Catalogue of Manuscripts in European languages belonging to the Library of the India Office: Vol 11, Part 11: Minor Collections and Miscellaneous Manuscripts by G.R. Kayeand E.H. Johnston, Section 11 - Nos 539-842 by E.H. Johnston (London: HMSO, 1937), [pages 1169-1616].

THE WILSON MSS

539-619

These 82 volumes contain in the main raw material, on which much of the published work of Horace Hayman Wilson, the celebrated Orientalist, was based. A gCod account of his life and works is to be found in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society for 1861, pp. ii-x of the Annual Report. Going to India in 1808 as a surgeon, he was attached at once to the Mint, and under the influence of Dr Leyden and H. T. ColebrCoke, tCok up the study of Sanskrit. After publishing a translation of the Meghadūta and the first Sanskrit dictionary, he organised a systematic analysis of the two epics and the Puranas, as well as undertaking the cataloguing of the Mackenzie Collection, which was bought by the East India Company after Colonel Colin Mackenzie’s death in 1821. According to the dates to be found in these MSS., all this work was in progress by 1823 and came to a close early in 1830. He left India sCon after to become the first Boden Professor of Sanskrit at Oxford and some years later was also appointed Librarian to the East India Company. His final work was a translation of the Rigveda, the publication of which was not completed till after his death, which occurred in 1860.

Subject to the displacement of a few items, these MSS., so far as they concern Wilson’s own work, fall into three main divisions:-

(i) 541-594. Abstracts of the two great epics and of a number of Puranas and Upapuranas, and translations of selected passages.

(ii) 596-607. Abstracts of MSS. In the Mackenzie Collection, from which were prepared the notices in the catalogue, published in 1828. [Mackenzie Collection: Descriptive Catalogue of the Oriental Manuscripts and other articles illustrative of the Literature, History, Statistics and Antiquities of the South of India; collection by the late Lieut.-Col. Colin Mackenzie, Surveyor-General of India, by H. H. Wilson, two volumes, Calcutta, 1828. The reprint of 1882 in one volume is quoted below in the descriptions as more convenient for use.] A few items, belonging properly to the previous section, have found their way into these volumes.

(iii) 610-619. Draft of the translation of the Rigveda, which covers all that was put into print in the author’s lifetime; the succeeding volumes were made over after Wilson’s death to the scholars who saw the remainder of the work through the press, and are not in the Library.

The remaining items are:-

539-540. A translation by Charles Wilkins of the greater portion of the Mahābhārata, Ādiparvan, a document of much interest for the history of Sanskrit scholarship.

595. The draft of Wilson’s translation of the Daśakumāra-carita.

608. The second half of H. T. ColebrCoke's list of Sanskrit verbal rCots, a work of admirable scholarship, which was unfortunately never published.

609. C. P. Brown's addenda to Wilson's dictionary.

For the proper understanding of the first two sections named above, it is necessary to describe Wilson's methods, which are explained in Works, III, pp. 5-6, [Works by the late Horace Hayman Wilson, twelve volumes, London, 1861-77. Throughout this section they are referred to simply As Works.] as regards the first section. Each MS. was first examined by an Indian pandit, who drew up a detailed abstract of the contents, styled an index, which was then translated for Wilson by one of a band of young Bengalis who had been educated at the Hindu College. Wilson corrected the index and marked the passages which he required to be translated.

The translation was carried out by the same young men, following the pandits' explanations, and after correction three fair copies of it and of the index were prepared. The work was not completed, no translation existing of the Rāmāyaṇa, and some of the Puranas not having been indexed or translated. One set of fair copies was deposited with the Asiatic Society of Bengal, and another in the Library of the East India Company, the latter being described below. Of the original indexes and translations, which were written out on rough country paper, some are in the Bodleian Library and described in Winternitz and Keith's Catalogue, [This is referred to throughout this section by the letters WK] and others in the present collection. The names of those who were employed on this task are generally not given; but several indexes are recorded as being by Govindarama Upadhyaya (WK. 1220, (2), (3) and (10); cf. 590 and 600), and MM. Haraprasad Sastri at p. lxxiii of the preface to A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Collectios of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. V (Calcutta, 1928), gives the names of the translators as Ramkamal Sen, his son, Harimohan Sen, Tarachand Cakravarti, and Sivakrishna Tagore, of whom the first, third and last are mentioned by name or initials in the originals (see 561, 593, and 565). WK, 1201, mentions also a Mr. Halcraft as taking part in the translation of the Kālikāpurāṇa, and the handwriting in that MS., which appears to be his, occurs again in the translation of the Virāṭaparvan of the Mahābhāṛata (544), which is carried out in a different fashion to the remaining translations; this individual has not been identified. The translations are written in the main in gCod English, but fail in the difficult passages to give an adequate reproduction of the meaning. Now that most of the works dealt with are available in printed editions, it is probable that the indexes and translations have little value for students except for their historiCal interest as a record of one stage in the progress of Sanskrit scholarship. The most interesting items appear to be the MSS. dealing with those portions of the Padmapurāṇa in the Bengali recension, which, though a valuable early source for many well-known legends, has still to be edited in full, [Extracts in Padmapurāṇa and Kālidāsa (Calcutta Oriental Series, No. 17, 1925), by H. Sarma.] and unpublished observations on certain Puranas by Wilson, from which the most important passages are quoted below. It has been possible through the indexes to identify with certainty or probability some of the MSS. used with those in the Wilson MSS. of the Bodleian Library, described in Aufrecht's Oxford Catalogue. [Referred to below as Aufrecht.]

