A CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

AT THE D.H.A.S.

Compiled & Edited by:

P. C. CHOUDHURY, M.A., PH.D. (LONDON.)

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DEPARTMENT OF

HISTORICAL AND ANTIQUARIAN STUDIES IN ASSAM
GAUHATI
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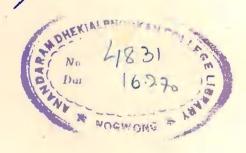
HISTORICAL AND ANTIQUARIAN STUDIES IN ASSAM GAUHATI

1961

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PREFACE

The publication of a Descriptive Catalogue of manuscripts, composed in Sanskrit, Assamese and Tāi languages, preserved at this Department has long been felt by ourselves and the research students alike. Three members of the been felt by ourselves and the research students alike. Three members of the banskrit Commission, appointed by the Government of India, Dr. R. N. Sanskrit Commission, appointed by the Government of India, Dr. R. N. Dandekar, Dr. V. Raghavan and the pandita V. S. Ramchandra Sastry, visiting Dandekar, Dr. V. Raghavan and the pandita V. S. Ramchandra Sastry, visiting this Institute on the 18th March 1957, instructed me to publish one such Catalogue of particularly the Sanskrit manuscripts in the interest of the research students from all over India, and I have been looking forward for the day when such an essential work would see the light of day.

The task of editing the Sanskrit manuscripts is, however, laborious and beset with difficulties, not only because the editor is required to be well-equipped with the details and contents of the varied subjects, but also because the folios of most manuscripts have been found mixed up, and that too without folio numbers in some of them. Added to this, wrong entries have in certain cases been made in the Accession Register in naming some manuscrpits and in classifying others, a task which could have suitably been performed by an expert alone. The primary work involved in cataloguing has, therefore, been in sorting out and separating the folios of a particular manuscript from the huge mass of mixed up folios. Some manuscripts are found worn out and damaged due evidently to the negligence of the owners, and partly because of the ravages wrought by the climatic conditions. And, moreover, one is to deal with the copies of the treatises, full of mistakes, composed at different times in old Assamese characters, with which if not conversant with and if printed editions are not available for comparison, he is sure to commit mistakes in editorial works. Another difficult part of decipherment of the script and the contents is related to the dates of composition or transcription, given not in digits but in aksaras or words, which may be expected to be done only by a pandita of the older school. The dates are to be counted usually from left to right, but there are variations as well, and one is at a loss when such anomalies occur. Then again, different readings may be possible for expressions like disa (quarters), standing for numericals 4, 8 and 10 or abdhi (ocean), standing for 4 and 7. I have tried, however, to overcome these difficulties as far as possible and to complete the compilation work within the scheduled time.

I am extremely pleased to state here that the publication of this Catalogue has been possible because of the kind financial assistance given to this Institute by the Union Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and by the Union Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and by the Union Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and by the Union Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and by the Union Government of grants-in-aid to such Institutions for the Cultural Affairs under their scheme of grants-in-aid to such Institutions for the Publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts, and this and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts and the Catalogues of manuscripts and many other constructive publication of Catalogues of manuscripts and many other construc

In the preparation of the Catalogue every care has been taken to follow the instructions laid down by the said Ministry. The manuscripts have conveniently been classified under the subjects: Abhidhāna, Āyurveda, Chanda, Darśana (Dharma-tattva), Jyotiṣa, Kāvya, Kriyā-kāṇḍa, Nāṭaka, Nīti, Purāṇa, Pūjā-vidhi, Smṛti, Stotra, Tantra and Vyākaraṇa.

Under the subject-head Abhidhāna have been included not only the works on Śabda-koṣa or Koṣa, eg. the Amara Koṣa by Amara Sinha but also treatises dealing with the use of words with different explanations like the unpublished grammarian MM Puruṣottama Vidyā-vāgīśa Bhaṭṭācāryya or the treatises: the the Nakāra-bheda of Jayakṛṣṇa, showing the use of śa ṣa and sa by one Melaghutta or unpublished works have a special value of their own from the stand point of The treatises of Township and the stand point of The treatises of Township and the stand point of The treatises of Township and the stand point of The treatises of Township and the stand point of The treatises of Township and the stand point of The treatises of Township and the stand point of The treatises of Township and the stand point of The treatises of Township and the stand point of the stand point

The treatises of Ayurveda covering almost every branch of the science like Kāya-cikitsā (Practice of Medicine); Agada Tantra (Toxicology); Kaumārabhṛtya (Diseases of children); Bhūta vidyā (Psycho-therapy); Rasāyaṇa Tantra (Rejuvenation); Vājīkaraņa Tantra (Virilification) and Sailya (Surgery) bearing on the treatment of diseases of both the human beings and the animal life have been listed. The voluminous Vaidya Sārodhāra by Brajanātha śarmā is such a work dealing with the origin, nature and treatment of diseases in general and the preparation of medicines. The Cikitsā Samhitā by Sārangadhara is a scientifically treated work, based on the Samhitas of Caraka and Suśruta. There are works dealing primarily with medicines, eg., the Dravyaguna by Nārāyaṇadāsa Kavirāja. The work: Pathyāpathya Vivoda of Keyadeva deals mainly with the usefulness of a particular type of food in a particular disease. There are treatises as well, containing valuable instructions for the diseased like the Bhāva Prakāśa by Bhava Miśra. Most manuscripts, however, are found to have contained details of almost all the sectional subjects listed above, and peculiarities, if any, have been noted in Column 11. Of particular significance is the subject of tantra-mantra which most manuscripts, like the unpublished work: Rasamañjarī by Śālīnātha, composed most probably in Assam deal with. The subject of mantra had, in fine, a special place in the

Under the subject-head Chanda have been listed works on both Chanda on the latter, and this has been noted in the appropriate place. The manuscripts included in Chanda in view of their importance in this respect. Such is the explanations of the manta (Mīmārisā).

Darśana includes treatises on Nyāya-Mīmāmsā, Vaiśeṣika and the Vedānta-Upaniṣads, as also those bearing on tattva-jñāna. The specifications regarding a particular branch of study in which a manuscript has been found composed, have pādācāryya, is a work on Dravya-bhāṣya of the Vaiśeṣika Sūtra by Kaṇāda; but it is basically a subject of tattva-jñāna. Works on bhakti-tattva have also

been listed under the same subject-head. The Nāmaghoṣā, a compilation work by Śrī Mādhavadeva, based on the noted religious scriptures, though considered as a specimen of lyric poetry (devotional poetry) at least in its Assamese rendering, is fundamentally a treatise on Bhagavad-bhakti. A work of the same category is the Śaraṇa Saṃhitā, ascribed traditionally to Śukadeva, which, category is the Śaraṇa Saṃhitā, ascribed traditionally to Śukadeva, which, though ordinarily be classed as an Āgama literature, has been listed here in view though ordinarily be classed as an Āgama literature, has been listed here in view of its bearing on philosophical subjects. Whereas the Bhāgavata has been placed under the subject-head Purāṇa, the noted works like the Bhāgavata bhāvārtha Dīpikā by Śrīdhara Svāmī or the Bhagavad-bhakti Viveka by Bhaṭṭa-bhāvārtha Dīpikā by Śrīdhara Svāmī or the Bhagavad-bhakti Viveka by Bhaṭṭa-bhakti-the well-known śrīmadbhagavadgītā, dealing primarily with the jñāna-bhakti-the well-known śrīmadbhagavadgītā, the Vedānta and the Upaniṣads. The karma yogas, based on the Bhāgavata, the Vedānta and the Upaniṣads. The śiva-Gītā, another treatise, though based on the Purāṇas, has been placed under śiva-Gītā, another treatise, though based on bhakti-tattva and yoga-dhyāna.

The manuscripts on *Jyotiṣa* include those on Astrology, Astronomy and Almanac, as also on *Praśna-vidyā*, *Svapnādhyāya* and *Adbhuta*. Certain texts which from their first appearance may otherwise be taken as those of *Smṛti*, which from their first appearance may otherwise be taken as those of *Smṛti*, which from their first appearance may otherwise be taken as those of *Smṛti*, which from their first appearance may otherwise be taken as those of *Smṛti*, which from their first appearance may otherwise be taken as those of *Smṛti*, which from their first appearance may otherwise be taken as those of *Smṛti*, the *Suddhi Dīpikā* by Śrīnivāsa or the *Samayāmṛta* by Mathurānātha Vidyālaṅkāra or even *Akāla-bhāskara* by *Samayāmṛta* by Mathurānātha Vidyālaṅkāra or even *Akāla-bhāskara* by *Samayāmṛta* are such works, dealing with astrological topics as well. The saṃbhūnātha are such works, dealing with astrological topics as well. The details of common topics, and these have been classed on consideration of the details of common topics, and these have been classed on consideration of the details of common topics, and these have been placed under this head. The (Līlāvatī) Arīthmetic and Algebra have also been placed under this head. The (Līlāvatī) Arīthmetic and Algebra have also been placed under this head. The (Līlāvatī) been noted in their proper places.

Under the subject-head $K\bar{a}vya$ have been listed the works called $Mah\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{a}vya$, $K\bar{a}vyas$ in general and the lyric poems. There is a tendency to class
the Epics, the $Mah\bar{a}bh\bar{a}rata$ and even the $R\bar{a}m\bar{a}yana$ as $Bh\bar{a}rata$ -itih $\bar{a}sa$ literature,
but primarily, irrespective of their contents, they are super poetry ($Mah\bar{a}k\bar{a}vya$)
but primarily, irrespective of their contents, they are super poetry ($Mah\bar{a}k\bar{a}vya$)
and have, therefore, been placed in this head. Treatises, based on the Epics
and have also been listed here, eg., the $Bh\bar{a}rata$ $S\bar{a}vitr\bar{i}$ and the $P\bar{a}ndav\bar{i}$ $G\bar{i}t\bar{a}$, based
have also been listed here, eg., the $Bh\bar{a}rata$ $S\bar{a}vitr\bar{i}$ and the $V\bar{a}ndas$, though
on the $V\bar{a}ndas$ or the $V\bar{a}ndas$ $V\bar{a}ndas$, as these works are primarily
its story forms part of the $V\bar{a}ndas$ $V\bar{a}ndas$ $V\bar{a}ndas$ is called a $V\bar{a}ndas$ $V\bar{$

The manuscripts on kriyāa-kāṇḍa include those on the daśa-karma vidhi including sandhyā-snānādi of a Brāhmaṇa, performed from his birth till death excluding the treatises on pūjā-vrata which have been listed separately under excluding the treatises on pūjā-vrata which have been listed separately under excluding the treatises on pūjā-vrata which have been listed separately under excluding the treatises on pūjā-vrata which have been listed separately under excluding the treatises of pūjā vidhi. Other kriyā-kāṇḍas like śrāddha, vivāha, etc., common to the Pūjā vidhi. Other kriyā-kāṇḍas like śrāddha, vivāha, etc., common to the Hindus in general, have also been included under the same subject-head. Hindus in general, have also been treatises dealing with other topics, but related to the samskāras have also been Treatises dealing with other topics, but related to the samskāras have also been

K

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listed here, eg., the work: Vṛṣotsarga Vidhi by Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya or the Go-yāga Paddhati by Dhareśa, connected with the preta-śrāddha.

Only a few manuscripts have been listed under the subject-head Nāṭaka, So also are the works on Nīti. Stories, real or otherwise, based on the Mahā-bhārata, but having didacticism, have been placed under the latter head, eg., the treatise Itihāsa Samuccaya, containing all important stories from the Epic. So also is the work Hitopadeśa of Nārāyaṇa, which, like the Pañcatantra of Viṣṇu śarmā, is sometimes taken as a specimen of gadya-kāvya, but has been listed here, as these are works on moral precepts.

The Purāṇa includes texts, based on the Purāṇas as well. The Bhāgavata, the source from which the Bhagavad-bhakti tattva has been drawn, is called a Mahā-Purāṇa; and in the same class is to be placed the (Kathā) Bhāgavata by Bhaṭṭadeva, being an original collection with Assamese rendering, a specimen of early Assamese literature of the 16th century A.D. Though these works are basically philosophical, in contents they are the Purāṇas. The treatises like the Devī-māhāhtmyam, based on the Mārkaṇḍeya Purāṇa and the Gajendra mokṣana, based on the eighth skandha of the Bhaāgavata, have also been listed here, as

Treatises bearing on $p\bar{u}j\bar{a}$, mantra-kavaca, homa-japa-nyāsa, etc., have been listed under the same subject-head $P\bar{u}j\bar{a}$ Vidhi. Moreover, the manuscripts on $p\bar{u}j\bar{a}$ -mantra, based on the Vedic hymns, eg., the Viṣnu $P\bar{u}j\bar{a}$ Vidhi, containing among others the Puruṣa $s\bar{u}kta$, the $N\bar{a}r\bar{a}yana$ $s\bar{u}kta$, etc., or the Siva $P\bar{u}j\bar{a}$ Vidhi with the mantras from the $K\bar{a}l\bar{a}gni$ Rudropaniṣad, compiled by $Sr\bar{i}$ Sankarācaryya, have been included here, as these are treatises on $p\bar{u}ja$ vidhi.

The subject of *Smṛti* includes the manuscripts, based on the *Dharma Sāstras*, bearing on *kṛtyākṛtyādi vicāra*. Certain texts on *Śuddhi Tattva* and *Prāyaścitta*, which may ordinarily be taken as those of *Kriyā-kānḍa*, have been placed under this head because of their importance in this respect, and as their source materials have been drawn from the *Dharma śāstras*. Such works are the *Prāyaścitta Aśauca Nirnaya* by Gopāla Pañcānana Bhaṭṭācāryya.

Under the subject-head Stotra have been included treatises, based on the Purāṇas and other texts as well as the Vedic Sūtras or the hymns, like the Rudrādhyāya or the Rudrabhāṣya by Sāyaṇācāryya; manuscripts on mantrakavaca, connected with the subject, have also been placed under the same head.

Not only the Tantras but also the later Sainhitas or the Āgama works, eg., the treatise: Sālagrāma Nirṇaya, based on the Mahākāla Sainhitā, have have also been included. The Ṣaṭ-cakra-bheda (prakaraṇa) by Pūrṇānanda is the treatise Mudrā Paṭala, which, though connected with pūjā, is essentially

Under the subject-head $Vy\bar{a}karana$ have been listed treatises on grammar and composition including what is known as $Bh\bar{a}s\bar{a}$ -pariccheda, eg., the $K\bar{a}rik\bar{a}val\bar{a}$ by Viśvanātha Pañcānana. This particular treatise is no doubt a $Ny\bar{a}ya$ work,

dealing with padārtha having seven characteristics, which have rather been explained grammatically. The Patra Kaumudi, attributed to Vararuci, listed here in, is a work on composition, but it has a bearing on śabda-prayoga. Included under this are also the texts on the grammatical use of words and expressions as in a poetic style. The Vidagdha-mukhamaṇḍana by Dharmadāsa expressions as in a poetic style. The Vidagdha-mukhamaṇḍana by Dharmadāsa and the Jāti-sankṣhepa which explains the four characteristics of words: jāti, and the Jāti-sankṣhepa which explains the four characteristics of words: jāti, are works of this category. The special characteristics of each volume have been noted.

While the subjects have broadly been divided as above, specifications regarding a particular subject, i.e., whether a work on Jyotişa is astrological or astronomical or whether a work on Chanda is really a Chanda Sāstra or that of astronomical or whether a work on Chanda is really a Chanda Sāstra or that of astronomical or whether a work on Chanda is really a Chanda Sāstra or that of allowed or whether a work on Chanda is really a Chanda Sāstra or that of astronomical or whether a work on Chanda is really a Chanda Sāstra or that of astronomical or whether a work on Jyotişa is astrological or that of astronomical or whether a work on Jyotişa is astrological or that of astronomical or whether a work on Jyotişa is astrological or that of lawring a Chanda Sāstra or that of lawring and the serial numbers, but in have been in the said column. This procedure has been volume have also been noted in the said column. This procedure has been followed mainly because of the fact that the names or the titles of the manuscripts found to have given almost in all cases the exact idea in regard to a branch are found to have given almost in all cases the exact idea in regard to a branch of learning or the topics they have discussed. In regard to the valuable and of learning or the topics they have discussed. In regard to the valuable and of learning or the topics they have discussed. In regard to the valuable and of learning or the topics they have discussed. In regard to the valuable and of learning or the topics they have discussed. In regard to the valuable and of learning or the topics they have discussed. In regard to the valuable and of learning or the topics they have discussed in this column I immediately after the serial numbers.

The numbers in column 2 indicate this Department library accession numbers. Where manuscripts on different subjects have been found in a particular volume, these have been numbered -1, -2, -3 and so on. Titles particular volume, these have been inserted in column 3, and alternate titles, or names of manuscripts have been inserted in column 3, and alternate titles, or names also been noted in column 11. The published texts or those based if any, have also been indicated with an asterisk mark, and variations, on the printed editions have been indicated with an asterisk mark, and variations, on the printed editions have been indicated with an asterisk mark, and variations, of the commentary have, as instructed, been inserted in this column 3, and after of the commentary have, as instructed, been inserted in this column 3, and after have been added. As for the manuscripts in general, no necessity for mentioning the language was felt, all these being in Sanskrit language, as is evident from the language was felt, all these being in Sanskrit language, as is evident from the extracts in the Appendix. The names of the authors and the commentators, where noticed, have been given in columns 4 and 5 respectively.

As given in column 6, it is of particular interest to indicate that while the old manuscripts in other parts of India are found mostly to have been written on palm leaves, in Assam two kinds of writing materials have been in use. One variety is the sāñci-pāt from aloe wood (aquilaria agallocha), the preparation of the leaves of which seems to entail a laborious process of curing, seasoning of the leaves of which seems to entail a laborious process of curing, seasoning and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing the raw, rough materials before the leaves could be expected to and polishing

noticed from the existing manuscripts catalogued here, the covers are destroyed or found missing. Additional leaves recording change of ownership or other important contemporary and post contemporary historical events or details about topics other than a particular subject on which a manuscript is written, are found in most volumes of such treatises. Another variety is tulā-pāt, leaves of which were made by pressing cotton, this art being prevalent in Assam even today. The leaves are of different dimensions and thickness, and it is not surprising that copies of treatises dating from the 17th century A.D., if not earlier, have been found in good condition, indicating that this type of writing material is by no means inferior to the modern paper, manufactured by machines. The ink that was used in writing the old treatises was invariably prepared from special ingredients. The usual preparation consisted of śilikhā (terminalia citrina) and bull's urine. The durability of the ink and its glossy character have been evidenced by the fact that we have manuscripts written as early as the 14th-15th century A.D. The pen used was goose or peacock quill, reed, pointed bamboo or wooden piece or mettalic substance.

As shown in column 7, all the manuscripts listed in the Catalogue are in old Assamese script, and not a single one is found composed in Devanāgarī script, though the use of the latter script may be found from the copper plate inscriptions, rock inscriptions, coins and other royal charters. The early evolution of the Assamese script may explain for its universal use at least with the beginning of the 13th century A.D. The characters of the Kanaivaraśi Rock inscription (North Gauhahi), dated śaka 1127 (A.D. 1205-6), (Plate II) recording the defeat of Bakhtiyar Khiliji, gives a clue to the gradual transition from the Devanāgarī to the early Assamese script, which was marked by at least four schools: Gargayān, Bāmuṇā, Lakherī and Kāithālī, which in process of time merged into one another producing more or less a common script. We have already noted that even the decipherment of this old script may rightly be done by an expert of the older school, it being a kuţila variation of the Devanāgarī. Many akşaras of the old manuscripts tend to be almost similar with the latter script, and the older the manuscripts are, the more marked are the similarities with the Devanāgarī alphabets. Such akṣaras are: a, ā, u, ka, ga, gha, na, da, tha, da, na, ba, ma, ya, la, śa, şa and most yukta-varnas, as may be compared from the printed folio of the manuscript (Plate I).

The study of the script furnishes as well a definite clue to tis evolution from of importance from the standpoint of palaeography.

The size of the manuscripts has been given in centimetres, and other details with regard to number of folios, lines per page, etc. have been inserted in the and the incomplete ones by 'Inc' in column 9; condition of the manuscripts, i.e. whether these are good or old, recent or damaged, etc. has been noted in column scribes have been given in the same column. All other important details of the manuscripts along with their contents and particular topics they deal with, special features like illustrations, if any, differences in reading from the printed editions,

historical particulars of the authors or the scribes including their age, colophonic and post-colophonic matters, etc. have been incorporated in column 11.

The volume contains an Appendix of extracts from all important manuscripts, which have been indicated by the letter 'E' under column I. It also includes extracts of the opening and closing lines, particulars about the authors and the copyists, colophonic and post-colophonic matters along with the details of the texts on which a manuscript volume is based or its source material has been drawn. The marginal numbers in this Section stand for the serial numbers, inserted under column 1. As per instruction, the extracts have been given in Devanāgarī script, the manuscripts being composed in the Sanskrit language, though certain works contain explanations in Assamese as well.

An alphabetical list (index) of works, authors, commentators, scribes including those cited in the works, listed here, appears separately.

Baring a few worn out manuscripts and those without folio numbers, all existing works numbering 443 have been listed in the Catalogue. Most of the manuscripts are found to have been composed or transcribed during the 17th-18th century A.D., though there are works which were composed as early as the 14th-15th century A.D. The manuscripts are dated in śaka, and there are only a few copies with B.S. and Nrpa śaka. The universal use of the śaka era was because of its all India importance. It should not, however, be supposed that there was no local era, current at the time. There was the Sankarābda, starting from the date of birth of \$\frac{5}{71}\$ \$\frac{5}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\f cript contains this abda. The Nrpa saka is really such an old abda, and it was evidently started in about A.D. 594 by the illustrious king of Kamarupa, Bhaskaravarman on his accession to the throne. One inscription of his feudatory, Lokanātha of Tripurā containing 44 (E.I., xv, pp. 301-312) may rightly be supposed to have been dated in this era, started by the Kamarupa king, (P. C. Charus if the so called R.S. Choudhury, H.C.A., pp. 179, 194-195) or who knows if the so called B.S. (Bāngālā sana) is not this Bhāskara era or Bhāskarābda, known also as Kāmarīna Rurañii Kāmarūpa era from a manuscript: Kāmarūpar Purāvṛtta (Kāmarūpa Buranjī, ed. Dr. S. K. Bhuyan, p 99), started by the said king? This assumption is based on the fact that the starting point of both the B.S. and the Bhāskarābda or the Kāmarūpa era wonderfully tallies. That the B.S. was the era, started by Bhāskaravarmā is further corroborated by the historical fact that this Kāmarūpa king held sway over Karnasuvarna, the capital of Śaśānka of Gauda, and major portion of what was then known as Pundravardhana bhukti—
(Nide-Nidhānpur grant of Bhāskara, E.I., xii, pp. 65 f; ibid, xix, pp. 118 f; 245-50; P. C. Choudhury, H.C.A. pp. 187-192). It was as a mark of this victory over \$a63.27 Saśańka that this Kamarupa era was circulated there; but our memory being short short and we being habituated to make a caricature of the established facts of history, new theories have been invented to give quite a different reading to this Well known fact. It is to be admitted, however, that this Kāmarūpa era has been in use on rare occasions, or we have not as yet noticed a sufficient number

of works inserting this era.

The extant copies of the manuscript volumes indicate that the writers and the scribes covered almost every branch of learning known to the Indian writers.

The list also shows that in writing or compiling the texts a link with the Indian traditional system was largely maintained, and there are volumes of all India importance as well. The voluminous and the all-exhaustive work on vyākarņa, like the Proyoga Ratnamālā Vyākaraņa by MM Purusottama Vidyāvāgīśa Bhattacaryya is such a classic work on the subject which may be compared with any other text from other parts of India. His Laukika Padamañjarī is another unpublished work on the subject. He equally contributed to the science of lexicography by his composition of small works like the Ratna Koşa and the Ankurāvalī Koṣa. In the same category may be placed the texts on Smṛṭi by MM Pītāmbara Siddhānta-vāgīśa Bhaṭṭācāryya and Dāmodara Miśra. Though the treatises were composed in Indian traditional lines, there are others where local characteristics have predominated. This influence may be noticed in subjects like Ayurveda, Iyotişa, Smṛti and Tantra. The treatises on Ayurveda, for example, contain references to tantra-mantra invariably, a subject of asura vidyā. In Jyotişa as well local characteristics are found to have prevailed over others. Astronomical calculations are found to have been based on what is called Khand-sadhya calculation, drawn from an early work on the subject: the Kāmarūpa Nibandhanīya Khanda-sādhya, ascribed to the 7th century A.D.— (J.A.R.S., x, pp. 73 f; P. C. Choudhury, H.C.A., p. 397). There are works no doubt on the subject, based on the early Sainhitas and the Siddhantas. The Smṛti writers MM Pītāmbara Siddhānta-vāgīśa Bhaṭṭācāryya, Dāmodara Miśra and others whose many works have been listed in the Catalogue, developed what may be called a Kamarupa school of Smrti other than or different from the Smarta system or as a rival of the school of Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya. It is reported that there is in the possession of a Zaminder of Mymensing a treatise embodying the doctrines of the Kamarupa school of Smrtis, known as the Kāmarūpa Smṛti Gangājala. This work may have been compiled in Kāmarūpa by the said Smṛti writer Dāmodara Miśra, during the 14th century A.D. It is in this, as in Ayurveda and Jyotisa, therefore, that a different school developed here, as evidenced by the extant manuscripts on the subjects.— (P.C. Choudhury, Kāmarūpī Systems of Ayurveda, Astrology and Almanac, published in Aspects of the Heritage of Assam, I.H.C., 22nd Session, Gauhati, 1959, pp. 22-30; the Kāmarūpī System of Indigenous Medicine, published in Ayurvedic Medicine in Assam, 6th Session of the Assam Ayurveda Mahāsabhā,

A surprise may be expressed in certain quarters as to how this land being an Anupa deśa or a land with predominently non-Aryan and even non-Hindu But it is a historical fact. The wave of this culture entered Assam very early. This is proved by both the archaeological and the literary evidence beginning with the period of the Epics, if not earlier. It is equally true that Prāgjyotisacentre of learning, and both vidyā and kalā including the Vedic studies were the royal creation of the agrahāras for the Brāhmaṇas in different localities varman, a ruler of the 6th century A.D. donated lands to Brāhmaṇas numbering 205 families (Nidhānpur grant of Bhāskarvarman, E.I. xii, pp. 65 f; ibid, xix,

pp. 118, 245-50). Such grants were made by the individual rulers throughout the long period of Assam's history, the purpose behind which was nothing but the diffusion of the Brāmaṇical culture. The Khonāmukhi grant of the Kāmarūpa ruler Dharmapāla of the 11th century A.D.—(JARS, viii, pp. 113 f) records that the king made a gift of land to a Brāhmaṇa from Madhyadeśa. King Jayapāla of the 12th century A.D. made a similar grant to Prahāsa, a Brāhmaṇa from Puṇḍra (North Bengal)—(Silimpur grant, V 22).

Scholars from this land were equally honoured by the contemporary rulers of India, evidently because of their scholastic attainments. The biography of Yuan Chwang states that a learned scholar from Kāmarūpa went to the University of Nalanda to engage in a religious controversy with the Buddhist scholars there.—(Life of Yuan Chwang, pp. 161-165). Vișnusomācāryya, a Brāhmana from Kāmarūpa was honoured with a gift of land by the Ganga king Anantavarman of Kalinga of the 10th century A.D. - (E.I., xxvi, pp. 62-68). A Paramāra grant of the 10th century A.D. states that the king Vākpatirāja's brother granted lands to Vāmanasvāmī (E.I., xxiii, p. 109), who was evidently from Kāmarūpa. Besides, some noted scholars of all India repute flourished here. It is rightly believed that the Buddhist scholar Abhinava Gupta belonged to this place, and it was because of his reputation that a versatile pandita like Śrī Śańkarācāryya, came here to engage with him in a controversy.—(C. N. K. Aiyar, Śrī Śańkarācāryya, p. 56). Kumārilabhaṭṭa, another Brāhmaṇa scholar of about the same period, is also said to have belonged to this land. This is based on the Sankaravijaya of Mādhavācāryya (ibid, p. 26; also P. C. Choudhury, H.C.A., pp. 398 and fn. 51, 412). Even Viśākhadatta, the writer of the Mūdrārākṣasa is said to have belonged to Kāmarūpa.—(JPASB, xxvi, pp. 241-45). That Kāmarūpa was a noted centre of learning is evidenced among others by the notes left by the Chinese pilgrim who observed thus: Men of high talents visited the kingdom and the king Bhaskaravarman was fond of learning, the subjects following his example.—(Beal, Buddhist Records of the Western World II, pp. 195 f; Watters, On Yuan Chwang's Travels in India, II, pp. 185 f.)

It was, however, the royal patronage that helped in the diffusion of Sanskrit learning. Not only that, the rulers themselves composed verses and treatises in Sanskrit. The King Bhaskaravarman sent to Harsavardhana of Kanauj "volumes of fine writing with leaves made of aloe bark and of the hue of the ripe pink cucumber"—(agaru valka kalpita sañcayāni subhāsitabhāñji pustakāni pariņita pātala potolavimși)—(Cowell & Thomas, Bāṇa's Harşacarita, vii, p. 214). The contents must have been written in Sanskrit, composed by the king himself. The Gauhati grant of the king Indrapala of the 10th century A.D. credits Purandarapala with the epithet sukavi. The Nītikusuma, a work on State-craft, based on the Sukra Nīti, was composed by him; but unfortunately the copy is not available here. The king Harsapala of the same period is credited with the composition of a verse. The anthology of Śrīdharadāsa, the Saduktikarnāmrta (Rāmavatāra Sarmā, The Punjab Oriental Series, xv. 1933, No. 162, p. 63) presents us with no less than ten verses, composed by Dharmapāla, a Kāmarūpa ruler of the 11th century A.D.—(JARS iv, pp. 56-57). In his Puspabhadrā grant, V 8 (P. Bhattācāryya, Kāmarūpa Śāsanāvalī, pp. 168-84).

the said king is described as kavicakravāla cūdāmaņi, and eight verses of the grant were composed by him. The composition of the noted work Ratnāvalī is also ascribed to the King Harsadeva of Kāmarūpa of the eight century A.D. Though he has been identified with the different rulers of the same name (see H.C.A. pp. 397-98), the clue to the identification of the author may be found in the opening verses of the work which runs as follows: jita Mudupatinā namah surebhyo-

dvija vṛṣabhā nirupadravā bhabantu / (S. R. Roy's edition, pp. 18-19)

The expression 'Mudupati' refers to Kṛṣṇa. As given in the Viṣṇu Purāṇa (229, 16-21), Mudu was the defender of the city of Pragjyotisa ruled by Narakāsura, and when the former was killed by Kṛṣṇa, Naraka resisted the attack in which he was also killed. The reference is significant, as the king Harsadeva of Kamarupa is given in the inscriptions as belonging to the dynasty of Naraka. In the Pasupati Rock inscription of the Nepal King Jayadeva II, this Harsadeva is credited with the conquests of Gauda, Odra, Kalinga, Kośala and other lands.—(I.A. ix, pp. 178 f). In the fourth act of the drama, we find a description of the conquest of Kośala. Bāṇa in his Harşacarita (III, 141) speaks of the wine-flushed cheek of the Malava women; this is depicted also in the first canto of the Ratnāvalī. This indicates that the drama was composed in about the 7th-8th century A.D., and not later than the 9th century A.D., as it is quoted in the Dhvanyāloka of Ānandavardhana (A.D. 857-884). The chronology seems to fit in with the age of Harsadeva of Kāmarūpa, and, therefore, it is not improbable that the drama was composed by this ruler.—(J. C. Ghosh, JARS, III, pp. 5-9). The Koch King Sukladhvaja composed a good commentary of the Gīta Govinda of Jayadeva, and two copies of the same have been listed in

It was again under the royal patronage of the Koch king Naranārāyaṇa of the 16th century A.D. that the great grammarian Purusottama Vidyā-vāgīša wrote his noted work on Vyākaraņa: the Prayoga Ratnamālā and other lexicons. MM Pitāmbara Siddhānta-Vāgīśa wrote many treatises on Jyotişa and Smṛti under the patronage of the said ruler. Some of his unpublished works are: the Grahana Kaumudī, composed in śaka 1522; Samkrānti Kaumudī, composed in śaka 1498; Daśa-karma Kaumudī; Pitr-kṛtya Kaumudī; Udbāha Bhāskara, etc. The poet Ratnākara Kandali wrote a good commentary of the Gita Govinda under the orders of the king Sukladhvaja. Kavi Karnapura composed his Chanda śāstra: Vṛṭṭamālā under the orders of Naranārāyaṇa. The prolific Vaisnava writer Bhattadeva translated the dvādaśa skandhas of the Bhāgavata and composed his famous work: Bhagavadbhakti Viveka in śaka 1543 probably and composed in tamous work. Diagnosium vivena in sana 1543 probably under the patronage of Naranārāyaṇa or his son Lakṣmīnārāyaṇa. Kavirāja Cakravarti composed the treatise on jyotişa: Dina Kiranāvalī in saka 1645 and other kāvya texts under the patronage of the Ahom King Siva Sinha (śaka 1636other kavya tekts under the patronage of the Anom King Siva Sinna (saka 1050-1666). Ananga Kavirāja wrote his noted Āyurveda work: Vaidyakalpataru under the patronage of the Ahom King Laksminatha Sinha (saka 1691-1702). These instances indicate the extent of royal patronage extended to the learned panditas who were given special facilities for producing works on varied subjects. Not only that, the scribes were employed for transcription of the valuable treatises and expert painters were maintained at the royal court for illustrating the treatises.

This Department is in possession of a profusely illustrated manuscript: the Hastividyārņava, a manuscript on elephant lore, composed in A.D. 1734 by Sukumār Barkāth under the orders of the Ahom king Siva Sinha and his queen Ambikā Devī, the pictures being painted by Dilbar and Dosai. Another beautifully illustrated manuscript is the Sankhacūda-vadha kāvya, composed by Kavirāja Cakravartī under the orders of the said king. The Dharma Purāna is another profusely illustrated treatise, a photostat copy of which has been obtained from the British Museum, London. A copy of the Saila Parvan of the Mahābhārata with floral border paintings has been preserved here. But, all these manuscripts are in Assamese language. Kavirāja Cakravartī, however, produced an illustrated copy of the Gīta Govinda with Assamese rendering under the orders of the king Rudra Sinha (A.D. 1696-1714). The specimens indicate that Assamese painting had a tradition of its own, and it was highly developed at least with the period of renaissance in literature and fine arts, brought about by the Vaisnava reformers of the 15th-16th century A.D.

No systematic arrangement appears to have been made to preserve the manuscripts as in a library. This inference is based on the fact that the extant copies have been collected from the individual owners, and a few from the satra institutions, where also no systematic attempt was made to preserve the same, except perhaps those reserved for reading, placed on a guru-āsana or a śarāi, The Ahom rulers, however, took steps for the preservation of at least the chronicles and the royal documents, for the special care of which an officer, named Gandhīyā Baruā was employed. There was another officer in charge of the scribes as well. This is a good evidence to show that royal patronage was extended also to the scribes as to the art of preservation.

It may be stated here that some noted works, listed in the Catalogue, were composed in Assam. The Hastāyurveda by Pālakāpya muņi is said to have been compiled "in the region where the river Lauhitya flows from the Himalayas to the sea".--(Anandaśrama Sanskrit Series, JBORS, v, iii, 311). The author was, therefore, from Kāmarūpa. The Kālikā Purāna is another work, composed in Assam. On the basis of Hemādri's quotation from this treatise in his work Caturvarga Cintāmaņi, it is held that there was an earlier text, composed by Smārta Sākta in between A.D. 650-900 and the present work, called an Upa-Purana placed in about the 10th-11th century A.D. (V. Raghavan, JOR, xii, pp. 331-360; P. K. Gode, ibid, x, pp. 289-94; Hazra, ABORI, xxi, pp. 38f; ibid, xxii, pp. 1-17), was definitely composed in Assam, probably under the patronage of the Pala king, Dharmapala.—(J. C. Roy, Bharatavarşa, xvii, ii, p. 677). This assumption is based on the fact that the treatise contains a detailed geography and history of ancient Assam. The composition of a few Tantrik works, though not in pure Sanskrit but in old Kamarupi-Maithili dialect, is attributed to a few Tantrik siddhas, who hailed from Kāmarūpa. Most works of this category were recovered from Nepal, and noticed by MM Haraprasada Sāstrī. One such work is the Dākārņava, embodying Vajrayāna doctrine, said to have been compiled in Eastern India, most probably in Assam. The siddha Nagarjuna of the 10th-11th century A.D. who was the disciple of Saraha or or Rāhula, composged two works: Yogaśataka, a medical treatise containing one hundred prescriptions and the other one is the Booddhi-cittavivarnana (P. C. Bagchi, I.H.Q., vii, pp.740-41; P. Patel, I.H.Q., viii, pp. 790-93). The name of Nagarjuna is intimately connected with indigenous medical treatment (Assamese pharmacopoea) and is further associated with the sādhana, centering round Ugratārā, a temple of the same name having been existed in the heart of the town of Gauhati. It was installed here evidently under the patronage of some Pāla ruler of Assam.—(H.C.A., pp. 399, 408, 452-53). The Kaulajñānanirnaya, Akulavīratantra and Kāmākhyāgūhya-siddhi are attributed to Mīnanātha who was also from Kāmarūpa (G. Tucci, JPASB, xxvi, pp. 132 f). The treatises like the Gorakşa Samhitā, and the Kāma-ratna Tantra are attributed to Gorakşanātha, a disciple of Mīnanatha, and his activities are closely associated with this land. Sahajayoginīcintā, a female siddha, who was also from Kāmarūpa, wrote another treatise: Vyaktabhāvānugatatattvasiddhi, one manuscript copy of which has been preserved at the Oriental Library of Baroda.—(B. Bhattācāryya, Introduction to Buddhist Esoterism). The noted Tantrik works like the Yogini Tantra and the Hara-Gauri Samvāda, where in so much historical and cultural materials about Assam are found incorporated, must have been composed in Assam during the 17th-18th century A.D. The former treatise for instance contains a detailed description on Assam, given in what is called Kāmarūpādhikāra. The Laukika-Padamañjari, a voluminous unpublished work on grammar by MM Purusottama Vidyā-vāgīśa, composed in the 16th century A.D., is another valuable collection. The unpublished works: Vaidya sāroddhāra on Ayurveda, composed in Assam in saka 1772 by Brajanātha Sarmā, is another valuable contribution to the subject. So are the unpublished works: Vyādhi-Sainkara and the Dravya-Guṇa by Nārāyaṇadāsa Kavirāja and the Rasendrakal padruma and the Sārāvalī by Rāmacandra Bhatta, composed in Assam in about the same period. The Smiti Sagara by Damodara Miśra, a writer of the 14th century A.D. and the Jyotirmālā by Laksmīpati Dvija, composed in Assam in saka 1613 are the two other noted unpublished works on Jyotisa, listed in the Catalogue. So are the two unpublished important treatises: the Dipikā Prakāśa of Rāghava and the Jyotişa Sūtra by Śrikṛṣṇa Cakravartī. The Kīcaka-vadha-kāvya by Nītivarman, composed probably in Assam during the 12th-13th century A.D. is a splendid work on the subject. The Smrti Sagara of Rucira Miśra is another important treatise, composed in Assam. These unpublished works require to be edited and published in the interest of Sanskrit studies and for the benefit of those engaged in research in varied subjects. The extant manuscripts, catalogued in this volume, point definitely to one conclusion: that Sanskrit learning constituted one of the main subjects in the scheme of cultural attainments of the people of this part of India and that scholars could claim no mean a share in contributing to the advancement

But, as has been noted, this Department's collection of Sanskrit manuscripts is rather meagre, as compared to a large number of Assamese manuscripts which shall have to be catalogued in a separate volume. There are besides better if all these could have been edited and published in a single volume and goes, a large number of such manuscripts have been lying with the individual

owners for generations, which, if not, recovered in time, will sooner or later, get damaged beyond recognition. Our experience shows that the collection of manuscripts is a very difficult task, the main reason being, the owners desire to retain them as heir-looms, lest misfortune will befall them if these are parted with. In any case it is high time for the intensification of the measures institutionally as under the auspices of both the Central and the State Government for early collection of these national treasures. It is heartening to note that a Scheme for the collection and preservation of the manuscripts and valuable past records has been sponsored by the Central Government, and this Institute has been entrusted with the work. If per chance only a sizable number can be collected from the scattered places, it is not improbable that this State would claim to have possessed a large number of manuscript treasures indicating to what extent concrete steps were taken by the individual writers and the scribes to preserve the cultural heritage of the people and the country and to enhance its traditional lore.

At the end I have to state that though every care has been taken in editing and bringing out this Catalogue on scientific lines in accordance with the instructions laid down by the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, Government of India, it is possible that perceptibly or otherwise mistakes have crept into the volume, which may kindly be corrected by those for whom it is intended. I have a pleasant duty to express my gratitude to the Union Government in the said Ministry for their kind grant-in-aid in bringing out the Catalogue.

My acknowledgment of gratitude is also due to all owners of manuscripts who were kind enough to hand over the same to this Department or from whom these were collected, to Sri Hem Kanta Sarma, Sanskrit teacher, Collegiate High School, Gauhati, and to all members of the staff of the Department of Historical and Antiquarian Studies for their kind assistance in the compilation work of the Catalogue, and the last but not the least to Sri K. C. Pal, the Proprietor of the Nabajiban Press, Calcutta, in printing the volume within a short period of time.

