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PREFACE

The first volume of the Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts of the Panjab University, called the "Woolner-Collection" in honour of the late Dr. A. C. Woolner, M. A., C. I. E., F. A. S. B., was published in 1932. This enlisted 2906 manuscripts under the following nine heads :—

(1) Veda (2) Vedalakṣaṇa (3) Upaniṣad (4) Śrauta (5) Grhya (6) Dharma (7) Mīmāṃsā (8) Tantra (9) Śaiva.

Since the publication of the first volume, the Library has acquired a large number of manuscripts, 1,113 of which fall under the same nine heads and, therefore, constitute a supplement to that volume. As the first supplement has already been appended to that volume, the new supplement of 1,113 manuscripts is designated as Appendix II to Volume I and placed at the end of the present volume.

The manuscripts enlisted in this volume as those in volume I are written in the scripts prevalent in Northern and Southern India and the material on which they are written is paper, palm-leaf or the bark of birch tree. The arrangement of the entries likewise follows that of the previous volume with this difference that instead of an entry running from the verso to the recto, it has been confined to one side of a page by selecting a smaller type. This has resulted in an economy which requires no apologies in these times.

The text of the present volume enlists 5066 manuscripts on subjects not covered by volume first or supplement. The volume is thus divided into 28 sections as follows:—

(1) Nyāya (2) Vaiśeṣika (3) Sāṅkhya (4) Yoga (5) Vedānta (6) Sikhamata (7) Gītā (8) Vyākaraṇa (9) Chandas (10) Kośa (11) Itihāsa (12) Purāṇa (13) Māhātmya (14) Vrata (15) Bhakti (16) Vallabhamata (17) Stotra (18) Alaṅkāra (19) Saṅgīta (20) Śilpa (21) Kāmaśāstra (22) Jyotiṣa (23) Vaidyaka (24) Ratnaśāstra (25) Kāvya; including 2 manuscripts on Sūcīpatra (26) Nīti (27) Nāṭaka (28) Jaina & Bauddha.

The manuscripts in each section are listed in the order of Devanāgarī alphabets and each entry runs into six columns. The first column contains the name of the manuscript. Where the latter has been ascertained from the sources other than the manuscript itself, it is given in brackets. In cases where an unbracketed title is followed by some word or words in brackets, the latter is not to be understood as part of the title of the manuscript ascertained from other sources, but as indicating the subject treated in the title as supplied by the compiler. The second column gives the name of the author or the commentator, where available, followed by leaves and GRANTHAS in third and fourth columns, while the fifth column gives the date of the composition of the work, where available. The last column gives bibliographic information, such as whether the manuscript is complete or incomplete, the script in which it is written in cases where it is not Devanāgarī, and the material on which it is written if other than paper.

The present work is designed more as a handlist than a catalogue. It is this limitation of the scope of the work which explains the omission of bibliographic data which might be expected of a catalogue, as also the lack of such devices of obvious usefulness to scholars as the indexes of titles and authors.

It is hoped that it will be possible to issue a third volume of the Catalogue enlisting new additions to the "Woolner Collection." This volume will also include Hindi and Panjabi manuscripts numbering about 200 & 150 respectively in the Library.

The more important and rare ones of the manuscripts in this volume are described by Dr. Lakshman Sarup, M. A., D. Phil., University Professor of Sanskrit in his learned introduction, which follows the Preface. The additions to the "Woolner Collection", it may be further mentioned, have been acquired on the advice of the University Professor of Sanskrit.

The Librarian wishes to express his appreciation of the enthusiasm with which Pt. Bala Sahai Shastri, in-charge, Sanskrit Section, carried out the preparatory and press work. Finally, in fairness to his predecessor in office, the Librarian wishes to state that the present volume was almost entirely printed when he took office and that his privilege has been merely to pen the preface.

Panjab University Library,
Lahore, December, 1941.

S. S. Saith,
Librarian.

INTRODUCTION

A short account of a few rare and important manuscripts is the following :—

Sections I—V.

In Sections (1-5) of Indian Philosophical Systems, viz. Nyāya, Vaiśeṣika, Sāṅkhya, Yoga and Vedānta, two manuscripts are important on account of their date. The first is Gaṅgeśa's *Tattvacintāmaṇi* (*Upamānakhaṇḍa*), (No. 78) dated c. 1565 . The other is Varadarāja's *Tārkikarakṣā* (No. 188) dated c. 1585 .

