

work, in 94 ślokas, proclaimed by Vasistha, the son of Brahma, to Māṇḍavya. It unequivocally lays claim to being the old genuine Vasishṭha-siddhānta, and is as unequivocally a forgery. Both facts are clear from the 80th śloka, containing the stereotype prophecy :

इत्थं माण्डव्य संचेपादुक्तं शास्त्रं मयात्तमम् ।

विस्तृतिर्विष्णुचन्द्राद्यैर्भविष्यति युगे युगे ॥

The framers of the work knew at least that Vishnucandra was one of the revisers of the Vasishṭha-siddhānta. Whether Utpala's quotations are from Vishnucandra, or from the older edition, is uncertain, but this much is sure that they are not to be found in this would-be Vasishṭha-siddhānta.

The Romaka-siddhānta is ascribed, both by Brahmagupta and Albirūni, to S'ri-shena. Except the quotations given by Utpala, which again are in Anushtubh, and therefore bespeak a certain antiquity, I am not able to give any further detail about it. Whether it is still in existence is extremely doubtful; it must have been scarce, if, indeed, not wholly lost, long ago, for there exists a spurious Romaka-siddhānta, and it is hardly to be supposed that the experiment of fabricating one would have been deemed safe, if the old genuine work had been known to be extant. A MS. making the pretension of being *the* (or at least *a*) Romaka-siddhānta, belongs to the I. O. Library in London. It is a purely astrological, not astronomical work, written in a mongrel Sanskrit which defies all description and does not deserve any. Amongst other curious things, curious in their way, it contains a horoscope of Jesus! As it speaks of the kingdom of Baber and mentions, prophetically of course, as it befits an astrologer, the overthrow of the kingdom of Sindh, which was conquered by Akbar in 1572, A. D., it dates from 1600 A. D. or later. The author cannot have been a Hindu, because any Hindu, when learning Sanskrit, is taught in such a way that he may write a very incorrect Sanskrit occasionally, but never the hybrid