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I .- THE SACRED LITERATURE WITH THE COMMENTARIES.

1 (Phayre Collection).

Manuscript of the whole Tipiṭaka presented by the King of Burma.

The MS., written in the Burmese character, consists of 29 volumes, each of which, wrapped up in a piece of silk, is placed in a wooden box. Most of the single volumes contain the dates of Sakkarâj 1202 or 1203 (A.D. 1841-42). In correctness this manuscript far surpasses most of the MSS. written in Burma which I have seen. The contents of the single volumes are:

I. VINAYAPITAKA.

- 1. Suttavibhanga (first part). 195 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—thi; 8 lines.
- 2. Suttaribhanga (second part). 217 leaves (ka—dha); 8 lines (Bhikkhuvibhanga, fol. ka—to; Bhikkhunîvibhanga, fol. ṭau—dha).
 - 3. Mahâvagga. 249 leaves (ka-po); 8 lines.
- 4. Cullarayya. 181 leaves (ka—nâḥ and mû; the leaves ta—mu are missing); 8 lines.
 - 5. Parirâra. 213 leaves (ka—do); 8 lines.

II. Suttapiţaka.

- 6. Dighanikâya. 360 leaves (ka—hâḥ; the letters ba—bâḥ are omitted); 8 lines.
 - 7. The Mûlapaññâsaka of the Majjhimanikâya. 219 leaves

(ka-dha; the leaf kai has been repeated twice; two different leaves are signed \(\eta_i\)); 8 lines.

- 8. The Majjhimapaññásaka of the Majjhimanikáya. 234 Icaves (ka—nû); 8 lines.
- 9. The *Uparipaññásaka* of the *Majjhimanikâya*. 164 leaves (ka—dhai); 9 lines.
- 10. The first three vaggas of the Samyuttanikâya. 264 leaves (ka--phâh); 10 lines.
- 11. The Salàyatanarayya (fourth vagga of the Sanyutta-nikâya). 192 leaves (ka- tâh); 8 lines.
- 12. The Maharaggasangutta (fifth vagga of the Sangutta-nikaya). 218 leaves (tha-khya); 8 lines.
- 13. The first four nipâtas of the Anguttaranikâya. 212 leaves (ka—dai); 10 lines.
- 14. The fifth to the seventh nipâta of the Anguttaranikâya, 211 leaves (ka—de); 10 lines.
- 15. The eighth to the eleventh nipâta of the Anguttara-nikâya. 301 leaves (ka-ya); 9 lines.
- 16. Six of the small works composing the Khuddakanikaya, viz.:
 - a. Khuddakapātha. 5 leaves (ka-ku); 9 lines.
 - b. Udâna, 54 leaves (ka—ñû); 9 lines.
 - c. Itiruttaka, 29 leaves (ku-gu); 9 lines.
 - d. Suttanipâta. 52 leaves (ka--úi); 9 lines.
 - e. Vimânaratthu. 34 leaves (ka -gau); 9 lines.
 - f. Petacatthu. 26 leaves (ka—gâ); 9 lines.
- 17. Five of the small works composing the Khuddaka-nikâya, viz.:
 - a. Theragatha. 40 leaves (ka-ghi); 9 lines.
 - b. Therigatha. 19 leaves (ghu—nam); 9 lines.
 - c. Buddharamsa. 32 leaves (naḥ--je); 9 lines.
 - d. Cariyâpiţaka. 13 leaves (jai—jhai); 9 lines.
 - e. Dhammapada. 14 leaves (ka-khâ); 10 lines.
- 18. Játaka, text without Atthakathá. 193 leaves (ka—tha); 9 lines.
- 19. Two identical copies of the Mahâniddesa, both ending with the Sâriputtasutta. According to the dates given by

Subhûti in Childers's Dictionary, s.v. niddeso, this is only the first of two parts which compose the whole Niddesa, the second doubtless being the Callaniddeso. See Journ. As. Soc. of Bengal, 6, 522.

- a. 186 leaves (ka-tû); 9 lines.
- b. 196 leaves (jho-mâh); 9 lines.
- 20. a. Paţisambhidâpakaraṇa. 198 leaves (ka—thû); 10 lines.
- b. Nettipakarana. 63 leaves (ka—ei); 10 lines. The subscription of this work places it among the sacred scriptures: ettâvatâ samattâ nettiyâ âyasmatâ Mahâkaccânena bhâsitâ bhagavatâ anumoditâ mûlasangîtiyan sangîtâ ti. About the style and the contents of this work, see d'Alwis, Introd. xxiii, 105.
- 21. Apadâna. 244 leaves (ka—pî); 9 lines. (Therîpadâna fol. ka—thau, Therîapadâna fol. tham—pî.)

III. ABIUDIIAMMAPITAKA.

- 22. Dhammasanganî. 144 leaves (ka-thâh); 8 lines.
- 23, Vibhangappakarana. 186 leaves (ka-tû); 9 lines.
- 24. 314 leaves (ka—rî, the last letter being written by mistake for ri; one leaf has got the two signatures ba and bâ); 8 lines. Contains:
 - a. Dhâtukathâ (ka--ni).
 - b. Puggalapaññatti (ñî—jha).
 - c. Kathâvatthu (jha- ri).
- 25. First part of the Yamaka. 291 leaves (ka—mi); 8 lines. Contains the milayamaka (ka—ko), the khandhayamaka (kau—gau), the áyatanayamaka (gam—jah), the dhâtuyamaka (jha—jhu), the saccayamaka (jhā—ṭau), the sankhārayamaka (ṭam—dhâ), the anusayayamaka (ḍhi—mi).
- 26. Second part of the Yamaka. 171 leaves (mî—cyu); 8 lines. Contains the cittayamaka (mî—yî), the dhamma-yamaka (yu—vi), the indriyayamaka (vî—cyu).
 - 27. Dukapatthâna. 188 leaves (ka-tai); 10 lines.
 - 28. Tikapatthana. 292 leaves (ka-mî); 10 lines.

29. Dukatikapaṭṭhâna. 260 leaves (ka—phai); 10 lines. Contains anulomadukatikapaṭṭhâna (ka—eha), anulomatikadukap. (châ—ṭi), anulomatikatikap. (ṭi—ṭhâ), anulomadukadukap. (ṭhi—ṭhau), paceanîkadukadukap. (ṭhaṃ—ṇe), anulomapaceanîkadukadukap. (ṇai—dhai), paceanîkânulomadukadukap. (dho—phai).

2.

Burmese MS., see the Burmese Catalogue, No. 3438.¹ Nissaya of the Pârâjika. Begins:—

anantakarunâdhâram vineyyadamanam jinam natvâ sunipunam dhammam dakkhineyyam ganuttamam | mahâaggabu(d)dhin nâmam sabbarâjâna pûjitam bahu(s)sutam mahâpu(ñ)ñam saṅghassa parinâyakam | saddhamma(t)thitikâmehi santchi abhiyâcito vinaye mandabuddhinam pâṭavatthâya nissayam | pubbâcariyasîhânam avalambya vinicchayam suvi(ñ)ñeyyam karissâmi tosayanto vicakkhane | purâtanesu santcsu nissavesu pi tehi na linantarapadân' attho sakkâ vi(ñ)ñâtave yato | sâdhippâyañ ca sambandham vacanatthañ ca katthaci dassayanto karissâmi venayikamanoharam | vinayapitake thite sâsanam suppati(t)thitam mahussâhena yam yassa tam nissâmenta sâdhavo ti |

The Pâli text is intermixed with the Burmese version. The first phrases of the Pârâjika, for instance (tena samayena buddho bhagavâ Verañjâyam viharati Nalerupucimandamûle mahatâ bhikkhusaŭghena saddhim pañcamattehi bhikkhusatehi) are given in the following way:—yena samayena âyasmato Sâriputtassa vinayapañ(ñ)attiyâcanahetubhûto parivitakke udapâdi tena samayena buddho bhagavâ Verañcâyam viharati Nalerupucimandamûle mahatâ bhikkhusaŭghena saddhi pañcamattehi bhikkhusatehi | yena samayena yena kâlena—âyasmato—Sâriputtassa—vinayapañ(ñ)attiyâcanahetubhûto—parivitakko—udapâdi—tena samayena tena kâlena bhagavâ—buddho—Verañjâyam Verañjâya samipe—Naleru-

¹ Here and elsewhere, in referring to numbers of the Burmese Catalogue, those of the Catalogue formerly in use are meant. The MSS, in question are now arranged according to this Catalogue.

pucimandamûle—mahatâ—bhikkhusanghena—pañcamattehi—bhikkhusatehi pañcasatapamânehi bhikkhuhi—saddhi—viharati . . . vigato rañjo assâ ti ca veramjatthajâtan ti ca vividhehi rañjayatî ti ca veram abhibhavitvâ jâtâ ti ca vâkyam—etc. Afterwards no continuous Pâli text is given, but only the single words or small parts of the text with their version or paraphrase.

3.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3427. Sakkaraj 1194=A.D. 1833.

Second part of the Suttaribhaiga, Pâli text with Burmese Nissaya. Begins: namo, etc., | âyasmanto—ime kho dve navuti pâcittiyâ dhammâ—uddesan—âgacchanti—tena samayena—Sakyaputto—Hatthako—vâdakkhitto—hoti.

4

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3436. Sakk. 1192=a.p. 1831.

Opening sections of the same second part of the Suttaviblanga (the sections referring to the Bhikkhusangha).

5.

106 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—jhau; 9 lines; Burmese writing. Sakk, 1192=a.n. 1831.

Pàli text of the same sections of the Suttaribhanga.

6.

Burmese MS., see the Burmese Catalogue, No. 3437. Sakraj 1146.

The Mahâvagga, with Burmese Nissaya. Begins: namo, ctc. | tena samayena tena kâlena — bhagavâ — buddho — Urûvelâyam—Nerañcarâya—najjâ nadîyâ—tire—bodhiruk-khamûle— abhisambuddho hutvâ — pathamam — viharati — atha tasmi samaye—kho—bhagavâ—bodhirukkhamûle— sattâham — vimuttisukham — paṭisaṃvedi — ekapallaṅgena — nisâdi.

7.

Burmese MS., see the Burmese Catalogue, No. 3450. Another copy of the same work.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3456. Sakk. 1195.

The Cularayya, with Burmese Nissaya. Begins: namo, etc. | tena samayena tena kâlena—bhagavâ—buddho—Sàvatthiyam—viharati— tena kho pana samaye— Paṇḍukalohitakâ—bhikkhâ—attanâpi—bhaṇḍanakârakâ—kalahakârakâ—vivâdakârakâ—bhassakârakâ—saṅghe—adhikaraṇakârakâ, etc.

9.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3519. First chapter of the *Kammavâcā* collection, Pâli text with Burmese version and commentary.

Begins: namo, etc. |
ânâtikkamato raño Yamavhânassa tâdino
thapetum arahantassa ânâcakkam sudullabham |
namasitvâ tilokaggayatindadhammarâjino
pâdambujâmalam settham molaalisevitam |
racayissâm' aham dâni ânâcakkam yathâbalam
thapitam dhammarâjona nâthena puñasirinâ |
pathamam upajjham gâhâpetabbo, etc.

The subscription runs (fol. khau'): iti paūcappidhibalasamannāgatena sāsanamahodayagapesinā nānāratanāpāṭasāmibhūtena ² imasmim ratanapūraavabhitanapuramhi abhūtabbānam³ mahāsavaṇṇapāsādānam sāmibhūtena devānamindato māghavamhā buddho bhavissatītī laddhavacanena dutiyam pi tāvatiṃsabhavanato orohitvā imam sariyakadhātuṃ imasmī rājamuṇicūlānāmikam cetiyamhi ṭhapanam karotīti¹ vatvā tena dātapabba sarirakadhātunā⁵ṭhapitassa tassa munindarājamunicūlāṇika (ṇi has been changed into mi)⁶ mahāsuvaṇṇacetīyassa dāyakabhūtena Sirisadhammarājāmahārināmikamahādhammarājana¹ āyājitena Saddhammasīrināmatherena sāsanassa aṭhāsityeka dvesahassakāle sakkarājassa pana chādhi

kamolialisevitam, the text repeated with the Burmese version.

^{2 &}quot;vàta", the repeated text.

³ abhûtapubbanam.

⁴ râjamanicû lâmikacetî yamhî thapani karohîti.

dátabbasariradhátuná.
 rájamanicújámanika.

⁷ mahadhipatina.

kasahassakâle sampatte racitâ sâdhibbâyâ saniddânâ Kammavâcâya Mrammabhâsâ.

10-16.

Manuscripts written in the square Pâli character on palmleaves, which are prepared in the way described by Burnouf and Lassen, Essai sur le Pâli, 205. Only No. 10 is written on plates of ivory. The first and last leaves in most of these MSS. have no signature.

Parts of the Kammavâcâ collection.

- 10. 17 leaves (ka—khu); 5 lines. Begins: paṭhamam upajjham gâhâpetabbo. Ends: saṅgho itthannâmassa bhik-khuno itthannâmam nâmasamuti dadeyya | esâ utti (ñatti?) suṇâtu me bhante saṃgho ayam—
- 11. 18 leaves (cha—jû); 5 lines. Begins: paṭhamaṃ upajjhaṃ gâhâpetabbo. Ends: sammatâ saṃghena itthannâmassa bhikkhuno nissayamuttasamuti khamati saṃghassa tasmâ tuṇhi evam etam dhârayâmi ti.
- 12. 9 leaves (kha-kho); 5 lines; Sakk. 1209. Beginning and ending are identical with the preceding MS.
- 13. 13 leaves (ka—kâh, the first leaf being without signature); 5 lines. Begins: pathamam upajjham gâhâpetabbo. Ends: gaṇabhojanam yâvatatthacivaram yo ca tattha civarappâdo (cîvaruppâdo?) ti.
- 14. 15 leaves (ka—khi); 4 lines. Begins: paṭhamam upajjham gâhâpetabbo. Ends: assamano hoti asakyaputtiyo | tan te yâvajîvam akaranîyam | âma bhante | nibbânapaccayo hotu.
- 15. 11 leaves (khai—gû); 5 lines. Begins: yapi yo bhikkhu methunam kammam (dhammam?) patisevati assamano hoti asakyaputtiyo. Euds: sunâtu me bhante samgho ayam itthannâmo bhikkhu sañâcikâya kuṭi katthukâmo asâmikam atthuddesam so saṃgham kuṭivatthum o—
- 16. 12 leaves (ka—kâḥ); 5 lines. Begins: sunātu me bhante saṃgho | ayaṃ itthannâmo bhikkhu sambahulâ saṃghâdisesâ âpattiyo âpajji. Ends: abbhito saṃghena itthannâmo bhikkhu | khamati saṃghassa tasmâ tuṇhî evam etaṃdhârayâmîti | kammavâeaṃ katvâ abbhetabbo.

7 palm-leaves (ña—ñe), prepared in a way similar to the preceding MSS., so that they have the appearance of sheet-iron plates; 7 lines; Burmese writing.

Part of the *Pâtimokkha*. The MS. contains first the beginning of the work (p. 1-3, ed. Minayeff), then different short extracts, the end: uddittham kho âyasmanto nidânam (p. 24, ed. Minayeff), etc. A part of the text is followed by a Burmese version.

18.

186 leaves, see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3442.

1. fol. ka-kha (9 lines; Sakkar. 1192): Text of the Pâtimokkha.

Begins: namo, etc.

samaccani padipo ca udakam âsanena ca uposathassa etâni puppakaranan ti vuccati | chandhapârisuddhi utukkhânam bhikkhugananâ ca ovâdo uposathassa etâni puppakiccan ti vuccati |

At the end of the Bhikkhupâtimokkha follows (f. kâḥ) a short passage called in the subscription Orâdapâtimokkha. It begins: khantî paramam tapo titikkhâ | nibbânam paramam radanti buddhâ | na hi ppajjito parûpaghâti. Then follow some passages, which the Burmese subscriptions show to be taken from the Parivâra, the Cûlavagga, etc.

2. f. khû—gham (ka—gau). 9 lines. Sakk. 1192. The Pâtimokkha, Pâli text with Burmese translation.

Introduction: 1

desakam pâtimokkhassa natvâ buddhut*th*amadhammam (buddham—uttamam—dhammañ ca B.)

pâtimokkham (pâmokkham B.) anavajjânam pâtimokkhagatam sangham |

pâtimokkhân' ubhinnan tu likkhissam navanissayam nâtisankhepavittâram attâya mandabuddhinam | porânâ nissayâ kâmam yasmâ panâtisankhepâ kecâtivittakâ keci tasmâ te mandambuddhinam |

¹ Readings which occur in the repetition of the text together with the Burmese version, are denoted by B.

na sakkâ dhâritum disvâ tam pubbe kâtukâmâya satiyâ pi ca cintâya katokâsam alabbhitvâ cîram okâsam csanto dân' okâsam labhitvâna | âgatchi vibhañge tu sikkhâpadehi tampada bhâjanivannanâh' eva ('nâhi ca B.) ganthi visodhanihi ca| tallekhananayehi ca samsanditvâna sâdhukam sodhetvâna viruddhañ ca pahâya adhikam padam | unakam pakkhipitvâna pâyuttânam nayehi ca dvihi vâ tihi yuttesu pâthesu gayha sâsane | sukhuccâranapâthañ ca katvâ sukhâvajāranam ('dhâranam B.)

nissayanı racayissan tanı sam(m)â dhârentu sajjanâ |

The text begins: samajjani ca—padipo ca—âsanena—uda-kañ ca—etâni cattâri kammâni—uposathassa—pubbakaraṇan ti—vuccati akkhâtâni—chandapârisuddhi utukhânaṇ—bhi-khugaṇanâ ca—ovâdo ca—etâni pañca kammâni—uposa-thassa—pubbakicean ti—vuccati akkhâtâni.

3-4. The Khuddasikkhâ. See No. 105.

19.

Burmese MS. composed of three different parts. See Catalogue of the Burmese MSS., No. 3524.

51 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters nî—jhû.
 9 lines. Sakk. 1127.

2nd part of the Kunkhûcilaranî in Pâli (comment, on the Pâtimokkha by Buddhaghosa, see Westerg, Cat. p. 20). The text begins in the explication of the 3rd Nissaggiya rule; the end runs as follows (compare No. 45): Kankhâvitaraniyâ Pâtimokkhavannanâya bhikkhupâtimokkhavannanâ niṭṭhità # paramavisuddhabuddhiviriyapaṭimanḍitena silâkarajjavamaddivâdiguṇasamudayasamudaya (sic) samuditena sakalasamayasamayantaragahanajjhogahanasamatthena pañâveyyattiyasamanâgatena tipiṭakapariyattippabhede sâṭhakathe satthusâsane appaṭihatâñâkappabhâvena mahâveyyâkaraṇena karaṇasampattijanitasamukhaviniggatamadhurodânavacanalâvaṇṇayuttena yuttavâdinâ vâdivadena mahâkavinâ pabhinnakapaṭisambhitâparivâre chalâbhiñāpaṭisambhidâdippabhedaguṇapatimaṇdito uttarimanussadhamme suppatiṭthitabuddhinam

theravamsappadîpânam therânam Mahâvihârarâsinam ti alankârabhûsitena vipulavisuddhabuddhinâ Buddhaghôsâ ti garuhi gahitanâmaterena katâ ayam Kankhâvilaram nâma Pâtimokkhavannanâ ti.

