4. The Vyác'hyá pradipa by Achyuta Upáp'hyáva is a concise and accurate exposition of the text: but adds little to the information furnished by the works abovementioned.

It has been however, occasionally consulted."

In these four commentaries, the derivations are given according to Panini's system. In others, which are next to be enumerated, various popular grammars are followed for the etymologies. But, as the derivations of the words are not included in the plan of the present work, being reserved for a place in the intended alphabetical dictionary of Sanscrit, those commentaries have not been the less useful in regard to the information which was sought in them.

- 6. The Sara sundari by Marinuxésa has been much used. It is perspicuous and abounds in quotations from other commentaries; and is therefore a copious source of information on the various interpretations and readings of the text. The Supadma is the grammar followed in the derivations stated by this commentator. Marinuxésa is author likewise of a vocabulary in verse entitled Sabdaratnávalí, arranged in the same order mith the Amera cósha, and which might serve therefore as a commentary on that work. It was compiled under the patronage of a Musleman Chieftain Murch há Khán, whose name is prefixed to it. The author wrote not more than 150 years ago.
- 7. The Padart ha Caumudi by NARAYAN CHACRAVARTI is another commentary of considerable merit, which has been frequently consulted. The Calapa is the grammer followed in the etymologies here exhibited.
 - 8. A commentary by RAMANAT'HA VI DVA VACHESPATI, entitled Tricanda viveça,

 His work contains the date 1588 Seca or 1666.