كتبه وذهب العبد الضعيف
راجي الي الله الغني شيخ حميد بن محمود ٩٥٥

The writing is so minute that it is difficult to read it without the help of a strong magnifying glass. Outwardly, it looks like a fleck of dust (Ghubār) and hence the style is called Khaṭṭ-i-Ghubār.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

115 HOLY QURAN

Foll. 284; size 41.5×30 cm; paper; Naskh script; 7 lines to a page; Arabic.

Begins :

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الحمد لله رب العالمين

Ends :

واذكروا اذ كنتم قليلا فكثركم


This is an old
ms. not done
in the Calcut

The manuscript, attributable on stylistic and other considerations to the 17th century, is richly illuminated in gold and colours. The illuminations, with Safavid Iranian influence, were done presumably during the Mughal period.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

112 FATAWI-AL-PŪRĀNIYAH

(Some theological questions and their answers)

Foll. 490; size 24.5×14.2 cm; paper; Naskh script; 23 lines to a page. Author: Abdul Wahhab bin Bāyazīd bin Abī Saeed-al-Purani.

Begins :

الحمد لله الذى..... بكتابه اصول الشريعة الغراء ورفع بخطابه
فروع الحنفية الخ

Ends :

فانه لايقدر طهرها بشئى اذا احتيج الى نصب العادة لها
اذا استمر بها الدم وصلة ايامها لكنها شئى على ما رأت وان امتد
وعامة مشائخنا رحمهم الله -

Seals :

Khādim-i-‘Ādil Khānī Jamāluddīn ‘Uthmānī

خادم عادل خاني جمال الدين عثمانى

Contains decisions on some important religious questions pertaining to the first two *kitabs* (*Taharat* and *Salat*).

Only known copy of the work.

Lent by the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.

417 AL-IKHTIṢĀR-WAL-TAJRĪD

(A collection of traditions)

Foll. 258; size 26×19 cm; paper; Naskh script; Arabic. Author :
Abū ‘Abdullah Muḥammad bin Uthman bin ‘Umar-al-Shafi‘ī.

Begins :

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم عليه اتوكل وبه نستعين
وهو حسبي ونعم الوكيل، الحمد لله الذي ارسل محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم
رحمة للعالمين بشيرا ونذيرا للخلق كافة الى يوم الدين الخ

It is a large collection of Prophet's sayings which are narrated by Imam Muslim and Bukhari. It is an abbreviated and partly revised edition of *Al-jam‘-baynas Sahihayn* by Abdul Haq bin Abdur Rahman bin al-Kharrah.

Lent by the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.

PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS



The meeting of two saints, miniature painting, Herat School, late 15th century, from the *Bustan*, by Sadi.
Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

۱۷۹ MUQADDAMATUL ADAB
(An Arabic-Persian Dictionary)

Foll. 285; size 26.5×16.8 cm; paper; excellent archaic Naskh script; 18 to 23 lines to a page; dated 7th Ramaḍān, A.H. 603 (7th April, 1207 A.D.). Author: Mahmūd bin ‘Umar-az Zamakhsharī, dated A.H. 538 (A.D. 1143).

Begins :

الحمد لله الذي فضل على جميع اللسان العرب
سپاس مرخداي را انکه افزون کرد بر همه زبانها زبان تازی را

Ends :

والمسقط والمجزو المعشر المشرق والمغرب فشاذه وكان
القياس الفتح لانها من باب يثعل -

Colophon :

تم الكتاب بحمد الله ومنه وحسن توفيقه في اليوم السابع من شهر رمضان سنة
ثلث و ستمائة -

An Arabic-Persian dictionary compiled by the command of Alsiz bin Khawārizm Shāh (A.H. 522-551=A.D. 1128-1156) for his library.

Lent by the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.

۱۸۰ KULLIYĀT-I-IBN-YAMĪN
(A collection of poems)

Foll. 230; size 23.6×15 cm; paper; old Nast‘aliq script; 25 lines to a page; Persian; dated A.H. 753 (A.D. 1352). Author: Fakhruddīn Mahmūd bin Amīr Yamīnuddīn Muḥammad Ṭughra-i Mustawfī, A.H. 745 or 769 (A.D. 1345 or 1353).

Begins :

ای دیدہ درشناختن حال کائنات باید کہ باشدت نظری از سرانات
بنیاد کارها ہمہ برہشت و چار جاں نے از سرمستک و نے از رہ ثبات

Ends :

عمرشہ درکامرائی تاابدہاد و بودورد من چاکر دعا شاه باجاں بامنست
ہر چند تشدد دیوان و کلمات آنرا درستہ بازار ناقدان.....
کاشعار پراگندہ چورشت اورنگم مانندہ پروین بنظام آرم باز
القصہ بطولہا بیٹی چند.....مٹاخر دہر آنست چون این مطولات
بے طائلہ را بتشریف مطالعہ مشرف و این عروس بے بہا را بزور ملاحظہ
مشرف گردانند... و بدعا خیر مدد دہند جری ذاک فی غرہ شوال
سنتہ ثلاث و خمسین و سبعائتہ.....

Colophon :

ذاک فی غرہ شوال سنۃ ثلاث و خمسین و سبعائتہ
یقرمٹالالت صاحب الفاضل.....
المستوفینشرا وامنشورات.....

Contains a seal of Al-Abd Mukhtār Khan bin Nāsir Beg.

