



Kare section

THE  
HISTORY OF INDIA

FROM THE EARLIEST AGES.

BY  
J. TALBOYS WHEELER,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BURMA;  
LATE ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN THE  
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.  
AUTHOR OF "THE GEOGRAPHY OF HERODOTUS," &c., &c.

VOL. III.

HINDÚ. BUDDHIST. BRAHMANICAL REVIVAL.

LONDON:  
TRÜBNER & CO., 57 & 59, LUDGATE HILL.

MDCCLXXIV.

[*The right of Translation is reserved*]

*IN NOVEMBER NEXT.*

---

*By the same Author.*

HISTORY OF INDIA UNDER THE MUSSULMANS AND MAHRATTAS,  
INCLUDING THE RISE OF THE BRITISH POWER. 8vo.

This Volume will be complete in itself, and will also form Vol. IV. of the 'History  
of India from the Earliest Ages.'

THE  
HISTORY OF INDIA:

HINDÚ, BUDDHIST, AND BRAHMANICAL.

BY

J. TALBOYS WHEELER,

SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BURMA;  
LATE ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN THE  
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.  
AUTHOR OF "THE GEOGRAPHY OF HERODOTUS," &c., &c.

LONDON:  
TRÜBNER & CO., 57 & 59, LUDGATE HILL.

MDCCLXXIV.

[The right of Translation is reserved.]

V2.L

A867.3

3925

**TO THE MEMORY OF**

**RICHARD SOUTHWELL BOURKE SIXTH EARL OF MAYO**

**MAJOR-GENERAL SIR HENRY M. DURAND**

**AND**

**PROFESSOR THEODOR GOLDSTÜCKER**

**THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED.**

## PREFACE.

---

THE present volume is complete in itself. It tells the history of India from a Hindú, Buddhist, and Brahmanical point of view. It starts from the remotest antiquity, and reaches right down to the appearance of the English in the Eastern seas. It does not deal with the Mussulman conquest or the Mussulman empire; as those subjects can scarcely be treated thoroughly, until the Hindú people have been well brought upon the stage; and although the history of Mussulman India has an intrinsic value and importance of its own, which entitle it to separate consideration, it throws little or no light upon the religious and social development of the Hindús. Whilst, however, the present work is complete in itself, it also forms the third volume of the history of India, the publication of which was begun as far back as 1867.<sup>1</sup> It may therefore be advisable to describe more precisely the plan which was originally adopted for preparing a complete history of India, and the progress which has since been made towards its completion.

The principal materials from which to construct a purely

---

<sup>1</sup> History of India from the Earliest Ages, Vol. I., comprising the Vedic period and Mahá Bhárata. Trübner & Co., 1867. *Ibid.*, Vol. II., comprising the Rámáyana and Brahmanic Period, i. e. the Laws of Manu. Trübner & Co., 1869.

Hindú history are to be found in the four Vedas, the two epics of the Mahá Bhárata and Rámáyana, the laws of Manu, and the eighteen puránas. Of these the most important are the hymns of the Rig-Veda, the two epics, and the laws of Manu.<sup>2</sup> Accordingly an effort was made to form a basis for the history of Hindú India by preparing a critical analysis of this vast mass of semi-historical literature. The results were incorporated in the first two volumes of the so-called History of India. It has, however, been asserted by friendly critics, that these two volumes, however interesting in themselves, ought not to be called history; that properly speaking they are not history, but prolegomena to history. Possibly such criticisms are correct.<sup>3</sup> But still the Mahá Bhárata and Rámáyana are accepted by the people of India as history; and the two former volumes have enjoyed an extensive popularity amongst Hindú readers, as well as amongst those Europeans who are familiar with India. At the same time some knowledge of the Vedic hymns, and especially of the laws of Manu, is essentially needful to a right understanding of Vedic and Brahmanic India.

Accordingly the present work meets both views. It is at once the third volume of the history of India from the earliest ages, and the first volume of the history of India properly so called. Both begin from the earliest ages, and it is intended that they should be ultimately brought

---

<sup>2</sup> The Vedas and Puránas are chiefly of a theological character. Occasionally statements appear, more especially in the puránas, which appear to possess a historical value, but after a critical analysis they are generally found to fade away into myth and fable. Sometimes, however, the puránas prove useful in illustrating religious and sectarian ideas. The author has compiled several folios of extracts, as well as a voluminous index, but has derived very few positive data from them. The Buddhist chronicle, known as the Maháwansa, is entitled to more respect; but it will be seen, by a reference to Appendix II. in the present volume, that its statements are far from reliable, unless confirmed by other authorities.

<sup>3</sup> It appears, however, to the author, that the first two volumes of Mr Grote's History of Greece might be dismissed on a similar pretext.



down to our own days. But the larger work comprises critical analyses of the sacred books, as the internal evidence on which the author bases his history of the ancient religion and civilization of the Hindús; whilst the volume now before the reader comprises the general conclusions drawn from this internal evidence, illustrated by the evidence of external authorities. In a word, the present volume opens with retrospects of the Vedic and Brahmanic ages by the light of the materials already brought under review in the two former volumes. It then brings every other available authority, excepting that of the Mussulman historians, to bear upon the general subject. The life and teachings of Gótama Buddha, the evidence of Greek and Roman writers, the edicts of Priyadarsi or Asoka, the Buddhist chronicles, the recorded travels of the Chinese pilgrims in the fifth and seventh centuries, the Hindú drama, the traditions of the Rajpoots down to the seventeenth century, the travels of Marco Polo and others between the thirteenth and sixteenth centuries, and Faria y Sousa's history of Portuguese Asia during the sixteenth and greater part of the seventeenth centuries, have all been laid under contribution for every variety of information, and have been further illustrated by the experience derived during fifteen years' official residence in India and Burma. In this manner the attempt has been made to throw every light upon the history, the religion, and the civilization of the people of India before the coming of the English upon the scene.<sup>4</sup>

---

<sup>4</sup> Two works have been just published by Messrs Trübner & Co., which will form interesting illustrations of the chapters in the present volume which are devoted to Buddhism. Both are by Mr Mutu Coomára Swamy, Mudeliár, of Ceylon. The first is entitled,—“The Dethávansa, or the history of the Tooth-relic of Gótama Buddha, translated into English with notes.” The second is entitled,—“Sutta Napita, or the Dialogues and Discourses of Gótama Buddha, translated into English with notes and introduction.”

The next volume, which is already in preparation, will be devoted to the history of Mussulman, Mahratta, and British India. The importance of the Mussulman annals cannot be denied; but that importance is due more to the part which the Mussulman religion has played in the history of the world, than to any light which it throws upon India in particular. This importance is increasing day by day; for few impartial observers will deny the fact that to all appearance the people of India are drifting slowly but surely towards the religion of the prophet of Arabia, rather than towards that Christianity which is freely offered, but which they are not prepared to accept. It is hoped that the volume on Mussulman, Mahratta, and early Anglo-Indian history will be published in November next.

*Witham, Essex, 25th May, 1874.*

# CONTENTS.

## CHAPTER I.

### RETROSPECT OF VEDIC INDIA.

	PAGE
Three eras in the history of India: the Hindú, the Mus- sulman, and the British . . . . .	1
Four elements in the Hindú era: the Vedic, the Brah- manic, the Buddhist, and the Brahmanical revival . . . . .	2
Buddhism, B.C. 623—543, the first chronological stand- point in the history of India . . . . .	3
Age preceding Buddhism: distinction between the Vedic and Brahmanic periods . . . . .	4
Materials for the history of the pre-Buddhist period . . . . .	5
Vedic hymns . . . . .	5
Hindú epics: their Brahmanical character . . . . .	5
Absence of chronology . . . . .	6
Elements of religious belief . . . . .	7
Geographical divisions of India: Hindustan, the Dekhan, and the Peninsula . . . . .	7
Aryan and Turanian gates . . . . .	8
Products of India . . . . .	9
Different currents of immigration . . . . .	9
Kolarians, or aborigines . . . . .	10
Dravidians: Telugu, Tamil, Kanarese, and Malayalam . . . . .	12
Dravidian religion . . . . .	13
Vedic Aryans: their origin . . . . .	14
Vedic Aryan religion . . . . .	15
Vedic deities . . . . .	16
Forms of worship amongst the Rishis . . . . .	17
Spirit of the Vedic hymns . . . . .	17
Earlier and later conceptions . . . . .	18
Multiplicity of Deities . . . . .	18
The Rishis and the Kshatriyas . . . . .	19
Different religious ideas . . . . .	20
Different conceptions of Indra . . . . .	21
Differences of worship . . . . .	22
Flesh feasts of the Kshatriyas . . . . .	23
Marriage customs of Rishis and Kshatriyas . . . . .	23
Swayamvara, or "self-choice" of the maiden . . . . .	24
Traces amongst the Rajpöots . . . . .	24

	PAGE
Ideas of death and immortality . . . . .	25
Absence of Sâti, or widow burning . . . . .	26
History of ancient India : old Persian traditions . . . . .	27
War of Bhárata and exile of Ráma . . . . .	28
Main tradition of the Mahá Bhárata . . . . .	28
Aryan colonists amongst Nágas and Bheels . . . . .	29
Family incidents . . . . .	29
Marriage by capture . . . . .	30
Custom as regards childless widows . . . . .	31
Raja Pandu, the white-complexioned . . . . .	31
Raja Dhritarâshtra, the blind . . . . .	31
Kinsmen and dependants . . . . .	31
Rivalry between the Kauravas and Pándavas . . . . .	32
Individual character of heroes and heroines . . . . .	32
Migration of the Pándavas to old Delhi . . . . .	33
Swayamvara of Draupadi . . . . .	34
Inferior status of Bráhmans . . . . .	35
Rajasûya, or royal feast . . . . .	36
Passion of Kshatriyas for gambling . . . . .	36
Gambling-match . . . . .	37
Sensational scene . . . . .	38
War of the Mahá Bhárata . . . . .	39
Main tradition of the Rámáyana . . . . .	40
Royal family at Ayodhyá, or Oude . . . . .	41
Marriage of Ráma and Sítá . . . . .	42
Appointment of " Little Raja," or heir-apparent . . . . .	43
Intrigues of the first queen . . . . .	44
Violence of the favourite queen . . . . .	45
The Mahárāja succumbs to the favourite . . . . .	45
Ráma's exile . . . . .	45
Route of the exiles . . . . .	47
Death of the Mahárāja . . . . .	48
The great council . . . . .	49
Funeral rites for the Maharaja . . . . .	49
Closing scenes and return of Ráma . . . . .	50
Disappearance of the Vedic Rishis . . . . .	51
Absence of Kshatriya annals . . . . .	52
Probable strategy of the Aryan invaders . . . . .	52
The Punjab . . . . .	52
Hindustan . . . . .	53
Importance of Allahabad . . . . .	54
Three probable lines of Aryan fortresses . . . . .	54
Three stages of Aryan invasion . . . . .	55
Legends of Aryan invasion . . . . .	56
Traditions of the Nágas, or serpent-worshippers . . . . .	56
Serpent worship : its phallic character . . . . .	57
Collision between nature worship and phallic worship . . . . .	59

CONTENTS.

xiii

	PAGE
Hindú constitution. Village communities of landholders	59
Village officials and artisans . . . . .	62
Groups of villages formed into provinces . . . . .	63

CHAPTER II.