Among the dated manuscripts, these two are the oldest. But there are about forty-two manuscripts in these sections which do not bear any date, but which look old e. g. section I Nyāya: Nos. 67, 103, 120, 140, 173, 208, 225, 259, 264, 276, 312; section II Vaiśeṣika: Nos. 369, 382, 384; section IV Yoga: No. 414; section V Vedānta: Nos. 453, 475, 477, 539, 593, 653, 654, 664, 734, 735, 736, 746, 750, 751, 753, 754, 757, 758, 766, 851, 862, 866, 883, 900, 914, 962, 985.

In the fourth section, Yogānandasudhākara with its commentary called *Jyotsnā* (No. 431) is rare. It is a palm-leaf manuscript written in Āndhra script. This section also includes three manuscripts in which Yogic philosophy is propounded by Gorakhanātha. The first of these viz. *Gorakṣa Śataka* (No. 398) is in Śāradā script; the second viz. *Yogatārāvalī* (No. 412) is in Dravidian script. The third viz. *Siddhasiddhāntapaddhati* (No. 439) is in Nāgarī and is dated Śaka 1737.

Section VI—Sikhamata.

This section contains two manuscripts only. The first is Gurucandrodaya Kaumudī of Rāmanārāyaṇa (No. 1001). It has a commentary. The second is Nānakacandrodaya of Gopālaśarman (No. 1002) with a commentary called Bhāvabhāvika. Both are modern but important from the point of view of Sikh religion.

Section VII—Gītā.

This section contains a large number of manuscripts of Bhagavadgītā and other Gītas and their commentaries. The oldest in appearance is a palm-leaf manuscript of a commentary on a verse of Uttaragītā (No. 1020). Yājñavalkyagītā, dated Ś. 1488 (No. 1111) is the oldest of dated manuscripts.

Section VIII—Grammar.

Sanskrit Grammar is fairly represented. About eight manuscripts are old in appearance: Nos. 1149, 1179, 1189, 1219, 1261, 1275, 1290, 1314. There are some important manuscripts as well, e. g. Aṣṭādhyāyīpradīpa of Nārāyaṇa (1139). It is a rare and important palm-leaf manuscript written in Dravidian characters. Upasargavṛtti (No. 1146) has often been quoted but has not been hitherto published. Dhātupāṭhakārikā (No. 1178)—a palm-leaf manuscript written in a fine Keral script—is rather interesting. Pārasīvyākaraṇa (No. 1214) deals with Persian grammar. Prakrit grammar is represented by two manuscripts: Prākṛitarūpāvatāra of Simharāja (No. 1233) Prākṛitalakṣaṇa (No. 1234) of Caṇḍa. A palm-leaf manuscript of Prakriyāmṛta (No. 1221) of Prasanna Sarasvatī and a palm-leaf manuscript of Śābdikābharaṇa of Hariyogi (No. 1363) are rare finds. A fragment of commentary on Siddhāntakaumudī called Vaiyākaraṇasarvasva (No. 1430) has the following colophon.

इति श्रीमत्सततसन्तन्यमानस्येनकूर्मषोडशारयचक्राकारादिबहुगुणविराजमानप्रौढपरिमित-
महाभ्वरस्य श्रीमत्साहजी-राकाजी-भोसलचोलमहीमहेन्द्रामाल्यधुरन्धरस्य...

Information given in the colophon is interesting.

Section IX—Metre.

A manuscript of a commentary on Kedārabhaṭṭa's Vṛttaratnākara (No. 1473) is worthy of note. The commentary is the work of Medhirāma and is not mentioned by Aufrecht. Of the undated manuscripts in this section Kālidāsa's Śrutabodha (No. 1482) is the oldest in appearance.

Section X—Kośa.

Under the Kośas, a palm-leaf manuscript of the commentary called Laghubhāṣā on Amarakośa (No. 1546) in Kerala characters deserves to be noted. The colophon at the end is the following. “रविर्वर्मनृपस्याज्ञया केनचित्” This section also contains an interesting manuscript of Pārasīsamgraha by Kṛṣṇadāsa (No. 1581). A rare find is the manuscript of Śabdaratnākara of Vāmanabhaṭṭa (No. 1600). Vaijayantīkośa of Yādavaprakāśa (No. 1596) also looks very old.