D.H.A.S., GAUHATI Septembtr 30, 1961. P. C. CHOUDHURY,
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INDEX WORKS

Adbhuta, 27, 31 Adbhuta Caritram, 17 Adbhuta Sāgaraḥ, 17 Adhyātma Rāmāyaṇa, 41 Agni Stotram, 93 Akāla Bhāskaraḥ, 33 Akṣaya-tritīyā Vratam, 71 Amara Koşah, 1, 3 Ankurāvalī Kosah, 3 Annadākalpaḥ, 95 Annapūrņā Pūjā Paddhatiḥ, 65 Antyeştikriya Vidhih, 49, 51 Anyopadeśa Kāvyam, 43 Apamārjana Śāntiḥ, 71 Aparājitā Stavah, 85, 87, 88 Asauca Nirnayah, 75, 79 Astavimsati Tattva, 32, 48, 68, 72, 76, 78, 80

Astottarādhika Satanāma, 92 Āditya-hrdaya Stotram, 88, 89, 91 Ahnika Tattvam, 79 Āhnikācāra Prayogaḥ, 75 Ākhyāta, 104, 106, 108 Ātaika Darpaņaņ, 5 Bhagavad-bhakti Vivekah, 12, 13 Bhagavat Stotram, 85, 87 Bhakti Ratnākara, 12 Bhakti Ratnāvalī, 12 Bhakti Vivekalı, 12 Bhavānyāṣṭaka, 88 Bhavişya Purāņa, 72, 74 Bhavisyottara Purāṇa, 90, 92 Bhāgavata, 12, 14, 16, 57-64 Bhāgavata-bhāvārtha Dīpikā, 12, 13 Bhāgavata Purāņa, 86, 88

Bhārata Sāvitrī, 39, 41, 43, 88
Bhāṣā-pariccheda, 104
Bhāva Prakāśaḥ, 5
Bhojyotsarga Vidhiḥ, 47
Bhujanga-prayāta Stotram, 92
Bhūta-śuddhi Tantram, 95
Brahma Purāṇa, 72
Brahma Yāmala, 30, 32
Brahmavaivarta Purāṇa, 54, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65

Brahmāṇḍa Purāṇa, 42, 86, 92 Brāhmaņa Sarvasvam, 45, 51 Brhaddharma Purāņa, 59 Brhaddhoma Paddhatih, 69 Bṛhajjātaka, 27 Brhannāradīya Purāņam, 63 Bṛndāvana Kāvyaṁ 41 Candana-dhenu-dāna Paddhatih, 53 Caraka Samhitā, 6 Canakya (Sataka), 55, 56 Cāṇakya-sāra Samgrahah, 55 Cikitsā Samhitā, 5 Daśa-karma Kaumudī, 49 Daśa-karma Paddhatih, 47, 49 Daśa-karma Vidhih, 51 Daśa-sańskāra Paddhatih, 45 Daśā Gananā, 19, 29 Devī Māhātmyam, 59, 61-63 Devi-mānasika Pūjā Vidhih, 67 Devī Satanāma Stotram, 85 Dhananjaya-vijaya Natakam, 53 Dharma-ghata Vratam, 71 Dhātu-rūpa Prakaraņam, 103 Dina kiraņāvalī, 35 Diśa Kramā, 27

Dīpikā, 63 Dîpikā Prakāśah, 25 Doula-yātrā Tattvam, 77 Dravya Bhāsya, 16 Dravya-guna, 7 Durbāstamī Vratam, 73, 74 Durgā-bhakti Tarangini, 69 Durgārccā-maņi Manjarī, 65 Durgā-Sahasra-nāma Stotram, 85 Durgotsava-prayoga Tattvam, 67, 71 Dvādaśa Mañjarī, 88 Dvādaśa Yātrā Tattvam, 77 Dvātrimsat Putrikā (Puttalikā), 55 Ekādaśī Tattvam, 81 Ekodista Vidhih, 47, 49, 51 Gajendra Moksanam, 59 Ganesa Purānam, 61 Gangāstakam, 91 Garga Samhitā, 30 Garuda Purāņa, 90 Gautamīya Tantram, 97 Gāyatri Pātha, 9 Gāyatrī Rāmāyaņa Pāṭḥa, 68 Gīta Govindam, 37-41, 43, 45 Gopā-lalāta Stotram, 92 Gopāla-Sahasra-nāma Stotram, 89 Gopālāstakam, 89, 92 Go-yāga Paddhatih, 53 Graha Pūjā Vidhih, 67 Grahaņa Kaumudī, 26 Graha-Yajña Vidhānam, 67 Gūdhārtha-pada-bhāvārtha Dīpikā, Hara-Gaurī Samvādah, 95, 96, 97 Hastādhyāya, 96

Hāsyāntara Nātakam, 53 Hitopadesah, 55 Horā-phala Gaņanā, 19 Horā Śāstram, 21, 22, 23 Itihāsa Samuccayah, 55 Jayarnava Tantra, 30, 32 Jātaka Gaņanā, 35

Jāti Samksepah, 107 Jvara Stotram, 88 Jyotirmālā, 26 Jyotirmuktāvalī, 19, 21, 35, 37 Jyotisa, 17, 19, 23, 33 Jyotişa Kaumudī, 33 Jyotişa Ratnamālā, 15, 25, 29, 33 Jyotisa Samksepah, 35 Jyotişa-Sāgara Sārah, 15, 25 Jyotisa Sārah, 21 Jyotisa Sāra Samgrahaḥ (Smṛti

Sāgarah), 21 Jyotişa Sāstrain, 15 Jyotisa Sūtram, 33 Jyotistattvam, 31, 35, 37 Karma-bhāga Jyotişah, 27, 29

(Kathā) Bhāgavatam, 57 Kavi Kalpalatā, 9 Kālāgni Ruropanisad, 68 Kālikā Purāņam, 57, 68 Kālī-Pūjā Vidhih, 69 Kālī Tantram, 99 Kārikāvalī, 103

Kirātārjjunīya Mahākāvyam, 45 Kicaka-vadha Kāvyam, 43

Kojāgara Kṛtyam, 65 Krtya Tattvam, 75, 77, 79 Ksobha Caritra, 59

Kukkutī-markatī Vratam, 73 Kumārasambhavah, 43

Laghu Jātakah, 33

Laksmī-Nṛṣiūha Sahasra-nāma, 89 Laksmī-Pūjā Paddhatih, 71

Laksmī-Pūjā Vidhih, 65, 66 Lalitā-Kukkţī Vratam, 73

Laukika Padamañjarī, 101, 103, 105, 107

Līlāvatī Pāţīgaņita, 31

Mahābhārata: Aranya Parvan, 42, 44, Ādi Parvan, 42; Mūsala Parvan, 39, 40; Sānti Parvan, 42: Svargārohaņa Parvan, 39, 40; Virāta Parvan, 46 Mahākāla Tantra, 96 Mahā-Laksmī Vratam, 73 Mahā Nātakam, 53 Mahānyāsa Vidhib, 69 Maheśvara Kavaca, 88 Malimluca Tattvam, 81 Manasā-Pūjā Paddhatih, 69 Mandālādhyāyah, 69, 73 Mādhavanidānam, 6 Mārkaņdeya Purāņam, 60, 62, 64, 86, 90 Mudrā Patalam, 971

Naisadhīya Caritam, 39 Nakāra Bhedah, 3

Narapati Jayacaryyā, (Svarodaya) 29-36

Nașța Koșthi Uddhārah, 25 Navagraha Stotram, 85, 88, 91 Navagraha Vidhi Prayogah, 61

Navanna Vidhih, 47 Nādī Prakāšah, 8 Nāma Ghoṣā, 11, 12 Nāmalingānuśāsanam, 2

Nāma Ratnākara, 81 Nandimukha Vidhih, 47

Nārāyaņa Sūkta, 68 Nidāna-Lingah, 5, 6

Nīlakantha Stavah, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91,

Nrsinha Purāņa, 90

Padārtha-Dharma Samgrahah, 15 Padma Purāṇam, 14, 61, 65, 88, 90,

92, 94.

Palitāṣṭamī Vratam, 71 Pañcaratnam, 55 Pañca Svarā, 29 Pañji Karanam, 21 Pañjikāryyā, 23 Pathyapathya Vivodhah, 7 Patra Kaumudi, 90 Pāndavī Gītā, 41, 43

Pāndunātha-Pūjā Vidhih, 67

Pārvaņa Śrāddha Prayogah, 47

Pārvaņa Vidhih, 51

Phala-ghața Samkranti Vratam, 71

Pipīṭaka-dvādaśī Vratam, 73 Pitr-krtya Kaumudi, 77 Praśna Cakrah, 19 Praśna Kaumudī, 35 Praśna Sārāvalī, 37 Frasna Vidyā, 27 Praśna Vidyā (Horā-Śāstram), 21 Pratyangirā Stotram, 87, 88 Pratyantara-daśā Phalam, 25 Pravodha Candrodaya Nāṭakam, 53 Prayoga Ratnamālā Vyākaraņam,

99-109 Prāyaścitta Nirghanța, 75 Pravascitta Nirnayah, 75 Prāyaścitta Prakaranam, 81, 83, Preta-karma Vidhih, 47 Purascarana Cankrikā, 96 Purusa Sūkta, 68 Rasamañjarī, 7 Rasendra Kalpadrumah, 7 Ratna Kosah, 3 Rādhā-kṛṣṇa Kavaca, 93 Rādhākula Tantra, 94 Rājamārtandah, 17, 19, 23, 26, 27 Rājavallabha, 8

Rāma Śatāstaka, 88 Rāmāyaņa: Ādi Kāṇḍa, 42; Ayodhya Kāṇda, 42 Rucistavah, 89

Rudra Bhāsyam, 83 Rudra Gītā, 58 Rudra Yāmala, 84, 86, 96, 100 Rudrādhyāyah, 52, 91, 93 Sabda-bheda Prakāśah, 3 Sadānana Vratam, 73

Sadāśiva-sahasra-nāma Stotram, 83, 85

Samayāmrtam, 28, 29

Samskāra-Prayoga Tattvam, 47

Samskāra Vidhib, 45 Samkrānti Kaumudī, 27 Sambandha Nirnayah, 81 Sambandha Tattvam, 81

Sambatsara Gananā, 19 Sandarbha Dīpikā, 37, 38 Sandhi Sūtram, 109 Sandhyā Vidhih, 49 Sani Stotram, 85 Sankhacuda-vadha Natakam, 53 Sanmoha Tantra, 90 Sapiņdī-karaņa Vidhih, 49 Śaraņa Samhitā, 11, 15 Sarasvatī Pūjā Paddhatih, 71 Sarasvatī-Pūjā Vidhih, 65 Sarīra dosa Samgrahah, 9 Sat-cakra Bhedah, 97 Saț-kāraka Prayogah, 103 Sat Krtya Muktāvalī, 21 Satyanārāyaņa Pūjā Vidhih, 69 Sauramana Jyotisah, 17 Sāktānanda Taraṅgiṇī, 100 Sālagrāma-Pūjā Vidhiņ, 67 Salagrama Nirnayah, 95 Sāmānya-Pūjā Vidhih, 69 Sāmbatsarika-Śrāddha Prayogah, 49 Sāmbatsarika Vidhiņ, 49 Sāra Dīpikā, 37, 38 Sāravatī, 37, 38, 39, 40 S-rāt-sāra, 5 Sirāvalī, 7 Sāttvata Tantram, 95 Siddhanta-Siromani, 52 Siśupāla-vadha Kāvyam, 41 Siva Gītā, 13 Siva Gītā, 15 Siva-mahimna Stotram, 83, 85, 87, 91, 93 Siva-Pūjā Vidhih, 67, 69 Śiva-rātri-Vrata Prayogah, 65 Sivāstaka Stotram, 70 Sighravodha Samgrahah, 35 Sītalā Stotram, 87, 88, 93 Skanda Purāṇam, 60, 84, 86, 88, 90, Smrti Padmam, 75, 77 92, 94 Smrti Sagarah, 21 22, 26, 73

Soma Siddhāntah, 33 Śrī Harismṛti Sudhāņkura, 13 Śrī Kṛṣṇa Aṣṭottara-śata-nāma, 85, 91 Śrī Kṛṣṇa Bhujanga-prayāta Stotram, 92 Śrīmadbhagavadgītā, 11, 13, 15, 16 Srutavodhah, 9 Stava-kavaca-mālā, 87 Stotra-mālā, 91 Suddhi Dîpikā, 23 Suddhi Tattvam, 77 Susruta Samhita, 6 Suvodhanī, 11, 12, 15, 16 Sūryya Grahaņa Pañjikā, 33 Sūryya-Siddhānta, 24 Sūryyāstakam, 89 Svapnādhyāyah, 17, 25 Tantra-Sārah, 97 Tithi Tattvam, 75, 79, 81 Trikāņdaśesa, 2 Tulasīdūta Kāvyam, 45 Udbāha Bhāskaraḥ, 81 Usma Bhedah, 105 Uşmatritaya Dīpikā, 3 Vaidya Kalpataru, 3 Vaidya Sāroddhāra, 3, 7 Varāha Purāņa, 57 Vaišesika Sūtra, 16 Vatuka-Bhairava Stavah, 83, 87, 88, 89 Vatuka Fūjā Prayogah, 71 Valavodhini, 40 Vedānta Darsana, 12 Vedānta-Sārah, 11 Vidagdha-mukkamandanam, 107 Vimsottarīya Pratyantara-dasānkam, 29 Visnudharmottara, 28, 72, 86, 88 Visnu Pūjā Vidhih, 67 Visnu Purāna, 66 Visnu-Sahasra-nāma Stotram, 87, 89, Visva-sāroddhāra Tantra, 84, 88, 90

Vivāha Paddhatih, 47, 49 Vivāha Vidhih, 49, 51 Vṛṣotsarga Kaumudī, 51 Vṛṣotsarga Vidhih, 51 Vṛttamañjarī, 9 Vṛttamālā, 9 Vyādhi Śamkarah, 7 Vyāpta Gaņitam, 35 Yajjur Veda, 48, 50, 52, 66, 78, 94 Yoga Prakaraṇam, 99 Yoginī Tantram, 93, 95, 97

AUTHORS

Amara Sinha, 1, 3 Ananga Kavirāja, 3 Bhattadeva (Vaikuntha natha, Bhagavata Bhatta Kaviratna), 13, 57, 58 Bhattrhari, 55 Bhavadeva Bhatta, 83 Bhava Misra, 5 Bhāgavata Candra, 92 Bhāravi, 45 Bhāskarācāryya, 31 Bhojadeva, 15, 17, 19, 23, 27 Bhūdeva Āryya, 53 Bilvamangala Bhaṭṭācāryya, 85, 87 Brajanātha Śarmā, 3, 7 Canakya, 55, 56 Daśanana, 88 Dāmodara, 54 Dāmodara Miśra, 21, 25 Devesvara, 9 Dhareśa, 53 Dharmadāsa, 107 Dhīreśvarācāryya MM., 9 Gopāla Pañcānana Bhaṭṭācāryya, MM., 75, 79, 81

Dāmodara Miśra, 21, 25
Deveśvara, 9
Dhareśa, 53
Dharmadāsa, 107
Dhīreśvarācāryya MM., 9
Gopāla Pañcānana Bhaṭṭācāryya, MM., 75, 79, 81
Halāyudha, 10, 45, 51
Harideva Śarmā, 35
Jayadeva, 37, 38-41, 43, 45
Jayakṛṣṇa, 3
Kalāpa, 109-10
Kaṇāda, 16
Kavi Hanumāna, 53
Kavikarṇapura, 9

Kaviratna Sarasvatī, 44 Kavirāja Cakravartī, 35, 43, 44 Kālīcaraņa Nyāyaratna Bhaṭṭācāryya, 65 Kālidāsa, 9, 43 Kāncanācāryya, 53 Kāśīnātha, 35 Keśavācāryya, 75 Keyadeva, 7 Krsnadeva Miśra, 19 Kṛṣṇa Miśra, 53 Kṛṣṇarāma Nyāyavāgīśa Bhaṭṭācāryya, 65 Krsnānanda Vāgīsa Bhattācāryya, 97 Laksmīpati Śarmā, 25 Madhusūdana, 54 Mathurānātha Vidyālankāra, 20, 27, 29 Madhavadeva, 12 Māgha, 41 Mālānka, 41 Melaghutta, 3 Nārāyaņadāsa' Kavirāja, 7 Nīti Varman, 43 Pasupati, 51 Pingala, 10 Pītāmbara Siddbāntavāgīśa Bhattācāryya, MM., 25, 27, 49, 51, 77, 81 Prajāpatidāsa, 27, 29 Praśastapādācāryya, 15 Pṛthu (son of Varāha-Mihira), 21%

Purușottama Vidyāvāgīśa Bhaṭṭācāryya,

Puspadanta, 83, 85, 87, 91, 93

MM., 3, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107

Purusottama, 2

X

Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya, 12,31, 35, 37, 47, 49, 51, 67, 71, 75, 77, 79, 81 Sankarācāryya, 67, 88, 91, 92 Smārta, 45, 50, 68, 72, 82 Sadananda Yogindra, 11 Sadāsiva, 29, 31, 33, 35 Ramacandra Bhatta, 7 Rāmacandra Sarmā, 7 Śridharasvāmi, 12, 13 Pūrnānanda Sārmā, 97 Ratnākara Miśra, 81 Sambhūnātha, 33 Rucira Miśra, 73 Sārangadhara, 5 Raghunātha, 21 Sankarasena, 8 Ripuñjaya, 82 Śrīgandba, 35 Raghava, 25 Salīnātha, 7

86-89, 93 Vyūsadeva, 12, 13, 39, 41, 43, 45, 55, Varaha-Mihira, 15, 18, 20, 22-30, 33 Viśvanātha Nyāya Paŭcānana, 103 Vamsīvadana Dvija, 19, 21, 35, 37 Vinoda Bhattācāryya, 29 Śrī Kṛṣṇa Cakravartī, 33 Vararuci, 10, 55, 56, 39 Vaidyanatha Dvija, 45 Vibhāṇḍaka Muṇi, 88 Vibhākarācāryya, 35 Śrī Samkaradeva, 12 Visnu Sarmā, 55 Sukadeva, 11, 15 Vaidyanātha, 5 Vidyāpati, 69 Visnupurī, 12 Sri Harsa, 29 Śrīnivāsa, 23 Yama, 92

COMMENTATORS

Kaviratna Cakravartī, 43, 44 Mahājana Upādhyāya, 39 Ratnagarbhācāryya, 45 Jivesvara Sarmā, 107 Kandarpa Sarmā, 9 Durga Sinha, 109 Dhṛtidāsa, 37, 38 Bhagiratha, 61

Śridharasvāmi, 11, 12, 15, 61, 63 Ratnākara Kandali, 37, 38 Śrī Kṛṣṇa Miśra, 39 Sāyaņācāryya, 83 Raimukuta, 3

COPYISTS

Bbagadatta Sarma, 24 Balabhadra Dvija, 68 Ambarisa Vipra, 82 Aniruddha, 14, 60 Amurāma, 16, 18 Baneśvara, 90

Yogesvara Dvija, 32

Muktārāma Dvija, 54

Sukladhvaja (Koch king Cilārāi), 37-40 Utpala Bhatta (Bhattotpala), 21, 27 Brajanātha Sarmā, 76, 90 Candrahāsa Gosvāmī, 60 Bholānātha Śarmā, 46 Bikārāma Kākati, 92 Bhūdhara Śarmā, 34 Dayārāma Dvija, 20

Dīrghesvara Sarmā Upādhyāya, 106 Mahendranātha Bhaṭṭācāryya, 72 Laksmīnātha Dvija, 48, 76, 100, Mohanadeva Sarmä, 22, 74, 96 Kamalākānta Dvija, 66, 102 Gopalacandra Gosvāmī, 98 Madhavadatta Vipra, 106 Govindaprasāda Dvija, 62 Durgārāma Sarmā, 86, 94 Gangāprasāda Śarmā, 92 Ghanasyama Sarma, 18 Dharmanātha Dvija, 70 Dhanesvara Sarmā, 104 Dhīracandra Sarmā, 50 Mohīkānta Dvija, 108 Oharmarāja Sarmā, 38 Kamalāpati Sarmā, 70 Khagesvara Sarmā, 50 Kīrtinātha Śarmā, 60 Dhīranātha Vipra, 32 Kālīkānta Sarmā, 104 Devānanda Sarmā, 40 Keśavadya Datta, 102 Laksmīpati Sarmā, 4 Oevanātha Sarmā, 32 Dāmodara Śarmā, 38 Devanātha Dvija, 34 Kamala Pāthaka, 38 Kandarpa Sarmā, 2 Gagana Candra, 82 Govinda Sarmā, 52 Mohana Dvija, 60 Keśavācāryya, 106 Laksmikanta, 26 Kesava Dvija, 46 Indranatha, 72 Manirama, 46 Dutirāma, 24 Jayadatta, 60 Kalidatta, 70 Jayadeva, 78

Jpendranārāyaņa Šarmā, 46, 98, 100 Visnudatta Dvija, 12, 14, 28, 106 Nārāyanacandra Sarmā, 94, 108 Tilaka Candra Bordoloi, 106 Raghunātha Sarmā, 84, 100 Prāṇanātha Sarmā, 94, 96 Parasurāma Vipra, 12, 68 Sūryya Kānta Šarmā, 50 Parasurāma Daivajūa, 28 Prāņesvara Sarmā, 8, 56 Umādeva Gosvāmī, 98 Siddhanātha Sarmā, 80 Thanesvara Sarma, 92 Sukadeva Gosvāmī, 86 Ranganātha Sarmā, 48 Ramānātha Śarmā, 90 Ratneśvara Vipra, 106 Ramananda Sarma, 4 Rāmadeva Śarmā, 60 54 Rantideva Sarmā, 80 Sukadeva Sarmā, 80 Somadatta Dvija, 32 Purandara Dvija, 42 Ramadatta Dvija, 24 Padmapāņi Dvija, 54 Naranātha Sarmā, 2 Sambhunatha, 108 Yajñapati Vipra, Rāmarāi Dāsa, 58 Viśvanātha, 54 Pradyumna, 58 Yasodhara, 58 Rucideva, 102 Nrharideva, 48 Sarurāma, 48 Nārāyana, 62 Śrikanta, 30 Śrīnatha, 64 Fankaja, 56 Śridvija, 80

ABREVIATIONS

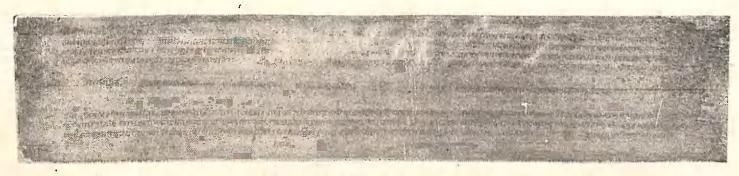
A.B.O.R.I.		
- Olicit,	***	Annals of the Bhandarkey C.
4		Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research
A.		Assamese
C.		
C., Com.	***	Complete, (colume 9 only).
Cc.	***	Commentary Only).
		Commentary (Super)
D.H.A.S.		Denomination (Super)
E.I.		Department of Historical and And
E.	***	Department of Historical and Antiquarian Studies Epigraphica Indica
TICA	***	Extract
H.C.A.		History of G. T.
I.A.		History of Civilisation of Assam
Inc.	•••	- muduary
I.H.C.	***	Incomplete
	***	Indian Historical Congress
I.H.Q.		Indian Trial Congress
J.A.S.B.		Indian Historical Quarterly
J.A.R.S.	***	The A. T.
J.O.R.	***	Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal Journal of the Assam Research Society Journal of Oriental Research
	***	Journal of Oriental Research Society Journal and Description
J.P.A.S.B.		Journal Research
		Journal and Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Manuscript
MS.		Bengal The Asiatic Society
M.M.	***	Manuscript Society of
P.	***	Mahāmahopādhyāya
		Paper
SP.		
TP.		Sāñcipāt Translation of the state of the sta
	***	Tulāpāt

CONTENTS

Subject				Page
PREFACE		***	•••	I-XIII
INDEX	•••	***	***	XV-XXI
ABREVIATIONS	•••	***	•••	XXII
TABLES OF MANUSCRI	PTS:			
Abhidhāna		•••	***	1
Āyurveda	•••	•••	.,.	8
Chanda		***	***	9
Darśana (Dharma Tattva)		***	***	11
Jyotișa	1		***	15
Kāvya	***	***	•••	37
Kriyā Kāṇḍa	***	***	***	45
Nāṭaka	***	***	•••	53
Nīti	***	•••		55
Purāṇa	***	***	***	57
Pūjā Vidhi	•••	***	* 4 *	65
Smṛti	***		***	73
Stotram	***	***	•••	83
Tantra	•••	***	•••	93
Vyākaraņa	•••	***	***	99-110
APPENDIX:				
Extracts from Manuscripts	S	***	***	112- 77

PLATES:

- I. First page from the manuscript Suvodhani, a com. of śrimadbhagavadgitā by śridharasvāmi, dated śaka 1288 (?).
- II. Kānāi-Varasī Rock Inscription of North Gauhati, dated Saka 1127.



First page from the Ms. Suvodhanī, a com. of the Śrīmadbhagavadgītā by Śrīdharasvāmī, dated Śaka 1288?

A CATALOGUE OF

Serial	Library					
No. and Subject	Accession or collection number, if any.	Title of Work.	Name of Author.	Name of commentator.	Material or Substance.	Script.
1	2	3		- Lator.	Mat	Sc
Abhi- dhāna			4	5	6	7
1	281-1	*Amara Koşah	Amara Sinha			
2E	284	*Amara Koşah	Amara Sinha		SP	A
		36	12.0		SP	A
		,				
3	553	*Amara Koşah				
4E	642	*Amara Koşah	Amara Sinha Amara Sinha		SP	A
5		***	Sinha Sinha		SP	A
v	667	*Amara Koşah	Amara Sinha			
6E	736	*Amara Koşah C (Sanskrit)	Amara Sinha		TP	A
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Dinha		SP	A
7	893	*Amara Koşah	Amara Sinha	o		
8	911-2	*Amara Koşah	Amara Sinha		SP	A
			Dinha		TP	A
			1			

SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

ABHIDHĀNA

Size; number of folios or leaves; lines per page & Number of letters per line.	Extent.	Condition and age.	Additional Particulars.					
8	9	10	11					
32×8;12; 8;53	С	Good	The copy is with svarga, pātāla and bhūmi vargas.					
33×8;57; 9;48	C	Good and old	Contains all the three svarādi, bhūmi and sāmānya kāndas. The original copy was composed by the noted lexicographer Amara Sinha, one of the nine gems at the court of Vikramāditya (Chandra Gupta II) of the fifth century A. D.; it has since been published.					
36×9;52;	C	Good and old	Do					
$ \begin{array}{c} 7;62 \\ 40 \times 10;67; \\ 7;60 \end{array} $	C	Good; copied by Naranāth Śarmā in Saka 1712	The copy is also called <i>Trikāṇda Śeṣa</i> in what is called <i>Nāmalingānuśāsana</i> ; but it is not the work of Puruṣottama who wrote a supplement to Amara Koṣaḥ.					
37×11;63; 8;48	C	Good; copied in Śaka 1738	Do					
43×10; 61; 13; 80	0~	Good; copied by Kandarpa Sarmā in Saka 1723	The copy is a good commentary on the three $K\bar{a}ndas$ of the treatise; the name of the commentary is not known.					
37×8;62; 6;54	Inc	Good and old	Contains up to dvitīya adhyāyas of the sāmanya kāṇḍa.					
38×9;67; 7;50	Inc	Old	Contains the first two kāndas and a portion of the third one. It has since been published.					

AVURVEDA

1 2							100	ÄYURVEDA					
-		3	4	5			No.	8	9	10	11		
Abhi- dhāna					6	7							
9	940	*Amara Koşah C (Sanskrit)	Amara Sinha	Rāi	TP	A		40×13;15;	C	Good; copied by Lakṣmīpati	The copy is a good commentary on the three kāṇḍas of the treatise; the name of		
10 E	1084-1	Uşma-tritaya	Melaghutta	Mukuṭa			-		a	in Śaka 1777 Good	the commentary is not known. A treatise on words showing use of		
11 E	1084-2	Dīpikā Ņakāra-bhedaḥ	*	+	TP	A		37 × 9 ; 14 ; 8 ; 75	C		uşma-varnākṣaras: śa, ṣa, sa.		
12 E	1084-3	6.17	Jayakṛṣṇa		TP	A		87×9;4; 8;64	C	Good	in words. The author was a court pandita of the Koch king Prananarayana.		
1 3	+++	Śabda-bheda Prakāśaḥ	M M Purusottama Vidyā-vāgīša		TP	A		37×9;3;	C	Good	A valuable treatise showing use of the same words with different meaning. The		
13 E	1084-4	To .	Bhaṭṭācāryya			A		8 ; 70			author was a court pandita of the Koch king Naranārāyaṇa of the sixteenth century A.D.		
14 E	1084-5	Ratna Kosah			TP		817	37×9;5;	C	Good	A good treatise with select words having more than one meaning.		
15 E	1226	Ańkurāvalī Kosah	M M Purusottama Vidyā-vāgīša Bhattās			A .		8;60 8;40;	đ	Good	The treatise contains explanatory meaning of words and expressions.		
Āyur- veda		Amara Koşah () (Sanskrit)	Bhaṭṭācāryya Amara Sinha		TP	A		8;64 40×11;62;	G	Good and old	The copy is an incomplete commentary on the treatise. The name of the commen-		
16 E	81	Vaidya	Braignage		SP	A		11;88			tator is not known.		
		Sāroddhāraḥ	Brajanātha Sarmā		SP	A.	1.	41 × 11; 120; 10; 54	C	Good; compiled in Śaka 1772	The treatise is the author's original copy; it contains a substance of the Ayurvedic treatment of diseases with herbal and other preparations, and deals also with		
17 E	110	Vaidya Kalpataru				w -		*		,	pathyāpathya. There are a few statements in Assamese.		
7			Ananga Kavirāja		TP	A		48×10; 184; 10; 78	С	Good and old; Copied by Ramānanda Sarmā	A voluminous treatise on the subject; it deals in the beginning with nādī-jñāna and makes an exhaustive treatment on the application of herbal and other medicinal preparations in various diseases, and also		
S	1 147					1				•	on pathyāpathya. Reference is made to the mantras as well. The original copy was written during the reign of the Ahom king Lakṣminātha Sinha (Śaka 1691-1702).		
											Dinna (waya 2002		

						L OF	THE STREET	, 11. O		
1	2	3								
Āyur- veda	-		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	219	*Cikitsä Samhitä	Śārangadhara		SP	A	37×11;18; 13;52	Inc	Good and old	It deals with $n\bar{a}d\bar{n}$ par $\bar{n}k\bar{n}$ and determination of diseases on an examination of their lakṣaṇa. The treatise is divided into adhyā-
19 E	224	*Nidāna-Iingaḥ								yas bearing on the preparation of aristas, Cūrna-vatikās and lepas, applicable in various diseases. It has since been published.
	4				SP	A	39 × 9 ; 30 ; 9 ; 55	Inc	Old	A treatise dealing with the causes and nature of diseases, laying down instructions to be followed by the diseased. The MS. is based on the Samhitās of Caraka and Suśruta. The work has since been published,
20 E	231	Ātaika Darpaṇah	100				- 5		1	probably under the name of Mādhavani- dānam.
21 E	244	(Sanskrit) Sārātsāraḥ	Vaidyanātha	Vaidya Vācaspati	SP	A	44×10;9; 13;50	Inc	Old	A good incomplete commentary of Nidāna linga on the causes and nature of diseases, as given in the original text.
22 E	281-2	*Cikitsā Samhitā	Sārangadhara		SP	A	27×6;65; 8;48	C	Good	A treatise on medicinal preparations, rasas or aristas in particular, prescribed in different kinds of diseases. There are statements also in Assamese.
			o data		SP	A	31 × 8 ; 47 ; 9 ; 46	C	Good and old	It deals with $n\bar{a}d\bar{n}$ $par\bar{i}k\bar{s}\bar{a}$ and determination of diseases on an examination of their $lak\bar{s}a\bar{n}a$. The treatise is divided into $adhy\bar{a}yas$ bearing on the preparation of
23 E	136	*Bhāva Prakāśaḥ	Bhava Miśra					4		ariştas, cūrņa-vaţikās and lepas, applicable in various diseases. It has since been published.
					95	A	33×8;110; 5;34	Inc	Good and old	A voluminous treatise on the subject, dealing with prātaḥ kṛtyādi and incorporating instructions on appropriate pathya; it treats exhaustively on guṇāguṇa of pathya and the application of medicinal preparations in various diseases. The work has since been published.

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Āyur veda 24 E	569-1	Vyādhi Śamkaraḥ			6	7
25 E	568-2	Dravya-guṇa	Nārāyaņadāsa Kavirāja Nārāyaņadāsa Kavirāja		SP SP	A A
26 E	6 85-1	Pathyāpathya Vivodhah	Keyadeva		SP	A
27 E	685-2	Rasamañjarī	Śālīnātha	-	SP	A
28E	686	Rasendra Kalpadrumah	Rāmacandra Bhaṭṭa		SP	A
29E	844	Vaidya· Sāroddhāraḥ	Brajanātha Sarmā	1	SP	A
30E	1240	Sārāvalī	Rāmacandra Śarmā	- 4.	SP	A

8	9	10	11
40, 11, 10	Inc	Good and old	The treatise is based primarily on $pathy\bar{a}$ -
43×11; 19; 8; 54	1110		pathya vicāra in different kinds of diseases. The MS. is based on the Rājavallabha;
43×11;14; 9;57	Inc	Good; copied by Prāṇeśvara Śarmā in	it deals with prātah kṛtyādi and the treat-
		Śaka 1739	herbal and other preparations. It deals also with guṇāguṇa of pathya.
50×13; 72; 13; 70	Inc	Good and old	A systematically treated work, dealing with varieties of food and medicinal preparations, applicable in diseases along with their guṇāguṇa. It is based on the Nāma Ratnā-
50×13;13; 12;62	Inc	Old; written in Śaka 1655	tara by the same author. The copy is the author's original treatise. Contains details about medicinal preparation from the asta-dhātus. Reference is also made to mantras, bearing on āsura vidyā.
43×11;57; 11;80	С	Good and old	The copy is with 18 extra folios, dealing with mala-mūtra parīkṣā and nādī jñāna, based on the Nādī Prakāśa by Samkara Sena. A valuable work on the subject, divided into adhikāras bearing on medicinal preparations, ariṣtas in particular, applicable in various diseases.
42×8;40; 8;72	Inc	· Old	The treatise contains a substance of the Ayurvedic treatment of diseases with herbal and other preparations and deals also with pathyāpathya; the copy includes upto bhrama cikitsādhikāra.
46×10;89; 8;76	C	Good and ol	A good work on the subject, dealing with the treatment of diseases like vāta, kapha, pittādi with aristas, cūrņa-vatikās, taila, etc.

H.		XT	\mathbf{T}	
-	А	IV		+

1	2	3	1					CHANDA			*
Āyur. veda	+		4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11
31E	1241	Śarīra-doṣa Saṁgrahaḥ			SP	A		36×9;84; 12;70	Inc	Good and old	A voluminous treatise on the Ayurvedic treatment of both $Mah\bar{a}roga$ and $Ksudraroga$, relating to every part of the body with herbal and other preparations. It deals also
Chanda 32 E	786	*Vṛttamañjarī	MM Dhīreśva-				i.	1 700 040	G		with $n\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ and $mala$ - $m\bar{u}tra$ $par\bar{i}k\bar{s}\bar{a}$ and $stri$ and $v\bar{a}la$ $rogas$; contains a few $mantras$ as well.
93 E	1024	*Kavi Kalpalatā	rācāryya		P	A		17 × 22; 348; 20; 20	C	Good; Composed by the author in $\hat{S}aka$ 1801	A classical work on Sanskrit poetical metres. The MS. is the author's own copy; it contains seven stavaka. References have been made to early writers on metres like Pingala, Halāyudha, etc. The treatise has
34 E	1082-2	*Śruta-vodhah	Devesvara Kālidāsa		SP	A		38×8;22; 8;60	Inc	Good and old	A treatise on rhetoric and poetic style; it deals up to pañcama kusuma of the third stavaka. The author is known also as Devendra. It has since been published.
35 E	1084-8	Kavi Kalpalatā C	Devesvara		TP	A		39×6; 3; 5; 90	C	Good and old	A short treatise one chanda lakṣaṇa of the kāvyas. The work is attributed also to Vararuci. It has since been published. The author flourished during the fifth century A. D.
36 E	1092-3	*Gāyatrī Pāṭha		Kandarpa Śarmā	TP	A		37×9; 94; 10; 78	Inc	Fairly good	A commentary on rhetoric and poetic style; contains up to third stavaka. The name of the commentary is not known; it is in Sanskrit.
01 E	1114-3	*Vrttamālā	Kavi Karņapura		TP	A		44×9;4; 10;70	С	Recent	Contains explanations of 24 akṣaras of Gāyatrī mantra. It has since been published.
38	1119-3	*Kavi Kalpalata	Devesyara		SP	A		25×4;8; 4;51	С	Good and old	A small work on chanda lakṣaṇa. The author was a court poet of the Koch ruler Naranārāyaṇa. It has since been published.
,					TP	A		35×8; 13; 5; 42	Inc	Good and old	A treatise on rhetoric and poetic style; contains only the first stavaka. It has since been published.

DARŚANA (DHARMA TATTVA)

1							DARSANA	(D)	TARMA TATT	VA)
	2	3	. 4	5			8	9	10	11
Dar- sana 39 E	135	*Nāma Ghoṣa			6	7	27×9; 13;		Good; copied	The copy contains 229 ślokas from the
1					SP	A	10;34	1	in Śaka 1804	Bhāgavata Purāņa and other Purāṇas; Bhāgavata-bhāvārtha Dīpikā by Śrīdhara Svāmī; Bhakti Viveka; Bhakti-Ratnāvalī, by Visṇupuri; Bhakti-Ratnākara by Śrī
								*		Samkaradeva and other religious scriptures. These were translated into Assamese by Srī Mādhavadeva in the 15th century A.D.
40 E	138	*Vedānta-sāraḥ		*		11/2			1 1	in his noted work on Bhakti-tattva: Nāma ¹ Ghoṣā, which has since been published.
			Sadānanda Yogīndra		SP	A	49×7;10; 6;86	Inc	Good and old	The treatise contains an essence of the work: $Ved\bar{u}nta$ $Dar\hat{s}ana$ by $Vy\bar{u}sadeva$; the copy contains upto $J\bar{u}vana$ - $mukta$
41	161	*Śrīmadbhagavad- Gītā			SP	A	$25 \times 7 \; ; \; 54 \; ; \\ 6 \; ; \; 40$	С	Good and old; copied by Parasurāma	A philosophical treatise, dealing mainly with jñūna, bhakti and karma yoga, as revealed to Arjjunā by Śrī Kṛṣṇa; the copy contains all the eighteen adhyūyas. It has
42 E	184	*Suvodhanī Cc (Sanskrit)	-	Śrīdhara	SP	- 4	36×8; 75;	C	Vipra Good; copied	since been published. A good commentary, called suvodhanī on the full text of the Gītā. It has since
43 E	458	Saran- a		Svāmī	SP	A	11;54		in Šaka 1288 ?	been published. Śrīdhara Svāmī was born at Valabhi in Gujarāṭ and lived in the fourteenth century A.D.
		Šaraņa Sambitā	Sukadeva		P	A	33×11;28; 8;51	C,	Good	A treatise on Bhagavat bhakti, based on the Bhūgavata and the Purūņas, containing seven adhyūyas, e.g. gurušisya šaraņa,
44E	.509	*Śrīmadbhagavad-			04					pūjū, mūlū japūdi, bhakti and satūm nirņaya.
		Gītā		 (5+)	SP	A	27×7; 50; 6;46	С	Good; copied by Visnudatta Dvija in	revealed to Arijuna by Sri Krsna; the copy
									Śaka 1271 ?	contains all the eighteen adhyāyas. It has since been published.

A CATALOGUE OF

1	2	3				
Dar-			-4	5	6	7
śana 45E	540-3	*Šiva Gītā	Vyāsadeva		SP	A
7	_t '					
	14			+		
46E	569	*Śrī Harismṛti Sudhāṅkura	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		P	A
		,				
47	572-1	*Śrīmadbhagavad-	-	*		
					SP	A
48	577	*Śrīmadbhagavad- Gītā				
49E	607-1	*Bhāgavata	S 11		SP	A
		Bhāvārtha Dīpikā Cc (Sanskrit)	Śridhara Svāmī		SP	A
50 E	609	*Bhagavad-bhakti Vivekah	Bhāgavata Bhaṭṭā- cāryya Kaviratna Bhaṭṭadeva		TP	A
						1

8	- 9	10	11
		3	
43×10;17; 9;60	Inc	Good and old	The copy is with eleven adhyāyas. Based on the Padma Purāṇa, the work deals with bhakti vairāgya, Śiva prādurbhāva, sastra prāpti, vibhūti. viśvarūpa darśana, śarīra nirupaṇa, jīva svarūpa nirupaṇa and upāsanā māhātmyādi. It has since been published.
36 × 11 ; 29 ; 11 ; 70.	Inc	Good; copied by Visnudatta Dvija in Śaka 1765	The MS describes the greatness of Hari in and through His activities and explains bhakti-tattva to be realised through nāma-kīrtana. It has since been published. The author, a noted Smārta pandita, flourished during the fifteenth century A. D.
26 × 7; 51; 6; 46	О	Good; copied in Śaka 1702	A philosophical treatise, dealing mainly with jñāna, bhakti and karma yoga, as revealed to Arjjuna by Śrī Kṛṣṇa; the copy contains all the eighteen adhyāyas. It has since been published.
33×6; 44; 5; 57	C	Good and old	Do
35×9;15; 14;78	С	Good; copied by Aniruddha in Śaka 1620	A valuable treatise, being a commentary of the twelfth skandha of the Bhāgavata in thirteen adhyāyas. It has since been published.
187 × 9 ; 55 ; 8 ; 65	C	Good ; composed in Śaka 1543	A valuable treatise on bhakti-tattva, based on the Samhitās, Bhāgavata, the Epics and the Purāṇas; it deals with sthāna, guru ŝiṣya and ŝaraṇa nirṇaya, nāma māhūtmya, bhakti, sat sanga, ŝravaṇa, kīrtana, smaraṇa, pūda-sevā, pūjā, namas-kūra and dāsya nirṇaya in fifteen paricchedas. The MS. is the author's original one. It has since been published.

JYOTISA

			4				JIUTISA			
Dar- ŝana				5	6	7	8	9.	10	11
51 52 E	912	Sarana Samhita	Sukadeva		SP	A	31×16; 19; 16; 50	С	Worn out and old	A treatise on Bhagavat bhakti, based on the Bhāgavata and the Purānas, containing seven adhyāyas, e.g. guru-śiṣya śaraṇa, pūjū,
-	2002-0	*Padärtha dharma Saṁgrahaḥ	Prašasta Pādācāryya	TI		A	89×9;5;	С	Old and	mālā japādi, bhakti and satām nirnaya. A good work on Dravya bhāsya; the treatise is more than a mere commentary on
5 3	1124	*Śrīmadbhagavad- Gītā			'SP	A	8;60	a	Indistinct	the Vaisesika Sūtra of Kaṇāda The writer may have belonged to about the fifth century A.D. It has since been published. A philosophical treatise, dealing mainly
54 E Jyotişa	1209	*Suvodhanī Cc (Sanskrit)		6	<u>.</u>	-	22×7;33; 9;50	С	Good and old	with jūāna, bhakti and Karma yoga, as revealed to Arjjuna by Srī Krṣṇa; the copy contains all the eighteen adhyāyas. It has since been published.
55E	158	Jyotişa-sägara Särah	Bhojadeva	Srīdhara Svāmī	SP,	A .	43×11;63; 10;86	С	Good ; copied in Śaka 1724	A good commentary, called suvodhanī on the full text of the $G\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}$. It has since been published.
56E	165	Jyotisa Śāstram			5.5	A	26 × 6 ; 46 ; 6 ; 38	С	Good and old	A good treatise on the subject; it is divided into five chapters dealing with vāratithi nakṣatra yogādi kathana, vivāha, jātakādi karma, dvādaśa rāśistha graha valāvala, yātrā prakaraṇa, etc. The author
		oyotişa Sastram								was probably the King Bhojadeva of Dhara, who flourished during the 11th century, A.D.
57E	· 185	Jyotisa Ratnamāla	Varāha-mihira	4	SP	A	22 × 5 ; 28 ; 7 ; 28	С	Good and old	explaining good or evil omens in the life of a person.
× +				÷	TP	A	40×13; 124; 8; 50	С	Good; copied by Amurama in <i>Śaka</i> 1806	A voluminous work dealing with vivāha prakaraņa, jūtakūdi karma, dvūdaša rūšistha graha valūvala, extraordinary events with their effect, tithi-vrata-yogūdi, paūjikū gaṇanū, etc. The author being a court astrologer at the court of the Gupta King Candra Gupta II, flourised during the fifth century A. D. It has since been published.

