knew no Sanskrit, it is but charitable to try to believe that he had not seen or heard of the passage communicated above. Davis also knew the book, but he must have had a corrupt MS., for he calls it Arsha-Siddhanta. So much about the Mahá-Aryabhaṭa-Siddhanta, containing the lucubrations of some astronomer, who wished to imitate Aryabhaṭa of Kusumapura, and followed him at a great distance, both of time and merit.

We owe the knowledge of nearly all the particulars about the predecessors of Varáha-mihira to Bhatta Utpala. This astronomer who, as we have had occasion to notice, flourished in the middle of the 10th century of our era, seems to have earned his great reputation* less by his original compositions than by his commentaries on Varáha-mihira. An original work of his is the Bhattotpala-Horáçástra, a very short treatise in 75 stanzas; a MS. of which is in possession of the Berlin Library, (see Weber's Catalogue 863). Not having this Horáçástra at hand, I cannot affirm whether it be identical with a work sometimes quoted by Utpala as his own, and called Khanda-khádaka; very likely it is the same book under another title. A greater reputation has been earned by him in his capacity of commentator. It is not known if he has written a commentary on all the works of Varáha-mihira, but as many of these as have been brought to light are provided with one. Those I have seen myself are the Sanhitávivrti or Sanhitávrtti, the Brhaj-Játaka-vivrti, that on the Laghu-Játaka, and that on the Yogayátrá. Besides these, there is extant and frequently met with, a commentary on the Shatpancáciká, a work by Prthuyaças, the son of Varáha-mihira.

The merits of Bhatta Utpala as a commentator are held

^{*} Colebrooke (Alg. p. XLVI.) mingles his praise with a little censure, saying that the commentator, "in several places of his commentary names himself Utpala, quibbling with simulated modesty on his appellation, for the word signifies stone." The taunt is undeserved and rests upon some misconceptions: 1° Utpala means no quibble; 2° Utpala is to be taken as a proper noun, not as an appellative; 3° even if it were an appellative, it would not mean stone, but nymphæa; Colebrooke confounds it with upala; 4° there is no trace of simulation; 5° there is no trace of modesty.