Sections XI—XVII.

In these Sections, there are about 27 manuscripts which are old in appearance: Nos. 1653, 1665, 1671, 1734, 1749, 1754, 1804, 1807, 1810, 1821, 1899, 1906, 2010, 2015, 2044, 2108, 2110, 2211, 2252, 2282, 2324, 2366, 2540, 2765, 2871, 2882, 2921. The following manuscripts bear the oldest dates:—No. 1691 Mahābhārata Aśvamedhaparva-Samvat 1536; No. 1979 A commentary called Bhāvārthadīpikā on Bhāgavata-Samvat 1580; No. 2011 A commentary on Bhāgavata called Vaiṣṇavatoṣṇī-Śaka 1476; No. 2070 Viṣṇupurāṇa-Śaka 1484; No. 2524 Apāmārjanastotra from Viṣṇudharmottara-Samvat 1518; No. 2668 Tripurāstotra vyākhyā by Rāyamukuta-Samvat 1549.

No. 1945 is a Persian translation of Mahābhārata. A palm-leaf manuscript (No. 1774) in Dravidian characters gives a commentary called Amṛtakataka on Vālmīki's Rāmāyaṇa. It is rare. The palm-leaf manuscript (No. 2073) in Āndhra characters, of the commentary of Viṣṇucitta on Viṣṇupurāṇa is also important.

Sections XVIII—Alaṅkāra.

The oldest of the undated manuscripts of Alaṅkāra are: A palm-leaf manuscript of Vidyācakravartin's commentary called Sampradāyaprakāśinī on Mammaṭa's Kāvya-prakāśa (No. 3106); a manuscript of Narasiṃha's commentary on Kāvya-prakāśa called Narasiṃhamanīṣā (No. 3102); a manuscript of Gaṅgābhaṭṭa's commentary on Candrāloka called 'Rakāgama' (No. 3124); two manuscripts of Bhojadeva's Sarasvatīkaṇṭhābharāṇa (Nos. 3179-3180). An important manuscript in this Section is the Kāvya-prakāśanidarśana of Rājānaka Ānanda (No. 3105).

Section XIX—Music.

In this Section, two manuscripts seem to be old. The first is Saṅgītavinoda or Saṅgītaratnāvalī of Somarāja-deva (No. 3198). The other is Saṅgītasāraśikā of Mokha-deva, the son of a goldsmith Bṛhmadeva (No. 3200). Both are incomplete.

Section XX—Śilpa.

A manuscript of Dhanurvedasāra (No. 3205) is interesting in two respects: It is an abridgment of a larger and hitherto undiscovered treatise, composed by Śiva, शिवोक्तधनुर्वेदात्. And it is written on one side of the leaf.

Section XXI—Kāma.

In this Section, there is a manuscript of Kāma Kaumudī by Ratnātha-Cakravartin (No. 3219), which is old in appearance.

Section XXII—Jyotiṣa.

Of the manuscripts on Astrology Bhṛgusaṁhitā (Nos. 3746-3756) is the most important. Although exhaustive in itself, it is nevertheless a fragmentary digest. In its present size it relates the Kuṇḍalīs on following rāśis: मेष, वृष, मिथुन, कर्क, सिंह, तुला, वृश्चिक, धनु. Nos. 3757-3760 are the manuscripts of भृगुसंहितायोगसार ग्रहणविषय (No. 3344) by Mallārīdaivajña is a

compilation from a commentary on Graha-lāghava. It is dated samvat 1594. The manuscript of Muhūrtacintāmaṇi by Rāmadaivajña (No. 3792) is dated Śaka 1522. A manuscript of the commentary called Vāsanābhāṣya on Siddhānta-śiromaṇi's Golādhyāya (No. 4053) is dated Samvat 1427. The following are the undated but old manuscripts in this Section:—

Gaṅgādhaṛa's commentary on Graha-lāghava.	(No. 3368).
Grahasārīṇī in Śāradā characters.	(No. 3372).
Padmanābha's Jñānapradīpa.	(No. 3454).
Haribhaṭṭa's Tājikasāra.	(No. 3527).
Garga's Pāśā-kevalī.	(No. 3641).
Caṇḍeśvara's Praśnavidyā or Praśnacāṇḍeśvara	(No. 3662).
Bhaṭṭotpala's Ṣaṭpañcāśikā.	(No. 3992).
Muniśvara's commentary called Marīci on Siddhānta- śiromaṇi.	(No. 4058).
Bhūdhara's and Colakavi's commentaries on Sūrya- siddhānta.	(Nos. 4076-4081).