P				0.00		IM				
1	2	3		,			 	1		
Jyotişa 58 E		1	4	5 6	7		8	9	10	11
	101	Adbhuta Caritram		T	P A		40×13;8; 10;48	С	Good; copied by Amurāma in Śaka 1806	A treatise on inauspicious omens caused by the entry of owls, hawks, etc into one's house along with their propitiatory rites.
59 E	233	Jyotişah				1	05 10 10	T	-	
60	240	Jyotişah		SF	A	1	25×16; 18; 7; 38	Inc	Good, copied in Saka 1748	Contains details about $y\bar{u}tr\bar{u}$ and extra- ordinary events along with their propitia- tory rites. There are occasional explana- tions in Assamese.
61	256			SP & TF			25×6; 44; 6; 42	Inc	Fairly good and old	A short note on miscellaneous subjects, dealing mainly with strange events, $dv\bar{a}da\hat{s}a$ $r\bar{a}\hat{s}istha\ graha\ val\bar{a}vala$, $pra\hat{s}na$, etc.; contains explanations in Assamese as well.
62	260-1	Adbhuta Sagarah		P	Λ		26×7;6; 5;32	Inc	Recent	A small treatise on strange events and asubha darsana; there are a few folios on sambatsara gaṇanā.
63 E	860-2	Jyotişah		SP	A :		33×7; 50; 7; 47	Inc	Partly damaged	Contains details about dvādaśa rūśistha phalāphala, vivāha, jūtaka karmūdi, aśubha darśana, yūtrā, etc.
64	279	Sauramāna Jyotişah *Svapnādhyāyah		SP	A		34×8;30; 7;45	С	Partly worn out	A treatise on the calculation of solar eclipses.
65	280	*Rājamartaņdaḥ		TP	A		26×7;6; 5;28	'Inc	Worn out; copied by Ghanasyāma Sarmā in Saka 1780	A small MS, on dreams and their indications. It has since been published.
		**************************************	Bhojade va	SP	A		40 × 9 ; 11 ; 9 ; 50	Inc	Fairly good ; copied in Śaka 1640	A valuable treatise, composed originally by Varāha-mihira. The copy deals with rūśi-nakṣatrūdi kathana, nūrī rajasvalū, lagnūdistha graha valūvala, etc. It has since been published. The author was probably the king of Dhara, who flourished during the 11th century A. D.

1	2	3	4	-		-		0	9	10	11
Jyotisa				5	6	7		8	9	10	
66 E	285	Sambatsara Gaṇanā		8	3P	A		28×8;9; 6;36	С	Good; compiled in Saka 1788	A small MS. on the calculation of the $\hat{s}ubh\bar{u}\hat{s}ubha$ days in a year according to the position of the $grahas$.
6 8	425	Horāphala Gaṇanā Jyotiṣaḥ	-		SP	A		27×9; 26; 9; 37	С	Good; composed in Śaka 1698	
69	427	*Jyotirmuktāvalī		2	SP	A		30×9 ; 27; 11; 45	Inc	Fairly good	The MS. deals with rūsi-nakṣatrādi kathana, lagnādistha graha valāvala, riṣ-
70	400		Vamsīvadana Dvija	8	SP	A		22 × 9; 41; 9; 42	Inc	Good; copied by Dayārāma Dvija in Śaka 1720	tādi, vivāha yogādi, etc. A good treatise on the subject; the copy contains tithi nakṣatrādi yogas, rāśī-lagna nirūpana, śubha yogādi. It has since been published. The author flourished probably
71	438 506	Sambatsara Gaņanā	Krsnadeva Miśra	9	TP P	A		28×9;12; 7;35	Inc	Good and old	during the 16th—17th century A. D. A small MS. on the calculation of the subhāsubha days in a year, caused by the Graha-rājas; citations are made from the Samayāmṛta on rājādi prabhāvādi by
72 E	507	Praśna Cakraḥ Praśna Cakraḥ		s	3P	:. A	4	24×6;16; 7;58	С	Good and old	Mathurānātha Vidyālankāra. A treatise containing 64 diagrams resembling the signs of the Zodiac, explaining
73	561	*Rājamārtaņḍaḥ	Bhojadeva	T	P	A		24×7;20; 6;25	C	Good; copied in Śaka 1749	answers to questions. Do.
74	565	*Daśā Gaņanā		S	P	A		39×12;90; 10;48	C	Good; copied in Śaka 1734	A valuable treatise, composed originally by Varāha-mihira. It deals with rāśi-nakṣatrādi kathana, nārī rajasvalā, lagnā-distha graha valāvala, vivāha, šubha karma-vratādi according to tithi-nakṣatra, etc. It has since been published. The author was probably the king of Dhara of the 11th century A.D.
				S: & T:	P is P	A		32×9;19; 7;46	Inc	Fairly Good	The MS. deals with the graha-daśā phalā-phala according to the Vimśottorīya method. It has since been published.

1	2	3		100		-2 OF
Jyotiş 75	a 610-1	Pañji karaṇaṁ	4	5	6	7
-76	610-4	Jyotişa-sāra Samgrahaḥ (Smṛti Sāgaraḥ)	Dāmodara Miśra		TP	A
77 E	662-1	Sat-Kṛtya Muktāvalī	Raghunātha		TP	A
78 E	662-2	*Praśna Vidyā C (Horā Śāstram)	Pṛthu (son of Varāha- mihira)	Utpala Bhaṭṭa (Śrīmad Bhaṭṭ- otpala)	TP	A
79E	666	*Jyotirmuktãvalī	Vamsīvadana Dvija		TP	A
80	705-1	*Jyotirmuktāvalī	Vamsivadana			
81 E	705-2	Jyotisa Sāraḥ	Dvija		SP	A
					SP	A

8	9	10	11
34×9;5; 5;40	С	Good and old	A small treatise on Kosthi karana on the determination of the lagna.
88×9; 21; 8; 70	Inc	Good and old	Known also as Smṛti Sāgara, the worldeals with śubha karma-vratādi according to tithis, śrāddhādi karma-kāṇḍas, mala māsa etc. The author flourinshed probably during the 14th century A.D.
38×10; 43; 7; 60	С	Good and old; copied by Mohanadeva Śarmā.	The MS contains details about drekkūna navāmša, dvādašāmša, trišāmša, rāši-varga gaņa, vivāha yogādi, graha—šubhāšubha vicāra, etc. Nothing is known about the author.
38×10; 18; 8; 70	С	Good and old	The treatise is from Horā Śastram by Varāha-mihira, which was compressed by his son. The present copy is a commentary on the subject, dealing with śubhāśubha vicāra in accordance with one's lagna, drekkāna, navāmśa, horā, dvādaśāśma and triśāmśa, praśna relating to yātrā, jayaparājaya, pravāsa cintā, etc. The name of the commentary is not known; it is in Sanskrit and has since been published.
32×12, 31, 9; 45	C	Good; copied in Śaka 1782	A good treatise on the subject, dealing with tithi-nakṣatrādi yogas, rāśi-lagna nirupaṇa, graha riṣṭa, śubha yogādi, jātaka karmādi, yātrā praśna, etc. It has since been published.
28 × 7 ; 29 ; 7 ; 45	Inc	Fairly good and old	Do
40×10; 31; 7; 40	C	Good; compiled in Śaka	The Ms. is with border paintings; it deals with $r\bar{a}$ si·lagnādi gaņanā, prašna, $y\bar{a}tr\bar{a}$, $viv\bar{a}ha$ $yog\bar{a}di$, $yogin\bar{i}$; etc., and contains occasional explanations in Assamese.

1	2					
		3	4	5	6	7
Jyotişa 82 E	727	*Śuddhi Dīpikā	Śrīnivāsa		SP	A
83 E	735	*Horā-phalaṁ (Śāstraṁ)	Varāha-mihira		SP	A
84 E	787	*Rājamārtaņḍaḥ	Bhojadeva		SP	A
85 E	738	Pañjikāryyā			SP	A.
86 E	746	Jyotişa <u>h</u>			SP	A
87	748	Jyotişah			SP	A
88	749-1	*Śuddhi Dīpikā	Śrīnivāsa		8P	A
+						4 1

	,		
8	9	01 · .	_ 11
36×7; 42; 6; 65	С	Good; copied by Rāmadatta Dvija in Śaka 1722	The treatise deals with lagnādistha graha valāvala, candra-tārā suddhi, in vivāhādi subha karmas and in yātrādi in eight separate adhyāyas. It has since been published.
27×6; 37; 7; 58	С	Good and old	A good treatise on the subject with 25 chapters, dealing with rāŝi-graha prabheda and influence of the grahas in accordance with their position in the rāŝi-cakra, riṣṭa yogādi, aṣṭa varga gaṇanā, jāṭakādhyāya, drekkāna, etc. It has since been published.
45×10,83; 9,80	С .	Good; copied by Bhagadatta Śarmā in Śaka 1753	A valuable treatise, composed originally by Varāhamihira. The copy deals with rāśi-nakṣatrādi kathana, nārī rajasvalā, lagnādistha graha valāvala, vivāha, šubhā-karma-vratādi according to tithi nakṣatra, etc. It has since been published.
23×6;30; 5;60	Inc	Good; copied by Dutirāma in Saka 1754	The MS. deals with the calculation of an almanac, based on the $S\bar{u}ryya$ $Siddh\bar{a}nta$; contains occasional explanations in Assamese.
28×7;14; 6;45	С	Good and old	A small treatise on graha dvādaśa bhāva gaṇanā for nine grahas in accordance with their position in the rāśi-cakra.
27×7;36; 8;58	Inc	Good and old	Contains details about ayanāmša. lagnā- distha graha, Valāvala, horā, drekkāna and dašā gaṇanā, etc.
41 × 10; 17; 12; 84	Inc	Good; copied in Saka 1733	The treatise deals with lagnadistha graha Valavala, Candra-tara suddhi in vivahadi subha karmas and in yatradi in eight separate adhyayas. It has since been published.

1	2	3			•	
Jyotişa 89 E	749-2		4	5	6	7
	119-2	Dīpikā Prakāśaḥ	Rāghava		SP	A
				-		
90 E	751-1	Nasta Kosthi	t.			4
91 E	751-2	uddhāraḥ			SP	A
	101-2	Pratyantara daśā- phalam			SP	A
92	754	*Jyotişa			-	A
-		Ratnamālā	Varāhamihira	•	SP	A
93 E	756					
		Jyotişa-sāra Samgrahah	(a) Dāmodara		an	
			Miśra (b) Lakṣmīpati Śarmā		SP	A
			Siddhānta V	-	1	
		"	Bhattācāryya			
91	760	*Svapnādhyāyaḥ				
					SP	A
			+			

8	- 9	10	
41×10;48; 12;48	Inc	Good; copied in Saka 1733	with rain vala in nirnaya horā, d
29×5;7; 5;50	ď	Good and old	Rājamār on the s A sm lost ho vatsara,
29 × 5 ; 33 ; 5 ; 50	С	Good and old	A tr influenc calculati
44 × 9, 81 ; 9 ; 64	Inc	Old	A volume that graduate with the ganana,
39×9,43, 11;68	C	Good; (a) composed in Śaka 1300 and copied by Lakṣmi Kānta in Śaka 1622; (b) composed in Śaka 1613 (c) composed in Śaka 1523	A va divided in (b) Jyo The first vratādi a kāṇḍas, the secongraha vivāha, a kṛtyākṛt quote et and the
44×9;8; 8;86	С	Good; copied in Śaka 1720	A sm their im mottara.

A valuable work on the subject; it deals with rāśi-lagnādi nirṇaya and graha valāvala in rāśi-cakra; also with śubhā-śubha nirṇaya relating to vāra-tithi-nakṣatrādi, horā, drekkāna, yātrā, etc. and quotes Rājamārtaṇḍa and other authoritative works on the subject.

11

A small treatise on the preparation of a ost horoscope by determining janmanatsara, lagnādi on the basis of questions.

A treatise on graha daśā and their fluences according to the astottara lculations.

A voluminous work dealing with vivāha prakaraņa, jūtakādi karma, dvādaśa rūśistha graha valāvala, extraordinary events with their effect, tithi vratayogādi, pañjikā gaņanā, etc. It has since been published.

A valuable treatise on the subject, divided into three parts; (a) Smṛti Sāgara; (b) Jyotirmālā (c) Grahaṇa kaumudī. The first part deals with śubha karmavatādi according to tithis, śrāddhādi karmakāṇḍas, malamāsa, grahaṇa, yātrā, etc; the second one with rāśi-nakṣatrādi kathana, graha dṛṣṭi-valāvala, jātakādi karma, wivāha, yātrā, etc. and the third one with kṛṭyākṛṭyādi during eclipses. The authors quote extensively from the early Smṛtis and the Purāṇas.

A small MS. dealing with dreams and their implications, based on the Visquadhar-mottara. It has since been published.

1	1						7107				
1	2	3	4			Ppi	MIL			1	
Jyotişa	766-1			5	6	7	11	8	9	10	11
95 E	700.1	Adbhuta	Mathurānātha Vidyālankāra		SP	A	I	43×12; 35; 9; 50	С	Good and old	Contains details about unnatural and extraordinary events along with their propitiatory rites, based on the work: Samayā-
96 E	766-2	*Svapnādhyāyaḥ	Prajāpatidāsa		an			43×12; 9;	a	G -1	mṛta.
97	768	*Rājamārtaņḍaḥ			SP	A		9; 50	C	Good; compiled by the author in Saka 1740	A treatise on dreams and their indications, based on the <i>Visnudharmottara</i> . It has since been published.
**			Bhojadeva	+	SP	A		49×12; 60; 13; 68	Inc	Good; copied by Parasu- rāma Daiva-	A valuable treatise, composed originally by Varāha-mihira. The copy deals with rūśi-nakṣatrūdi kathana, nūrī rajasvalū,
÷ '98'	· 7 69	Praśna Vidyā						ı		jña in <i>Śaka</i> 1734	vivāha, šubha karma-vratādi according to tithi-nakṣatra, etc. It has since been published.
99 E	773				TP	A		41×9; 4; 7; 58	Inc	Fairly good	A small MS. on $\bar{a}ya$ - $vyay\bar{a}di$, calculated on the basis of the $varn\bar{a}k$, $aras$ of the questions.
		Samkrānti Kaumudī	MM Pītāmbara Siddhānta Vāgīša Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		42×11;8; 9;64	C	Good; compiled by the	A MS. on samkrānti nirupaņa, gaņanā, grahaņa and kṛtyākṛtya on such days. The
100	776	Karma-bhāga								author in Śaka 1498	author quotes extensively from the <i>Smṛtis</i> and the <i>Purāṇas</i> .
101 E	828	Jyotişah *Brhajjātakah C	- A		TP	A		32; 10; 17; 7; 43	Inc	Fairly good	A treatise on Samkrūnti nirņaya, vivāha paṭala, jātaka karmūdi, svapna, lagnūdistha graha valūvala, etc.
		(Sanskrit)	Varāha-mihira	Utpala Bhatta (Śrīmad	£P	A	1	46×8; 12; 12;88	Inc	Good; copied by Visnudatta Vipra	A good commentary on the treatise. The name of the commentary is not given; the copy contains five adhyāyas, dealing with
102 E	-853	Diśa-kramā		Bhattot- pala)				4		4 ibra	rāśi lakṣaṇa kathana, horā, navāmśa, dvādaśāmśa and lagnādistha graha valāvala. The treatise has since been published.
					P	A	1	22×9,16; 8;28	С	Recent	A MS. on the fixation of a good direction in $v\bar{a}stu$ on which a quarter is to be raised by removing bones, etc.

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$\overline{Jyotisa}$			4	5	6	7		1		
103 E	862	Karma-bhāga Jyotişah	Vinoda Bhaṭṭācāryya		P	A	22×9; 21;	9	Recent	Contains short notes on rāśi-lagna niru-
104 E	887	Vimsottarīya Pratyantara-		,	TP		8;28		=	paṇa, vivāha yoga, jātaka karmādi.
105	898	daśāṅkaṁ *Svarodayaḥ	Sadāśiva			A	$25 \times 7 ; 18 ; 7 ; 25$	a	Fairly good and old	A treatise on graha bhukta varṣādi in figures only.
					SP	A	31 × 9 ; 53 ; 9 ; 48	С	Fairly good; copied in Śaka 1672	Known also as Narapati Jayacaryyā, the MS. contains details about śubhāśubha vicāra. particularly of a conquering king, explained with the help of illustrated diagrams, called cakras and yantras; the work is based on the Brahma yāmala and
106 E	910-1	Samayāmṛtaṁ	Mathurānātha Vidyālankāra	3	SP	A	47×11;74; 11;72	С	Good and old	the Jayūrņava Tantra. It has since been published. A good treatise, containing details about graha-tithi-nakṣatrādi kathana and śubha karmādi to be performed on auspicious days; there are details also on lagnādistha graha
107 E	910-2	*Pañca-svarā	Prajāpatidā _{sa}							valāvala vicāra, svapna and strange events along with their propitiatory rites.
108 E	925	Daśā Gaṇanā	2 - 1		SP	A	47×11;3; 10;72	С	Good and old	A small MS, dealing with varṣa riṣṭa and mṛtyu gaṇanā.
				F		A	35×11; 36; 7; 38	С	Recent	Based on the Garga Samhitā and the noted works of Varāha-mihira, the treatise deals with the calculation of the nākṣatrika and yoginā daśās, given only in figures. It
109 E	942	*Jyotiṣa Ratna- mālā	Varāha-mihira		P	A	42×12; 104; 10; 56	С	Fairly good; copied by Śrīkānta in Śaka 1715	has since been published. A voluminous work, dealing with vivāha prakaraņa, jātakādi karma, dvādaśa rāśistha graha valāvala, extraordinary events with their effect, tithi vrata yogādi, pañjikā gaṇanā, etc. It has since been published.
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Jyotişa 110-E	986	*Līlāvatī Paṭī-gaṇita	MM Bhāskarā. cāryya		SP	A		45×11; 34; 7; 60	С	Good; copied in Śaka 1720	
111 E	987	*Svarodayaḥ Adbhuta	Sadāśiva		SP	A		40×10; 37; 9; 64	С	Good; copied by Devanātha Śarmā in Saka 1709	
					SP	A		35×10;7; 10;54	Inc	Good and old	A short note on unnatural and extra- ordinary events with their propitiatory rites.
113	1004	*Jyotistattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		52×14;7; 7;78	Inc	Good; copied by Somadatta and Yogesvara Dvija in Śaka 1774	A valuable work, dealing with yātrā praśna, cakra gaṇanā and sinhāsana yogādi. The author quotes extensively from early texts on Jyotiṣa, Smṛti and the Purāṇas. It has been published in his Aṣṭāviṁśati Tattva.
		*Jyotistattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		TP	A		38×9;84; 9;60	С		A valuable work, dealing with rāśi- nakṣatrādi kathana, samkrānti gaṇanā, lagnādistha graha valāvala, śubha karma- vratādi according to tithis, sambatsara gaṇanā, yātrā, praśna, cakra gaṇanā and sinhāsana yogādi. The outhor quotes extensively from early texts on Jyotiṣa, Smṛti and the Purāṇas. It has been pub- lished in his Aṣṭāviṃśati Tattva.
115	1012	*Jyotistattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		41×11;39; 9;60	Inc	c a and old	Contains details upto rāśi lagnādistha graha valāvala.

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Jyotiş	a	3	4	5	6	7	12	8	9	10	11
116	1017-1	*Svarodayaḥ	Sadāśiva	S	SP	<u>.</u> .		28×8; 13;	Inc	Old and worn	
117 E	1017-2	Sūryya-grahaņa						13;44		out	the copy is an incomplete work on $\hat{s}ubh\bar{a}$ - $\hat{s}ubha$ $vic\bar{a}ra$, particularly of a conquering king, explained with the help of $cakras$ and $yantras$. It has since been published.
118.	1021	Pañjikā Jyotişah		S	P	A		28×7; 23; 8; 40	Inc	Worn out; composed in Saka 1656	The MS, deals with the calculations for determining solar eclipses.
119 E	1022	Jyotişalı	7	T	P	A		$32 \times 10 ; 17;$ $7; 40$	Inc	Good and old	A small treatise on graha-sphuta gaṇanā.
120	1026	*Jyotişa		T	P	A		32×10; 20; 7; 40	C	Good; composed in Śaka	Contains details about Kosthī gaṇanā, graha sphuṭa-bhukti and śukrāsta gaṇanā.
121 E	1031	Ratnamālā Jyotişaḥ	Varāha-mihira	SI	P .	A		36 × 8; 44; 9; 54	Inc	Worn out	'Contains details from the beginning up to tithi-vrata yogādi.
122 E	1075-2	Akāla-bhāskaraḥ	Samula	sı	2	A		23 × 5 ; 30 ; 6 ; 45	Inc	Good ; copied in Śaka 1728	The MS. deals with graha sphuta-bhukti, kosthi and astavarga gananā.
123 E	1112	Jyotisa Kaumudī	Śambhūnātha	TI	Ρ.	A		48×10;7; 7;64	Inc	Good and old	A small treatise on $adhim\bar{a}sa$, laying down instructions against the performance of $p\bar{u}j\bar{a}\cdot vrat\bar{u}di$ on such occasions.
124 E	1114-2	Soma Siddhāntaḥ		SF	2 1	A		30×9; 26; 11; 46	C	Good; copied in Śaka 1726	A MS. on Sūryya-Candra grahaņa and dašās according to nakṣatras.
125 E	1120-1	*Laghu Jātakaḥ	Vara	SP		1_		23×6; 14; 6; 39	Inc	Good and old	An incomplete copy of the noted astronomical work, dealing with graha valāvala nirnaya in accordance with their position in the rāśi-cakra including yogāyogas.
126 E	1120-2	Typtics G-	Varāha-mihira	TP	A			36×7; 15; 5; 47	С	Good and old; copied by Bhūdhara	A good MS. on rāśi-bheda, graha valā- vala, asṭavarga gaṇanā, jūtakādhyāya, etc. It has since been published.
			Šrīkṛṣṇa Cakravartī	TP	A			38×7; 21; 5; 46	С	Sarmā Good; copied by Devanātha Dvija in Saka 1750	The MS. deals with lagnadistha graha valāvala, šubha-karma and vivāha yogādi. The author may have flourished during the 16th—17th century A.D.

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1	2	3	4	5	6			8	9	10	11
Jyotişa 127 E	1120-3	*Śīghravołha Saṁgrahaḥ	Kāśīnātha		TP	A		38×7; 42; 5; 40	Inc	Good and old	The treatise deals with vivāha pra- karaṇa, muhūrta and orgha prakaraṇa, etc. It has since been published.
128 129 E	1120-4 1120-5	Jātaka Gaņanā Vyāpta gaņitam	Świgow 11		TP	A	1	38×7;27; 5;47	Inc	Good and old	A treatise on lagna nirnaya, lagnādistha graha valāvala, yogādi, daśā gaṇanā, etc.
130 E	1120-7	Praśna Kaumudī	Śrīgandha		TP	A		38 × 7; 63; 5; 52	С	Good and old	The MS. deals with tithi-nakṣatra-graha-rūśyādi kathana, gṛhārambhūdi śubha karma nirṇaya, yūtrā, graha dṛṣṭi, etc.
131	1121		Vibhākarācāryya		TP	A		38 × 7 ; 15 ; 5 ; 57	Inc	Good and old	Contains details on dhātu-mūla-jiva cintā, naṣṭa prāpti, yātrā, naṣṭa koṣṭhī uddhāra, etc.
132 E	1128	*Jyotirmuktāvalī Dina Kiraņāvalī	Vamsīvadana Dvija		SP	A		28×7; 32; 8; 58	C	Good; copied in Śaka 1751	A good treatise on the subject, dealing with tithi-nakṣatrādi yogaṣ, rāśi lagna nirupaṇa, graha riṣṭa, śubha yogādi, jātaka karmādi, yātrā, praśna, etc. It has since been published.
133	1138		Kavirāja Cakravarti		SP	A		23×7; 29; 8; 40	Inc	Good; composed in Saka 1645	A MS. on almanac, containing details about graha-nakṣatra sphuṭa-khaṇḍūdi gaṇanā. The author produced works on other subjects, of which the most important one is the Śaṅkhacūḍa vadha kāvya.
		*Svarodayaḥ	Sadāšiva		SP	A		51×14; 29; 13; 68	Inc	Good and old	Known also as Narapati Jayacaryyā, the copy is an incomplete work on subhā-subha vicāra, particularly of a conquering king, explained with the help of cakras and yantras. It has since been published.
134 E	1139	Jyotişa Samkşepah	Harideva Śarmā		SP	A	•	30×10; 34; 13;46	С	Good and old	A MS. on lagna nirņaya, lagnādistha graha valāvala, vivāhādi subha yogas, dasā gaņanā, etc.
100	1140	*Jyotistattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya	-	SP	À	1	50 × 12; 11; 13; 94	Inc	Good and old	A valuable work, containing details upto subha karma-vratādi according to tithis. The author quotes extensively from early texts on Jyotisa, Smṛti and the Purāṇas.

KĀVYA

1	2	3					VIII.	MAVIA			
\overline{Jyoti} sa	ı		4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11
136 E	1211	Prasna Sārāvalī	*		(a)			04 34 00			
					SP	A		36×11;28; 10;46	Inc	Good and old	A good treatise with 140 cakras, each cakra containing 16 compartments, giving
137	1212	*Jyotistattvam	Raghunandana				4				out answers to questions in accordance with their nature.
			Bhaṭṭācāryya	-	SP	A		41×9; 90; 8; 72	C	Good; copied by Dāmodara	A valuable work, dealing with rāŝi- nakṣatrādi kathana, Saṃkrānti gaṇanā,
										Sarmā in Saka 1730	lagnādistha graha valāvala, šubha karma- vratādi according to tithis, sambatsara
		- 2									gaṇanā, yūtrā, praśna, cakra gaṇanā and sinhūsana yogūdi. The author quotes
138	1221	*Jyotirmuktāvalī	Vamsīvadana Dvija								extensively from early texts on Jyotişa Smṛti and the Purāṇas.
Kāvya 139 E	64	Sandarbha Dīpikā C		-	TP	A	100	43×11;18; 8;56	Inc	Fairly good	A good treatise on the subject, containing
		(Sanskrit)		Dhṛtidāsa	TP	A	N.	40×7 ; 34;	C	Good; copied	details from the beginning upto subha karma-yogādi. It has since been published
140 E	70	Sāra Dīpikā C				-1		8,140		by Dharmarāja Sarmā in	An excellent commentary, called Sandar- bha Dīpikā by Dhṛtidāsa on Gīta Govinda
		(Sanskrit)	-	Ratnā- Sp	SP	A .		35×13;49;	C	Saka 1725 Good; copied	on all the twelve sargas of the work. A good commentary, called Sāra Dīpikā
	*			kara Kandali	~1			13,46		by Kamala Pāṭḥaka in	by Ratnäkara Kandali on Gita Govinda, written under the orders of the Koch king
141	77	Sāravatī C						Ť		Śaka 1626	Sukladhvaja, containing all the sargas with the original text. The commentator
		(Sanskrit)		Sukladh-	SP	1		33×7;76;	C	Good; copied	flourished during the 16th century A.D. A good commentary, called Sāravatī by
142 E	107	*Gīta-Govindam		Vaja		A	1	9,64		in Śaka 1726	the Koch king Sukladhvaja on Gīta Govinda containing all the sargas with the original
		. C. O'IIIdalli	Jayadeva		TP			26 × 8 07	C	G. F. Feires	text. A valuable treatise with $dv\bar{a}da\hat{s}a$ sargas.
					TP	A		26×8;27; 6;50		Good; copied in Śaka 1757	Jayadeva depicts here the episode of love between Śri Kṛṣṇa and Rādhā. The author
			-								was the contemporary of the Sena king of
143	119	*Gīta-Govindam	Jayadeva								Bengal, Laksmana Sena of the 12th-13th. century A.D. The work has since been
1	1		A MAGAN		SP	À		28×6; 46;	C	Good and old	published. Do
)				4;38			

Kāvya 144	2	3	4			
			4	5	6	1 -
145 E	120-1 120-2	*Gīta-Govindaṁ *Naiṣadhīya Caritaṁ	Jayadeva Śrī Harşa		TP	7 A A
146 E	120-3	*Bhārata Sāvitrī	Vyāsadeva		SP	A
147 E	121	Sāravatī C (Sanskrit) *Gīta-Govindam	Jayadeva,	Śukladh- vaja	TP	A
			ν στο γα,		TP	A
149 150 E	188	*Gīta-Govindam Gīta-Govindam C	Jayadeva		TP	A
151 E	324-1	Mahābhārata C	Jayadeva		TP	A
		(Sanskrit)	Vyāsadeva	Mahājana Upā- dhyāya	SP	A
152 E	324-2	Mahābhārata C (Sanskrit)	Vyāsadeva	Śrī Kṛṣṇa Miśra	SP	A

8	9	10	
-			
35×6 ; 20; 3; 90	Inc	Good and old	
41 × 6; 37; 3; 92	Inc	Fairly good	Th
			in t
		2	tres
27×5;7;	C	Good; copied	the
5;40		in Śaka 1726	Ma
			the
32 × 8; 48;	C	Good; copied	I
11;82		by Devā-	the
		nanda Śarmā in Saka 1728	tex
30×8;20;	C	Fairly good	-
6;60		and old	Jay bet
			was Be:
	,		cer
9611 90	C	Good; copied	pul
36×11; 32; 6;41		in Śaka 1807	
36×11;63;	C	Good; copied	Vā
8;42		in Śaka 1807	Th
49×10; 15;	C	Good and old	3.5-
12;64			Ma ch
			no
49 × 10; 13; 12; 64	Inc	Good and old	of
44 5 Ox			th
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The copy is with nine sargas.

The copy contains thirteen sargas only. The story is about the king Nala, as given in the Mahābhārata. The author flourished during the twelfth century A.D. The treatise has since been published.

11

The MS. contains in brief the story of the Kuruk et rains war, as described in the $Mah\bar{a}bh\bar{a}rata$; it is cited on the occasion of the $\hat{S}r\bar{a}ddha$ ceremony. It has since been published.

A good commentary, called Sāravatī by the Koch king Śukladhvaja on Gīta Govinda, containing all the sargas with the original text.

A valuable treatise with dvādaśa sargas. Jayadeva depicts here the episode of love between Śrī Kṛṣṇa and Rādhā. The author was the contemporary of the Sena King of Bengal, Lakṣmaṇa Sena of the 12th-13th century A.D. The work has since been published.

Do

The copy is a good commentary, called $V\bar{a}la$ -vodhin \bar{i} of the text in simple Sanskrit. The name of the commentator is not known.

The copy is a good commentary of the $M\bar{u}$ sala Parvan of the Epic in eight chapters; the name of the commentary is not given.

The copy is with the first four adhyāyas of the Svargārohana Parvan with a commentary on the two adhyāyas only; the name of the commentary is not given.

1	2	3	4	5		_	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
$egin{aligned} Kar{a}vya \ 153 \end{aligned}$	387-2	*Bhārata Sāvitrī	Vyäsadeya		6	7		8	9	, 10	
154 E	469	*Śiśupāla-vadha		S	SP	Α .		30×6;5; 6;48	С	Good and old	The MS. contains in brief the story of the Kuruksetra war, as described in the Mahābhārata; it is cited on the occasion of the \$rāddha ceremony. It has since been published.
155 E	546	Kāvyaṁ	Māgha,	r	rp P	A		34×8; 32; 6; 60	Inc	Fairly good and old	The copy contains only the first five sargas. The story is about the death of Sisupāla at the hands of Srī Kṛṣṇa. The poet may have belonged to the 9th-10th
100 E	940	*Mahābhārata	Vyāsadeva,	T	P	A		49×11; 155; 9; 64	Inc	Good and old	century A.D. It has since been published. A copy contains up to sadgītādhyāya of the Rājadharma section in the Šānti
156 E	549	*Adhyātma Rāmāyaṇa		S	P	A	-	41 × 12 ; 33 ; 11 ; 71	Inc	Good and old	Parvan of the Epic. It has been published. The valuable treatise with only the \$\bar{A}di\$ and the \$Ayodhy\bar{a}\$ k\bar{a}ndas\$ of the \$R\bar{a}m\bar{a}yana\$; the story forms part of the \$Brahm\bar{a}nda\$
157	613-3	*Gīta-Govindaṁ	Jayadeva	m					*		l'urāṇa, explaining Rāma tattva. It has since been published.
√158 E	613-4	Brndāvana Kāvyam C (Sanskrit)	Mālāńka,		P P	A		24 × 6; 26; 6; 48 24 × 6; 16; 7; 50	C	Good and old Good and old; copied	The MS. is with all the $dv\bar{u}da\dot{s}a$ sargas. It has since been published. A commentary of the $K\bar{u}vya$, depicting the exploits of $\hat{S}r\bar{\imath}$ Kṛṣṇa in Bṛṇdāvana.
159 E	783	*Mahābhārata	Vyāsadeva							by Purandara Dvija	The name of the commentator is not known.
160	841	*Pāṇḍavī Gītā		Si	P	A		60×18; 158; 14; 84	С	Good and old	The copy contains the entire matter of the original $\bar{A}di$ Parvan of the Epic. It ends with $Kh\bar{a}ndava$ $d\bar{a}ha$. It has been published.
				SI	P	A		16×7;5; 8;20	C	Good and old	The treatise is based on the Aranya Parvan of the Mahābhārata. Its citation is recommended on the occasion of the Śrāddha ceremony. It has since been published.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11
Kāvya 161 E	845	*Pāṇḍavī Gītā C (Sanṣkrit)		Kaviratna Cakra- vartī		A	-	20 × 5 ; 21 ; 5 ; 26	C	Good and old	A good commentary of the text, based on the Aranya Parvan of the Mahābhārata. The name of the commentary is not given.
162	876-1	*Bhārata Sāvitrī	Vyāsadeva		TP	A		30×9;4; 5;30	С	Good and old	The commentator was probably Kaviratna Sarasvatī, who flourished during the 14th century A.D., or Kavirāja Cakravartī. The MS. contains in brief the story of the Kurukṣetra war, as described in the
163 E	914-2	*Pāṇḍavī Gītā						<i>3</i> , 00			Mahābhārata; it is cited on the occasion of the śrāddha ceremony. It has been published. The treatise is based on the Aranya
164 E	1034				SP	Α .		30 × 7; 3; 6; 48	С	Good; copied in Śaka 1756	Parvan of the Mahābhārata. Its citation is recommeded on the occasion of the \$rad-dha ceremony. It has been published.
		Anyopadeśa Kāvyam	Kaviratna Cakravartī ?		TP	A		28×8; 17; 5; 40	Inc	Good and old	The copy contains only the first sarga, based on the Mahā-Kāvya. The name of the author is given only in his surname 'Cakravartī', who was either Kavirāja or Kaviratna Cakravartī.
165 E	1082-1	Kīcaka-vadha Kāvyam	Nītivarman		TP	A		³⁹ ×6; 10; 5; 84	С	Good and old	The copy is with five sargas. The story is about the killing of Kīcaka, the king of Virāṭa by Bhīma, as described in the Mahā. bhārata. The writer may have flourished
166	1082-4	*Gīta-Govindam	Jayadeva		TP	A	10	39×6;18;	C	Good and old	during the twelfth century A.D. The copy contains all the dvādaŝa sargas. It has since been published.
167 E	1084-6	*Kumāra Sambhavaḥ	Kālidās a		TP	A		5;85 39×6;63; 4;78	C	Good and old	The copy is with eight sargas, while the original one by the great poet contains seventeen sargas in full. Most printed
1											copies contain the first seven $sargas$ only. The subject matter of the $K\bar{a}vya$ is the birth of the war-god for killing the demon Tārakā.

KRIYĀ KĀŅŅA

1	2	2	3				THITA MANDA					
 Kāvya		3	4	5	6	7 .		8	9	10	11	
163 E		Kirātārjjunīyam C Mahā-kāvyam (Sanskrit)	Bhāravi	Ratna- garbhā- cāryya	TP	A		88×8;176; 8;74	С	Good; copied by Upendra- nārāyaṇa Śarmā in Śaka 1720	The MS. is a good commentary of the text with eighteen sargas, describing a combat between Siva, called Kirāta and Arjjuna, as given in the Mahābhārata. The name of the commentary is not given. The author flourished during the sixth	
169 E 170 E	1136-1	Tulasī-dūta Kāvyam	Vaidyanātha Dvija		SP	A	,	33×6;9; 5;58	С	Good; copied by Manirama in Saka 1723	century A.D. The commentator was a Kāmarūpa paṇḍita. The kāvya is in mandākrāntā chanda and was composed in Śaka 1701. The story centres round Tulasī and Śrī Kṛṣṇa.	
110 E	,	*Gīta-Govindam	Jaya _{deva}		SP	A		40 × 10; 43; 11; 92	С	Fairly good	A good commentary of the text in twelve sargas. The name of the commentator is not known; the copy contains a few pain-	
171 E	1219	*Mahābhārata	Vyāsadeva		SP	A		42×11;80; 9;66	Inc	by Keśava	ted pictures of Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa. The copy contains up to Abhimanyu Vivāha of the Virāṭa Parvan of the Epic in	
Kriyā- kāṇḍa 172 E	101-1	*Samskāra vidhiḥ	Smārta					40×10, 37,	С	Dvija in Saka 1736	sixtynine $adhy\bar{a}yas$. It has since been published. Based on the $Yajjur\ Veda$, the MS, deals	
173 E	139-1	*Brāhmaṇa	TT		SP	A		9,60		Good; copied in Śaka 1727	with abhyudayika śrāddha, vivāha and jātaka karmādi up to Samāvartana. The treatise has been published.	
		Sarvasvam	Halāyudha		8P	A		52×10;93; 9;98	С	Good and old	A valuable treatise dealing with the Karmas to be performed by the Brāhmanas from birth to death. The author has incorporated details from the Dharma Śāstras and the Purāṇas to establish his system. He was a court pandita of the king Lakṣmaṇa Sena of Bengal. The work has	
174 E	154	Daśa-sańskāra Paddhatih		£	SP .	A		30×9;42; 8;34	С	Good ; copied by Bholānātha Sarmā	since been published. The MS. contains daśa karmas of a Brāhmaṇa, including pumsavana, based on the Paurāṇic system.	



_				A CATA	LOGI	UE OF
1	2	3			1	-
Kriyā kāṇda 175 p	a	Samskāraprayoga Tattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya	5	6 SP	7 A
176 E	166-2	Bhojyotsarga Vidhih			SP	A
177 E	166-2	Navānna Vidh i ḥ			SP	A
178 E	166-4	Pārvaņa-śrāddha Prayogaḥ			SP	A
179	168	Vivāha Paddhatiḥ		-	P	A
180 E	294	Daśa-karma Paddhatiḥ			SP	A
181	304-1	Dasa-karma Paddhatih			8P	A
182	377	Preta-karma Vidhih			SP	A
183 E	380	Nāndīmukha Vidhih			DI .	A
184 E	381	Ekodisţa Vidhih			SP	A
					SP	A

8	9	10	
40 × 8 ; 38 ; 9 ; 55	C	Good and old	col
			nin
27 × 5 ; 5 ;	C		his
5; 36		Good; copied in Saka 1657	and
27×5;6;	C	,,,	occ
4;36			dec Srā
27 × 5; 12; 5; 36	, C	22	is
			par
25×10; 25; 7; 36	C	Copied by Laksminatha	mo
		Sarmā in Saka 1816	sys
35 ×8; 59; 10; 55	C	Good and old;	kar
, 00		Ranganātha Sarmā	Par vid
87×7; 48; 8; 58	C	Good and old	kar
-,00		4	Pav
24×7;33;	Inc	Good; copied	
7;28		in Śaka 1753	incl and
82×9;17; 9;50	C	Good; copied by Sarurāma	
24×6; 20; 6; 27	Inc	Good; copied	peri
5; 21		by Nrharideva in Saka 1697	1

A good treatise by the Sākta paṇḍita, containing details about daśa karmas, beginning with nāndīmukha śrāddha, based on the Yajjur Veda. It has been published in his Aṣṭāviṁśati Tattva.

11

A small MS. on the ceremony of feast and bhojya dāna to a deceased on the ceasion of the Pārvaṇa śrāddha.

A small MS. on new bhojya dāna to a deceased on the occasion of the Pārvaṇa Srāddha.

Based on the Yajjur Veda, the ceremony is prescribed for the deceased on appointed parva-tithis.

Contains details about marriage ceremony, based on the orthodox Brāhmanical system.

The MS. contains details about daśa-carma-kāṇḍas of a Brāhmaṇa, based on the Paurāṇic system; it ends with nāndīmukha idhi.

The MS. contains details about daśakarma-kāṇḍas of a Brāhmaṇa, based on the Paurāṇic system; it begins with nāndīmukha vidhi.

A treatise on the rituals for the dead, neluding citotsarga, daśāha kṛtya, śrāddha and piṇḍa-dāna.

Contails details about Srāddha rites.

The MS. deals with the śrāddha rites, performed every year for the dead.