The oldest known copy of the work.

Lent by the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.

۱۱۵ DĪWĀN-Ī-HĀFĪZ AND OTHER WORKS

(A collection of verses)

Foll. 231; size 20.3 × 12.4 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; Persian; dated
A.H. 818 (A.D. 1416). Author: Khwaja Shamsuddīn Ḥafiz Shīrāzī.

Begins :

ایایہا الساقی ادکسا وناولہا
کہ عشق آسان نموداول وای افتاد مشکلا

Ends :

گفتم دہنت گفت زمن آب حیات گفتم کہ لبث گفت زمن آب نبات
گفتم سخت گفت کہ حافظ حقا شادی ہمہ لطیف گویاں صلوات

Colophon :

تمام شد دیوان مولانا شمس الدین محمد حافظ شیرازی
بحمد الله وحسن توفيقه

This is a composite copy of three works, *Kalila-o-Dimna*, *mantaq-utl-Tair* and *Diwan-i-Hafiz*. The Diwan begins on the margin on page 273, copied only 26 years after the death of the poet. This is probably the oldest copy of the work.

Lent by the State Central Library, Hyderabad.

۱۱۱ ZIJ-JADEED-E-SULTĀNĪ

(Astronomical and chronological tables)

Foll. 202; size 24×17 cm; paper; Naskh script; 19 lines to a page; Persian; dated A.H. 848 (A.D. 1442). Author and scribe: Sultān Ulugh Beg bin Shāhrukh bin Timūr Gurgān, dated A.H. 853 (A.D. 1449).

Begins :

تبارک النبی جعل فی السماء بروجاً وجعل فیها سراجاً وقمرامنیاراً
هو الذی جعل اللیل النهار خلفه لمن اراد ان الخ

Ends :

۷۰۲ ۶۳۵ ۵۶۲ ۴۹۸ ۴۳۶ ۳۸۳ ۳۰۱ ۲۳۵ ۱۷۰ ۵۰
بشکرت شمس

Colophon :

کتبه ورقمه الغ بیگ بن شاه رخ بن تیمور بن کورکان فی سنه ۸۵۳

Two seals of which one of Asadullah-al-Ghālīb bin Abi Tālīb is clear.

Lent by the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.

122 KULLIYĀT-I-SULTĀN MUḤAMMAD QULĪ QUTB SHĀH
AND 'ABDULLĀH QUTB SHĀH

(A royal copy transcribed by the court calligraphers)

Foll. 194; size 12×6.5 cm; paper; excellent Naskh script; 14 lines to a page; Deccani. Author : Sultān Muḥammad Qulī Qutb Shāh, dated A.H. 989-1020 (A.D. 1581-1611) and A.H. 1035-83 (A.D. 1626-74); scribe: Zainud-dīn 'Alī Shīrāzī (17th century).

Begins :

دلانک فداکن کہ خدا کام دویگا تمن من کے مرادان کی بھری جام دویگا
دلاحتکی طرف ہو کہ حق آرام دویگا سعادتکی تری ہات سر انجام دویگا

Ends :

منجی ہیو یاد تہی آسایش و سک دل نین بہریا
عیش کا وقت آہے غم کا جنس رانی جانی
نبی کے صدقے شاعبد اللہ کے منکون رجھانی آج
ہزاروں چھندسوں تیر انین مستانہ ہی باع

With a seal of Sirājul Mulk; the Kulliyāt-i-Sultān Muḥammad Qulī Qutb Shāh contains on folio 4 by Qāsim 'Alī-al-Muddahib, seven paintings of the Persian Safavide school (16th-17th century).

Lent by the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.

123 KULLIYĀT-I-'IMĀD

(A collection of poetic verses)

Foll. 225; size 20×11.5 cm; paper; fine Nast'aliq script; Persian. Author : Khwājā 'Imāduddīn Faqīh Kirmānī.

Begins :

اے حکمت زدان : انصل الخطاب داد
کشت امید مارا از دیدہ آبداد

Colophon :

یک لحظہ عماد از عشق گزرے بگرداند
مشہور شود..... در شہر دہلی گہش

A rare and old copy with illumination. The floral work of the first four pages is probably that of the Bukhāra school. The transcription date may be of the early 9th century A.H.

Lent by the State Central Library, Hyderabad.

۱۲۴ DĪWĀN-I-SHAMS TABRĪZĪ

Foll. 492; size 39.5 × 24 cm ; paper; Naskh script; 25 lines to a page; Persian. Author: Shams Tabrizī, A.H. 642-645 (A.D. 1244-1247).

Begins :

الحمد لله الذي خلق الدنيا والثرى الفاطر الفرد الذي رفع السموات العلى - سلطانہ شمس
الضحى عوانہ نور الہدی احسانہ معوض العطا غفرانہ ماحی الخطا

Ends :

غم تو دامن جانی کشیده دامن کانی بسوی گنج نہانی چہ دولتی چہ عطائی چہ
راحتی و چہ روحی چہ کشتی و چہ نوحی چہ نعمتی و فتوحی چہ دولتی چہ عطائی

The text is written on a ground dusted with gold. The calligraphy is superb. It is possible that the manuscript was written during the 15th century.

Lent by the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay.