RETROSPECT OF BRAHMANIC INDIA.

Obscure origin of the Bráhmans: a sacred caste of hereditary priests . . . . .	64
Distinction between the priests or sacrificers, and the sages or philosophers . . . . .	66
Popular religion of the Bráhman priests . . . . .	67
Vishnu, Siva, and Brahma . . . . .	67
Animal sacrifices . . . . .	68
Origin of the doctrine of atonement . . . . .	69
Secret religion of the Bráhman sages . . . . .	70
Creation of the universe by the supreme spirit Brahma	70
Pantheistic idea of the supreme spirit pervading the universe . . . . .	72
Dogma of the metempsychosis, or transmigrations of the soul . . . . .	72
Lifeless character of the conceptions of a creation and creator . . . . .	73
Antagonism between the metempsychosis and the old theology . . . . .	74
Profound significance of the dogma of the metempsychosis	75
A revolt against the popular worship of the gods . . . . .	76
Religion of the Bráhman sages—a compromise between the metempsychosis and the old theology . . . . .	77
Popular religion of the Bráhman priests unaffected by the metempsychosis . . . . .	77
Stages in the history of the Bráhmans: originally sacrificers to all the gods . . . . .	79
Development of the Bráhmans into a national priesthood . . . . .	80
Pretensions of the Bráhmans . . . . .	81
Bráhmans regarded by the Kshatriyas as an inferior caste	82
Status of Bráhman sages . . . . .	82
Character of the revolution which established Brahmanism	84
Four stages in the ideal life of a Bráhman: The student. The householder. The hermit. The devotee . . . . .	86
Evils of a hereditary priesthood . . . . .	88
Connection of Satí with the Bráhmans . . . . .	88
Origin of the rite of Satí, or Suttee . . . . .	89
The Scythic and the Aryan usage . . . . .	89
Scythian Satí modified by Aryan culture and worship	89
Spread of the rite over Rajpoot and Brahmanical India . . . . .	90

## CHAPTER III.

## LIFE AND TEACHINGS OF GÓTAMA BUDDHA. B.C. 623—543.

	PAGE
Failure of Brahmanism . . . . .	93
Religious quiescence succeeded by revolt . . . . .	94
Results of Brahmanism on the people of India . . . . .	95
Results of Buddhism on the people of Burma . . . . .	97
Cradle of Buddhism in eastern Hindustan . . . . .	99
Geography of Buddhist India during the life of Gótama . . . . .	100
Descent of Gótama from the Sákya Rajas of Kapila . . . . .	101
Tradition of the origin of Kapila and Koli . . . . .	102
Incestuous marriages of the Sákya princes . . . . .	104
Birth of Gótama, B.C. 623 . . . . .	104
Religious melancholy of Gótama . . . . .	105
Marriage of Gótama . . . . .	106
The three terrors—old age, disease, and death . . . . .	107
The way of deliverance . . . . .	108
The flight from the palace . . . . .	109
Contrast between Gótama and Mohammed . . . . .	109
Gótama commences his career as a mendicant . . . . .	110
Brahmanical culture of Gótama . . . . .	111
Distinction between the Brahmanism of the sages and the Buddhism of the monks . . . . .	112
Antagonism on the question of caste . . . . .	114
Characteristics of the caste system in India . . . . .	114
Gótama as a disciple, a sage, and a preceptor . . . . .	115
Abstraction of the soul . . . . .	116
Contemplation and austerities . . . . .	116
Failure of the Brahmanical system . . . . .	117
Development of the affections . . . . .	118
Twofold character of the law: discipline and religion . . . . .	120
Religion for the many . . . . .	120
Existences of deities and demons, heavens and hells . . . . .	121
Monasticism for the few . . . . .	122
Four truths comprising the law of the wheel . . . . .	123
Profound sorrow of Sákya Muni over the horrors of existence . . . . .	123
Hymn of joy . . . . .	124
Head-quarters of Sákya Muni at Benares . . . . .	124
Success of Sákya Muni . . . . .	125
Distinction between the priesthood and the laity . . . . .	127
Assembly composed, not of priests, but monks . . . . .	128
Monastic life . . . . .	129
Missionary operations . . . . .	129
Admission of monks into the assembly . . . . .	130
Dark side of Buddhist monasticism . . . . .	132
Consent of parents necessary to ordination . . . . .	132
Antagonism of the Terthakaras . . . . .	134

CONTENTS.

XV

	PAGE
Dissensions in the assembly . . . . .	134
Reluctant admission of nuns . . . . .	136
Political disturbances in Hindustan: breach in the royal house of Magadha . . . . .	136
Breach in the Buddhist assembly . . . . .	137
Legend of Ajatasatru the parricide, and the apostate priest Devadatta . . . . .	137
Empire established by Ajatasatru . . . . .	138
Latter years of Sákya Muni . . . . .	139
Death of two favourite disciples . . . . .	140
Alleged origin of the commemoration of relics . . . . .	140
Death of Sákya Muni . . . . .	141
Significance of the legend respecting the cause of death . . . . .	142
Mythical account of the funeral ceremonies and distribution of relics . . . . .	143
Unreal character of the legend . . . . .	143
Supernatural incidents . . . . .	144
Introduction of deities and miracles . . . . .	145
Allegorical character of the legend . . . . .	146
Probable origin of the idea of Buddhism . . . . .	147
Buddha as a moral and religious teacher . . . . .	148
Significance of the terms Nirvána and Buddha . . . . .	149
Antagonism between the two conceptions . . . . .	149
Conflict of selfishness and benevolence . . . . .	150
Gótama, a teacher of loving-kindness . . . . .	150
Demarcation between priest and layman . . . . .	152

CHAPTER IV.

GREEK AND ROMAN INDIA.

Invasion of the Punjab by Alexander of Macedon, B.C. 327 . . . . .	153
Character and policy of Alexander . . . . .	154
Orientalizing of Alexander and his army . . . . .	155
Plan of the Punjab campaign . . . . .	155
Necessary conquests . . . . .	156
Political system of ancient India . . . . .	157
Strategy of Alexander . . . . .	158
Policy in Cabul: submission of Taxiles . . . . .	159
Warlike character of the tribes in Cabul . . . . .	160
Reduction of the Assacani . . . . .	160
Capture of Aornos . . . . .	160
Alexander crosses the Jhelum in the presence of the enemy . . . . .	161
Defeat of Porus the elder . . . . .	162
Results of the Macedonian victory: formation of a Macedonian fleet on the Jhelum . . . . .	163
Advance of Alexander to the Chenab: flight of Porus the younger . . . . .	164

	PAGE
Spirit of the Macedonians broken by the south-west monsoon . . . . .	165
Return of the expedition to Persia . . . . .	166
Surface observations of the Greeks who accompanied Alexander . . . . .	166
Absence of caste in the Punjab . . . . .	167
Variety of marriage customs . . . . .	167
Two tribes described by the Greeks. The Bráhmans . . . . .	168
Curiosity of Alexander . . . . .	169
Interview between Onesikritos and the Bráhmans . . . . .	170
Arrogance of Kalanos the Bráhman . . . . .	171
Behaviour of Mandanis . . . . .	171
Contrast between the two Bráhmans . . . . .	172
The Kathæi or Kshatriyas . . . . .	172
Infanticide . . . . .	173
Sati . . . . .	173
Mutiny of the Indian mercenaries . . . . .	174
Death of Alexander, B.C. 323 : political anarchy . . . . .	174
Expulsion of the Greeks from India by Sandrokottos . . . . .	175
Greek accounts of Sandrokottos . . . . .	175
Establishment of the Greek Bactrian empire of Seleukos Nikator . . . . .	177
Marriage of the Hindú Raja to a Greek princess . . . . .	178
Hindú civilization described by Megasthenes : authenticity of his evidence . . . . .	178
Ancient capital of Patali-putra, near the modern Patna . . . . .	180
Royal palace and zenana . . . . .	181
Duties and amusements of the Raja . . . . .	182
Hindú banquets . . . . .	184
Difference of civilization in the Punjab and Hindustan . . . . .	184
Ryots or cultivators. Traders and artisans . . . . .	185
Army . . . . .	186
Sages or philosophers . . . . .	187
The Great Assembly . . . . .	187
Reign of Sandrokottos : a transition period . . . . .	188
Division of the philosophers into Bráhmans and Germanes (Srámans) . . . . .	188
Life of the Bráhman sages . . . . .	189
Dogma of the metempsychosis . . . . .	190
Doctrine of the supreme spirit . . . . .	190
Question of self-destruction . . . . .	190
Greek opinions of the Bráhmans . . . . .	191
Greek opinions of the Buddhist monks . . . . .	191
Three extra castes described by Megasthenes . . . . .	192
Shepherds and hunters . . . . .	193
Inspectors . . . . .	193
System of espionage . . . . .	194



CONTENTS.

xvii

	PAGE
Surveillance of trade and manufactures . . . . .	195
Duties of the six divisions of city inspectors . . . . .	195
Collective duties of city inspectors . . . . .	196
Army inspectors . . . . .	196
District inspectors . . . . .	197
Officers of state . . . . .	198
Administration of the Gangetic empire compared with that of Burma . . . . .	198
Adaptation of the administration to the Hindú population	199
Authenticity of the Greek pictures of ancient India . . . . .	200
Review of the Greek accounts of the Ryots . . . . .	201
Character of the supervision over trades and artisans . . . . .	203
Reticence of Megasthenes as regards politics and religion	204
Greek ignorance of Bengal . . . . .	205
Embassy of Pandion or Porus to Augustus Cæsar . . . . .	206
Suicide of an Indian sage . . . . .	208

CHAPTER V.

BUDDHIST INDIA. B.C. 300 TO A.D. 645.