			X X							
	2	3	4	5	- 6	7	8	9	10	11
Kriyā- kāṇḍa 185 E	382	Sāmbatsarika Vidhiḥ			SP		20×6;18; 6;30	С	Good and old	Contains details about $Ekodista\ Sr\bar{a}ddha$ for the dead.
186 E	387-1	*Sāmbatsarika Śrāddha Prayogaḥ	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A	30×6;7; 6;48	C	Good and old	The treatise deals with the yearly $\hat{s}r\bar{a}ddha$ rites, based on the $Sm\bar{a}rta$ system.
187 E	388	*Daśa-karma Kaumudī	M M Pītāmbara Siddhānta Vāgīśa Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A	29×8; 57; 8; 30	С	Good and old	It has been published. A good treatise on ten karmas to be performed by the Brāhmaṇas; it begins with keśa-vandha. The author quotes from the Dharma-Śūstras and the Purūṇas
188 E	389	Daśa-karma	÷,			-			-1-3	in support of his vidhi. It has since been published.
189	573	Paddhatih			SP	A	87×7; 26; 8; 45	C	Good and old	The MS. begins with pumsavana and contains details of rituals up to upanayana.
190 E	582	Vivāha Vidhiḥ Vivāha Paddhatiḥ			SP	A	34×10; 13; 8; 48	C	Good and old	Contains details of vivāha rituals, based on the Yajjur Veda.
101		raddnatih	*	-	TP	A	21×7;30; 6;26	С	Good; copied by Dhīra- candra Sarmā	Do
191	600	Vivāha Vidhih			PD-To	30	25×9; 17;	T	in Śaka 1756	Contains details about rituals, connected
192	690	Ekodista Vidhih			TP	A	7;30	Inc	Fairly good and old	with $viv\bar{a}ha$, based on the Vaidic system.
193 E	699	Antyeşţi-kriyā			SP	Á	31×7; 12; 7; 56	С	Good and old	A MS. on śrāddha rituals, performed every year for the dead.
194 E	702	Vidhih Sandhyā Vidhih			P	A	34×11;21; 9;50	С	Recent; copied by Khagesvara Sarmā in Saka 1820	The MS. deals with the rites for the dead from Citotsarga to the performance of the śrāddha.
195 È	710				,P	A	91×9;9; 10;33	С	Recent	A treatise on $g\bar{u}yatr\bar{\iota}$ mantra-kavaca- jap $\bar{u}di$, based on the Yajjur Veda.
190 1		Sapiņdī-karaņa Vidhiķ			P	A ,	24×8;9; 8;48	С	Recent; copied by Sūryya- kānta Šarmā	A MS. on sapinda rites, performed for the dead.
			1						Traction	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11
Kriyā. Kāṇḍa		-									
196	711	Antyeşţi-kriyā Vidhiḥ	16		SP	A		24×8; 19; 7; 40	Inc	Good and old	Contains details of rituals for the dead from citotsarga to the beginning of Śrāddha.
197	712	Vivāha Vidhih	* *		SP	A		35×8; 21; 7; 56	Inc	Good and old	Contains details of rituals, connected with $viv\bar{a}ha$, based on the $Yajjur\ Veda$.
198	716	Vivāha Vidhih			P	A		48×12; 6; 11;84	Inc	Recent	Do
199	721	Pārvaņa Vidhiḥ			SP	Λ		22×6; 10; 8; 32	Inc	Good; copied in Śaka 1711	A treatise on the $\hat{S}r\bar{a}ddha$ rituals for the dead, performed on appointed $tithis$.
200 E	7 78	Dasa-karma Vidhiḥ	Paśupati		SP	A	-	37×9; 23; 7; 56	С	Good and old	A MS. on daśa karmas of a Brāhmaṇa; it begins with pumsavana and ends with
201	913	Ekodista Vidhih			P	A		30×9;6;	C	Good; copied	samāvartana. A MS. on śrāddha rituals, performed
202 E	923-1	*Vṛṣotsarga Vidhiḥ	6 L G L G L G L G		SP		-	11; 52	a	in Saka 1807	every year for the dead.
203	. 1013		Bhaṭṭācāryya		אמ	A		36×10; 1 2; 10; 56	σ	Good and old	Based on the Yajjur Veda, the treatise deals with the rituals of vṛṣa-dāna, performed on the occasion of the śrāddha for the emancipation of the dead. The copy contains also a few folios of Rudrādhyāya. The treatise has since been published.
203	. 1010	*Brāhmaṇa Sarvasvaṁ	Halāyudha		SP	A		45×12; 70; 13; 102	С	Good and old	A valuable treatise, dealing with the karmas to be performed by the Brāhmaṇas from birth to death. The author has incorporated details from the Dharma Śūstras and the Purāṇas to establish his system. He was a court paṇḍita of the king Lakṣ-
204 E	1087-1	Vṛṣotsarga Kaumudī	MM Pītāmbara Siddhānta Vāgīša Bhaṭṭā- cāryya		TP	A		39×8;83; 6;65		Good; copied by Govinda Sarmā in Šaka 1753	mana Sena of Bengal. The work has been published. A good treatise on vṛṣa-dāna on the occasion of a preta-śrāddha; the author quotes extensively from the Smṛtis and the Purāṇas.

NATAKA

							11	TIMENTA			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	A	- 8	9	10	11
Kriyā- kāṇḍa 205 E	1119-1	Go:yāga Paddhatiḥ	Dhareśa		TP	A		38×8; 19; 6; 60	С	Good; copied by Yajñapati Vipra in Śaka	The treatise is a compilation by Bhānu- nātha Śarmā in Śaka 1710. It deals with the rituals of Vṛṣa-dūna on the occasion of
206 E Nāṭaka	1119 2	*Candana-dhenu däna Paddhatih			TP	A		41×9;16; 5;56	C	Good and old	a śrāddha for the dead. A MS. on the offering of a dhenu, pasted with candana, made on the occasion of the Śrāddha of a deceased mother by the youngest son when his father is alive. The treatise has since been published.
207 E 208 E	62 92	Sankhacūḍa-vadha Nāṭakaṁ	Bhūdeva Āryya	3	SP	A		45×10;36; 7;60	С	Good; com-{ posed in Saka 1724	A good drama with three ankas, based on the Prakrti khanda of the Brahmavaivarta Purāṇa. The MS. is with Assamese rendering by Dīnanātha Dvija. The author
209 E	676	*Pravodha-Candro- daya Nāṭakaṁ *Mahānāṭakaṁ	Kṛṣṇa Miśra	+	SP	A		30 × 10; 35; 8; 70	C	Good; copied by Muktārāma and Padmapāṇi Dvija in Śaka 1671?	was probably from Kāmarūpa. The original work was composed by the author in about the eleventh century A.D. The struggle between reasoning or good sense and evil forces constitutes the main plot of this sasthānka nātaka. It has since been published.
210 E	1082-3		Kavi Hanumāna		SP	A		38×6; 32; 7; 50	C	Good; copied by Viśvanātha in Śaka 1716	The treatise is called a literary drama, based on the Rāmāyaṇa, and was originally composed during the tenth century A.D. One Madhusūdana under orders of Vikramāditya or Dāmodara at the command of the king Bhoja is said to have revised the work. It has since been published.
	1120-6	*Dhanañjaya- vijaya Nāṭakam Hāsyāntara	Kāncanācāryya or Bhūdeva		SP	A		39×6;9; 5;88	C	Good and old	The defeat of Arjjuna at the hands of Jayadratha, as given in the Mahābhārata, constitutes the main plot of this drama. It has since been published.
	The state of the s	Nāṭakaṁ			TP	A	-	6×6;22; 5;58	Inc	Good and old	The MS. is a comedy, bearing on the story of the king Valayasindhu, minister Kumati Varmā and others.

NĪTI

							1	NITI			
1 Nīti	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	8	9	10	11
212 E	263-1	Pañcaratnam	Bhartrhari		SP	A		25×7; 3; 7; 34	С	Good and old	A small treatise on moral precepts. The author was a great poet, philosopher and grammarian, who was a court pandita of the Valabhi king Śrīdharasena of the seventh century A.D.
213 E	896	*Cāṇakya-Sāra Saṁgrahaḥ	Cāṇakya		SP	A		34×6;8; 6;46	С	Good; copied by Paṅkajā in Śaka 1715	The MS. contains 108 moral precepts, bearing on $r\bar{u}jan\bar{t}i$, $arthan\bar{t}i$, etc, ascribed to $C\bar{a}nakya$, who was no other than Kauṭilya, the famous minister of Candragupta Maurya. His original work on the subject is known as $C\bar{u}nakya$ - $Sataka$. The treatise has since been published.
	530	Cāṇakya	Cāṇakya	-	SP	A		20×7;6; 9;25	Inc	Good; copied in Śaka 1761	Contains 104 ślokas, bearing on moral precepts.
215	531	*Cāṇakya-Sāra Saṁgrahaḥ	Cāṇakya		TP	A		25×8; 10; 6; 36	Inc	Fairly good	The copy is with 105 moral precepts. The treatise has since been published.
	914-3	Itihāsa Samuccayaḥ	Vyāsadeva		SP	A		32; 7; 4; 7; 48	С	Good and old	Based on the Santi Parvan of the Mahabharata, the MS. describes how the pancapretas obtain salvation.
217 E	929	*Dvātrimsat Putrikā	Vararuci		SP	A		32×8;19; 9;54	Inc	Good and old	The copy contains nine stories only. These were told by 32 puttalikūs to king Bhoja in his accession to the throne, as told in the by Vararuci to Vikramāditya
218 E	1210	*H:								-	(Candra Gupta II). The treatise has since been published.
		*Hitopadeśah	Viṣṇu Śarmā		SP	A		50×14;41; 10;58	С	Good ; copied by Prāṇeśvara Śarmā in Śaka 1776	The treatise contains four stories bearing on $r\tilde{a}ja$ $n\bar{\imath}ti$, as illustrated by $mitra$ $l\bar{a}bha$, $mitra$ $bheda$, $vigraha$ and $sandhi$. It is a classic work on $N\bar{\imath}ti$ $S\bar{a}stra$, and has since been published.
219 E	1236	Itihāsa Samuccayaḥ	Vyāsadeva		SP	A		48×17;52; 12;46	C	Good; copied in Śaka 1677	A valuable MS. containing all the important stories of the Mahūbhārata bearing on moral philosophy.

P	UR	AN
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1	2	3	4	5	6	-		PURAŅA			
Purāna								8	9	10	11
220 E	87	ı*(Kathā) Bhāga- vatam	Bhaṭṭadeva		SP	A	Ē.	32×8;78; 14;55	С	Fairly good; copied by Rāmrāidāsa in Saka 1580	The MS. contains the first six skandhas of the Bhāgavata with beautiful prose version in Assamese, a good specimen of early Assamese prose literature of the sixteenth century A.D. The author is
221 E	89	*(Kathā) Bhāga. vatam	Bhaṭṭadeva		SP	A	w.	40×11; 123;	C	Good and old	known also as Kaviratna and Bhāgavata Bhaṭṭa. The Assamese prose version has since been published. The MS. contains the tenth, eleventh
222 E	100	*Bhāgavataṁ			SP	A		10 ; 64			and the twelfth skandhas of the Bhūgavata with prose version in Assamese, which has been published.
		-		=	DI	A		34×11;57; 12;54	С	Good; copied by Pradyumna in Saka 1619?	
223 E	102	Kālikā Purāņam	14		TP	A	The state of the s	44×12; 280;	С	Good; copied	Candra-Sūryya vamsa. It has since been published. Composed in Assam during the tenth-
224 E	114	*Bhāgavataṁ						9;60		by Yasodhara in Śaka 1736	eleventh century A.D., the Purāna primarily a religious work, contains a mine of information on the political and cultural history of Kāmarūpa. The copy is with 86 adhyāyas.
005		8-1-1-1-1-1			SP	A		39×9; 56; 9; 58	C	Good and old	It has since been published. The MS. contains the third skandha of the work in thirty-three adhyāyas, describing the start of Midney. It has since here
225	123	*Brahmavaivarta Purāṇam			SP	A		60×14;94;	Inc	Fairly good;	ing the story of Vidura. It has since been published. One of the earliest and the most authori-
226 E	129	*Varāha Purāņam						15;100		copied in Śaka 1747	tative work, the copy contains $132 \ adhy\bar{a}yas$ of $\hat{S}r\bar{\imath} \ Krsna \ janua \ khanda$ of the $Pur\bar{a}na$. The treatise has since been published.
					SP	A		38×8;17; 10;70	Inc	Fairly good and old	The copy contains only the first seven paṭalas of the Purāṇa, describing the origin of Gaurī, Rudra Gītā, origin of Devī to kill Mahiṣāsura, prāyaścitta, etc. The treatise has been published.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	8	9	10	11
Purāṇa 227 E	£92	*Devī-māhātmyaṁ			SP	A		24×6; 56; 6; 39	С	Good and old; copied by Rāmadeva Śarmā	Based on the Mūrkandeya Purūna, the treatise describes the exploits of Devī or Candī, enjoining upon the devotees to worship her in a proper manner. The treatise has been published.
228 E	892 547	Kṣobha Caritram			P	A	1	37×7;9; 4;40	С	Recent; copied by Candrahāsa Goswāmī	The MS. is a collection of stories with ethical value, based on the Skanda Purāṇa.
230 E	552	*Liṅga Purāṇam			SP			44×11;36; 9;72	Inc	Good and old	The copy is with twenty-six adhyāyas of the Uparibhāga of the Purāṇa, describing the exploits of Siva, installation of linga and its worship. The Purāṇa has since been published.
231 E	556	*Bṛhaddharma Purāṇaṁ			TP	A	F	45×12,43, 8,50	Inc	Good; copied by Kīrtinātha Śarmā and Mohana Dvija in Śaka 1774	The MS. contains thirty adhyāyas of the Madhya Khaṇḍa of the Purāṇa. It has since been published.
232 E	572-2	*Brahmavaivarta Purāṇaṁ			TP	A		45×12;84; 9;59	С	Good; copied by Jayadatta in Śaka 1763	The MS. contains forty-six adhyāyas of the Gaṇapati or Gaṇeśa Khaṇḍa of the Purāṇa, describing the stories of Gaṇeśa and Paraśurāma. The Purāṇa has since been published.
		*Gajendra Mokṣanaṁ			SP	A		25×7;4; 7;30	C.	Good and old	A small MS. describing the story, as given in the eighth skandha of the Bhāgavata in three adhyāyas. It has been published along with the Purāṇa.
233 E	607-2	*Bhāgavatam			SP	A		35 × 9 ; 34 ; 14 ; 73	C	Good; copied by Aniruddha in Śaka 1615	The MS. is with the eleventh and the twelfth skandhas of the work, dealing with the character of karma-bhakti-yukti and Kaliyuga varnanā, emancipation of Parīkṣita and tapasyā of Mārkaṇḍeya. The work has since been published.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Purāṇa 234 ⁻	614	*Padma Purāņam			SP	A
	÷.					
235 E	615	*Gaņeśa Purāņam			TP	A
236 E	637	*Bhāgavataṁ Cc (Sanskrit)	-	Śrīdhara Svāmī	SP	A
	1		, -			
237 E	718	*Devī- māhātmyaṁ			SP	A
238 E	1002	*Bhāgavataṁ Cc (Sanskrit)		Śrīdhara Svāmī	TP	A
239	1075-1	Brahmavaivarta Purāņam		•	TP	A
240 E	1087-3	*Vijayā C (in Sanskrit)		Bhagī- ratha	TP	A
239	1075-1	(Sanskrit) Brahmavaivarta Purāņam *Vijayā C		Svāmī	TP	

8	9	10	11
43×11;87; 11;60	Inc	Good; copied in Śaka 1728	The copy is with twenty-five adhyāyas, describing kriyā-yoga sāra, as revealed in a dialogue between Vyāsa and Jaimini and given in the Uttara khaṇḍa of the Purāṇa, which deals with the māhātmya of Sāgara, Gaṅgā, Viṣṇu, Bhāgavata, Bhṛgu, etc. The Purāṇa has since been published.
48×12;294; 7;62	Inc	Fairly good and old	A voluminous MS. describing in details the <i>Upāsanā</i> , <i>Uttara</i> and <i>Kridā khaṇḍas</i> of the <i>Purāṇa</i> . It has since been published.
42×11; 49; 10; 70	С	Good ; copied by Nārāyaṇa in Śaka ¡1761	The MS. is a good commentary of the eight skandha of the Bhāgavata in twenty-four adhyāyas, describing the stories of Gajendra mokṣaṇa, samudra manthana, matsyāvatāra, etc. It has since been published.
25×7;61; 6;32	С	Good and old	Based on the Mārkandeya Purāṇa, the treatise describes the exploits of Devî or Caṇḍī, enjoining upon the devotees to worship her in a proper manner. The treatise has since been published.
39×11;89; 11;72	Inc	Good and old	A good commentary (name not known) of the fourth, seventh and the ninth skandhas of the work, with three, fourteen and seventeen adhyāyas respectively. It has since been published.
51×12,93; 9,60	С	Good and old	The treatise contains forty-six adhyāyas of the Gaņeśa janma khaṇda of the Purāṇa. It has since been published.
3 9×8; 59; 8;82	С	Good; copied by Govinda Prasāda Dvija in Śaka 1753	A good commentary of the Devi-māhāt-myam, based on the Mārkandeya Purāņa, describing the exploits of Caṇḍī.

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17×4; 32; 5;38	Inc	Damaged	Based on the Mārkaṇḍeya Purāṇa, the treatise describes the exploits of Devī or Caṇḍī, enjoining upon the devotees to worship her in a proper manner. The book has since been published.
46×8;145; 7;65	а	Good ; copied in Śaka 1699	The MS. is with thirty-eight adhyāyas, dealing with dharma-mokṣa-vratācaraṇa and the stories of Vaśiṣtḥa, Māndhāta, Gautama and tīrtha-māhātmya, etc., as revealed in a dialogue between Nārada and Sanat Kumāra. The Purāṇa has been published.
49×15;53; 14;90	C	Good ; copied by Śrīnātha in Śaka 1732	The MS. is a good commentary, called $D\bar{\imath}pik\bar{a}$ of the fifth $skandha$ of the $Bh\bar{a}gavata$ in twenty-six $adhy\bar{a}yas$, dealing with the story of the king Priyavrata, $naraka$ $varnan\bar{a}$ etc. It has since been published.
49×15;35; 14;90	С	Do	The MS. is a good commentary, called $g\bar{u}dh\bar{u}rtha$ pada $bh\bar{u}v\bar{u}rtha$ $d\bar{v}pik\bar{u}$ of the sixth $skandha$ of the $Bh\bar{u}gavata$ in nineteen $adhy\bar{u}yas$, dealing with the stories of Ajāmila, Dakṣa, Bṛtrāsura, etc.
42×12; 56; 16;78	Inc	Good and old	The MS. is with twenty-seven adhyāyas of the eleventh skandha of the work, dealing with the characteristics of karma, moksa and yukti. It has since been published.
39×10; 64; 9; 54	Inc	Fairly good	The copy contains upto Śrī Kṛṣṇa vivāha in the Śrī Kṛṣṇa janma khaṇḍa of the Purāṇa in fifteen adhyāyas. The Purāṇa has been published.

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Purāna			4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11
241	1116	*Devī-māhātmyain	•		SP	A	15	7×4; 32 5;38	; Inc	Damaged	Based on the Mārkandeya Purāna, the treatise describes the exploits of Devi or Candi, enjoining upon the devotees to worship her in a proper manner. The book has since been published.
242 E	1118-2	*Bṛhannāradīya Purāṇaṁ			TP	A	46	×8;145 7;65	; C	Good; copied in Śaka 1699	The MS. is with thirty-eight adhyāyas,
243 E	1187-1	*Dīpikā Cc (Sanskrit)		Śrīdhara Svāmī	SP	A		15;53; 14;90	С	Good ; copied by Śrīnātha in Śaka 1732	published. The MS. is a good commentary, called Dīpikā of the fifth skandha of the Bhāgavata in twenty-six adhyāyas, dealing with the story of the king Priyavrata, naraka varņanā etc. It has since been published.
244 E	1137-2	Gūḍhārtha-pada Bhāvārtha Dīpikā Cc (Sanskrit)		Śrīdhara Svāmī	SP	A		15; 35; 4; 90	C	D o	The MS. is a good commentary, called gūḍhūrtha pada bhūvūrtha dīpikū of the sixth skandha of the Bhūgavata in nineteen adhyūyas, dealing with the stories of Ajāmila, Dakṣa, Bṛtrāsura, etc.
245	1214	*Bhāgavatam			SP	A		12; 56; 16;78	Inc	Good and old	The MS. is with twenty-seven adhyāyas of the eleventh skandha of the work, dealing with the characteristics of karma, mokṣa and yukti. It has since been published.
246	1215	*Brahmavaivarta Purāņam			TP	A		64; 54	Inc	Fairly good	The copy contains upto Śrī Kṛṣṇa vivāha in the Śrī Kṛṣṇa janma khaṇḍa of the Purāṇa in fifteen adhyāyas. The Purāṇa has been published.

PUJA	VIDHI

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Purāṇa 247 E	1220	*Padma Purāṇaṁ			SP	A		43×10; 99;	C	Good and old	The MS. is with twenty-five adhyāyas,
248 E	1224	*Brahmavaivarta					·	9 ; 62			describing kriyā-yoga sāra, as revealed in a dialogue between Vyāsa and Jaimini, and given in the Uttara khaṇḍa of the Purāṇa, which deals with the māhātmya of Sāgara, Gaṅgā, Viṣṇu, Bhāgavata, Bḥrgu, etc. The Purāṇa has been published.
Pūjā Vidhi 249 E		Purāṇaṁ	·		TP	A		49×14;315; 10;72	G.	Good and old	A voluminous MS. with 130 adhyāyas of the Srī Kṛṣṇa janma khaṇḍa of the Purāṇa in full, describing his life-long exploits. The Purāṇa has been published.
250 E	78-1 78-2	*Durgārecā-maņi Mañjarī	Kṛṣṇarāma Nyāyavāgīśa Bhaṭṭācāryya		P	A		46×12;104; 7;50	C	Good ; copied by Kamalā Kānta Dvija in Śaka 1780	The MS. contains details about $Durg\bar{a}-p\bar{u}j\bar{a}$ including vali $d\bar{a}na$, $homa\text{-}mantr\bar{u}di$, based on the $Yajjur\ Veda$. The treatise has since been published. The author flourished during the 16th-17th century A.D.
		*Anna-pūrņā Pūjā Paddhatiḥ	Kālīcaraņa Nyāyaratna Bhaṭṭācāryya		P .	A		46×12;78; 7;50	C	Good; copied by Kamalā Kāntā in Śaka 1784	The copy contains three khandas of the rituals, performed on the Śuklāsṭamī tithi, preceded by Śiva pūjū. The work has since
25 1	7 8-3	*Anna-pūrņā Pūjā Paddhatiḥ	D_{0}		P	A		41×12;11; 9;60	C	Recent	been published. Contains a brief description of the rituals, including Siva $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}$. It has since been
252	78-4	Lakşmî püjā Vidhih			P	A		50×10;5;	C	Recent	published. Based on the Viṣṇu Purāṇa, the MS.
253 E	105-1	*Siva-rātri Vrata Prayogaḥ	Kṛṣṇarāma		P	A	ľ	8;44 40×12;25;	c	Recent	describes Lak ş mi $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}$ and $stava$. Contains details about Siva $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}$ includ-
254	105-2	*Kojāgara kṛtyaṁ	Nyāyavāgīša Bhaṭṭācāryya					7;56			ing stotra-kavaca and homa-mantrādi. The treatise has been published.
255	105-4				P	A		40×12;6; 7;56	C	${f Recent}$	A small MS. on $Lak \le m\overline{v}$ $p\overline{u}j\overline{u}$ $vidhi$. It has been published.
230	_	*Sarasvatī-pūjā Vidhiḥ			P	A		40×12;5; 7;56	C	${f Recent}$	Contains rituals for the worship of Sarasvatī. The <i>vidhi</i> has been published.

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$Par{u}jar{a} Vidhi$											+
256	160	*Graha yajña Vidhānam			SP	A		33×8;17; 7;60	O	Good and old	The MS. contains rituals including homa, performed for the propitiation of the nine grahas. It has since been published.
257 E	232	Nava graha Vidhi Prayogah			P	A		28×10;8; 10;36	С	Good; copied in Śaka 1781	A treatise on $Graha$ $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}$ including homa.
258 E	304-2	*Śālagrāma-pūjā Vidhiḥ			SP	A		28×5; 7; 5; 55	С	Good and old; Copied by Parasurāma	A treatise on $Visnu \cdot Cakra p\overline{u}j\overline{u}$, as engraved on stones, based on the $Pa\tilde{n}caratara$ system. It has since been published.
259 E	405	*Durgotsava Prayoga Tattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	Å.		29×9; 27; 9; 36	С	Good and old	A MS. on Durgā pūjā, including Kumārī and Aparājitā pūjā, based on the Smārta system. It has been published in Aṣṭā-vimśati tattva of the author.
260 E	478	Pāṇḍunātha P ūj ā Vidhiḥ			TP	A		26×8; 18; 7; 38	С	Good and old	The MS. deals with the rituals for the worship of the deity, identified as Viṣṇu, as given in the <i>Purāṇas</i> , like the <i>Kālikā Purāṇa</i> .
261	540-2	Graha-pūjā Vidhiḥ			SP	A		43×10; 13; 10; 60	С	Good and old	A treatise on $Graha \ p\overline{u}j\overline{a}$, including the rituals for the worship of the guardians of the quarters and the $adhidevat\overline{a}s$.
262 E	571-1	Viṣṇu Pūjā Vidhiḥ	Sańkarācāryya		SP	A	}	35×9;25; 5;57	С	Good and old	A treatise on Viṣṇu pūjū according to Vedic system; it includes Puruṣa Sukta, Nūrūyaṇa Sukta, aṣṭottara-Śatanūma, Gūyatrī-Rūmūyaṇa pūṭha, sahasra-nūma, etc. The author was the noted dūrŝanika paṇḍita of the 8th-9th century A.D.
263 E	571-2	Śiva Pūjā Vidhiḥ	Sańkarācāryya		SP	A		35×9;23; 5;57	С	Good and old	A treatise on Śiva pūjā according to the Vedic system; it includes also Kālāgni Rudropaniṣad, Śiva kavaca-mantra, etc.
264 E	571- 3	Devī-mānasika Pūjā-Vidhiḥ	Śańkarācāryya		SP	A		35 × 9; 8; 5; 57	C	Good : copied by Balabhadra Dvija in <i>Śaka</i> 1725	A MS. on Devī-Bhagavatī pūjā-mantrūdi according to the Vedic system.

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Pūjā- vidhi 265 E	589-1	*Maṇḍalādhyāyaḥ			TP	A
266 E	589-2	Brhaddhoma Paddhatih			SP	A
267 E	608-3	Siva-pūjā Vidhiḥ			P	A
268 E	643-2	Mahānyāsa Viddiḥ				
269 E	650	*Durgā-bhakti Taraṅgiṇī	Vidyāpati		SP	A
270 E	698	Sāmānya-pūjā			F	
271 E	700	Vidhih *Satyanārāyaṇa			P	A
		pūjā Vidhiḥ			P	A
272 E	714	*M ana sā-pū j ā Paddhatiḥ			P	A
273	740	*Kālī-pūjā Vidhiḥ			SP	A
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25×8;9; 7;39	Inc	Fairly good	The treatise describes the diagrams and figures of various sizes, colour, etc. that are to be constructed for the worship of Deva-Devīs, grahas, etc. It has since been published.					
29×7;8; 6;50	C	Good and old	A small MS. on homa-mantrādi performed in connection with the worship of the grahas, based on the Tāntrik system.					
52 × 8; 4; 6; 50	G	Good; copied by Dharma- nātha Dvija in B.S. 1295	A small MS. on the worship of Siva, including Śivāṣṭaka stotram, based on the Tantras.					
$35 \times 9 , 6 ;$ $6 , 50$	C	Good and old	A MS. on $pr\bar{a}n\bar{a}y\bar{a}ma$, performed on the occasion of a $p\bar{u}j\bar{a}$.					
43×7;61; 6;78	С	Good; copied by Kamalā- pati Śarmā in Śaka 1739	A MS. on Durgā pūjā, based on the Purāṇas, which the author has quoted Here the Devī is worshipped in her various names, and Kīrtana forms an essential part of the bhakti, shown to the goddess. It has since been published. The author was the court poet of the Mithilā king Signa of the 15th century.					
26×8;8; 7;38	C	Fairly good and old	Contains preliminary procedures and injunctions for the worship of the deities.					
24×8; 11; 6; 32	С	Fairly good and old	A treatise on the worship of Satyanārāyaṇa; contains also $m\bar{u}h\bar{u}tmya\ varṇan\bar{u}$ ($p\bar{u}\bar{n}c\bar{u}li$) in Assamese with eighteen extra folios. It has since been published.					
22×9; 27; 8; 40	С	Good; copied by Kālīdatta.	The MS. contains details of rituals, including mantra and vali-dana for the worship of the deity. It has since been published.					
30 × 6; 15; 6; 52	Inc	Good and old	A MS. on Tantrik $p\overline{u}j\overline{u}$ rites, performed for the worship of the Goddess Kalī. It has since been published.					

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Pūjā- vidhi 274 E		*Apamārjjana Sāntiḥ		5	6 P	A		29×5; 12; 4; 50	С	Recent	The MS. deals with $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}$ -mantr $\overline{a}di$, performed for the efficacy of a disease, based on the $Visnudharmottara$. The treatise has been published.
275	888 1	*Lakṣmī-pūjā Paddhatiḥ			P	A		30×10;5; 36;30.	С	Good; copied by Mahendra-nātha Bhaṭṭā-cāryya in B.S.	A small MS. containing rituals performed for the propitiation of Laksmī. The <i>vidhi</i> has been published.
276	888-2	*Sarasvatī pūjā Paddhatiḥ			P	A		30×10;5; 5;40	С	Good; copied by Mahendra-nātha Bhaṭṭā-cāryya in B.S.	A small MS. containing rituals, performed for the propitiation of Sarasvati. It has been published.
277 E	934	*Durgotsava Tattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		35×11; 16 10; 54	Inc	Good and old	A MS. on Durgā $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}$, based on the Smārta system; contains also six extra folios on Purascaraṇa, homa and Kālī $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}$ (incomplete). It has been published in Astāvimsati Tattva.
278 E	1092-5	*Vaṭuka-pūjā Prayogaḥ			TP	.		42×9;10; 7;60	С	Good ; copied by Indranatha in Śaka 1739	A MS. on Vatuka-Bhairava puja with two extra folios of Vatuka stava. The vidhi
279	1092 6	*Palitāṣṭamī Vratam			P	A		34×8;3; 9;46;	С	Recent	Based on the Bhavişya Purāṇa, it deals with Durgā $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}\text{-}vrata$. The copy is from the published work.
280	1092-7	*Akṣaya-tṛtīyā Vratam			P	A		34×8;4; 6;42	С	Recent	Based on the Bhavişya Purāṇa, it deals with Viṣṇu-Lakṣmī pūjā-vrata; the copy is from the published work.
281	1092-8	*Phala-ghaṭa Saṁkrānti Vrataṁ			P	A		34×8;2; 6;42	С	Recent	A MS. on $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}$, performed on the Vi simplified work.
282	1092-9	*Dharma-ghaţa Vratam			P	A		34×8,4, 7,42	C	Recent .	A MS. on Viṣṇu $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}$, based on the $Brahma$ $Pur\overline{a}$, the copy is from the published work.
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Pūjā vidhī 283	1092-10	*Durbāṣṭamī Vratam		3	P	A	34×8;3; 7;44	С	Recent	Based on the Bhavisya Purāṇa, the ceremony is performed on the Śuklūsṭamī tithi of Bhādra.
284	1092-11	*Saḍānana Vratam		:	P	A	32×8;5; 6;35	C	Recent	A MS. on Kārtika $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}\text{-}vrata$; the copy is from the published work.
2 85	1092-12	*Lalitā-kukkuṭī Vrataṁ			TP	A	39×9;4; 7;60	C	Good; copied in Saka 1766	Based on the Bhaviṣya Purāṇa, the MS. is on Śiva pūjū-vrata; contains also three extra folios of Durbūṣṭamī vrata; the copy is from the published work.
286	1092-13	*Pipītaka-dvādasī Vratam			P	A	39×8;4; 6;58	С	Recent	A MS. on Viṣṇu pūjā-vrata, performed on the Śuklā-dvādaśī tithi of Vaiśākha; contains also eight folios of Sāvitrī vrata and two of Durbāṣṭamī; the copy is from the published work.
287	1092-14	*Kukkuţī-markaţī Vratam			P	A	39×8;4; 6;58	С	Recent	Based on the Bhavisya Purāṇa, the MS. describes Śiva pūjā-vrata; the copy is from the published work.
288	1092-15	*Mahā-Lakṣmī Vratam			P	A	39×8;10; 6;54	С	Recent	A MS. on Laksmī pūjā-vrata, performed on the Śuklāstamī tithi of Bhādra, based on the Bhavisya Purāṇa; the copy is from the published work.
289	1119-5	*Maṇḍalādhyāyaḥ			TP	A	39×8;7; 8;52	С	Good and old	The treatise describes the diagrams and figures of various sizes, colour, etc. that are to be constructed for the worship of Deva-Devis, grahas, etc. It has since been published.
Smṛti 290 E	145-2	Smṛti Sāgaraḥ	Rucira Miśra		SP	A	38×10; 34; 8;48	C	Good and old; copied by Mohanadeva Śarmā	Based on the <i>Dharma Śūstras</i> and the <i>Purāṇas</i> , the treatise is a good work, laying down rules and instructions to be strictly followed for the performance of $p\bar{u}j\bar{a}$ -vrata and $kriy\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{a}nd\bar{a}di$ on prescribed $tithis$.

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Smṛti 291 E	153	*Tithi Tattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		40×11;85; 11;69	С	Good; composed in Saka 1687	Based on the <i>Smṛtis</i> , the <i>Purāṇas</i> and other authoritative texts, the treatise deals exhaustively with $p\overline{v}j\overline{a}$ -vrata subha karmādi, to be performed on the prescribed tithis, beginning with $pratipada$ in every $pakṣa$. It has been published in $Aṣtavimsati Tattva$.
292 E	155	*Aśauca Nirṇayaḥ	MM. Gopāla Pañcānana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		36×8; 19; 9;64	C	Good and old	The MS. deals with the period of uncleanliness and śuddhi vyavasthā during mṛta-jātakāśauca, rajasvalā, etc., as given in the Smṛtis and the Purāṇas. It has since been published.
293	157	*Kṛtya Tattvaṁ	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		31×7;45; 8;66		Good and old; copied by Brajanātha Sarmā	The MS. deals authoritatively with subha karma pūjū·vratūdi, to be performed on prescribed tithis in each month. It has since been published in Aṣṭūviṁśati Tattva.
294 E	167	Prāyaścitta Nirghaņţaḥ	Keśavācāryya		Р	A		19×6;50; 5;26	C	Good; copied by Laksmi nātha Sarmā in B.S. 1298	A treatise on <i>ŝuddhi vyavasthū</i> for killing Brahma, stri, go, etc. and during the period of uncleanliness caused by janma-mṛtyu, rajasvalū, etc.
295	169	Prāyścitta Nirghaņţaḥ	Keśavācāryya		SP	A		$36 \times 9; 8;$ $10; 52$	Inc	Good and old	Do
296 E	299	Prāyascitta Nirņayah			SP	A	*	32×6 ; 12; 6; 46	С	Good and old	A MS. on śuddhi vyavasthā for Brama- ṣṭri-go vadha, abhakṣa bhakṣaṇa and saṁsarga doṣādi.
297	303	*Āhnikācāra Prayogaḥ	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		31×7; 14; 8; 48	Inc	Good and old	The MS. deals with the nitya kṛtya pūjū-mantrūdi of a Brāhmaṇa, based on the Smūrta system. It has been published in Aṣṭūvimśati Tattva.
298 1	391	Smṛti Padmam			TP	A	1	31×9;38; 9;56	С	Good and old	1 1 ith the Dawness

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Smṛti 299	398	*Kṛtya Tattvaṁ	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A	35×7; 33; 9; 62	С	Good; copied by the son of Harikānta	The MS. deals authoritatively with subha-karma pūjā vratādi, to be performed on prescribed tithis in each month. It has been published in Astāvimsati Tattva of the author.
300 E	399	*Kṛtya Tattvaṁ	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A	25×8; 54; 8; 42	C	Good; copied in Saka 1681	Do
301	401	*Kṛtya Tattvaṁ	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	-A	37×7;33; 7;86	С	Good and old ; copied by Jayadeva	Do
302 E	545 585	*Śuddhi Tattvań	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A	48×11;49; 12;82	С	Good and old	Based on the Smṛti-Nyāya Kāras and the Purāṇas, the treatise deals with śuddhi vyavasthā on the cccasion of janma-mṛtyu-sahagamanādi. It has been published in Aṣṭāviṁśati Tattva.
		Pitṛ-kṛtya Kaumudī	MM. Pītāmbara Siddhānta-Vāgiša Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A	30×9;23; 9;45	Inc	Fairly good and old	A good treatise dealing with ritualistic details regarding Pārvaṇa, Ekodiṣṭa and Abhyudayika śrāddha, based on the Yajjur Veda.
£04	610-3	Smṛti Padmaṁ			TP	A	32×9;55; 6;48	Inc	Fairly good and old	A good treatise dealing with the $pr\bar{u}ya\hat{s}$ - $citta$ in particular in fifteen chapters, based on the $Smrti$ and the $Ny\bar{u}ya$ $K\bar{u}ras$, which the author has extensively quoted.
305 E	613-1	*Doula yātrā Tattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		TP	A	26×9;16; 6;36	C	Fairly good	A small MS. describing the performance of Śrī Kṛṣṇa doula on appointed tithis. It has been published in his Aṣṭāvimśati Tattva.
306 E	613-2	*Dvādaśa-yātrā Tattvaṁ	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		TP	A	26×9; 20; 6; 36	C	Fairly good	Based on the Purāṇas, the treatise describes $p\bar{u}j\bar{a}$ -vrata-snānādi, to be performed on the prescribed tithis for good results. It has been published in his Aṣṭāviṁśati Tattva.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11
Smṛti 307 E	638	*Āhnika Tattvaṁ	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A	The state of the s	36×8; 69; 9; 64	С	Good ; copied by Siddha- nātha Śarmā in Śaka 1703	A MS. on nitya-naimittika karmas of a Brāhmaṇa relating to snāna-sandhyā-pūjādi, based on the Smṛti, the Nyāya Kāras and the Purānas It has been published in his Aṣṭāvimsati Tattva.
308	652	*Kṛtya Tattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A	Commence of the commence of th	34×8; 37; 8; 60	Inc	Good and old	The MS. deals authoritatively with subha karma, $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}$ -vrat $\overline{u}di$, to be performed on prescribed tithis in each month. It has been published in his Astavimsati Tattva.
309	691	*Tithi Tattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		TP	A		40×9;89; 10;85	Inc	Fairly good ; copied by Sukadeva Sarmā	Based on the Smṛtis, the Purāṇas and other authoritative texts, the treatise deals exhaustively with pūjā-vrata śubha karmādi, to be performed on the prescribed tithis, beginning with pratipada in every pakṣa. It has been published in the said work.
310	731-1	*Āhnika Tattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		TP	A		39×9;95; 7;70	С	Good ; copied by Śrīdvija in Śaka 1721	A MS. on nitya-naimittika karmas of a Brāhmaṇa relating to snāna-sandhyā-pūjūdi, based on the Smrti, the Nyūya Kāras and the Purāṇas. It has been published in the said work.
311	872	*Aśauca Nirnayah	MM. Gopāla- pañcānana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		30×11;24; 9;50	С	Good; copied in Śaka 1802	The MS. deals with the period of uncleanliness and suddhi vyavasthā during mṛta-jātākāsauca, rajasvalā, ete, as given in the Smṛtis and the Purānas. It has since been published.
312	914-1	*Kṛtya Tattvaṁ	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		32×7;43; 7;48	Inc	Good ; copied by Rantideva Śarmā in Śaka 1726	The MS. deals authoritatively with Subha karma, pūjū-vratādi, to be performed on prescribed tithis in each month. It has been published in the said work of the author.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	_	8	9	10	11
Smṛti						•	-				
313 E	915	*Sambandha Nirṇayaḥ	MM. Gopāla- pañcānana Bhaṭṭācāryya		P	A		30×9;9; 10;48	C	Good; copied in Saka 1805	A treatise on marriages bearing on the gotras, pravaras, svapinda, etc., based on the Smrtis, the Purānas, the Smārta system and the works of Raghunandana. It has since been published.
314 E	989	Prāyaścitta Prakaraņam	Ratnākara Miśra		SP	A		25 × 5 ; 15 ; 6 ; 36	С	Good ; copied by Ambarisa Vipra in Śaka 1731	Originally composed by Ripuñjaya, the work is a compilation by the author, dealing with śuddhi vyavasthā in matters like Brahma, stri, go vadha, agamanāgamana samsarga doṣādi.
315 - 316 E	1029	*Tithi Tattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		40 × 10 ; 57 ; 12 ; 75	Inc	Fairly good and old	Based on the Smrtis, the Purānas and other authoritative texts, the treatise deals exhaustively with $p\bar{u}j\bar{a}$ -vrata subhakarmādi, to be performed on the prescribed tithis, beginning with pratipada in every paksa. It has been published in the said work of the author.
•		*Malimluca Tattvaṁ	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		P	A		46×9; 95; 6; 60	C	Good; copied bya Gagana Candra in Śaka 1804	A treatise on malamāsa with kṛtyākṛtya and kṛiyā-kāndādi vicāra on such occasions. The author has quoted from the Smṛtis, the Purānas and other texts. It has been published in the said work of the author.
817 E		*Ekādaśī Tattvaṁ	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		P	A		46×9;84; 6;66	C	Good; copied in Saka 1806	Based on the $Smrtis$, the $Pur\bar{a}nas$ and other texts on $Jyotisa$, the MS. deals with $p\bar{u}j\bar{a}$ -vrata $\hat{s}ubha$ $karm\bar{a}di$ to be performed on such a $tithi$ in each month. It has been published in the said work of the author.
318 E	1119-6	*Sambandha Tattvam	Raghunandana Bhaṭṭācāryya		TF	A		38×8;34; 6;66	C	Good and old	A treatise prescribing rules and injunctions bearing on marriages, governed by varna, gotra, pravara, svapinda, etc, based on the Dharma Śāstras. It has been published in the said work of the author.
319 E	1119-7	Udbāha Bhāskaraḥ	MM. Pītāmbara Siddhānta-vāgīša Bhaṭṭācāryya		TP	A		28×8;27; 7;60	C	Good; composed in Śaka 1482	A good treatise on marriage relations and ritualistic details including $\hat{Sr}\bar{u}ddh\bar{u}di$, to be performed on the occasion.