۱۲۵ MATHNAVIYĀT-I-JAMĀLĪ

(A collection of verses)

Foll. 260; size 19.8 × 12.4 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; 21 lines to a page; Persian. Author: Jamāluddīn Muḥammad better known as Jamālī Ardestānī, A.H. 879 (A.D. 1474).

Begins :

.....و ذات قدیم که عشق است و بس هر چه هست ای حکیم
ز عشق این عناصر بهم خوی کرد سر دشمن بیک آب درجری کرد

Ends :

شکر کن ای دل که در جان حبیب یافت اتمام این هدایات غریب

Sultan Muḥammad Quṭub Shāh in his note dated Shabān 1024, August, 1615 has listed eleven works, namely : 1) Ruhul Quds, 2) Mihrul-Qulub, 3) name missing, 4) Quḍrat Nama, 5) Misbah-ul-Arwah, 6) Ahkamul Muhibbin, 7) Nihayatul Hikmat, 8) name missing, 9) Bidayatul-Muḥabbat, 10) Hidayatul Marifat and 11) Faṭḥul Abwāb.

Lent by the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.

۱۲۶ BUSTAN

(A didactic composition)

Foll. 229; size 34×24 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; 9 lines to a page; Persian; dated before A.H. 908 (A.D. 1502). Author: Sa'dī, A.H. 655 (A.D. 1257); scribe: Shahsawār.

Begins :

بنام خداوند جان آفرین
حکیم سخن بر زبان آفرین

Ends :

بضاعت نیاردم الا امید
خدایا ز عفو مکن نا امید

Colophon :

تمت الكتاب بعون الملك الوهاب
کتبه شهسوار الکاتب عرض فی ۱۵ ربیع ۹۰۸ الثانی غفر ذنوبه

43 illustrations by the artist, Hājī Maḥmūd, of the Herat school; 3 seals on the frontispiece, and one (erased) at the end.

This excellent copy was made for Sultan Nāṣir Shāh of Malwa, illustrated by excellent paintings.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

127 RISĀLA-I-TURKĪ MANZOOM

(Emperor Babur's Turkish poems)

Foll. 20; size 15.7×9.5 cm; paper; Naskh script; 13 lines to a page; Turkish. Author: Babur Bādshāh, A.H. 937 (A.D. 1530).

Begins :

حق تعالی غم دین حمد و سپاس
کهنه غمہ تیرماس انیک و ہم وقیاس

Ends :

و کسحان وقائع اول دوز و کیم تقریر قلب تو زمین
نحوک کیم لو اوزاق نه مسطور روز وای آخر اده مرقیاس

Colophon :

حرره : بایردو شنبه ۱۵ ربیع الآخر سنه ۹۳۵ھ

A unique copy of Babur's Turkish poems, bearing four lines at the end in the hand of Babur himself. It is annotated by Bairam Khan and Shahjahan.

Lent by the Raza Library, Rampur (U.P.).

128 WĀQI'ĀT-I-BĀBURĪ

(Autobiography of Emperor Babur)

Foll. 457; size 30×20 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; Persian; dated A.H. 937 (A.D. 1530). Author: Emperor Babur; scribe: Ali-ul-Kātib of Herat.

Ends :

سنة سبع و ثلاثون وتسعمائة من الهجرة بفضل وحسن توفيقه
بيد العبد الضعيف على الكاتب غفر الله ذنوبه صورت اتمام وطريق اختتام يافت

18 illustrations by the artists, S'adullah, Muḥammad and others of the Delhi school; 6 seals, one of Humayun, two of Akbar, one of Jahangir, and two of Shahjahan.

The original is in Turkish; the present one was copied during the time of Humayun. The Persian translation is by Khan-i-Khānān.

Lent by the Government Museum, Alwar (Rajasthan).

۱۲۹ DEWAL RĀNĪ KHIDR KHĀN

(A romantic poem)

Foll. 157; size 32 × 21.3 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; 14 lines to a page; Persian; dated A.H. 976 (A.D. 1567). Author: Amīr Khusrau; scribe: Sultan Bāyazīd bin Mīr Nizām.

Begins :

سرنامہ بزم آن خداوند
کہ دلہارا بخودان داد پیدوند

Ends :

ہمہ کس حاجت آرندد ریش
چہ حاجت من کہ گویم حاجت خویش

Colophon :

الفقیر الحقیر المذنب سلطان بایزید ابن
میر نظام مشہور بدوری بتاریخ شہر محرم الحرام سنہ ۹۷۶ھ

Two illustrations of the Mughal school; several seals, the earliest being of Shahjahan.

It is the earliest known illustrated and dated manuscript of the Akbar period.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

130 DĪWĀN-I-HĀFIZ
(A collection of verses)

Size 21 × 14 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; Persian; dated A.H. 985 (A.D. 1566). Scribe : 'Inayatullah of Shiraz (16th century).

Begins :

الایا ایبا الساتی لدر کسا و ناولها
که عشق آسان نمود اول وے افتاد مشکل ها

Ends :

گفتم سخن تو گفتم حافظ گفتم شادی هم لطیفه گو یا صلوات

Colophon :

بتاریخ نوزدهم ماه شعبان المعظم سه جلوس

On the first page are three seal impressions and several endorsements; on the margin of the last page, a seal impression, dated A.H. 1186 (A.D. 1772) of Rai Kunwar Sain, an official of Shah Alam II and an endorsement stating that the book should be placed in the wardrobe.

