Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts

মিশা ৰাল। ক্য়ান্ত অন্ধ্ৰী গদ্যী বিচাৰ্ত প্ৰক্ষ্ম পৰি ছিডিছ। ক্যান্ত কি ফাটোৰ্নিল সিসাব্যান্তি ক্ষৰত ॥ নিইছি। ভ্ৰমান্ত বিষ্কাৰ্যান্ত্ৰিল প্ৰথম জিলা ছিলে। উচ্মান্ত প্ৰস্থান্ত প্ৰতিপাদ্যেত ॥ উ

> Rājā Rājendralāla Mitra MM. Haraprasāda Śāstrī

NOTICES OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

Vol. I

RAJA RAJENDRALALA MITRA MM. HARAPRASADA SASTRI

Biographical Sketches
SATKARI MUKHOPADHYAYA



PREFACE.

In May, 1868, Pandit Rádhákrishna, of Lahore, suggested to His Excellency the Viceroy, the "compilation, by Government, of a catalogue of all the Sanskrit manuscripts preserved in the Libraries of India and Europe, and stating that anything done towards the encouragement of Sanskrit learning would be gratefully appreciated by scholars." The suggestion was most favourably received, but owing to the want of the necessary materials, the work could not then be undertaken; with a view, however, to further the object, and to discover and utilize the large collections of Sanskrit MSS. lying unnoticed and uncared for in native libraries it was, among other things, resolved—

1st. "To print uniformly all procurable unprinted lists of Sanskrit manuscripts in Indian Libraries, and to send them to the various learned societies of Europe and to individual scholars in Europe and India, with an intimation that the Government will carefully attend to their suggestions as to which of the manuscripts therein mentioned should be

examined, purchased or transcribed."

2nd. "To institute searches for manuscripts, and to this end prepare lists of desirable codices; to distribute these lists among scholars and other persons willing to assist in the search, with a request that they report their discoveries to such officer as may from time to time be appointed by the Government of India; and to depute competent scholars on tours through the several presidencies and provinces to examine the manuscripts reported upon, to seek new manuscripts, to purchase manuscripts procurable at reasonable rates, and to have copies made of such manuscripts as are unique or otherwise desirable, but which the possessors refuse to part with."

In Bengal the task of collecting the lists was made over to the local Asiatic Society, and by it intrusted to the writer of this note.

The following pages are the first-fruits of the undertaking on this saide of India. In submitting them to the public, the Compiler is anxious that their scope and purpose as laid down in the Government secolutions quoted above, should be distinctly understood; that nothing

समाप्तिवा॰ । यतो वाचो निवर्त्तने खप्राप्य मनसा सर । खानन्दं ब्रह्मणा विद्वान् न निमेति कदाचन ॥ दति श्रोमच्हक्षराचार्य्यवरचिता त्रिपर्युपनियत् समाप्ता ।

विषयः। त्रद्यातच्चम्॥

XV.

Sañskára Paddhati.

A manual, by Kamalákara Bhaṭṭa, of the principal Sañskáras or essential purificatory rites, commencing with conception and ending with marriage. The author, son of Rámakrishna Bhaṭṭa, and grandson of Náráyaṇa Bhaṭṭa, wrote, besides this work, the following viz. Bahvricháhnika, Lingárchá-Pratisṭha, Purta-kamalákara, Tirtha-Yátrá, S'udradharma-tattva, S'anti-ratna, Dána-kamalákara, Jalásayotsarga-vidhi, Tulá-paddhati, Pravara-darpaṇa, Nirnaya-sindhu, and Práya-schitta-ratna. Aufrecht's Bodleian Catalogue, 277a, 277b. Weber's Berlin Catalogue, 151, 1019, 223, 1230, 1244.

१५। संस्कारपद्धतिः।

पन्यकारः कमलाकरः।

विवरणं। खपरिग्रहं प्राचीनसं। प० ११। पिङ्कि॰ ८-८। स्रो॰ ११४०। स॰ नागरी। खा॰ देशीयकागनः। का॰ संवत् १०८९। स्था॰ कलिकातास्था एसियाटिक सेस्पाइटी।

प्रा॰ वाक्यं। श्रीरामकृष्णतनयः कमजाकरमञ्चितः। श्रीरामं पितरा नवा मंखारान् विक्त साम्प्रतम्॥