2. 59 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters bha—lâḥ (fol. lam is missing). 9 lines.

Fragments of the Kaikhâritaranî with Burmese Nissaya (sixth volume of the whole work), beginning in the 8. sikkhâp, of the Ovâdavagga (Minayeff, p. 13), ending in the 5. sikkhâp, of the Sahadhammikavagga (Min. p. 18). The Pâli text has considerably been altered for the purpose of the Nissaya.

3. Part of the Khuddasikkhâ, see No. 106.

20. (Turnour Coll.)

269 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—tho; mostly 9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Dighanikaya. The last leaf contains an index of the single Suttas composing this collection. See the titles of the Suttas in Westergaard's Catalogue, p. 21.

01

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3432.

First part ("sîlakkhan") of the Dîghanikûya, beginning with the Brahmajâlasutta and ending with the Tevijjasutta; Pâli text with the Burmese version of the Mahâthera Gaṇacatanṣsaka. Begins: namo tassa, etc.

namâm' aham pakâsantam nibbuti amatam padam apatipuggalam buddham devasanghapurakkhitam | mayâ katena puñ(ñ)ena suttam sukhâvahena ci (ca?) sabbe upaddave hantvâ ra/issâmi yathâbalam |

I give here the beginning of the first Sutta, putting breaks for the Burmese passages.

bhante Kassapa—idam Brahmajâlasuttam—evam iminâ âkârena—me mayâ—bhagavato—sa(m)mukhâ—sutam (words with which Ânanda introduced at the first great convocation the proclamation of this Sutta)—bhante Kassapa—idam Brah-

majālasuttam—me mayā—bhagavato—sam(m)ukhā—evam sutam (the same sentence is repeated still twice more)—ekam —samayam — bhagavâ — Râjagaham — antarâ ca — Nâlantam Nâlantassa—antarâ ca — mahakâ mahantena — bhikkhusañghena — paňcamattehi — bhikkhusatehi — saddhî — addhânamaggapatipanno—hoti.

22.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3496. The Mahâvagga (Suttas 14-22) of the Dighanikâya, Pâli text with the Burmese Nissaya by Ariyâlankâra. Begins:

mahâpuñam namassitvâ mahâkârunikam jinam pûjayitvâna saddhammam katva sanghañ ca añjali j yam sîlakkhandhavaggassa adesayi anantaram mahâyaggam mahâpañ(ñ)o mahâkâruniko jino [racissam tassa nissayam | nâtisamkhepavitthâram paripunnavinicchayam sambuddhasâsanatthâya sotûnam ñânavaddhanam |

bhante—Kassapa—idam suttam—me mayâ—bhagavato samukhâ—evam etena âkâranena—sutam upalakkhitam ekam — samayam — bhagavâ — Sàvatthiyam — Anâthapindikassa — ârâme — kârito — Jetavane — karerikuţikâram — viharati. सन्यापेह्य ज्ञापनी

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3433. The Pâţikavagga of the Dighanikâya; Pâli text with the Burmese version by Ariyàlankara. Begins:

vatthuttayam namas(s)itvå saranam sabbapaninam samâsena raccissâham pâtheyavagganissayam [

bhante Kassapa — idam suttam — bhagavato — santike — evam —me mayâ—sutam upalakkhitam—ekam—samayam—bhagavâ—Mamallesu (sic) —Anupîyam nâma Mallânam—niggamo -atthi-tattha-viharati.

24. (Turnour Coll.)

376 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—bhrî; generally 8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Sumangalavilâsin, Atthakathâ to the Dighanikâya. The first stanzas of this introduction have been printed by Childers, Journ. Royal As. Soc. of Great Britain and Ireland, N.S. vol. v. p. 289; see also the translation by Turnour, Journ. As. Soc. of Bengal, vol. vi. p. 510. I give the text with all the blunders of the manuscript. Begins: name, etc.

karuņāsitalahadayam paññāpajjotavihatamohatamaham sanarâmaralokagurum vande sugatam gativimuttam (buddho pi buddhabhavam bhavetva ceva sacchikatva ca yani upagato gatamalani vande tam anuttarani dhammani [sugatassa orasânam puttânam mârasenamathanânam atthannam pi samûham sirasâ vande ariyasangham [iti me pasannamatino ratanattuyayanditvânâmayam puññam yam suvihatattâyo hutvâ tassânubhâyena, dighassa dighasuttamkitassa nipunassa agamavarassa buddhânnbuddhasamvannitassa saddhâvahagunassa J atthappakâsanattham atthakathâ âdito vasisatehi paŭcahi ya sangîta ca anusangîta ca pacchapi | Sîhaladîpam pana âbhatâtha vasinâ Mahâmahindena thapitâ Sîhalabhâsâya dîpavâsinam atthâya [anetvâna tato ham Sihalabhâsam manoramam bhâsam tantinayanucchavikam aronto vigatadosam | samayam avilomento theranam theravamsappadîpânam sunipunavinicehayanam Mahayiharadhiyasanam | hitvà punappunagatam attham attham pakasayissami sujanassa ca tutthattham ciratthitatthañ ca saddhammassa [sîlukathâ dhutadhammâ kammatthânâni ceva cari sabbâni cariyâvidhânasahito jhânasamâpattivitthâro (saddhâ ca abhiññâyo paññâsamkalananicehayo ceva bandhå (khandhå?) dhåtäyatanindriyani ariyani ceva cattâri ||

saccâni paccayâkâradesanâ suparisuddhanipunanayâ avimuttan timaggâ vipassanâ bhâvanâ ceva iti pana sabbam yasmâ Visuddhimagge mayâ suparisuddham vuttam

tasmâ hi bhiyyo na tam idha vicârayissâmi || majjhe Visuddhimaggo esa catunnam pi âgamânam hi thatvâ pakâsayissam tattha yathâbhâsitam attham | icceva kato tasmâ tam pi gahetvâna saddhi me nâya aṭṭhakathâya vijânâtha Dîghâgamanissitam atthan ti ||

tattha Dîghâgamo nâma sîlakkhandhavaggo mahâvaggo pâţikavaggo tivaggato tivaggo hotiti suttato catuttiṃsasuttasaṅgaho | tassa vaggesu sîlakkhandhavaggo âdi suttesu brahmajâlaṃ | brahmajâlassâpi | evam me sutan ti âdikaṃ âyasmâtâ Ânandena paṭhamamahâsaṅgîtikâle vuttaṃ nidânam âdi |

Then follows the account of the first convocation. Conclusion of the whole work:

ettävatä ea || âyâcito Sumangalapariveṇanivâsinâ thiraguṇena Dâṭhâsaṅghatheravaṃsatvayenâhaṇ¹ || Dîghâgamassa² dassabalaguṇagaṇaparidîpaṇassa aṭṭhaka thaṃ yaṇ ârabhiṃ³ Sumaṅgalavilâsiṇiṃ nâma ṇâmena¹ sâram âdâya ṇiṭṭhitâ esâ ekâsîtippamâṇâya pâliyâ bhâṇavârchi || ekûṇasaṭṭhimatto Visuddhimaggo pi bhâṇavârchi atthappakâsanatthâya âhamâṇaṃ³ kato yasmâ | tasmâ tena sahâyaṃ aṭṭhakathâbhâṇavâravaṇṇanâya³ suparimitaparicchiṇṇaṃ cattâlîsaṃ sataṃ² hoti³ || bhâṇavârato esa mayaṃ pakâsayantiṃ³ Mahâvihârâdhivásîṇaṃ¹⁰ mûlaṭṭhakathâsâraṃ âdâya¹¹¹ mayâ imaṃ karontena yaṃ puñām upacitaṃ tena hotu sabbo sukhî loko ti ||

Various readings of the following MS.: 1) dâdhânâgasaṃ-ghaterena theravaṃsanvaye, 2) díghogamavarassa, 3) àrabhi, 4) the MS. adds sâhimahathakathâya, 5) âgamânaṃ, 6) °gaṇanâya, 7) °lîsasakaṃ, 8) the MS. adds sabbavattâlisâdhikasataṃ parimâṇaṃ, 9) evaṃ samayaṃ pakâsayanti, 10) °sinaṃ, 11) mûlakathakathâvârasamādâya.

25.

Two volumes. The first has 60 leaves signed with the Burmese letters ka—nâh; the second 76 leaves, signed ca—thu (the leaf ți is missing); 9 lines. Burmese writing.

Third part of the Sumangalarilâsinî, comprehending the commentary on the last 11 Suttas of the Dighanikâya. The date is Sakraj 1133=A.D. 1772. The end of the MS. is followed by 14 blank leaves; only the first page of the ninth contains the fragment of a Pâli text with Burmese version,

beginning:—adhammo ti—sammatam—tavoharati dhamma-sammatan ti—idâni—dhammo ti—samatam—dhammo ti—vicaranti—etc.

26. (Turnour Coll.)

393 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—mli (one leaf has got the two signatures ce and cai); 8 lines on an average in the first, 9 in the second part of the MS. Sinhalese writing.

The Majjhimanikâya. The titles of the single Suttas composing this collection are given by Westergaurd, Catalogue, p. 22.

27. (Turnour Coll.)

394 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—mlî; on an average 8-9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

Tho Papañcasûdanî, Aţṭhakathâ of the Majjhimanikâya. See Westergaard, Catalogue, p. 24.

28.

45 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—go; 9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Sâleyyasutta (Majjhimanikâya 1, 5, 1); Pâli text with Sinhalese version and commentary. Subscription: Sâleyyasûtraartthavyâkhyânayayi.

29. (Turnour Coll.)

463 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—sâ (the leaves do, dau, dâm are missing); generally 8-9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Anguttaranikûya. See on the division of this collection Westergaard, Catalogue, p. 29.

30. (Turnour Coll.)

320 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—phu (one leaf is signed dau dâm); on an average 8-9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Manorathapûranî, Atthakathâ of the Anguttaranikûya. Not quite complete; the MS. ends in the tenth section. On the covering plate is written by mistake Samyuttakanikâ.

The first ten stanzas of the introduction are (excepting the fifth) identical with the beginning of the introduction to the Sumangalavilâsinî as given above, No. 24. The readings in which this MS. differs are:—1. °mohatamam 4. °vandanâmayam, savihatantarâyo hutvâ. 5. ekadukâdipatimaṇḍitassa Aṅguttarâgamavarassa dhammakathikapuṅgavânam vicittapaṭibhânajanassa. 6. saṇgitâ. 7. paṇa, °vâsînam. 8. apanetvâna, âropento. 9. sunipuṇa°, °vâsînam changed into °vâsînam. 10. ca dhammassa. Then follows:—

Såvatthippabhutînam nangarânam vannanâ kathâ heṭṭhâ Dighassa Majjhimassa ca yâ me attham vadantena | vitthâravasena sudam vatthûni ca tattha yânî vuttâni tesam pi na idha bhîyyo vitthârakatham kathayissâmi | suttânam paṇa atthâ na vinâ vatthûhi ye pakâsayanti tesam pakâsanattham vatthûṇi pi dassayissâmi |

The following six stanzas are identical with the 11-16 stanzas of the above-quoted introduction; the various readings are: 11 °tṭthâṇâni ceva sabbâni—12 sabbâ ca, khandhâyatanindriyâni—13 °nipunâ nayâ vim°—14 paṇa, tasmâ bhîyyo—15 pakâsayissâmi—16 kato yasmâ tasmâ, me tâya, Anguttaranissitam.—Then follows: tattha Anguttarâgamo nâma ekanipâto dukanipâto tikanipâto catukkanipâto pañeakanipâto chakkanipâto sattakanipâto aṭṭhakanipâto navakanipâto dasakanipâto ekâdasakanipâto ti ekâdasakanipâtâ honti suttato |

nava suttasahassâni pañca suttasatâni ca sattapaññâsa suttâni honti Anguttarâgame j

31.

322 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters to rai (there are two leaves with gû and two with thau); 9 lines; Burmese writing. Sakkaraj 1172=a.p. 1811.

First part of the Manorathapûranî, nipâtas 1-3.

21 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka-khu; 8 lines on an average; Sinhalese writing.

The Dhammapada.

33.

Burmese manuscript; see Catalogue of the Burmese MSS., No. 3440.

Part of the Atthakathá of the Dhammapada.

The text with Burmese Nissaya. Begins (v. 76 Fausb.): nicini va pavattânan ti imam dhammadesanam satthâ Jetavane viharanto âyasmantam—Râdham—ârabbha—kathesi—so—gihikâle—Sâvatthiyam—dukkabrahmano—ahosi kira, etc.—The MS. ends at v. 156.

34.

293 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—mu; on an average 10 lines; Burmese writing. Sakraj 1178= a.p. 1817.

Jâtakassa aṭṭharaṇṇanâ, beginning with the dukkanipâta (Râjovâdajātaka), ending with the pañcanipâta (Kapotajâtaka).

35.

17 leaves, signed with the European numbers 1-17; 8-7 lines; Sinhal writing.

The first six Jûtukus of the sattanipâta (kukkujât.—dasannakajât.), together with the aṭṭhavaṇṇanâ.

36.

65 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—cû (written by mistake for cu); 9 lines; Burmese writing. Sakraj 1153—A.D. 1792.

The Mahâvessantarajâtaka, the last in the whole collection, with the atthavaṇṇanâ.

37.

26 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—gâ; 9 lines; Burmese writing.

The Mahâjanakajâtaka.

22 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—khau; 9-8 lines; Burmese writing. Sakk. 1152=A.D. 1791.

The Nemiyajataka.

39.

38 leaves, signed with Cambodjan letters jya—tâ (written by mistake for tyâ; the last leaf is not signed; the signature jhyû is omitted).

A Jātaka. Subscription: Candakumājāṭakacpa (?) paripuņo. Begins: paṇḍabhisîyâsidubbaṇati. idam satthā Jetavane viharanto Paṇcâcâram ârabbha kathesi | ekadivasamhi bhikkhu, etc.

40.

11 leaves, signed with the numbers 1-4 and 1-7; 8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The first 4 leaves contain the text of the following 6 short Suttas:

- 1) nauññâtabbasutta.
- 2) jarâmaraṇasutta (begins 2, 2).
- 3) attâpiyasutta (2, 7).
- 4) pamâdasutta (3, 2).
- 5) appamâdasutta (3, 8).
- 6) aputtakasutta (3', 7).

The following 7 leaves contain explanations on these Suttas.

41.

6 leaves, the first five being signed with the numbers 1-5; 8-7 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The text of a Sutta, beginning: ekam samayam bhagavâ Vesâliyam viharati Ambapâlivane tatra kho bhagavâ bhikkhû âmantesi bhikkhavo ti bhadante ti te bhikkhû bhagavato paccassosum bhagavâ etad avoca aniccâ bhikkhave samkhârâ addhuvâ bhikkhave samkhârâ anassâsikâ bh. s.—The text ends f. 4, 6; the end of the MS. contains explanatory remarks, taken probably from the aṭṭhakathâ.

139 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—jhai (cu is omitted); 8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Vimânaratthurannanâ, commentary on the Vimânavatthu (see Westergaard's Catal. p. 65), the sixth part of the Khuddakanikâya, by Âcariyadhammapûla.

Begins (compare the introduction to the Paramatthadîpanî, Westergaard Cat. p. 35): namo, etc.

mahâkârunikam nâtham ñeyyasâgarapâragum vande nipunagambhîram vicitranayadesanam [vijjâcaraṇasampanna yena nîyyanti lokato vande tam uttamam dhammam sammasambuddhapûjitam! sîlâdigunasampannû thito maggaphalesu yo vande 'ham ariyasanghan tam puññakkhettam anuttaram| vandanâ arahatam puññam iti yam ratanattaye hatantarâyo sabbattha hutvâ 'han tassa tejasâ | devatāhi katam punnum yam yam purimajātisu tassa vimânâdiphalasampattibhedato (sic) | pucchavasena yâ tâsam vissajjanavasena ca pavattâ desanâ kammaphalapacchakkhakârinî | Vimânavatthu icceva nâmena vasino pure yam Khuddakanikâyasmim sangâyimsu mahesaye l tassasamañ ca lambitva poranayakathanayam (poranatthako!)

tattha tattha nidânâni vibhâvento visesato | suvisuddham asańkinnam nipunatthavinicehayam Mahâvihâravâsînam samayam avilomayam | yathâbalam karissâmi atthasamvannanam subham sakkaceam bhâsato tam me nisâmayatha sâdhavo tam (sic) |

I extract from the introduction the following passage about the contents of the Vimânavatthu (fol. kâ): idam hi Vimânavatthum duvidhena pavattam pucchâvasena vissajjanavasena ca tattha vissajjanagâthâ tâ hidevatâhi bhâsitâ pucchâgâthâ pana kâci bhagavato bhâsitâ kâci Sakkâdîhi kâci sâvakehi kâci therchi tatthâpi yebhuyyena so yese kappā satasatam sahassâdhikam ekam asamkheyyam buddhassa bhagavato aggasâvakabhâvâya puññâna sambhâre sambharanto

anukkamena sâvakapâramiyo pûretvâ chalabhiññâcatupaţisambhidâdiguṇavisesaparivârassa sakalassa sâvakapâramîñânassa matthatam patto dutiyo aggasâvakaṭṭhâne ṭhito iddhimantosu ca bhagavato etadagge ṭhapito âyasmâ Mahâmoggallâno tena bhâsitâ bhâsanto (changed into bhâsantà) tena ca paṭhamaṃ tâva lokahitâya devacârikaṃ carantena devaloke ve devatânaṃ pucchanavasena puna tato manussālokam âgantvâ manussânaṃ puññaphalassa paceakkhakaranattham pucchâvissajjanaṃ ca ekajjhaṃ katvâ bhagavato pavedetvà bhikkhûnaṃ bhâsitâ sakena pucchanavasena devatâhi tassa vissajjanabhâsitâ pi Mahâmoggallânattherassa bhâsitâ evaṃ evaṃ bhagavatâ therehi devatâ pi ca hi ca (sie) pucchâvasena ca devatâhi tassâ vissajjanavasena tattha tattha bhâsitâ. pacchâ dhammavinayaṃ saṅgâyantehi dhammasaṅgâhakehi ekato katvâ Vimânacatthu iceeva saṅgahaṃ âropitâ.