Lent by the Archaeological Museum, Red Fort, Delhi.

131 ŞIFĀTUL 'ĀSHIQĪN

Foll. 62; size 25.5 × 18.2 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; Persian, dated A.H. 986 (A.D. 1576).

Begins :

خداوندا درى از غيب بكشائى
جمال شايد لايب بنمايى

Ends :

خطلى من مبدى و در عطاكوش
عطاكن پرده برزوى خطا پوش

Colophon :

تمت الكتاب بعون الملك الوهاب تحديدا
فى شهر رمضان المبارك سنة ست وثمانين
تسعمائة
به قيمت يكهزار و نهصد و چهل و پنج رويده بمعرفت ميرزا فرخ يديگ قاقشالى در تاريخ
بيست و پنجم محرم الحرام سنه ۲۵ جلوس والا خريده داخل كتبخانه نموده شد

Two illustrations of the Khorasan school; the manuscript belonged to the Emperor Akbar's library.

The colophon states that in the 25th regnal year of Akbar, this manuscript was purchased through Farrukh Beg Qaqshal, the famous painter, for Rs. 1945. The date of copying is given as A.H. 986 (A.D. 1578) and it is presumed that the painter was Farrukh Beg Qaqshal himself who painted this manuscript before coming to the court of Akbar in 1578.

Lent by the Sayeedia Library Association, Hyderabad.

132 GULISTĀN

(A didactic composition)

Foll. 137; size 27.5×16.5 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; 12 lines to a page; Persian; dated A.H. 986 (A.D. 1578). Author: Sādī Shīrāzī (died about 1291 A.D.); scribe: Ḥasan ash-Sharīf Ibn Husain ash-Sharīf Al-Husainī al Mashhadī.

Begins :

منت خدای راعز و جل که طاعتش موجب قربتست و بشکر
اندرش مزید نعمت۔ هر نفسی که فرومی رود الخ

Ends :

ولول ان لی یوم الثلاثی مکاتبة عند الرفیقات یا مولانا
انی المسئی وانت مولی محسن الخ

6 miniatures of the 16th century, Shiraz school; double frontispiece richly illuminated.

One of the best few examples of manuscripts in the world, with old lacquer binding, excellent Nast'aliq script and fine paintings of the Persian school.

Lent by the Sayeedia Library Association, Hyderabad.

133 TUḤFA-I-SĀMĪ

(Biographies of poets)

Foll. 229; size 25.7 × 15.9 cm; paper; fine Nast'aliq; script 12 to 13 lines to a page; Persian. Author: Prince Sām Mirzā bin Shāh Ismā'il Ṣafawī, A.H. 923-984 (A.D. 1517-1576); scribe: Muḥammad Qiwāmush Shīrāzī (late 16th century).

Begins :

قافیه سنجان سحر طراز.....وحسن مطلع طوطی صفتان شیرین کلام
سحر پرداز حمدناظمیست که الخ

Ends :

هميشه تابچمن گل زلد سرايرده مدام تاكه شكونه درم كندايتار
محب آل علي بادرغراز جهان عدوى آل علي بادپست وزارو نزار

Colophon :

تمت الكتاب بعون الله وحسن توفيقه
كتبه محمد قوام الشيرازي غفرله

10 illustrations of the Shiraz school of Persia; 4 seals; of which one is of Muhammad Qutb Shāh of Golconda and the rest are illegible. This copy which once adorned the Qutb Shāhī Library is a collection of the works of the poets who flourished from the end of the 9th to the middle of the 10th century A. H. It is more or less a continuation of Daulat Shāh's *Tadkiratush Shu'ara* and Nawai's *Majalisu'n-Nafais*. It contains notices on the lives of 652 famous as well as unknown poets.

Lent by the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.

134 DĪWĀN-I-HĀFĪZ

(A collection of verses)

Foll. 203; size 26.5 × 19 cm; paper; Nastāliq script; Persian. Author: Shamsuddīn Muḥammad Ḥāfiz Shirāzī, A.H. 792 (A.D. 1373).

Begins :

حمد بيدو ثناء بيدو وسداس بيقياس الخ
شد عرصه زمين چوبساط از خون الم

Ends :

از سينه دانش زناز كى نتوان رسيد
ماننده سكه خاره در آب زلال

11 illustrations of the Mughal school; a unique copy prepared for

Akbar by his court painters, Kanha, Sanwala, Farrukh Chela, Manohar, and Narsingh Chitra.

Lent by the Raza Library, Rampur (U.P.).

125 BUSTĀN

(A collection of didactic poems)

Foll. 257; size 25×15 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; Persian, dated A.D. 1538. Author: Shaikh S'adi (died A.D. 1291); scribe: Muḥammad bin Ishāq.

Begins :

بنام خداوند جان آفرین حکیم سخن بر زبان آفرین
خداوند بخشنده دستگیر کریم خطا بخش و پوزش پذیر

10 illustrations of the Mughal school; and seals of the Alwar State.

The calligraphy of this manuscript is remarkably fine.

Lent by the Government Museum, Alwar (Rajasthan).

136 GULISTAN

(A didactic composition)

Foll. 156; size 21.5×13.5 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; Persian; dated A.D. 1564. Author: Shaikh S'adi, scribe : Muhammad Bāqir.