Two classes of Buddhist records: the edicts and the chron- icles . . . . .	209
Religion of the heart, and religion of the intellect . . . . .	210
Antiquity of celibacy in India . . . . .	211
Discovery of the edicts of Priyadarsi . . . . .	213
Conception of Dharma as distinct from monasticism . . . . .	213
Subject matter of the edicts . . . . .	215
Duties of the affections . . . . .	215
Expression of duties in the edicts . . . . .	216
Measures of Raja Priyadarsi . . . . .	216
Prohibition of the slaughter of animals . . . . .	216
Result of the edict . . . . .	218
Failure of the edict . . . . .	218
Enforcement of the edict by an imperial demonstration	218
Significance of the prohibition . . . . .	220
Medical establishments for men and animals . . . . .	221
Character of the edict . . . . .	222
State system of moral instruction . . . . .	223
Opposition to Raja Priyadarsi . . . . .	224
Conciliatory edicts . . . . .	225
Vitality of Dharma as the religion of loving-kindness . . . . .	226
Association of Dharma with Buddhism: degeneration of monastic Buddhism . . . . .	228
Priyadarsi identified with Asoka . . . . .	230
Misty age preceding Asoka . . . . .	231
Asoka and Sandrokottos compared . . . . .	232

	PAGE
Asoka's accession to the throne of Magadha . . . . .	233
Conversion of Asoka . . . . .	234
Secular character of Asoka: fear of treachery, love of women and the chase . . . . .	235
Religious character of Asoka . . . . .	236
Change of spiritual nature: revolt at sacrifice . . . . .	236
Religious character of Asoka . . . . .	237
Zealous promulgation of Dharma . . . . .	237
Absence of deity in Dharma . . . . .	237
Drift from Brahmanism to Buddhism . . . . .	238
Death of Asoka, B.C. 288. Interval of seven centuries after Asoka . . . . .	239
Isolated historical notices, B.C. 300 to A.D. 400 . . . . .	239
Travels of Fah-Hian, A.D. 399—414 . . . . .	241
Extension of Buddhism to China . . . . .	241
Isolation of Chinese Buddhism . . . . .	242
Character of Fah-Hian . . . . .	243
March from China to India: the desert of Gobi . . . . .	243
The Tartars . . . . .	244
The little and great Vehicles . . . . .	245
Religious details supplied by Fah-Hian . . . . .	246
Kingdom of Khotan . . . . .	246
Processions of images of Buddha . . . . .	247
Quinquennial expiation at Kartchou . . . . .	249
Pamir steppe and Hindú Kúsh . . . . .	249
Udyána and Swat country: worship of relics . . . . .	250
Religious character of Fah-Hian's travels . . . . .	251
Buddhism in the Punjab . . . . .	252
Brahmanical pale . . . . .	252
Middle country: mildness of Buddhist administration . . . . .	253
Monastic life of the Srámans . . . . .	253
Kanouj and Kosala: Brahmanical ascendancy . . . . .	254
Pilgrimages to holy places . . . . .	255
City of Patali-putra: its Buddhist institutions . . . . .	255
Pride of caste in a converted Bráhmaṇ . . . . .	257
Superior philanthropy of Fah-Hian . . . . .	258
Return of Fah-Hian to China . . . . .	259
Travels of Hiouen-Tsang, 629—645 . . . . .	259
Liberal character of Hiouen-Tsang . . . . .	259
Surface life of the Indian towns . . . . .	260
Contrast between ancient and modern Hindús . . . . .	261
Mild administration of justice . . . . .	262
Trial by ordeal . . . . .	262
Public revenue . . . . .	262
Public expenditure . . . . .	263
Distribution of India with petty kingdoms . . . . .	263
The village, the kingdom, and the empire . . . . .	265

	PAGE
Superiority of the ancient Mahrattas to the modern type	266
The Mahratta Raja . . . . .	267
Travels of Hiouen-Thsang in Central Asia and Northern India . . . . .	267
Encounter with river pirates between Ayodhyá and Prayága	268
Holy places of Buddhism surrounded by Brahmanism	269
Hiouen-Thsang invited to Nálanda . . . . .	270
The Buddhist university . . . . .	270
Studies in Buddhism and Brahmanism . . . . .	271
Introduction of Hiouen-Thsang . . . . .	272
Great public disputations . . . . .	273
Festival of expiation . . . . .	275
Confession and almsgiving . . . . .	275
Field of happiness at Prayága . . . . .	275
Grand royal liberalities . . . . .	276
Political and religious character of the almsgiving . . . . .	277
Route of Hiouen-Thsang from Nálanda to the Bay of Bengal . . . . .	279
Route through the Dekhan and Peninsula to Conjeveram	279
Route along the western coast to the Indus . . . . .	280

## CHAPTER VI.

## THE HINDU DRAMA.

Secular character of the Hindú Theatre . . . . .	282
Social life of the Hindús revealed in the dramas . . . . .	283
World of the Hindú drama . . . . .	284
The "Toy-cart" . . . . .	285
Chárudatta the Bráhman . . . . .	286
Pursuits of Chárudatta . . . . .	287
The wicked prince . . . . .	288
Reticence as regards the Raja . . . . .	288
The courtesan heroine . . . . .	289
Character of the heroine . . . . .	290
Incidents of the "Toy-cart" . . . . .	290
The flying heroine . . . . .	291
The stupid prince . . . . .	291
The casket . . . . .	291
The heroine at home . . . . .	291
Robbery of the casket . . . . .	292
Alarm of the wife . . . . .	293
Incidents in the house of the heroine . . . . .	294
Restoration of the casket . . . . .	294
Message of Maitreya . . . . .	295
Meeting of the hero and heroine . . . . .	295
The courtesan and the wife . . . . .	296
Fatal mistake of the heroine . . . . .	297

	PAGE
Escape of Aryaka the rebel . . . . .	297
The pleasure-garden . . . . .	298
The prince and the heroine: the murder. . . . .	299
The boy-coachman . . . . .	300
The heroine saved . . . . .	300
Plot of the prince . . . . .	300
The court of justice . . . . .	301
Chárudatta charged with the murder . . . . .	301
Captain of the guard . . . . .	302
Conviction of Chárudatta . . . . .	303
Preparations for the execution . . . . .	304
The rescue . . . . .	305
The last scene . . . . .	305
Aryaka ascends the throne . . . . .	306
Review of the "Toy-cart" . . . . .	306
Historical element in the play . . . . .	307
The "Signet of the Minister;" a political drama . . . . .	308
Story of the play . . . . .	309
Plot against plot . . . . .	310
Rákshasa outwitted . . . . .	311
Conclusion of the play . . . . .	312
Dark side of Hindú character . . . . .	312
"Sakúntalá, or the Lost Ring" . . . . .	313
Hunting scene . . . . .	313
A Bráhmaṇ hermitage . . . . .	314
Sakúntalá and her companions . . . . .	314
The royal lover . . . . .	314
The Bráhmaṇ jester . . . . .	315
The Raja and his Amazons . . . . .	315
The Gandharva marriage . . . . .	316
The curse . . . . .	317
The parting . . . . .	317
Sakúntalá renounced . . . . .	317
The "lost ring" recovered . . . . .	318
Mythical incidents . . . . .	318
The reconciliation . . . . .	319
The "Stolen Marriage" . . . . .	319
School of the Buddhist nun . . . . .	320
Story of the drama . . . . .	321
A marriage difficulty . . . . .	321
Intrigues of the Buddhist nun . . . . .	322
Despair of the lovers . . . . .	323
The climax . . . . .	323
A disappointed bridegroom . . . . .	324
Humour of the play . . . . .	324
Chronology of the Sanskrit drama . . . . .	325

## CHAPTER VII.

## THE RAJPOOTS.

	PAGE
The Rajpoots, the old military aristocracy of India . . . . .	326
Relics of the Vedic Aryan Kshatriyas . . . . .	326
Kingdoms of Meywar, Marwar, and Jeypore . . . . .	327
High descent of the Ranas of Meywar—the ancient Chittore and modern Udaipore . . . . .	328
Solar and Lunar dynasties . . . . .	329
Abduction of the Kanouj princess by the Delhi king . . . . .	330
The tragic end . . . . .	332
Intense antagonism of Rajpoots against Mussulmans . . . . .	333
Reflex of the struggle in existing ruins . . . . .	334
Capture of Chittore by Allá-ud-deen . . . . .	335
Rajpoot war of independence under Hamir . . . . .	336
Hamir inveigled into a widow marriage . . . . .	337
Chittore recovered by Hamir . . . . .	338
Revival of Chittore: peace, 1304—1534 . . . . .	338
Marriage of Lakha Rana . . . . .	339
Jealousy of the queen-mother . . . . .	340
Murder of the Rao of Marwar . . . . .	341
Murder of Rana Mokul . . . . .	341
Value of Rajpoot traditions . . . . .	342
Feud of the three sons of Raemul Rana . . . . .	342
Punishment of a barbarous husband . . . . .	344
Mogul invasion . . . . .	344
Custom of the bracelet . . . . .	345
Murder of Bikramajeet . . . . .	346
Usurpation of Bunbeer . . . . .	346
Accession of Oody Sing . . . . .	346
Policy of Akber towards the Rajpoots . . . . .	347
Akber captures Chittore . . . . .	347
Pertab Sing, the hero of Rajpoot independence . . . . .	349
Jeypore and Marwar discarded by the Rana . . . . .	350
Restoration of Chittore to the Rana . . . . .	351
The shadow of submission . . . . .	351
Political system of the Rajpoots . . . . .	351
Rajpoots and Teutons . . . . .	352
Rajpoot states and early English kingdoms . . . . .	352
Rajpoot constitutions . . . . .	353
Civil administration . . . . .	354
Civil administration of Ava or upper Burma . . . . .	354
Two great councils . . . . .	355
The Hlot-dau, or supreme council . . . . .	355
The Byadeit, or privy council . . . . .	356
Substitution of officialism for feudalism . . . . .	356

## CHAPTER VIII.

## THE BRAHMANICAL REVIVAL. A.D. 600—1600.

	PAGE
India from the seventh to the seventeenth centuries . . . . .	357
Stagnation in Hindú development . . . . .	358
Expulsion of Buddhism . . . . .	358
Jains of western India . . . . .	361
Triumph of Siva at Benares: phallic form of Iswara . . . . .	362
Conception of Siva and Durgá . . . . .	363
Sankha Achárya, the apostle of Siva, about A.D. 900 . . . . .	364
Ramanuja Achárya, the apostle of Vishnu, about A.D. 1200 . . . . .	365
Conception of Vishnu and Lakshmi . . . . .	366
Ten Avatáras of Vishnu . . . . .	367
Three Avatáras referring to the Deluge . . . . .	368
Six Avatáras referring to Buddhism . . . . .	369
Incarnations of Vishnu as Ráma and Krishna . . . . .	370
Legend of Ráma as Vishnu . . . . .	371
Birth of Ráma as a deliverer . . . . .	372
Marriage of Ráma and Sítá . . . . .	372
Exile of Ráma . . . . .	373
Ráma, the champion of the Bráhmans . . . . .	373
Abduction of Sítá . . . . .	374
Ráma's alliance with the Monkey Raja . . . . .	375
Victory of Ráma over Rávana . . . . .	375
Ráma and Krishna compared . . . . .	376
Birth of Krishna as a cowherd . . . . .	376
Kansa, the usurper and tyrant . . . . .	377
Birth of Krishna as a prince of the Suras . . . . .	378
Boyhood of Krishna: his amours . . . . .	379
Victory of Krishna over Karsa . . . . .	380
Migration of Krishna to Guzerat . . . . .	380
Saivism, or salvation by merits: Vaishnavism, or salvation by faith . . . . .	381
Worship of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva as the Trimúrti . . . . .	383
Miscellaneous deities . . . . .	384
Religious usages, as described by old European travellers . . . . .	385
Travels of Marco Polo, 1260—1295 . . . . .	385
Coromandel country: character of the people . . . . .	386
Five Tamil kingdoms . . . . .	387
The Tamil kings . . . . .	388
The temple women . . . . .	388
Emporium at Old Káyal . . . . .	389
Shrine of St Thomas near Madras . . . . .	389
Kingdom of Telinga or Telugu . . . . .	390
Malabar country . . . . .	390
Travancore . . . . .	391
Cananore . . . . .	391

CONTENTS.

xxiii

	PAGE
Malabar proper. Konkana . . . . .	392
Guzerat . . . . .	393
Travels of Fitch through Hindustan, 1585. Agra . . . . .	394
Prayága . . . . .	395
Benares . . . . .	396
Patna . . . . .	398
Tanda, Kooch Behar, Húghli, Satgong, Orissa, and the Sunderbunds . . . . .	398
General account of India in the seventeenth century by Faria y Sousa . . . . .	399
Ecclesiastical organization and missionary operations of the Bráhmans . . . . .	401

CHAPTER IX.