This method was modified for dealing with the MSS. of the Mackenzie Collection, many of which were in characters or languages unknown to Wilson. He accordingly retained the services of the English-knowing Madrasi staff, whom Colonel Mackenzie had brought to Calcutta, and employed them in preparing abstracts on the same lines, but in the majority of cases of so short an extent as merely to indicate the general nature of the contents. Several fair copies were made of these, but as Wilson retained them instead of distributing them, they are all to. be found in this collection. No translations are extant, but it is apparent that, deeming certain MSS. to be of considerable interest, he obtained more information about their contents than was available in the abstracts for preparing the notices in his catalogue. Some of the staff employed, especially the only one whose name appears in these MSS., C. T. SCobiah, a Brahmin, were deficient in knowledge of Enghsh, and Wilson corrected certain abstracts almost to the extent of rewriting them. After the work of cataloguing was completed, the Sanskrit MSS. of the collection were sent to England and deposited in the Library of the East India Company; it has accordingly been possible to identify the MSS., whose abstracts appear here, with the entries in Eggeling and Keith's catalogues of the India Office MSS. Those in Dravidian languages were sent to Madras, where they were apparently neglected for a long time and suffered some loss and damage. Ultimately a somewhat unsatisfactory catalogue of them, with numerous misprints, was prepared by the Rev. W. Taylor, [A Catalogue Raisonné of Oriental Manuscripts in the Government Library, by the Rev. William Taylor, Volume III, Madras, 1862.] and most of the MSS. analysed in this collection can be identified in it. The cataloguing of the MSS. in Dravidian languages in Madras on modern lines is unfortunately far from complete, but, though the volumes issued so far fail to give any information about the provenance of the MSS. described, it has been possible to identify some of the abstracts with the entries in them relating to Telugu and Tamil MSS. A list of the manuscripts sent to Madras was supplied to the East India Company, and is to be found in Bengal. Public Consultations, 1828, Range xii, 37, 15th August, Nos. 94 and 95; it is arranged according to the numbers in Wilson's catalogue, giving the corresponding numbers of the MSS. in the Mackenzie Collection, but there are so many copying mistakes in the latter column that the list has been of little use in cataloguing the abstracts. [It is referred to in the accounts of Volumes **602 to 607** as the 1828 list] The chief value of this section is for clearing up doubtful points in some of the notices in Wilson's catalogue, when the material from which they were prepared was faulty, and for tracing the fortunes of the MSS. in Madras, as well as for the correction of Taylor's catalogue. The titles of the works in the abstracts were, whenever possible, written in accordance with the Sanskrit, not the vernacular, pronunciation; the spellmg has been modernised in recording them to facilitate identification, care being taken to preserve this feature. But the names of the authors, where entered, have been given as they stand, in view of the difficulty of identifying many of them.

Throughout this section “leaf” has been used to indicate two pages and “folio” to indicate four pages.

**539** M88. Eur. D. 359. 35 x 21 cm. pp. 587.

Translation (first part) of the Mahābhārata, Ādiparvan, by C. Wilkins.

Charles Wilkins, the author of this translation, has more title than anyone else to be considered the Father of Sanskrit scholarship in Europe. [For his life see the Dictionary of National Biography and the Asiatic Journal and Monthly Register for British and Foreign India, China and Australasia, Vol. XX, New Series, May-August 1836, pp. 165-170. The ference of P.1048 should be corrected accordingly]. Born in 1749 or 1750, he arrived in India on 4th June 1770, as a Writer in the Honourable East India Company's service. After two years in Calcutta and one at Jahangirpur, he was sent to Maldah. In 1782 he became a Senior Merchant, Persian Translator to the Calcutta Revenue Committee and Printer to the Hon'ble Company, and in 1783 also Collector of Petty Mahals. Ha returned to England for reasons of health in 1786, and in 1800 became Librarian to the Company, and from 1805 to 1835 he was also Visitor to Haileybury College. He died 13th May 1830, having been knighted some years previously. The first servant of the Company to master Sanskrit, he sent a translation of the Bhagavadgītā to Warren Hastings, who was so impressed by it that he persuaded the Company to publish it in 1784. Besides portions of the present volume, he also published a translation of the Hitopadeśa in 1787, a Sanskrit grammar in 1808 and a work on Sallskrit rCots in 1815, while he was the first to apply the methods of the printing press to the Sanskrit, Arabic and Bengali alphabets, himself designing and cutting the types for Halhed's Bengali Grammar published in 1778. Other specimens of his typographical work are to be found in his incomplete Sanskrit grammar of 1796, [For the few printed sheets of this still extant in the Library see 415 above.] this Sanskrit grammar of 1808 and in Rajiva Locana Mukhopadhyaya's Mahārājakṛṣṇacandrarāyasya Caritram, which, published in London in 1811, is believed to be the first Bengali bCok printed in Europe.

1, W. 1-4066: The present volume is in two parts. The first 417 pages, according to a slip of paper inserted after them, consist of a fair copy of the translation. Several different copyists were employed in this part, a few lines on p. 370 seeming to be in the author's own hand, and the writing is on both sides of the page. The watermarks are Britannia in an oval surmounted by a crown and either a crown with the date 1801 or "Floyd & Co. 1801," or "Portal & C0. 1798," or “J. Bates 1804." The pages are numbered up to p. 369, as are the chapters, which are called "sections" in this part, the last section being numbered 87. The transliteration of proper names in this part is systematic and conforms more or less to popular standards, e.g. Bhíshma, Vaisravana, Krishna, Ghatókacha, &c. The first 102 pages, which have been revised for the press, were published in three parts in the Annals of Oriental Literature, Part I, June 1820, pp. 65-86; Part II, September 1820, pp. 278-296; and Part III, February 1821, pp. 450-461. With the exception of a few trivial verbal changes and a difference in the division into chapters, the version of the Śakuntalopākhyāna on pp. 284-319 of this volume is identical with the translation published by,Wilkins in Dalrymple's Oriental Repertory, Vol. II, third number, 1795 (also reprinted separately the same year by George 'Bigg, and reprinted in the combined edition of the Repertory in 1808, pp. 413 ff.).