As a sample of these stories I give the Candalivimana with the introductory part of the vannana (the text of another Vimanavathu without the introduction of the commentary has been printed by Minayeff, Pali grammar, pp. xix-xxiv of the Russian ed.).

Fol. khaḥ': caṇḍâli ran(da) pādānīti caṇḍâlicimānaṇ kā uppatti | bhagavā Rājagahe viharante paccusavelāyam buddhāciṇṇam mahākaruṇāsamāpatti samāpajjitvā vuṭṭhāya lokam olokento addasa tasmim yeva naṃgare caṇḍâlâvāṭe santim ekam mahallikam caṇḍalim khiṇāyukam nirayasaṃvatranikam c' assā kammaṃ upaṭṭhitam mahākaruṇāyā samussāhitamānaso saggasaṃvattaniyam kammaṃ kāretvā ten' assā nirayuppattim nisedhetvā sagge patiṭṭhāpessāmi cintetvā bhikkhusaṅghena saddhim Rājagaham piṇḍāya pāvisi ti tena ca samayena sā caṇḍâlī daṇḍam olubbha nagarato nikkhanti bhagavantam āgacchantam disvā abhimukhī hutvā aṭṭhāsi bhagavā pi tassāgamanam nivārento viya pureto aṭṭhāsi atthāvasmā Mahāmoggallāno satthu cittam nātvā tassā ca āyuparikkhaya bhagavato vandanam nivojento |

caṇḍâlî vanda pâdâni Gotamassa yasassino tam eva anukumpâya aṭṭhâsi isisattamo | abhippasâdchi manam arahantamhi tâdino khippam pañjalikâ vanda parittam tava jîvikam | coditâ bhâvitatte sarîrantimadhârinâ caṇḍâlî vandi pâdâni Gotamassa yasassino | tam ena avadhibhâvim caṇḍâlim pañjalîṭhitam namassamânam sambuddham andhakâre pabhamkaram | khîṇâsavam vigatarañjam atejam ekam araññamhi maho nisinnam

deviddhipatta upasamkamitva vandami tam vira mahanubhava |

suvannavanna jalita mahayasa vimanam oruyha anekaeitta

parivâritâ accharâsaṃgaṇona kâ tvaṃ subhe devate vandase mhaṃ |

aham bhanto caṇḍâlî kâyayîrena pesitâ vandim arahato pâde Gotamassa yasassino | sâham vanditvâ pâdâni cutâ caṇḍālayoniyo vimâna sabbato bhattum uppanuamhi nandane | acharânam satasahassam purakkhatvâna tiṭṭhati tasâham pavarâ seṭṭhâ vannena sasayukâ | pahutakalyânâ sampajânâ patissatâ munim kârunikam loko tamam bhanteva vanditvâtum

idam vatvâna candâlî katamñû katavedini vanditvâ arahato pâde tattheyantaradhâyati ||

âgatâ |

Various readings. The commentary: C., the Burmese MS., n. 1, 16 e: B.

1. caṇḍàli B.—The commentary, after having explained isis' uttamo, gives the var. reading isisattamo, and so reads B.—2. tâdine B.—jivitaṃ C., jivitaṃ B.—3. moditâ bhâvitattena C., cotitâ bhâvitatthena B.—°dhârinà C.B.—4. enaṃ C., enaṃ B.—avadhì gàvî C., avadhi gâvi B.—pañjaliṃ C., aňoali B.—5. vitarajam anejaṃ B.—raho nis° C.B.—vìra C.—6. âruyha C.—ganena C, gaṇena B.—mamanti C, mamaṃ B.—7. bhaddante B.—tassâ therena B, tayâ vîreṇa C.—8. °yoniyâ C.B.—vimânaṃ sabbato bhaddaṃ C.B.—upasannamhi B.—9. acchârânaṃ satasahassâ purakkhitvâ maṃ tiṭṭhanti B.—tâsâhaṃ C.B.—yasasâvutâ C, yasassâyunâ B.—10. pahûtakalyâṇasampajânapatissatâ C., bahutakatakalyâṇâ sampajânâ

patissutâ B.—tam bhante vanditum âgatâ C.B.—11. vandetvâ B.—antaradhâyathâ ti C.

43.

89 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka-dî (leaf nai is missing); 8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Petavatthuvannanâ (Paramatthadîpanî), commentary on the seventh part of the Khuddakanikâya, similar to the preceding work and composed by the same author. The introduction is almost identical with the introd. to the Vimânavatthuvannanâ (2 °sampannam, tam anuttaram, 3 °sampanno; 'ham is omitted, 4 vandanam janitam puññam, 5 petehi ca katam kamman yam yam purimajâtisu petabhâvâvahattam tehi phalabhedato, 6 pakâsayanti buddhânam desanâyâ visesato samvegajananî kammaphalam paccakkhakârini, 7 Petavatthû ti nâmena supariññâtavatthukâ yam, etc., mahesayo, 8 tassâkammâvalambitvâ porâṇaṭṭhakathânayam, 10 sakkaceabhâsato).

Conclusion:

ye to petesu nibbattâ sabbadukkatakârino yehi kammehi tesan tam pâpakam katukapphalam | paccakkhato vibháventi pucchávissajjanchi vå desanâniyameneva sattasamvega vaddhati | yaın kathâvatthukusalâ sapariññâtavatthukâ Petaratthû ti nâmena samgâyimsa mahesayo l tassattham pakasetum poranatthakathanayam nissâya yâ samâraddhâ atthamsamvannanâ mayâ | yâ tattha paramatthânam tattha tattha yathâraham. pakâsanâ Paramatthadîpanî nâma nâmato | sampattá parinitthânam anâkulavinicchayo sapannârasamattâya pâļiyo bhânavârato | iti tam samkhârontena yan tam adhigatam mayâ puññam assânubhâvena lokanâthassa sâsanam [ogâhetvâ visuddhâ ca sîlâdipaţipattiyâ sabbe pi dehino hontu vimuttirasabhâgino | etc.

Vadattitharihârarâsinâ munivarayatinâ bhadantena Âcariyadhamnapâlena katâ Petavatthusamvannanâ samattâ ti.

It is evident that the commentary on the Theragâthâ de-

scribed by Westergaard, Catal. p. 35, belongs to the same author.

The Petavatthus are stories similar to the Vimânavatthus, treating of the offences for which men have been reborn in the Peta world.

The titles of the single stories are given thus in this MS.: Khentupamâpetavatthuvannanâ (ends f. ki')---Sûkarap. (kî)---Pûtimukhap. (ku) — Pitthadhîtalikap. (kû) — Tirokuddap. (kli') —Pañcaputtakhâdakap. (kļi) — Sattaputtakhâdakap. (ke') → Gonap. (ko) — Mahâpesakârap. (kau) — Khalâtiyap. (kah') — Någap. (khi) — Uramgajatakavatthuv. (khu) — Samsaramocakap.(khrî)—Sâriputtattherassa mâtu p.(khlî)—Mattâp.(khai') —Nandap. (kho)—Candakundalip. (kho')—Kanhap. (khâm') —Dhanapâlap. (ga)—Cûlasetthip. (gi) —Ankurap. (gai') — Uttaramàtu p. (gau) — Suttap. (gah) — Kannamundap. (ghi) -Ubbarip. (ghu')-Abhijihamanap. (ghrì')-Sanuvasip. (ghe')—Rathakârap. (gho)—Bhusap. (ghau)—Kumârap. (ghah) — Serinip. (na) — Migaluddap. (na) — Dutiyaluddap. (na')—Kûţavinicchayikap. (ni')—Dhâtuvivannap. (nî')1— Nandikap. (nam') — Revatip. (nam') — Ucchup. (ca') — Kumarap. (câ)—Râjaputtap. (ci')—Gûthakhâdakap. (cî)—Gaṇap. (cî')—Pâtaliputtap. (cu')—Ambap. (cû')—Akkhadurakkhap. (cri) — Bhogasamharap. (cri') — Setthiputtap. (crî') — Setthikûtasahassap. (eli').

44.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3463. Suttasangaha. The badly written and much corrupted introduction runs thus (by B., I designate the readings of the text repeated together with the Burmese version):

suttam suttam munindaham (aham—munindan ca B.) suttasangahapaliya

anekavoraka ("vorikaṃ B.) atthaṃ dîpento desakehi ca | vanditvâ yâcito nâthaṃ dhammadîpakabhikkhunaṃ manaṃ udâharaṃ netvâ dîpessaṃ appakaṃ ida |

¹ Here are to be inserted: Ambasakkharap, and Serisakap., which titles are missing probably by the loss of fol. nai.

âdippâyam (adh° B.) manorammam sundharam (sund° B.) mana tosayam

pitivivaddhanam dîpam saccânam dassakam mudu | sakkaccam tam sunantu ve dhammadîpakatheravâ ayañ ca me jane tosam desentânam hi tediya (bhediyya B.) |

The work is a large anthology made from the Suttas, Vimânavatthus, etc. The single words or small sections of the text are followed by the Burmese version or paraphrase.

45.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3462. Sakk. 1186=a.p. 1825.

Atthasâlinî, Atthakathâ on the Dhammasangani, Pâli and Burmese. The very corrupt subscription runs thus (compare No. 19):—

paramavisuddhasaddhâviriyapatipanditena silavâcârajjavamaddayadigunasamudayasamuditena sakasamayasamayantaragahanasamatthena panavoyvattivyasamannagatena tipitakappariyattippabhedo sathakathe satthu sasane appatitanatañânappabhâvena mahâveyyâkaranena karanasampattijanitasukhaniggatamadhurodânavacaninelâvannavuttena vattamutthavâdi vâdivarena mahâkavinâ mahâtherena pabhinnampatisambhidaparivare chalabhiñadigunapatimanditena uttarimanussadhamme suppatithitabuddhînam theravamsappadîpânam Mahârihârarâsinam therânam vamsâlankârabhûtena vipålavisuddhabuddhina Buddhaghoso ti guruhi gahitanamateyyena mahâtherena Athasalini nâma ayam Dhammasangahathakathâ katâ yâvayattakam kâlam visuddhacittassa tâdîno lokajethassa mahesino buddho ti nâmam pi lokamhi titthati tâvatattakakâlam ayam Dhammasangahathakathâ lokasmim lokaniddharanesinam kulaputtanam pañasuddhiya nayam dassenti tithatu. Athasâlini nâma samattâ.

Kusannâmassa nagarassa purattimapadesake sâsanarûlhabhûtassa addhayojanamâṇake | Nerativhayagâmassa pacchimaṇ îsanissite uttarasmi disâbhâge thâne pañcadhanussate | gamanagamanasampanne Maṇiratananâmake alaye puñanippatte santâsane tibhummake | bahuggaṇavâcakena atigambhirabuddhinâ âdimh' ariyasaddena Alankârâ ti nâminâ | mahâtherena yuttena âhâpetvâna sabbaso sâdhakâna (sâvakânam, the repetition with the Burmese

version) våcanañ ca antarâ antarakkhaṇe | ckâdikaṃ sattatiñ ca dvisataṃ dvisahassakaṃ (dvisatasahassakañ ca, the repetition)

vasasanjhânam (vassasanjhâ nâma, the repetition) vasena sampatte jinasâsane |

rajiko nissayo ayam Athasâlinînâmako munisâsanañ ca buddhiyâ—caravato ¹ yathâ anantarâyena nitthito nissayo ayam hontv ânantarâyenevam sukhino sabbapânino | etc.

The work begins:

namo etc. | kâmâvacarakusalam — dassetvâ — idâni — rûpâvacarakusalam — dassetum — katame dhammâ kusalâ tiâdi vacanam—

46.

443 leaves, signed with Burmese letters. 6 lines. Burmese writing. Sakk. 1120=A.D. 1759.

The Pâli text of the Vibhanga. The appearance of this MS. and the style of writing are much older than the average of Burmese MSS. A large number of leaves is missing, and the order of the extant leaves is disturbed. The leaves are placed now in the following order: jhâh—cha, gha—câḥ, ṭhaḥ—ṭa, ña—ñâḥ, ḍa—ḍu, ḍha, ḍâḥ—ḍū, ḍhâ—ḍhaḥ, ṇa-bhâḥ (tâḥ is placed between tâ and ti), mai—ma, mo—mâḥ, ya—lu, sâḥ—va, lâḥ—lû, ka, khâḥ, lâḥ—la, aû—aa, aṃ—ae, haṃ—ha, kya—ghyaṃ. Then follow 36 leaves (ka—gâḥ) containing another copy of the beginning of the work.

47.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3451. Sakk. 1189=a.b. 1828.

¹ From this line only these words are extant intermixed with the Burmese version.

Commentary on the Vibhanga, Pâli and Burmese, called by the author in the introduction, atthavannana poranatthakathânayâ. I quote the following stanzas from the introduction (compare No. 105):

viñâtu 'ttho na sakkâ hi sante pi pubbanissaye sukhena mandapaññehi racayayissâm' aham navam | nâtisankhepavitthâram nissayam mativaddhakam sikkhâkâmena yatinâ yâcito Candamañcunâ |

After the introduction the commentary begins (f. ko'-kau): pañca kkhandhâ | rûpakkhandho | pa | suttantabhâjaniyam nâma-

48.

Burmese MS., see Catal. of the Burm. MSS., No. 3467.

Burmese Nissaya of the Yamaka. The Pâli text is given only in very deficient extracts and quotations. Each Yamaka forms a volume, excepting the Ayatana and Dhâtuyamakas, which are combined in one volume. Two volumes are premised as an introduction to the principal work, the first inscribed Mâtikânayatvai (Burmese treatise with few Pâli quotations), the second Dhâtukuthânayatvai, being a Pâli-Burmese Nissaya of the third volume of the Abhidhammapitaka. सन्यमेन जपन

Burmese MS., see Catal. of the Burm. MSS., No. 3468. First part of the same work, ending with the Saccayamaka, without the two premised volumes mentioned above.

50.

73 leaves; 8 lines; Burmese writing. Sakk. 1140=A.D. 1779. The manuscript contains two works:

1. fol. ka-kham (the letter khe has been put twice): the Abhidhammatthasangaha. Subscription: Anuruddhacariyena racitam Abhidhammatthasangaham nâma pakaraṇam samattham nithitam.

Chapters (pariccheda) of this treatise:

f. kî cittasangahavibhaga—f. ke cetasikasanga(ha)vibhaga

- —f. ko pakinnakasanga(ha)vibhâga—f. kam' vidhisangahavibhâga—f. khâ' vidhimuttasangahavibhâga ("niṭhito ca Abhidhammatthasangahe sabbathâ pi cittacetasikasangahavibhâga")—f. khî rûpasangahavibhâga—f. khe 2 samuccayasangahavibhâga—f. khai paccayasangahavibhâga—f. kham kammathânasangahavibhâga.
- 2. fol. gu chu. The Dhâtukathâ, third part of the Abhidhammapiţaka.

The fourth part of No. 55, fol. chû-jha. Sakk. 1168. The Abhidhammatthasangaha.

52.

Burmese manuser., see Cutul. of Burm. MSS., No. 3466. The *Abhidhammatthasangaha* with Burmese Nissaya by *Aggadhammâlankûra*.

53.

Burmese manuscript, see Catal. of Burm. MSS., No. 3504. Sak. 1149=A.D. 1788.

The Abhidhammaribhārani, commentary on the Abhidhammatthasangaha, by Sumangatācariya; text with Burmese Nissaya by Ariyālankāra.

The greater part of the introduction is identical with the introduction of the Nissayas of the Vibhanga (No. 47) and the Khuddasikkhâ (No. 105). The introduction ends:

Sunangalácarirena Abhidhammavibhávani tîkâ yâ racitâ tassâ sante pi pubbanissaye | mandapañehi sotûhi na sakk' atto hi jânitu paramattañukâmehi bhikkhûhi abhiyâcito | nâtisańkhepavittâram racissam (navanissayam) jinasâsanavaḍḍhattam paripuṇṇavinicehayam |

Among the blank leaves which follow the end of the work, are two written pages. The first, signed with the Burmese letter ka, contains the interesting beginning of a commentary on Kaccayana's grammar:

namo etc.

jitamârâtikam buddham dhammam mohavidhamsakam vanditvâ uttamam sangham Kañcâyanañ ca vannitam | Kañcâyanassa bhedâ 'ham sabbayogam yathâraham sotujanânamm atthâya pavakkhâmi samâsato | kasikammâdinâ byâpârena dippati yo pitâ iti Kaccassa putto thu tassa Kaccâyano mato | teneva katasattam pi Kaccâyanan ti ñâyati Kaccâyanass' idam sattam timinâ vacanatthato | etc.

The second of these leaves contains the beginning of the fourth part of the Kammavâcâ collection (namo etc. suṇâtu me bhante saṅgho idaṃ saṅghassa kathinadussaṃ uppannaṃ etc.).

54.

Manuscript in Burmese writing; see Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3499.

1. The Sankheparannana, commentary on the Abhidham-matthasangaha by Saddhammajotipala; Pali text. Begins:

namo etc. |

tikkhattum pattalanko yo patithapesi sâsanam vanditvâ lokanâtham tam dhammam sanghan ca pûjitam | âgatâgamasatthena cando va sarad' ampare pâkaṭen' idha dîpamhi Mahâvijayabâhunâ | ukkuṭikam nisîditvâ sâsanatthâbhikankhinâ yâcito 'ham karissâmi Sankhepapadavaṇṇanam | porâṇehi katâ 'nekâ santi yâ pana vaṇṇanâ etâ volâdigabbhesu ajotacandavûpamâ | tasmâ khajjatantupamam karissam kiñci vaṇṇanam tam sâdhavo nisâmetha sâsanassa subuddhiyâ ti |

tattha padavaṇṇanan ti | sambandho padavibhâgo | padacintâ padattho |

The work follows the division of the Abhidhammatthasangaha into 9 paricchedas.

2. The same work, the Pâli text together with a Burmese Nissaya by Ariyâlankâra, the same scholar to whom the Burmese are indebted for the version of so great a number of important Pâli works.

II.-GRAMMATICAL AND LEXICAL WORKS.

55.

97 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters from ka to jha (two leaves are signed with nai, the second being a repetition of the first; two leaves are signed cî; the signatures cû and jâḥ are omitted); 9 lines, Burmese writing. The MS. contains the date of Sakrâj 1168=A.D. 1807.