1	2	3	4	5	-	7
Smṛti 320 E	1218	*Prāyaścitta Prakaraṇaṁ	Bhavadeva Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	7 A
Stotram						
321	101-2	*Sadāśiva Sahasra- nāma Stotram			SP	A
322 E	139-3	*Rudra Bhāṣyaṁ Cc (Sanskrit)		Sāyaṇā- cāryya	SP	Λ
823 E	156-1	*Nīlakaṇṭha Stavaḥ			SP	A
324 E	156-2	*Śiva-Mahimna Stotram	Pușpadanta		SP	A
325 E	156-3	*Vaṭuka-Bhairava			C.T.	A
326	163-1	Stavaḥ *Śiva-Mahimna Stotraṁ	Puṣpadanta		SP	A
327 E	163-2	*Šiva Sahasra- nāma Stotram			SP	A

STOTRAM			
8	9	10	11
41×11; 50; 10; 72	С	Good and old	Based on the Smṛti-Nyāya Kāras and the Purāṇas, the MS. deals with śuddhi vyavasthā in Brahma vadha, surāpāna, steya, gurbāṇganā gamana and saṁsarga doṣa. It has since been published. The author was a noted Smārta paṇḍita as well as a minister under the king Harivarmādeva.
34×17;7; 5;40	Inc	Good; copied in Ŝaka 1716	It is based on the Śivāmṛta Khaṇḍa of the Rudra Yāmala. It has since been published.
52×10; 6; 9; 95	Inc	Good and old	The MS. is the learned commentary of the Yajjur Vedic sūtra on Rudra by the Vedic scholar Sāyaṇa; the copy contains up to pañcama anuvāka. It has since been published. The commentator, a great Vedic scholar, served as a minister under Vijayanagara kings of the 14th century AD.
28×4, 20; 3, 36	C	Good; copied by Raghu- nātha in Saka 1644; N.Ś. 1129	The stotra is based on the Amṛta Khaṇḍa of the Skanda Purāṇa. The copy is from the published work.
28 × 4; 12; 3; 36	C	Do	The author of the $stotra$ is stated to be a $gandharva$ $r\bar{u}ja$, who was also a $\acute{S}ivaduta$. The copy is from the published work.
20×3 ; 12 ; 3 ; 32	C	Good and old	The stotra is from the Viśva-sāroddhāra Tantra. It is from the published work.
22×5;8; 5;36	С	Good and old	The author of the stotra is stated to be a gandharva rāja, who was also Śiva-duta; the copy is from the published work.
22 × 5 ; 14 ; 5 ; 38	C	Good and old	It is based on the Sivāmṛta Khanda of the Rudra Yāmala; the copy is from the published work.

1 .	2	3	4	5	6	7
Stotram 328 E	164	*Navagraha Stotram			SP	A
329 E	166-1	*Devī Šatanāma Stotram			SP	. A
330 E	170-1	*Durgā Sahasra- nāma Stotram	·		SP	A
331	.170-2	*Śiva Sahasranāma Stotram	·		S.P	A
332	220	*Nīlakaņṭha Stavaḥ			P	A
333 ^r	236	*Śani Stotram			TP	A
334	263-1 .	*Bhagavat Stotram	Bilvamangala Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A
335	295-1	*Nīlakaņţha Stavaḥ			SP	A
336	295-2	*Śiva-Mahimna Stavaḥ	Pușpadanta		SP	A
837 E	295-3	*Śrī Kṛṣṇa Aṣṭottara Śatanāma			SP	A
338 E	295-4	*Aparājitā Stavaḥ			C.L.	A
3:9 E	300	*Bhagavat Stotram	Bilvamangala Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A

8	9	10	
23×6; 17; 4; 35	С	Good and old	A lion is
19×5; 19; 4;25	C	Good and old	Th Purāņ
27×6;35; 4;39	С	Good ; copied by Śukadeva Gosvāmī	Ba Skand greate publis
27×6;17; 4;40	С	Do	It the <i>I</i> publis
20×7;8; 7;27	C	Recent	of the
24×6;4; 6;32	C	Fairly good	Tirecite
25×7,8, 7;34	C	Good and old	${f T}$ contain ${f Purar a}$
23×5; 19; 4; 35	C	Good and old	of the p
23×5;11; 4;35	C	Good and old	a Go duta
23 × 4 ; 7 ; 3 ; 35	C	Good and old	T Purā
20 × 5; 7; ,4; 36	C	Good and old	ttara
31×6:14; 5;53	C	Good ; copied by Durgārāma Sarmā	conta

A hymn to the nine grahas; its composition is attributed to Vyāsadeva. It has since been published.

11

The stotra is frem the Mārkaṇdeya Purāṇa. It has since been published.

Based on the $Ambik\bar{a}$ khanda of the Skanda $Pur\bar{a}na$, the stotra brings out the greatness of the Goddess. It has been published.

It is based on the $\acute{Sivamrta}$ khanda of the $Rudra\ Y\bar{a}mala$; the copy is from the published work.

The stotra is based on the Amrta khanda of the Skanda Purāṇa; the copy is from the published werk.

The stotra was originally composed and recited by the king Dasaratha of Ayodhyā; it is from the published work.

The stotra is with fifty-nine slokas ontaining the gist of the $Bh\bar{a}gavata$ Pur $\bar{a}na$. It has since been published.

The stotra is based on the Amrta khanda of the Skanda Purāṇa; the copy is from he published work.

The author of the stotra is stated to be Gandharva $r\bar{a}ja$, who was also a Siva Ruta; the copy is from the published werk.

The stotra is based on the Brahmāṇḍa Purāṇa; it has since been published.

The stava is based on the Visnudharmottara; it is from the published work.

The stotra is with fifty-nine ślokas, containing the gist of the $Bh\bar{u}gavata$ Pur $\bar{u}na$. It has since been published.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Stotram 340 E	302-1	*Pratyaŭgirā Stotram			SP	A	23×4;14; 4;29	G	Good and old	is recommended in times of calamities; the
341	302-2	*Pratyaṅgirā Stotraṁ			SP	A	24×5;7; 4;38	C	Fairly good	copy is from the published work. Do
342	374	*Nīlakaṇṭha Stavaḥ			SP	A	20×5;14; 5;30	G	Good and old	The stotra is based on the Amrta Khanda of the Skanda Purāna; the copy
343	375	*Nīlakaṇṭha Stavaḥ			SP	A	16×5; 19; 5; 22	Inc	Good and old	is from the published work. Do
344 E	379-1	*Śītalā Stotram			SP	A	25×5;4; 5;35;	C	Good and old	The stotra is based on the Skanda Purāṇa; the copy is from the published
345	379-2	*Vaṭuka-Bhairava Stavaḥ			SP	A	25×4;8; 4;36	С	Good and old	work. The stotra is from the Viŝva-sāroddhāra Tantra; the copy is from the published
346	379-3	*Aparājitā Stotram			SP	A	$26 \times 4; 7;$ $4;40$	C	Good and old	work. The stotra is based on the Vișnu- dharmottara; the copy is from the published
347	379-4	*Śi v a-Mahimna Stavaḥ	Puṣpadanta		SP	A	26×4;7; 5;46	С	Good and old	work. The author of the $stotra$ is stated to be a $gandharva$ $r\bar{a}ja$, who was also a Siva $duta$;
348	445	*Bhagavat Stotram	Bilvamangala Bhaṭṭācāryya		P	A	84×10; 12; 7; 54	С	Recent	the copy is from the published work. The stotra is with fifty-nine ślokas, containing the gist of the Bhāgavata Purāṇa. It has since been published.
349	4 46	*Viṣṇu Sahasra- nāma Stotram	Vyāsadeva		SP	A	24×6 ; 25 ; 6 ; 35	С	Good; copied in Saka 1805	The stotra is based on the Padma Purāṇa. It is from the published work.
350	448	*Viṣṇu Sahasra- nāma Stotram	Vyāsadeva		P	A	22×8;26; 6;24	C	Recent	Do
351 E	540-1	*Stava-kavaca mālā			SP	A	43×10; 18; 9; 60	Inc	Good and old	Contains Bhairava Stava; Bhārata Sāvitrī by Vyāsadeva; Dvādaśa mañjarī by Daśānana; Bhavānyāṣṭaka by Śañkarācāryya; Śītalā stava; Navagraha stava; Aparājitā; Pratyangirā; Āditya-hṛdaya stotra; Rāma-śatāṣṭaka; Viṣṇu kavaca; Maheśvara kavaca; jvara stotra by Vibhāṇḍaka muṇi, etc.
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		1		1	1 1		8	9	10	11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
Stotram 352 E	567	*Lakṣmī-Nṛsiṅha			SP		40×9;6; 10;67	С	Good ; copied in <i>Śaka</i> 1738	The stotra is from the Nṛsinha Purāṇa. It has since been published.
353	576-1	Sahasra-nāma *Nīlakaṇṭha			SP	A A	23×5;9; 5;34	Inc	Good and old; copied by	The stotra is based on the Amrta Khanda of the Skanda Purāna. It has
		Stavah			BF	Α ,			Bāṇeśvara	since been published. The stotra is from the Viŝva-sūroddhūra
354	576-2	*Vatuka-Bhairava Stavah			SP	A	23×5;6; 5;34	Inc	Good and old; copied by Bāṇeśvara	The stotra is from the vistarian and Tantra; it has since been published.
35 5 E	587	*Āditya-hṛdaya Stotram			P	A	23×9;13; 8;32	С	Recent	The stotra is based on the Bhavisyottara Purāṇa; the copy is from the published work.
356	703	*Viṣṇu Sahasra-	Vyāsadeva		P	A	29×9;21; 6;36	С	Partly damaged	The MS. is based on the Padma Purāṇa; the copy is from the published work.
-		'nāma Stotram			-	110	27×5 ; 12 ;	C	Good; copied	The stotra is based on the Amrta
357	706	*Nīlakaņţha Stavaḥ			SP	A	5;40		in Saka 1726	Khanda of the Skanda Purāņa. It has since been published.
358	867	*Vaţuka-Bhairava Stavaḥ	\	,	P	A	27×6;8; 5;30	С	Good; copied by Brajanātha Sarmā in B. S. 1305	The stotra is from the Viśva-sāroddhāra Tantra; it has since been published.
359 E	876-2	*Ruci Stavah				A	30×9;5; 9;45	C	. Recent	It is based on the Mārkandeya Purāna; a prayer by Ruci to his ancestors for a son; the copy is from the published work.
360 E	889-1	*Gopāla Sahasra- nāma	•		P	A	80×7;9; 6;48	G	Good ; copied by Ramā- nātha Sarmā	The stotra is from the Sanmoha Tantra; it has since been published.
901	200 -	•					30×7;18; 6,48	С	in Saka 1757 Do	The MS. is based on the Padma Purāna. It has since been published.
361 362 E	889-2	*Viṣṇu Sahasra- nāma Stotram			SP	A	30×7;2, 6;48	C	Good; copied in Śaka 1756	The stotra is from the Garuda Purāņa; it has since been published.
	914-4	*Gopālāṣṭakam			SP	A	30×7;2;	C	Do	The stotra contains only eight slokas; it has since been published.
363 E	914-5	*Sūryyāstakam	i		SP	A	6;48		1 .	l

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1	2	3	. 4	5	6	7
Stotrain						
364	923-2	*Śiva-Mahimna	Pușpadanta		SP	A
		Stotram				
365	923-3	*Nīlakaņṭha			SP	A
		Stavah			01	
366	1059-1	*6.=1				
	T099- T	*Śrīkṛṣṇa Aṣṭottara			SP	A
		Satanāma				
367	1059-2	*Navagraha			SP	A
		Stavah				
368	1061	*Nīlakaṇṭha			SP	A
		Stavah				-
		A Section				_
369	1064	*Viṣṇu Sahasra-		:	SP	A
370 E	1081	nāma				
0.012	1001	*Stotra-mālā			SP	A
371 E	1084-7	*Gangantala	Ś- ::1			
OIL E	1004-7	*Gaṅgāṣṭakaṁ	Śańkarācāryya		TP	A
372 E	1087-2	*Rudrādhyāyaḥ			TP	A
373	1087-3	*Āditya-hṛdaya				
		Stotram			P	A
	1					

8	9	10	11
45×11;2; 9;72	С	Good and old	The author of the stotra is stated to be a Gandharva rāja, who was also a Śiva duta; it has since been published.
45×11;3; 9;60	Inc	Good and old	The stotra is based on the Amrta Khanda of the Skanda Purāņa; it has since been published.
26 × 6 ; 4 ; 5 ; 36	С	Good ; copied by Bikārāma Kākati in Śaka 1733	The stotra is based on the Brahmāṇḍa Purāṇa; it has since been published.
$25 \times 6 ; 10 ;$ $5; 35$	С	Good and old	A hymn to the nine grahas; it has since been published.
16×6;9; 5;28	Inc	Good ; copied by Thāneśvara Śarmā	The stotra is based on the Amrta Khanda of the Skanda Purāņa; it has since been published.
23×6;12; 6;33	Inc	Good and old	The MS, is based on the $Padma$ $Pur\bar{a}na$; it has since been published.
22 × 5 ; 15 ; 6 ; 26	Inc	Fairly gcod and old	The copy contains Gopūlūstaka; Asto- ttūrūdhika Śatanāma of Yama; Bhujanga- prayūta stotra of Śankarācāryya: Gopū- lalūta stotra; and Śrī Krsna Bhujanga- prayūta stotra of Bhägavata Candra.
36×6;2; 5;68	С	Good and old	A hymn to the river in eight ślokas, bringing out her greatness; it has since been published.
39×8;10; 4;52	C	Good ; copied by Ganga Prasāda Sarmā	A Yajjur Vedic hymn to the lord of destruction, Rudra; it has since been published.
28×11;7; 10;45	С	Recent	The stotra is based on the Bhavisyottara Purāṇa; the copy is from the published work.

TANTRA

		T				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Stotram 374	1097	*Viṣṇu Sahasra- nāma Stotram			P	A
375 E	1109-1	*Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa Kavacaṁ	Vyāsadeva		P	A
376 E	1109-2	*Agni Stotram			P	A
377	1109-3	*Śītalā Stotraṁ			P	A
378	1114-4	*Šiva-Mahimna Stotram	Puṣpadanta		SP	A
379	1118-1	*Śiva-Mahimna Stotram C	Puṣpadanta	,	TР	A
380 E	1119-4	(Sanskrit) *Rudrādhyāyaḥ C			TP	A
381 E	1213	*Viśņu Sahasra- nāma Stotram			SP	A
Tantra 382 E	72	*Yoginī Tantraṁ			TP	A
383	76	*Yoginī Tantram			ТР	A

TANTRA			
8	9	10	11
35×11;6; 9;34	Inc	Recent	The MS. is based on the $Padma$ $Pur\bar{u}na$; the copy is from the published work.
24×4;6; 4;34	C	Recent	The mantra is based on the $R\bar{a}dh\bar{a}kula$ $Tantra$; the copy is from the published work.
28 × 4 ; 4 ; 4 ; 30	С	Recent	The $stotra$ was cited by Brahmā to Nārada; and its citation is recommended during $p\overline{u}j\overline{a}$; the copy is from the published work.
23 × 4; 3; 4; 30	C	Recent	The stotra is based on the Skanda Purāṇa; it is from the published work.
27 × 4 ; 4 ; 4 ; 54	Inc	Good; copied by Nārāyaņa Sarmā in Saka 1738	The author of the stotra is stated to be a $Gandharva \ r\bar{a}ja$, who was also a Siva $duta$. It has since been published.
44×8;8; 7;60	C	Good and old	A commentary of the stotra; the name of the commentator is not given. It has since been published.
35×9;15; 9;70	C	Good and old	A hymn to Rudra, based on the Yajjur Veda, with a commentary. It has been published.
35×8; 21; 12; 54	C	Good; copied by Durgārāma in Saka 1680	The $stotra$ is based on the $Padma$ $Pur\bar{a}na$. It has since been published.
52 × 12; 72; 9; 75	Inc	Fairly good; copied by Prāṇanātha Śarma in Saka 1751	The copy is with fourteen paṭalas of the section Kāmarūpādhikāra. The treatise is an invaluable work, composed in Assam, throwing much light on the history and culture of the land. It has since been published.
44 × 13; 56; 9; 65	Inc	Good; copied in Śaka 1784	The copy is with thirteen $patalas$ of the section $K\bar{a}mar\bar{u}p\bar{a}dhik\bar{a}ra$. It has since been published.

13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cantra 384 E	86	*Bhūta-śuddhi Tantram			SP	A
385 E	109	*Annadākalpaḥ			SP	A
386 E	126	*Yoginī Tantram			SP	A
	- -	·				
387	137	*Yoginī Tantram			SP	A
388 E	145-1	*Śālagrāma Nirņayaḥ			SP	A
389	147	Hara-Gaurī Samvādaņ			P	A
390 E	271	Hara-Gaurī Samvādah		l	SP	A
391 E	454	*Sāttvata Tantram			P	A

8	9	10	11
47×12;8; 11;70	Inc	Good and old	The MS. with twelve patalas, is based on the Hara-Gaurī Samvāda. The copy contains also seven extra folios of the Purasearana Candrikā and the Hastādhyāya. The treatise has been published.
87×10; 24; 9; 62	C	Good and old; copied by Prāṇanātha Ṣarmā	A treatise on $Anna$ - $p\bar{u}rn\bar{a}$ $p\bar{u}j\bar{u}$ -mantr $\bar{u}di$, with seventeen $patalas$, based on the $Rudra$ $Y\bar{u}mala$. It has since been published-
82×8; 85; 9; 60	Inc	Good and old	The copy contains up to caturdaśa patala of the Kāmarūpādhikūra in the second part of the Tantra. It is a valuable treatise throwing much light on the history and culture of Assam. There are slight variations from the printed text.
38×9;63; 8;65	Inc	Good and old	\mathbf{Do}_{\prime}
38×11; 19; 11;46	C	Good ; copied by Mohanadeva Śarmā	A MS. on Sālagrāma ŝila pūjā and cakra māhātmya of Šiva and Viṣṇu, based on the Mahākāla Tantra and is said to have been composed by Šiva himself. It has since been published.
84×10;24; 8;42	Inc	Recent	A valuable treatise dealing with the political history of India and of Kāmarūpa in particular. It was composed probably in Assam. The copy is with nineteen patalas of the Uttara Khanda of the text.
33×9; 66; 8;34	C	Good and old	The copy is with twentyfive adhyāyas and contains Assamese rendering in verse.
21; 12; 71; 10; 30	C	Good; copied im Śańkarābda 450	The MS. with nine patalas deals with the creation of the universe and the activities of Vishu, as known from a dialogue between Siva and Nārada. It has since been published.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tantra										
. 392	456	Hara-Gaurī Samvādaḥ			P	A	35×11;30; 9;42	C	Good; copied by Gopālacandra	The copy is with twenty-seven patalass. It is a valuable treatise, dealing with the political history of India and of Kamarupa
.;			•						Gosvāmī and Umādeva Gosvāmī in	in particular.
									B.S. 1305	
393 E	611	Gautamīya Tantram			SP	A	42×13;51; 11;70	С	Good and old	A treatise on Viṣṇu pūjā-mantrādi and its māhātmya, as known from a dialogue between Gautama and Nārada.
394	619	Gautamīya Tantram			SP	A	45×10;83; 7;78	Inc	Good and old	The copy contains thirty-one adhyayas.
395 E	643-1	*Sat-cakra Bhedah	Pūrņānanda Šarmā		SP	A .	35×9;6; 7;45	C	Good and old	A treatise on yogic dhyāna on padmā kṛti iḍā, pingalā and susumnā nāḍī of s body for obtaining salvation in a Tantril style. It has since been published.
39 6 E	791-2	*Mudrā-paţalam			TP	A	39×9;6; 7;70;	С	Good and old	The MS. deals with the mudras of different kinds, performed in propitiating Visnu and other deities. It has since been published.
397	1010	*Yoginī Tantram			P	A	35 × 10; 64; 9; 48	Inc	Recent	The copy is with fourteen patalas of the section Kāmarūpādhikāra, describing the political and cultural history of Kāmarūpa It has since been published.
398 E	1089-1	*Tantrasāraḥ	MM Kṛṣṇānanda Vāgīśa Bhaṭṭācāryya		TP	A ?	50×11;289; 8;72	C	Good; copied by Upendra Sarmā in Śaka 1719	A voluminous treatise on the subject being a collection from the various Purāno and the early Tantras. It deals with gura sisya sambandha, sāmānya pūjā paddhat Deva-Devī pūja-mantrādi, nitya-naimittik karmas, mudrā and yantra, etc. The

VYĀKARAŅA

							-			-	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11
Tantra 399 E	1089-2	*Kālī Tantram			TP	A		50×11; 16; 8; 72	C	Good; copied by Upendra Sarmā in Saka 1719	The MS. with ten paṭalas deals with Kālī pūjā including mantra, mudrā and yantra. There are details in the beginning on setu-nirṇaya of the work Śūktūnanda Taraṅgiṇā and yoṣit pūjā rahasya, based on the Rudra Yūmala. The Tantra has been published.
400 E	1114-1	*Yoga Prakaraṇaṁ			SP	A		26 × 5; 7; 5; 50	Inc	Good and old	A small MS. on mudrā-dhyāna on Śiva linga, leading to mokṣa. The work has since been published.
Vyāka- raņa 401 E	66	Patra Kaumudī	Vararuci	£	SP	A		30×10;11; 11;52	Inc	Good and old	A treatise on <i>praśastis</i> or specimens of letter writing, addressed to kings, ministers, priests, etc. by the author, one of the nine gems at the court of the king Vikramāditya (Candra Gupta II).
402	159	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraņam	MM. Purusottama Vidyāvāgīša	£	SP	A		24×7; 56; 7; 38	С	Good and old	The copy contains only the krt pra- karana of the treatise. It has been published with the work.
403	197	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraņam	Bhaṭṭācāryya	s	P	A		39×10;8; 8;60'	Inc	Good and old	The copy contains only the sandhi vinyāsa of the treatise. It has been published with the work.
404	238	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraņam	v	S	P	A		27×8; 16; 8; 36	Inc	Good; copied in Saka 1742	Do
405 E	384	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraņam	27	S	P	A		24×6;24; 5;42	C	Good; copied by Raghu- nātha Šarmā in Śaka 1753	Do
406	385	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraņam	27	ı	>	A		23×8;21; 7;39	C	Good; copied by Lakṣmī- nātha Sarmā	Do

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	ð	10	11
Vyūka- raņa 407	393	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraņam	MM Purusottama Vidyāvāgīša Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A	35×9;52; 9;45	Inc	Fairly good and old	The MS. contains the entire portion of the treatise from sandhi to taddhita vinyāsa. A valuable work on grammar by the author, a noted Sanskrit scholar at the court of the Koch king Naranārāyana of the sixteenth century A.D. It is a prescribed text book at the Sanskrit tolas of Assam and has since been published.
408	406	*Laukika Pada- mañjarī	29		SP	A	30×7;57; 8;58	С	Good and old	A valuable treatise on the formation of words or pada with sabda-dhūtu, etc., in seven adhyāyas; it deals up to sanādi prakaraņa of the author's noted work: Prayoga Ratnamālā Vyākaraņa in what is called Ākhyāta. It has since been published.
409	460	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraņam	29		SP	A	39×8; 89; 10; 58	C	Good; copied in Saka 1699	The copy contains the entire portion of the text from sandhi to taddhita vinyāsa. It has been published with the work.
410	468	*Laukika Padamañjarī	29		SP	A	29×8;69; 7;44	C	Good; copied by Rucideva in Saka 1728	The copy deals up to sanādi prakaraņa of the author's noted work: Prayoga Ratnamālā Vyākaraņa in what is called Ākhyāta. It has since been published.
411	541	*Laukika Padamañjari	29		SP	A	33×7;14; 6;42	Inc	Fairly good and old	An incomplete copy of the treatise. The copy contains the entire portion of
412	550	*Prayoga Ratnā- mālā Vyākarṇaṁ	29		TP	A	40×9;126; 6;56	C	Good; copied by Kesavādya Datta in Saka 1777	the text from sandhi to taddhita vinyāsa. It has been published with the work.
413	551	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraṇam	ý		TP	A	35×8; 49; 6; 47	C	Good; copied by Kamalā Kānta Dvija in Śaka 1703	The copy contains up to Kṛt prakaraŭa.
414	608-1	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraņam	29		P	A	45×10; 136; 6; 48	C	Recent	The copy contains the entire portion of the text from sandhi to taddhita vinyāsa.

14

*			Land of the land			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Vyāka- raņa 415 E	608-2	*Kārikāvalī	Viśvanātha Nyāya Pañcānana		P	A
416 E	610-2	*Saṭ-kāraka Prayogaḥ	MM Purușottama Vidyāvāgīśa Bhaṭṭācaryya		Р	A
417 E	610-5	Dhāturūpa Prakaraņam	39		TP	A
418	612	*Laukika Padamañjarī	7 5		SP	A
419	616-1	*Laukika Padamañjarī	23		P	A
420	616-2	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraṇam	27		Р	A
421	665	*Laukika Padamañjarī	y		P	A
422	676	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraṇam	23		P	A
42 3	692	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraņam	"		TP	A

8	9	10	11
28 × 10 ; 10 ; 7 ; 36	′.c	Good; copied by Kālīkānta Śarmā in Saka 1827	Called also Bhāṣā-pariccheda, the treatise is a good work on Nyāya-darśana relating to padārtha having seven characteristics of guna, rūpa, rasa, gandha, sparśa, sankhyā-parimāṇa and pṛthakattva. It has since been published. The writer flourished
27×9;24; 5;32	С	Good; copied by Kālīkānta Sarmā in B.S. 1306	probably during the 17th century A.D. A treatise on the use of the six Kārakas with illustrations, based on the author's work: Prayoga Ratnamālā Vyākaraṇa. It has been published with the author's work.
38 × 10; 9; 6; 60	Inc	Fairly good	The copy contains only the use of dhātu with illustrations by the addition of vibhakti, vacana and linga.
37 × 8; 43; 7; 62	С	Good; copied by Dhanesvara Sarmā in Saka 1718	The copy deals up to sanādi prakaraņa of the author's noted work: Prayoga Ratnamālā Vyākaraņa in what is called Ākhyāta. It has since been published.
34×10;108; 5;40	C	Recent	Do
34×10;71; 5;40	C	Recent	The copy contains only the Krt pra- karana. It has been published with the work.
84×10;58; 8;56	Inc	Recent	The copy deals up to $san\bar{u}di$ $prakarana$ of the author's noted work: $Prayoga$ $Ratnam\bar{u}l\bar{u}$ $Vy\bar{u}karana$ in what is called $Akhy\bar{u}ta$. It has since been published.
27×8;27; 8;40	Inc	Recent	The copy includes the portion from sandhi to samūsa vinyūsa. It has been published with the work.
39×8;94; 8;68	Inc	Fairly good and old	The copy contains the entire portion of the text from sandhi to taddhita vinyāsa. It has been published with the work.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Vyā- karaņa 424 E 425	745 775	Uşma Bheda *Laukika Padamañjarī	MM Purusottama Vidyāvāgīsa Bhaṭṭācāryya		TP	A
426	779	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraņam	23		SP	A
427 E	880	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraṇam	75		SP	A
428 E	890	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraņam	23		SP	A
429 E	891	*Laukika Padamañjarī	"		Р	A
430	904	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraṇaṁ	23		SP	A
431	911-1	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraṇam	25	+	TP	A
432 E	911-3	*Prayoga Ratna-			an.	A

-	8	9	10	
-				=
	32×7;7; 7;40	C	Fairly good and old	A small with Uşma
	27 × 8; 54; 8; 40	Inc	Good; copied by Tilaka- candra Bardoloi	
			in B. S. 1295	$egin{aligned} ar{A}khyar{a}ta. \end{aligned}$
	39×11;50; 15;80	Inc	Good and old	the text f
	39×8; 64; 5; 62	C	Good; copied by Dīrgheśvara Śarmā	The tre
	34×8; 59; 5; 60	С	Upādhyāya Good; copied by	The co
		C	Keśavācāryya in Śaka 1720 Good;	The co
	33×9; 67; 6; 62		copied by Mādhavadatta	of the a
	36×9; 115; 8; 64	C	Saka 1779 Good; copied by Ratnesvara Vipra in the	The co
	40×10;34; 8;66	С	Seventeenth century A.D. Good; copied by Viṣṇudatte Sarmā in	The c
	40×9; 57; 8; 64	d	Saka 1764 Good and old	The co

A small treatise on the use of words with Usma varnākṣaras: śa, ṣa, sa.

11

The copy deals up to sanādi prakaraņa of the author's noted work: Prayoga Ratnamālā Vyākaraņa in what is called Ākhyāta. It has since been published.

The copy contains the entire portion of he text from sandhi to taddhita vinyāsa. t has been published with the work.

The treatise contains the $k\bar{a}rik\bar{a}$ of the text from sandhi to krt viny $\bar{a}sa$. It has been published with the work.

The copy contains up to kṛt prakaraṇa.

It has been published with the work.

The copy deals up to sanādi prakaraņa of the author's noted work: Prayoga Ratnamālā Vyākaraņa in what is called Ākhyāta. It has since been published.

The copy contains the entire portion of the text from sandhi to taddhita vinyāsa. It has been published.

The copy contains only the krt prakarana. It has been published with the work.

The copy contains up to samāsa vinyāsa.

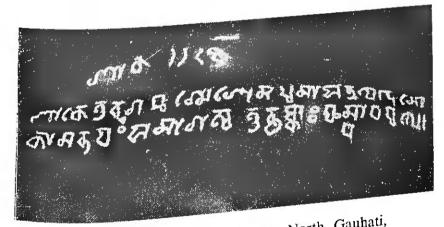
It has been published with the work.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	8	9,	10	11
Vyāka- raņa 433 E	918	*Laukika Padamañjarī	MM Purușottama Vidyāvāgīśa Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		35×6; 47; 6; 64	Inc	Good ; copied by Mahīkänta Dvija in Saka 1718 ?	The copy deals up to sanādi prakaraņa of the author's noted work: Prayoga Ratnamālā Vyākaraṇa in what is called Ākhyāta. It has since been published.
434	1036	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraṇaṁ	79		SP	A		38×10; 70; 10; 90	C	Good and old	The copy contains the entire portion of the text from sandhi to taddhita vinyāsa. It has since been published.
435 E	1082-5	*Vidagdha Mukha- maṇḍanaṁ	Dharmadāsa		TP	A		38×6;23; 4;88	Inc	Good and old	A small treatise with three paricchedas, dealing with the different meaning and characteristics (Jāti-upājati) of words and expressions as in a kāvya by the addition of vibhakti, vacana, linga, samāsa, etc. It has since been published.
436	.1083	*Prayogo Ratna- mālā Vyākaraṇam	MM Purusottama Vidyāvāgīśa Bhaṭṭācāryya		TP	A		39×10; 129; 6; 56	Inc	Good and old	The copy contains the entire portion of the text from sandhi to taddhita vinyāsa. It has since been published.
437 E	1091	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraṇaṁ	"	•	TP	A		47×10; 151; 6; 62	C	Good; copied by Sambhū- nāth in Saka 1695	Do
438 E	1092-1	Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraņam	2)	Jīvesvara Sarmā	TP	A		46×9;240; 8;72	С	Good and old	A good commentary of the entire text from sandhi to taddhita vinyāsa. The name of the commentary is not known.
439	1092-2	C (Sanskrit) Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraṇaṁ C (Sanskrit)	27	Jīvesvara Sarmā	TP	A	The state of the s	40×11; 182; 10; 68	Inc	Fairly good and old	A good commentary of the text from sandhi to samāsa. The name of the commentary is not known.
440 E	1092-4	Jāti Samksepali	-		TP	A		36 × 8; 3; 8; 48	C	Good and old	A small treatise on words having the characteristics of $j\bar{a}ti$, $dravya$, $guna$ and $kriy\bar{a}$.
441	1228-1	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraṇaṁ	MM Purusottama Vidyāvāgīša Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A		48×12;87; 10;67	С	Good; copied by Nārāyaṇa candra Sarmā in Saka 1717	The copy contains the entire portion of the text from sandhi to taddhita vinyāsa. It has been published.
1	1										

SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

1	2	3	- 4	5	6	7
Vyāka- raņa						
442	1223-2	*Prayoga Ratna- mālā Vyākaraṇam	MM Purușottama Vidyāvāgīśa Bhaṭṭācāryya		SP	A
443 E	1223-3	Sandhi Sütram C (Sanskrit)	Kalāpa	Durgā Siūha	TP	A
1		The second secon	F			

. 8	9	10	11
40×11;69; 9;54	Inc	Good and old	The copy contains the entire portion of text from sandhi to samāsa vingāsa. It has been published with the work.
38×13;10; 6;41	C	Good and old	The treatise is with five explanations, being a commentary of the text by Kalāpa. The name of the commentary is not known.



Kānāivarašī rock inscription at North Gauhati, dated Saka 1127.

D.H.A.S., Ganhati

1

अमरकोष: ।

Opening:

ओम् श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

यस्य ज्ञानद्यासिन्धोरगाधस्यानघा गुणाः।

सेन्यतामक्षयोधीराः सिश्रयेसामृताय च॥

Closing & Colophon:

Opening:

इराभरसिंहकृतौ नामिळङ्गानुशासने तृतीयकाण्डः समाप्तः।

4. अमरकोषः।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

यस्य ज्ञानदयासिन्घोरगाधस्यानद्या गुणाः।

सेव्यतामक्षयोधीराः सिश्रयेसामृताय च॥

Closing & Colophon: Post-Colophonic: इयमरसिहकृतौ नामलिङ्गानुशासने त्रिकाण्डशेषः समाप्तः।

नत्वा जगन्नाथपदारविन्दं शाके लिखद्वि विरुद्धनेत्रे। शास्त्रं तुरंगं द्विजराजयुक्ते अमराहुयं श्रीनरनाथ शम्मा ॥

6. अमरकीषः (सटोक)।

Opening-Text:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

यस्य ज्ञानद्यासिन्धोरगाधस्यानघा गुणाः।

सेव्यतामक्षयोधीराः सिश्चयेसामृताय च॥

Com. :

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अभीष्ट-देवता नमस्काराद्युपनीतमदृष्टं विद्यापरनामकसाध्य।

Closing-Text:

Post-Colophonic:

इति अमरसिंहकृतौ नामिङङ्गानुशासने सामान्यकाण्डस्तृतीयः साङ्ग एव

शेषमिति । इह ग्रन्थविस्तरभयात् यत् लिङ्ग नाम च नोक्तं प्रवीचाय्याणां समन्नितः। Com.:

प्रयोगतः अवधार्यम् इति ।

शाक गन्धव्यं जैवात्रिक गिरिजास्तमे त्रिनेत्राक्षि संख्ये शास्त्रं कन्दर्प शस्मा

क्लिवदमनुधिये धीरनाथाय यतात्।

Opening:

Closing &

Colophon :

Opening:

Closing &

Colophon:

10. उष्म-त्रितय-दोपिका।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

श्रीशम्भूशाद्वल शिफाशय शृद्ध शीधु शाण्डिलय शेखर शकुन्त शरारि शोभाः। विविच्य वहूशास्त्रानि दर्शयत्त्वा कियत् कियत् । कियते मेल्घुत्तेन द्विदन्त्ययुक्-

प्रदीपिका ॥

11. णकार भेदः।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

हस्त्रवर्णम्बनाहेतुः ट वर्गीय णकारिणाम् शब्दानां संग्रहः क्रियतेऽधुना ।

वोधानालोक्य यत्नेन जयकृष्णोन धीमता। वाल-व्युत्पत्ति सिद्धार्थ णत्व भेदः प्रदर्शितः ॥ इति जयकृष्णकृतो णकारभेदः सम्पूर्णः ।

Opening:

12. शब्द-भेद्-प्रकाशः।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

प्रवोध साधातुमशाब्दिकानां कृपाम् उपेत्यापि सत्तां कवीनाम् । कृता मयारूपमवाप्य शब्द-भेद-प्रकाशोखिलवाङमयार्थः॥

इति पुरुषोत्तम विरचितः शब्दभेद प्रकाशः सम्पूर्णः ॥

Opening:

Closing:

Closing &

Colophon:

13. रत कोष:।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

शुद्ध-धर्ममनेकार्थं शुद्ध-मौक्तिक-मौक्तिकम् ।

कण्ठे कुर्व्वन्तु विद्वांसः श्रद्धधाना दिवानिशम्॥ चेतनं दुन्दुभिज्ञेंया राज्ञि रक्षसि दुन्दुभिः धरा। पृथ्वी धरा धात्री ध्वरः शैलोध्वरो ध्वनिः॥ इति रत्नकोषः समाप्तः।

Opening:

Closing &

Colophon:

14. अङ्करावली कोष:।

ओम् वाग्वह्मणे नमः। ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

भुजगपतिविमुक्तः स्वच्छनिम्मोकवन्धी।

विलोचितमनुकुर्व्यण् यस्य गङ्गाप्रवाहः॥ इति महामहोपाध्याय महाशाब्दिक श्रीपुरुषोत्तमकृताङ्करावली-कोवः समाप्तः। Opening-Text:

15. अमर कोष: (सटीक)। ओम नमो गणेशाय।

यस्य जानदयासिन्धोरगाधस्यानघा गुणाः। सेव्यतामक्षयोधीराः सश्रियेसामृताय च ॥

अथ विव्वविधाता याभिमत देवतासंकोर्त्तनेन परिहितोपदेशेन च पूण्यसम्पद-Com. :

मर्ज्यन् ग्रन्थ कृदाह ।

Closing & Colophon: इत्यमरसिहकृतौ नामिछङ्गानुशासने सामान्यकाण्डः वृतीयः साङ्ग एव समर्थितः

समाप्तः ।

16. वैद्य सारोद्धारः।

श्रीगणेशाय नमः।

प्रणम्य परमानन्दं नानामय-विमुक्तये। ग्रन्थानां सारमुद्धत्य सारोद्धारो निवध्यते ॥

रोगी सम्भूयादारोग्यमस्वस्थो धनमाप्नुयात् । इति शुभ स्वप्नाध्यायः । इति Closing :

बैद्यसारोद्धारः सम्पूर्णः॥

Colophon :

Opening:

पक्षाब्धि-मैत्रके शाके श्रीवजनाथ शर्मणा। आयुर्व्वेदोद्धतो ग्रन्थः सारोद्धारः प्रवर्त्तकः॥

17. वैद्य कल्पतरः।

वन्दे शिवं परं देवमुत्पत्ति-स्थिति-नाशनम्। कल्पतरं वैद्य-प्रीत्ये वक्तयनङ्गः चिकित्सकः॥

इ्यनङ्ग कविराजकृतो वैद्य कल्पतरौ विषाधिकारः सम्पूर्णः।

Closing & Colophon:

Opening :

19. निदान लिङ्गः।

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः। सरस्वत्यै नमः।

प्रणम्य जगद्य त्पत्ति-स्थिति-संहार-कारणम्। स्वर्गापवर्गयोद्वरिं त्रैलोक्य-शरणं शिवम् ॥

nil.

Closing:

20. आतङ्क द्र्पणः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। ओम् नमो शिवाय। प्रणम्येति कुलकम्।

Closing-Text:

nil.

Com. & Colophon:

इति वैद्यवाचस्पति-कृते आतङ्क दर्पणे निदानटीकायां सर्व्वरोग-निदानादि पञ्चक

कथनम् ।

21. सारात्सारः।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

अथ चतुर्दशाङ्गः । चिरज्वरे वातकफाम्ळाने रात्रि दोपजे दशमूल-मिश्रः ।

Closing:

त्रिफल्या ससंयुक्तं सर्व्वान् न्याधिन् नियच्छति ।

सोपद्रवं चिरतरं नाशयेन्नात्रसंशयः॥

Colophon:

इति वैद्यनाथ कृते सारात्सारे रक्तिपत्ताध्यायः।

22. चिकित्सा संहिता।

Opening:

ओम् गणेशाय नमः। शिवाय नमः। कृष्णाय नमः। योग-चिन्तामणिः।

Closing & Colophon:

इति दामोदर-छनुना सारङ्गधरेण विरचितायां संहितायां चिकित्सा-स्थाने

रसायण लेप कल्पनाध्यायः।

23. भाव प्रकाशः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय । अथ प्रातःकृत्यम् । बाह्ममुहूर्ते उत्तिष्ठेत् स्वस्थोरक्षार्थमायुषः। शरीर-चिन्तां निन्बंद्य मैत्रं कर्मा समाचरेत्॥

Closing:

nil.

24. व्याधि शङ्करः।

Opening:

nil.

Closing:

अपथ्यानि च सर्ब्बानि तत्त्तद्रोगोदितानि च।

स्मानां बल वीर्व्याघा वर्ज्ययेद्व्याधि-शङ्करे ॥ इति व्याधि शङ्करे पथ्यापथ्याधिकारः। 25. द्रव्यगुण: 1

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

परमानन्दसन्दोह-कन्द-भद्रकरं सदा । इन्दिरा-मन्दिरं वन्दे गोविन्दं नन्द नन्दनम्॥ श्रीनारायण दासेन कविराजेन धीमता। प्रतिसंस्क्रियते द्रव्यगुणोयं राजवहःभः॥

स्नानपानावगाहेषु हितमम्बु यथामृतम्।

शारदानि च माल्यानि वासांसि विविधानि च ॥

प्रदोषे सेन्दुरश्मयः। इति शरद्भुतम्।

Colophon:

Closing:

Post-Colophonic:

इति नारायण दास कविराज विरचितं द्रव्यगुणं समाप्तम् ।

ग्रहामिमुनिभू शाके श्रीप्राणेश्वरः भूशूरः। रविवारे शीत पक्षे व्यक्तिखत् पुस्तकं मुदा ॥

26. पध्यापध्य विवोधः।

ओम् श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

नत्बैकं विश्वरूपं त्रिभूवनशरणं स्वर्गमोक्षैकहेतुम् । शम्भूम्वा देवताञ्च व्यवहरति सदा विश्वमेतन्नितान्तम् ॥

nil.

Closing:

Opening:

Colophon:

भारद्वाज-पवित्र-गोत्र तिलकः श्रीपद्मनाभोभवत्। देवन्याकृति-नाटकागम-कथारुङ्कार-पारङ्गमः॥ तत्पुत्रो गुणभूषितः समभवत् श्रीलोङ्गिनाम भिषक्। येन प्राणी गदोपदेशपकृतोसौ सर्व्व विद्यालयः ॥ तत्पुत्रो केयदेवोस्ति वैद्य-विद्या-विशारदः। नाम-रत्नाकरो येन कृतोन्यो नाम-सागरः॥ नाम-रताकरोक्तानां द्रव्याणाञ्च रसादिषु । ग्रन्थोयं क्रियते तेन पथ्यापथ्य विवोधकः ॥

27. रस मञ्जरी।

nil.