2, W. 4067-4797: The rest of the volume is all in the same handwriting, apparently Wilkins copperplate, and is on one side of the page only; the pages are not numbered. The watermark, except for two inserted sheets, is Britannia and "C. Taylor " without date. The word "chapter" without number replaces "section" at the head of each chapter up to p. 530, and thereafter "Ad'yāya" is used instead. The portion from p. 418 to p. 530 appears to be Wilkins' earliest surviving work, predating his translation of the Bhagavadgītā, to judge from the method of transliteration employed, which is based on Bengali pronunciation, e.g. Beeshmo, Beecheetrobeerjo, Bysompayon, &c; The inference is that at this period Wilkins was working with Bengali pandits, a conclusion supported by the writing of a Sanskrit expression on p. 442 in Bengali characters. The only work of his, showing similar transliteration, is the translation of an inscription in Asiatic Researches, Vol. I, p. 123 which was made in 1781. The later translations of inscriptions, ib., pp. 282 and 284, and Vol. II, pp. 167-169, are based on up-country pronunciation; the change perhaps dates from a visit to Benares, which he is known to have made about this time. Up to p. 469 notes are entered in the author's ordinary hand writing on the blank pages giving the contents of the translation opposite; and that these were put in later is shown by the transliteration, which apprCaches more closely that of the first part, e.g. Satyavatee for Sotyobotee, Bheeshma for Beeshmo, &c. On p. 451 the remark is made opposite Dīrghatamas' speech to his wife, verses 4202 ff., "a prCof that the practice of burning (sc. widows) did not then exist." On p. 485 opposite the translation of verse 4337 is written in pencil: "Compare with this Passage the 5th Ode of the 4 BCok of Horace." The ' part from p. 530 on is shown to be later by the transliteration, a in proper names, often marked short, being usually substituted for o as the equivalent of Sanskrit a.

Three pages are cancelled from p. 422, and a different version in the author's natural hand on two sheets is bound in after them in the wrong order; the watermark on these two sheets is Britannia and "J. Bates 1804." The difference between the two versions in accuracy argues a certain lapse of time, in which the author's knowledge of Sanskrit had greatly increased. The earlier version is clearly based on explanations of pandits which had only been partially understCod, and illustrates the difficulties which Wilkins had to face as a pioneer; this is made clear by the following extracts, giving the two versions for verses 4088-4093 :-

Original version: "Marriages are effected by various modes. Sometimes the Father, or guardian, of the female chCoseth some wise and prudent man on whom he bestoweth her, giving him with her, her ClCaths and Jewels, and whatever else he is able; and this mode is greatly esteemed by the expounders of the Law. Others, again, simply give away their daughters with a Cow and a Bull for their portion. Some are disposed of for a price; Some are taken by force; Courtship, or persuasion, conquer the hearts of some; whilst rnutual love and consent couple a few. Some are given away according to the Law of the Bēds; whilst others are bestowed in the midst of the Kobees. Thus there are eight modes by which a wife may be obtained. The mode which is called Swoyom-bor, or free choice, is that which best suits the Kshotree. The Sages speak in praise of deliberate consideration and cautious investigation; but force best suits my convenience; wherefore, I will bear these virgins away in

defience of ye all. You may try your united skill and exert your utmost strength to prevent and force me to relinquish them, yet I fear you not."

The revised version: "By the sages we are told that one mode of marriage is where virgins are given to young men of gCod reputation who have been invited for that purpose well attired and with a portion in money according to the ability of their relations. Another is where the damsels are given with a cow and a bull as their portion. Another for a certain Sum of money. Another by force. Another bv possession. Another where men take advantage of young women when intoxicated and the like. Another where the women have their own choice. Another where men obtain wives with the cermnonies of the Rishis, and this is the eighth mode of marriage which the Poets have celebrated. The Military order approve and practise the Mode which is called Swayam Vara; but the expounders of the Vēdas declare that the best where women are carried away by force; wherefore, ye nobles, I am inclined to seize these damsels and carry them hence by violence. Try your utmost power, Princes, for I am resolved for war, and am prepared for victory or defeat."

**510** MSS. Eur. D.360. 35x21 cm. pp. 577.

Translation (second part) of the Mahābhārata, Ādiparvan, by C. Wilkins.

A continuation of the previous volume, covering verses 4798-7314. Except for pp. 543-576, a rough draft written on both sides of the sheet, only one side of the sheet is used. The pages and chapters are not numbered. The watermark for the earlier pages is Britannia and" C. Taylor"; Britannia sCon disappears and her place is taken by a design of the fleur-de-lys in an ornamental frame with crown above and " G. R." below. From p. 295 on the watermark is" C. & I. Honig" and a design of a lion holding a sword and rampant before Britannia seated with a trident and the legend "Pro Patria."

pp. 1-17 are in the same handwriting as the last part of the previous volume, and pp. 19-293 in that of one or two copyists. The rest may be in Wilkins' own hand. p. 577 should follow p. 542, and the rough draft on pp. 543-576, which is certainy written by the author himself, takes the translation on from p. 577, ending abruptly in the middle of the fourth pāda of the last verse. In the earlier part there are a few corrections and some odd spellings, e.g. “monsterous Aligator" on p. 117, "Weesel" on p. 179. The chapters at the start are headed" Ad’yāyă," but, from p. 295 "Chapter" is substituted, then "Lesson" from p. 445 and" Lecture" from p.461 to the end. The transliteration of proper names conforms more or less to the practice of the last part of the preceding volume, the quantity of the vowels being usually marked. That the MS. was originally arranged in smaller sections appears from a pencil note on p. 294, "End of No. 35," while the title page bears the superscription" No. 29."