1. fol. ka-cî 2, Kaccayına's grammar, text and scholia. For an example of the readings of this MS. I select 4, 15. 16 (M. Senart's edition, p. 174):

mahatam mahâ tulyâdhikarane pade ||

tesam mahantasaddânam mahâ âdesâ (corr. âdeso) hoti tulyâdhikarane pade. mahanto ca so puriso câ ti mahâriso (sic). mahantî ca sâ devi câ ti mahâdevi. mahantañ ca tam balañ câ ti mahâphalam. mahanto ca so nâgo câ ti mahânâgo. manto (sic) ca so yaso câ ti mahâyaso. mahantañ ca tam padupavanañ (sic) câ ti mahâpadumavanam. mahantî ca sâ nadî câ ti mahânadî. mahanto ca so mani câ ti mahâmani. mahanto ca so gahapatiko câ ti mahâgahatiko. mahantañ ca ta dhanañ câ ti mahâdhanam. mahanto ca so puño câ ti mahâpuño. bahuvacanaggahanena kvaci mahantasaddassa mahâ âdeso hoti. mantañ (corr. mahantañ) ca tam phalañ câ ti mahabbalam. mahantañ ca tam phalañ câ ti mahappalam. mahantañ ca tam dhanañ câ ti mahaddhanam. mahatañ ca tam bhayañ câ ti mahabbhayam #

itthiyam bhàsitapumittha pumà va ce ||

itthiyam tulyâdhikarane pade ca bhâsitapumitthi pumâ va daṭṭhabbâ. dighâ jaṅghâ yassa so 'yan ti dighajaṅgho. kal-yâṇâ bhariyâ yassa so 'yan ti kalyâṇabhariyo. bahutâ puñâ (corr. pañâ) yassa so 'yan ti bahupaño. bhâsitapumeti kim

attham. brahmanabandhu ca sâ bhariyâ cati (corr. ceti) brahmanabandhubhariyâ ||

- 2. fol. cu-câh. The text of Kaccâyana without the scholia.
- 3. fol. cha-chu. Appendix to the grammar, Pâli and Burmese, called in Burmese *vibhas svay*; the Pâli text begins: parassamañâpayoge—lingatthe paṭhamâ—âlapane ca.

4. fol. chû-jha. Abhidhammatthasangaha, see n. 51.

56.

36 leaves (ka-gah); 5 lines; Cambodjan writing.

Kaccâyana's grammar, text of the Suttas, ending with the end of the Kârakakappa. Each Sutta is followed by a Siamese translation or paraphrase.

57.

Two volumes, see Catal. of the Burmese MSS., Nos. 3434, 3435. Burmese writing.

Sîrimâlâcâ, Kaccâyana's grammar with Burmese translation and explanations.

58.

Burmese MS., containing the Sandhikappa, Samâsakappa, Taddhitakappa, Âkhyâtakappa, Kitakappa of the same work. See Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3526.

59.

Burmese MS., containing the Nâmakappa, Kârakappa and Uṇâdikappa of the same work. See Catal, of the Burmese MSS., No. 3458.

60.

Burmese MS., containing the Taddhitakappa, Kârakak., Samâsak., Âkhyâtak., Kitak. and Uṇâdikappa of the same work. See Catal. of the Burm. MSS., No. 3464.

61.

Burmese MS.; the same work, beginning in the midst of the introduction to the Samâsakappa, containing the rest down to the end. See Catal. of the Burm. MSS., 3525. I subjoin some ślokas referring to the author and the history of the work.

Sloka at the end of the Nâmakappa:

âdo yo Aggadhammo 'tha Alankâro ti vissuto tena uddhâritam rûpam imam sikkhantu sâdhavo ti |

Śloka at the beginning of the Samâsakappa:

vanditvå varapañño yo bodhesi janatam bahum tam racissam samâsena samâsam sattharûpakam |

Ślokas at the end of the Unadikappa:

âdimhi *Aggadhammo* 'ti *Alankûro* 'tha vissuto tisâsanamhi âlokabhûtatthâ (var. read. °attâ) cihanam tathâ |

yo thero jinacakkamli dhâreti sâsanam sadâ tena uddhâritam sâdhum rûpam unâdino param [may' uddhâritarûpam pi sikkhantu sajjanâ sadâ mettâcittena samyuttâ mam pi maññantu sabbadâ |

The Pâli text of the first Sutta, adapted to the exigencies of the Burmese version, runs as follows (Burmese passages are denoted by breaks):

attho akkharasañâto || attho—akkharasañâto—hoti—| sut || akkharavibhattiyaṃ — sati — atthassa—dunniyathâ — vâ — atthassa—dunnayathâ—hi yasmâ—hoti—tasmâ—vâ—tasmâ—vacanânaṃ—attho—akkharehi — saññâyate—tasmâ—suttantesu suttantânaṃ—bahupakâraṃ—akkharakosallaṃ—paṭhamaṃ—sampâdetabbaṃ—hoti—| vutti ||

62.

Burmese MS., in two volumes, see Burm. Catal., Nos. 3443, 3444. Dakkhinavan nissya of Kaccayana's grammar.

Introduction to the Sandhikappa:

dhammissaram namassitva buddham kilesachinditam dhammam ariyasanghañ ca niranganam ganuttamam | Kaccayanam mahatheram tathagatena vannitam mahapaññam namitvana savakesu ca pakatam dhajûpamam gunadharam mahitalesu pakatam |

pathamâriyalankâram pitakannavapâragum sabbesam hita(m) dhârentam sutabuddhañ ca me gurum (itare guravo câpi pâragû piţakattaye namâmi sirasâ dhîre visi(t)thesu ca pâkate | evam nipaccakârassa antarâye asesato ânubhâvena sosetvâ yathâ attham samijjatu (sic) | pubbâcariyasîhehi racitâ santi nissayâ yudhasotujanâ yattha linarûpan ti vuccare tattha rûpam vimamsitvâ nyâsâdianurûpato | sotujanânam atthâya uddharitvâ va sâdhukam nissayam sandhikappassa yudhasotubudhavaham | pubbacariyasîhanam aham nissayasadhukam patham*âriyalankâra*mahâtherassa nissayam sâdhukañ cupanissâya catuttho 'riyûlankâro nâtivitthârasankhepam racissâmi yathâphalam (°balam?) |

Slokas at the end of the work:

Setibhissararâjassa natthena (nattena!) dhammarâjinâ kârite sovannâvâse Dakkhinâvan ti nâmake | catutthâriyâlankâratherena kâritam imam nâtisankhepavitthâra (var. read. °re) atthi rûpa samâhitam |

ayam gandho ciram kâlam yâva titthatu sâsanâ (sie) sikkhantâ sajjanâ gandham pâdam labbhâ tat' uttari | tiâgame adhibbâyam (°ppâyam?) viñapetvâna sâdhukam dhârentu jinacakkam va piṭakannavapâragû |

The first Sutta runs thus (breaks denoting the Burmese passages):

attho akkharasañâto || attho—akkharasañâto— | akkharavipattiyam—sati—atthassa—dunnayatâ—hi yasmâ—hoti tasmâ—sabbavacanânam—attho—akkharehi—sañâyate yasmâ—akkharakosallam—suttantesu—bahupakâram—. A Burmese exposition with numerous Pâli quotations follows.

63.

Burmese MS., not in the Burmese Catalogue. Contains the second part of Kaccayana's grammar, beginning with the Samâsakappa. The introduction of this Kappa begins: evam nânânayavieitram *Madhuratthavinissaya*kattukammâdiatthavivoccapakâsakam kârakakappam dassetvâ idâni tadanantaram lîgatthalapanagajjitam (sic) sattavidham vâccapakâsakam samâsakappam dassetum nâmânam samâso yuttattho tiâdi ârajjam (âraddham!) etc.

First Sutta: nâmânam samâso yuttattho | sut — tesam nâmânam—yo yuttattho yo padatthasamuddâyo (sic) so padatthasamuddayo samâsasañ(ñ)o hoti—yâni pañcapakârâni nâmânisanti âcariyena payujjamânam padattâ tesam nâmânam yo yuttatto padasamuddâyo — so padasamuddâyo samâsasañ(ñ)o hoti—katinnassa—dussa—katinnadussam nâma, etc.

64.

139 leaves, 9-7 lines. The leaves are signed with the Sinhalese letters from ka to jhe. Sinhalese writing.

Commentary on Kaccayana's grammar, by an unknown writer, based apparently on another commentary the single words of which are explained throughout this work. For instance it is said on the first introductory śloka of the grammar: vibhat(t)yantapadavibhagavasena ekûnavîsatipadâ ayam gâthâ-; then follows an explanation of the single words of this sentence: vibhajjatîti vibhatti, etc.; then the conclusion of the imperfect period: paṇḍitchi veditabbo (sic), and an explanation of paṇḍitchi and veditabbâ.

Beginning of the single books: Sandhikappa f. kļi', Nâ-mak. f. khî', Kârakakappa is missing, Samâsak. f. ghau', Taddhitak. f. naḥ, Âkhyâtak. f. ce', Kibbidhânak. f. jâ', Uṇâdikappa is missing.

65.

28 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—gî; 9 lines; Burmese writing.

The Kaccûyanabhedaţîkâ. Subscription: iti accuļâracchanandaviriyapañâsamannâgatena Ariyalankâ ti garuhi viditanâmatherena bhikkhunâ vicarito (sic) Sâratthavikâsininâmâ 'ya(m) gandho Kaccâyanabhedaţîkâ niţţhitâ.

The work begins: namo etc. |

jino jayakaram dhammam sañcayanto jayâkare jitvâ param jinâpesi so me detu jayañ jino | yo munindindasaddhammam sitâbhâpu idehinam makam pineti jantunam so sampinetu me manam | etc.

66.

9 leaves; only 2 pages are written, which are signed with Burmese letters, the first kham, the second gû. 9 lines, Burmese writing.

fol. kham contains the beginning of Kaccâyana's Kâraka-kappa, text and scholia. The fragment ends in the scholion on Sutta 2 at the words bhû ice etassa dhâ(tussa).

fol. gû begins in the scholion on Sutta 44 of the same Kappa at the words: (payo)ge adhikaïssaravacane, and contains the rest of the book.

67.

10 leaves, preceded by three and followed by one blank leaf, signed with the Burmese letters from hai to cu; 8 lines; Burmese writing.

Contains Kaccâyana's Akhyâtakappa with the scholia.

सन्यमेन जयन 68.

8 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters from ka to kai; 8-10 lines, Burmese writing.

Contains Kaccâyana's Kitakappa with the scholia. The subscribed date is the 12th day of the increasing moon in the month Vâkhon, Sakkarâj 1176 (=A.D. 1817).

At the end of the book the following ślokas are subjoined:

Kaccâyanapakarane sandhi nâmañ ca kârakam samâso taddhit(â)khyâto kittakañ ca unhâdikam | sandhimhi ekapaññâsam nâmamhi dve satam bhave kârake pañcatâlisam samâse aṭṭhavîsañ ca | dvâsaṭṭhi taddhite matam atthârasa satâkhyâte kite satam satam bhave unhâdimhi ca pañ(ñ)âsam |

10 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka-kau. 8-7 lines. Burmese writing.

Contains Kaccayana's Unadikappa with the scholia. The date is the ninth day of the increasing moon in the month Vakhon, Sakkaraj 1176 (=a.o. 1817). Probably belonging to the same copy of K.'s grammar of which No. 68 forms another part, although the two MSS, seem written by different hands.

70.

43 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—ge; 7–10 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Contains the Rùpasiddhi, Buddhappiya's well-known grammatical work, based on Kaccâyana. See Turnour's Mahâv. xxvi., d'Alwis Catalogue 179. The work begins:

visuddhasaddhammasahassadidhitim subuddhasambodhisugandharoditam (s/e)

tibuddhakhettekadivâkaram jinum saddhammasangham sirasâbhivandiya |

Kaccayanam cacariyam namitva nissaya Kaccayanavannanadim

bâlappabodhattham ujum karissam vyattam sukundam padarûpasiddhim |

attho akkharasaññáto. yo koci lokiyalokuttarâdibhedo vacanattho so sabbo akkhareheva saññâyate. akkharâpådayo chacattâlisam. te ca kho jinavacanânurûpâ akârâdayo niggahîtantâ chacattâlîsamattâ vaṇṇā paccekaṃ akkharâ nâma honti. taṃ yathâ. a â i î etc.

For an example of the manner in which the arrangement of Kaccâyana's work is modified in the Rûpasiddhi, I choose the beginning of the Samâsakappa:

nâmânam samâso yuttattho (Kacc. 4, 1). tesam nâmânam payajjamânâpadatthânam (sic) yo yuttattho so samâsasañño hoti. tesam vibhattiyo lopâ ca (K. 4, 2). tesam yuttatthânam samâsânam taddhitâyâdippaceayânam ca vibhattiyo lopanîyâ honti. pakati cassa sarantassa (K. 4, 3). luttâsu vibhatti (sic)

sarantassa assa yuttatthabhutassa tividhassa lingassa pakatibhâvo hoti. taddhitasamûsakitakû nâmam vâtavetûnûdisu ca (K. 7, 4, 12). taddhitantâ kitakantâ samâsâ ca nâmam iva daṭṭhabbâ tavetûnatvânatvâdippaceayante vajjetvâ. so napuṃsakalingo (K. 4, 5). so avyayibhâvasamâso napuṃsakilingo va daṭṭhabbo ti napuṃsakalingattaṃ. aṃ vibhattīnam akârantayihâvo (sic) (K. 4, 26). etc.

The work is divided into the following chapters: Sandhi-kanda, Namakanda (begins f. kû), Samasakanda (f. khâ'), Taddhitakanda (f. khli), Akhyâtakanda (f. khau'), Kitakanda (f. gî').

The Kârakakaṇḍa is missing, as in the commentary No. 64 (d'Alwis, l. l. 182 enumerates Kâraka among the chapters of the Rûpasiddhi). Nor are the concluding stanzas quoted by Turnour and d'Alwis l. l. extant in this MS.

71 (Turnour).

MS. composed of three parts. The first consists of 27 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—khe, preceded by a blank leaf. 7-10 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Bâlâvatâra.

For the second and third part of this MS., containing the Abhidhânappadîpikâ and a Pâli-Sinhalese vocabulary, see Nos. 83 and 90.

72.

23 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—khri, followed by a blank leaf. 8-9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Bâlâvatâra, incomplete; the Kâraka is missing.

73 (Turnour).

82 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—câ. 9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

Bûlâvatâra sannê, the Pâli text with Sinhalese translation and commentary.

Begins: namo, etc.

buddhan tidhâbhivanditvâ buddhambujavilocanam Bâlâvatâram bhâsissam bâlânam buddhivuddhiyâ |

Buddham abhivanditvâ Bâlâvatâram bhâsissam yanumehi kriyâkârakapadasambandhayi.

74.

9 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—ke, preceded and followed by a blank leaf. 7-6 lines. Sinhalese writing. See d'Alw. Catal. p. 183.

Saddalakkhaṇa, grammar composed by Moggallâyana. Begins:

siddham iddhagunam sâdhu namassitvâ tathâgatam saddhammasangham bhâsissam Mâgadham Saddalakkhanam |

aâdayo ti tâlîsa vannâ | dasâdo sarâ | dve dve savannâ |

The chapters are: saŭñâdikando paṭhamo (ends f. kâ'), syâdik. dutiyo (kî'), samâsak. tatiyo (kṛi'), nâdik. catuttho (kû), khâdik. pañcamo (kļî), tyâdik. chaṭṭho (ke').

The sequence of the suttas is disturbed at several points in the samasak., nadik. and khadik., probably in consequence of the leaves of the original MS. having been misplaced.

To enable the reader to form an idea of the relation of this grammar and the following two works, which are based on Moggallâyana's system, I shall extract from each of them a passage treating of the same subject. I select the rules about the sandhi of vowels, which is treated of in the Saddalakkhana in the following few words:

fol. kâ: saro lopo sare pare kvaci | na dve vâ | yuvaṇṇânam e o luttâ | yvâsare | eonam | gossâvamb (sic) (see Pâṇini 6, 1, 123).

75.

130 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—jhî (the same leaf has got the two numbers nṛi nṛî, the following nļi and nļî), preceded by 4, followed by 2 blank leaves. On an average 8 lines. Sinhalese writing.

The Payogasiddhi, grammatical work of Vanaratana based

on the system of Moggallâyana (see d'Alwis introduction, p. xiv). The work concludes with the following stanzas:

câgavikkamasaddhânusampannaguṇasâlino

Parakkamanarindassa Sîhalindassa dhîmato |
atrajenâ 'nujânatena (should be 'nujâtena?) bhûpâlakulaketunâ

disantapatthaṭadâravikkamena yasassinâ |
Bhuvanekabhujavhena mahârâjena dhîmatâ
catupaccayadânena santatam samupaṭṭhito |
Dhûmadonîti vikhyûtâvâse nivasato sato
Sumangalamahâttherasâmino sucivuttino |
vamse visuddhe sañjâto pantasenâsane rato
pariyattimahâsindhunîyyâmakadhurandharo |
appicehâdigunûpeto jinasâsanamâmako
Vanaratanamahâtthero Medhankarasamavhayo |
pâṭavatthâya bhikkhûnam vinaye suvisârado
Payo(ga)siddhim suddhima (?) sadâsampaññagocaram
(saddhâsampannag°!) ||

Division of the chapters:

f. ke: iti payogasiddhiyam sandhikando paṭhamo—f. ge: i. p. nâmak. dutiyo—f. ghû; i. p. kârakak. tatiyo—f. nli—nlî: i. p. samâsak. catuttho—f. clî: i. p. nâdik. pañcamo—f. jâ: i. p. tyâdik. chaṭṭho—f. jhî': iti p. khâdik. sattamo.