117

Closing & Colophon:

तेनैबाञ्जन योगेन चाह्ययो भवति ध्रुवस्।

इत्यहण्यकरणविद्या । इति श्रीशालीनाथ-विरचिता रसमक्षरी

युभमस्तु शाके-१६४४।

28. रसेन्द्र कल्पद्रुम:।

ओम् श्रीविष्णवे नमः।

लोकेशं व्यक्तमव्यक्तम् त्रिगुणं त्रिगुणात्मकम् । सद्सद्विषणं वन्दे तद्कारणमकारणम्॥

Closing:

Opening:

इति विषाधिकारः। इति रामचन्द्र भट्ट-विरचितः रसेन्द्र कल्पट्रुमः समाप्तः।

Colophon: वेषल पह्लिय। मिक आत्रेय कौश्लेय कुल-जनितः श्रीरामभट्टः, कृतिमानिह नीलकण्ठ

भट्ट-छतः।

30. सारावली।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

नृत्यौ श्रीपार्ब्वतीनाथौ स्थिति-प्रलय-कारकौ। कुरुतां में कृपादृष्टि नमामि चरणं तयोः॥

Closing: Colophon:

Opening:

वासकस्य रस प्रस्थे जल्द्रोणे विपाचयेत् । चतुर्भागावशेषेण इति ।

कृतिमत् श्रीरामचन्द्र शम्मणा परिनिर्मिमता । नाम्ना सारावलीज्ञेया चिकित्साया भिषक्वरैः॥

31. शरीर-दोष संग्रह:।

Opening:

Closing:

nil.

रवेतता मूत्रविस्फैव उद्गः शीतता तथा। अमी ख्याताः समालोक्य चरकादि चिकित्सिता ॥

इति शरीर-दोष संग्रहः समाप्तः।

32. वृत्तमञ्जरी।

विश्वं यन्महसा सरासरमिदं भाति श्रुतीनान्तति-र्यस्यान्तं न गता नितान्तममलस्वान्तेर्महायोगिभिः। Closing:

वामे व्योमगजग्रहश्रुतिमिते वर्षे प्रवृत्ते कलेः सम्प्राप्ते शशलाञ्चनाम्बरवस्क्षोणी-शकाब्देऽथवा । प्रायेण श्रुतवोधवच्छ्रतिस्खा श्रीवृत्तमञ्जर्यसौ श्रीगोविन्दपदारविन्द-कृपया नीता समाप्रिमया ॥

Colophon:

इति धीरेश्वराचार्यकृतो छन्दोनुशासने श्रीवृत्तमञ्जरीनाम्नि सप्तमः स्तवको गतः । समाप्तः ॥

33. कवि कल्पलता।

ओम् शिवशक्तिभ्यां नमो नमः। ओम् नमो गणेशाय। Opening:

गङ्गावारिभिरुक्षिताः फणि-फणैरुत्पह्लवास्तुच्छिखा रत्नैः कोरकिताः शीतांशुकलया-स्मेरेक पुष्पश्चियः।

nil.

मानवेन्द्र महामात्यं श्रीमद्वाभद्य नन्दनः। Colophon: देवेश्वरः प्रतनुते कविकल्पलतामिमाम्॥

34. श्रुतवोधः।

Opening:

Closing:

ओम् नमो शिवाय। छन्दसो लक्षणं येन श्रुतमात्रेण बुध्यते। तमहं कथयिष्यामि श्रुतवोधमविस्तरम्॥ इति कालिदास कृतं श्रुतवोध-रचितं श्रुतवोध ज्ञानं सम्पूर्णम्।

Closing & Colophon:

35. कवि कल्पलता (सटीक)।

Opening-Text:

ओम् शिवशक्तिभ्यां नमो नमः। ओम् नमो गणेशाय। गङ्गावारिभिरुक्षिताः फणि-फणैरुतपञ्चवास्तुच्छिखा

रत्नैः कोरिकताः शीतांशुकलयास्मेरेक पुष्पश्चियः।

श्रीमत् कन्दर्पं शर्म्मणा विष्णुपुरीय वासिना ।

कवि कल्पलता टीका तन्यते खल्पबुद्धिना ॥

इति तृतीये न्युदिज्जनं नाम षष्ठ कुछमम्।

समाप्तश्रायं तृतीयः कथास्तवकः॥

अर्थोत्पादोऽद्भुतं चित्रं साहरयं रूपकादिकम् । समस्या-पूरणोपायः समस्या च यथाक्रमम्॥

Com. :

Closing-Text:

Com. & Colophon:

इति श्रीविष्णुपुरीय श्रीकन्दर्पकृतौ कवि कल्पलता विवेचने कथाख्य तृतीयस्तवक विवेचने न्युदिर्ज्जनाख्य कुछम विवेचने—समाप्तं तृतीय कथाख्य स्तवक विवेचनम्।

Opening:

36. गायती पाठ। गायत्री पाठ मीमांसा। वरेण्यमित्येव जप्तव्यं तथैव समास्थाय पाठात्। अन्यथा करणे मन्त्रत्वाभावप्रसङ्गात्।

Closing:

इन्दु हीनेच ओम् ध्वंसः केवलं इति तु वचनम्। ओमित्यत्र नावतिष्ठते। प्रवीक्तकालीसर्वाङ्गतन्त्रवचनेन गुप्तेन्दु विन्दुयुतस्वात्तस्य ॥

Opening:

37. वृत्तमाला।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

छन्दसां लक्षणं येन श्रुतमात्रेण बुध्यते । तद्दं संप्रवक्षामि श्रुतवोधमविस्तरम्॥ इति श्रीश्रीमह्नदेवीय श्रीकविकर्णपुर विरचिता वृत्तमाला समाप्ता।

Closing & Colophon :

Opening:

Closing:

39. नाम घोषा

श्रीकृष्णाय नमो नमः।

ये मुक्ताविप निरुष्टाः प्रतिपद प्रोन्मिलदानन्ददम् । यामास्थाय समस्त मस्तकमणि कुर्व्वन्ति यं स्वेवशे ॥

एकान्तिनो यस्य न किञ्चनार्थं वाञ्छन्ति ये वै भगवत् प्रपन्नाः। अत्यद्भूतं यचरितं छमङ्गलं गायन्ति आनन्द समुद्र मद्माः ॥ शकाब्द--१८०४

Opening:

40. वेदान्त सार:। ओम् नमो गणेशाय। अखण्ड-सचिदानन्दमवाङमनस गोचरम्। आत्मानमखिलाधारमाश्रयेभीष्टसिद्धये ॥

Closing:

nil.

Opening-Text:

42. सुवोधनी। ओम् नमः श्रीकृष्णाय । धतराष्ट्र डवाच-धर्मक्षेत्र कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेताः युयुत्सवः। Com. :

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। हरये नमः।

शेषाशेष-मुख-व्याख्या चातुर्ध्यान्तेक-वक्तः।

द्धानमङ्ग्तम्बन्दे परमानन्द-माधवम् ॥

इति श्रीभगवद्गीतासूपनिषत्छ ब्रह्मविद्यायां योगश्चास्त्रे शत साहस्रां अर्ज्जुन

छिन्न-संशयोनामाष्टादशोध्यायः।

Com:

Closing:

इति श्रीश्रीधरस्वामि विरचितायां श्रीभगवद्गीता-टोकायां स्वोधन्याम् अष्टादशो-

Colophon:

ध्यायः समाप्तः।

Date of Copying:

द्विग्गजाष्टाद्व्यङ्घि भासन्तौ शाके।

43. शरण संहिता।

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

Opening:

महेन्द्रेभनीलं हरि पिष्टपेशं तिङ्च्चेलमभिरवेशं सगुक्षम्।

Closing:

विपश्चितः श्रमज्ञाहि क्षमन्तु वचने मम। नुन्याधिकमभूद् यद्वे शक्तयपेक्षाहि निर्मिनतः॥

Colophon:

इति शुक विरचितायां शरण संहितायां सतां-निर्णयो नाम सप्तमोध्यायः।

44. श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता। ओम् नमः श्रीकृष्णाय ।

Opening:

धतराष्ट्र उवाच-

धर्माक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेताः युयुत्सवः। मामकाः पाण्डवाश्वेय किमकुर्व्वत सक्षय ॥

Closing:

इति श्रीभगवद्गीतासूपनिषत्स शत साहस्रां वैयासिक्यां भीष्म पर्व्वणि अर्ज्जुन

छिन्न संशयो नामाष्टादशोध्यायः।

Post-Colophonic:

शाके-ब्रध्न-ह्याक्षि-शूलिबद्वे गीताल्य शास्त्राख्यके व्यालेखि द्विजः स्थी सूक्त

वपुगः श्रीविष्णुद्त्त द्विजः।

45. शिव गीता।

ओम् नमः शिवाय।

Opening:

सूत उवाच-अतः परं प्रवच्यामि गुद्धं कैवल्य-मुक्तिदम्। अनुग्रहात् महेशस्य भवदुःखौध-भेषजम् ॥ इति पद्मपुराणे शिवगीतायां सूपनिषत्स उपासना माहात्म्यं नाम ऐकादशोध्यायः।

Closing:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

54. सुवोधनी।

Opening-Text:

धतराष्ट्र उवाच--

धर्म्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेताः युयुत्सवः। मामकाः पाण्डवाश्चेव किमकुर्बत सक्षय ॥

Com.:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। शेषाशेष-मुख-च्याख्या चातुर्व्यान्तेक-चक्तः। द्धानमद्भूतम्बन्दे परमानन्द-माधवम्॥

Closing-Text:

इति श्रीमहाभारते शतसाहस्रां संहितायां श्रीभीष्मपर्व्वणि श्रीभगवद्गीतासूपनि-षत्छ अर्ज्जुन-छित्तसंशयोनामाष्टादशोध्यायः समाप्तः॥ शक-१७२४।

Com. : Colophon:

Opening:

Colophon:

Closing :

Opening:

Closing:

Closing &

Colophon:

इति श्रीमहाभारते शतसाहस्रां संहितायां भीष्म पर्व्बणि भगवद्गीतासूपनिष्त्स स्वोधन्यां गीता-टीकायां परमार्थनिर्णयो नामाष्टादशोध्यायः सम्पूर्णः । श्रीधरस्वामि यतिना कृता गीता छवोधनी।

55. ज्योतिष सागर सारः।

ओम् छ्द-ब्रह्म-जनाईनेभ्यो नमः। जगदीशं रवि नत्वा छोकानुग्रहकारकम्।

ज्योतिः सागर-सारोयं श्रीमद्गोजेन रच्यते॥

एके समार्घ्यं समता द्वितीये शून्ये महार्घ्यं मुनयो वदन्ति । समाप्तीयं ग्रन्थः ॥

56. ज्योतिष शास्त्रम्।

ओम् शिवाय नमः।

आदित्यादि ग्रहाः सन्बें ज्योतिः शास्त्रम् विलिख्यते ।

इति एतत् शास्त्र विचारणं देवाख्ये शुद्ध स्थानैय शुद्धो भूत्वा यजेत्।

57. ज्योतिष रत्नमाला।

ओम् श्रीकृष्णाय नमः। संक्षेपतो ज्योतिष रत्नमाला। द्विजादि कर्मादि हिते च या मया॥ अतीध थलात् मिहिरेण सा कृता। यत् पाठमात्रेण जनैः सृपूजिता ॥

46. श्रीहरिस्मृति सुधाङ्करः।

Opening:

nil.

Closing & Colophon:

भात्मानं परिकर्षतो निवसतोः सौवर्ण भिन्नासने ।

यद्वाक्येन शिवा शिवारमणयोः तद्वाक्यपात्रं भव ॥

इति श्रीरघुनन्दन विरचितः श्रीहरिस्मृति छधाङ्करो नाम ग्रन्थः समाप्तः॥

Post-Colophonic:

शाके वाणऋतौंहयेन्दु सहिते।

श्रीविष्णुदत्त द्विजः व्यलिखद्दैवदासः॥

49. मागवत-मावाथ दीपिका।

Opening:

ओम् नमो नारायणाय ।

जयन्ति श्रीपरानन्द कृपाप्राङ्गनर्सदृशः। या नित्यमनुवर्त्तन्ते सम्पदो विगतादृशः॥

Closing & Colophon: इति परमष्टंसमित श्रीधरस्वामि विरचितायां श्रीभागवत-भावार्थ दीपिकायां द्वादश

स्कन्धे त्रयोदशोध्यायः।

Post-Colophonic:

नभो-द्वन्द्व-रसक्षोणी गणिते शक वत्सरे। अनिरूद्धेन लिखिता दीपिका द्वादशाश्रया॥

50. भगवद्गक्ति विवेक:।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। '

यन्नामासृतसिन्धु-तीरतरणेराभास मुक्तिप्रदो यस्मिन्मग्नमतिन्नवेत्तिरतये त्रैलोक्य सम्पत् छलम्।

Closing & Colophon:

श्रीदामोदर-पादपद्म-मधुवत कविरत पूर्व्व भागवत भट्टाचार्य्यकृतौ

भगवद्गक्ति विवेकः पञ्चदशः परिच्छेदः।

Date of Composition:

श्रीमद्रक्ति विवेकः ग्रन्थमकरोत् शाकेऽग्निवेदेषुभिश्चन्द्रे माघ-दिने दिनेश-दिवसे

तेनैव तुष्येद्धरिः।

पदाथ धम्म संप्रह:।

Opening: ओम् नमो गणेशाय ।

Closing:

इति प्रशस्त पादाचार्य्य कृत द्रव्यभाष्ये पदार्थः समाप्तः ।

123

Closing:

पद्मे लक्षे चरं ज्ञेयो शङ्ककोटि चरो भवेत्। सर्ब्बकाले भवेत् छली धनुचकादिकं तथा ॥ ज्योतिष रत्नमाला नाम ग्रन्थः समाप्तोयम्।

Post-Colophome:

शाके रसखवछचन्द्र मिलित दिने श्रीअमुराम संज्ञकेन लिख्यते पुस्तिका इयम्।

Opening:

58. अद्भत चरित्रम्। श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

अद्भृत चरित्रम् । ईश्वर उवाच-- । गृधः श्येनकश्चिल्लाश्च कपोतोलुकचातकाः। :

Closing:

इति ईश्वरभाषिताञ्चत शान्तिनिर्णयः समाप्तः।

59. ज्योतिष:।

Opening:

Closing:

ओम् श्रीकृष्णाय नमः। गणेशाव नमः। कुङ्कमं रोचनामांसि जुयाचन्दन वालकम्। वृषे सिंहे ग्रह याग हेतु सिद्धिः। खार स्नाने धन्वन्तरि हेतु सिद्धिः॥

शक--१७४८। इति ज्योतिषः।

Opening:

सौरमान ज्योतिष:। श्रीकृष्णाय नमः

Closing:

अथ सौरमान ज्योतिः शास्त्र गणिते उपदेशो वज्यते । पौर्णभासि दिने कुद्दुःस्यात् ग्रहणार्कयोगः । इति समासम् ।

Opening:

66. सम्बत्सर गणना। श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

अथ वर्षपाठः ळिल्यते । आदौ पष्टी सम्वत्सर गणनम् । Closing: इति वर्षपाठः समाप्तः। शक-१७३३।

Opening:

67. होराफल गणना। ओम् गणेशाय नमः। भ्रद्दर्गणास्तु ख ख वस्र गुणितातः। ८०० ॥ आप्त वस्रगुण कृताब्दिकालः । ४३८ ॥

Closing:

तत्र दशान्तरेण चैध्य ।

शून्य शून्य सानायो चैध्य। ०००१४। शक---१६६८। पुनः षष्टी गुणितं तोनर भागः। २७१७६।

72. प्रश्नचक:।

Opening:

भोम् नमः श्रीसुर्याय ।

भादित्यादि ग्रहाः सन्बें न्योति चक्रं विलिख्यते । शुभाशुभस्य छोकानां ज्ञायते ज्योतिभिस्तमैः॥

Closing:

भक्त्या प्रीत्या जितो देवो दैवकीतनयो हरिः।

लिप्यां दोषवैगुण्याय श्रीहरि-चरणे समर्पितमस्तु ॥ शक-१७४६ ॥

77. सत्कृत्य मुक्तावली।

Opening:

ओम् गणेशाय नमः।

नत्वा भानु गणेशशम्भू गिरिजा, ज्ञात्वा मुनिनां मतम्। ज्योतिः संग्रह संहितार्थमवधार्य्याचार्य्य वाक्येन च ॥

Colophon & Closing: Post-Colophonic:

Opening:

Colophon:

Closing &

संक्षिप्य रघुनाथकेन रचिता सत्कृत्य मुक्तावली। भाज्ञामवाप्य रचितो रुचिरो निवन्धो दोघो न मे बलवती क्रियते द्विजाज्ञा।

समाप्तेयं सत्कृत्यमुक्तावली ॥ लिखकः श्रीमोहनाल्यशम्मा ।

78. प्रश्नविद्या (होराशास्त्रम्) सटीक । ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

केशवार्क-निशाकर-क्षितिसत-जीवाप्स्रजित्-सूर्य्यजान् विघ्नेशं वराह-मिहिरापत्यस्य शिरसा देवीख वागीश्वरीम्। प्रश्नज्ञान-विघौ

हितकाम्यया द्विजवरः टीकां करोत्युत्पलः ॥

तद्यमप्यावन्तिकाचार्य्य-द्विज-वराहमिहिरात्मजः पृथुः धः सः संक्षिप्तां प्रश्नविद्यां कर्त्तुकामः ।

Post-Colophonic:

इति श्रीभद्दोत्पल विरचिता होराषट्पञ्चसिद्धा विवृतिः समाप्ता ।

79. ज्योतिम् कावली।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। श्रीकृष्णाय नमः। ज्योतिः शास्त्रं समालोक्य ज्योतिर्मुक्तावलीममाम्। कुरुते शिशुवोधार्थं श्रीवंशीवदनो द्विजः॥

Opening:

Colophon:

Closing:

पूर्व्याहे देवतानाम् मध्याह्वे पुष्पानाम् च। अपराह्वे फलानांतु बृहीणाम् मनसि कृतम्॥ इति ज्योतिर्मुकावली समाप्ता । शक-१७८२।

81. ज्योतिष-सारः।

Opening:

ओम् कृष्णाय नमः।

अकारो विजयो नित्यं लाभायैश्रर्थ्यमेव च। वित्तस्त्री-पुत्रलाभक्ष क्षेमञ्चैय भविष्यति ॥

Closing:

धनवान् नृत्यगीतज्ञो जातः सौरि-दिने नरः । ज्योतिःसार पुस्तकं समाप्तमिति । शक---१७५४।

82. शुद्धि दीपिका।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाथ नमः। सरस्वत्यै नमः। ओम् गणेशाय नमः।

तृष्णातरङ्ग दुष्टर संसाराम्भोधिलङ्घने तरणिः। **बदय वस्रधा धरारुण मुकुटमणि पातुवस्तरणिः** ॥

Closing & Colophon:

छिनतारे ज्योतिषि यत्नतो मया समस्त कार्य्य-व्यवहार दीपिकाम् श्रीश्रीनिवासेन समुद्धृतामिमां निर्मत्सरा गृहीत शुद्धि-दीपिकामिमाम् ॥

इति महीन्तापनीय श्रीश्रीनिवास रचितायां शुद्धि-दीपिकायां यात्रा शुद्धि-निर्णयो-ष्टमोध्यायः समाप्तः।

Post-Colophonie:

शाके ह्रां घ्रिमुणिन्दुके च गणिते श्रीरामदत्तो ह्विजः, पार्ब्वत्याश्वरणाञ्ज-युग्ममणिशं नत्वा…यद् ज्ञानेन पुनः भवन्ति नितरां सब्बेंपि ज्योतिषिकाः तच्छास्त्रं व्यक्तिखत् प्रभाकरदिने मेवं गते भास्करे।

83. होरा (फलम्) शास्त्रम्।

Opening:

श्री सूर्व्याय नमः।

मूर्ती द्वे परिकल्पितः शशिभूतो वर्त्मा पुनर्जन्मनामात्वेन्मेत्वान्मे विदां क्रतुञ्च यजतां भर्त्तामरे ज्योतिषाम्।

Closing:

ग्रुभ्रान्तिके सर्प्यधिवेष्टिताङ्गो वस्त्रेर्विद्दीनः पुरुषस्त्वटन्याम् । चौरानन व्याकुळितान्तरात्माविक्रोशते चान्तगते ऋषस्य ॥

Colophon:

आचार्य्यं वराह-मिहिरकृतौ होरायां द्वेकानाध्यायः पञ्चविश्वतिः ।

84. राजमात्तण्डः।

Opening:

ओम् गणेशाय नमः।

यच्छास्रं सविता चकार विपुलैः स्कन्धैस्त्रिभिज्योतिषाम् । तस्रोच्छित्ति-भयात् पुनः कलियुगे संभ्रित्य यो भूतलम् ॥

Closing & Colophon: इति यराहमिहिर कृतः पश्चाद् भोजदेव निर्मितः राजमार्तण्डः समाप्तः ।

शाकेप्रिधात्मुलेहनिहयानिचन्द्रैर्गन्ये मधौ सवितरि द्विजपुङ्गचौसौ । किञ्चिद्वि-Post-Colophonic:

शोध्य शशी यस्य दिने यतादध्यापकोलिखदिदं भगदत्त शम्मा ॥

85. पश्जिकार्य्या ।

nil.

Opening:

Closing:

तिथिहोना तिथिलुसा प्रमादात् पतितो यदि । कृष्णा एकादशी कुर्व्यात् परराशौ विधीयते ॥

Colophon:

इति पश्चिकायाः आर्थ्यो पुस्तकं समासम् । शक-१७४४। श्रीद्वितिरामस्य

इस्ताक्षरमिदम् ।

ज्योतिषः ।

श्रीगणेशाय नमः।

Opening:

Closing:

अथ ग्रहानां शयनादि भाव गणनम्। गस्मिन् ऋक्षे स्थितः खेटः तेन तं परिपूरयेत्।

अंशकैः पुनरापूर्य्य निज ऋक्षं नियोजयेत्॥

जायास्थाने सतस्थाने निद्रायां च विधुन्तुदः। तदा सर्ब्य वैपरीत्यं छत-जाया समन्वितः॥

इति राहुः। इति भावफलं समासम्।

89. दीपिका प्रकाशः।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

नत्वा गौरीद्यितं दृष्ट्वा मिहिर रचित शास्त्रानि । श्रीराघवेण विदुषा वितन्यते दीपिकोचतः ॥

nil.

Closing:

Opening &

Colophon:

90. नष्टकोष्टो उद्धारः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अथ नष्टकोष्ठ्राद्धारणमुच्यते । श्रेणी प्रश्नाक्षराणां तदुद्धि-गुणिता अन्त्य-बर्छन युक्ता । दण्डाब्दे लोकपाला रविभूतिमुनिभिर्विश्रतिना हीनाभिः।

Closing:

नक्षत्रगतदण्डान् प्रबोक्त अंशायुतमिति वषन संस्रुज्य निवेद्यलन्धं विशोत्तर शतेहींनं शतशुद्धांशयुतं तदाष्टानां ग्रहाणां दशाः संस्ज्य विशोत्तर शतेन छव्धं ग्रहाणां गुद्धदशावर्षादि भवति।

91. प्रत्यन्तर दशा फलम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमः श्रीस्ट्याय ।

अथ प्रत्यन्तर दशा लिख्यते। स्त्रीय प्रत्यन्तरे भानौ भयं द्रव्योदये तथा। वियोगो वन्धुभिः सार्द्धं चिन्ता पीड़ा तनौ नृणाम् ।

Closing & Colophon:

इति श्रीअग्निपुराणोक्त गार्गभाषित नाक्षत्रिक प्रत्यन्तर दशा समाप्ता ।

93. ज्योतिष सार संप्रह:।

(स्मृतिसागरः, ज्योतिर्माला, ग्रहण कौमुदी)।

Opening & Colophon

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः । श्रीगणेशाय नमः ।

प्रणम्य परमात्मानमुमाञ्च परमेश्वरीम् । दामोदरो महामिश्रः कुरुते सार-संग्रहम् ॥ कुम्भे ग्रुकुमुनौ ग्रन्थ-मूळोऽस्तमित शके । चक्रे त्रयोदग्र्शते मिश्रोदामोदरः कृती ॥ इति महामहोपाध्याय श्रीमत् कविरत्न चक्रयर्त्ति पौत्र श्रीलक्मीपति शर्म्मणा कृता वहीन्दु रसाञ्जे ज्योतिमाला समाप्ता ।

Closing & Colophon

Opening:

इति महामहोपाध्याय जगद्गुरु श्रीसिद्धान्त-वागीश-भट्टाचार्थ्येण त्रिविशत्यधिक पञ्चदशशत शकाब्दे विरचिता ग्रहण-कौमुदी समाप्ता ।

Post-Colophonic:

्इन्दुरसिद्वभूजः शाके चापस्थे रवि संस्थिते । सप्तदशस्तेचाङ्के लिखितः श्रीलद्मीकान्तयोः ॥

95. अद्भुत।

भोम् गणेशाय नमः ।

क्षथाद्भुत दर्शनानि । यत्स्चितमन्य जन्मनि शुभाशुभ कर्म्मणः पंक्ति ।

Closing:

संक्षिसये कापि मदीय सत्यं ग्रन्थे मया संप्रथिन्यमुस्मिन् ।

Colophon:

इति मथुरानाथ विद्यालङ्कार निर्मिनते व्यवहारादि ग्रुद्धार्थं सम्पूर्णम् समयामृते ।

96. स्वप्राध्यायः।

Opening & Colophon:

ओम्ं नमा गणेशाय। इष्टदेवं नमस्कृत्य गोपाछं कुछदेवतम् ।

श्रीप्रजापति दासेन क्रियते स्वप्ननिर्णयः॥

Closing:

Opening:

इति श्रीनन्द-भयवत्संवादे स्वप्नाध्यायः समाप्तः। श्रकः-१७४०।

99. संक्रान्ति कौमदी। ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

गोविन्द चरण-द्वन्द्वं नत्वा ध्यात्वा गुरोस्पदम् । संक्रान्ति कौमुदी यलाद्वागीशेन वितन्यते ॥

Date of Composition: संक्रान्तिगणना । नवाष्ट शक्रहीनेन १४६८ शकाब्देन पूरिता । द्वाद्श्वेव समाख्याताः स्नानाद्यगणार्च्छताः।

Closing:

अलक्मी नाशनाधन्या सह पातक नाशनम् ॥

Colophon:

इति छान्दसम् । इति श्रीसिद्धान्त वागीय कृता संक्रान्ति कौमुदी समाप्ता।

101. वृह्जातकः (सटीक)।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। ओम् गुरवे नमः। इष्टदेवं नमस्कृत्य ग्रहांश्च कुल्दैवतम्। श्रीविष्णुदत्त विप्रेण लिख्यते च स्टीप्पनीम् ॥

इति श्रीवराहमिहिर-कृतौ होरायां भट्टोत्पल विरचितायां वृहजातक टीकायां

Closing & Colophon:

जनमाध्यायः पञ्चमः ।

102. दिशक्रमा।

अथ गृहादीनां शैलोद्धारः ।

Opening:

हुर्ब्बाक्षत प्रवाल पुष्पानि भादाय दैवज्ञं समुपेत्य विनीतः मयूरवाज शैलः अस्ति

नास्तिवा इति प्रश्नं कुर्य्यात् । मकर सिंह छम्ने तत्तद् दक्षिणे इति दिशक्रमा लिल्यते । समाप्तम् ।

Closing:

109. ज्योतिष रत्नमाला।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नगः। शिवाय नमः। गणेशाय नमः।

त्रिलोचनं भष्मकृतानुलेपनम्। त्रिशुलपाणि श्रिश-खण्ड शेखरम् ॥ संक्षेपतो ज्योतिषरतमाला।

द्विजादि कर्मादि हितेच या मया॥

Colophon:

Closing:

Opening:

Closing &

Colophon :

Opening:

Closing:

अतीव यतात् मिहिरेण सा कृता।

यत् पाठमात्रेण जनैः छपूजिता ॥

मण्डलं नगरं ग्रांमं दूर्गदेवालये पुरी ।

क्रुड़ ग्रहो भवेद्वेघो विनश्यति न संगयः॥

Post-Colophonic:

पुस्तकमिदं समासम् । शक १७१५ । श्रीकान्तस्य इस्ताक्षरमिदम् ।

110. लीलावती पाटीगणित।

ओम् श्रीगणेशाय नमः।

प्रीति भक्तजनस्य यो जनयते विघ्नं विनिध्नं स्मृतं तं वृन्दारक-

बृन्द-वन्दितपदं नत्वा मातङ्गाननम्।

लीलावतीं सरसोक्तिमुदाहरन्ति तेषां सदैय छख-सम्पद्धपतु वृद्धिम्। इति श्रीभास्कराचार्य्य विरचिते सिद्धान्त-शिरमणौ लीलावत्यां वस्रभिधा पाटी समाप्ता ।

शक--१७२०।

111. खरोद्यः।

ओम् नमो श्रीसूर्य्याय । श्रीशिवाय नमः ।

त्रिलोचनं भष्मकृतानुलेपनम् त्रिश्लपाणि कृत चन्द्र-शेखरम्।

निर्घाते भूमिकम्पे च अकाले बृष्टि सम्भवात्।

मृतोः विपर्य्ययो यत्र दुर्मिक्षं तत्र मण्डले ॥

शुममाकृत्यर्घ काण्डः ।

इति श्रीसदाधिव कृते यामालोक्त स्वरोदय नाम पुस्तकं समाप्तम्। श्रीदेवनाथस्य लेखनं पुस्तकमिदम्। ग्राके—१७०६।

Post-Colophonic:

103. कम्मभाग ज्योतिष:।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

नत्वेशान पदःद्वन्द्वमज्ञान-तिमिरापहम्। क्रियते शिशु वोधार्थं विवाहादेः छनिश्चितम् ॥

Closing:

स-ध्यायां गर्जिते मेथे न कुर्यात् व्रतवन्धनम् । इति ससाप्तम् ।

Opening:

104. विंशोत्तरीय प्रत्यन्तर दृशाङ्कम्। विशोत्तरीय प्रत्यन्तरदशाङ्कम् लिख्यते ।

Closing:

इति सब्बें विश्वोत्तरी प्रत्यन्तराङ्काः समाप्ताः ।

106. समयामृतम्।

Opening:

ओम् श्रीकृष्णाय नमः। सरस्वत्यै नमः। ग्रुभाग्रुभ फलं वक्ति निवृत्यावृत्ति हेतवे। यिश्वकर्तें नमस्तस्मै कस्मैचित् कालरूपिणे ॥

Closing & Colophon: इति श्रीमथुरानाथ विद्यालङ्कार निर्मिते व्यवहार विशुद्धार्थं सम्पूर्णं समयामृतम् ।

107. पञ्चखराः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। इष्टदेवं नमस्कृत्य गोपाछं कुलदैवतम् श्रीप्रजापति दासेन क्रियते ग्रन्थ-संग्रहः।

Closing:

विधुम्विधुन्तुद्योयोंगे अन्योऽन्य योगः सम्भवेत्। गुरु चनद्र शनेर्धर्षे तथापि मृत्युमादिशेत्॥

Colophon:

इति प्रजापति दास-कृता पञ्चस्वराः समाप्ताः ।

Opening:

108. दशा गणना।

भोम् नमो गणेशाय । श्रीश्रीसुटर्याय नमः ।

अथ सावल ग्रुद्धा नाक्षत्रिकदशा-भुक्ति-विभागः। अथ रवेः स्थूल-दशा वर्षादि।

Closing:

इति सावल ग्रुद्धि योगिनी दशायां प्रत्यन्तराङ्कं समासम्।

131

114. ज्योतिस्तत्त्वम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

प्रणम्य सच्चिदानन्दं भास्करं जगदीश्वरम्। ज्योतिः शास्त्रेषु तत्त्वानि वक्ति श्रीरघुनन्दनः ॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति वन्द्यघटीय हरिहरभट्टाचार्य्यात्मज-श्रीरघुनन्दन-भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचितं ज्योति-स्तत्त्वं समाप्तम्।

Post-Colophonic:

शुन्य मासे शीते पक्षे शाके द्वीपोष्ट मैत्रके। धीरनाथेन विप्रेण छिल्यते पुस्तकमिदम्॥

117. सूर्ययमहण पिजका।

Opening:

ओम् नमः श्रीसूर्याय ।

अथ सूर्य्यग्रहणस्य पिक्षका लिख्यते । शक-१६४६ ।

Closing:

nil.

Opening:

119. ज्योतिषः।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

रवि-रूव्धमानीय मुनिवस्रवाणयुतः ४८७ शाको भवति ।

Closing:

इति शुकास्त गणना समाप्ता। शक-१७८६।

Opening:

121. ज्योतिषः।

nil.

Closing:

द्विपक्षादिचारं प्रपद्य यस्मिन् राशौ स्थितः सूर्य्यः तां लग्ननाडीं निश्चार्य्य दिनेन गुणितं मासेन हरितं रूक्धस्यापि पुनः लग्नराशि निश्चार्य्यं रूक्धेन शोध्यमष्टा तोल्यो लम्भो भवति। यथा दृष्टं तथा लिखितं। १७२८ शक।

Opening:

122. अकाल भास्कर:।

नमो गणेशाय।

Colophon:

नत्वा श्रीमत् कृष्णपद्मनपायपद्-प्रद्म् ।

Closing:

अकाल भाएकरं श्रीमच्छम्भूनाथेन तन्यते॥

mil

Opening:

अथ नाक्षत्रिकं लिज्यते।

अश्विन्यादीन्द्र भुक्तानि तानि चद्रिईतानि च। स्व भुक्त नाड़िका युक्तं दीर्घं नन्तैः हता त्रिधा ॥

123. ज्योतिष कौमुदी।

श्रीगणेशाय नमः।

Closing:

इति ज्योतिष कौमुद्यां नाक्षत्रिकी-दशा समाप्ता । शक--१७२६ ।

124. सोम-सिद्धान्तः।

nil.

Opening:

इति सोमसिद्धान्ते अधम योगोनाम चतुईशोध्यायः।

Closing:

125. लघु जातकः।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Opening:

अथ लघु जातको लिख्यते।

Closing &

इति लघु जातके वराहमिहिर-कृतौ नष्ट-जातकाध्यायः सम्पूर्णः। लघुजातकं

समाप्तम् । Colophon:

श्रीभूघर देवस्य हस्ताक्षरमिदम्।

Post-Colophonic:

126. ज्योतिष सूत्रम्।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Opening:

नत्वा श्रीगुरुमार्तण्डं दुर्बोधद्धान्तनाश्नम्। क्रियते ज्योतिषां सूत्रं श्रीकृष्ण चक्रवांत्तना ॥

Colophon:

Closing:

इति ज्योतिष सुत्रे विवाह प्रकरणं समाप्तम् ।

Post-Colophonic:

यताद्वे ज्योतिषां सूत्रमादेशाद्वालिखाम्यहम्। द्विज कुलोद्भव श्रीपूर्वो देवनाथकः॥

विन्दुवाणाव्यि चन्द्रेषु शाके।

Opening:

Colophon:

127. शोघ्रवोध संग्रह:।

ओम् नमो गणेशाग।

अथ ग्रीव्रवोधाख्यग्रन्थो लिख्यते ।

भासयन्तं जगद्भासा नत्वा भास्वन्तमन्ययम् । क्रियते काशीनाथेन शीघ्र वोधाय संग्रहः॥

Closing:

nil.

Opening:

129. व्याप्तगणितम्।

ओम् नमो गुरवे।

Colophon: श्रीगन्धश्चिनुते श्रेष्ट-देवता-पद-पङ्कजम् । प्रणिपत्य प्रयत्नेन न्याचन्टे न्यासनिश्चयः॥

Closing:

अथ ग्रहदृष्टिः।

पादैक दृष्टिर्दश्यमे तृतीये, द्विपाददृष्टिनवपञ्चमे च । त्रिपाद दृष्टिश्चतुरष्टके च सम्पूर्ण दृष्टिः सम सप्तके च ॥

त्रिदशस्थं त्रिकोणस्थं चतुरस्रम् इंति ।

Opening:

Colophon:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय ।

130. प्रश्न कौमुदी।

शक्तया युक्तं प्रणम्यादी शिवं सन्तोषतः सताम् । श्रीमान् विभाकराचार्य्यः करोति प्रश्नकौमुदीम् ॥

Closing:

nil.

Opening:

132. दिन किरणावली।

श्रीसूर्याय नमः।

दिनकर चरणाञ्जरेणु लेशान् सकल समोहित सिद्धिदान् प्रणस्य । द्विजबर कविराज चक्रवत्ती दिन किरणावलीमातनोति रम्याम् ॥

Date of

Composition: Closing:

वाणाब्धि रस चन्द्र शाके।

nil.

134. ज्योतिष संक्षपः।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

प्रणम्य भास्करं देवं माधवं जगदीश्वरम् । ज्योतिः शास्त्रस्य संक्षेपं यक्ति श्रीहरिसेवकः ॥

Closing & Colophon: इति अन्तर्दशा कथनम् । इति श्रीकृष्णाधीन-हरि-सेवकः श्रीहरिदेव-शर्म्म् निर्मितः

ज्योतिः संक्षेपः सम्पूर्णः ।

136. प्रश्न सारावली।

अथ जन्माचार ।

भादित्यादि महाः सञ्बे ज्योतिश्रक निवासिनः। समादिशद् नौकास्थं किंहन्यान्तं शुभाशुभम्॥

शकाङ्क--१४२४।

सन्दर्भ-दीपिकायां

*

Closing:

Closing &

Colophon:

Post-Colophomic:

इति प्रश्नसारावछी समाप्ता ।

139. सन्दर्भ दीपिका।

ओम् नमो गोविन्दाय।

Opening: मूळे सूक्त-ध्वनिरिति पदं प्राप्य विराजते या ।

पश्यन्ति या निवसति सदा वर्णरूपेण नाभौ ॥ इतिदास कविः श्रीमानास्थान चतुराननः। करोति गीतगोविन्द-टीकां सन्दर्भ-दीपिकाम् ॥

इत्यत्स्थान-चतुरानन-विश्वास-श्रीष्टतिदास-कवि-विरचितायां

गीतगोविन्द-टीकायां छप्रीत-पीताम्वरो नाम ह्रादशसर्ग विवरणं समासमेतत् । कान्यस्य स्वीयलिप्या भृगुछत दिवसे वालको ब्राह्मणस्य श्रीपूर्व्यो धर्माराजो

धरणी शुरवरो व्यल्लिखत् टीप्पनीयम् । शक-१७२४।

140. सारदीपिका।

द्यपणी पूर्णाद्रेरशितमणिश्रङ्गोजलिधना । छलाम्भोने शृङ्गो निगम विलसत् पञ्चर-शतः॥ श्रीशुक्कदेव भूपाल वचसा लिखति स्फुटम्।

Opening: Colophon:

सटीक गीतगोविन्दं श्रीरत्नाकर कन्द्छी ॥

.: .:

Closing:

इति श्रीसारदीपिका-टीका समेत श्रीगीतगोविन्दे छप्रीत-पीताम्बरो नाम द्वाद्यः सर्गः समाप्तः।

Post-Colophonic:

कमळ पाठकस्य इस्ताक्षरम्। शक--१६२६।

142. गीतगोविन्दम्।

Opening:

क्षोम् नमा गणेशाय । भोम् नमः शिवाय । मेघेमेंदुरमम्बर-स्वनसुवः श्यामस्तमाल्द्वृमेः । नक्तं भीस्तवं त्वमेव तदिमं राधे गृहं प्रापय ॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति श्रीगीतगोविन्दे महाकाव्ये भर्त्तृकावर्णने श्रीजयदेव कृतौ छप्रीत पीताम्बरो

नाम द्वादशः सर्गः समाप्तः शक-१७५७।

Opening:

145. नैषधीयचरितम्।

ओम् गणेशाय नमः।

निपीय यस्य क्षिति-रक्षिणः कथां

तथादियन्ते न बुधाः छधामपि।

नलः शितच्छत्रित कोर्त्ति मण्डलः

सरासिरासीन्मइसां महोज्ज्वलः॥

Closing & Colophon:

श्रीहर्षं कविराजराजि मुकुटालङ्कार हीरः छतं श्रीहीरः

छषुवे जितेन्द्रियचय मामछुदेवी स्वयम् । पाद्वत्पाद्भृति-श्रयोद्शतया देस्यस्त्वदीये महाकाव्येयम्

व्यगमञ्जलीय—चरिते सर्गी निसर्गीज्ज्वलः॥

146. मारत सावित्रो।

Opening:

धतराष्ट्र उवाच-

ब्रूहि सञ्जय यद्वृत्तं युद्धे तेषां महात्मनाम्। पाण्डवानां कुरूणाञ्च युद्धे तेषां महाहवे॥

Closing :

प्राणिनां पापशुद्धार्थं पुण्यस्य च विवर्द्धनम्। एषा भारत सावित्री न्यासेनोक्ता मनीषिना॥ इति श्रीभारत सावित्री समाप्ता। शक—१७२६॥ 147. सारवती।

Opening:

ओम् नमोः गणेशाय ।

कस्त्री मकरी रुवं कुचतटे नेन्नेऽञ्जनानां प्रियम्। कण्ठे श्याम-सरोजदाम-छषमामास्ये द्विरेकधुतिम्॥ ::

Closing & Colophon:

इति समस्त-प्रक्रिया-विराजमान गद्दाराज ग्रुक्कध्वज-विरचितायां सारवत्यां

गीतगोविन्द-टीकायां द्वादशः सर्गः समाप्तः ।

Post-Colophonic:

देवानन्द धराछरोयमलिखत शुक्कद्वजीयामिमां टीकां गृटपदिश्रयां द्विजछतैराध्यते पाठालये शाके दन्त्यक्षीणि अञ्चयञ्जे ।

150. वालवोधिनी।

श्रीराधाकृष्णाभ्यां नमः ।

Opening:

श्रीचतन्य-कृपासिन्धु-क्लोन्मत्तेन केनचित्। टीका संगृह्यते गीतगोविन्दस्प समासतः।

इति श्रीगीतगोविन्दस्य टीकायां वालवोधिन्यां द्वादशः सर्गः । शक-ं१८०७ ।

Closing:

Opening-Text:

151. महामारत (मूषल पब्बण्, सटीक)।

श्रीक्रुष्णाय नमः । श्रीगणेशाय नमः । श्रीसरस्वते नमः ।

नारायणं नमस्कृत्य नरञ्चेव नरोत्तमम्। देवीं सरस्वतीञ्चेव ततो जयमुदीरयेत्॥

श्रीगणेशाय नमः। श्रीदेव्ये नमः।

Com.:

कृष्णं कृष्णात्मकं कृष्णं वन्दे कृष्णसहायकम् ।

इति श्रोमहाभारते शत-साहस्रां संहितायां वैयासक्यां मौषळ पर्व्यणि

Closing-Text : चाष्ट्रमोध्यायः समासः।

माध्यायः रागारः श्रीश्रीद्विजकुल-कमल प्रकाशकैकवर्द्धक श्रीमहाजनोपाध्यायेन कृता मौपल पर्ब्व

Com.:

Colophon:

टीका समाप्ता ।

152. महाभारत (स्वर्गारोहण पन्वण्, सटीक)।

जन्मेजय उवाच।

Opening-Text:

एवं वृष्ण्यन्थक कुळे श्रुत्वा मौष्ठमाह्वम् । पाण्डवाः किमकुर्व्वन्तु तथा कृष्णे दिवं गते॥ Com.:

श्रोकृष्णाय नमः ।

जितरं भारत-कुञ्जवर्द्धकं नररूपिणम् । वन्दे सपार्शति पार्थं नारायण-स्बरूपिणम् ॥

Colophon:

प्रणम्य नारायण-पाद-पद्मं सञ्बोर्थदं मुक्ति-प्रदान-वीजम् । कृष्णात्मकः श्रीकृष्ण मिश्र शम्मी तनोति यतात् चूर्णिकाख्यमेतत् ॥

Closing:

nil.