**541** MSS. Eur. D.361. 32x20 cm: pp. 224+ 786.

Index and Translation of the Mahābhārata, Ādiparvan.

Volumes 541 to 551 contain a translation of selected passages from the Mahābhārata made for H. H. Wilson, and this volume is a fair copy of the index and translation of the first bCok; the original of the former is in 555 below, and that of the latter in the Bodleian Library, WK, 1203. The watermark years are, for the index 1823, and for the translation 1825 and 1826. Occasional pencil notes at the tops of the pages give dates in May and June 1829 for the index, and April to July 1828, for the translation. The folios of the index are numbered in pencil, but incorrectly, so that to get at the page number one should multiply by four and add four to the result. In the translation the chapters are numbered up to 57 (end of the

Āstīkaparvan), after which there is a note, " End of the Introductory Chapters marked for Translation"; thereafter each page is headed with the leaf number of the MS., each chapter being entitled " New Chapter." There is a reference in a note signed "Trans." [Translator] on p, 612 to the Pandit, and that the MS. used did not correspond exactly to the Calcutta edition of the epic is shown by the inclusion in leaf 278 of a spurious verse between verses 5070 and 5071 of that edition. The MS. appears to have contained Nīlakaṇṭha's commentary, as a note on p. 550 corresponding to verse 6450, which mentions a commentary, gives his explanation of the difficult word śṛṅgin, which was glossed differently by Arjunamiśra. The portion of the text, of which Wilson published a translation in the Oriental Magazine, 1825, 134 ff., is omitted from the translation.

For the contents of tje index see account of the duplicate in 552.

In the translation, besides various abridgments, the portions omitted, with the corresponding verses of the

Calcutta edition in brackets, are:-

Chapters 1-3 (W. 1-850) and 7 (W. 911-938), leaves 129-136 (W. 2198-2333), 145-177 (W. 2515-3182), 187-209 (W. 3397-3690), 225-231 (W. 4067-4178), 232-265 (W. 5517-6355), 345-351 (W. 6653-6791.), 355-388

(W. 6888-7543), 389-398 (W. 7596-7775), 405-411 (W. 7976-8079).

**542 M**SS. Eur. D.362. 32x20 cm. pp. 8 + 610.

Index and Translation of the Mahābhārata, Sabhāparvan.

Fair copy, the original of the index being in 555 below, and of the translation in the Bodleian Library, WK, 1204; according to pencil notes at the tops of the pages it was prepared between July and October 1828. Each folio is numbered in pencil. The watermarks are dated 1823 for the index and 1826 for the translation as well as for a number of blank leaves bound in at the beginning. The number of chapters is reckoned as 72, Nos. 34, 35 and 40 being doubled and 57 and 58 being amalgamated.

For the contents of the index see the description in 552 below.

The translation seems to cover the entire text, except for the omission of chapters 15, 16 and part of 17 (W. 635-685), and chapters 46-54 (W. 1851-2140). In chapter 5, the Kaccidadhyāya, there are several explanatory notes on the political categories referred to in it, but whether the matter of them is taken from the commentary is not stated. Notes on pp. 417, 505 and 534 draw attention to the inaccuracy or incompleteness of the MS.

**548** MSS. Eur. D.363. 32x20 cm. pp. 1659.

Translation of the Mahābhārata, Vanaparvan.

Fair copy of the translation, the original being in the next volume. According to tho pencil notes at the tops of the pages it was prepared between 29th August and 24th December 1829. The watermarks are dated 1826 to 1828. For the first 801 pages (up to v. 12488) the chapters are numbered, and thereafter only the leaf number of the MS is given with the heading "New Chapter" to each chapter; the numbering of the chapters went wrong in the second century, and the last numbered chapter is given as 177, altered in pencil on p. 789 to the correct number, 180. Much matter is omitted in the first 801 pages, which cover 337 leaves of the MS., but much less in the remaining 850 pages, corresponding to 223 leaves of the MS. The most important omissions are from the end of chapter 24 to 35 (W, 932-1431), 48-80 (W. 1914-4020, only 1107 verses despite the numbering), 118-115 beginning (W. 10214-10700), 158-165 (W. 11739-12038), 167-176 (W. 12103-12449) , and leaves 508-525 (W. 16602-16715; according to the index the leaf-numbering of the MS. omitted 510-519, so that this covers only some eight leaves). The whole of the Nala episode and part of the Sāvitrī story are omitted. Some mistakes in spelling, but far from all, are corrected in pencil.

**544** MSS. Eur. D.364. 33x24 cm. pp. 1587.

Translation of the Mahābhārata, Vanaparvan and Virāṭaparvan.

Original translation, written on inferior paper, which is brownish in tint and without watermark. The writing, following the common Indian official practice, is half-margin, and only the sheets are numbered, though the writing is on both sides of the paper. The last sheet has been wrongly bound in, eight sheets before the end.

