

in S. W. direction from Madhyadeśa, we are able to draw a certain limit, but an ill-defined one. From the occurrence of the Āryá-metre, I suspect that it is of later origin than the Gárgí-Sanhitá, to which we shall now turn our attention.

I can give details about the Gárgí-Sanhitá, as I happen to have at my disposal a part of this extremely rare work. The copy is only a fragment, the first 41 leaves being lost and the manuscript not going beyond leaf 91, where it abruptly ends. It contains nearly half the number of the chapters contained in the Br̥hat-Sanhitá, under the same or synonymous titles, as *grahayuddham*, *grahaṣṛṅgāṭakam*, *pushpalatáh*, *indradhvajocchráya*, *naralaxanam*, *strílaxanam*, *gajalaxanam*, *kúrmalaxanam*, *mayúracitrakam*, *ulkálaxanam*, *sandhyálaxanam*, etc. The title of the work, as given at the end of each chapter, is generally इति वृद्धगार्गीये or वृद्धगार्गीयायां ज्योतिषसंहितायाम्, sometimes इति गार्गीये ज्योतिषे, and at leaf 78, a, वृद्धगार्गी (sic) तन्ने सांवत्सरसूत्रं समाप्ता चेयं गार्गी संहिता; then follows a Mayúracitrakam (a different chapter of the same name having preceded already) in several sub-divisions with a particular number, but without a particular name for each sub-division; the title of the book to which this second Mayúracitrakam belongs, as given at the end of each sub-division, is इति वृद्धगार्गीये ज्योतिःशास्त्रे. These particulars are necessary for the following reason: Varáha-mihira mentions Garga several times, and inserts even whole ślokas in his own work; Utpala's quotations amount to more than two hundred ślokas; now those quotations recur in my copy of the Gárgí Sanhitá, not all, of course, for the copy is only a fragment, but as some eighty ślokas have been verified, it suffices to show, that wherever Varáha-mihira and his commentator say simply mous. When the Mohammedans trod in the steps of the Greeks, they became the chief Mlechas, consequently Yavanas. Yavana, however, never denotes an Arab as such, neither formerly nor now-a-days; it is never a name for a nation. The only nation called Yavanas, were the Greeks.