Opening:

154. शिशुपालवंध कान्यम्।

अविघ्नेश्वराय गणेशाय नमः।

श्रियःपति श्रीमती शासितुं जगज्जगश्चिवासो वछदेव सभानि ।

Closing:

इति शिशुपाल वधे महाकाव्ये पञ्चमः सर्गः।

Opening:

155. महामारत (शान्ति पब्बेण्)।

Closing :

तथाच भानुर्महतो महामनास्तदा प्रतीतः प्रश्नभं सपार्थिवान् । पुनश्च पप्रच्छ स विदुषात्मजं ततः परं प्रश्नमहीनसेवितं। ग्रान्तौ षङ्गीता समाप्ता ।

Opening:

156. अध्यात्म रामायणम्। ओम् नमो श्रीगुरवे।

स्त उवाच---

कदाचित्रारदो योगी परानुग्रह वाञ्छ्या। पर्य्यटन् सकळान् छोकान् ब्रह्मछोकमुपायमत्॥

Closing:

इति श्रीमद्ऽध्यात्म रामायणे उमामहेश्वर सम्वादे अयोध्या काण्डं समाप्तम् ।

Opening:

I58. वृन्दावन काव्यम् (सटीक)। nil.

Closing-Text:

इति माळाञ्क विरचितं बृन्दावनाख्य काव्यम् समाप्तम् ।

Com.:

इति श्रीवृन्दावन टीका समाप्ता।

Post-Colophonic:

श्रीपुरन्दरेन द्विजेन लिखितं सटीकमिद्म् ।

Opening:

159. महाभारत (आदि पञ्चण्)

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

नारायणं नमस्कृत्य नरञ्चैव नरोत्तमम्, देवीं सरस्वतीञ्चैव ततो जयसुदीरयेत्।

Closing:

इति महाभारते शतसाहस्रां संहितायां वैयासिक्यां आदि पर्ब्बणि साण्डव दाहः साङ्गीकोपाल्यानञ्च समाप्तम्।

161. पाण्डवी गीता (सटीक)।

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

लिखामि टीकां कुरुपाण्डवानां गीताख्य शास्त्रस्य यथा मनीषिणाम् ॥

प्रणम्य गिरिशं महोदरं गुरोश्च पादौ प्रणिपत्य दण्डवत्।

अतीव वालः कविरत्न चक्रवर्त्तीति नाम्ना प्रथितः पृथिन्याम् ।

Opening:

Colophon:

Closing:

इति महाभारते अरण्य पर्ब्बणि पाण्डवी गीता समाप्ता । 163. पाण्डवी गीता।

श्रीवाद्धदेवाय नमः।

Opening:

युधिष्टिर डवाच---

मेघश्यामं पीत-कौशेय-वासं श्रीवत्साङ्क कौस्तुभोद्गासिताङ्गम् । पुण्यात्मानं पुण्डरीकायताक्षं वन्दे कृष्णं सर्व्वलोकैक नाथम् ॥

Closing:

अपुत्रो लभते पुत्रं भवेननृपतिवल्लभः। विद्यार्थी लभते विद्यां युद्धे शत्रु-विनाशनम् ॥ इति श्रीपाण्डवी गीता समाप्ता । शक--१७५६ ।

164. अन्योपदेश काव्यम्।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

हुष्ट्रा यो जठरांशकं छविपुछं भर्त्ताहिपाल्यं महब्रुष्ट्रा यं कमछोद्रवो भविममं सृष्टोन्तरायाद्धि या।

विघ्नं हुन्तुमभीस्पया त्रिनयनं छोकत्रयस्याद्धे तम्बन्दे गणनायकं भवस्तं कुर्व्यादविष्मं गुरुः ॥

\$ \$500 \tag{2}

Closing & Colophon:

क्रियते चक्रवर्त्तिना नाम्ना अन्योपदेशकः।

इति महाकाव्यान्तर्गतान्योपदेशकाव्ये नानोपदेशो नाम प्रथमः सर्गः।:

165. कीचक-वध काव्यम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

जितः छचरितोद्धेदीस्मवोयं दुःसहोमया। इत्येवदेहमकरोद भिन्नं यो. सहोमया ॥

Closing:

इति कीचकवध महाकाव्ये पञ्चम सर्गः।

इति कीचक-वध काव्यम् समासम्।

167. कुमार सम्मवः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अस्त्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः।

Closing & Colophon:

इति श्रीकालिदास-कृते कुमारसम्भवे महाकाव्ये अष्टमः सर्गः।

168. किराताञ्ज्नीयम् महाकाव्यम् (सटीक)।

Opening-Text:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

श्रियः कुरुणा माधवस्य पालिनीं प्रजा समृति यमयुक्तं वेदितुम् । सवर्णि लिङ्गी विदितः समाययौ युधिष्टिरं द्वैतवनं वनेचरः ॥

Com.:

इदं किल महाकाव्यं काव्यादशें सर्गवन्धो महाकाव्यमुच्यते तस्य लक्षणम् ।

Closing-Text:

इति किरातार्ज्जुनीय महाकान्ये अष्टादशः सर्गः ।

इति भारवी काव्यं समाप्तम् ।

Com.;

इति न्यायाचार्य्यतनुज-श्रीरत्नगर्भाचार्य्य-विरचितायां भारवी-टीकायां सार-

Colophon:

मक्षर्य्याम् अष्टादश सर्ग विवरणम् । समाप्ताचेयं टीका ।

Post-Colophonic:

स्व पक्ष मैत्रे खलुदेव शाके विलिखितं भारवी काव्य राजम् । उपेन्द्र नारायण

शर्मणाचं सटीककम्।

Opening:

169. तुलसी-दूत काव्यम्।

श्रीगणेशाय नमः।

नाथे याते मधुपुरे पतिक्षोभ-विश्रष्ट-चित्ता गोपीकाचित्

कळयति सखीरन्तरङ्ग समीपे।

Closing:

प्रियतम पादपद्मे तत्त्रथा ज्ञापितव्यम् । इति श्रीतुलसीदृत काव्यं सम्पूर्णम् ।

Colophon:

शाके त्वर्क नभोहयेन्द्र गणिते श्रीवैद्यनाथ द्विजो पकार तुल्सी दूताल्य

काञ्यमहम् ।

Post-Colophonic:

लिख्यते मणिरामेण भू युग्म मैत्रे शाके।

170. गीतगोविन्दम् (सटीक)।

मेघैमेंदुरमम्बर स्वनभुवः श्यामस्तमालद्वुमैः।

Opening:

नक्तं भीरुखं त्वमेव तदिमं राधे गृहं प्रापय॥ इति श्रीगीतगोविन्दे महाकाव्ये श्रीजयदेव-कृतौ छप्रीत-पीताम्बरो नाम

Closing & Colophon: द्वादशोध्यायः समाप्तः।

171. महाभारत (विराट पञ्चेण)।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Opening:

नमो भगवते वाछदेवाय।

नारायणं नमस्कृत्य नरज्वैव नरोत्तमम्। देवीं सरस्वतीन्चेव ततो जयमुदीरयेत्।

इति महाभारते विराट पर्व्वणि अभिमन्यु विवाहे ऊनसप्ततितमोध्यायः। शाके रसामि मैन्ने विराट पर्व्व नामाख्यं व्यक्तिखत् केशवो द्विजः।

Post-Colophonic:

172. संस्कार विधिः।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Opening:

Closing:

अथाभ्युद्यिक-श्राद्धम् । प्रातः स्नात्वा कृत-नित्य-क्रियः प्राङ्मुखो भूत्वा

पादौ प्रक्षाल्य।

हृति श्रीस्मार्त्त विरचितः यजुब्बेंदी संस्कार-विधिः समाप्तः। शक--१७२७।

Closing & Colophon:

173. ब्राह्मण सन्बस्तम्।

ओम् नमो भगीय।

Opening:

दीपवद् द्योतयति यो भूभुंवः स्वर्जगन्नयी।

सवितुस्तद्वयं भर्गमपवर्गकरं स्तुमः॥

Closing & Colophon: इत्यवसथिक धम्मोधिकृत श्रीहरू।युध विरचितं ब्राह्मण सर्व्वस्वं समाप्तम् ।

141

174. दश संस्कार पद्धति: ।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

दश संस्कार पद्धतिः। एकादश दिवसे पित्वा प्रातरेव स्नात्वा नित्यिकियां

समाप्य स्वस्तिवाचन पूर्व्वकं ।

Closing & Colophon:

इति पुंसवन विधिः समाप्तः। भोलानाथ देवस्य हस्ताक्षरमिदम्।

175. संस्कार प्रयोग तत्त्वम्।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

अथ नान्दीमुख-श्राद्ध-प्रयोगः।

Closing & Colophon:

इति श्रीवन्द्यघटीय-हरिनाथोपाध्यायात्मज-श्रीरघुनन्दन भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचितं यजुर्ब्बेदी संस्कार प्रयोग तत्त्वं समाप्तम् ।

176. मोज्योत्सर्ग विधि:।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अथ भोज्योत्सर्ग विधिः। प्रथमतः शुचिराचान्तः पञ्चदेवताः सम्पूज्य यज्ञेश्वरं

Closing:

इति मोज्योत्सर्गः समाप्तः। शक-१६४७।

177. नवान्न विधि:।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अथ नवास विधिः।

Closing:

विष्णवे पुष्पं स्टर्याय अध्यम् च दत्वा अछिदावधारणं कुट्यात् । इति नवान

178. पार्बेण श्राद्ध प्रयोगः।

Opening:

ओम् ब्रह्मणे नमः। अथ यजुब्बेंदी पार्ब्बण-श्राद्ध-प्रयोगः। Closing:

अछिद्रावधारणं विष्णोः स्मरणम् । ततो वैश्वदेव-वलि-कम्मं कुर्य्यात् । शक-—१६५७ ।

180. दशकम्म पद्धतिः।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

अथाग्निजिह्वा ।

हिरण्य कणिका रक्ताश्रयो जिह्वाः प्रकीर्त्तिताः। जाल-मालिमुखञ्चेव तिष्ठत्तिलाद्रसंशयः॥

Closing & Colophon:

गोविन्दाय नमः। वास्रदेवाय नमः। इति नान्दीमुख-विधिः समाप्तः।

रङ्गनाथ शम्मा ।

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

183. नान्दीमुख विधि:।

Opening:

अथ नान्दीमुख विधिः।

प्रथमं अष्टपञ्जव-मण्डलोपरि घट संस्थापनं कुर्च्यात् ।

Colophon:

दीपं प्रछाद्य पाणिना अछिद्रावधारणम् श्राद्धं कम्मं अछिद्रमस्तु । विष्णवे पुष्पं द्वात् । इति नान्दीमुख-विधिः समाप्तः । श्रीसस्रामस्य इस्ताक्षरमिद्म् ।

184. एकोदिष्ट विधिः।

nil.

Opening:

Closing & Colophon:

सर्व्यं करोतु निश्चिद्धं नामसंकीर्त्तनात्तव। ततो ब्राह्मणं विसर्ज्ययेत्। आवाहिता देवाः स्वस्थानं गच्छन्तु स्व स्व कल्याणं कुर्व्यन्तु। शक—१६६७।

श्रीनृहरिदेवस्य हस्ताक्षरिमदम्।

185. साम्बत्सरिक विधिः।

ओम् नमो भगवते वास्टदेवाय।

Opening:

ईशानेन पूज्यादिकं दद्यात् । कृताक्षिः । अनादि-निधन-ज्ञान नित्यानन्द

जनाईन ।

इति साम्बत्सरिक-विधिः समाप्तः।

Closing :

186. साम्वत्सरिक श्राद्धप्रयोगः।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

अथ साम्वत्सरिक श्राद्ध प्रयोगः। तत् पूर्व्विदने निरामिषः सकृद्गोजनं

कृत्वा।

Closing:

ओम् अद्यामुक मासे अमुक गोत्रस्य पितुरमुक देव शर्मणः श्राद्ध विश्वनाथ पूजन कामो विष्णुस्मरणमहं करिण्ये। ओम् तद्विष्णोरिति विष्णुं स्मृत्वा ततो वैश्वदेय विछः ।

187. दशकम्म कौमुदी।

Closing & Colophon:

ओम् श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

श्रीवास्टरेवमाराध्य स्खाय स्वल्प धीमताम् । वागीशः कुरुते यलात् कौमुदीं दशकम्मीणाम् ॥

Closing:

उपनयन वेदारम्भ समावर्त्तन कर्म्मणां प्रतिस्यार्थं दक्षिणां काञ्चनं मुल्यम्वा अमुक गोत्रः श्रोअमुकदेव शर्माहं संस्जे । ततः पूर्णाहृतिः । अप्नि विसर्जनादि ।

188. दशकम्मपद्धतिः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो भगवते वाछदेवाय।

अथ वटनिमन्त्रण-विधिः लिख्यते । कृत-नित्यकृत्यो यजमानो वट-मूलं गत्वा गणपत्यादिकं सम्पूज्य सङ्कलपं कुर्यात्।

Closing:

कस्यपस्य त्र्यायुषं यमद्गनेः त्र्यायुषं यद्देवानां त्र्यायुषम् । तन्मे अस्तु त्र्यायुषम् । अर्घ्यदानम् । इति उपनयनं समाप्तम् ।

190. विवाह पद्धति:।

Opening:

ओम् नभो गणेशाय।

अथेदानीं विवाहपद्धतिर्हिख्यते।

Closing:

ब्रह्मविसर्ज्जनाग्नि-विसर्ज्जनं कुर्यात्।

Colophon: श्रीधरचन्द्र देवस्य हस्ताक्षरमिदम्।

पुष्पाञ्जिल दत्वा अर्घयाचमनीयं दद्यात्। शक-१७४६।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

193. अन्त्येष्टि क्रिया विधिः।

कृताञ्जिलिः पठेत्।

पृथिवीं यान्तु मे प्राणाः यातु मे रचना जलम्। चक्षुषी ज्वलनं यातामप्छ मे यातु मास्तः॥

आशीषम् अर्थदानञ्च ऋतुप्जा तथैवच। श्राद्धाञ्जलि नमस्कारं प्रेतश्राद्धेतु वर्ज्जयेत्॥

Colophon:

Closing:

इति खगेश्वर देवशर्मणा लिखितम्। शकाब्द-१८२०।

194. सन्ध्या विधिः।

अथ गायत्री शापोद्धार-विधिः लिख्यते । अथ गायत्री शापविमोचन मन्त्रस्य ब्रह्मऋषिर्गायत्रीच्छन्दो वरुणो देवता ब्रह्मशाप विमोचने विनियोगः। Opening:

अथ यथाशक्ति ताम्रपात्रस्थं तिलपुष्पजल-यव-रक्तलन्द्रनैरर्घ्यमुपकल्प्य शिरसि

निधाय सूर्याय अर्घ दद्यात्।

195. सपिण्डी करण विधि:।

अथ सपिण्डी करणम्।

Opening:

Closing:

आनन्त्यात् कुलधम्मानां पुंसाञ्चेवायुषः क्षयात्। अस्थितेश्च शरीरस्य द्वादशाही विशिष्यते॥

सपिण्डीकरण-श्राद्ध-कर्मणि मन्त्रादौ यहुँगुण्यं तद्दोप-प्रश्नम-कामनया श्रीविष्णु स्मरणमहं करिच्ये। ओम् आकृष्णिति सूर्यार्घ्यदानं कुर्यात्।

इति सपिण्डी करण विधिः समाप्तः।

लिखकः श्रीसूर्य्यकान्त शम्मा ।

Colophon:

Closing:

200. दशकम्म विधिः।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Opening:

अथ गर्भाधानम्।

तत्राधुना व्यवहारात् सीमन्तोशयन काले अष्टमे मासि पतित गर्भाधानं पतित पुंस्रवनञ्च कर्तव्यम् ।

इति पशुपति कृता दशकरमी विधिः समाप्ता ।

Closing & Colophon 19

202. वृषोत्सग विधिः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

प्रणस्य कमलाकान्तं रामं कामदमीश्वरम्। यजुर्व्वेदिवृषोत्सर्गं यक्ति श्रीरघुनन्दनः॥

Closing & Colophon

इति श्रीरघुनन्दन भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचितं यजुर्व्वेदिवृपोत्सर्ग प्रयोग-तत्त्वं समाप्तम् ।

204. वृषोत्सर्ग कौमुदी।

Opening:

ओम् नमो देव्यै।

स्वलप मात्स्यं भविष्यञ्च पारस्करागमादिकम् । ज्ञात्वा करोति वागीशो वृषोत्सर्गस्य कौमुदीम्॥

Closing & Colophon: इति महामहोपाध्याय जगद्गुरु श्रीसिद्धान्त वागीश भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचिता

वृषोत्सर्ग कौसुदी समाप्ता।

Post-Colophonic:

शाके सप्तिनशाकरेगनल शरे श्रीगोविन्द भूगूरो लिखित वृषोत्सर्गीय कौमुदीम्।

205. गोयाग पद्धतिः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

आनम्य दौर्गपद पङ्कजमात्ममुद्धी वन्दे मुरारि चरणाम्बुजमीशमहम्। श्रीमद्धरैन्द्र धरणीन्द्र पुरस्थितेन श्रीमद्धरेश कृतिना बुध सेवकेन । प्रातन्यते निज बुद्धि विवर्द्धनाय गोयाग संग्रह उमेश-पदं प्रणम्य ॥

Closing:

आग्रीर्वादं गृहीत्वातु भष्मालम्भनमाचरेत्। कपिलां धेनुमुत्सुज्य बाह्मणान् भोजयेत्ततः॥

Colophon:

शाके नाकेन्दु सिन्धु भूपति परिमिते इति श्रीमद्धरेन्द्र नरेन्द्र-देशावस्थायिना श्रीभानुनाथशम्माग्रजन्मना कृता गो-याग समाहतिः।

Post-Colophonic:

मुनि वेदाश्व सोमेषु लिखितो श्रीयज्ञपति विप्रेण वृषोत्सर्गस्य संग्रहः।

206. चन्द्न धेनुदान पद्धति:।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अथ चन्द्रम धेनुद्रान प्रमाणम् । कपिल पञ्चरात्रम् । कपिल ष्टवाच ।

Closing :

प्रियताम् पुण्डरोकाक्षः सर्व्ब-यज्ञेश्वरो हरिः। तस्मिन् तुष्टे जगत् तुष्टं प्रीणिते प्रीणितं जगत्॥

इति मत्स्यपुराणोक्तं पटित्वा ओम् ऋचंवाचमित्यादिना शान्ति कुर्यात्।

207. शङ्खचूड्-वध नाटकम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

विद्याक्केंन वशीकृता हृदि यदा विद्याक्षपा शाश्वतम्। यज्ज्योतिर्विदुषामुदेति सततं स्वान्ते प्रशान्ति-कृते॥ शाके तत्त्वमुनीन्दुभिर्ब्बिगणिते भाषाविमिश्रैर्मुदा। वाक्येः संस्कृतकैरिमं रचितवान् भूदेवार्घ्याग्रणीः॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति ब्रह्मवैवर्त्त महापुराण प्रकृति खण्डोद्धृते शङ्कचूड्वध नाम नाटके तृतीयोङ्कः।

208. प्रवोध-चन्द्रेदोय नाटकम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

मध्याहार्क मरीचिकास्त्रिव पयःपुरो यदाज्ञानतः खं वायुज्जंछनो जलं क्षितिरिति त्रैलोक्य मुन्मीलित ।

Closing & Colophon: इति निस्कान्ताः सर्व्वे। इति जीवनमुक्तिनीम षष्टोङ्कः। इति श्रीविप्रकृष्ण

मिश्र-कृतं प्रवोध-चन्द्रोदयं नाम नाटकं सम्पूर्णम्॥ स्कन्दास्याम्मर्षिकाव्येक्षण गणित शाके।

Post-Colophonic:

गुर्व्बाज्ञ्या धर्षित चित्तवृत्तिर्मुक्तादिरामो व्यल्खित् छशास्रं। समालिखत् शास्त्रमनल्पमेतत् पद्मादिपाणिर्द्विजपुङ्गवोसौ ॥

209. महानाटकम्।

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

Opening:

जयित रघुवंश-तिलकः कौशल्यालम्विकर्षणो रामः। द्शवदन-निधनकारी दाशरिधः पुण्डरीकाक्षः॥ इ्यविवाह पर्व्यन्तं रामचन्द्रस्य वर्णनम्।

Closing:

करुणा करणं पुषयं कृत्यं स्वपल छनुना ॥ इति महानाटकं सम्पूर्णम्।

लेखको श्रीविश्वनाथो हरिपरः। शक--१७१६।

Post-Colophonic:

Opening:

210. धनश्जय-विजय नाटकम्।

ओम् नमो ंगणेशाय।

हरेर्छीला वराहस्य दंष्ट्रादण्डः सपाण्डवः । हेमादि कलसा यत्र धात्री तत्र प्रियं दधौ ॥

Closing:

Opening:

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सब्बें। इति धनक्षय विजय नाटकं समाप्तम्।

211. हास्यान्तर नाटकम्।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

स्वेदस्यन्दित सान्द्र चन्द्रनचयं दौर्वह्रीवन्ध प्रमादुर्द्धश्वास परिष्यसं

स्वरकथं सन्दृष्टदुण्डव्यथम्।

नान्द्यन्ते छरिम समयं समुचितेनास्मत् विरचितेन हास्यान्तर नाम्ना

प्रहसनेन विदग्ध समुदयानां हृदयानन्द्मुत्पादयति ॥

Closing:

nil.

212. पञ्चरत्नम्।

Opening:

नमो अक्रिजाय।

पञ्चरत्नम्। नागोपोतः तथा वैद्यः क्षान्ति शक्या यथाक्रमम् ।

Closing:

सर्ब्वंस्यौषधमस्ति शास्त्र विहितं, मूर्खस्य नास्त्यौषधम्। इति पञ्चरत्न कान्यं समाप्तम्।

213. चाणक्य-सार संप्रह: ।

Opening:

ओम् नमः शिवाय।

नाना शास्त्रोद्धृतं वृत्ये राजनीति समुचयम् । सर्व्ववीजिमदं शास्त्रं चाणक्यक्सार-संग्रहम् ॥

Closing:

अष्टोत्तर शतं श्लोकं यो नरः पठित सदा। तस्य मूर्ख गुणः नास्ति राजद्वारेषु पण्डितः॥

समासोऽयम् ।

Post-Colophonic:

अष्टोत्तर शतं रहोकं हिस्तितं पङ्कजाख्यया । शक—१७१५ ।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अनन्त शब्दार्थगतोपयोगिनः पश्यन्ति पारं नहियस्य योगिनः। जगन्त्रयाशेष तमो-विनाशकं ज्योतिष्परं उज्जयति प्रकाशकम्॥

Colophon:

वररुचि रचिता सम्याः श्रन्वन्तु दुर्लभा गाथाः।

Closing:

nil.

218. हितोपदेशः।

श्रीगणेशाय नमः।

Opening:

सिद्धि साध्ये: सतामस्तु प्रसादात् तस्य धूर्जटेः । जाहवी फेनलेखेन यन्मूर्द्धि ग्रशिनः कलाः॥

इति हितोपदेशे सन्धिनीम चतुर्थः कथा संग्रहः समाप्तः।

Closing:

रसाव्धि हय भू शाके श्रीप्रागेश्वरः भूश्रूरः। मृगुवारे शीते पक्षे व्यक्तिखत् पुस्तकं मुदा॥

Post-Colophonic:

219. इतिहास समुच्चयः।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Opening:

यं ब्रह्मा वरुणेन्द्र विह मरुतः स्तवन्ति दिव्येस्तवैः। साङ्ग ब्वेंद् क्रमोपनिषदर्गायन्ति यं सामगाः॥

इति इतिहास समुच्चये कपोताख्यानमुत्तमं समाप्तम् । शक—१६७७।

Closing:

220. (कथा) भागवतम्।

ओम् नमो श्रीकृष्णाय।

0 3 4

यो लोक-मोक्षाय प्रियसो विभक्तये। चकार लीलां वजवासि वृन्दैः॥

षष्टिं है स्कन्ध कथा हो वां समाप्ता जन-मुक्तिदा। विणिता कविरत्नेन दामोदर पदार्थिना॥

Closing & Colophon:

वजाङ्गनासङ्ग-विवर्दकाय । सदासकामाय नमो नमस्ते ॥

Post-Colophonic:

रामराय दास-लिखितम्। शक—१५८०।

221. (कथा) मागवतम्।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णचन्द्र-यदुवंश-पयोधि ।

सत्कीर्त्तिचन्द्र-दनुजाम्बुज्ञ-पूर्णचन्द्रः॥

Closing:

इति श्रीभागवत कथायां द्वादश स्कन्धे द्वादशोध्यायः।

वन्दे दामोदरं शान्तं सर्व्य-सद्गुणमन्दिरम्। यदाज्ञ्या मया भक्त-प्रिया गाथा निरूपिता॥

222. भागवतम् ।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

गुणाय गुणतावाप्त्ये वृणुते करुणा-निधिम्। तमहं शरणं यामि परमानन्द-माधवम्॥

Closing:

इति श्रीभागवते महापुराणे नवमस्कन्धे चतुर्विशोध्यायः।

Post-Colophonic:

अङ्केक्षण स्कन्दमुखेन्दु वोध्ये शाके प्रयुन्म नान्मा छिखितमिदं तत्।

Opening:

223. कालिका पुराणम्।

ओम् नमी गणेशाय।

यद् योगिभिभव-भयार्त्ति-विनाग्र-योग्य मासाद्य वन्दितमतीव विविक्त-चित्तैः।

Closing:

इति सकल जगद्विभित्तं या मधु सा रिपु मोहकरीं दिवास्तरूपा।
रमयति च हरं शिवा स्वरूपा विभवत्तरो विभवं शुभानि माया॥

इति काल्कि पुराणं समाप्तम्। शक—१७३६ ।

Post-Colophonic:

श्रीशम्मुदेवादेशेन व्यलिखत् श्रीयशोधरः।

Opening:

224. भागवतम्।

श्रीकृष्णाय नमो नमः।

श्रीशुक उवाच—

ऐ<mark>वमेतत् पुरापृष्टों मैत्रेय भगवान्</mark> किल।

Closing:

इति भागवते महापुराणे परमहंस्यां संहितायां वैयासिक्यां तृतीयस्कन्धे

त्रयस्त्रिशाध्यायः ।

समाप्तश्वायं तृतीय स्कन्धः।

226. वराह पुराणम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

प्रपद्ये देववाराहं सर्ब्बज्ञमपराजितम्। वाराहीं सर्व्बभूतानामीश्वरीं सर्व्वतोमुखीम्॥

Closing:

nil.

227. देवी माहात्म्यम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। ओम् नमश्रण्डिकायै।

सूर्योत् जन्म समासाद्य सावर्णिर्भविता मनुः।

Closing:

इति सार्कण्डेय पुराणे सावर्णिके मन्वन्तरे देवी माहात्म्यं समाप्तम् ।

Colophon:

साधु कुलोझव रामदेवो देव-द्विजार्च्चकः।

228. क्षोभ चरित्रम्।

Opening:

श्रीश्रीदो<mark>लगोविन्दः</mark> ।

नारायणं नमस्कृत्य नरञ्चेव नरोत्तमम्। देवीं सरस्वतीञ्चेव ततो जयसुदीरयेत्॥

Closing:

सायाह्वे नियते नित्यं भावयेत् श्रावयेत् सुदा । सर्व्य विद्वाः प्रलायन्ते जीवेच्चशरदः शतम् ॥

इति श्रीस्कन्दपुराणे कृत्वाहरण अन्ते क्षोभ उत्पन्ननाम विशति अध्यायः

समाप्तः।

श्रीचन्द्रहास गोखामिनः हस्ताक्षरम्

Colophon:

229. लिङ्गपुराणम् ।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

इत्यादि महापुराणे श्रीलेङ्गे पञ्चग्रततमोध्यायः पूर्वभागः समाप्तः । ऋपय उचुः।

Closing:

nil.

230. वृहद्धस्मपुराणम् ।

Opening:

शौनक उवाच-

मध्य-खण्डकथा दिव्याः श्रुत्वाच गुरुतो मुनिः। जावालिः किञ्च पप्रच्छ तन्नः सृत वदस्वभोः॥

Closing:

इति वृहद्धमर्म पुराणे मध्य खण्डे त्रिशोध्यायः सम्पूर्णः ।

Colophon:

वेदादि मैत्रके शाके श्रीकीर्त्तनाथ शर्मणा। नत्वा शिव पद-द्वन्द्वं व्यल्खित् मोहनो द्विजः॥

231. ब्रह्मवैवत्तं पुराणम् ।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

नारायणं नमस्कृत्य नरञ्चैव नरोत्तमम् । देवीं सरस्वतीञ्चैव पुराणं कीर्त्तयेत्ततः ॥

Closing:

इति ब्रह्मवैवर्त्तमहापुराणे नारायण-नारद-सम्वादे गणपति-खण्डे षट्चत्त्वारिश-

त्तमोध्यावः ।

Colophon:

नेत्र पन्मैत्रके शाके लिखितां पुस्तिकामिमाम्। लिखितां जयदत्तेन उपाध्याय-समीपतः॥

232. गजेन्द्र मोक्षणम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

शुक उवाच-

एवं व्यवसितो बुद्ध्या समाधाय मनो हृदि। जजाप परमं जाप्यं प्राग्जन्मन्यनुशिक्षितम्॥

Closing:

इति श्रीमहाभागवते महापुराणे अष्टमस्कन्धे गजेन्द्र मोक्षणं नाम तृतीयोध्यायः॥

233. भागवतम् ।

Opening:

ओम् श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

विजयन्ते परानन्द कृष्णपाद रजःस्रजः। या धता मूर्छ् जायन्ते महेन्द्रादि महस्रजः॥

Closing:

इति श्रीभागवते महापुराणे परमहंस्यां सहितायां वैयासक्यां द्वादशस्कन्धे सूतोक्ते

त्रयोदशोध्यायः । समाप्तश्चायं द्वादश-स्कन्धः ।

Colophon:

शाकेऽनिरुद्धः शरचन्द्र लिङ्गेऽलिखदूतं भागवत-पुराणम्।

235. गणेश पुराणम्।

Opening:

श्रीगणेशाय नमः।

नमस्तस्मै गणेशाय बहाविद्या-प्रदायिने। यस्यागस्त्याय ते नाम विव्वसागर-शोषणे।

nil.

Closing:

236. भागवतम् (सटीक)।

Opening-Text:

ओम् नमः श्रीकृष्णाय ।

राजोवाच ।

स्वायम्भूवस्येह गुरोर्ब्बशोयं विस्तरात् श्रुतः। यत्र विश्वसृजांसर्गो मन्नन्वान् वदस्य नः॥

Com. :

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। अष्टमेतु चतुर्विशयध्यायैर्मनुवर्णनम्।

Closing-Text:

इति ृश्रीभागवते महापुराणे परमहंस्यां वैयासक्यां अष्टभ स्कन्धे मत्स्यावसार

चरितं चतुर्विशोध्यायः।

Com. :

इत्यष्टमे चतुर्विशः। शक-१७६१।

Post-Colophonic:

भ्रीपूर्वनारायणः व्यलिखद्धम्मशास्त्रं निखिल-गुणयुक्तं

स्कन्धकं चाष्टमाल्यम् ।

237. देवी माहात्स्यम्।

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

Opening:

मार्कण्डेय उवाच-

अर्गलं कीलकज्ञादौ पठित्वा कवचं पठेत्। जपेत सप्तशतीं पश्चात् क्रम एष शिवोदितः॥ Closing:

एवं देव्या वरं छव्ध्वा स्ररथः क्षत्रियर्षभः। सूर्य्याजनम समासाच सावणिर्भविता मनुः॥ इति मार्कण्डेय पुराणे सावणिके मन्वन्तरे देवी-माहात्म्यं समाप्तम्।

238. भागवतम् (सटीक)।

Opening-Text:

ओम् नमः श्रीकृष्णाय ।

मैत्रेय उवाच---

मनोस्तु शतरूपायां तिस्रः कन्याश्च जित्तरे। आहुतिदेवहुतिश्च प्रसृतिरिति विश्रुताः॥

Com. :

आम् नमो गणेशाय।

चतुर्थेतु चतुर्थार्थ साधनादन्यदिस्तनः। सती ध्रुवादि चरिते पुरक्षन-कथामृते॥

Closing:

इति श्रीभागवते महापुराणे नवम स्कन्धे भायुर्वधः सप्तदशोध्यायः।

240. विजया।

Opening-Text:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

मार्कण्डेय उवाच-

सावर्णिः सूर्य्यतनयो यो मनुः कथ्यतेष्टमः। — निशामय तद्युत्पत्ति विस्तराद् गदतो मम॥

Com.:

Colophon:

यः पीत छिण्ड कुलभूषणमग्रजन्माघादि काव्यतिचयस्य चकार टीकां। स भगीरथ कविविजयाभिधानामेताश्च मन्दमतिवोधियतुं करोति॥ इति मार्कण्डेय पुराणे सावर्णिक मन्वन्तरे देवी माहात्म्यं सम्पूर्णम्।

Closing-Text:
Com.:

इति मार्कण्डेय पुराणे सावर्णिके मन्वन्तरे देवी माहात्म्यं सम्पूर्णं । टीका समाप्ता ।

Post-Colophonic:

शाकेमी भूतवाहेकी सटीको लिखितः स्तव श्रीगोविन्द प्रसादेन चण्डिकायाः द्विजन्मना ।

> 242. वृहन्नारदीय पुराणम् । ओम् नमो भगवते वास्रदेवाय ।

Opening:

वन्दे वृन्दावनासीनं मन्दिरानन्द-मन्दिरम् । उपेन्द्रं सेन्द्रकारुण्यं परानन्द-विभुं परम्॥

Closing:

इति वृहक्कारदीये महापुराणे अष्टित्रशोध्यायः समाप्तः । शकाब्द---१६६६ ।

243. दीपिका।

Opening-Text:

ओम् नमो भगवते वास्देवाय।

राजीवाच-प्रियवतो भगवतात्मरामः कथं मुने।

Com.:

ओम् नमो भगवते वाहदेवाय।

चतुर्थेतु चतुर्थार्थ साधनादन्यदस्तिनः। सती ध्रवादि चरिते पुरक्षन-कधामृते॥

Closing-Text:

इति श्रीभागवते महापुराणे परमहंस्यां संहितायां वैयासक्यां पद्धमस्कन्धे नरक वर्णने पहिशातिसमोध्यायः।

Com. & Colophon:

इति श्रीभागवते दीपिकायां श्रीधरस्वामि-विरचितायां पञ्चमस्कन्धे पहिशोध्यायः।

Post-Colophonic:

शाके वाहु कृशानु वाजि धरणी संख्ये स्रुप्यतिथे श्रीनाथेन ।

244. गूढ़ाथ-पद-भावार्थ दीपिका।

Opening-Text:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

श्रीराजोवाच—

निवृत्ति-मार्गः कथित आदौ भगवता यथा। क्रम योगोपलञ्चेन ब्रह्मणा यदशंस्रतिः॥

Com.:

ओम् नमो यास्रदेवाय।

पुण्यारण्ये नृसिहैको नाम सिहो विराजते। यन्नादतः पलायन्ते महापातक कुञ्चराः॥

Closing-Text:

इति श्रीभागवते महापुराणे परमहंस्यां हंहितायां वैयासक्यां षष्टस्कन्धे पुंसवनवत कथनं एकोनविशोध्यायः।

Com. :

इति पष्टस्कन्धे गूडार्थपद-भावार्थ-दीपिका। सिन्नरासेव्यतामेषा यति श्रीधर

Colophon:

निर्मिमता ॥

247. पद्मपुराणम्।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः। श्रीगणेशाय नमः।

नारायणं नमस्कृत्य नरञ्चैव नरोत्तमम् । देवीं सरस्वतीञ्चैव ततो जयमुदीरयेत्॥

Closing:

इति श्रीपद्मपुराणे क्रियायोगसारे व्यास-जैमिनि-संवादे पञ्चविशोध्यायः।

248. ब्रह्मवैवर्त्त पुराणम् ।

Opening:

नारायणं नमस्कृत्य नरञ्चैव नरोत्तमम् । देवीं सरस्वतीं व्यासं ततो जयमुदीरयेत्॥

· Closing:

इति बहावैवर्त्त महापुराणे श्रीकृष्ण जन्म खण्डे छत-शौनक-सम्वादे न्निशद्धिक-

शतकोध्यायः।

249. दुर्गार्ची-मणि-मञ्जरी ।

Opening:

ओम् नमो महिषमहिन्दै।

यैका वर्णमयी त्रयी मणिमयी मानव-कण्डेसतां। कार्य्याकार्य्य-निदेशिकेव जननी वेदाध्वनिष्ठावताम् ॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति श्रीकृष्णराम न्यायवागीश भट्टाचार्य्य-कृतायां दुर्गार्चा मणिमञ्जयां पूजा प्रयोगः प्रथम परिच्छेदः समाप्तः।

Post-Colophonic:

रन्ध्रेभ मुनिचन्द्रेच शाके कन्यां गते रवी। द्विजः श्रीकमलाकान्तोलिखच्छारदीयार्च्चनम् ॥

250. अन्नपूर्णा पूजापद्धतिः।

Opening:

ओम् श्रीईशानान्नपूर्णाभ्यां नमः।

ब्रह्मोपेन्द्र-मुनीन्द्रवृन्द-मुकुटैः संशोभिताङ्कि द्वयां चन्द्रार्द्धार्कितशेखरस्य करयोर्छास्योत्सवेन्नप्रदाम् ।

Closing & Colophon:

इति श्रीकालीचरण न्यायरत भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचितायां श्रीगिरिशान्नदार्चन-मणि प्रद्योतिकायां तृतीय खण्डः।

Post-Colophonic:

विधि-श्रुति वस पृथ्वीमुनि शाके लिखेदिदं द्विजः श्रीकमला कान्तो अञ्चपूर्णार्च्चनं महत्।

253. शिवरान्नि-व्रत-प्रयोगः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अथ शिवरात्रि वत प्रयोगः।

Closing & Colophon:

शिवपुजन प्रतोगः समाप्तः।

प्रशंस्य सम्पदेवेतत् शिवरात्रि वतं तथा। इति शिवकथा समासा। इति महामहोपाध्यायः श्रीकृष्णराम न्यायवागीश भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचितः शिवरात्रि 257. नवप्रह-विधि-प्रयोगः।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

अथ नवग्रह पूजा होम विधि-प्रयोगः । अथ शिव पूजा।

Closing:

इति नवग्रह विधिः समाप्तः। १७८४ — शक ।

Opening:

ओम नमो भगवते पुरुषोत्तमाय।

258. शालयाभ पूजाविधिः।

अथ शालग्राम पूजा विधिः।

Closing & Colophon: इति नवेद पञ्चरात्रोक्त शालग्राम पूजाविधिः समाप्तः । पर्शुरामस्य हस्ताक्षरम् ।

ओम् श्रीरामः। ओम् चण्डिकायै नमः।

259. दुर्गीत्सव-प्रयोग-तत्त्वम्।

प्रणम्य सचिदानन्दरूपां दूर्गाम् जगन्मयीम्। प्रयोगं सारदार्जाय वक्ति श्रीरघुनन्दनः॥

अथ दुर्गीत्सवः।

Closing & Colophon:

Opening:

Opening:

इति श्रीरघुनन्दन भट्टाचार्य्य-कृतं दुर्गोत्सव-प्रयोग-तत्त्वं समाप्तम् ।

260. पाण्डुनाथ-पूजाविधिः।

पाण्डुनाथाय नमः।

अथ पाण्डुनाथ पूजा विधिः।

Closing:

ततो निम्मील्यं गृहीत्वा पादोदकं पीत्वा नैवेद्यं किञ्चिद् भुक्ता यथाछखं

विहरेदिति।

इति पाण्डुनाथ-पूजा-विधिः समाप्तः।

262. विष्णुपूजा विधिः (वैदिक)। ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Opening:

अथ विष्णुपूजा।

ओम् अपसर्पन्तु ते भूताः ये भूता भुवि संस्थिताः। ये भूता विव्नकर्त्तारस्ते गच्छन्तु शिवाज्ञ्या॥

Closing:

रक्षोन्नाय नमः। सर्व्बप्रहरणायुधाय नभः। इति विष्णुसहस्रनाम समाप्तम्।

263. शिव-पूजा विधि:।

Opening:

अथ कालाग्निरुद्दोपनिपदः। ओम् नमो भन्माय।

ओम् प्रणवस्य ब्रह्मादि ऋषिदेंवी गायत्री-छन्दः। परमात्मा देवताहं वीजं ओम् शक्तिः मं कीलकं विन्दनादेति त्रिः प्रकारं ज्योतिम्ममात्मा सम सर्व्व कम्मीरम्भे

प्राणायामे जपे च विनियोगः।

Closing:

भोम् यज्ञ-छिद्दं जप-छिद्दं यच्छिद्दं पूजने मम । तत् सर्व्वं क्षम्यतां देव भाष्करस्य प्रसादतः॥

इति संक्षेप शिवपूजा विधिः समाप्तः।

264. देवी-मानसिक-पूजाविधिः।

Opening:

अथ देवी-मानसिक-पूजा।

भोम् उषिस मागध मङ्गल गाय नैऋदिति जागृहि जागृहि जागृहि ।

Closing & Colophon:

इति श्रीमत् शङ्कराचार्य्य-विरचितं देवी मानसिक-पूजा समाप्ता ।

Post-Colophonic:

वैदिक पुस्तिकेयं छिलेख यसात् द्विज-वलभदः। शक—१७२४।

265. मण्डलाध्याय:।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अथ मण्डलाध्यायः।

सप्रमाणा भवेत् पश्चात् पद्मकेशर-कर्णिकाः ।
पूजां देवा न गृह्वन्ति यजमानं शपन्ति च ॥

Closing:

शनेः कृष्णवर्णं नराकृति-मण्डलं। राहोनीलवर्णं मकराकृति-द्वादशाङ्गुलम् , केतोर्घूम्रवर्णं खङ्गाकृति-घड़ाङ्गुलं मण्डलम् । इति—मण्डलाध्यायः समाप्तः ।

266. वृहद्धोम-पद्धति:।

Opening:

अथ होम प्रयोगः। आचार्य्योलङ्कृतो यागमण्डपद्वारमागत्य सामान्यर्घ्यं विधाय

प्राति मिया देव परिपूर्ण तदस्तुमे ॥

इति बृहद्रोम-पद्भतिः समाप्ता ।

267. शिवपूजा विधिः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अथ शिवपूजा विधिः। विना भष्म त्रिपुण्डूण नार्च्चयेत् पार्थिवं शिवम्।

Closing:

नदेयं पुष्पं सदा पापचित्तः पुनर्जन्म दुखात् परित्राहि शम्भो भजताखिळ

दुःखरामिद्ध-हरं प्रणमामि शिवं शिव-कल्पतस्म् ।

Colophon:

इति शिवाष्टकं समाप्तम् । सन्-१२६५ । श्रीधर्म्मनाथ द्विज ।

268. महान्यास विधिः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अथातः पञ्चाङ्ग रुद्रानां न्यास पूर्व्वकं जप होमोर्च्चनाभिषेक

विधिः व्याख्यास्यामः ।

Closing:

सद्योजातमिति पञ्चानुवाकान् जपेत्।

अभिषेकः कार्य्यः। इति महान्यासः सम्पूर्णः।

269. दूर्गाभक्तितरङ्गिणी।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Colophon:

अभिवाञ्छित सिद्धार्थं वाञ्छितो यः छरैरपि । सञ्जीवन्नच्छिदे तस्मै गणाधिपतये नमः॥

विश्वेषां हितकाम्यया नृपवरोऽनुज्ञाप्य विद्यापित श्रीदूर्गोत्सव पद्धितं संतनुते दृष्ट्वा

निवन्ध-स्थितिम्।

Closing:

सरितः सागराः शलासीर्थानि जलदाहृदाः। एते त्वामभिसिञ्चन्तु सर्ब्व कामार्थं सिद्धये॥

इति दूर्गाभक्ति तरङ्गिण्यां द्वितीयः प्रयोगतरङ्गः समाप्तः ।

श्रीपूर्व्यः कमलापितः यताह्विलेख दूर्गाभक्तितरङ्गिणीम् । १७३६।

Post-Colophonic:

270. सामान्य-पूजा विधिः।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Opening:

अथ सामान्य-पूजा-विधिर्लिख्यते। पूजा-गृहस्य वहिर्दार-देशे सामान्यार्घ्यं

स्थापयेत् ।

159

Closing:

ओम् तं तमसे, आं आत्मने, पं परमात्मने, नं नागशायिने, जं जलशायिने । दक्षिण पार्श्वे श्रीमहालक्ष्ये नमः । इति सामान्य पूजाविधिः समाप्ता ।

271. सत्य-नारायण पूजा विधि:।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। ओम् नमः सत्यनारायणाय।

स्वित्वाचन पूर्व्वकं गणपत्यादि देवताः आदित्यादि नवग्रहान् इन्द्रादि-

दशदिक् पालांश्च सम्पूज्य संकल्पं कुर्व्यात्।

Closing:

इहलोके छखं भुकाचान्ते सत्यपुरं ब्रजेत्।

इति सत्य-नारायण स्तवः समाप्तः।

272. मनसा-पूजा पद्धतिः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो मनसायै।

अथ मनसा-पूजा पद्धतिः।

पूर्विदिने सायं समये घटं संस्थाप्य तन्न गणपत्यादि देवताः

सम्पूज्याधिवास सङ्कल्पं कुर्प्यात् ।

Closing:

कुरुख सम कल्याणसप्टाभिः शक्तिभिः सह ।

इति स्रोतो जले देवीं विस्तुज्य गृहं गच्छेत्।

इति पद्मकुमारी पूजा-पद्धतिः समाप्ता ।

Colophon:

कालिदत्तोलिखत् श्रीमत्होमेश्वरस्य पुस्तकम्।

274. अपमार्जन शान्ति:।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अथापमार्ज्जन-शान्तिः।

स्विस्तवाचन पूर्व्वकं गणपत्यादि देवताः संपूज्य सङ्कलपं कुर्घ्यात् ।

Closing:

इति श्रीविष्णु धम्मोत्तरे अपमार्ज्जनकं समाप्तम् ।

277. दुर्गोत्सव तत्त्वम्।

Opening:

nil.