1, pp. 1-1479 contain the Vanaparvan, the fair copy being in the previous volume, where details of the contents are given. The dates given every few pages prove that the translation was made between 15th February 1828 and 24th February 1829. A note on p. 1480 states that it was copied by Ramchand Sen.

2, pp. 1481-1587 give a much abbreviated translation of the Virāṭaparvan, a brief summary often taking the place of a full version, and the handwriting, apparently that of Mr. Halcraft, is one that occurs very rarely in the originals of this collection. No dates are noted, and in view of the methods of translation the omissions canot be clearly stated. A note in the last page remarks that the bCok was copied by Colley Cornul Ghosal, but his fair copy is not forthcoming.

**545** MSS. Eur. D.365. 32x20 cm. pp. 508.

Translation of the Mahābhārata, Udyogaparvan.

Incomplete fair copy, prepared according to the pencil notes at the tops of the pages between 17th July 1829 and 23rd January 1830. The paper has the same watermark thoughout, which is dated 1828. The chapters are not numbered, only the leaf number of the MS. being entered. The volume starts with leaf 211 (v. 3761) and ends on leaf 315 (v. 7164), in the middle of a sentence. Each folio is numbered in pencil, beginning with 208 and ending with 334; the numbers have often been partially cut away, when the volume was rebound in the Library.

There seem to be only two passages omitted for the portion of the parvan covered by this volume, namely, leaves 233-255 (W. 4259-4884) und 265-271 (W. 5040- 5168).

**546** MSS. Eur. D.366. 32x20 cm. pp. 328.

Translation of the Mahābhārata, Bhīṣmaparvan.

Fair copy, the original being in the next volume; it was prepared according to the pencil notes at the tops of the pages between 15th June and 3rd August 1829. The watermark is dated 1828. All the chapters are numbered, the final one being 121.

A great deal of matter is omitted, the chief gaps being chapters 11-41 middle (W. 401-1562), end of 41 to 63 middle (W. 1629-2931), 67- 88 (W. 3056-3970), end of 89 to 94 beginning (W. 4048-4248) and 96-115 (W. 4404-5451), so that less than a quarter of the original is translated. On pp. 66, 67 and 68 an unnamed commentary is quoted to explain the allusions in W. 251-252. On p. 256 is a note remarking that a certain passage put in brackets is quite unintelligible and that the translation renders "what the Pundit is able to make out of it."

**547** MSS. Eur. D.367. 34x24 cm. pp. 328+627.

Translation of the Mahābhārata, Bhīṣmaparvan and Droṇaparvan.

Original translations, the fair copy of the first being in the preceding, of the second in the succeeding volume, where details of the translations are described. Paper, &c., as in 544. At the beginning of each bCok a page of stronger paper with the Britannia watermark was placed, both being covered with idle scrawls and arithmetical calculations.

1: The Bhīṣmaparvan was translated between 24th February and 18th April 1829.

2: At the beginning of the other bCok a slip is bound in, bearing the words "Original translation Drona Parva of the Mahabharat," not apparently in Wilson's handwriting. It was prepared between 20th April and 29th July 1829 and was copied, according to a note at the end, by SCokmoy Gopt [Sukhamaya (?) Gupta].

**548** MSS. Eur. D.368. 32x20 cm. pp. 718.

Translation of the Mahābhārata, Droṇaparvan.

Fair copy, the original being in the preceding volume; it was prepared according to the pencil entries at the tops of the pages between 4th August and 11th December 1829. Ihe watermarks are dated 1828. The pages are not numbered, each folio being given a number in pencil; the chapters are numbered, ending with 197.

The chief omissions, covering over two-thirds of the bCok, are:-

Chapters 2-28 (W. 52-1255), 30-33 (W. 1302-1470), 39 (W. 1646-1676), 40 middle to 52 middle (W. 1942-2020), 55-76 (W. 2134-2819), 79-99 (W. 2911-3842), 122-142 (W. 4972-6151, the following chapter being much abbreviated), 144 -153 (W. 6297 - 6855), and 154 -184 (W. 6922-8693). The omissions include the passage (W. 434- 672) metrically translated by Wilson in the Oriental Magazine, December 1824, pp. 247 ff.

**549** MSS. Eur. D. 369. 34x24 cm. pp. 1496.

Translation of the Mahābhārata, Karṇaparvan to Śāntiparvan.

Original translations of BCoks VIII to XII of the epic; paper, &c., as in 544. Each folio is numbered, the numbering starting afresh with each bCok, while each sheet has been given a consecutive number in pencil; No. 165 being repeated, so that the remaining numbers are one short.

1, leaves 1-192: The Karṇaparvan, prepared between 1st July and 22nd September 1829. Only the first chapter is numbered, the remaining passages being identified by reference to the page number of the MSS. The chief omissions are: - .

Chapter 2 to leaf 20 (W. 25-496), leaves 22-44 (W. 526-1307), 54-57 (W. 1620-1780), 61-66 (W. 1873-2070), 72-93 (W. 2210-3175), 94-96 (W. 3215-3295), 99-112 (W. 3309 (?)- 3803), 114-125 (W. 3821-4222 (?)), 149 to end (W. 4834-5046).

2, leaves 193-235. The Śalyaparvan, preceded by a slip with the words, "Original Translation, Salya Parva of the Mahabharat," and prepared between 1st and 18th August 1829. A note on leaf 208 points out that the MS. used in translation was different from that employed for the index (see 553). The chapters are numbered and the omissions are:-

Chapters 2-5 (W. 57-291), 7 middle to 19 (W. 341-1005), 21-25 (W. 1093- 1400), and 30 to end (W. 1673-3671).