PORTUGUESE INDIA. A. D. 1500—1600.

Portuguese empire in India, its rise and decline. 1500-1600	403
Importance of the history . . . . .	404
First arrival of Vasco de Gama, 1498 . . . . .	405
Political state of India . . . . .	406
Coast of Malabar . . . . .	406
Social and religious status of the Malabar people . . . . .	407
Spice trade of the ports of Malabar . . . . .	407
Portuguese fleet anchors at Calicut . . . . .	408
Visit of the Portuguese at the pagoda of Mariamma . . . . .	408
Réception of Vasco de Gama by the Zamorin . . . . .	409
Intrigues of the Mussulman merchants at Calicut . . . . .	410
Reprisals of Vasco de Gama: his return to Portugal . . . . .	410
Second Portuguese fleet, under Cabral . . . . .	411
Fresh intrigues and reprisals . . . . .	412
Feudatory princes join the Portuguese against the Zamorin . . . . .	412
Piratical crusade against the Mussulmans . . . . .	413
The Syrian Christians at Cranganore . . . . .	414
Egyptian armada for the expulsion of the Portuguese . . . . .	415
Fears of a Mussulman confederacy generally groundless . . . . .	415
Trimming of the Mussulman governor of Diu: destruction of the Egyptian armada . . . . .	416
Maritime empire founded by Albuquerque at Goa and Malacca . . . . .	417
Death and character of Albuquerque . . . . .	417
Ascendancy of the Mussulmans of the Dekhan, 1350—1500 . . . . .	418
Ascendancy of the Hindús of the Peninsula, 1524-1565 . . . . .	419
Relations between the Portuguese and native powers . . . . .	420
Description of Guzerat . . . . .	420
Region between Guzerat and Malabar . . . . .	421
Description of Malabar: political organization . . . . .	422
Social usages of the Malabar people . . . . .	424

	PAGE
Sacrifices . . . . .	425
Religious bathings . . . . .	426
Shrine of St Thomas . . . . .	428
Portuguese attempt to trade with Bengal, 1538 : political condition of Bengal . . . . .	428
Sultan of Guzerat appeals to Turkey for help against the Portuguese . . . . .	430
Suspicious murder of the Sultan of Guzerat . . . . .	431
Portuguese besieged by the Turks, 1538 . . . . .	432
Sudden departure of the Turkish expedition . . . . .	433
Rejoicings in Portugal . . . . .	433
Second siege of Diu : triumph of the Viceroy . . . . .	433
Overthrow of the Hindú empire of Narsinga, 1565 . . . . .	434
Disastrous results to the Portuguese . . . . .	436
Decline of the Portuguese power in India, 1603 . . . . .	436
Palmy days of Goa, 1583. Magnificence of Goa . . . . .	437
View of the city and shipping. Morning at Goa . . . . .	438
The Exchange . . . . .	439
Profits of money exchanges . . . . .	440
Motley crowd at the Exchange . . . . .	440
Sundays and Saint days : Portuguese ladies . . . . .	441
Social condition of the Portuguese soldiers . . . . .	442
Demoralization resulting from mixed marriages . . . . .	443
Degeneracy of the female population . . . . .	444
Depraved state of morals . . . . .	445
Conversions effected by the Roman Catholic missionaries . . . . .	446
Labours of the Jesuits. Relapses into heathenism . . . . .	447
Establishment of an Inquisition : orientalizing of Portuguese Christianity . . . . .	448
Revolt of European energy against oriental effeminacy . . . . .	448
Portuguese free lances . . . . .	449
Lower Bengal desolated by the pirates of Chittagong . . . . .	449
Portuguese outlaws entertained by the king of Arakan . . . . .	450
Piratical and slave-stealing expeditions . . . . .	451
Weakness of the Mogul governors . . . . .	451
Adventures of Sebastian Gonzales . . . . .	452
Tragical end of Gonzales. Fra Joan . . . . .	453
Portuguese settlement at Húghly : slave market at Pal-miras . . . . .	454
Portuguese of Húghly reduced to slaves by Shah Jehan . . . . .	454
Misfortunes of Shah Shayah in Arakan . . . . .	455
Revenge of Aurangzib . . . . .	456
Destruction of the Portuguese pirates by Shaista Khan . . . . .	456
 APPENDIX I.—EDICTS OF ASOKA (PRIYADARSI) . . . . .	 458
 APPENDIX II.—BUDDHIST CHRONICLES . . . . .	 474



## APPENDIX II.

### BUDDHIST CHRONICLES.

THE Buddhist Chronicle, known as the Maháwanso, comprises all the historical data at present available respecting the ancient kingdom of Magadha, excepting what has been deduced from Greek writers. It is prefaced by some genealogical matter, which is apparently of small importance. It really commences with the accepted date of the death of Gótama Buddha in B.C. 543; and is brought to a conclusion, as far as Magadha is concerned, at the death of Asoka in B.C. 288.<sup>1</sup> According to tradition, the chronicles of Magadha, together with the Buddhist scriptures generally, were carried from Magadha to Ceylon about three centuries before Christ, by Mahinda, the son of Asoka, and were translated by him from Páli into Singhalese. Seven centuries afterwards, namely, in the fifth century of the Christian era, Mahánáma, an uncle of the reigning king of Ceylon, compiled the Maháwanso, or "great genealogies," from the materials then in existence, which may have included those brought by Mahinda. About the same time Buddaghosa, a Buddhist monk of Burma, proceeded to Ceylon, and procured copies of the Buddhist chronicle and scriptures, and carried them back to his own country.<sup>2</sup> The subject matter of the chronicles

---

<sup>1</sup> This is the date fixed in the Maháwanso calculating from the era commencing with the death of Gótama. Some scholars have assumed that there is a mistake of sixty years, because it was not Asoka who was a contemporary of Alexander of Macedon, but Chandragupta (i. e. Sandrokottos) the grandfather of Asoka. As, however, it is just possible that Chandragupta and Asoka are one and the same person, there seems no reason for the forcible introduction of a period of sixty years into the chronicle.

<sup>2</sup> The original Páli text of the Maháwanso, with an English translation and an Introductory Essay, was published by the Hon. George Turnour. Quarto. Ceylon, 1837. The most important portion of the commentary of Buddaghosa

compiled by Mahánáma and Buddhaghosa are nearly identical. There may be some slight discrepancies as regards the dates of particular reigns, but in all essentials the story is the same.

The century in which Mahánáma and Buddhaghosa compiled their chronicles is of considerable importance in the history of Buddhism. The great expansion of Buddhism in the reign of Asoka and his successors had been followed by a re-action. Whilst Buddhaghosa was proceeding from Burma to Ceylon, Fah-Hian and other pilgrims were making their way from China to India to collect similar copies of the sacred books for the edification of the Chinese. It may therefore be inferred that in the fifth century of the Christian era the spirit of reform was abroad in the Buddhist world, having for its object the re-establishment of a purer doctrine and discipline by a reference to more authentic copies of the law.

As regards the sacred books or scriptures of the Buddhists, some information has already been exhibited in the form of notes, but it may be convenient, for the sake of reference, to briefly indicate their character in the present place. The canon of the Buddhists is known as the Tri-pitaka, or three baskets. The first basket contains the books on Vinaya, or discipline. The second basket contains the Sútras or discourses of Buddha, which comprise both religion and morality, and are called Dharma, or the law. The third basket comprises Buddhist metaphysics, and is known as Abidharma, or by-law.

The Buddhist chronicles, which form more immediately the subject of the present essay, may be considered under three heads, namely: the reign of Asoka; the three Synods; and the chronicles of Magadha generally from the death of Gótama Buddha to the death of Asoka.

---

is incorporated in the "Life or Legend of Gaudama," by Bishop Bigaudet. Rangoon, 1866. Professor Max Müller has reviewed the literary history of these chronicles in "Chips from a German Workshop," vol. i.; and in his Introduction to Buddhaghosa's Parables. The object of the present essay is simply to ascertain by a critical analysis how far the data embodied in the chronicle may be regarded as historical.

## I. REIGN OF ASOKA, B.C. 325 to 288.

The most salient portion of the Buddhist chronicles is that which refers to the reign of Asoka. Indeed if there is any period respecting which a Buddhist annalist would be desirous of furnishing the fullest and most authentic details, it would be the reign of this particular sovereign. Asoka was the reputed grandson of Sandrokottos or Chandragupta. He was the hero saint of Buddhist tradition.<sup>3</sup> He is generally identified with Raja Priyadarsi, and this identification may be accepted, for the measures which are recorded in the chronicles bear a grotesque resemblance to those which were promulgated in the edicts. So far, then, the monkish compiler must have been familiar with the leading events recorded in the edicts. Consequently a comparison of the chronicles with the edicts ought to dispose of their claim to be believed.

The most striking event in the edicts, and the one most likely to be preserved in tradition, was the proclamation against the slaughter of animals for food or sacrifice. It affected the daily lives and established usages of millions, whilst it was attended with a pomp and ceremony which were calculated to create a lasting impression. But the episode of the death of Gótama Buddha from eating too much roast pork, plainly indicates that in the age in which the Buddhist scriptures were compiled such an authoritative prohibition as that involved in the great proclamation would be regarded with disfavour; and that attempts would be made to weaken its force, or disguise it altogether.<sup>4</sup> Accordingly the compiler of the Buddhist chronicle refers to the proclamation recorded in the edict, but ascribes it to another and a very different origin. Asoka, it is said, had ordered eighty-four thousand viháras or monasteries to be constructed

---

<sup>3</sup> The term "reputed grandson" is here used advisedly. It will appear hereafter that there is reason to believe that the names Sandrokottos and Asoka are applied to the same individual.

<sup>4</sup> See *ante*, page 142.

as a memorial of Gótama Buddha's sermons, which are said to have been the same in number. After three years these viharas were all completed at the same time; and despatches were received by the Rajas on the same day from eighty-four thousand different cities, on announcing the happy consummation. Asoka is said to have been so overjoyed at these glad tidings that he at once proclaimed a great festival throughout the empire, which was to be celebrated with extraordinary pomp and rejoicings, and at which the people were to present alms and offerings to the priesthood to the utmost of their means.<sup>5</sup> It is impossible to say how far this legend may be referred to Asoka. A description of the cultivation of the field of happiness at Prayága seems to have been grafted on to the myth;<sup>6</sup> and the whole account is so confused and garbled as to be utterly unreliable.

Another important edict was the one which provided medical attendance for all sick persons and animals. This again has been manipulated into a pious fable by the priestly selfishness of the compiler. Asoka is said to have been informed that a holy monk had died from lack of medicine. In his deep sorrow he caused four great reservoirs to be constructed, one at each of the four gates of the city; and ordered them to be filled with medicine, saying:—"Let medicines be furnished every day for the priesthood."<sup>7</sup> Here again the legend is so monstrous, that it may be dismissed without any further consideration.