The passage of the Payogasiddhi, which concerns the sandhi of vowels, is the following:

f. ki—kû. sandhi vuccate | lokaaggapuggalo paññâïndriyam tîni imâni no hi etam bhikkhuni (should be : bhikkhunîovâdo) mâtuupaṭṭhânam sametu âyasmâ abhibhûâyatanam dhanam me atthi sabbe eva tayo assu dhammo (sic) asanto ettha na dissanti itî dha | sarasaṃñâyam || saro lopo sare || sare saro lopanîyo hoti | saro ti kâriyiniddeso lopo ti kâriyaniddeso (s. t. kâriyan. l. t. kiriyân. ?) | lopo adassanam anuccâraṇam | saro ti jâttekavacanavasena vuttam | sare ti opasilesikâdhârasattamî tato vaṇṇakâlavyavadhâne kâriyan na hoti | tvam asi katamâ cânanda aniccasaṃñâ ti | evam sabbasandhisu | vidhîti vattate || sattamiyam pubbassa || therayaṭṭhinyâyena pavattate paribhâsâ dubbalavidhino patiṭṭhâbhâvato | sattamîniddese

pubbasseva vidhîti pubbasaralopo | lokaggapuggapuggalo (sic) paññindriyam tînimâni no hetam bhikkhunovâdo mâtupattbânam sametâyasmâ abhibhâyatanam dhanam matthi sabbeva tayassu dhammâ asantettha na dissanti | pubbassa kâriyavidhânâ sattamînidditthassa paratâvagamyate ti pare tu parivacanam pi ghatato | yassa idâni samñâ iti. châyâ iva. iti api. assamanî âsi. cakkhuindriyam. a(kata)ññû âsi. âkâse iva. te api. vande aham. so aham. cattâro ime. vasalo iti. Moggallâno âsi. bîjako kathâ eva. kâpoto evâ tidha | pubbasaralope sampatte saro lopo sare tv eva | paro kvaci || saramhâ paro saro kvaci lopanîyo hoti || yassa dâni saññâti châyâva itipi assamaņîsi cakkhundriyam akataññusi âkâseva tepi vandeham soham cattarome vasaloti Moggallanosi bîjako kathava kâpotova | kvacîti kim paññindriyam paññindriyani sattuttamo ekûnavîsati sassetesu gatovâdo diṭṭhâsavo diṭṭhogho cakkhâyatanam namkunettha labblâ (?) | vivakkhâto sandhayo bhavantîti nayavatticchapi idha sijjhati | kvacîty adhikâro sabbasandhisu tena nâtippasango | assa idam vâtaîritam na upeti vâmaûru ati iva aññe viudakam itîdha | idam pacchimodâharanam ca yam (?) avanne lutte e o honti (hontîti?) gâhassa nisedhanattham | pubbasaralope | saro veti ca vattate || yuvannanan e o lutta || lutta sara paresam ivannu vannânam e o honti vâ yathâkkamam | yathâsamkhyânudeso samânânam | vaṇṇapareṇa savaṇṇo pi | vaṇṇâ saddo (vaṇṇasaddo!) paro yasmâ tena savanno pi gayhati sayañ ca rûpan ti îûnam pi e o | sabbattha rassajâtiniddese dîghassâpi gahanattha(m) idham (sic) araddham | tassedam vateritam nopeti vâmoru atevaññe vodakam | vâ tv eva tassidam | katham pacorasmin ti yogavibhaga | pati urasmin ti vibhajja yavasare ti yakâre tavaggavaranâ dinâ mo (co !) vaggalasehi te ti pubharûpañ ca yuvannânam e o ti ussa o ca | lutteti kim dasa ime dhammâ yathâ idam kusalassa upasampadâ | atippasangabâdhakassa kvacisadassânuvattanato na vikappavidhi niyanâ (sic) | tena upeto aveccâni (sic) evamâdisu vikappo târakitâ sassindriyâni (sic) mahiddhiko sabbîtiyo tenupasankami lokuttaro tiadisu vidhi ca na hoti | patisandhâravutti assa sabbavitti anubhûyate viañjanam viâkato dâsi aham ahu vâ pure anu addhamâsam anueti suâgatam suâkáro

duâkâro cakkhuâpâtam bahuâbâdho pâtu akâsi na tu eva bhûâpanalânilam itîdha | yuvannânam veti ca vattate | yavâ sare || sare pare ivannuvannanam yakaravakara honti va yathakkamam | patisanthâravutyassa sabbavutyanubhûyate byanjanam byâkato | byañjane dîgharassâ ti dîghe | dâsyâham ahu vâ pura anvaddhamâsam anveti svâgatam svâkâro cakkhvâpâtam bahvâbâdho patvâkâsi na tveva bhvâpanalânilam | vâ tveva viâkato sâgatam | adhigato kho me ayam dhammo putto te aham te assa pahînâ pabbate aham ye assa te ajja yâvatako assa kâyo tâvatako assa byâmo ko attho atha kho assa aham kho ajja so ayam so ajja yo eva yato adhikaranam so aham itîdha | yavâ sare veti ca vattate | eonam || eonam yakâravakârâ honti vâ sare pare yathâkkamam | byañjane dîgharassâ ti dîghe | adhigato kho myâyam dhammo putto tyâham tyâssa pahînâ pabbatyâham yyâvâssa (sic) tyajja yâvatakvassa kâyo tâvatakvassa byâmo kvattho atha khvâssa aham khvajja svâyam svajja vveva yanvâdhikaranam svâham | vâ tv eva tyajja soham | kvacî tv eva dhanam matthi putta matthi te tagata asantettha cattarome | goelakam goassam goajinam itîdha | sare ti vattate || gossâran || sare pare gossa avan ådeso hoti | sa ca | tanubandhånekavannå sabbasså ti (this rule is given by Moggallavana in the first kanda, comp. Pânini 1, 1, 46) sabbassa ppasange antasseti vattamâne | nanubandho (Moggall, I, comp. Pânini 1, 1, 53) | nakârânubandho yassa so nekayanno pi antassa hotîti okârasseya hoti l sanketo navayavonubandho ti (Mogall. I.) vacanâ nakârassâppayogo | uvaṇṇânantarappadhaṃsino (?) hi anubandho | payojanam nanubandho ti sanketo | gavelakam gavassam gavâjinam | iti eva iti evâ tîdha || ritissere râ || evasadde pare itissa vo hoti vå | sa ca || chatthiyantassa (Mogg. I, comp. Pânini 1, 1, 49) || chatthînidditthassa yam kâriyam tadantassa viññeyyan ti ikârassâdeso | âdesitthâne âdissatîti âdeso | itv eva | aññatra yâdese | tavaggavaranânam ye cavaggabayañâ ti (Mogg. I; the dental consonants, v, r, n, change before y into the palatals, b, y, ñ) tassa co vaggalasehite ti (Mogg. I; y after consonants of the 5 vaggas or after 1 or s is changed into the preceding consonant) yassa ca cakâro | icceva | eveti kim iccâha | tiangulam tiangikam bhûâdayo

migî bhantâ udikkhatityâdi sandhayo vuccante || mayadâ sare ti (comp. Kaccâyana, 1, 4, 5) vattate || vanataragâ câgâmâ || ete mayadâ câgamâ honti vâ sare kvaci | âgamino aniyame pi || saro yevâgamî hoti vanâdînan tu ñâpakâ aññathâ hi padâdînam yukvidhânam anatthakam | etthâgamâ aniyatâgamînam eva bhavanti ce yakârâgameneva nipajjan ti siddhe padâdînam kvacîti (Mogg. fol. kri) byañjanassa yuk âgamo niratthako ti adhippâyo | tivangulam tivangikam bhvâdayo migî bhantâ vudikkhati pavuccati pâguññavujutâ ito nâyati cinitvâ yasmâtiha tasmâtiha ajjatagge nirantaram nirâlayo nirindhano nirîhakam niruttaro nirojam dûratikkamo durâgatam duruttaram pâtur ahosi punar âgaccheyya punar uttam punar eva punar eti dhir atthu pâtarâso caturangikam caturårakkhå caturiddhipådapatilåbho caturoghanittharanattham bhattur atthe vuttir esa pathavidhatur eva sa nakkhattarajar iva târakânam vijjur ivabbhakûte âragger iva sâsapo usabhor iva sabbhir eva samâsetha puthag eva | rasse pag eva lahum essati gurum essati idham ahu kena te idham ijihati bhadro kasâmîva âkâsemahipûjaye ckam ekassa yenam idhekacce bhâti yeva hoti yeva yathâ yidam yathâ yeva mâ yidam na yidam na yidam cha yimani na va yime dhamma bodhiya yeva pathavi yeva dhâtu tesu yeva teseva so yeva pâtiyekkam viyanjanâ viyâkâsi pariyantam pariyâdânam pariyutthânam pariyesati pariyosanam niyayogo udaggo udayo udahatam udito udîritam udeti sakid eva kiñcid eva kenacid eva kasmicid eva kocid eva sammadattho sammadaññâvimuttânam sammad eva yâvadattham yâvadicchakam yâvad eva tâvad eva punad eva yadattham yadantarâ tadantaram tadangavimutti etadattham atthadattham tadattham tadatthapasuto siyâ aññadatthu manasâd aññavimuttânam bahud eva rattim | vâ tv eva attaattham vâdhitthitam pâtu ahosi | vavatthitavibhâsatta vadhikarassa byanjanato pi | bhikkhuninam vutthapeyya ciram nâyati tam yeva | chaabhiññâ cha aham chaasîti cha amsâ cha âyatanam itîdha | vâ sare âgamo ti ca vattate || chû lo || chasaddaparassa sarassa lakâro agamo hoti va | châti anukaraņattā ekavacanam | chaļabhinnā chaļ aham chaļasīti chal amsâ chal âyatanam | vâ tv eva | chaabhinnâ || lopo adassanim thânim yam âmaddîya dissati âdeso nâma so yâtu

asantuppatti âgamo || sarasandhi || kaññâ iva kaññâ iccâdi sarasandhinisedho vuccati | pasangapubbako hi patisedho | pubbaparasarânam lope sampatte | saro veti ca vattate | na dve vá || pubbaparasarâ dve pi vâ kvaci na lupyante | kaññâ iva kaññeva kaññâ va | Sâriputta idhekacco ehi Sîvaka utthehi âyasmâ Ânando gâthâ abhâsi devâ âbhassarâ yathâ tevijjâ idhippattâ ca bhagavâ utthâyâsanâ bhagavâ etad avoca abhivâdetvâ ekamantam atthâsi gantvâ olokento bhûtavâdî atthavâdî yam itthim araham assa sâmayatî âha pâpakârî ubhayattha tappati nadî ottharati ve te bhikkhu appiechâ âmantesi bhikkhû ujjhâyimsu bhikkhû evam âhamsu imasmim gâme ârakkhakâ sabbe ime katame ekâdasa gambhîre odakantiko appamâdo amatapadam sangho agacehatu ko imam pathavim vijessati âloko udapâdi eko ekâya cattâro oghâ are aham pi sace imassa kâyassa no abhikkamo aho acchariyo attho anto ca atha kho âyasmâ atho otthavacittakâ tato âmantayi satthâ ti evamâdayo idha kâlavyayadhâneneya sijjhanti | kvacîti kim âgatattha âgatamhâ katamassacâro appassutâyam puriso camarîva sabbeva sveva eseva nayo parisuddhetthâyasmanto nettha kutettha labbhâ sakhesabbrâhmanâ tathûpamam yathâ vâ jivhâyatanam avijjogho itthindriyam abhibhâyatanam bhayatupatthânam saddhîdha vittam purisassa settham || sara sandhinisedho || सन्यमव जपन

76.

36 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—gî; 9-8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Padasâdhana, grammatical work of Piyadassi, belonging to the school of Moggalâyana. The work begins:

buddhambujam namassitvå saddhammamadhubhåjanam gunamodapadam sanghamadhubbatanisevitam | Moggalåyanåcariyavaram ca yena dhîmatâ katam lahum asandiṭṭham anûnam Saddalakkhaṇam | ârabhissam samâsena bâlattham Padasâdhanam Moggalāyanasaddattharatanākarapaddhatim | saññâpariggaheneva lakkhaṇesu sarâdayo ñâyantîti tam evâdo dassayissam vibhâgato |

The concluding stanzas run thus (compare d'Alwis, Introd. xiii):

paratthâya mayâ laddham (mayâ 'raddham?) katvâ (katvâna?) Padasâdhanam

puñuena tena loko 'yam sâdhetu padam accutam | saddhâsayena parisuddhagunoditena sârena sârayatisanghanisevitena

ramme 'nurâdhanagare vasatambujena vidvâlinam nijavisuddhakulaṇḍajena |

månentena tathågatam patipadåyogehi saddhåluyå niceåbaddhataponalehi nikhilappåpårisantåpitå saddhammavhayasîhatelathitiyå câmîkaratthålinå nånåvådikuditthibhedapatunå vånîvadhûsâminå | sattånam karunavatå gunavatå påramparan dhîmatå therenå 'tumapådapañjaragato yo saddasatthådisu Moggalåyanavissuten' iha suvacchåpo vinîto yathå so 'kâsi Ppiyadassi nâma yati 'dam byattam sukhappattiyå | vutto ca vuttam upabhoginiyå sakåya pînappayodharavanâpagasevikâya

rambhâvihâravadhuyâ tilakâtulena santena Kappinasamavhayamâtulena [

Devîrâjavihârambi ramme nivasatâ satâ padassedam *Piyadassi*ttherena vihitam hitam |

The disposition of the work is contained in the following dates: saññavidhana (ends f. ka')—sandhi vuccate (f. ka')—atha namani vuccante (f. ki')—atha sankhyasadda vuccante (f. kah')—athasankhyam uccate (tam duvidham padi-cadibhedena) (f. kha)—vuttani syadyantani, athekattham uccate (f. kha)—atha itthiyappaccayanta niddisayante (f. khu)—atha nadayo (nadayo!) vuccante (f. khu')—atha tabbadayo vuccante (f. khe)—idani tyadayo vuccante (f. khau').

I give now as a specimen of the Padasâdhana the chapter treating of the sandhi of vowels (f. ka'-ki'):

sandhi vuccate | purisaüttamo paūūâïndriyam satiârakkho bhogîiudo cakkhuâyatanam abhibhûâyatanam dhanam me atthi kuto etthâ tidha | saro lopo sare | sare saro lopanîyo hoti | sare topasilesikâdhârasattamî tato yaṇṇakâlayyayadhâne

kâriyam na hoti | tvam asi katamâ cânanda aniccasaññâ ti | aññatthâ pi samhitâyam (this seems to be corrected into samhatâyam) opasilesikâdhâre yeva sattamî | vidhîti vattamâne | sattamiyam pubbassa sattaminiddese pubbasseva vidhiti pubbasaralopo | purisuttamo paññindriyam satârakkho bhogindo cakkhâyatanam abhibhâyatanam dhanam matthi kutettha | pubbassa kâriyavidhânâ sattamînidditthassa paratâvagamyate ti pare tu parivacanam pi ghatato so aham cattâro ime yato udakam pâto evâ nîdha (sic) | saro lopo sare ti vattate | paro kraci | saramhâ paro saro kvaci lopaniyo hoti | soham cattàrome yatodakam pâtova | kvacîti kim pañnindriyam | assâdhikâro sabbasandhisu | tassa idam tassa idam vatairitam sitavatairitam sitaüdakam sitaüdakam vamaûru vâmaûru itîdha | pubbasaralopo | saro veti ca vattate | yucannûnam e o luttû linttâ sarâ paresam ivannuvannânam e o honti vâ yathâkkamam | vannaparena savanno pi | vannasaddo paro yasma tena savanno pi gayhati sayaceti (sic) îûnam pi e o | tassedam tassîdam vâterîtam vâtîritam sîtodakam | byañjane dîgharassâ ti dîghe | sîtûdakam | vâmoru vâmûrû | lutteti kim | dasa ime | atîta(ati!)ppasangabâdhakassa kvaci saddassânuvattanato na vikappavidhi niyatâ | tena upeno (sie) ti evamâdisu vikappo nârakikâdisu (sie) vidhi ca na hoti | viakâsi viakâsi suâgatam suâgatam tîdha | yuvannânam veti ca vattate | yara sare | sare pare iyannuvannanam yakâravakârâ honti vâ yathâkkamam | akârassa dîghe | vyâkâsi | ca(va!)nataragâ câgamâ ti (see Kacc. 1, 4, 6) yâgame | viyâkâsi | svâgatam sâgatam | kvaci tv eva yânîdha | to ajja te ajja so ayam so ayam itidha | yavasare veti ca vattate | eonam | eonam yakaravakara honti va sare pare yathakkamam | tyajja tejja | byañjane dîgharassâ ti dîghe | svâyam soyam | kvaci tv ava (sic) dhanam matthi | goelakam itidha | sare ti vattate | gossávaň | sare pare gossa avaŭ âdeso hoti | sa ca | tanubandhânekayannâ sabbassâ ti sabbassa ppasange | antasseti vattamâne | nanubandho | nakâronubandho yassa so nekavanno pi antassa hotîti nakârasseva (read, okârasseva) hoti | samketo navayavonubandho ti vacanâ nakârassâppayogo | payojanam hanubandho ti samketo | gavelakam | iti eva iti evâ tîdha | vîtisseca vâ | evasadde pare itissa vo hoti

vâ | sa ca | chatthiyantassa | chatthinidditthassa yam kâriyam tadantassa viññeyyan ti ikârassâdeso | ţhânînamaddîya dissati (?) uccarîyatîti adeso | itv eva | annatra yadese | tavaggavaranânam ye va (ca!) vaggabayañâ ti tassa co vaggalaschi te ti yassa ca cakâro | icceva | duangikam ciitvâ ajjaagge pâtu ahesum på eva idha ijjati (sic) pariantam atthamîtidha (attaattham itîdba!) | mayadâ sare ti vattate | vanataragâ câgamâ | ete mavadâ câgamâ honti vâ sare kvaci | âgamino aniyame pi | saro evagamî hoti yanadinan tu napaka annatha ti padadînam yukvidhânam anatthakam | davangikam cinitvâ ajjatagge pâtur ahesum | byañjane dîgharassâ ti rasse | pageva idham ijihati pariyantam attadattham | vâ tv eva atthattham (sic) | chaabhiññâ chaabhiññâ tìdha | vâ sare âgamo ti ca vattate | châlo | chasaddâ parassa sarassa lakâro âgamo ti vâ | chalabhiñña chaabhiñňa [sarasandhi] kañña iva kañña iva kaññâ ivâ tidha | pubbaparasarânam lope sampatte | saro lopo ti ca vattate | na dre râ | pubbaparasarâ dve pi vâ kvaci na lupyante | kaññâ iva kaññeva kaññà va || sarasandhinisedho |

77.

19 leaves signed with the Burmese letters ka—khe; 8 lines; Burmese writing. Sakk. 1146. See Catalogue of the Burmese MSS., No. 3490, 1.

Culanirutti, Pâli grammar based on Kaccâyana's system. The work begins:

namo, etc. | vatthuttayam namassitvâ *Kaccâyanañ* ca pubbake niruttimhi pavakkhâmi vacanam me nibodhaya |

sarâ sare lopam | ckavacanaggahanena sabbaggahanana-yayojanattham | (sic) kàtabbam | byañjanasampindanattham sarâsare lopam | sarâ asare lopam |

78.

50 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters tam—nâh; 9 lines; Burmese writing. Sakk. 1146=A.D. 1785.

The Sâramanjûsâ, commentary on the Suddasâratthajâlini.

Begins after an invocation of the ratanattaya (yo buddhasûro amitandhakâram hantvâna, etc.):

nânâgandhesu sârattham gahetvâ 'bhimatam nayam vannayissam samâsena *Suddasâratthajâlinim*.

vividhanayasamannagatam vicittâcariyasamayasamohitam paramavicittagambhîrañanaoggalhasamattham pakaranam idam ârabhanto yam âcariyo tâva ratanattayapanamam karonto âha namassitvânâ tiâdi, etc.