3, leaves 236-322. The Sauptikaparvan, introduced by a slip bearing the words, "No. 9. Original Translation,

Sauptika Parva of the Mahabharat," and below in pencil. "BCok 10"; prepared between 17th September and 24th October 1829. The translation appears to be complete. On leaf 329b the following note is appended to the translation of v.790: "There is no commentary here and the Pundit cannot say with certainty what was meant by these four Yajnas."

4, leaves 333-341: The Viśokaparvan, executed between 11th and 19th November 1829. The index volumes, **553** and **557**, show that the MSS. used divided what is usually called the Strīparvan, the eleventh bCok, into two, known as the Viśokaparvan (W. 1-245) and the Strīparvan (W. 246-826). Only the first of the eight chapters of the fprmer is translated here.

5, leaves 342-367: The Strīparvan, prepared between 24th September and 16th October 1829. The omissions

are:-

Chapters 3 and part of 4 (W. 289-322), 5-8 (W. 343-486), 10-16 and part of 17 (W. 519-743).

The remainder of the volume contains extracts from the Śāntiparvan divided into three sections, each with chapters separately numbered.

6, leaves 368- 418: The Rājadharma section, prepared between 30th June and 25th J uly 1928; the fair copy is in the next volume, where the contents are described. On the margin of leaf 369a Wilson has written a pencil note, now only partially .legible. On leaf 386b Wilson notes: "Is this the whole of the story of Hayagriva?" Below is written, "Anr yes." On leaf 392a, against the word Suryáraka, Wilson has written, "Write this word in Bengalee." A gap for the word was left in **550** on p. 69 and it was added afterwards as Suryaraka (properly Śūrpāraka). An occasional word has also been corrected by Wilson.

7, leaves 419-476: 'The Āpaddharma section, prepared between 30th October and 20th November 1829. The omissions are :-

Chapters 2-8 (W. 4793-5132), 10-33 (W. 5246-6119), and part of 35 (W. 6210-6292). A note on leaf 431b (v. 5218) runs, "Bala is the original word, which, the commentator says, means freedom frorn worldly desires."

8, leaves 477-747: The Mokṣadharma section, prepared between 30th October 1829 and 20th January 1830. The omissions are:-

Chapters 4-8 (W. 6580-6764), 12-14 (W. 6866-6929), 19 (W. 7032-7065), part of 20 and all 21 and 22 (W. 7072-7173), 24 and part of 25 (W. 7187-7284), 26-30 (W. 7330-7459), 32 (W. 7486-7517), 35 (W. 7604-7640), 37-38 (W. 7689-7741), 40-42 (W. 7764-7841),45-52 and part of 53 (W. 7930-8256), 55-56 (W. 8429-8477), part of 58 (W. 8510- 8523) 59-61 and part of 62 (W. 8555-8671), 65-67 (W. 8734-8803), 69-92 (W. 8824- 9595), 96-136 (W. 9755-11634), 141-142 and part of 143 (W. 11724-12015) and 144 (W. 12138-12157). The last page ends in the middle of v.12470, the remainder being missing. The translation of this section is much expanded for the sake of intelligibility, but often misses the point; however, a passage queried by Wilson on leaf 568b is, in fact, correctly translated. A note on leaf 586b refers to the commentator, and Wilson queries Hinas on leaf 7l1a and suggests Hunas.

**550** MSS. Eur. D.370. 32x20 cm. pp. 144+132+216.

Translation of the Mahābhārata, Śāntiparvan (Rājadharma Section) and Anuśāsanaparvan.

Two fair copies of the Rājadharma section, the original of which is in the preceding volume, and one of the Anuśāsanaparvan, headed “Danadharma of the Santi Parva," the original of which is in the following volume; as the MSS. divided the eleventh bCok into two, they amalgamated the twelfth and thirteenth in to one in order to retain the traditional number of eighteen. The dates for the first copy of the Rājadharma are 29th October to 25th November 1828, and for the second one 14th April to 2nd May 1829, and for the Anuśāsanaparvan 17th December 1828 to 21st January 1829. The dates of the watermarks are 1826 for the first copy of the Rājadharma and for the Anuśāsanaparvan, and 1826 and 1828 for the second copy of the Rājadharma. Each folio is numbered in the first copy of the Rājadharma, and every page in the rest. Numbering is by chapters, but by mistake is 10 chapters tCo little in the final part of the Anuśāsanaparvan.

The omitted portions of the Rājadharma are:-

Chapters 2-3 (W. 46-107), 8-22 and part of 23 (W. 201-665), 25-38 and part of 39 (W. 732-1414), 41-48 and part of 49 (W. 1443-1743), 50-54 and part of 55 (W. 1806-2008), 56-60 (W.2047-2344), 62-77 and part of 78 (W. 2356-2978), 79-84 and part of 85 (W. 2983-3229), 86-95 (W.3261-3612), and 101 to end (W. 3753-4778).

The omissions in the Anuśāsanaparvan are:-

Chapters 3 and part of 4 (W. 181-241), 5 and part of 6 (W. 263-298), 7 and part of 8 (W. 344-400), 9-11 and part of 12 (W. 403-576), 13-18 and part of 19 (W. 582-1419), 20-24 and part of 25 (W. 1485-1781), 26 and part of 27 (W. 1865-1906), 28 (W. 1913-1939), 30 and part of 31 (W. 2008-2060), 32-36 (W. 2083-2201), 37-40 and part of 41 (W. 2235-2359), 42-43 (2377-2460), 45-46 and part of 47 (W. 2484-2563), 48-50 and part of 51 (W. 2613-2721), 52 and part of 53 (W. 2755-2855), part of 54 (W. 2867-2875), 55-59 and part of 60 (W. 2904-3123), 61-85 (W.3200-4254),87-92 and part of 93 (wrongly headed 83) (W. 4270-4606), 95 and part of 96 (headed 86) (W. 4651-4715), 98-103 and part of 104 (headed 94) (W.4772-5164), 105-106 (W.5205- 5369), and W. 5387-7796.