The most interesting event, however, to the modern reader is a statement in the Buddhist chronicles that Asoka sent out numerous missionary monks to preach the religion of Buddha to the surrounding countries; and it is a relief to find a legend which bears an element of authenticity. Indeed this reference to Buddhist missionary operations approximates more nearly to the truth than any other which is recorded in these annals. The names of the missionaries are given, but it would be useless to repeat them, as they would convey no ideas, nor awaken any associations, and

<sup>5</sup> Compare Maháwanso, chap. v.

<sup>6</sup> See *ante*, page 275.

<sup>7</sup> Maháwanso, chap. v., page 37.

they moreover bear an appearance of being mythical. The countries to which they were sent, however, are distinctly specified, and are more authentic. They include Cashmere, Rajpootana, Maharashtra, the Græco-Bactrian empire of Antiochus in the north-west, the Thibetan or Himalayan region, the eastern or golden peninsula comprehending Burma and Siam, and the remote island of Ceylon. These missionary operations are said to have been very successful, especially amongst the Nága people; and the number of converts are given, who are divided into the two classes of laity and priesthood.<sup>8</sup> To crown all, the relics of two of the missionaries who laboured in the Himalayan region have been found by General Cunningham in a Buddhist tope at Sanchi, enshrined in a casket which bears their names.<sup>9</sup> Other data might be quoted from perfectly independent sources to prove that these missions were actually undertaken.

Unfortunately the religious opinions of Asoka are grossly perverted in the Buddhist chronicles. The tolerant Raja of the edicts, who propitiated both Bráhmans and Srámans in order to reconcile them to the spread of Dharma, is represented in the chronicles as the bitter persecutor of the Bráhmans, and the liberal patron of the Srámans. According to the chronicles, Asoka was originally a follower of the Brahmanical religion. Like his reputed father Vindusara, he maintained sixty thousand Bráhmans, and gave them daily doles of food at his palace. Subsequently he turned them adrift, and entertained sixty thousand Buddhists in their room. The discarded Bráhmans disguised themselves as Buddhists monks, and obtained admission into the Buddhist viháras. Here, however, they spread so much heresy, that the Buddhist monks refused to perform their religious ceremonies in the company of such heretics. An antagonism thus arose between the Bráhman and Buddhist priests which

---

<sup>8</sup> Maháwanso, chap. xii.

<sup>9</sup> Bhilsa Topes, p. 119, *et seq.* Relics, however, are not generally admitted as proof in this sceptical age; and there is nothing to show that the relics of the Himalayan missionaries were not fabricated in a later age of intense monasticism.

Asoka tried to suppress. He sent his minister to settle the dispute; but this led to a serious fray. The minister ordered the Buddhist monks to resume their religious duties; and when they refused, he drew his sword and several of the holy men were slain.

This account demands careful consideration. There is an element of historical truth even in the distortion of the facts. The edicts prove that Asoka was no persecutor of the Bráhmans; but they also prove that he was no friend to either of the priestly orders. The incident recorded in the chronicles respecting the action of his minister thus seems to reveal a serious collision between the Raja and the priesthood generally, which is hushed up by the monkish chronicle. The blame is thrown upon the "ignorant minister," who had misunderstood the orders of the sovereign, and endeavoured to suppress the quarrel by force of arms, when he was only expected to investigate the claims of the conflicting parties. Asoka is said to have been in an agony of terror at his share in the slaughter of priests; but to have been at length relieved by a holy monk, who assured him that if the sacrilegious murders had been committed without his intention he had committed no sin. The story thus bears some resemblance to that of Thomas à Becket; and the remorse of Asoka may be likened to that of Henry II.<sup>10</sup>

---

<sup>10</sup> Maháwanso, chap. v.

Further light will be thrown hereafter upon this incident by a consideration of the tradition of the third synod. There is a difficulty, however, in ascertaining the true period when the sectarian differences between the Bráhmans and Buddhists found expression in a violent antagonism. The Greek writers seem to indicate such an opposition, and do not blame the Bráhmans so much as their opponents. (Compare Strabo, India, sects. 59, 70.) The philosophers who were opposed to the Bráhmans, were called Pramnæ. These Pramnæ were a contentious people fond of argument. They ridiculed the Bráhmans as boasters and fools for occupying themselves with physiology and astronomy. The Pramnæ of the mountains wore deer-skins, and carried scrips filled with roots and drugs; they professed to practise medicine by means of incantations, charms, and amulets.

The Buddhist monks in Burma do not appear to practise astrology, which indeed is contrary to their religion. But there are Bráhmans who profess astrology, and these men were often consulted by the king of Burma. Possibly the Pramnæ of the mountains were a tribe now extinct of medical Srámans.

There is no trace of any religious antagonism between Bráhmans and Buddhists

## II. THE THREE SYNODS.

The Buddhist chronicles of the Rajas of Magadha are not confined to the reign of Asoka. They profess to furnish historical data of the whole period from the death of Buddha to the death of Asoka, that is, from B.C. 543 to 288, comprising an interval of 255 years.<sup>11</sup> Their peculiar character may be inferred from the fact that the so-called annals mainly refer to three leading events, known as the three Synods or Conventions of Buddhist priests. These Synods are of small interest in dealing with political history, but they are regarded as of paramount importance in connection with religious history. They are alleged to have been convened at different intervals in order to maintain the authority of the canon of Buddhist scriptures, and check the efforts of heretics and schismatics to deviate from such authority. The annals are thus subordinate to the Synods, and are little better than framework by which the Synods are placed in chronological order. The first Synod was held in the year after Buddha's death, when Ajata-satru the parricide was Raja of Magadha. The second Synod was held exactly one hundred years afterwards, when a Raja named Kal-Asoka was reigning over Magadha. The third Synod was held in B.C. 309, or 234 years after the death of Buddha, when the celebrated Asoka was Raja of Magadha. Accordingly it may be advisable in the first instance to review the traditionary history of these Synods; and then to ascertain if any reliable data can be drawn from the remaining portion of the chronicles.

The first Synod is thus described:—"When Gótama

---

in the edicts, nor in the Hindú drama; but, as already shown, it finds expression in the Hindú epics, as well as in the Buddhist chronicles. It probably reached a climax in the early centuries of the Christian era.

<sup>11</sup> The Buddhist chronicles follow the Buddhist era, which commences with the year of Buddha's death. In the text it is adjusted to the Christian era; but it will be seen hereafter that the whole chronology prior to the reign of Asoka is wholly unreliable.

Buddha had entered Nirvána, Kasyapa the Bráhmaṇ hastened to the spot, and performed the funeral ceremonies, and distributed the relics.<sup>12</sup> At this time Kasyapa heard an aged monk rejoicing over the departure of Gótama, because henceforth the priesthood would cease to be troubled as to what was allowable and what was not allowable. Kasyapa was shocked at this disaffection, and determined to stop its further progress by holding a Convocation in the city of Rajagriha. Accordingly he selected five hundred monks to assemble together at the next religious season;<sup>13</sup> and he also chose two disciples who were to declare before the whole Convocation what was Vinaya, and what was Dharma.<sup>14</sup>

“And it was told to Ajata-satru that the Convocation would be held at Rajagriha. So he built a splendid hall, and laid down five hundred carpets for the monks; and he set up a throne on one side for the high priest Kasyapa, and a pulpit in the centre for the two disciples to occupy in turn. When all had taken their seats Upáli ascended the pulpit, and was questioned by Kasyapa as to the Vinaya, precept by

<sup>12</sup> This has been already related. See *ante*, page 143, *note*.

<sup>13</sup> The religious season has been called the Buddhist Lent. It lasted during the rains.

<sup>14</sup> The terms Vinaya and Dharma are the key to Buddhism. Vinaya was the religion of the priesthood; Dharma was the religion of the masses or laity. Vinaya was supposed to comprise the precepts of monastic discipline which Buddha imparted to his disciples. Dharma was supposed to comprise the sermons or discourses which Buddha preached to the multitude, and which are known as Sutras. Thus the religion of the heart, which Raja Priyadarsi promulgated by means of his edicts, was known as Dharma. Whether the edicts were the result of the discourses, or the so-called discourses were a further development of the edicts, must be a vexed question.

In modern Buddhism Dharma means something more than the religion of the laity. A number of metaphysical discourses and speculations are added under the name of Abidharma. Accordingly the sacred canon of the Buddhist scriptures is known as the Tri-pitaka, or three baskets. It comprises the three classes of documents:—(1) The Vinaya, or rules of discipline. (2) The Sutras, or religious discourses of Buddha. (3) The Abidharma, or metaphysics and philosophy. The Abidharma is not mentioned in the Maháwanso, and was doubtless a later composition. The Buddhist monks explain that Abidharma is a part of Dharma.

It is stated in the chronicle that Upáli recited the Vinaya, or rather replied to all the questions of Kasyapa respecting it. In like manner Ananda replied to the questions respecting Dharma. Both Upáli and Ananda were disciples of Buddha during his life-time, and are supposed to have known his teachings by heart.



precept. Meantime the assembly of five hundred chanted the Vinaya, passage by passage, until they had learnt the whole. When Upáli had finished Ananda took his place, and was questioned by Kasyapa as to the Dharma; whilst the assembly chanted every passage, until they all knew it by heart as they had known the Vinaya. This Convocation lasted seven months, and was then brought to a close by Kasyapa, who declared that the religion of Gótama Buddha would last five thousand years.”<sup>15</sup>

The details of the first Synod are certainly surrounded with an air of unreality. It seems scarcely credible that the canon of Buddhist scripture should have been established so very shortly after the death of Buddha. It seems still less credible that it should have been accepted unanimously, without opposition or controversy of any kind, by a body of Buddhist monks who have been notorious for their disputatious and wrangling disposition from the days of Megasthenes downwards. The details are not drawn from any knowledge of public life, but from the narrow and petty experiences of the monastery. The assumed origin of the Synod is essentially a monastic idea. A crabbed old monk is supposed to have been impatient of priestly discipline, and to have pined for some petty indulgences which were contrary to the rules. The proceedings which followed are most suspicious. They are strained and artificial. They bear no resemblance to any Convocation or Council, of which any historical record has been preserved. The settlement of a canon of scriptures by question and answer, whilst five hundred monks committed all the texts to heart, is the clumsy invention of a monk who has played the part of schoolmaster. To this day the Burmese boys in a Buddhist school learn their lessons in the same chanting fashion as that described in the Maháwanso. It is thus impossible to treat the account of the first Synod otherwise than as a myth, framed several centuries after the death of Buddha, for the purpose of investing the existing body of Buddhist scriptures with the highest authority.

---

<sup>15</sup> Maháwanso, chap. iii., page 11. A profound belief in the truth of this prophecy still prevails in the world of Buddhism.

