

तस्मिन् एव ; the ण being a mistransliteration for ए, those letters being very similar to each other in the Devanâgarî alphabet. At page 48. part of the King's speech runs in Telegu character thus: तस्मिन् विभावितैकदेशेन विभावितोक्तीकारित एकादशः. This एकादशः is a mistransliteration for एकदेशः written एकादशः in old Devanâgarî characters. At page 50 the word गगनं is misrepresented by गमनं the second ग in गगनं having been mistaken by the scribe for म, and wrongly represented through the latter letter in Telegu characters, which would not have been the case if the original of the Ms. in question had been written in any of the Southern characters where ग and म do not resemble each other. At page 54 the Ms. reads in Telegu अपरायोचितमपरायस्य उचितम् &c., where the यो and य are clearly traceable to a mistake of धो and ध in a Ms. in Devanâgarî characters, where the letters ध and य being similar are often confounded with each other, whereas in the Dravidian alphabets they are not so similar that the one may be mistaken for the other. See also page 56 where निर्वातय is read for निर्यातय (or निर्यातय) which mistake is only possible on the theory that the Ms. comes from a Devanâgarî original. These and a variety of other circumstances leave no reasonable ground for doubt that the original of the Ms. was copied from a Devanâgarî Ms. The Telegu Ms. is in my possession.

The other commentary used is that of Ranganâtha. This Ms. was kindly lent me by Dr. G. Bühler, Educational Inspector, Northern Division, who had himself obtained a loan of it from a widow at Benares. It is a carefully written Ms. which contains the full text of the play as well as copious comments by the commentator. But the explanations are often very doubtful and in many places palpably wrong. Altogether the commentary is a very indifferent one, and considerably inferior to that of Kāṭavema. It has been returned to Dr. Bühler, who I believe has restored it to its owner, after taking a copy for the Government of Bombay.