Two manuscripts are rather interesting. One is Zulfikar Bahadur Jātaka (No. 3438). The other is Vedāṅgarāya's Pārasīprakāśa (No. 3627) a work on astrology and is distinct from Bihārīkṛṣṇamiśra's Pārasīprakāśa (No. 1213) which relates to grammar.

Section XXIII—Vaidyaka.

Cikitsāviṣaya with a Hindi commentary (No. 4138) is a rather old manuscript. An incomplete manuscript of Kusumāvalī (No. 4130) is dated Samvat 1574. It is a commentary on Vṛnda's work, possibly on Siddhayoga (Cf. I. 0. 2672). A palm-leaf manuscript of Raghunātha's Bhojanakutūhala (No. 4152) is important and interesting.

Section XXIX—Ratnaśāstra.

The Ratnaśāstra section contains five manuscripts of minor importance.

Section XXV—Kāvya, Campū, Gadya & Kathānikā.

A fairly large number of manuscripts is collected in this section. Kumārasambhava of Kālidāsa with ṭippaṇī (No. 4272) is dated Samvat 1525. Rāghavapāṇḍaviya of Kavirāja (No. 4565) is dated Samvat 1552. The following manuscripts also appear to be old:—

Harṣa's Naiṣadhīyacarita	(No. 4379)
Harṣa's Naiṣadhīyacarita with the commentary of Mallinātha.	(No. 4384)
Padyāvalī, a compilation of verses.	(No. 4411)
Prapannāmṛta or Rāmānujacarita	(No. 4417)
Bālabhārata of Agastyakavi.	(No. 4435)
A commentary on Agastyakavi's Bālabhārata by Sāluva Timmaya.	(No. 4437)
Mallinātha's commentary on Raghuvaṃśa	(No. 4535)
Rāghavīyakāvya.	(No. 4568)
Amogharāghavacampū.	(No. 4699)
Damayantīkathā or Nalacampū of Trivikramabhaṭṭa.	(No. 4709)
Two manuscripts of Subandhu's Vāsavadattā.	(Nos. 4769, 4771)

There are a few rare and important manuscripts as well: No. 4231 Kṛṣṇa's Arjunābhyudaya; No. 4249 Subrahmaṇya's Kaviśābdikabhūṣaṇa, No. 4294 Kokilasandeśa of Uddandakavi; No. 4324 Bhānudatta's Gītagaurīpati, No. 4492 Mayūrasandeśa; No. 4493 Mahiṣaśataka; No. 4495 Mārutasandeśa; No. 4558 Raghūdayakāvyaavyākhyā Padārth-adīpikā by Rudramiśra, No. 4584 Rāsavilāsa of Nārāyaṇa; No. 4591 Vasantavilāsa of Rāmacandradīkṣita; No. 4650 Śaurīkathāyamaka; No. 4680 Subhadrāharṇa with the commentary Vyākaraṇodāharṇa; No. 4689 Surendracarita; No. 4699 Amogharāghavacampū of Divākara; No. 4748 Rājasūyacampū of Nārāyaṇakavi; 4742 Vallīpariṇayacampū of Subrahmaṇya; 4767 Rāmakathā of Vāsudevakavi.

Two other manuscripts deserve a special mention. One is the commentary on Amaruśataka by Jñānānandakalādhara Ravicandra (No. 4229). It is unique. The commentator interprets every stanza of the poem both with regard to शृङ्गार and धर्म. The other is a commentary called Gāthāsaptasatīprakāśikā on Hāla's anthology Gāthāsaptasatī (No. 4306). The commentator's name is Hāritāmra Pitāmbara. He interprets each and every stanza of the Gāthāsaptasatī in relation to Dharma, Artha, Kāma and Mokṣa. The commentary is incomplete. It is being edited by P. Jagdish Lal Shastri, M. A., M. O. L., ex-Mcleod Kashmir Research Scholar, in the Oriental College Magazine.

Section XXVI—Nīti.