समाप्तिवा॰। ग्रह्नसासे एवाष्टका व तु मले साइपदापरपचे
सप्तम्यादिविष्यसम् अष्टकावत् सर्ष्यं कुर्यादिति दिस्तित्।
सरदमस्तु तत् वैपचे वयोदस्यां समायुक्तायां
सङ्क्ष्यविभावेन साध्यकषीस्त्रं बाहस्॥
द्रित श्रीजगदुगुदनारायणसङ्क्रनुरासङ्क्ष्यसङ्ग्राक्षजकसलाकरसङ्कृता अन

विषयः। गर्भाधानादिसंस्कारनिर्णयः॥

NOTICES OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

Vol. II

RAJA RAJENDRALALA MITRA MM. HARAPRASADA SASTRI

Biographical Sketches
SATKARI MUKHOPADHYAYA



PREFACE.

The circumstances under which these Notices have been taken in hand, have already been explained in the Preface to the first volume; and as the general plan which was originally adopted, has been strictly followed in the present issue, little need be said by way of preface to it. Some alterations, however, have been made in the details, which call for a few remarks.

In the first volume, the names of the persons in whose possession the different MSS. noticed were found, d the extent, size, appearance, and character of the MSS. were given in Sanskrit; but this was found objectionable, as many persons, who did not read Sanskrit, but took an interest in the Indian classics, could not make use of the information to advantage. The whole of the information under those heads has accordingly been given in the present volume in English. The analytical portion has also been in many instances greatly amplified.

Advantage has also been taken of a suggestion some time ago made by the learned Dr. A. C. Burnell of Mangalore, to supply facsimiles of some of the MSS. that have come under examination. The object of these facsimiles is not to give the finest specimens of writing available, but to afford typical examples of the styles of writing which were current at different times, and in different localities, in order that it may be possible to ascertain the date of a manuscript from its appearance in those cases where dates are wanting. For this purpose it is necessary that a great number of samples should be placed

No. 603. न्यायरत्नप्रकाशिका ।

Substance, country yellow paper. Folia, 21. Lines, 7 on a page. Extent, 420 s/lokas. Character, Bengali. Date ? Place of deposit, Calcutta, Sir Râjá Rádhákánta Deva Bahádur. Appearance, new. Prose. Generally correct.

Nyáyaratnaprakás'iká. Annotations on the scholia of Brahmánanda Sarasvatí, entitled Nyáyaratnávalí, on Madhusúdana Sarasvatí's commentary on S'ańkara's essence of the Vedanta, the Das'as'lokí. By Krishñakánta Nyáyaratna. The MS. is incomplete.

Beginning. योगेशं क गतं चिरं चिमवचेः ग्रुक्ते कुटीरे प्रिये
योगार्थं किमुतासि कोचरमणी तनेति सम्भाषणं।
त्रुता चाससमन्त्रितं गिरिसुतागैरिशयोर्भेनका
तचास्रीति वदन् सस्त्रज्ञवदने। मां पातु सम्बोदरः॥
न्यायरत्नावस्त्रीटोकां तनुं नता च नीस्त्रिकां।
तनेति त्रीक्रस्थकान्ते। न्यायरत्नप्रकाशिकां॥

End. १९ पनमानं प्राप्तं । ततः खण्डितं । विषयः । न्यायरत्वावलीयन्यस्य टीका ।

No. 604. भ्रब्दरूपप्रकाशिका।

Substance, country yellow paper. Folia, 25. Lines, 7 on a page. Extent, 525 s lokas. Character, Bengali. Date ? Place of deposit, Calcutta, Sir Rájá Rádhákánta Deva Bahádur. Appearance, new. Prose. Generally correct.

S'abdarupaprakás'iká. Sanskrit declensions. Anonymous.

Beginning. त्रीरामचर्णा नला नामानि लिखति क्रमात्।

प्रब्दानामङक्षमनानां रूपाण्यन्पियां कर्ते ॥

रामग्रव्दः त्रीरामचन्द्रशचो पुंसि । रामः रामा रामाः ।

End. च वा हाही वेति।

Colophon. मञ्जूष्यकामिका समाप्ता ।

विषयः। साधिताज्ञभालन्तपदानां सङ्ग्रहः।

NOTICES OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

Vol. III

RAJA RAJENDRALALA MITRA MM. HARAPRASADA SASTRI

Biographical Sketches
SATKARI MUKHOPADHYAYA



PREFACE.