The fly-leaf has a pear-shaped Imperial seal of Shahjahan; the manuscript is written in a most exquisite hand and has decorated margins with rich floral and animal designs in gold.

The manuscript is of great historical value inasmuch as it bears two inscriptions of Shahjahan. According to the one, he ordered deposit of the manuscript in his personal library as a volume of the first category, while the other shows that he presented it to his first son, Dārā

Shukoh. An oblique inscription at the top indicates that later on, the manuscript came into the possession of Dilawar Khan.

Lent by the Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

137 ANWĀR-I-SUHAILĪ

(A book on good counsel illustrated with animal fables)

Foll. 239; size 29×19 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; 15 lines to a page; Persian, dated A.H. 1005 (A.D. 1596-97). Author: Mullā Ḥusain ibn 'Alī, Wāiz-al-Kashifī (A.D.1495); scribe: Maulana 'Abdur Raḥīm al-Harwī.

Colophon : In translation reads :

“Finished at the hand of the humble and the sinner Abdur Raḥmān-al-Harwī. May God conceal his defects and forgive his sins. Written in the Metropolis, Lahore, A.H. 1005 Finis,”

A royal copy with 27 illustrations of the Akbar school. The names of the artists include: Basawan, Jagannath, Farrukh Chela, Dharamdas, Mukund, Miskin, Mahesh, Sanwala, Manohar, Shankar, Lachhman, Madho, Bishandas and Anant.

Lent by the Bharat Kala Bhavan, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

138 ZIJ-I-SHAHJAHANI

Foll. 328 (some missing); size 25×40 cm; paper; Nast'aliq and Naskh script; Persian, dated A.H. 1037 (A.D.1627).

Begins :

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
حمد بے حد خالقی راسزد که مهند س قدرت شامله اش در تقویم درجات
مخلوقات دقیقه از دقائق فرونگذاشت و در تقدیر مراتب موجودات.....

Ends :

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
بناں اسعدک الله تعالی فی الدارین که چوں خواهیم که بدانیم که اتصال
قمر.....
به ساعات و دقائق از اول... بود که بعد از شب است
والله اعلم بالصواب

Lent by the Maharaja of Jaipur Museum, City Palace, Jaipur
(Rajasthan).

137 KULLIYĀT-I-SĀ'Ī
(A poetic composition)

Foll. 284; size 24.5 × 15 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; 14 lines to a
page; Persian. Author: Sā'ī Sādullah, A.H. 1081 (A.D. 1661).

Begins :

چوشاه مشرق و تاج سپهر خضر بقا
گزوست اشک شب در گریز و در سودا

Ends :

نداری ذره از مهر بانی
زمهر تست محنت از موانی

S'adullāh, with the *nom de plume* Sa'i, came to India from Iran and
was attached to the court of Sultan Muḥammad Shujā of Bengal,
second son of Shahjahan.

S'adullah's poems contain references to the adventure of his patron and his love for building. This copy has been corrected in the poet's hand with additions on the margin and is, therefore, considered a rare copy.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

140 RĀMĀYANA (SUNDARAKĀṆḌA)
(A Persian translation of the Rāmāyaṇa)

Foll. 188; size 31 × 19.5 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; Persian, dated A.D. 1729.

Begins :

آغاز کاند پنجم مسمی به سند رکاند عرف لنکا لاند و مذکور
جنگ و کشتن راجبان و ملاقات سند راج.....الخ

Ends :

بخاطر من چنان آید که سینارا برام به دهید
عورت اسیر را از زور متصرف شدن سزوار
نیست این بگفت و خاموش ماند

Colophon :

تمام شد کاند پنجم مسمی به سند رکاند و سلام
غره رجب سنه ۱۰ محمد شاهي

88 illustrations in Deccani style.

Lent by the State Central Library, Hyderabad.

141 DĪWĀN-I-HĀFIZ
(A collection of verses)

Foll. 201; size 22 × 14.5 cm; Persian script; 15 lines to a page;

Persian. Author : Khwaja Shamsuddin Muḥammad Ḥāfiz-ash-Shirāzī,
A.H. 791 (A.D. 1388).

Begins :

الایا ایها الساقی ادركا ساونا ولها که عشق آسان نمود اول وے افتاد مشکلیا

Ends :

گفتم سخن تو چیست حافظا گفتا
شادی همه لطیف گویا صلوات

The typical poems of the celebrated Hafiz of Shiraz. This extremely rare manuscript bears numerous marginal notes in the handwriting of the emperors Humayun and Jahangir.

Contains seals of distinguished persons, like Sultan Husain Baigra, Maimanat Khān, Muḥammad Baqir, ‘Abdullāh Chalpi, and others.

Lent by the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna.

۱۴۲. TŪZUK-I-JAHANGIRI

(Autobiography of the Emperor Jahangir)

Foll. 273; size 26.5×16.5 cm; paper; Nast‘aliq script; Persian;
dated A.H. 1032 (A.D. 1622). Author: Mughal Emperor Nūrud-Dīn
Jahāngīr; scribe: the Emperor

Begins :

الہ اکبر
از عنایات بیغایات الہی یکساعت نجومی از روز پنجشنبه
بیستم جمادی الثانی و چہار دہ ہجری گزشتہ... الخ

Ends :

راجہ نرسنگ دیو بمنصب چہار ہزاری ذات
و دو ہزار و دو بیست سوار مقرر گشت

Contains a seal of Aurangzib

Marginal decorations consist of floral designs and miniatures of birds and animals in the Mughal style.