79.

13 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters lâh—vâh; 10 lines; Burmese writing. Sakkaraj 1158=A.D. 1797.

The 24th pariecheda (âkhyâtakappa) of the grammar Saddanidhi or rather Saddaniti (see d'Alwis Kace. p. 115), which is said to be ascribed by the Burmese to Aggavamsa of Pagan (A.D. 1160).

Begins: namo, etc. | ito 'param pavakkhâmi saddhamme buddhasâsite kosallatthâya sotûnam kappam âkhyâtasavhayam | tattha kiriyam akkhâti ti âkhyâtam kiriyâpadam.

80.

19 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—khe; 9 lines; Burmese writing; Sakk. 1146=a.d. 1785.

Tîkâ on the Vâcakopadesa, very incorrect MS. The introductory stanzas run thus:

namo etc.

tilokindamukhampojagambherâjâbhirâjini rammatam me manovâṇi navaṅgasetavaṇṇini | puppâcariyasabhânam nayam nissâya sàdhakam viracissâmi Vâcakam-upadesakavaṇṇanam |

The Vâcakopadesa, written in Burma, treats on the grammatical categories from a logical point of view; as the ţîkâ, however, never gives a coherent explanation of its contents, but only comments on single words, it is scarcely possible to form an accurate idea of the work itself. The commen-

tary on the conclusion of the Vâcakopadesa (f. khu, ctc.) furnishes some dates about its author. The work is said to have been composed in Sakkar. 967 (=A.D. 1606); then the commentary goes on (f. khû): Turangapappato Pamyanagarato nâtidûre naccâsanne dvikosamatthe thâne nânâuppalamsañchannaya sasilâvâpiyâ samipe papputakuṭacetiyavihâraleṇâdihi virâjîto Turanganâmako eko pappato atthi. tasmiṃ—Turangapappatavâsînam—vasâlaṃkârabhûtena—Mahâvijtâvitinâmakena ayaṃ Vâcakamupadesako nâma gandho kato ti yojanâ.

The commentator then gives his own name, which is identical with that of the author: iti Cae kein ti khyâtaparassa pacchimadvârasamime mahâtherânâm âvâsena Mahiyangano nâma thûpo atthi, tassa uttaradisâbhâge pâkârasamipe Avavhanagarindassa 'maccena râjânâya kârite kuţâkâravirâjite tibhumikâvâso vâsantena Mahârijitâri itinâmakena mahâtherena katâyan Vâcakopadesakattavannanâ.

81.

10 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—kļî; 9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Namavaranægilla, grammatical work on declension. See Westergaard, Catal. p. 28.

82.

37 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—gi, which is written by mistake instead of gî; kṛi is put twice. 8-10 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Abhidhanappadîpika.

83 (Turnour).

Another copy of the same work, preceded by the Bâlâvatâra (No. 71), followed by a Pâli-Sinhalese vocabulary (No. 90). 29 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—khau; one leaf has got the two marks khî and khu. 9 lines. Sinhalese writing.

84.

166 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—ţû. 7-10 lines. Sinhalese writing.

Abhidhânappadîpikâ-sanyaya (text with Sinhalese translation and explanations).

85.

Burmese MS., see the Burmese Catal., No. 3430.

The Abhidhanappadipika with Burmese Nissaya. I give the introductory ślokas as they are written in the MS., marking by B. the various readings of the same text as repeated in sections in the Burmese version.

râjarâjam mahâpuñ(ñ)am dhammadhammam mahâdhunam

sanghasangham name câram namitvâ câdaram (âdaram B.) tayam |

yo ratthindaïndagindho (°gindo B.) jagindajagumânadho puñ(ň)â (puña B.) bhûpâdhipuñ(ň)o ca cakkârahasulakkhano |

asambhinno ca vaṃsena putto Goribhasâmino susuto ca Mahâdhammarâjâdhipatinâminâ | sampuṇṇo caturaṅgehi dasarâjavataṃ caro hitattayaṃ bahusuto dhâreti buddhapeṭakaṃ | so pasanto (passanto B.) bhûpâlo va vajirûpamacakkhunâ nissayesu purâṇesu 'bhidhânassa unâdhikaṃ | cakkamûlaṃ (°malaṃ B.) idaṃ satthaṃ kârethacariye mama

vadeti mahâmattassa mahâsatvivarâjino | uyyojito bhûpâlassa sâsanassa jutattino (jutaththino B.) vâcâya senâpatino (°nâ B.) teneva cittabuddhinâ | satamandiravârite râjaseyye vasantoham

kiñci tam apanetvâna (°tvâ B.) likkhissam navanissayam [

Conclusion:

Jambûdîpatale ra(ţ)ţham sabbara(ţ)ţhâna (°nam B.) ketajam (ketujam B.)

Tambadîpam Mramma(t)thânam mahâra(t)thehi vâritam (

ratanâpuram yam tattha pâsâdûlâram âlayam râja(t)thânam manorammam nadinagavanappullam | Mahâdhammarâjâdhipatîti bhûpati tatta yo medhavi dakkho panito vicitto cittapañ(ñ)ava | susippo dhatavacano tikkhatejo ripujjayî kesaro va atisûro susurûpo vayena vâ | vena râjathânî seyyathûpakûpavanehi ca atije(t)thamandirehi någassehi (någåssehi B.) ca sobhitå i kârite teneva seyye nânâbhavanabhûsite Kittijayathapakhyamhi satamandiravârite | saddhamma(t)thitikâmena vasatâ santavuttinâ dvikkhattum laddhalañcena mahâtherena dhîmatâ | tassedisanuggahañ câsâdhâranam u(v)yojitam patvâna racito peso (yeso B.) Abhidhânassa nissayo | nitthito so sakkarâje sahasse '(t)thasatâdhike je(t)thamâse junhapakkhe sattamiyam gaguddine l

86.

5 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—ku; 8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Dhâtupátha. Begins: namo etc. bhû sattâyam. ku sadde. anka lakkhane. sanka sankâyam. See Westergaard's Catal. p. 59.

87.

6 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—kû; 9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Dhâtumañjûsâ. Begins: namo etc.

niruttinikarâpârapârâvârantagam munim vanditvâ dhâtumaŭjûsam brûmî pâvacanañjasam.

Subscription: Kaccâyaṇadhâtumañjûsâ samattâ.

88.

22 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—khû; 8-9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Vuttodaya, prosodical and metrical work, by Sangharakkhitatthera, followed by a Sinhalese translation and explanation. 89.

21 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters ka—kho; 9 lines; Burmese writing. Sakk. 1146=A.D. 1785.

Tîkâ called Vacanatthaĵotikâ on the Vuttodaya, by the Thera Samantapâsâdika. See Minayeff, in the Mélanges Asiatiques, vi. 196. The MS is very incorrect. Begins: namo etc. |

natvâ buddhâdiccam pubbam veneyyuppalabodhakam vannayissam samasena Vuttodayam padakkamam | porânehi katâ țîkâ na sâ sabbatthabodhakam vacanatthañ ca ekattham adhippâyañ ca bhâsato |

90 (Turnour).

74 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—nlî; 8-10 lines; Sinhalese writing. Third part of No. 71.

List of words, Pâli and Sinhalese, called on the covering plate Akârâdi. Begins: namo buddhâyayi | akko sûryyâyi | akko varagâsayi | amko enamberiyayi.



III.-HISTORICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

91.

118 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—ju (there is a repetition of the leaf ju signed with the same letter); 10 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Mahâvamsa. This copy ends, like the Copenhagen MS. (Westerg. Catal. p. 54), in the 90th chapter, but it contains a few verses more. The last verse is:

tattha Uppalavannassa devarājassa bhāsuram, rūpam patiṭṭhapetvāna mahāpūjam pavattayi.

92 (Turnour Collection).

85 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—cu; each page is divided into three columns; 7 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The same work. The MS. ends in the 42nd chapter; the last verse is:

Mahâmahindatheramhi tam thânam samupâgate teracchâ eva netû ti katikañ ceva kârayî.

93 (Turnour Collection).

Two volumes. The first contains 100 leaves, the first 98 being signed ka—châ; the pages are marked with the European numbers 1-195; 9 lines. The last two leaves (ka—kâ) contain an index of the chapters. The second volume contains 100 leaves signed chi—dû; the pages are marked with the numbers 196-394; 8 9 lines.

The same work. The first volume ends short after the beginning of chapter 58.—Turnour's edition of the Mahâvaṃsa (Ceylon, 1837) is doubtless based on this MS.

For enabling the reader to form an idea of the critical condition of the text, I select one specimen from the original Mahavamsa, and another from its continuation, giving the text according to No. 91, and subjoining the readings of No. 92 and No. 93.

From Chapter XXXII. Turnour, p. 193.

anitthite chattakamme sudhâkamme ca cetiye maranantikarogena râjâ âsi gilânako | Tissam pakkosayitvá so kanittham Dighavápito thûpe anitthâpehîti abravî | bhâtuno dubbalattâ so tunnavâychi kâriya kańcukam suddhavattehi tena châdiya cetiyam | cittakârehi kâresi vedikam tattha sâdhukam pantipunnaghatànaŭ ca pañcangulakapantikam | chattakârehi kâresi chattam velumayam tathâ kharapattamaye candasuriyanı muddhavediyanı | lâkhâkumkumakeh' etam cittayitvâ sucittikam ramño nivedayî thûpe kuttabbam nitthitam iti | sivikava nipajjitva idhagantva mahipati padakkhinam karitvâna sivikâ ceva cetiyam | vanditvå dakkhinadvåre savane bhumisanthate sayitvâ dakkhinapassena so Mahâthûpam uttamam [sayitvâ vâmapassena Lohapâsâdam uttamam passanto sumano âsi bhikkhusamghapurakkhato [gilànapucchanatthàya àgatchi tato tato channavuti kotiyo bhikkhu tasmim âsu samâgame ganasajjhâyam akarum vaggabandhena bhikkhavo Theraputtâbhayam theram tatthâdisvâ mahîpati | atthavîsa mahâyuddham yujjhanto aparâjaya yo so na paccudâvatto mahâyodho vasî mama | maccuyuddhamhi sampatto disvâ mamña parâjayam idâni so man topeti thero Therasutâbhayo | iti cintiya so thero jânitvâ tassa cintitam Karindanadiyâ sise vasam Pañjalipabbate | pañcakhînâsavasatam parivârena iddhiyâ nabhasagamma rajanam atthasi parivariyam |

Readings of No. 92: 1 maranantikarogena-2 thûpe anitthi-

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10

tam kammam nitthåpehîti abrûvî—3 °vatthehi—4 pañcangu-likap²—7 mahîpatî, padakkhinam, sivikâyeva—8 bhûmis²—9 âsî—10 bhikkhû. âsum—12 aparâjayam—13 sampatte, maññe, mam nopeti—14 cintesi, sîse—15 parivâretvâna, parivâriya.

No. 93: 1 már°—2 thúpe anitthitam kammam nitthápehíti abruvi—3 °vatthehi—4 pantíp°. panguñcalakap°, corr.: pañcangulakap.—6 lákhákunkutthakeh', corr.: °makeh'—7 sivikáyayeva, corr.: °káyeva—8 bhúmis°—9 pasanto, corr.: passanto—10 bhikkhû. âsum—12 aparâjayam—13 sampatte. maññe man nopeti. therâsutâbhayo—14 cintayi. sîse.—15 parivâriyam, corr.: °riya.

From Chapter XXXVII. Turnour, p. 250. (Story of Buddhaghosa.)

bodhimandasamîpamamhi jâte brâhmanamânavo vijjasippakalavedî tisu vedesu parago | sammâvimnātasamayo sabbayadavisarado vâdatthî sabbadîpamhi âhindanto pavâdino | viharam ekam agamma rattim pat' amjalimatam parivatteti sampunnapadam suparimandalam [tattheko Revato nâma mahâthero vijâniya mahâpamño ayam satto dametum vattatîti so l ko nu bhadrabharâvena viravanto ti abravî gadrabhânam rave attham kiñ jânâsîti âha tam [aham jâne ti vutto so otâresi sakam matam vuttam vuttam viyâkâsi virodham pi ca dassayî ! tena hi tvam sakam vâdam otârehi ca codito pålimahåbhidhammassa attham assa na so'dhigå | âha kassetim manto ti buddhamanto ti so'bravî dehi me tan ti vuttehi ganha pabbajja tam iti | mantatthî pabbajitvâ so ugganhi Pitakattayam ekâyano ayam maggo iti pacchâ tam aggahi | buddhassa viya gambhîraghosattânam viyâkarum Buddhaghoso ti ghoso hi buddho viva mahîtale | tattha Nanodayan nama katva pakarana tada Dhammasanganiyo 'kâsi kandam so Atthasâlinam | Parittatthakathañ ceva kâtum ârabhi buddhimâ

5

10

30

tam disvâ Revato thero idam vacanam abravî [pâlimattam idhânîtam natthi atthakathâ idha tathâcariyavâdâ ca bhinnarûpâ na vijjare | Sîhalandakathâ suddhâ Mahindena matîmatâ sangîtittayam ârulham sammâsambuddhadesitam } Såriputtådigitañ ca kathâmaggam samekkhiya kathâ Sihalabhâsâya Sîhalesu payattati | 15tam tattha gantvâ sutvâ tvam Mâgadhânam niruttiyâ parivattehi så hoti sabbalokahitåvahå | evam vutto pasanno so nikkhamitya tato iman: dîpam âgâ imasseva ramño kâle mahâmati | Mahâvihâram sampatto vihâram sabbasâdhûnam mahâpadhânam gharam gantvâ samghapâlassa santikâ | Sîhalatthakatham sutvâ theravâdañ ca sabbaso dhammassâmissa eso va adhippâyo ti nicchiyam | tattha samgha samànetvà kâtum atthakathan mama potthake detha sabbe ti aha vimansitum satam | 20 saṃgho gâthâdvayaṃ tassa dâsi sâvatthiyaṃ tava ettha dassehi tam disvâ sabbe demâ ti potthake l pitakattayam ettheva saddhim atthakathaya so Visuddhimaggam nâmâkâ sangahetvâ samâsato | tato samgham samûhetvâ sambuddhamatakovidam mahâbodhisamîpamhi so tam yâcetum ârabhi [devatā tassa nepuņňam pakāsetum mahājane châdesum potthakam so pi dvattikkhattum pi tam akâ | våcetum tative våre potthake samudåhate potthakadvavam amñam pi santhapesum tahim marû våeayimsu tadå bhikkhû potthakattayam ekato ganthato atthato vàpi pubbàparavasena và | theravâdehi pâlîhi padehi vyanjanehi ca amñatattham (corr. Othattam) ahû neva potthakesu pi tîsu pî | atha ugghosayî samgho tutthahattho visesato nissamsayam sa Metteyyo iti vatvâ punappunam | saddhim atthakathâyâ 'dâ potthake Pitakattaye Ganthâkare vasanto so vihâre dûrasamkare l parivattesi sabbâ pi Sîhalatthakathâ tadâ sabbesam mulabhâsâya Mâgadhâya niruttiyâ j

sattânam sabbabhâsânam sâ ahosi hitâvabâ theriyâcariyâ sabbe pâļim viya tam aggahum | attakattabbakiccesu gatesu pariniṭṭhitim vanditum so mahâbodhim Jambudîpam upâgamî | bhutvâ vāvisavassâni Mahânâmo mahâmahim katvâ puṃñâni citrâni yathâkammam upâgamî |

sabbe pete dharanîpathayo (corr. otayo) maccum accetum ante no sakkhinsu pacitasubalâ sâdhusampannabhogâ evam sabbe uidhanavasagâ honti sattâ ti niccam râgam sammâ vinayatu dhane jîvite câpi dhîmâ ||

Readings of No. 92: 1 °mâṇavo. tîsu—2 vâdatthi jambudî-pamhi—3 parivattesi—5 gadrabhar°. abruvî—6 vutte. osâresi—7 tam, corr. tvam. pâli°—8 kasseso. brûvî—10 so sobhi—11 pakaraṇam. °ṇiyâ. °sâlinim—12 abrûvî—13 pâlim°—14 sîhalaṭṭh°—15 katâ—17 °matî—18 vihâre sabbasâdhunam. °padhânagharam—19 nicehiya—20 saṃghassamânetvâ. satīm—21 gâthadvayam. sâmatthiyam—26 bhikkhu—27 pâlîhi. aññatattham—28 pi—30 mîlabh°—31 pâlim—32 atha katt°. paripariṇiṭṭhitam—33 dvâv°. mahâmahaṃ. puññâni—34 °ṇipatayo. sadhane.

No. 93: 1 brâhmanamo, tîsu-2 jambudo, asiņdanto, corr. ah° .- 3 sampunnap° - 5 gadr°. jûnâtiti, corr. °sîti-6 jâne, corr. jânâmi. Afterwards the reading of the first hand has been restored. osâresi-6 vuttam, corr. vuttam vuttam. virodham, corr. vîrodham-7 pâlim-8 kassetam, corr. kasseso, brûvî, ganba, pabbajjam tam, corr. "jja tam-10 ghose hi, corr. ghoso hi-11 pakaraṇam oniyâ. osâlinim-12 abruvi-13 pâlim. âcariyâv corr. vav-14 sîhalatth. ârûlham-15 °dîgîtañ ea. katâ sîhalabh°-17 mahâmatî-18 °sâdhunam. °padhânagharam. santikam, corr. °kâ.—19 therâvâdañ ca. nicchiyam, corr. 'ya-20 sanghassamânetvâ. satam, corr. satim—21 gâthadvayam. sâmatthiyam—22 °marggam, corr. maggam-23 årahi, corr. °bhi-25 santhâpesum-26 bhikkhu-27 pâlîhi. aññatatthabahû, corr. °mahû. pi-31 pâlim-32 atha k°. parinitthitim, corr. °tam -33 dvav°. mahamaham -34 dharanipathayo, corr. °tayo. osampannao. dhane, corr. sadhane.

94 (Turnour Collection).

236 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka-nai; 7 lines; Sinhalese writing.

