

ing explanations verify each other. The difference between the different MSS. consists generally in clerical errors. The principal Codex of C, regularly collated with the MSS. containing only the text, is a MS. of the Benares College Library, written *Samvat* 1839 (A. D. 1782). A direct or indirect copy, but at all events a copy, is Codex 854 (Chambers 819) in the Berlin Library, written *Samvat* 1844 (A. D. 1787). Another copy again is a Codex of Fort William, dated *Samvat* 1878 (A. D. 1821). The Codices of the I. O. in London have been compared only partially. A Codex from Kashmere, which a Kashmere Brahman had the kindness to send for my use, came too late to be compared throughout; its deviations, so far as the text is concerned, are noticed from Chapter LXXVIII. Amongst all the Codices of C, the Benares Codex, and consequently also those of Fort William and Berlin, are the most corrupt, and at the same time the best, because they are least adulterated by half-competent hands, and their errors are only due to the scribes.

For particulars about A, B, C (Berlin Codd.) see Weber's Catalogue.

D, a MS. in the I. O. Library No. 2294, text; date *Samvat* 1870 (A. D. 1818).

E, do., No. 812, text; incomplete; in Bengali character.

G, do., used only occasionally.

O, do., No. 2219, contains only the three chapters, Purusha-laxanam, Panca-Mahápurusha-laxanam, Strílaxanam.

N, a MS. of the Benares College Library, text; date *Samvat* 1691 (A. D. 1634).

S, a MS. of the As. Soc. Bengal, No. 626, text; date *Samvat* 1857 (A. D. 1800).

Out of these MSS. A and S agree closely with each other, from Chapter XXXI.; so do B and D, from Ch. XXVII. N agrees with B, D, from about the middle of Ch. XLVIII till nearly the end of Ch. LXIX, but this part is written by a different hand and on different paper from the rest. E is the most modernized and adulterated, and stands perhaps aloof,