The manuscript is considered by some scholars as the original copy in the Emperor's own hand. Incomplete.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.

۱۴۳ BABUR NAMA

(Autobiographical Memoirs of Babur)

Foll. 382; size 26 × 21.5 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; 15 lines to a page; Persian. Author: Mughal Emperor Zahirud-Din Babur, A.H. 937 (AD. 1530).

Begins :

در ماه رمضان سنه هشتصد و نود و نه در ولایت فرغانه
در دوازده سالگی پادشاه شدم

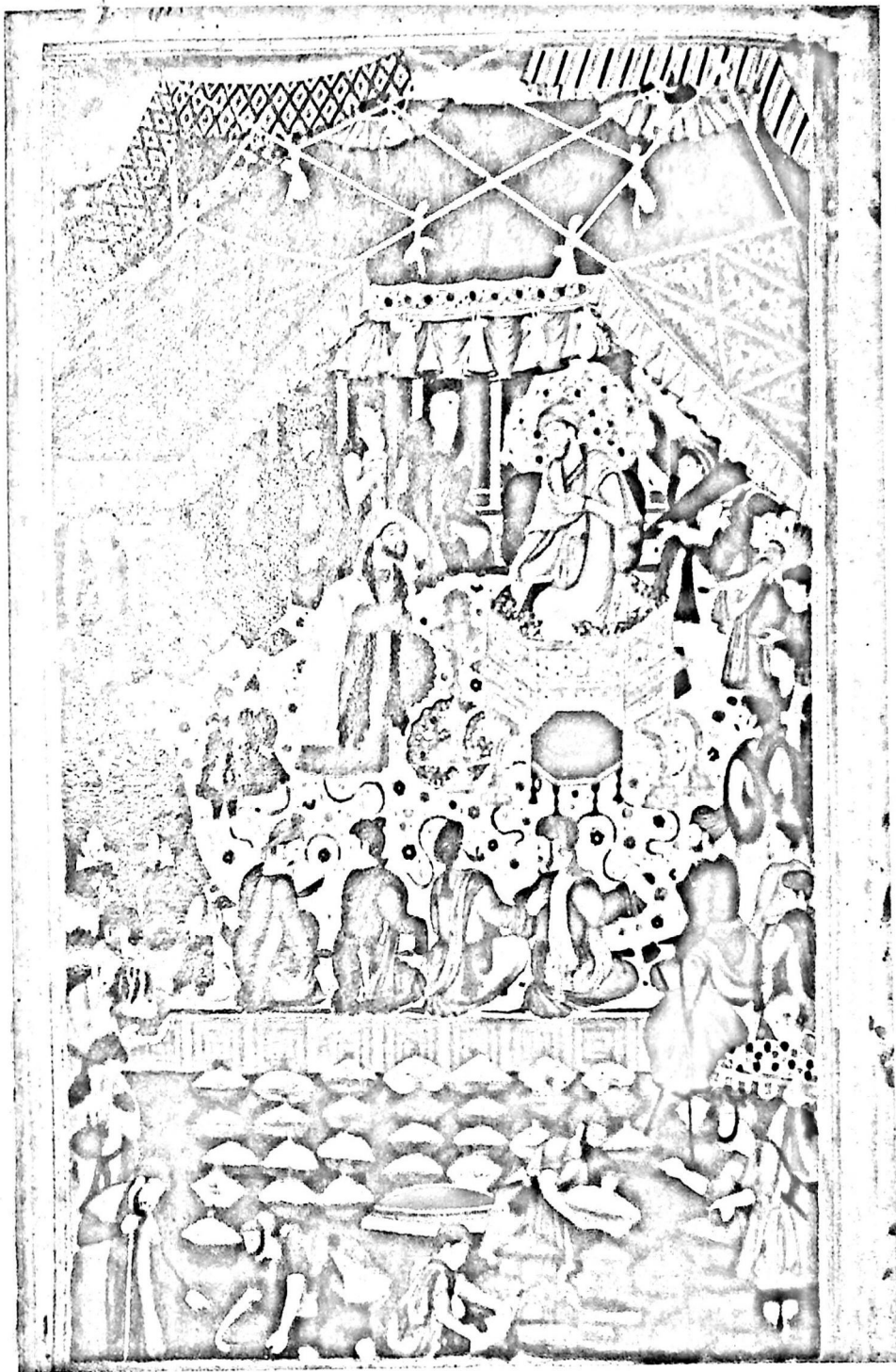
Ends :

بایشان شیخ کورن و نور بیگ را بگوالیار
فرستاده شد که گوالیار را بایشان سپرده

145 illustrations in Mughal style of late Akbar and early Jahangir period; 3 seals, one old and two modern.

This is a Persian translation of the original work in Turkish, made at the instance of Emperor Akbar by Mirzā Khān 'Abdur Raḥīm Khān-i Khānān bin Bairam Khān. It contains accounts of Babur's reign from his accession in A.D. 1494 to A.D. 1529.

Lent by the National Museum, New Delhi.



The Presentation of the sons of Amirzada Muhammad Sultan, before Timur at a place called Uni, Mughal School, late 16th century, from the *Tarikh-i-Khandan-i-Timuriyah*.

Lent by the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna (Bihar).