**551** MSS. Eur. D.371. 33x24 cm. pp. 580.

Translation of the Mahābhārata, Anuśāsanaparvan, Aśvamedhaparvan, Āśramavāsaparvan, Mahāprasthānaparvan and Svargārohaṇaparvan.

Original translations, the fair copy of the first being in the precedmg volume; paper &c., as in 544. Each folio is numbered in a separate series for each bCok, and each sheet is consecutively numbered in pencil, a sheet between 194 and 195 being omitted by mistake.

1, leaves 1-123: The Anuśāsanaparvan, headed "Danadharma of the Santi parva"; prepared between 26th July and 24th September 1828. The extent of the translation is given under 550. A note at the end says, "Copied by Colley Cornul Ghosal" (cf. 544 and 577).

2, leaves 124-194 plus one unnumbered sheet. The Aśvamedhaparvan, prepared between 20th November 1829 and 26th January 1830. It is probable either that the translation was never completed or that much of it has been

lost; for in the case of every other bCok the fact of completion of the translation is always noted, and this part ends in the middle of a chapter quite early in the bCok and with no other comment than the date, as if more had been or was to be added to it. The omissions are chapters 11-13 (W. 293-353) and from the beginning of chapter 17 to the end (W. 455-2900).

3, leaves 195-246: The Āśramavāsaparvan, prepared between 23rd November and 3rd December (miswritten "3: Novr./29") 1829. The omitted portions are:-

Chapters 2-14 (W. 29-427), 20-25 and part of 26 (W. 538-685), 27-30 (W. 715-842) and 34-35 (W. 920-956). The last chapter is wrongly numbered 38 on the last page, though correctly headed 39 at the beginning.

4, leaves 247-262: The Mahāprasthānaparvan, prepared between 4th and 7th December 1829. The whole of this short bCok is translated and at the end Wilson notes: "This is not the end of the subject-Where does Yudhishthira go after all."

5, leaves 263-289: The Svargārohaṇaparvan, prepared between 8th and 12th December 1829. Chapter 5 is wrongly nurnbered chapter 4 and the sixth and final chapter is omitted. As it does not appear in the index to the bCok and as Wilson ordered the entire bCok to be translated (see **558**), it was evidently omitted in the MS. used.

**552** MSS. Eur. D.372. 32x20 cm. pp. 203 + 6 + 512.

Indexes to the Mahābhārata, BCoks I-III.

This and the next two volumes contain the fair copies of the indexes of the epic, the originals being in the succeeding four volumes another fair copy of the index of the Adiparvan is in **541** and of the Sabhiiparvan in **542**. The watermarks are dated 1823 and 1824. The pages are numbered separately for each bCok in ink.

The only dates given are pencil notes of the day of the month from p.169 to end of the Vanaparvan, running from 7th April to 22nd May. Marginal notes against the Ādiparvan show what passages were translated. At the head of the Sabhāparvan is written in faint pencil: “I do not want either of these Parvas to be translated at present," while a note at the end of it runs: “Transld 1-45, 55-72-the end-"; this does not represent quite accurately what was done (see description of **542**).

1, pp. 203: The index of the Ādiparvan relates to a MS. of 431 leaves. The chapter numbers are given up to nine only (p. 22), the entry of chapter 3 on p. 24 being incorrect; the mistake is repeated in **541**, despite a pencil note there two pages earlier "Scratch off the chapters from this place."

2, pp. 6: The index for the Sabhāparvan describes a MS. of 118 leaves and 72 chapters.

3, pp. 512: The index of the Vanaparvan describes a MS. of 564 leaves; the correct number is 554, as leaves 510 to 519 are omitted. The chapter numbers are given up to 178, which number is carried on wrongly from p. 267 to p. 338 (leaves 317-448 of the MS.), and thereafter no number is given.

From these descriptions it appears that the MSS. of the Ādiparvan and Vanaparvan used were those described in

Aufrecht, 1-13, of 431 and 554 leaves; the Oxford MSS. contain Nīlakaṇṭha's commentary (see **541**).

**553** MSS. Eur. D.373. 32x20 cm. pp. 603, with several blanks between each section.

Indexes to the Mahābhārata, BCoks IV-X, and Viśoka Section of BCok XI.

See 552; the originals are in 556 and 557, except that of the Viśokaparvan, which is in **558**. As stated under **549**, Wilson's MSS. divided the Strīparvan into two separate bCoks. The dates in the watermarks run from 1822 to 1825. The page numbering is consecutive throughout, except for the omission of blank pages.

The Virāṭaparvan has the passages for translation ticked off in the margin in pencil, and the Śalyaparvan has dates in pencil, partly cut away in binding, which give the date of copying as between 7th and 28th April of an unspecified year.

1, pp. 1-21: Virāṭaparvan. Describes a MS. of 98 leaves and 77 chapters.

2, pp. 22-74: U dyogaparvan. . Describes a MS. of 296 leaves and. 188 chapters. From p. 46 a column is added, often half cut away in binding, which gives the line number of the MS. for each passage referred to; it appears that the MS. had the exceptConal number of 27 lines to the page.