The Berlin Catalogue of Professor Weber and the Bodle. ian Catalogue of Dr. Aufrecht are by far the best specimens of descriptive catalogues of Sanskrit Manuscripts that have yet been presented to the public. Without pretending to give a complete summary of every book, like D'Herbelot's "Bibliotheque Orientale" or Taylor's "Examination and Analysis of the Mackenzie Manuscripts," they afford all the information about the codices noticed that can reasonably be expected from works of that description. In preparing the following pages, the author has adopted those works for his models, and followed them as closely as circumstances would Writing, in many instances, without an opportunity of seeing the texts, and depending in such cases solely on notes prepared by pandits, who do not always enter into his ideas of what is wanted, owing also to the fact of the work being designed to serve only as an inventory—a help to others who may hereafter take up the task of analysis-he has not been able to supply quite as much information as his models do, and make his notices quite as full. It is expected, however, that in the majority of instances, the descriptions given will be found to be all that are needed for a correct understanding of the works enumerated, and in the case of the larger works, to supply a sufficient indication of their nature to help the future analyst in making his choice of what really require further examination. It would have

washing of the images of the Deví; ordinary mode of worshipping the same; adoration of the sun; adoration of Vishnu; adoration of Deví; repetition of the mystic mantra a stated number of times; adoration of the Vis'vedevás; daily s'ráddhas; characteristics of guests; rules for taking the midday meal; duties after the midday meal; articles to be selected or rejected as food; spirituous drinks defined; rules for sleeping; society of women; periodical s'ráddhas; impurity of the person caused by birth or death in one's family; satí; funerals; persons fit to offer oblations to the manes; perpetual impurity of the body. The work is founded on the plan of Kamalákara's digest of the laws relating to the S'údras, entitled the S'údra-kamalákara, and traverses very nearly the same ground, but it professes to have been compiled from a work on the subject by Soma Mis'ra. The MS. bears date S'áka 1440, and is 356 years old.

Beginning. — वालभीतांग्रधारी,
गौरीवचोजखेलग्सगमयजनितारस्थलीभूतवेदाः।
विधाना यस्य (विद्युद्)द्युतिकपिलजटामख्डले
रचयत्यिपालोऽसी धर्मभीलो मद्यामितः।
श्रीसामस्त्रमादाय प्रयक्षाच्चूद्रपद्यतिम्॥
End. खभीचं भर्वकार्य्येष ग्रदे भवित सर्वदा।
दानं प्रतिग्रद्यः स्वानं सर्वन्तस्य स्था भवेत्॥
Colophon. दत्यिपालकारिता ग्रद्भपद्यतिः समाप्ता॥

विषयः ।

तवादी ग्रद्रधर्मकथनम्, मन्तादिविधिनिषेधा, तता नित्याचारेषु ग्रद्रशणां मूवप्रीषात्यर्गविधः, श्रीचिविधः, खाचमनिविधः, दन्नधावमम् आतः खानम् खानविधः, तपंणविधः, तपंणानरकर्म-सामान्यदेवतापूजा, देवी खानविधः, समान्यपूजा, खर्ण्यूजा, विग्रपूजा, श्रिवपूजा, देवीपूजा, जपविधः, वैश्वदेव-विधः । नित्यश्राद्धम् । खितिथिखरूपम्, भोजनविधः, तदुत्तरकर्मः, भोजनविधः, तदुत्तरकर्मः, भोजनविधः, तदुत्तरकर्मः, भाजनविधः, तदुत्तरकर्मः, भयनविधः, मैथनविधिरत्येते प्रेष्ताः । ततस्रेषाः भोजनिर्णयः, मदाखरूपम्, ग्रयनविधिः, मैथनविधिरत्येते प्रेष्ताः । ततस्रेषाः भेव कर्त्तवश्राद्धे तत्वाजनिर्णयः, पार्वणदिविग्रवश्रादस्य प्रयोगः । ततस्रेषाः मेव कर्त्तवश्राद्धे तत्वाजनिर्णयः, पार्वणदिविग्रवश्र व्यवस्थाविग्रवः, तता निर्वरणाद्यः ग्री।चनिर्णयस्य, प्रवेशनादिः, प्रतिक्रयाधिकारिणः, उदकानर्षाः, यावळी-नुसर्णव्यवस्था, प्रवेशनादिः, प्रतिक्रयाधिकारिणः, उदकानर्षाः, यावळी-वाग्रीचिनः।