Commentary on the Mahâramsa (see Turnour's Introduction, p. ii). The conclusion and subscription runs thus:

Yâ ettâvatâ Mahâvaṃsatthânusârakusulena Dîghasandasenâpatinâ kârâpita-Mahâparivenavâsinâ Mahânâmo ti garûhi gahitanâmadheyyena therena pubbasîhalabhâsitâya Sîhaļaṭṭhakathâya bhâsantaraṃ eva vajjiya atthasâram eva gahetvâ tantinayânurûpena katassa imassa Saddapadânuvaṃsassa aṭṭhavaṇṇanâ mayâ tam eva sannissitena âraddhâ padesissariyadubbuṭṭhibhayarogabhayâdîvividhaantarâyayuttakâle pi anantarâyena niṭṭhânam upagatâ sâ buddhabuddhasâvakapaccekabuddhâdînaṃ porâṇânaṃ kiceaṃ pubbavaṃsatthappakâsanato ayaṃ Vaṃsatthappakâsinî nâmâ ti dhâretabbâ

Padyapadânuvaṃsavaṇṇanâ vaṃsatthappakâsaṇi niṭṭhitâ. sukho buddhânaṃ uppādo sukhā saddhammadesanâ sukhā saṅghassa sāmaggi samaggānaṃ tapo sukho | siddhir astu | subham astu | Sambuddhapariṇibbānā dvisahassasatattike vasse asîtisampatte mâṣamhi sâvane paṇa | kâlapakkhe tu tatiye divase potthakaṃ ayaṃ katyāna lekhanam Atthadassinā niṭṭhitaṃ kataṃ |

The conclusion sufficiently shows that Turnour was mistaken in stating that this commentary was composed by the author of the Mahâvaṃsa himself. He was misled probably by the explanation of the first line of the work, where the paraphrase as well as the text speaks in the first person. Excepting such cases, the commentator uses, when speaking of the author, the third person, calling him the âcariya; for instance, in the note inaccurately translated in Turnour's Introduction, p. xxxii, of which I give here the full text:

fol. kha': evam âcariyo pathamâya gâthâya ratanattayassa katâbhimânena vihatantarâyo Mahâvamsam pavakkhâmîti paṭiññam katvâ idâni yeva *Porâṇasihalaṭṭhakathâmañâramse* vijjamâne pi kasmâ âcariyo imam *Padyapadânuvaṃsaṃ* akâsî

ti vadeyya tesam tam samkhepam vacanam apacchinditvâ Padyapadânuvamsassa karane payojanam ca ettha Porâna-kaaṭṭhakathâmahâvamsamhi atisamkhepâdayo pi siyâ pari-kappitâ dosâ nâma atthi te tato parivajjetvâ kathetukâmassa imassa Padyapadânuvamsassa attanâ karanavidhiñ ca dassento dutiyagâthâm âha.

It may be observed further that the commentator not only gives different explanations of many passages, himself doubting which is to be preferred, but also various readings; for instance, p. 13, 6, ed. Turn., after having commented on dhurandhare, he adds: dhurandharâ ti katthaci likhitan ti.

Finally, if there could remain any doubt, it would be removed by the comments which the Tikâ gives on Mahâv. p. 21, 5 (fol. ghau):

Dhammarucikâ ti ime Abhayagirivâsino bhikkhu, Sâgalikâ nâma Mahâsenarañño Jetayanavâsino bhikkhû ti datthabbâ | tesam Abhayagirivâsino Lamkâdîpamhi sâsanassa patiţthânâ sattarasavassamattâdhikesu dvîsu vassasatesu atikkantesu Vattagâmaņirañño kâle bhagavato âhaccabhâsîta-Vinayapitakato bandhakaparivâram (read: Khandhakaparivâram) atthantarapâthantarakaranavasena bhedam katvâ theravâdato nikkhamma Dhammarucikavâdâ nâma hutvâ tena Vattagâmanina Abhayagiriyiharamhi karapite tattha vasimsu | tato Jetavanavâsino pi ekacattâlîsavassamattâdhikesu tisu vassasatesu atikkantesu Jetavanavihârapatitthânâ pubbe eva Dhammarucikavâdato nikkhamma Dakkhinavihâramhi vasitvâ te pi bhagavato âhaceabhâsita-Vinayapitakato Ubhatovibhangam gahetvå atthantarapåthantarakaranavasena tam bhedam katvâ Sâgalikavâdâ nâma hutvâ Mahâsenarañño Jetavanamhi vihâre kârite vepullam gantvâ tattha vasimsu | tena vuttam Dhammarucikâ Sâgalikâ Lamkâdîpamhi bhinnakâ ti j tato pana atirekapaññâsamattâdhikesu tîsu vassasatesu atikkantesu Bhâgineyyadâthâpatissa rañño kâle Jetavanavihâramhi Kurundacullakaparivenavâsi Dâthâvedhakanâmako ca bhikkhu tatthe[va] Kolambahârakaparivenavâsi Daţhâvedhanâmako bhikkhu câ ti iti ime dve asappurisacittakâ attukkamsakaparavamsakâ ussâpitanikâyantaraladdhikâ vihataparalokabhayadassâvitâ vihatadhammasuttikâ ca Dhammarucikavâdato Ubhatovibhange Sâgalikavâdato Khandhakaparivârañ ca gahetvâ Mahâvihâravâsino paţiyekkâ jâtâ ti idam abhâtatthaparidîpakavacanañ ca aññavâdantarapaţisaṃyuttavacanañ ca attânaṃ pâţhabbyâkhyânantarâgataṃ katvâ likhitvâ ţhapesuṃ.

The commentary, generally, concisely follows the single words of the text; sometimes it inserts historical excursuses, some of which Turnour has translated in his Introduction to the Mahâvamsa. The interest which these passages deserve will justify me, I hope, in repeating here the Pâli text of two of the excursuses given in English by Turnour.

f. ghri'-ghrî (Turnour, p. xxxvii): ayam pana Susunâgo nâma amaeco kassa putto kena posito ti | Vesâliyam hi aññatarassa Licehavirañño putto | tassâyam evam ekâya nagarasobhiniyâ kucchismin gahitapatisandhiko aññatarena amaccaputtena posito ti Uttaraviharavasinam atthakathayam vuttam evam sati pi mayam samayavirodhabhavatta tass' uppattisamkhepamattam dassayissâma | katham | ekasmim hi samaye kira Licchavirâjâno sannipatitvâ na amhâkam nagaram thânappattâya nagarasobhinikâya virahitan sobhatîti (comp. Mahâvagga, viii. 1, 2) evam maññitvâ aññatarasamânajâtikam màtugâmam tasmim thanantare thapesum | tesam aññataro râjâ tam gahetvâ attano geham ânetvâ sattâham attano gehe yeva vasâpetvâ tasmim gahitagabbho vissajjesi | sâ attano geham gantvâ paripunnagabbho vijâyanti mamsapesim vijàyitvâ kin ti pucchitvâ mamsapesîti vutte domanassappattë lajjabhayâ pi upaddutâya ukkhaliyâ pakkhipitvâ aññena pidahanena supihitam katvâ dhâtivâ datvâ paccûsakâle yeva samkhâratthâne thapâpesi | tasmim tâya thapitamatte yeva tam nagarapariggâhiko eko nâgarâjâ disvâ attano bhogehi parikkhipitvå upari mahantam phanam katvå dissamånarûpeneva thatvâ attânam disvâ sannipatitesu mahâjanesu sû sû ti saddham katvâ antaradhâyi | atha kho tam thânam upagatajano tam disvâ vivaritvâ parinatamamsapesijam sampannalakkhanam dhaññavatiputtapatilâbham addasa disvân' assa sanjatapemo ahositi | tattheko amaecuputto tasmim sanjàtapemo tam gharam netvâ patijagganto nâmagahanadivase amunâ sû sû ti katasaddena nâgarañño rakkhitattâ Susunâgo ti nâmam akâsi | so tato paṭṭhâya evaṃ tena posiyamâno anukkamena viñūubhâvaṃ patvâ âcârasampannataro nâgarehi sâdhusundarataro 'tîva sammato ahosi | tasmâ tassa Nâgadâsakassa rañño kujjhitvâ | tehi nâgarehi katâbhisekâ Susunâgo nâma râjâ ti pâkaṭâ ahosi |

f. ghau'—ghah (Turnour, p. xxxviii): Kâlâsokassa puttâ tû (p. 21, 7 Turn.) tiâdim âha | Kâlâsokassa atrajaputtà dasa bhâtukâ ahesun ti attho | tesam pana nâmam Atthakathûya yuttam | nava Nandâ tato âsun ti tato dasa bhâtunam antarâ samânam eva nâmakâ Nandanâma nava râjâno ahesun ti attho | tesam hi jettho pana aññâtakulassa putto ti ca paccantavâsiko ti ca tesam navannam uppattikkamañ ea Uttaravihâratthakathâyam vuttam | mayam pi samkhepena tesam uppattimattam samayâvirodhamattâ katheyvâma i pubbe kira Kâlâsokaputtânam rajje yeva paccantivâsiko eko mahâcoro uppajjitvá laddhapakkho rattham vilumpamâno vicarati | tassa manussâ pane gâmaghâțakammam karonta yam gamam vilumpanti bhandam tasmim gâme manusschi gâhâpetvâ Malayam netvâ bhandam gahetvâ manusse ca vissajjenti | ath' ekadivasam te corâ evam karontâ ekam nibbitikam thâmajavasampannam yodhasadisam purisam gahetvá tena saddhim gáhápetvá Malayam nenti | so tehi niyamano te kim vo kammam karonta vicaratha ti pucchitva tehi bho dâsa purisa na mayam aññam pi kasigorakkhâdikammam karoma iminâ va nîhârena gâmaghâţakâdîni katvâ dhanam ca dhaññam ca uppâdetvâ macchamamsasurâpânâdîni pațiyâdetvâ khâdantâ sukhena jîvitavuttim karomâ ti vutte sâdhu vata ayam eva tesam jîvitavutti aham pi teh' eva saddhim evam eva jîvitam kappeyyâmîti cintetvâ puna âha aham pi tumhâkam santike vasitvâ tumhâkam sahâyo bhavissâmîti tumhe mam pi gahetvâ vicarathâ ti | te sâdhû ti tam gahetvâ attânam santike vasâpesum | ath' ekadivasam te corâ gâmaghâtâkammam karontâ ekam âvudhahatthasurapurisehi sampannam paccantagâmam pavisimsu | tesu pavitthamattesu gâmavâsino utthâya te majjhe katvâ gâmanim gahetvâ asinâ paritvâ jîvitakkhayam pâpesum | corâ pana yena vâtena vâ palâyitvâ Malayam gantvâ tattha sannipatitvâ tassa matabhâvam jânitvâ tasmim vinatthe amhâkam parihânibhâvo

paññâyissati tam hi vinâ amhehi ito patthâya gâmaghâtâdikammakaranam nâma kassa bhâro idha vasitum pi na sakkâ evam no nânâbhâvo vinâbhâvo paññâyissatîti rodamânâ nisîdimsu | amu esa puriso te upasamkamitvâ kasmâ rodathâ ti pucchitvá tehi no gámaghátakammakaranakále pavesanikkhamanâya purecârikasûrapurisassa abhâvakaranena rodamhâ ti vutte tena bho tumhe mà rodatha so yeva kammam kâtum sakkoti na añño aham eva tam kammam kâtum sakkhissâmîti itho patthâya mâ cintayitthâ tiâdim âha | to tassa vacanena assâsajâtâ sâdhu ti tam purisam tasmi gâmanitthâne thapesum | so tato patthâya aham Nando nâmâ ti attano nâmam sâvetvâ tehi saddhim purimanayeneva rattham vilumpamâno vicaranto attano sabhâtuke ñâtivagge ca sannipâtâpetvâ tehi pi laddhapakkho hutvâ vicaranto | ath' ekadivasam sapurisam sannipâtâpetvâ aham bho na idam kammam surapurisehi kâtabbam amhâdisânam nânucchavikam hinapurisânam eva idam kammam anucchavikam tasmâ kim iminâ rajjam ganhissâmâ ti | te sâdhû ti sampaticchimsu | so tasmim sampaticchite saparivâro yuddhasajjo ekam paccantanagaram gantvâ rajjam vâ detu yuddham vâ ti | te tam sutvâ sabbe samâgamma tadanurûpâya mantanâya mantetvâ samânacchandâ tena saha mittasatthavam akamsu | iminâ va nayena so yebhuyyena Jambudîpavâsino manusse hatthagatam katvâ tato Pâțaliputtam gantvâ tattha rajjam gahetvâ rațtham anusâsamâno na cirasseva kâlam akâsi | tato tassa bhâtarâ paţipâţiyâ rajjam anussâsimsu | te pana sabbe dvâvîsati vassâni rajjam karimsû ti | tena vuttam nava Nandâ tato âsum | pe | rajjum samanusâsiyun ti | pe | tattha kamenevâti vuddhapatipâțiyâ eva | tesam pana kanittho navamo sayam dhananidahanavittikatâya Dhananando nâma ahosi | so hi patiladdhâbhiseko va macchariyâbhibhûto dhananidahanakammam eva me kâtum vattatîti cintetvâ tato tato asîtikotippamânam dhanasancayam katvâ sayam eva tam gâhapetvâ Gamgâtîram gantvâ sâkhâvaranena Mahâgangam pidahâpetvâ mâtikañ ca katvå tato udakam aññatthaabhimukham kârâpetvå anto-Gangâya pâsânatale mahantam âvâtam kârâpetvâ tattha dhanam nidahitvå tatopari påsåne santharåpetvå tatopari udakanivâranatthâya vilinaloham okirâpetvâ gulapâsâne attharâ-

petvå puna sodakam vissajjäpetvå tam pakatipåsånatalam viya jâte udakam vissajjâpesi | puna attano ânâpavattanatthâne cammajaturukkhapâsânapavattâpanakâranâdîhi dhanasañcayam kârâpetvâ tattheva akâsi | evam katipayavârehi akâsîti vuttam hoti | tena avocumha tesam pana kanittho navamo sayam dhananidahanavittikattâya Dhananando nâma ahosî ti | Moriyânan ti attânam nagaram siriyâ eva sañjâtam Moriyâ ti laddhavo(hâ)rânam khattiyânan ti attho | tehi pana dharamâne yeva bhagavati Vidudhabhena upaddutâ te pi Sâkiyâ Himavantam pavisitvâ aññataram salîlâya sampannam ussannapipphalipavanâdîhi pâdapavanehi upasobhitam ramanîyam bhûmibhâgam disvâ tatthâ 'bhinivitthapemahadayâ tasmim thâne suvibhattam mahâpathadvârakotthakam thirapâkâraparikkhittam ârâmauyyânâdivividharâmaneyyasampannam nagaram mâpesum lapi ca tam mayûragîvasamkasam ehadanitthikapasadapanti koncamayuragananadehi pûritam ugghositañ ca ahosi | tena te tassa nagarassa sâmino Sâkiyâ ca | tesam puttapaputtâ ca sakala-Jambudîpe Moriyâ nâmâ ti pâkatâ jâtâ | tato ppabhuti tesam vamso Moriyavamso ti vuccati | tena vuttam Moriyanam khattiyânam vamse jâtan ti /

95 (Turnour Collection).

125 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—jo. Sinhalese writing. The MS. contains three different works:

- 1. fol. ka—gu (each page is divided into 3 columns; 7 lines). The *Diparamsa*. This manuscript belongs to the better class, though it is not free from the great deficiencies common to all MSS. of the Dîpavaṃsa.
 - 2. fol. gû—cai (8 lines). The Dâthâramsa.
- 3. fol. co—jo (7 lines on an average). At the end of the MS. there is a Burmese subscription, apparently written by a different hand from that in which the work itself is written. It is dated in Sakk. 1136=A.D. 1775. The Lalaṭadhāṭuvaṃsa, prose with a few intermixed verses.

Begins: namo etc. |

sambuddham atulani suddham dhammam sangham anuttarani

namassitvå pavakkhâmi Dhâtuvaṃsapakâsakaṃ | tikkhattuṃ âgamâ nâtho Laṃkâdîpaṃ manoramaṃ sattânaṃ hitam icchanto sâsanassa ciraṭṭhitiṃ |

The chapters of the work are: tathâgatassa gamano nâma paṭhamo paricchedo (ends f. cha')—tathâgatassa parinibbutâ-dhikâro n. dutiyo p. (f. chû')—dhâtuparamparâgato n. tatiyo p. (f. chlî')—pakinnako n. catuttho p. (f. châm')—dhâtuni-dhânâdhikâro n. pañcamo p. (f. jai).

96 (Turnour Collection).

148 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka-ñî; 8 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Milindapañha.

97.

207 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—dâm; 8-9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The same work.

I choose as a specimen of these two MSS, the beginning of the work, giving the text according to No. 96, and subjoining the different readings of No. 97.

namo tassa bhagavato arahato sammâsambuddhassa | Milindo nâma so ràjà Sâgalâyam purattame upagañchi Nâgasenam Gaṅgâ va yatha sâgaram | âsajja râjâ citrakathim¹ ukkâdhâram tamonudam âpucchi nipuno pañhe² ṭhânâthânagate puthu | pucchâvissajjanâ ceva gambhîratthupanissitâ hadayaṅgamâ kannasukhâ³ abbhutâ lomahaṃsanâ | Abhidhammavinayogâlhâ⁴ suttajâlasamatthitâ Nâgasenakathâ citrâ opammehi nayehi ca | tattha ñâṇam panidhâya⁵ hâsayitvâna mâṇasam⁶ suṇotha nipuṇo (corr. nipuṇe) † pañhe kaṃkhâṭhânavidâļane⁵ ti |

tam yathânusûyate | atthi *Yonakâkam (corr.* °nam) ⁹ nânâ-puṭabhedanam *Sâgalan* nâma nagaram nadîpabbatasohitam ramanîyabhûmippadesabhâgam ¹⁰ ârâmuyyânopavanatalâka-

pokkharanîsampannam nadîpabbatavanarâmaneyyakam 11 sutavantanimmitam nihatapaccattikapaccâmittam 12 anupapîļitam 13 vividhavicitradalham 14 attâlakottakam 15 varapavaragopuratoranam gambhîraparikhapandarapâkâraparikkhittantepuram suvibhattavitthi(corr. vîthi-)caccaracatukkasimghâţsuppasâritânekavidhavarabhandaparipûritantarâpanam vividhadanaggasatasamupasobhitam 17 Himagirisikharasamkâsavarabhavanasatasahassi (corr. ossa-) patimanditam 18 gajahayarathapanti(corr. patti-)samâ-kulam 19 abhirûpanaranâriganânucaritam âkinnajanamanussam puthukhattiyabrâhmaņavessasuddham (corr. oddam) 20 vividhasamanabrāhmaņāsabhajanasamghatitam 21 bahuvidhavijjavantanaravîranisevitam kâsikakotumbarakâdinânâvidhavatthâpanasampanam 22 suppasâritarucirabahu- (added: vidha) pupphagandhagandhâpanagandhagandhitam 23 asimsanîyyabahuratta-(corr. otana) paripûritam 24 disâmukhasuppasâritâpaṇasimgârivâri · (corr. Oni) jaganânucaritam 25 kahâpanarajatasuvannakam sapattharaparipuram 26 pajjotamânanidhiniketam pahutadhanadhamñavitthûpakaranam 27 paripunnakosakotthâgâram bahuvannapânam 28 bahuvidhakhajjabhojjaleyyapeyyasâyanîyya 29 Uttarakurusamkâsam 30 sampannasassam Alakamandâ 31 viya devapuram |

Various readings of No. 97: 1) kathî, 2) pañho, 3) kaṇṇa-sukhâ, 4) gâṭhâ, 5) paṇidhâya, 6) mânasaṃ, 7) nipuṇe, 8) thâṇavidhâlane, 9) yonaṃ, corr. yonakânaṃ, 10) bhitaṃ ramaṇîyyaṃ (corr. 'yya') bhumi', 11) vaṇarâmaṇeyyakaṃ, 12) 'paecatthika', 13) anuppilîtaṃ, 14) vicitrâdaļham, 15) koṭṭhakaṃ, 16) vithivaccara', 17) samūpas', 18) bhavaṇasatasahassa', 19) pantis', 20) suddaṃ, 21) samaṇabrâhmaṇasabhâjanasaṃghâṭitaṃ, 22) vatthâpanasaṃpaṇaṃ, 23) 'bahuvidhapuppha', 24) nîyabahuratana', 25) siṃgâravânija', 26) 'paripūraṃ, 27) pahūtadhanadhanavittūpakaraṇaṃ, 28) bavhannapânaṃ, 29) sâyanîyaṃ, 30) saṃkhâsaṃ, 31) âḷak'.