The details of the second Synod are of the same puerile character. One hundred years after the first Synod, a body of monks claimed ten indulgences, some of them so absurd that it is easier to believe that they were the invention of some later compiler than to accept them as the actual basis of a formidable heresy. However, a Convocation of seven hundred monks is said to have been held in the tenth year of a Raja named Kal Asoka, for the purpose of suppressing it. Ten thousand heretic monks were degraded for insisting on the indulgences; and the whole canon of scriptures was recited and chanted as before. This Synod lasted eight months.<sup>16</sup>

The third Synod was held at the famous capital of Pataliputra, in the seventeenth year of the reign of Asoka, corresponding to the year B.C. 308 or 309. It was composed of a thousand monks, and is said to have lasted nine months. The details are somewhat confused, by being mixed up with the story of the sixty thousand Bráhmans, who were turned adrift by Asoka. This sovereign is said to have summoned all the priests in the universe to his great pagoda. There, in association with a holy monk, he interrogated each one in turn; those who expressed orthodox sentiments were passed on; those who gave heretical replies were expelled from the

---

<sup>16</sup> Maháwanso, chap. iv., page 15. The story of this second Synod might have passed over in silence, had it not been accepted by some modern writers as historically true. Its character may be gathered from the following account of the so-called heresy:—

“When Kal Asoka was Raja of Magadha the shameless monks of Vaisali asserted that ten indulgences were lawful. They declared that a priest might keep salt for any length of time, instead of for only seven days as prescribed by Sákya Muni; that he might eat food after the sun had gone down two inches, instead of eating nothing after noon as prescribed by Sákya Muni; that whilst abroad in the villages he might partake of indulgences that were forbidden in the monastery; that he might perform religious ceremonies in his own house instead of being required to do so in the public hall; that he might commit any act provided he subsequently obtained consent, whereas the consent should always precede the act; that he might commit any forbidden thing, provided that his superiors had set the example; that he might drink whey after mid-day, indulge in fermented toddy, use a seat covered with cloth, and accept gold and silver as alms, although all four things had been expressly forbidden.” Comment upon such puerilities is wholly unnecessary.

priesthood.<sup>17</sup> The third Synod of a thousand priests was then held ; the Vinaya and Dharma were recited and chanted as on previous occasions ; and the holy monk who presided over the Convocation then brought the proceedings to a close, by preaching a discourse on the means of suppressing doubts on points of faith.<sup>18</sup>

It was immediately after this Synod that the missionaries were sent abroad, as already noticed, to preach the religion of Buddha.

It is difficult to arrive at the origin of these conceptions of ecclesiastical Synods. The idea of holding a Synod for free discussion is familiar to European forms of thought ; although, as already seen, it has never been realized in the lifeless mode described in the Buddhist chronicles. The Asiatic, however, cannot conceive of a free discussion in religious matters. If two parties dispute a question, one must be right and the other wrong ; and the one who gains the victory must be universally accepted, whilst the one who is defeated must be universally condemned. The Asiatic can only conceive of a paramount authority to decide between the two ; to prescribe what is orthodox, and to reject what is heterodox ; and it is this conception of an over-ruling authority, so foreign to the idea of a free discussion, which finds expression in the Buddhist chronicles. The Synod was ostensibly convened to settle the canon of scripture, and yet there was no discussion. The president ascertained what was Vinaya and what was Dharma ; and the result was unanimously accepted by the whole Convocation without a murmur.

Perhaps some clue to these Synods may be found in the statement of Megasthenes that king Sandrokottos held a Great Assembly at the commencement of every year, for the purpose of considering the various measures that were pro-

---

<sup>17</sup> These questions were alleged to have been put in a round-about way which is customary amongst Asiatics. The priests were not directly asked respecting their individual views, but as to what doctrine was taught by Buddha. If they asserted that Buddha taught a doctrine which was heterodox, they were expelled ; if they asserted that he taught a doctrine that was orthodox, they were passed on.

<sup>18</sup> Maháwanso, chap. v., page 41.

posed for the improvement of the earth and its productions, or for the benefit of the State. It may also be inferred that some of the measures of Raja Priyadarsi, such as the introduction of medical establishments, and establishment of popular instruction, may have been debated at these Assemblies. But the monkish compilers of the third and fourth centuries of the Christian era appear to have belonged to a lazy and degenerate community; and are thus open to the charge of having falsified the chronicles for the purpose of concealing the practical philanthropy which prevailed in the reign of Asoka, and of representing their order as the special favourites of the pious and illustrious Raja.

---

### III. CHRONICLES OF MAGADHA, B.C. 543 TO 288.

Apart from these so-called Synods, the Buddhist chronicles, from the death of Buddha in B.C. 543, to the accession of Asoka in B.C. 325, might be dismissed as a monkish jumble of myths and names. In the so-called annals there are only five Rajas of Magadha, who appear as representatives of particular dynasties; and they are the only sovereigns who appear to have the slightest claim to be regarded as historical personages. Their names are as follows:—

1. Ajata-satru the parricide, who was reigning when Buddha died, and also when the first Synod was held.
2. Saisu-naga the serpent-worshipper, and father of that Kal Asoka, who was reigning when the second Synod was held.
3. Nanda the freebooter.
4. Chandra-gupta the cowherd.
5. Asoka, or Priyadarsi.

Ajata-satru is chiefly famous for having murdered his father. Three Rajas are said to have reigned after him, but nothing is recorded respecting them beyond the years of their

reigns, and the bare statement that each in turn murdered his father. Thus a dynasty was created or invented known as the parricide dynasty. In Buddhist chronicles it occupies a period of half a century; in reality it is nothing more than the reign of Ajata-satru repeated over and over again. The four next sovereigns, who are supposed, more or less, to represent dynasties, may be really resolved into one man. In the case of the three first the legitimacy is said to be doubtful. The mother of each of the three is represented as of dubious origin, or low caste. Probably the mother of Asoka would have been degraded in the same way, only that it was deemed expedient to exalt him as a Buddhist hero.<sup>19</sup> Each of the four Rajas is said to have acquired the throne by force. The Buddhist chronicle gives the years of their respective reigns, and also the years of the reigns of certain intermediate Rajas; but otherwise the so-called annals of all these dynasties are as bare of real events as the annals of the parricides.<sup>20</sup>

The Greek accounts of Aggrammes and Sandrokkottos furnish the only clue to the real history. According to the Greek story already related, Aggrammes was reigning at Patali-putra when Alexander invaded the Punjab. He is said

---

<sup>19</sup> There is something wrong about Asoka. In the commentaries translated by Mr Turnour (see Introduction to the Mahāwanso) Asoka is said to have been on bad terms with his father, Vindusura, who was afraid of being murdered by him. This idea would bring Asoka in somewhat close association with Ajata-satru.

<sup>20</sup> In the commentaries on the Buddhist chronicles, which are translated in Mr Turnour's Introduction to the Mahāwanso, and also in Bishop Bigandet's legend of the life of Górama Buddha, there are a number of tedious myths relating to some of these Rajas, which defy every attempt at interpretation, and yet seem to refer to real revolutions in Hindustan. The infant Saisunaga is said to have been born of a Vaisali princess, who had been carried away captive to the city of Rajagriha, and appointed to the post of chief courtesan. The babe was exposed outside the city, and preserved by a great snake or Nāga; and then grew up and became Raja of Magadha. Another adventurer named Nanda joined some free-booters, and became Raja of Magadha. Lastly, Chandragupta is said to have been born of a Vaisali princess, and exposed in a cow-pen, where the infant was protected by a bull, and brought up by a cowherd, and ultimately became Raja of Magadha. To complicate the matter, similar details are introduced into the life of Krishna. This god, or hero, is said to have been brought up as the son of a cowherd named Nanda. Like Saisunaga, the infant Krishna was protected by the great Snake. See *ante*.

to have been an illegitimate usurper. He was born of the queen, but his father was not the reigning Raja, but a barber who was a paramour of the queen. The reigning Raja was put to death by the barber, and Aggrammes obtained the throne. This story in its main outline corresponds with that of Ajata-satru. According to the Buddhist chronicles, Ajata-satru had been instigated by the shaven priest Devadatta to murder his father Vimbasara, Raja of Magadha, and ascend the throne. Thus Ajata-satru is resolved into Aggrammes; and the amorous barber into the shaven priest Devadatta. A padding of two centuries is then inserted between Ajata-satru and Asoka. Its object is unknown, but it is evident that a jumble of names of mythical Rajas and stories of mythical Synods has been engrafted in the chronicle.<sup>21</sup> Thus Sandro-kottos appears in Greek story as having made his appearance in the Punjab as a contemporary of Alexander and Aggrammes. He is said to have had an interview with Alexander, but ultimately made his escape. Subsequently he re-appears in the Punjab and expels the Greeks, and becomes Raja of Magadha. He is the ally of the Græco-Bactrian kings, and husband of the daughter of Seleukos Nikator. Thus the story of Sandro-kottos also agrees in the main with that of Asoka. According to the Buddhist chronicle, Asoka was appointed when very young to be governor or viceroy of Ujain in the remote territory of Malwa. Whilst here he was ordered to subdue a revolt which had broken out in the Punjab; in other words, he expelled the Greeks from Taxila. He ultimately obtained possession of the Magadha kingdom, but his further proceedings have been perverted into religious myths. Curiously enough the Buddhist chronicle states that in his old age he lost his queen, and then raised her attendant, a vain and malicious creature, to the dignity of queen consort.<sup>22</sup> Whether this incident refers to the marriage

---

<sup>21</sup> The mythical character of these two centuries is further proved by the story of Kasyapa, and his preservation of the relics of Gótama Buddha for a period of two centuries in a brazen vihâra. Kasyapa prophesied that after two centuries a Raja would reign named Asoka, who would discover the relics. It is evident from the edicts that Asoka was not at all likely to venerate relics.—Bigandet.

<sup>22</sup> Mahâwanso, ch. xx., page 122.

of Sandrokottos to a Greek wife can only be matter of conjecture ; but if it was Asoka who married the Greek lady, the event would in all probability be recorded much after the fashion in which it appears in the Buddhist chronicle.

These details are practically devoid of all value. It does not really affect the history of India whether they are true or whether they are false. Indeed they might be cast aside as worthless, did they not prove, once and for all, that Buddhist and Brahmanical traditions, whether related in Sanskrit Puránas or Páli chronicles, are alike unauthentic and unreliable. The salient points in the Buddhist chronicles have now been tested by the impartial and contemporary authority of Greek writers, and by what appear to be contemporary inscriptions ; and the result renders it impossible to doubt that the chronicles have been falsified by the unknown compilers beyond all hope of redemption. The Bráhmans have only completed what the Buddhists began, and it may be safely asserted that for all historical purposes the Sanskrit Puránas are more wild and extravagant than even the Páli chronicles. Thus Buddhists and Bráhmans have done their best to blot out the remains of the past for the sole and selfish purpose of aggrandizing themselves ; and by so doing they have justly earned the reputation of being more unscrupulous in the perversion of the annals of their empire, than any other body of literati which have been represented in historical times.