3, pp. 75-203: Bhīṣmaparvan Describes a MS. Of 317 leaves and 121 chapters .

4, ' pp. 204-357: Droṇaparvan Describes a MS. Of 272 leaves and 197 chapters.

5, pp. 358-420: Karṇaparvan Describes a MS. of 154 leaves and 76 chapters.

6, pp. 421-582: Śalyaparvan. Describes a MS. of 161 leaves with two parts of 29 and 36 chapters respectively.

7, pp. 583-599: Sauptikaparvan. Describes a MS. of 19 leaves and 18 chapters.

8, pp. 600-603: Viśokaparvan . . Describes a MS. of 9 leaves and 8 chapters.

These descriptions correspond to the MSS. described in Aufrecht, 1-13, for the Virāṭaparvan, Bhīṣmaparvan, Droṇaparvan, Sauptikaparvan and Viśokaparvan: and possibly also for the Karṇaparvan.

**554** MSS. Eur. D.374. 33x21 cm. pp. 564 (numbered) + 362 (unnumbered).

Indexes to the Mahābhārata, BCoks XII-XVIII, and to the Harivaṁśa, with several Duplicates.

See **552**; the originals are in **558**, except that of the Harivaṁśa,which is in the Bodleian Library, WK, 1217 (7). The dates in the watermarks run from 1822 to 1824. The pages for the first four sections are numbered consecutively, with several mistakes, and thereafter separately in the ways given below.

1, pp. 1-55: Rājadharma. Describes a MS. of 241 leaves and 129 chapters.

2, pp. 56-78: Āpaddharma. Describes a MS. of 78 leaves and 37 chapters.

3, pp. 79-306: Anuśāsanaparvan, headed "Dánadharma contained in the Santi Parva." Describes a MS. of 347 leaves and 146 chapters. There is a mistake in the page numbering from p. 213 on; the next four pages are numbered 124, 125, 226 and 227, corrected in pencil to 214, 215, 216 and 217, and the following page is numbered 228 and so on, all further numbers being 10 in excess.

4, pp. 307-564: Mokṣadharma. Describes a MS. of 420 leaves; the chapter numbers are given up to 81 only, p. 475 (leaf 242 of MS.). There is a mistake in paging, 553 being repeated twice; the pages are also numbered separately, 1- 259.

5, Sabhāparvan, 4 leaves (= 7 pages), a duplicate (see **552**).

6, Sauptikaparvan, 6 folios (= 19 pages), a duplicate (see **553**). One page bears the date 5th April.

7, Viśokaparvan, 2 leaves (= 3 pages), a duplicate (see **553**).

8, Svargārohaṇaparvan, 5 pages. Describes a MS. of 7 leaves and 5 chapters.

9, Mahāprasthānaparvan, 2 folios (= 5 pages). Describes a MS. of 5 leaves and 3 chapters.

10, Aśvamedhaparvan, 5 folios (= 20 pages). Describes a MS. of 124 leaves and 93 chapters.

11, Āśramavāsaparvan, 4 folios (= 13 pages). Describes a MS. of 33 leaves and 39 chapters.

12, Mausalaparvan, 2 folios (= 7 pages). Describes a MS. of 11 leaves and 8 chapters.

13, Mahāprasthānaparvan, ~ folios (= 5pages), a duplicate of 9.

14, Svargārohaṇaparvan, 2 folios (= 5 pages), a duplicate of 8.

15; Harivaṁśa, 66 folios (= 263 pages). Describes a MS. of 682 leaves; the chapters are numbered up to 198

(f. 55, leaf 528 of MS.), but after chapter l99 (f. 53) the numbering begins again at 190; ff. 63 and 66 bear the pencil dates 14th and 16th June.

These descriptions correspond to the MSS. in Aufrecht, l-13, for the Āpaddharma, the Anuāisanaparvan and the last five bCoks of the epic. The MS. for the Rājadharma may be the same, but the Oxford copy has 12 leaves missing, making the present total 232, against 241 here; some may have been lost in the interval between the preparation of the index and the handing over of the MS. to the Bodleian Library.

**555** MSS. Eur. D. 375. 33 x 21 cm. Foll. 47 + 3 + 115.

Indexes to the Mahābhārata, BCoks I-III.

Originals, the fair copies being in **552**. The volume, which has "Adi Parva Index" written in ink on the outside, has suffered from white ants round the edges, and many of the pages are torn. The paper is the same as in other originals and the writing covers the full breadth of the pages. The folios are numbered in separate series for each bCok. There is no indication of date, but" Copied" is written above the heading to the Vanaparvan. On f. 60 of the same bCok there is a pencil note, " No more Index of this Parva is ready," and the chapter numbers are given up to this point, viz. 1-177: thereafter 178 is noted as the chapter number from leaf 317 to leaf 333 of the MS. and 179 from leaf 355 to 357. It then goes on with chapters 180 to 188 from leaf 358 to 376, but all the wrong

numbers were subsequently cancelled. This and the three succeeding volumes contain occasional corrections in Wilson's handwriting. '

For the contents see 552.

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**556** MSS. Eur. D.376. 33x21 cm. Foll. 9+24+41+56.

-Indexes to the Mahābhārata, BCoks IV -VII.

Orjginals in continuation of **555**, the fair copies being the first four items of **553**. Paper, &c., as in **555**, but a certain proportion of absorbent paper has been used. For this reason probably the writing is one side of the paper on ff. 3-24 of the Droṇaparvan.

There are a number of corrections in the earlier part in Wilson's handwriting, and each part is noted as having been copied.

For the contents see **553**.