144 TĀRĪKH-I-KHĀNDĀN-I-TIMURIAH

(A historical account of the Timurid dynasty)

Foll. 338; paper; Nast'aliq script; 21 lines to a page; Persian.

Begins :

بموجب حکم جهانمطاع مسعود اوراق جز شرح احوال که مقصود بالذات
فن تاریخ است نمی نویسد

Ends :

مهمات گجرات باتفاق خان اعظم معین شد و ریایات نصبت
حضرت مآب مقرون فتح و ظفر عازم معارفت کشید

The work was compiled during the reign of Akbar (A.D.1556-1578); an excellent and richly illustrated copy of an otherwise unknown history of Timur and his successors down to Akbar (up to his 22nd year); a unique and rare work; only known copy.

132 illustrations by the court painters of Akbar. The names include Lāl, Madhu, Basāwan, Kesū, Daswanth, Rāmdās, Tulsī, Shankar, Husain, Muḥammad Kashmīrī, Farrukh, Kamāl, Bhagwān, Anant, Bahzād, Manohar and others.

Many official seals of the nobles of the Mughal courts and an autograph of Shahjahan embellish this copy.

Lent by the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna.

145 SHĀHJAHĀN NĀMA

(History of the first ten years (A.D. 1628-38) of Shahjahan's reign).

Foll. 473; size 25.5×16.6 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; 15 lines to a page, Persian. Scribe: 'Abdur Rashīd Dailamī (17th century).

Begins :

نگارش تاریخ روزنامہ بہروزی و بختیاری و فہرست جریدہ فیروزی
و کامگاری یعنی جلوس ابدمانوس الخ

Ends :

آنی کہ سرپوت آسمان پایہ بود بر ملک جہاں عدل تو پیرایہ بود
تاہست خدا تو نیز خواہی بودن زیر اکہ ہمیشہ ذات با سایہ بود

Colophon :

چار دہم ذی قعدہ سال ہزار و پنجاہ و چہار ہجری احوال کرامت اشتمال...
فرخ فال جلوس مقدس کہ دور نخستین است از..... بے شمارایں عطیہ سنیہ
در مستقر خلافت..... اکبر آباد عن الفتنة والفساد نگاشتنہ
بقلم..... فیروز مندلی سخن رادادم از دولت بلندی طراز آفریں..... بستم
قلم رازدم برنام شہنشاہ رقم را
شہاب الدین محمد شاہ آفاق
چو ابرو پاسری ہم جفت و ہم طاق

This account is accompanied by Shāhjahān's horoscope drawn by Mulla Farīd and a list of honours and notes on high nobles, Shaikhs, learned men, physicians and poets. This work is quite distinct from other histories of the period.

Lent by the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.

پادشاہ نامہ PĀDShĀH NĀMAH

(History of Shahjahan's reign)

Foll. 416; size 32.5×20.5 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; Persian.
Author: 'Abdul Ḥamīd Lahurī (17th century); scribe : Muḥammad Sāliḥ.

Begins :

نیاس والا اساس داور کار ساز و کردگار بے نیاز بمدد گاری اندیشہ سخن سنج
و دست یاری الخ

Ends :

راقمه بنده درگاه خلائق پناه محمد صالح الکاتب

A comprehensive Persian manuscript dealing with the historical account of Shahjahan's reign from A.D. 1638 to 1647. It contains the autograph of the Emperor himself on the first page.

Lent by the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.

141 A'IN-I-AKBARI

(Statistical & historical account of Akbar's reign)

Foll. 220; size 54×30 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; Persian.
Author: Abul Fazl A.D. 1655.

Begins :

اے ہم در پردہ نہاں راز تو بے خبر انجام از آغاز تو
در تو ہم آغاز و ہم انجام کم هر دو شهر قدمت نام کم

Ends :

لله الحمد کہ ازین مراتب از تماشای شکر نگاری روزگار
بیرون نمی رود و بر نکو هیدگان و مدحت سرا یاں از خیر سگالی
بیرون نمی شود و زبان و دل را بشتری و آفرین نمی آلاید الخ

A celebrated Persian book giving a statistical and historical account of Akbar's reign.

Lent by the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.

142 TARIKH-I-RASHIDI

(A general history in the Turkish language)

Pages : 676; size 36×23 cm; paper; Nast'aliq script; Turkish.
Author : Muḥammad Niyāyūhi, son of 'Abdul Ghaffar.

Lent by the Archaeological Museum, Red Fort, Delhi.

۱۱۰ SAIRUL MANĀZIL

(A treatise on archaeology of Delhi)

Pages 166; size 28×15 cm; paper; Naskh and Nast'aliq script; Persian. Author : Sangin Beg.

Begins :

معماری که بمعمارى کن وجود کائنات و ابا هزاران نقش و نگار بنا فرموده
و ایوان رفیع امکان هستی خلق را بچار دیوار عناصر و ستونهای موالید ثلاثه مرتب

Ends :

قدر اهل معرفت نور دوعین مرتضی خواست چو فضل زرخرد سال و سال این صفا
گفت برفت از جهان قطب جهان ابوالعلا
ان اولیاء الله یموتون بل ینتقلون من الدار الی الدار

Lent by the Archaeological Museum, Red Fort, Delhi.