Burmese MS., see Catal. of Burmese MSS., No. 3457.

Kalyanı kyon ca. Pali and Burmese. For the history and contents of this work see the Burmese Catalogue.

The Pâli introduction runs thus: namo, etc. nåtham natvåna nåthassa kassam såsanavuddhiyå Kalyânîsimây' uppattibhûtapâthassa nissayam | Dhammacetyâbhidhânena Râmâdhipaţinâminâ rañâ Râmañadese hi Kalyânînâmikam simam | âcariye sammanetvâ tâya uppattikâranam ñâtum sîlâpattakosu 1 thapitam likkhiya 'kkharam | tato pi nihato gandho aparâcariyehi so 2 | na uggalitakkharattå 3 sudujjanattato mayå sodhetum nussahatta pi thapito cîrassam 'dhuna | paramparagottâvâsanâbhinikkhanagâminâ ñâtakupâsakeneva tumhâdisehy adipane | gandhasâravijjantehi satti satti 4 sujânitum pacchimajanata kivam ityadinabhiyacito | sâsanassopakârâya Mrammabhâsâya jânitum visodhetvá vathásattím racissam tassa nissavam i yuttâyuttam vicintetvâ ayuttam tam susodhiya yuttam thânam dhârayantu mânadosavivajjitâ |

99.

Burmese MS., see Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3421. The *Dhammasat* (Manusâradhammasattha), Pâli with Burmese paraphrase. An accurate account of this code has been given by Sangermano (Descr. of the Burmese Empire, pp. 172-221).

This Nissaya begins: 5 namo, etc.

Manumanosâram vande dasabbalam amandite (âmandite, B.)

pathavîyâ paticchanne vassantam 'malakam viyam (amalakam viya passantam, B.) |

lokîyuttarasaddhammam Nerucakkavalâdikam dhammañ cassa supûjeyyam puñ(ñ)akhettam gaṇam api | Manusâradhammasatt(h)am kâlantarena sabbaso paramparalikkhitena pamâdasahitam yato |

pattakesu, the text repeated with the Burmese version.

² yo. ³ nathagg². ⁴ sakkhissati.
⁵ I design by B. the readings of the text repeated together with the Burmese version.

tasmâ atthañ ca tandiyam (tandîyañ ca, B.) visodhento mabam dâni

akkhadassànam atthâya bâlânam suṭhu dîpissam | karuṇâya 'ssa codite buddhesi 'nena bhâtunâ sagâravam 'bhiyâcito porâṇakam matam niya (matam andhiya, B.) |

The text then begins after this preface:

sajjanâsajjanâsevam narânarâbhivuḍḍhikam pâraṅgam 'pâraṅgam netam viram viram 'bhivandiya | dhammasattam vicâremi vicittanayamanḍitam bahusattakalokânam catvâgativimuccitam |

100.

Another very incorrect copy of the same work, see Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3454.

101.

Burmese MS., see Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3439. The *Dhammasat*, Pàli text with another Burmese version.

102.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3448, 1. The *Lokanîti*, collection of rules and proverbs for life and society; Pâli and Burmese. Begins:

lokanîdhi pavakkhâmi nânâsattasamuddhitam mâgateneva sankhepam vanditvâ ratanattayam |

103.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3448, 2. The *Râjanîti*, similar collection of rules for royal government; Pâli and Burmese. Begins:

saddhâ bhavantu jinasakkâ varâbhivuddhiyo | râjanîtisattham rañño dhammatthasukhasâdhanam vuccate buddhivuddhattham pararaṭṭhavimaddane |

104.

23 leaves; the first 22 leaves are signed with the Burmese letters pa—phau; the last leaf, which, like the preceding one,

is much damaged, has lost its signature. 9 lines. Burmese writing.

Fragment of the *Visuddhimagga*. The outside leaves at the beginning and the end contain the signature ekâdasavagga, but neither beginning nor end are coincident with any division of the work.

The fragment begins: lâtu-(ku?)salam kammam avisesena samuddayasaccan ti saccavibhange vuttam | tasmâ avijjâ-paccayâ sankharâ ti avijjâsayasankharam dutiyasaccappa-bhavam etc.

105.

Third and fourth part of the MS. No. 18; see also Catalogue of the Burmese MSS., No. 3442.

1. Fol. ka—khe (the letter khû is put twice); 20 leaves; 8 lines. Sakk. 1190.

The Khuddasikkhû, metrical work about the duties of the priesthood. Begins: namo etc.

âdito upasampannasikkhitabbam samâtikam Khuddasikkham pavakkhâmi vanditvâ ratanatthayam | pârâjikâ ca cattâro garukâ nava cîvaram rajanâni ca patto ca tâlakâ (thâlakâ, the Nissaya) ca pavâvanâ |

kâlikâ ca paṭiggaho maṃsesu ca akappiyaṃ nisaggiyâni pâcitti samaṇatappâ ca bhûmiyo (samakappîya bhummiyo ca, the Nissaya) | etc.

The end, containing the author's name, runs thus:

mahato kittisaddassa yassa lokavicârino parissamo na sambhoti mâtulasseva niccayo (niccaso the MS. of the Nissaya) |

tena Dhammasirikena Tambapaṇṇiyaketunâ therena rajitâ dhammavinayaññupasaṃsitâ | etthâvatâ 'yaṃ niṭṭbânaṃ Khuddasikkhâ upâkatâ pañcamattehi gâthânaṃ satehi parimâṇato ti |

2. Fol. ka—tam; 131 leaves; 8 lines. Sakk. 1190. The *Khuddasikkhâ*, text with single explanatory remarks in Pâli and a Burmese Nissaya. The introduction makes it

highly probable that the author of this Nissaya is identical with that of the Vibhanganissaya (see No. 47). He says:

viñâtu 'ttho hi sakkâ nam sante pi pubbanissaye sukhena mandamañenahi bhikkhunâ 'ham bhiyâcito | racissa Pañâmañjûnâ sikkhâkâmena nissayam nâtisankhepavitthâram navam pitivivaddhanam |

The subscription containing this author's name shows that he is the same who composed the Burmese version of the Atthasâlinî (No. 45). I give the complete text as far as in No. 45.

Kusannâmassa nagrassa purattimapadesake sâsanârulabhûtassa aḍḍhayojanapamâṇake | Nerantivhayagâmassa pacchimam îsanissite uttarasmi disâbhâge thâne pañcadhanusake | gamanâgamaṇasampanna Maniratananâmake alaye puñanippatte santâsane tibhummike | bahuggahaṇavâcakena atigambhiyabuddhinâ âdimh' ânisasaddena (sic, ariyasaddena the repetition

with the Burmese version) Alankaro tinâminâ | mahâtherena yuttena na âhâpetvâna sabbaso sâvakânam vâcanañ ca antarâ antarakkhake | sampaso dvîsahassañ ca dvisatam jinasâsane tesaṭhivavassa(vessa?)katato (vassaganato, the repetition) racito nissaro sayam |

navabhû Khud*dh*asikkhâya muṇisâsanabuddhiyâ | 106.

Third part of the MS. No. 19; see also Catalogue of the Burmese MSS., No. 3524. 61 leaves, signed with the Burmese letters gho—jho. 8 lines. Second part (tvai) of another copy of the preceding work. The whole copy was probably composed of three parts.

107.

Burmese MS., see Catalogue of Burmese MSS., No. 3498. Sakk. 1127=A.D. 1766.

Pañcasi atthasi achum aprat, a moral work chiefly about the duties of householders. Pâli, with a Burmese version or paraphrase. An accurate account of the contents is given in the Burmese Catalogue, l.l. The work begins: namo etc.

jitajeyyam varam buddham tilokaggavinâyakam natvâ gîhipaṭipadam vakkh' uddhari tato tato!

atthânattham manati jânâtîti manusso | gahaṭṭhasîlam nâma pañcaṅgasîlam aṭhaṅgasîlam dasaṅgasîlañ ca terasa dhûtaṅgesu ekâsanikaṅgapattapiṇḍikaṅgavasena dve dhûtaṅgâni ca | imâni sîlâni gahaṭṭhânam vattanti.

108.

151 leaves, the first 150 signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—ñri (the same leaf has the two signatures ke and kai), the last leaf containing an index to the whole work. 8-9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Sårasangaha. Begins: namo etc.

mahâkâruṇikam nâtham dhamman tena sudesitam natvâna ariyasaṃghañ ca dakkhiṇeyyam niraṅgaṇam | dassayissam samâsena pavaram Sârasaṅgaham samâharitvâ vividham nayam sotasukhâvahan ti |

Conclusion:

Dakkhinaramapatino Pitakattayadharino Buddhappiyavhayatherassa yo sissan' antimo yati | tena Siddhatthanamena dhamata suciyuttina therena likhito eso vicitto Sarasangaho |

The work is a short encyclopædia of Buddhist theology and cosmology. It is divided into the following chapters: buddhânam abhinîhârakathâ (ends f. kî)—tathâgatassa acchariyakathâ (f. kâm')—pañcaantaradhânakathâ (f. khu')—munino cakkavattino ca cetiyakathâ (f. khû')—sammajjaniyâphalasangahanayo (f. khri')—dhamme acchariyakathâ (f. kho')—sanghe acchariyakathâ (f. gû')—niddâvibhâvanam (f. gri')—supinavibhâvanam (f. gli')—ratanadvayasantakaparivattanakathâ (f. glî)—saraṇagamanassa bhedasaṅgahanayo (f. ge')—sîlânam pabhedasaṅgahanayo (f. ghi)—kammaṭṭhânasaṅgahanayo (f. gho)—nibbânassa vibhâvanam (f. ghau)—ratanattaye agâravavibhâvanakathâ (f. ghau')—janakâdikammaṭṭhânasaṅgahanayo (f. nu)—ânantariyakammavibhâvanam (f. nri')—micchâdiṭṭhivibhâvanam (f. nli')—ariyûpavâdavibhâvananayo (f. nlî')—kuhakâdînañ ca kathâsaṅgahanayo

(f. ne')—maccherakathâ (f. nai')—tividhaggivibhâvanakathâ (f. nâm')—dânâdipuññasaṅgahanayo (f. cû)—sattânaṃ âhârabhedanayasaṅgaho (f. cli')—yonivibhâvananayasaṅgaho (f. cha)—pumitthiparivattanakathâ (f. chi)—yuvatînaṃ sarûpavibhâvanaṃ (f. chu)—paṇḍakânaṃ vibhâvanaṃ (f. chu')—nâgânaṃ vibhâvanakathâ (f. chṛi)—supaṇṇânaṃ vibhâvanakathâ (f. chṛi')—petânaṃ vibhâvanaṃ (f. chli)—asurânaṃ vibhâvanaṃ (f. chli)—devatânaṃ vibhâvanaṃ (f. chli')—mahivaḍḍhanakathâ (f. che')—mahicalanakathâ (f. chau')—vuṭṭhivâtâdînaṃ saṅgahanayo (f. ja)—pakiṇṇakakathâ (f. je')—iddhividhâdisaṅgahanayo (f. jhu')—lokasaṇṭhânakathâ (f. ñṛi').

109 (Turnour Collection).

73 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters ka—nrî (the first leaf containing an index of the chapters has no signature); 10-9 lines; Sinhalese writing.

The Lokadipasara. A collection of chapters on different subjects arranged according to a cosmological schema. The introduction begins:

settham setthadadam buddham loke lokagganâyakam lokabandham mahâvîram lokanâtham namâmi 'ham.

Subscription: Siriratanāpurābhidhāne uttamanagare setakunjarādhipatibhûtassa mahāranno mātubhûtāya Susaddhāya mahādeviyā kārîte ti | punapaṭalachādite soṇṇamayamahāvihāre vasantena sîlācārādisampannena Tipiṭakapariyattidharena saddhābuddhiviriyapatimaṇḍitena Sîhaladîpe arannavāsînam pasatthamahātherānam vaṃsālaṅkārabhûtena Medhaṃkaramahātherākkhyappatitena Saṃgharannā karato'yaṃ Lokappadîpakasāro ti | — — Lokappadîpakasārapakaraṇaṃ Mahāsaṃgharājena Dayarājassa garunā racitaṃ samattan ti.

The chapters, as given in the index, are:

I. sankhâralokaniddeso. II. nirayagatiniddeso. III. petagatiniddeso (comprehends: sâmaññadukkhavaṇṇanâ—tirokuḍḍasuttaṃ— mahâdevavatthuṃ— pâsânapetavatthuṃ— pâsânatthambhapetavatthuṃ—kasipetavatthuṃ—aḍḍhataṇḍulapetav.—patâkap.). IV. tiracchânagatiniddeso. V. manussagatiniddeso¹ (comprehends: thûpârabbhakathâ—thûpakara-

¹ This chapter contains almost entirely extracts from the Mahavamsa. The story of the Magadha kings and the former kings of Ceylon is given very shortly; the account of Dutthagamani's works is almost identical with the Mahavamsa.

nakathâ — mahâdhâtunidhânakathâ — Abhayaduṭṭhagâmanirañño Tusitadevalokagamanam—Asokamâliniyâ uppattikathâ — Sâlirâjakumârassa uppattikathâ—bhatikammakaraṇakathâ). VI. sattalokaniddeso (comprehends: aṭṭhakkhaṇaparidîpanakathâ—kâmâvacaradevânam uppattikathâ). VII. okâsalokaniddeso. VIII. pakiṇṇakanayasâraniddeso.

110.

Burmese MS., see Catal. of the Burmese MSS., No. 3495, 1. Ratanamûlâ che kyam, a medical work; Pâli text with Burmese Nissaya. The MS. is very incorrect. The Pâli introduction begins: 1 namo tassa etc.

sampannâ puñaamitam piyajarakhilajanam (piyadh° B.) buddha(m) trelokasaranam ârabbhâ 'dha pranamyam (idha atthayojanam B.) |

jararogâ yadi bhavâ tato nikkhitum ratanamâlâcariyo osaṭhà (°ṭhaṃ B.) gâyâgâyati |

111 (Turnour Collection).

Miscellaneous Pâli and Sinhalese MS., written in Sinhalese characters. I here omit the parts which are merely Sinhalese.

- No. 2. 3 leaves (ka—ki); 8-7 lines. The last page contains the title: Asgiri Wihâre Indavallugoda Unnânsê wisin amutuwen tanâpu ashṭakayayi. 8 verses in honour of "Jorjji Tarṇṇaru" (George Turnour); Pâli with Sinhalese version.
- No. 3. 4 leaves (ka—kî); 7-8 lines. Similar 8 verses, Pâli with Sinhalese version.
- No. 5. 1 leaf; 8 lines (only the first page is written). 8 verses in honour of Buddha.
- No. 6. 2 leaves (ka—kâ); 8 lines. Title: Asgiri Wihâre Miyanamade Unnânsê wisin amutuwen tanâpu ashṭakayayi. Contents similar to No. 2.
- No. 7. 4 leaves without signature; 7-8 lines. 7 verses in honour of Buddha, Pâli with Sinhalese version.
- No. 9. 5 leaves (kha—khu); 7-9 lines. Beginning of the Mahâparinibbânasutta, Pâli text with Sinhalese version. The

¹ The readings marked with the letter B, are those of the text as repeated in sections in the Burmese version.

text ends with the words: Vajjînam pâţikamkhâ no parihânî ti (end of p. 3 in Childers's edition).

- No. 10, 1 leaf containing 3 verses in honour of Turnour.
- No. 11. I leaf containing statements about the bringing over of the Bodhi-tree from India to Ceylon.
 - No. 12. Another leaf treating of the same subject.
- No. 13. One leaf containing Pâli and Sinhalese notes on the words saddhammam antaradhâpenti.
- No. 15. One leaf containing an extract from the Anguttaratthakathâ (dukanipâtavaṇṇanâ) about the places where Buddha sojourned during the rainy season.
- No. 17. 4 leaves; 8-7 lines. 8 verses in honour of Turnour, Pâli with Sinhalese version.
- No. 18. 10 leaves, signed with the Sinhalese letters gu-gau; 7 8 lines.

Beginning of an account of six hair relies of Buddha given by him to six Theras; the little treatise is called in the introductory stanza Thûpavaṃsa. Begins: namo etc.

buddhañ ca dhammañ ca gaṇam namitvâ aggam visuddham janapuṇūkhettam

chakesadhâtûnañ ca *Thúparanisan* yakkhâm' aham sâsanavaddhanâya |

ekasmim kira samaye ambâkam bhagavâ Râjagahe viharati Veluvane Kalandakanivâpe tatrâpi kho bhagavâ catunnam parisânam dhammam desesi âdikalyânam majjhe kalyânam pariyosânakalyânam sâttham sabyañjanam kevalaparipunnam. tena kho pana samayena Anuruddho Sobhito Padumuttaro Guṇasâgaro Ñâṇapaṇḍito Revato ti eha khînâsavâ ekacchandâ hutvâ yena bhagavâ ten' upasaṃkamiṃsu etc.

The fragment ends: Revatattherassa hatthato anûpamam kesadhâtum sampaticchitvâ gandhodakanûnâpetvâ suvanna-rajatamayehi pupphehi dîpehi ca dhâtu khamâpetvâ caṅgotake thapesum tam khanañ ñeva hetihâvuttappakârâni pathavikampanâdîni acchariyâni paturahesum dasa sahassa ca.