

but omits nearly all the Sanskrit prose and verse except such as Kâṭavema thinks requires explanation; it gives, however, all the Prakrit speeches with a Sanskrit oḥhâyâ, and explains nearly all the metrical Sanskrit portions which, though not quoted by him continuously, can easily be restored from his comments. The Ms. is written on thirty-one leaves of modern foolscap paper with 23 lines to each page and about 22 letters to the line. It is probable the original of the granthi Ms. from which Mr. Burnell procured the copy must be a Devanâgarî Ms., though Kâṭavema may have been a southerner.\* Thus at page 23 the Ms. has तस्मिन् पञ्च in Telegu letters for what ought to be

\* That this is most likely true is shown, first by the fact that *Kâṭavema* calls his commentary कुमारगिरिराजीयं विक्रमोर्वशीयव्याख्यानम्; thus इति श्रीकाट्यवेमभूपविरचिते श्रीकुमारगिरिराजीये विक्रमोर्वशीयनाटकव्याख्याने द्वितीयः भङ्गः and similarly at the end of each Act; where *Kâṭayavema* (not *Kâṭavema*, observe) looks like a Dravidian name; and *Kumâragiri* is the name of a sacred hill near Bellari in the Dravidian country, where many thousands of pilgrims flock annually even in these days, and Kâṭayavema who calls himself a King might have been the king of that place, or so connected with a King thereof that he dedicated his commentary to him by calling it *Kumâragirirâjîya*; 2ndly from a casual remark at page 13 where in explaining the passage आम तत्तभोदी काशिराभउत्ती उव्व-शित्ति किं भालविदा &c. the commentator observes आमेत्यभ्युपगमे, 'the word आम means yes,' आम or आम् being the regular and ordinary word for 'yes' in Tamil to this day. The colophon containing a mutilated S'loka at the end is as follows: इति श्रीकाट्यवेमभूपविरचिते कुमारगिरिराजीये विक्रमोर्वशीयनाटकव्याख्याने पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ॥ ॥ समाप्तिमगाद्विक्रमोर्वशीयव्याख्या ॥

एकास्मिन्पुस्तके ग्रंथारम्भे अन्यपुस्तके ग्रंथान्ते वक्ष्यमाणाः श्लोकाः वर्तन्ते

॥ तच्च ॥

वेदादीनां विशुद्धानां विद्यानां जन्महेतवे ॥ पार्वतीविरपुत्राय परस्मै वसुने नमः ॥ १ ॥  
जयति विजयलक्ष्मीवल्लभोऽनंतकीर्तिः कुमारगिरिनृपालो राजवेश्याभुजंगः । विरुदमस  
मानो(sic)यदीयं भवति विमलवर्णदेववेश्याभुजंगः ॥ अत्र कविः कालिदास इत्यादि  
सर्वं लिखनं प्रथमपत्रे ॥ ॥