Of the manuscripts appertaining to Hindu Polity, King Someśvara's Abhilaṣitārthacintāmaṇi or better known as Mānasollāsa (No. 4787) is important.

Section XXVII—Nāṭakas.

Of the manuscripts of Nāṭakas, the following are old in appearance: Nos. 4814, 4816. Two manuscripts of Anargharāghava of Murāri; No. 4837 Abhijñāna Śākuntala of Kālidāsa; No. 4851 Uttararāmacarita of Bhavabhūti; No. 4915 Bālarāmāyaṇa of Rājaśekhara; No. 4943 Mahāvīracarita of Bhavabhūti; Nos. 4954, 4967 Mālavikāgnimitra and Vikramorvaśīya of Kālidāsa.

Classical Sanskrit drama is fairly represented. The following manuscripts are rare and important: No. 4875 Candralekhā Saṭṭaka of Rudradāsa; No. 4881 Jivānandana-nāṭaka of Ānandarāya; No. 4889 Narakāsuravijaya vyāyoga of Dharmasūri; No. 4894 Pāñcālī-pariṇaya of Bālasūri; No. 4926 Bhaimīpariṇaya of Śrīvatsaśaṭhagopa; No. 4966 Vāsantikapariṇayanāṭaka of Śaṭhāriyati; No. 4985 Sītā-rāghavanāṭaka of Rāmapāṇivāda No. 4988 Somavallīyogā-nandaprahasana of Aruṇagirinātha.

Section XXVIII—Jain and Bauddha.

Jainastotrasamgraha (No. 5017) is not dated but looks old.

In the Section of Veda, manuscripts of Veṅkaṭa-mādhava's commentary called R̥garthadīpikā are rare and important finds.

This Pre-Sāyaṇa and hitherto unpublished commentary on the R̥gveda, together with the text of the R̥gveda and with comparative notes derived from the utilization of commentaries of Sāyaṇa, Skanda and Yāska is being edited by me. Two volumes together with the commentary of VM. are so far published.

A transcript of Mudgala's Bhāṣya (No. 17) Aṣṭaka I and Adhyāyas 1-8 is written in beautiful Devanāgarī characters. There is also a rotograph of Rāvaṇa's Padapāṭha of R̥gveda (No. 13)

There is also a rotograph (No. 121) of Bharatasvāmin's Bhāṣya on Sāmaveda.

In the Section of Vedalakṣaṇa, three manuscripts are important: One is Jaṭānyāyapañcāśat with Bhāṣya (No. 168). The second is Padapañcakabhāṣya called Padadarpaṇa (No. 186). The third is Lakṣaṇatrayalakṣaṇa of Sitāpati, the son of Śaṅkarabhaṭṭa (No. 202). All the three are palm-leaf manuscripts, written in Āndhra script.

There are two manuscripts of Caṇḍapācārya's Āpastambaśrautasūtra Vyākhyā called Prayogaratnamālā (Nos. 302 & 303). The first is the palm-leaf manuscript in Āndhra characters containing four Adhyāyas. Portions of the manuscripts are eaten by worms. Caṇḍapācārya's commentary is called Adhvaratantra svatantravyākhyā. The second manuscript (No. 303) contains Caṇḍapācārya's commentary on 1-4 and 6 Adhyāyas of Āpastambaśrautasūtra.

Varadarāja's commentary on Ārṣeyakalpasūtra (No. 312) is an important manuscript. Bhavasvāmin's Bhāṣya on Baudhāyanaśrautasūtra (Nos. 390, 391) is another important work.

Of the Gṛhyasūtra manuscripts Vāmanakārikā (No. 528) and Vaikhānasagṛhyaprayoga of Sundararāja (No. 529) are rather important.

Amongst the Dharmaśāstra manuscripts, the following are of special interest :—

No. 591—a palm-leaf manuscript in Kerala characters of Sāyaṇa's Karmavipākaprāyaścitta sudhānidhi; No. 652—a palm-leaf manuscript in Dravidian characters of Dharma-saṁhitā; No. 705—a palm-leaf manuscript in Āndhra characters of Viśvāmitra Saṁhitā No. 708—a palm-leaf manuscript in Āndhra characters of Vṛddhavasīṣṭhasaṁhitā.