# INDEX.

- Aborigines**—*see* Kolarians; various names of non-Aryan races, 56.
- Abú**, mount, Jain temples on, 362.
- Aggrammes**, king of Patali-putra, expelled by Sandrokkottos, 176.
- Agni**, or fire, conception of, 16.
- Ajata-satru**, crown prince of Magadha, his quarrel with his father Vimbāsara, 136; induced by the recreant monk Devadatta to put his father to death, 137; seeks to destroy Gótama Buddha, 138; becomes reconciled to Gótama Buddha, *ib.*; founds an empire, *ib.*
- Akber**, emperor, his policy in Rajpootana, 347; captures Chittore, 348.
- Alexander the Great**, invasion of the Punjab, 153; his character and policy, 154; orientalizing of himself and army, 155; plan of the Punjab campaign, *ib.*; necessary conquests, 156; political system of ancient India, 157; strategy of Alexander, 158; policy in Cabul: submission of Taxiles, 159; warlike character of the tribes in Cabul, 160; reduction of the Assacani, *ib.*; capture of Aornos, 160; Alexander crosses the Jhelum in the presence of the enemy, 161; defeat of Porus the elder, 162; results of the Macedonian victory: formation of a Macedonian fleet on the Jhelum, 163; advance of Alexander to the Chenab: flight of Porus the younger, 164; spirit of the Macedonians broken by the southwest monsoon, 165; return of the expedition to Persia, *ib.*; surface observations of the Greeks who accompanied Alexander, 166; absence of caste in the Punjab, 167; variety of marriage customs, *ib.*; two tribes described by the Greeks, 168; curiosity of Alexander, 169; interview between Onesikritos and the Bráhmans, 170; arrogance of Kalanos the Bráhma, 171; behaviour of Mandanis, *ib.*; contrast between the two Bráhmans, 172; the Kathæi or Kshatriyas, *ib.*; infanticide, 173; *satú*, *ib.*; mutiny of the Indian mercenaries, 174; death of Alexander, B.C. 323: political anarchy, *ib.*
- Adináth**, the Jain saint, 362, *note*.
- Almsgiving**, grand public, in the field of happiness at Prayága, 276; its political and religious character, 277.
- Amazons**, body guard of, 315.
- Anáthapindadu**, built a Vihára at Srávastí, 128.
- Andhra**, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 280.
- Animals**. *See* Hospitals.
- Aornos**, captured by Alexander, 161; identified with the Mahabun mountain, *ib.*
- Arjuna**, the hero of the Pándavas, 33.
- Aryaka**, the cowherd, revolt of, 288; his escape, 297; obtains the throne, 306.
- Aryans**, Vedic, their origin, 14; their religion, 15; Rishis and Kshatriyas, 19; disappearance of the Rishis, 51; probable strategy of the Kshatriyas in the conquest of Hindustan, 52; three probable lines of fortresses, 54; three stages of invasion, 55; legends of the invasion, *ib.*; collision with the Dravidians, 59; political organization resembling that of the Teutons, 59.
- Aryan gate**, 8.
- Asoka**, edicts of, identified with those of Priyadarsi, 209, 213; refer, with one exception, to Dharma alone, 214; general character of the edicts, 216; his measures, *ib.*; prohibition of the slaughter of animals, *ib.*; result of the edict, 218; failure of the edict, *ib.*; enforcement by an imperial demonstration, *ib.*; significance of the prohibition, 220; medical establishments for men and animals, 221; character of the edict, 222; state system of moral instruction, 223; opposition, 224; conciliatory edicts, 225; identified with Priyadarsi, 230; compared with Sandrokkottos, 232; his accession to the throne of Magadha, 233; his conversion, 234; fear of treachery and love of women and hunting, 235; his religious character, 236; zealous promulgation of Dharma, 237; drift from Brahmanism to Buddhism, 238; his death, 239; legend of his son Kunála, 251; monuments of, 268; possible association with the plot of the drama of the "Toy-cart," 308.
- Assacani**, tribe of, conquered by Alexander, 160.
- Assembly**, admission of Buddhist neophytes, 130; dissensions in, 134; breach caused by Devadatta, 137.
- Assembly**, the great, described by Megasthenes, 187.
- Aswamedha**, or horse sacrifice, celebrated by the Pándavas, 40.
- Atonement**, doctrine of, 69.
- Ava**, civil administration of, as illustrative of that of the Rajpoots, 354.
- Avatáras**, Vishnu, reference to the Deluge, 368; reference to Buddhism, 363.
- Ayodhyá**, the capital of Kosala, 40.
- Bactrian empire** established by Seleukos Nikator, 177; subverted by the Tochari Scythians, 239. *See also* Balkh.
- Balkh**, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 267.
- Benares**, visited by Fah-Hian, 255; visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 358; ex-



- pulsion of Buddhism, 359; legend of king Divodás, 360; triumph of Siva, 362; described by Fitch, 394.
- Bengal, unknown to the Greeks and Romans, 205; visited by Mr Fitch, 398; Portuguese attempt to open up a trade, 423.
- Bhadrá-Kálf, the goddess, 364.
- Bharata, son of Dasaratha and Kaikeyf, appointed Yuvaraja, 45; performs the funeral ceremonies for his father Dasaratha, 49.
- Bhāvani, the goddess, conception of, 364.
- Bhīma, the giant Pándava, 33; his vow at the gambling match, 38; drinks the blood of Duhsásana, 39; breaks the thigh of Duryodhana, 40.
- Bhīshma, legend of, 30.
- Bikramajeet, Rana of Chittore, story of his reign, 345, 346.
- Bodhisatwa, an inferior Buddha, 248.
- Bodhi tree, or tree of wisdom, 124.
- Bokhara, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 267.
- Bracelet, Rajpoot custom of, 345.
- Brahma, the god, 64; creation of the universe, 70; appears in the Rámáyana as a supplicant of Vishnu, 371; worshipped in the Trimúrti, 383.
- Brahmanical Revival, 357; expulsion of the Buddhists from Sárnáth, 360, 362.
- Bráhmans, their inferior status in ancient times, 35; obscure origin of a sacred caste of hereditary priests, 64; distinction between the priests or sacrificers, and the sages or philosophers, 66; popular religion of the priests, 67; Vishnu, Siva, and Brahma, *ib.*; animal sacrifices, 68; origin of the doctrine of atonement, 69; secret religion of the Bráhman sages, 70; creation of the universe by the supreme spirit Brahma, *ib.*; pantheistic idea of the supreme spirit pervading the universe, 72; dogma of the metempsychosis, or transmigrations of the soul, *ib.*; lifeless character of the conceptions of a creation and creator, 73; antagonism between the metempsychosis and the old theology, 74; profound significance of the dogma of the metempsychosis, 75; a revolt against the popular worship of the gods, 76; religion of the Bráhman sages—a compromise between the metempsychosis and the old theology, 77; popular religion of the Bráhman priests unaffected by the metempsychosis, *ib.*; stages in the history of the Bráhmans: originally sacrificers to all the gods, 79; development of the Bráhmans into a national priesthood, 80; pretensions of the Bráhmans, 81; Bráhmans regarded by the Kshatriyas as an inferior caste, 82; status of Bráhman sages, *ib.*; character of the revolution which established Brahmanism, 84; four stages in the ideal life of a Bráhman: the student, the householder,
- the hermit, the devotee, 86; evils of a hereditary priesthood, 88; connection of Satf with the Bráhmans, *ib.*; failure of Brahmanism, 93; religious quiescence succeeded by revolt, 94; results of Brahmanism on the people of India, 95; distinction between the Brahmanism of the sages and the Buddhism of the monks, 112; encourage insurrection against Alexander, 166; slaughter of, *ib.*; gymnosophists described by the Greeks, 168; curiosity of Alexander respecting them, 169; interview of Onesikritos with them, 170; arrogance of Kalanos, 171; conciliatory behaviour of Mandanis, 172; held in higher repute by the Greeks than the Srámans, or Buddhist monks, 189; antagonism towards the Buddhists, 254, 255; ecclesiastical organization and missionary operations of, 401.
- Buddha, Gótama, life and teachings of, 93; results of Brahmanism and Buddhism compared, 94; results of Buddhism on the people of Burma, 97; cradle of Buddhism in eastern Hindustan, 99; geography of Buddhist India during the life of Gótama, 100; tradition of the origin of Kapila and Koli, 102; incestuous marriages of the Sákya princes, 104; birth of Gótama, *B.C.* 623, 104; religious melancholy of Gótama, 105; marriage of Gótama, 106; the three terrors—old age, disease, and death, 107; the way of deliverance, 108; the flight from the palace, 109; contrast between Gótama and Mohammed, *ib.*; Gótama commences his career as a mendicant, 110; Brahmanical culture of Gótama, 111; distinction between the Brahmanism of the sages and the Buddhism of the monks, 112; antagonism on the question of caste, 114; characteristics of the caste system in India, *ib.*; Gótama as a disciple, a sage, and a preceptor, 115; abstraction of the soul, 116; contemplation and austerities, *ib.*; failure of the Brahmanical system, 117; development of the affections, 118; twofold character of the law: discipline and religion, 120; religion for the many, *ib.*; existence of deities and demons, heavens and hells, 121; monasticism for the few, 122; four truths comprising the law of the wheel, 123; profound sorrow of Sákya Muni over the horrors of existence, *ib.*; hymn of joy, 124; head-quarters of Sákya Muni at Benares, *ib.*; success of Sákya Muni, 125; distinction between the priesthood and the laity, 127; assembly composed, not of priests, but monks, 128; monastic life, 129; missionary operations, *ib.*; admission of monks into the assembly, 130; dark side of Buddhist monasticism, 132; consent of parents necessary to ordination,