۱۵۰ TIBB-I-SHIFA MAḤMŪD SHĀHĪ

(A valuable work on Indian medicine)

Foll. 337; size 23×14.5 cm; paper; Naskh script; Persian. Author : ^{Sh.}
'Alī Muḥammad bin Ismā'il Asawālī Asilī. *Translation of Asṭāngah & dayā, II*

Begins :

باب اول. در بیان نمطی که علم و عقل آن ممد عمر و حیات بود.....الخ

Ends :

پس بخزان هردوبه هندو بهره که چرا بخواند دانا کسی نیکو را اختیار کند

Colophon :

تمام شد طب شفا محمود شاهى که جان طیب است
به اقبال خدایگل.....ابوالفتح محمود شاهى
السلطان خلد الله ملکه.....الخ

A valuable work on Indian medicine; Persian translation of the second book of Vāgbhaṭa's *Ashtangahridaya*. The translation was done at the instance of Sulṭān Muḥammad Shāh, Ahmedabad.

Lent by the State Central Library, Hyderabad.

151 SHARH-I-AWARIF-UL-MA'ĀRIF
(A famous sufic work)

Foll. 392; size 27 × 17 cm; paper; ordinary Nast'aliq script; 25 lines to a page; Persian, dated 7th Ramadan 1110 A.H. (27 Feb. 1698 A.D.): Author: Sayyid Muḥammad Husaini Gesūdarāz Khawaja Banda Nawāz of Gulbarga, A.H. 721-825 (A.D. 1321-1431).

Begins :

الحمد لله العظيم شانه ستوده مختص مرخداي راست که بزرگ است
کاراو عظیم شانه انه یحیی احدا ویمیت آخر الخ

Ends :

قال هی الرجوع الی البدایة وقدفسر بعضهم قول الجنیدقال معناه انه كان
في ابتداء

Colophon :

۷ شهر رمضان المبارک سنہ ۱۱۱۰ ہجری بانجام رسید

A Persian commentary on Shihābuddīn Suharwardī's famous sufic work, the *Awarif*. Only known copy.

Lent by the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.

۱۵۲ DARAB NĀMA

Foll. 326; size 32×21 cm ; paper; Nast'aliq script; 23 lines to a page; Persian.

Begins :

الحمد لله رب العالمين والعاقبة للمتقين الصلوة علي خير خلقه اما بعد
راویان اخبار و ناقدان اسرار و خوانندگان قصص و تواریخ استاد فاضل و کمال
ابوطاهر این حسن بن علی بن موسی الطوسی.....

Ends :

دل بستگی رنشايد اينک هرحال اسکندر نظری کن و ازان پاهشاد عادل عبرتی گیر
این بود اخبار داراب اسکندر و بعد اندخت تمت تمام

50 illustrations in Mughal style (c. A.D. 1620-1630); a rare text; very few illustrated versions of this early date are known. 24

Lent by the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay.

۱۵۳ LAUR CHANDA

(A popular North Indian ballad)

Foll. 6 illustrated leaves; size 19×14 cm; paper; Taliq script; 10 lines to a page; Hindi (Avadhi dialect). Author : Mulla Daud, A.H. 781 (A.D. 1379-80).

The illustrations are of the first half of the 16th century; they represent a highly advanced pre-Mughal style of painting in India. 24

Lent by the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay.

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1027 10. 77

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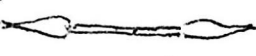
National Museum - Mn. Sexhilihon.

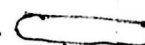
Writing Utensils.

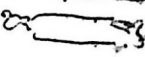
Adiyar

1) Cordboards with threads in st. lines worked into them (in one head ~~is~~ fixed with resin) used for making lines on the paper to guide the scribe. The paper is pressed against this threaded cordboard.

2) Ghunta (Burnishers) used for burnishing the paper to give it the glossy appearance. A regular pestle with wooden handle & with smooth stone end + a polished conch.


3) Kambi Brass drawing pen for drawing lines, figures etc. ~~Just like the~~ Both ends can be used. Two types like Indian pen. 

4) Jhujhal (Ivory rulers for drawing lines. Just like our scales. 

5) Chhosi Ivory knife for cutting paper; ~~and~~ ornamental handles. 

6) Kalam. Pens in reeds.

7) Pinchhi (Bough from squirrel's tail cut in a peacock quill) for painting.

8) Parkar (Compass) Ivory for drawing. 

9) Opami (Small burnishers) in hard & polished stone.

10) Hosata (Corrector) used for correcting errors. It effaced the ink before drying it. (Small balls)

11) Hingado (Box for the lid) for mixing colours, made of a ~~conch shell~~ conch shell and which paper mache has been fitted to form the base & the lid.

12) Colours - Red, yellow, brown.

13) Brass pot with bell-like lid. ; Brass pen case with lid. (Brass)

14)  (1)

14) Black ink blocks, reds,

15) Kalamdan (Painted paper mache pen case. which slips into a case. Do with separate lid.

16) Karadi - Do as the compartment at one end for all blocks etc.

17) Chavara Singhhi (Bread bands with weighed ends to hold page flat while a ms. is being read. flat.

18) Gramlukas. Small ~~and~~ circular ivory pieces to be tied at the end of the knot of the thread binding the ms.)

19) Ornamental book covers. - Stylus with 2 pts. Dr; stylus

20) Stylus with the knife case. Ornamental handles. - Stylus with the knife at one end.

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