The only important manuscript in Mīmāṃsā Section is Devasvāmin's Saṅkarṣakhaṇḍabhāṣya (No. 862). It is a palm-leaf manuscript in Kerala characters. A manuscript of Pārthasārathi Miśra's Śāstradīpikā (No. 845) is dated Samvat 1549.

Of the Tantra manuscripts, the two viz. (No. 905) Candrajñānāgama and (No. 964) Parāśarasāṁhitā are important.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Āndhra.	Āndhra era.
Aufrecht.	Catalogus Catalogorum by Theodor Aufrecht.
A. S. Cat.	Descriptive catalogue of the Sanskrit manuscripts in the Government Collection under the care of the Asiatic Society of Bengal by M. M. Haraprasad Shastri V. 2, 1923.
Bik.	Catalogue of Sanskrit manuscripts in the Library of His Highness the Māhārāja of Bikaner, 1880.
B. B. R. A. S.	Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.
Burnell.	Classified index to the Sanskrit manuscripts in the Palace at Tanjore prepared for the Madras Government by A. C. Burnell.
Contd.	Continued.
C. S.	Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College prepared under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Hrishikeśa Śāstrī and Siva Chandra Guī. Vols. 1—2.
D. C.	Date of composition.
I. O.	Catalogue of the Sanskrit manuscripts in the Library of the India Office.
K.	Catalogue of Sanskrit manuscripts existing in the Central Provinces ed. by Dr. F. Kielhorn, 1874.
L.	Notices of the Sanskrit manuscripts by Rajendra-lāla Mitra.
Ox. U. P.	Oxford University Press.
P. L.	Palm leaf.

Peters 5.	Fifth report of operations in search of Sanskrit manuscripts in the Bombay circle, April 1892—March 1895.
P. U. L.	Panjab University Library.
Se. D.	Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit manuscripts in the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras.
Se. R.	Triennial Catalogue of Sanskrit manuscripts collected....for the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras.

अं.	अंक
अ.	अध्याय
आं.	आंध्र (तेलगु) लिपि
आ.	आहिक
उ.	उच्छ्वास
कं.	कण्डिका
क or कलि	कलिसंवत्
कां.	काण्ड
का.	काश्मीरसंवत्
के.	केरल (मलयालम) लिपि
खं.	खण्ड
द्र.	द्रविड (तामिल) लिपि
न. ना.	नन्दी नागरी
पट.	पटल
पा.	पाद
प्र. or प्रक.	प्रकरण
प्रपा.	प्रपाठक
मू.	मूल
बंग.	बंगलालिपि
व्या.	व्याख्याकार
श.	शकसंवत्
श्लो.	श्लोक
सं.	संवत्
स.	सर्ग
सू.	सूत्र

CORRIGENDA

Page	Item No.	For	गोवर्धन	Read	गोवर्धन
10	129	For	गोवर्धन	Read	गोवर्धन
11	166	"	दीपिका	"	दीपिका
65	918	"	०भङ्गार	"	०भङ्गार
90	1301	"	प्राय	"	पाय
129	1844	"	गर्भ	"	गर्भ
152	2197	"	पर्वणि	"	पर्वणि
201	3171	"	सिशिज्ञ	"	शिज्ञ
225	3627	"	वेदाज्ञ	"	वेदाज्ञ
230	3777	"	०चार्य	"	०चार्य
244	4112	"	वाग्भट	"	वाग्भट
257	4394	"	नाराण	"	नारायण
285	4977	"	वेणी	"	वेणी
286	4989	"	०दत्ता	"	०दत्त

Appendix II to Volume I

Page	Item No.	For	समवेदीया	Read	समवेदीया
11	158	For	समवेदीया	Read	समवेदीया
20	292	"	०पृष्ठासोर्याम	"	०पृष्ठासोर्याम
26	397	"	०स्वण्ड	"	०स्वण्ड
27	414	"	आधन	"	आधान
"	415	"	०न्वारम्भ	"	न्वारम्भ
28	423	"	०श्वित	"	०श्वित
33	517	"	जपन्न	"	जयन्त
41	659	"	ब्रह्म	"	ब्रह्म

Preface

Page III	Line 10	For	1,113	Read	1,103
"	14	"	"	"	"

Introduction

Page X	Line 3rd from bottom	For	Section XXIX	Read	Section XXIV
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1. NYĀYA