Closing & Colophon:

मन्त्रेनौङ्कार-पूतेन स्वाहान्तेन विचक्षणः । स्वाहावसाने जुहुयात् ध्यायन् वे मन्त्र-देवतामिति ॥ इति श्रीरघनन्दन भद्दाचार्य्यकृतं दुर्गोत्सव-तत्त्वं समाप्तम् ।

278. वदुक-पूजा प्रयोगः।

Opening:

श्रीदुर्गा । श्रीगुरवे नमः ।

अथ वटुक प्रयोगम् । आदौ घटं संस्थाप्य उक्त कर्माविहित देवताः प्रयोत् ।

Closing:

एवं शततोलक परिमितं सम्विदाचूर्णं महादेवायेत्यादि । अथ पूजा पद्धतिः । शाके ग्रहगुणे मैत्रे श्रीइन्द्रनाथ प्रयत्नतः ।

Colophon:

भैरवस्य प्रयोगं हि वटुकस्य प्रलिख्वति ॥

290. स्मृति सागरः।

Opening:

Colophon:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

वागीश्वरी जगन्माता त्रैलोक्यस्यैश्वरी भवेत्। शास्त्राधीशे महामाये नमामि श्वेतरूपिणि॥ जगन्मयमनाचन्तमयं शान्तकरं हरिम्।

प्रणम्य रुचिरोमिश्रः प्रवन्धं कुरुते परम्॥

इति स्मृतिसागर प्रन्थः समाप्तः । श्रीमोहन देव शर्म्मणः ।

Closing:
Post-Colophonic:

291. तिथि तत्त्वम्।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Opening:

प्रणस्य सचिदानन्दं रामं कामदमीश्वरम् ।

तिथ्यादि तत्त्वं तत् प्रित्यै वक्ति श्रीरघुनन्दनः ॥
इति श्रीहरिभद्दात्मज-श्रीरघुनन्दन भद्दाचार्य्य-विरचितं स्मृति तत्त्वे तिथि

Closing & Colophon:

तत्त्वं समाप्तम् । शक-१६८७।

292. अशौच निर्णयः।

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः। हराय नमः।

नत्वा कृष्ण-पद-द्वन्द्वं भोगमोक्षेकदायकम्। पञ्चाननेन विदुषाशौच निर्णयमुच्यते॥

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Closing & Colophon:

इति महामहोपाध्याय श्रीगोपाल पञ्जानन भट्टाचार्घ्य-विरचिते स्मृति निर्णये अयौच-निर्णयः समाप्तः ।

294. प्रायश्चित्त निघन्ट:।

Opening & Colophon:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

प्रणम्य वाल—गोपालं केशवाचार्य्यं शूरिणा । प्रायश्चित्तस्य निर्घन्टं वाल वोधाय लिख्यते ॥

Closing:

गोवधोक्त अशौच-विधिः समाप्तः।

Post-Colophonic: श्रीलव

श्रीलदमीनाथ शर्माणा लिख्यते पुस्तकमिदम् । सन-१२६८।

296. प्रायश्चित्त निर्णय:।

Opening:

गणेशाय नमः।

प्रायश्चित्त निर्णयः।

अनादि-भव-सम्भूतं पाप-प्रशम-कारणम् । स्मरणं वास्रदेवस्य यस्य तस्मै नमो नमः ॥

Closing:

पुनः संस्कार-पूर्व्वकं तत् सर्व्वं ज्ञानतः अज्ञानतोर्द्धम् · · · अस्यासे त्रिगुणम् । इति प्रायश्चित्त निर्णयः समाप्तः ॥

298. स्मृति पद्मम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गर्णशाय।

लदमी-कराब्ज संघृष्ट दिव्य पादाय जिष्णवे । संसारार्णव-दुष्पार सेतवे विष्णवे नमः॥

Closing:

पिदुर्मादुयदुच्छिष्टं ज्येष्ठ आतुस्तथैवच । ब्रह्मचारिन् उच्छिष्टं भुञ्जतो नास्ति दूषणम् ॥ अथो सम्बन्धो विविच्यते । इष्ट देवतायै नमः।

300. कृत्य तत्त्वम्।

Opening:

ओम् गणेशाय नमः। व्रह्मणे नमः। शिवाय नमः।
प्रणम्य कामदं रामं भक्तानुग्रहकारकम्।
कृत्य तत्त्वानि तत् प्रीत्ये वक्ति श्रीरघुनन्दनः॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति वन्द्यघटीय हरिहरात्मज श्रीरघुनन्दन भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचितं कृत्य तत्त्वं समाप्तम् । शक—१६८१।

302. शुद्धि तत्त्वम् ।

Opening:

ओम् नमो भगवते वाह्रदेवाय।

प्रणम्व सिच्चदानन्दं जगदात्मकमीश्वरम् । शुद्धि तत्त्वानि तत् प्रीत्य विक्ति श्रीरघुनन्दनः ॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति रघुनन्दन भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचितं स्मृति तत्त्वे शुद्धि तत्त्वं समाप्तम् ।

303. पितृ कुल कौमुदी।

Opening:

विधाय माधने भक्ति निधाय हृदि युवतः । श्रीवागीशः करोत्येतां पितृ कृत्यस्य कौमुदीम् ॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति महामहोपाध्याय-जगद्गुरु श्रीसिद्धान्तवागीश भट्टाचार्थ्य-विरचिता पितृ

कृत्य कौमुदी समाप्ता ।

305. दौल-यात्रा तत्त्वम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

प्रणम्व सिच्चदानन्दं गोविन्दमजमञ्ययम् । दौल यात्रा विधेस्तत्त्वं विक्ति श्रीरघुनन्दनः ॥ रथस्थं वामनं दृष्ट्वा पुनर्जन्म न विद्यते । इमां यात्रां कारयित्वा मुच्यते भव वन्धनात् ॥

Closing &

Opening :

Closing:

इति श्रीरघुनन्दन भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचितं दोल-यात्रा तत्त्वं समासम् ।

306. द्वाद्श-याता तत्त्वम्।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। ओम् नमो गोपालाय।
प्रणम्य जगतामीशं कलि-कल्मष नाशनम्।
यात्रा द्वादश तत्त्वानि वक्ति श्रीरघुनन्दनः॥

तस्यां संस्वपनं कार्यं महास्नान-विधानतः।

Closing & Colophon:

इति सामान्यस्नानादेशात्। इति श्रीरघुनन्दन भट्टाचार्य्य-विरिषतं हादश

यात्रा तत्त्वं समाप्तम्।

307. आह्निक तत्त्वम् ।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

प्रणम्य सिचदानन्दं भक्ति-मुक्ति-प्रदायकम् । आह्निकाचार तत्त्वानि वक्ति श्रीरघुनन्दनः॥

भथ प्रातः कृत्यम् ।

Closing & Colophon:

इति वन्द्यघटीय हरिहर भट्टाचार्थ्यात्मजः श्रीरघुनन्दन भट्टाचार्थ्य-विरचितं आह्रिक तत्त्वं समाप्तम ।

Post-Colophonic:

वहग्रकाश हयेन्द्रीच श्रीमत् श्रीसिद्ध शर्म्मणा । लिख्यतेस्माहिकाख्यं हि शाखं धर्मारतं शिवम् ॥

313. सम्बन्ध निर्णय: ।

Opening:

श्रीश्रीकृष्णाय नमो नमः।

श्रीकृष्णचरणाम्भोजमकरण्ड मधुव्रतः । न्यायपञ्चाननो विद्वान् वक्ति श्रीरघुनन्दनः ॥

अथ सम्बन्ध निर्णयः।

Closing & Colophon:

इति श्रीगोपाल पञ्चानन भट्टाचार्य्य-कृत सम्बन्ध निर्णयः समाप्तः।

शकाब्द--१८०५।

314. प्रायश्चित्त प्रकरणम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमः श्रीकृष्णाय । ,

चतुवर्ग-प्रदानाय चतुवर्गम्विभर्त्ति यः।

तस्मै विश्वक-नाथाय नमः कृष्णाय वेधसे ॥

Colophon:

हरि गुरुं नमस्कृत्य विष्णुञ्जेतयते तु यः। रत्नाकरेण मिश्रेण क्रियते सार संग्रहः॥

Closing:

इति रिपुञ्जय-कृतं ब्रह्म वधादि प्रायश्चित्त-प्रकरणं समासम्।

Post-Colophonic:

लिखक-अम्बरिष विष्र । शक-१७३१।

316. मलिम्लूच तत्त्वम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

प्रणम्य सिचदानन्दं प्रमात्मानमीश्वरम् । मुनीन्द्रानां स्स्रतेस्तत्त्वं वक्ति श्रीरघुनन्दनः॥

Closing &

इति श्रीहरिहर भट्टाचार्य्यात्मज श्रीरघुनन्दन भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचितं स्मृति

Colophon:

तत्त्वे मलिम्लुच तत्त्वं समाप्तम्।

Post-Colophonic:

ब्रह्माननास्वर गजचन्द्र शाके श्रीपूर्वको गगनचन्द्र व्यलिखर् प्रयतात्।

317. एकादशी तत्त्वम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

प्रणम्य सचिदानन्दं परमात्मानमीश्वरम् । मुनीन्द्रानां स्मृतेस्तत्त्वं वक्ति श्रीरघुनन्दनः॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति वन्द्यघटीय श्रीहरिहर भट्टाचार्य्यात्मज श्रीरघुनन्दन भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचिते

स्मृति तत्त्वे एकादशी तत्त्वं समाप्तम् । शकाब्द-१८०६ ।

318. सम्बन्ध तत्त्वम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

प्रणस्य कमलाकान्तं वागीशं जगतां प्रभुम् । उद्वाह कर्म्मणस्तत्त्वं वक्ति श्रीरधुनन्दनः॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति वन्द्यघटीय महामहोपाध्याय-श्रीरघनन्दन भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचितं सम्बन्ध

तत्त्वं समाप्तम् ।

319. उद्घाह भास्करः।

Opening:

ओम् गणेशाय नमः।

श्रीकृष्णचरणाम्भोजं ध्यात्वा नत्वाम्विका-पद्म् । वन्दे श्रीरुद्द-जल्पीशन्त्र्यात्मकन्त्रिपुरान्तकम् ॥

Closing:

अकारं पुरुषं कृत्वा आकारन्तु ख्रियन्तथा। वामे च दक्षिणे स्थाप्य गणयेद्वरकन्यके।

इति प्रकीर्ण करणम्।

Colophon:

दिग्वाहु सन्मिते शाके श्रीकोपेन्द्र धराधिपे। श्रीमत् सिद्धान्त वागीश भट्टाचार्य्यंण कृतमिद्म्॥ सम्बन्धो ज्ञायते येन श्रुतमात्रेण कोविदैः। अतस्तेषां मुदे यतात् कृतः उद्घाह-भास्करः॥

320. प्रायश्चित्त["]प्रकरणम् ।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अनादि-भव-सम्भृत पाप-प्रशम-कारणम् । स्मरणं वाछदेवस्य यस्य तस्मै नमो नमः॥

Closing & Colophon:

श्रीवालवड्मीभुजङ्गोपर नाम भट्टश्रीभवदेव-कृतौ प्रायश्रित प्रक्ररणं

समाप्तम् ।

322. स्द्रभाष्यम् (सटीक)।

Opening:

ओम् नमो रुद्राय।

ओम् रुद्धाध्यायस्य परमेष्ठि ऋषिर्नमस्ते गायन्त्री-छन्दो।

Closing:

Opening:

इति सायणाचार्य्यं विरचिते रुद्रभाष्ये पञ्चमोनुवाकः।

323. नीलकण्ठ स्तवः।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। ओम् नमो नीलकण्ठाय।

व्यास उवाच। कथं तदुध्थितं घोरं विषं सूर्य्यायुत-प्रभम्।

इति स्कन्दपुराणे अमृत-मथने उमामहेश्वर-सम्वादे नीलकण्ठ स्तवः समाप्तः। Closing:

वेदे वेदे रसे चन्द्रे नीलकण्ठ स्तवं शके Colophon: काव्ये रघुस्रयोदश्यामलिखन्मासि मन्मथे।

324. शिव-महिम्नस्तोत्तम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

महिन्नः पारन्ते परम विदुषो यस्य सदृशी स्तुति ब्रह्मादीनामपि तदवसन्नास्त्वयिगिरः।

Closing:

इति पुष्पदन्त-सर्ब्ब-गन्धर्ब्बराज-विरचितः महिम्नः स्तवः समाप्तः।

Colophon:

रघुनाथस्त्रयोदस्यां महिम्नः स्तोत्रमलिखत् । ग्राकोयं—१६४४ ।

Opening:

ओम नमः शिवाय।

325. वटुक-भैरव स्तव:।

श्रीभैरव उवाच। मेरुएप्टे छखासीनं देव-देवं जगद्गुरुम्।

Closing:

इति विश्वसारोद्धारे आपदुद्धार कल्पे वदुक-भैरव-स्तवराजः समाप्त ।

327. शिव-सहस्रनाम स्तोत्रम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमः शिवाय।

देव्युवाच--जगद्धातर्जगद्वनधो जगजीवन-रक्षणः केनोपायेन सहसा भव-प्रीतिश्व जायते।

Closing:

इति श्रीरुद्धयामले शिवामृत-खण्डे शिव-सहस्रनाम-स्तोत्रं समाप्तम्।

328. नवग्रह स्तोत्रम्।

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

Opening:

रक्ताञ्जयुग्मम्भयदान हस्तं केयूर-हाराङ्ग-दक्षस्तनाद्यम्।

इति व्यास-विरचितं नवग्रह-स्तोत्रं सम्पूर्णम्।

Closing:

Opening:

329. देवी-शतनाम स्तोलम्।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय। ओम् दूर्गायै नमः।

देव्युवाच--देव देव महादेव सर्व्वशास्त्र-विशारद ब्रह्मा-विण्णु-शिरो-रत्न-निघृष्ट-चरणाम्भुज । इति मार्कण्डेव पुराणे देवी-शतनाम-स्तोत्रं समासम्।

Closing:

330. दुर्गा-सहस्रनाम स्तोलम्।

ओम् नमः परदेवतायै।

Opening:

ईश्वर उवाच । आयुरारोग्यस्वस्तिदं पुत्र-पौत्र-विवर्द्धनम् ।

इति श्रीस्कन्दपुराणे चतुर-शीति सहस्रश्रीदुर्गा देव्याः सहस्र नाम

Closing:

स्तोत्रं समाप्तम्।

337. श्रीकृष्ण अष्टोत्तर शतनाम ।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

भूमिस्वाच । अलङ्कृतं जन्मपुंसामपि जन्मव्रजीकसाम् । तस्य देवस्य कृष्णस्य नील विग्रह धारिणः॥

Closing:

इति श्रीव्रह्माण्डपुराणे घरणीशेष-सम्वादे श्रीकृष्णाष्टोत्तर-शतनामस्तोत्रं समाप्तम् ।

338. अपराजिता स्तवः।

Opening:

ओम् स्वित्तवाचन पूर्व्वकं घटं संस्थाप्य तत्र पञ्चदेवताः

सम्पूज्य सङ्कल्पितस्तव-पाठं कुर्र्यात्।

Closing:

इति श्रीविष्णुधर्मोत्तरीय तृतीय काण्डे अमोघा वैष्णवी अपराजिता समाप्ता।

339. भगवत् स्तोत्रम्।

Opening:

श्रीब्रह्मणे नमः। ओम् रुद्राय नमः। अथ जनाईनाय नमः।

जयित ग्रह-शिखीन्द्र-पिच्छ-मौलिर्मणि-गिरि-गैरिक-कल्पिताङ्गरागः।

Closing & Colophon: तुरग-विविज्जित-शकटं मधुरिपुसुत्तानशायिनं वन्दे । इति विल्वमङ्गल विरिवितं

भगवत् स्तोत्रं सम्पूर्णम्।

Post-Colophonic:

दुर्गारामेण शरमणा कृतम्।

340. प्रत्यिङ्गरा स्तोत्रम्।

Opening:

गणेशाय नमः।

मन्दरस्थं छखासीनं भगवन्तं त्रिलोचनम्। निपत्य चरणे अत्तया पार्ब्बती परिपृच्छति॥

Closing:

जले स्थलेचान्तरीक्षे नभयं विद्यते कचित्।

इति चण्डोग्र श्रूरुपाणि वक्त् विनिर्गत मन्त्रराजप्रत्याङ्गिरा-स्तोत्रं सम्पूर्णम् ।

344. शीतला स्तोलम्।

Opening:

ओंम् नमः शीतलायै।

नमामि शीतलां देवीं रासमस्थां दिगम्बरीम्। मार्ज्जनी-कलसोपेतां सूर्पालङ्कृत-मस्तकाम्॥

Closing:

दातव्यं हि सदा तस्मै भक्ति-श्रद्धान्वितो हि यः। इति स्कन्दप्राणे शीतला-स्तोत्रं समाप्तम्।

351. स्तव-कवच माला।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

कैलाश-शिखरासीनं देवदेवं त्रिलोचनम्। शङ्करं परिपप्रच्छ पार्ब्बती परमेश्वरम्॥ इति विभाण्डक मुनि-कृतं ज्वरस्तोत्रम् सम्पूर्णम्।

Closing:

352. लक्ष्मी-नृसिंह सहस्रनाम।

Opening:

ओम् क्षौत्रं हीं इति वीजानि।

ओम् विकीर्णं नखदंष्ट्रायुधायेति कीलकं ओम्कारादि वेधकम् श्रीलद्मी-र्रिसह प्रसादेन सब्बोभिरुसित सिद्धार्थ सर्व्बार्थ-साधनेभिरुसित रुद्मी-नृसिंह सहस्रनाम-स्तोत्र-मन्त्रजपमहं करिष्ये।

Closing:

इति श्रीनृसिंह पुराणे नृसिंह-प्रादुर्भावे ब्रह्मप्रोक्तं श्रीमहिन्यल्स्मी-नृसिंह सहस्रनाम-स्तोत्रं समाप्तम् । शक--१७३८।

355. आदित्य-हृदय स्तोत्रम् ।

ओम् नमः श्रीसुर्व्याय ।

Opening:

शतानीक उवाच। कथमादित्यमुद्यन्तमुपतिष्ठेद् द्विजोत्तम। एतन्मे बुहि विप्रेन्द्र प्रपद्ये शरणं तव॥

इति भविष्योत्तरे श्रीकृष्णार्ज्जुन-संवादे आदित्य-हृद्यं स्तोत्रम् सम्पूर्णम् ।

Closing:

359. रुचिस्तवः।

Opening:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

रुचिरुवाच । वृद्धोहं साम्प्रतं कोमे पितरः सम्प्रदास्यति । भार्यां तथा दरिद्रस्य दुष्करो द्वार-संग्रहः॥

Closing:

22

इति मार्वण्डेय पुराणे रौच्य मन्वन्तरे पितृ-वर-प्रदानो नाम रुचिस्तवः समाप्तः।

360. गोपाल-सहस्र नाम स्तोत्रम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

कैलाशशिखरे रम्ये गौरी पृच्छति शङ्करम्। व्रह्माण्डाखिल-नाथञ्च सृष्टि-संहार-कारिणम् ॥

Closing:

इति श्रीसन्मोहन-तन्त्रे पार्व्वती-शिव-सम्वादे श्रीगोपाल-सहस्रनाम स्तोत्रं सम्पूर्णम् ।

Colophon:

शाके मुनौच वाणे नाम शशी गणिते श्रीरमानाथो विशिष्टो व्यलिखत् शास्त्रम् ।

362. गोपालाष्ट्रकम्।

Opening:

ओम् गणेशाय नमः।

सजल-जलद-कीलं दर्शितोदार-शीलम्। करतल-घृत-शैलं वेणु-वादैकशीलम् ॥

Closing:

इति श्रीगरुड़ पुराणे गोपालाप्टकं समासम्। शक—१७५६।

363. सूर्याष्ट्रकम् ।

Opening:

श्रीसूर्व्याय नमः।

उदयगिरिनिवासः तस-हेमप्रकाशः। तिमिर-पटलहन्ता जीवलोकस्य चक्षुः॥

Closing:

इति सूर्य्याष्टक स्तोत्रं समाप्तम् । शक-१७५६ ।

370. स्तोत्रमाला।

Opening:

nil.

Closing & Colophon: इति श्रीभागवतचन्द्र-विरचितायां श्रीकृष्ण-भुजङ्ग प्रयात स्तोत्रं समासम्।

371. गङ्गाष्टकम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो शणेशाय। नमो गङ्गायै। भगवति भवलीला मौलिमाले तवामभैः कणमनु परिमाणं पापिनो ये स्पृशन्ति । तन्नीरे वपुषो वसित समये नारायणाधि द्वयम्

Closing:

सानन्दं स्मरतो भविष्यति सम प्राण-प्रयाणीत्सयः।

Colophon:

इति शङ्कराचार्य्य-विरचितं गङ्गाष्टकं समासम्।

372. रुद्राध्यायः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Closing & Colophon:

अथ रुद्धाध्यायः । रुद्धाध्यायस्य परमेष्ठि ऋषिर्नमस्ते इति । इति रुद्राध्यायः समाप्तः। श्रीगङ्गाप्रसाद देव शर्म्मणः हस्ताक्षरम्।

375. राधाकृष्ण कवचम्।

Opening:

अथ श्रीराधाकृष्ण युगल कवचम् । श्रीराधाकृष्णाभ्यां नमः । श्रीविशाखोवाच । इति व्यास-सूतोक्तं श्रीराधाकुल-तन्त्रे श्रीलिलता-विशाखा-संवादे श्रीराधाकुष्णयो-

Closing:

र्यगल-कवचं सम्पूर्णम् ।

376. अग्नि स्तोत्रम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमोप्तये।

अग्नि स्तोत्रम् ।

नारद उवाच । भगवन् देव देवेश शरणागतवत्सरु। स्तवराजं वद ब्रह्मन् सिद्धिदं जात-वेदसः ॥

Closing:

स्तवराजिमदं दिव्यं दुःख-दारिद्र-नाशकम्। अग्नि-प्रीतिकरं पुग्यं तव स्नेहात् प्रकाशितम् ॥ इति अग्नि स्तोत्रं समाप्तम् ।

380. रुद्राध्यायः (सटीक)

Opening-Text:

ओम् नमः शिवाय। तत्र ओम् रुद्राध्यायस्य परमेष्ठि ऋषिर्नमस्तेति। रुद्रमुपसायति । ओम् हे रुद्र तव मन्यवे क्रोधाय नमः।

इति यजुर्व्वेदे रुद्राध्यायः सम्पूर्णः।

Closing-Text:

इति शतरुद्ध व्याख्याता ।

Com. :

Com. :

381. विष्ण-सहस्रनाम् स्तोतम्।

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

Opening:

Closing:

ध्यायिनां परमं ध्येयं नौमि विष्णुरमाधवम् ॥

गोणीशं वेणु संयुक्तं गोप्यानन-स्थाधरम् ।

388. शालग्राम निर्णयः।

Opening:

ओम नमो गणेशाय।

यतो निस्यन्दिनी गङ्ग पूनाति सकलं जगत्। तन्मुकुन्द-पद-द्वनद्वं वन्दे त्रिदश-वन्दितम् ॥

Closing:

इति महाकाल संहितोक्त शालग्राम-निर्णयः समाप्तः।

Colophon:

श्रीकष्ण-चक्र-माहात्म्यं व्यलिखत् मोहनो द्विजः।

390. हरगौरी संवादः।

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

Opening:

Closing:

Opening:

Closing &

Opening:

Closing:

Colophon:

गौर्य्युवाच । भगवन् सर्व्वधम्मेज्ञ चन्द्राहि-कृतशेखर । वह्यक्षत्र-विशां धर्माः शृदस्यापि प्रकीर्त्तताः॥

इति हरगौरी-सम्वादे कामरूप-निर्णये पञ्चविशोध्यायः।

391. सात्त्वत तन्त्रम्।

ओम् नमो भगवते वाछदेवाय परमात्मने नमः। य एको भगवान् कृष्ण: सृष्टादौ बहुधीयते।

तमहं शरणं यामि परमानन्द-विग्रहम् ॥

इति सात्त्वत तन्त्रे शिव-नारद-सम्वादे शिव-प्रोक्ते गणेश-लिखिते सात्त्वत जनप्रिये नवसः पटलः समाप्तः। शङ्कराब्द्—४५०।

393. गौतमीय तन्त्रम्।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

सिद्धाश्रमे वसन् धीमान् कदाचिद् गौतमो मुनिः।

तपः स्वाध्याय-निरतो भक्तिमान् पुरुधोत्तमे॥

इत्येवं कथितं तन्त्रं मया ते मुनिसत्तम।

अस्यावलोकनाद्विप्र श्रीकृष्णोयं प्रसीदति॥

इति श्रीगौतमीय-महातन्त्रे सर्व-तन्त्रोत्तमे गौतम-नारद-सम्वादे द्वात्रिशत्त-

मोध्यायः।

382. योगिनी तन्त्रम्।

इति श्रीपद्मपुराणे उमामहेश्वर-सम्वादे विष्णोः सहस्रनाम स्तोत्रं समाप्तम् ।

Opening:

Colophon:

nil.

Closing:

पीठञ्च उपपीठञ्च सिद्धक्षेत्रञ्च कामरूम्। पट्कोणेष्वच्चयेत् पश्चाद्वेवपट्कं छरेश्वरि ॥

Colophon:

शाके ईयुद्वाण मुनीन्दुयुक्ते शुचौ दशम्यां शनितात वारे। श्रीमद्योगीन्याद्भुय शास्त्रमेतत् प्रख्यलिखत् श्रीप्राणनाथ शम्मा ॥

384. भूत-शुद्धि तन्त्रम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

श्रीदेव्युवाच। देव देव महादेव साम्प्रतं कथय प्रभी। भूत-शुद्धि देह-शुद्धि प्राणायामं ततः परम्।

इति हरगौरी-सम्वादे भूत-शुद्धि-तन्त्रे द्वादशः पटलः।

Closing:

885. अन्नदा कल्पः।

Opening:

ओम् अन्नदायै नमः।

नित्यानन्द्मयीं सदाशिवमनः सन्मोहिनीं चित्कलाम्।

Closing:

इत्यन्नदाकल्पे सर्व्वसिद्धिप्रद-कवच-विवरणे सप्तदश पटलम्। इति अन्नदा

कल्पः समाप्तः।

Colophon:

त्रीप्राणनाथेन धरामरेण सपद्धतीयं शुभदा व्यलेखि।

386. योगिनी तन्त्रम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

प्रति पीठे पृथक् धर्मा आचाराश्च पृथक् पृथक्। कुले कुले अनाचारो न हन्तव्यश्च हेतुभिः॥

Closing:

इति योगिनी तन्त्रे सर्व्व तन्त्रोत्तमे द्वाविशति-साहस्रे प्रथमतमे भागे कामरूपाधिकारे चतुर्दशः पटलः।

व्यिलखत् श्रीदुर्गारामो विष्णोर्नाम सहस्रकम्। शक-१६८०।

395. षट् चक्र भेद: ।

Opening:

श्रीश्रीगुरुहद्रवहाजनाईन-देवीस्यो नमः।

अथ पट् चक भेदः।

अथ तन्त्रानुसारेण पट् चकादि क्रमोद्गतः।

उच्यते परमानन्द-निर्वाह-प्रथमाङ्करः॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति श्रोपूर्णानन्द शर्मा-विरचितः पट्चक्र-भेदः सम्पूर्णः।

396. मुद्रा पटलम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अथ मुद्राः प्रवत्त्यामि सर्व्य तन्त्रेषु गोपिताः । याभिर्विरचिताभिस्तु मोदन्ते मन्त्रदेवताः॥

Closing:

द्वौ करौ पृष्ठ संल्झौ आमयेत्प्रसृताङ्गुली। स्फोटसुदा समाख्याता प्रणामे तां प्रदर्शयेत्॥

इति मुद्रा-पटलं समाप्तम् ।

398. तन्त्रसारः।

Opening:

श्रीवैद्यनाथो विजयते ।

नत्वा कृष्णपद्-द्वन्द्वं ब्रह्मादि-छर-वन्दितम् । गुरुख ज्ञानदातारं कृष्णानन्देन धीमता॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति श्रोमहामहोपाघ्याय-कृष्णानन्द वागोग्र अहाचार्य्य-विरचिते :तन्त्रसारे

चतुर्थः परिच्छेदः समाप्तः।

Post-Colophonic:

शाके ग्रहनिशानाथे मैत्रे ताराधि-दैवते। उपेन्द्र शर्म्मणा तन्त्रसारं लिखितमुत्तमम्॥

399. काली तन्त्रम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।
महासेतुं विनादेवी यो जपेत् स तु पापभाक्।
आदौ जस्य महासेतुं ततः सेतुं ततो मनुम्॥

Closing:

इति काली तन्त्रे परम रहस्ये कालिका कल्पे दशमः पटलः समाप्तः।

Post-Colophonic:

उपेन्द्र शर्म्मणालेखि तन्त्रं श्रीकाली संज्ञकम्। शकाब्द-१७१६।

400. योगप्रकरणम्।

Opening:

Closing:

nil.

श्रीमत् श्रीगुरु-पादपद्ममगनारुम्बीकृतान्तर्मनास्तस्यावश्यमभीष्ट-द्बत-पदे चेतो

नरीनृत्यते । इति योगप्रकरणं समाप्तम् ।

401. पत्रकौमुदी।

nil.

Opening:

Closing:

धन्यः कोपि स वासवोत्र मविता यत्रावयोः सङ्गमः। इति श्रीपत्रकौमुद्यां पत्र रुक्षणादि पश्चित्रेदः समाप्तः।

405. प्रयोग रत्नमाला व्याकरणम्।

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः।

Opening:

श्रीनन्द छनोर्चदनारविन्द्मुमास्महे यत्र नितान्तमेव । स्फुरच्छुतीनां परमं रहस्यं स्मितश्रियानन्दमयं विभाति ॥

महामहोपाध्याय-श्रीविद्यावागीश भट्टाचार्य्य-विरचितायां प्रयोगरत्नमालायां सन्धि-

Closing & Colophon:

विन्यासः प्रथमः सम्पूर्णः। शक-१७४३।

द्विजकुलोद्भव श्रीरघुनाथ देवस्य हस्ताक्षरम्।

Post-Colophonic:

415. कारिकावली।

ओम्।

Opening:

नुतन जलधर रुचये, गोपवधुटीदुकुरुचौराय। तस्मै कृष्णाय नमः संसारमहीरुहस्य वीजाय॥

तस्मै कृष्णाय नमः संसारमहोरुहस्य वाजाय॥ सोइयं कइति वुद्धिस्तु साजात्यमवलम्वते तदेवौषधमित्यादौ सजातिये-

Closing & Colophon:

ऽपिदर्शनात् । इति श्रीविश्वनाथ पञ्चानन-विरचिता कारिकावली सम्पूर्णा ।

इति भाषापरिच्छेदो ग्रन्थः सम्पूर्णः। रचितो विश्वनाथेन स्वपुत्र हित कामाय।

तारा भारते मे शाके श्रीकालीकान्त शर्मणा।

Post-Colophonic:

416. षट् कारक प्रयोगः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

अथ पट्कारक प्रयोगो लिख्यते। प्रथमतः स्रोकार्थः। विद्योति।

Closing:

करणं तु द्विधाज्ञेयमाधारस्तु चतुर्विधः।

कम्म सप्तविधं प्रोक्तं कर्त्ता पञ्च विधः स्मृतः॥

इति पट्कारक प्रयोमः।

Post-Colophonic:

श्रीकालीकान्त शर्मणः हस्ताक्षरिमद्म् । सन-१३०६ ।

417. धातुरूप प्रकरणम्।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

ख्या प्रकथने। ख्या धातुः प्रकर्ष कथने वर्त्तते।

Closing:

Opening:

nil.

424. उष्म भेदः।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

धीरौध सिंह गद्सिह कृतोष्म भेदानावर्त्तयन्तु शिशवोषि महाछ्येन । एतिक्रिमित्तमितिकोमल-वृत्तमेतान्तनोति पुरुषोत्तम शम्मा धीमान् ॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति महामहोपाध्याय-विद्यावागीश भट्टाचार्य्य-निर्मिमतोष्मभेदः समाप्तः।

427. प्रयोग रत्नमाला व्याकरणम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

जननी-बुचुक-छप्नं वदनं वनमाछिनः किमपि। चुम्वदिवाम्बज-कछिकां निम्मीछं विधुमण्डछं जयति॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति महामहोपाध्याय-श्रोविद्यावागीश भट्टाचार्य्य-निर्मितायां प्रयोग रलमालायां

कृत्छ षष्टो विन्यासः समाप्तः।

Post-Colophonic:

श्रीदीर्घश्वर देवशम्मोपाघ्यायः कारिकां लिखति।

428. प्रयोग रत्नमाला व्याकरणम्।

Opening:

अोम् नमो गणेशाय। नन्द-नन्दन-पदारविन्दयोः स्यन्दमानमकरन्द तुण्डिलः। व्यातनोति पुरुषोत्तमः कृती सारवत् प्रकरणं कृतामिदम्॥ Closing & Colophon:

इति द्विजकुल-प्रकाशकैंक-भास्करसदृशः महामहोपाध्याय-श्रीविद्यावागीश भट्टा-चार्य्यवरचितायां प्रयोगोत्तम-रलमालायां कृत्छ पष्टो विन्यासः समाप्तः।

Post-Colophonic:

रन्ध्राक्षि मैत्रे त्रिदशीय शाके वैशाख मासेभ्टगुपुत्रवारे। समालिखत् शास्त्रमिदं कृदाख्यं श्रीकेशवाचार्य्यं द्विजोति शीघ्रम्॥

429. लौकिक पद्मखरी।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

श्रीयदुमणिगुरुचरणस्फुरदरविन्दानि वन्दारः। श्रीपुरुषोत्तम शम्मां लौकिक-पदमक्षरीन्तनुते॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति श्रोद्विजकुल-कमल-प्रकाशकैक दिनकर-श्रोपुरुषोत्तम भट्टाचार्थ्यापर नाम श्रीविद्यावागीश भट्टाचार्थ्य-निर्म्मित प्रयोग रत्नमालायामाख्याते खनादि प्रकरणं

सप्तमो विन्यासः समाप्तः।

Post-Colophonic:

शाके मुनीन्दु ग्रहद्वीपयुते माधवदत्तोऽलिखत् विप्रः सिहेच चन्द्रवासरे।

432. प्रयोग रत्नमाला व्याकरणम्।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Opening:

इन्दिवरदलप्राय- छकुमाराय तद्विषे । नमो नन्दकुमाराय पराय दनुजद्विषे ॥

विन्यस्यतेस्म भट्ट श्रीविद्यावागीश शर्म्भणा । समासेन सभासोयमसमास-प्रकाशकृत्॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति प्रयोग रत्नमालायां समास-विन्यासः सम्पूर्णः।

433. लौकिक पदमञ्जरी।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Opening:

अस्त्याद्यापि चतुः समुद्र परिलाविच्छन्नमुर्व्बीत्तलं

सन्त्यन्यापि विचित्रवाक्य रसिकाः नाना विधाः भूसृतः ।

एकस्तत्र निरादरो यदि भवेदन्योभवेत् सादरो

वाग्देवी वदनाम्युजे वसतिचेत् को नाम दीनो जनः ॥

इति श्रीपद्मञ्जय्यां सप्तमो-विन्यासः सम्पूर्णः।

Closing:

Post-Colophonic:

गजार्क वाहादि मृगाङ्कयुक्तेऽलिखत् श्रीमहीकान्त द्विजोल्प यतात्।

23

177

Opening:

435. विद्ग्धमुखमण्डनम् ।

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

सिद्धौषधानि भव-दुःख-महागदानां पुण्यात्मनां परम-कर्ण-रसायनानि । प्रक्षालनैक सिल्लानि मनोमलानां श्राद्धोदनेः प्रवचनानि चिरं जयन्ति ।

Closing & Colophon:

इति धर्म्मोदास-कृतौ विदग्ध मुखमण्डने तृतीय-परिच्छेदः।

437. प्रयोग रत्नमाला व्याकरणम्।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

Closing:

इति महामोहपाध्याय-श्रीविद्यावागीश भट्टाचार्थ्य-निर्मितायां प्रयोग रत्नमालायां तद्भित-विन्यासः समाप्तः।

Colophon:

श्रीमहुदेवस्य गुणैकसिन्धोर्मही-महेन्द्रस्य यथा निदेशम्। यतात् प्रयोगत्तम-रतमाला वितन्यते श्रीपुरुपोत्तमेन॥

Post-Colophonic:

भृत-ग्रह-रसाङ्केच शाके सिंह गते रवी।: श्रीग्रम्भूनाथो व्यल्खित् हाशीते रत्नमालकम्॥

438. प्रयोग रत्नमाला व्याकरणम् (टीका)।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

यं योगैर्योगिनोऽर्च्चन्ति नाना भावैः पृथग्धियः।

तमेकमखिलात्मानमये शरणमीश्वरम्॥

Closing & Colophon:

स्वान्तेवासि प्रयासाप्ति वाण निर्व्वाण वास्णम् । श्रीजीवेश्वर शम्मेंतद्हदयं प्राह दास्णम् ॥

<mark>इति रत्नमा</mark>ला पञ्चिकायां तद्धित प्रकरणं सप्तमो विन्यासः।

440. जाति संक्षेप:।

Opening:

ओम् नमो गणेशाय।

ग्रब्द्स्य प्रवृत्तिर्वोधस्य निमित्तं भावः जाति द्र्व्यगुण

क्रियात्मकः पदार्थः चतुर्द्धा क्षितुष्प्रकारः।

Closing:

कालस्य दण्डादिभेदात् कालत्वं जातिः जातित्वादिकं प्रागुक्तमेव । इति जाति संक्षेपः।

443. सन्धि सूत्रम् (सटोक)।

ओम नमो गणेशाय।

Opening:

देव-देवं प्रणम्यादौ सर्ब्बज्ञं सर्ब्बदर्शिनम् । कातन्त्रस्य प्रवत्यामि व्याख्यानां सार्ब्द-वर्मिमकम् ॥

Closing & Colophon:

इति दौर्गसिहावृत्तौ सन्धौ पञ्चमः पादः समाप्तः।