- ib.; antagonism of the Terthakaras, 134; reluctant admission of nuns, 136; political disturbances in Hindustan: breach in the royal house of Magadha, ib.; breach in the Buddhist assembly, 137; legend of Ajatāsattu the parricide, and the apostate priest Devadatta, ib.; empire established by Ajata-sattu, 138; latter years of Sākya Muni, 139; death of two favourite disciples, 140; alleged origin of the commemoration of relics, ib.; death of Sākya Muni, 141; significance of the legend respecting the cause of death, 142; mythical account of the funeral ceremonies and distribution of relics, 143; unreal character of the legend, ib.; supernatural incidents, 144; introduction of deities and miracles, 145; allegorical character of the legend, 146; probable origin of the idea of Buddhism, 147; Buddha as a moral and religious teacher, 148; significance of the terms Nirvāna and Buddha, 149; antagonism between the two conceptions, ib.; conflict of selfishness and benevolence, 150; Gōtama, a teacher of loving-kindness, ib.; demarcation between priest and layman, 152.
- Buddhism**, the first chronological standpoint in the history of India, 3. (See Gōtama Buddha, life and teachings of.) Results of, on people of Burma, 97; cradle of, in eastern Hindustan, 99; geography of Buddhist India, 100; Śrāmans or Germanes described by Megasthenes, 188; practised as physicians, 192; two classes of Buddhist records: the edicts and the chronicles, 209; religion of the heart, and religion of the intellect, 210; antiquity of celibacy in India, 211; discovery of the edicts of Priyadarsi (Asoka), 213; conception of Dharma as distinct from monasticism, ib.; subject matter of the edicts, 215; duties of the affections, ib.; expression of duties in the edicts, 216; measures of Raja Priyadarsi (Asoka), ib.; prohibition of the slaughter of animals, ib.; result of the edict, 218; failure of the edict, ib.; enforcement of the edict by an imperial demonstration, ib.; significance of the prohibition, 220; medical establishments for men and animals, 221; character of the edict, 222; state system of moral instruction, 223; opposition to Raja Priyadarsi (Asoka), 224; conciliatory edicts, 225; vitality of Dharma as the religion of loving-kindness, 226; association of Dharma with Buddhism; degeneration of monastic Buddhism, 228; Priyadarsi identified with Asoka, 230; misty age preceding Asoka, 231; Asoka and Sandrokottos compared, 232; Asoka's accession to the throne of Magadha, 233; conversion of Asoka, 234; secular character of Asoka: fear of treachery, love of women and the chase, 235; religious character of Asoka, 236; change of spiritual nature: revolt at sacrifice, ib.; religious character of Asoka, 237; zealous promulgation of Dharma, ib.; absence of deity in Dharma, ib.; drift from Brahmanism to Buddhism, 238; death of Asoka, B.C. 238: interval of seven centuries after Asoka, 239; isolated historical notices, B.C. 300 to A.D. 400, ib.; travels of Fah-Hian, A.D. 399—414, 241; extension of Buddhism to China, ib.; isolation of Chinese Buddhism, 242; character of Fah-Hian, 243; march from China to India: the desert of Gobi, ib.; the Tartars, 244; the little and great Vehicles, 245; religious details supplied by Fah-Hian, 246; kingdom of Khotan, ib.; processions of images of Buddha, 247; quinquennial expiation at Kartchou, 249; Pamir steppe and Hindú Kúsh, ib.; Udyāna and Swat country: worship of relics, 250; religious character of Fah-Hian's travels, 251; Buddhism in the Punjab, 252; Brahmanical pale, ib.; middle country: mildness of Buddhist administration, 253; monastic life of the Śrāmans, ib.; Kanouj and Kosala: Brahmanical ascendancy, 254; pilgrimages to holy places, 255; city of Pataliputra: its Buddhist institutions, ib.; pride of caste in a converted Bráhma, 257; superior philanthropy of Fah-Hian, 258; return of Fah-Hian to China, 259; travels of Hiouen-Tsang, 629—645, ib.; liberal character of Hiouen-Tsang, ib.; surface life of the Indian towns, 260; contrast between ancient and modern Hindús, 261; mild administration of justice, 262; trial by ordeal, ib.; public revenue, ib.; public expenditure, 263; distribution of India into petty kingdoms, ib.; the village, the kingdom, and the empire, 265; superiority of the ancient Mahrattas to the modern type, 266; the Mahratta Raja, 267; travels of Hiouen-Tsang in Central Asia and Northern India, ib.; encounter with river pirates between Ayodhyá and Prayága, 268; holy places of Buddhism surrounded by Brahmanism, 269; Hiouen-Tsang invited to Nálanda, 270; the Buddhist university, ib.; studies in Buddhism and Brahmanism, 271; introduction of Hiouen-Tsang, 272; great public disputations, 273; festival of expiation, 275; confession and almsgiving, ib.; field of happiness at Prayága, ib.; grand royal liberalities, 276; political and religious character of the almsgiving, 277; route of Hiouen-Tsang from Nálanda to the Bay of Bengal, 279; route through the Dekhan and Peninsula to Conjeveram, ib.; route along

- the western coast to the Indus, 280; expulsion from India, 353.
- Buddhist chronicles, 209; *see also* Appendix II.
- Bukephalia, city of, founded by Alexander, 163.
- Bunbeer, usurps the throne of Chittore, 346; flies to the Dekhan, 347.
- Burmese, courting time, 25, *note*; results of Buddhism amongst, 97.
- Byadeit, the privy council of Ava, 356.
- Cabul, conquest of by Alexander, 160.
- Cananore, described by Marco Polo, 391.
- Cashmere, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 268.
- Castes, 64, *note*; antagonism between Brahmanism and Buddhism on the question of, 114; characteristics of the caste system in India, *ib.*; seven castes described by Megasthenes, 192; pride of caste in a Bráhmán convert to Buddhism, 257.
- Celibacy in India, its antiquity, 211.
- Ceylon, visited by Fah-Hian, 258; internal wars prevent the visit of Hiouen-Thsang, 280.
- Chánakya, the Bráhmán, represented in the Hindú play of the "Signet of the Minister," 309.
- Chand, the Rajpoot bard, 330.
- Chandálas, an impure class, 233.
- Chandana Dás, the faithful friend of Rakshasa, 310, 312.
- Chandragupta. *See* Sandrokottos. Represented in the drama of the "Signet of the Minister," 308.
- Chárudatta, a typical Bráhmán, in the drama of the Toy-cart, 286; his pursuits, 287; his amour with Vasantaséná, the courtesan, 296; convicted of murdering her, 303; the rescue, 305; marries the courtesan, 306.
- Charun devi, priestess of, 343.
- Chenab, river, passage of effected by Alexander, 164.
- Chinese pilgrims. *See* Fah-Hian and Hiouen-Thsang.
- Chittagong, pirates of, 450—457.
- Chittore, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 281; captured by Allá-ud-deen, 335; performance of the Johur rite, 335; recovered by Hamir, 339; captured by Akber, 348; restored to Umra Sing, 351.
- Chohans, descended from the Sun, 328.
- Choitunya, the Bengal reformer, 382.
- Chola country, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 280.
- Chonda, son of Lakha Rana, story of, 339.
- Cleophes, queen of the Assacani, vanquished by Alexander, 160.
- Confession, originally practised by the Buddhists, 275.
- Conjeveram, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 280; Jain kings of, 364.
- Coromandel country, described by Marco Polo, 386.
- Courtesans, fervent disciples of Gótama; Buddha, 127; character of Vasantaséná in the play of the "Toy-cart," 289; description of an establishment of, 295, *note*; her amour with Chárudatta, the Bráhmán, 293; her marriage, 306; temple women described by Marco Polo, 333.
- Creation of the universe by Brahma, 70; the work of Iswara, or Siva, 332, 363.
- Dasaratha, Mahárája of Kosala, 41; his family, *ib.*; appointment of his son Ráma to be Yuvaraja, 43; wheedled by his favourite queen into exiling Ráma and appointing Bharata, 45; his death in the apartments of Kansalyá, 48; funeral ceremonies, 49.
- Dekhan, or central India, 7; dangerous and difficult country in the time of Fah-Hian, 258; traversed by Hiouen-Thsang, 279.
- Delhi, the ancient Indra-prastha, 27; abduction of the princess of Kanouj by the Chohan prince, 330; the Sátí, 332.
- Deluge, referred to in three Avatáras of Vishnu, 368.
- Devadatta, creates a breach in the Assembly of Gótama Buddha, 137; espouses the cause of Ajata-vatru, *ib.*
- Dharma, expressed in the edicts of Asoka, 213; distinct from monasticism, 214; vitality of, as the religion of loving-kindness, 226; associated with Buddhism, 228; zealously promulgated by Asoka, 237; absence of all idea of deity, *ib.*
- Dhritaráhtra, the blind, legend of, 31; interferes at the gambling-match, 33; death, 40.
- Dionysos, the Greek deity, identified with Siva, 68, 362.
- Disputations, great public, in Buddhist India, 273.
- Diu, Portuguese fort at, besieged by the Turks, 432.
- Divodás, king of Benares, legend of, 360, *note*.
- Drama, Hindú, its secular character, 282; reveals the social life of the people of India, 283; opens up a new world, 284; the "Toy-cart," 285; principal characters, 286; incidents of the play, 290; review of the "Toy-cart," 306; historical element, 307; the "Signet of the Minister," 308; story of the play, 309; contest between the two ministers, *ib.*; dark side of Hindú character, 312; "Sakúntalá, or the Lost Ring," 313; hunting scene, *ib.*; a Bráhmán hermitage, 314; the Gandharva marriage, 316; mythical incidents, 318; the reconciliation, 319; the "Stolen Marriage," *ib.*; school of the Buddhist nun, 320; story of the drama, 321; a marriage difficulty, *ib.*; intrigues of the Buddhist nun, 322; despair of the lovers, 323; humour of the play, 324; chronology of the Sanskrit drama, 325.
- Draupadí, her Swayamvara, 34; lost at the gambling-match, 38.

- Dravida**, kingdom of, visited by Hiouen-Tsang, 280.
- Dravidians**, 12; include the Telugu, Tamil, Kanarese, and Malayalam people, 13; their religion, 14, *note*; worship of the serpent, 58; collision with the Aryans, 59; political organization, *ib.*, 386, 387.
- Drona**, the preceptor of the Pándavas and Kauravas, 32.
- Duhsásana**, character of, 33.
- Durgá**, human sacrifices to, 269, 324; conception of, 364.
- Durvásas**, the irascible sage, 317.
- Duryodhana**, the eldest Kaurava, his character, 32; insults Draupadi, 38; slain by Bhíma, 39.
- Dushyanta**, Raja, the hero of the drama of Sakúntalá, 313.
- Duties of the affections** expressed in the edicts of Asoka, 215.
- Edicts of Priyadarsi**. *See* Asoka.
- Egypt**, frequently compared with India, 192.
- Endowments**, Buddhist, 253.
- English**, early kingdoms compared with those of the Rajpoots, 352.
- English**, their early settlements in India, 357.
- Epics**. *See* Hindú, Mahá Bhárata, and Rámáyana.
- Eudemos**, appointed to succeed Philip as Greek governor of Taxila, 174; murdered Porus, 175; expelled from India by Sandrokottos, *ib.*
- Expiation**, festival of, at Kartchou, 249; at Prayága, 275; confession and almsgiving, *ib.*
- Fah-Hian**, the Chinese pilgrim, his march from China to India, 243; journey through the great desert of Gobi, 244; Tartars, *ib.*; great and little Vehicles, 245; his religious details, 246; halt in Khotan, *ib.*; witnesses the processions of images, 247; present at the quinquennial expiation at Kartchou, 249; crosses the Pamir steppe and Hindú Kúsh, *ib.*; worship of relics in Udyána and the Swat country, 250; religious character of his travels, 251; Buddhism in the Punjab, 252; Brahmanical pale, *ib.*; mildness of Buddhist administration in the Middle Country, 253; Kanouj and Kosala, 254; pilgrimages to holy places, 255; city of Patali-putra, *ib.*; his superior philanthropy, 258; return to China, 259; perilous voyage, *ib. note.*
- Faria y Sousa**, his general account of India in the seventeenth century, 399; description of Guzerat, 420; region between Guzerat and Malabar, 421; description of Malabar, 422; social customs of the Malabar people, 424; sacrifices, 425; religious bathings, 426; shrine of St Thomas, 428; history of the Portuguese in India, 403, *et seq.*
- Fitch**, Ralph, his travels through Hindustan, 394.
- Funeral ceremonies** on the death of Maháraja Dasaratha, 48.
- Gambling**, the vice of the Kshatriyas, 36; wives lost, 38.
- Gandhára**, visited by Hiouen-Tsang, 268.
- Gandhari**, wife of Dhritaráshttra and mother of the Kauravas, 31; her assumed blindness, 32; her death, 40.
- Gandharva** marriage, 316.
- Ghosts**, propitiation of, 26.
- Goa**. *See* Portuguese India.
- Gobi**, great desert of, march of the Chinese pilgrims through, 244.
- Gonzales**, Sebastian, tragical adventures of, 452.
- Gútama Buddha**. *See* Buddha.
- Government**, councils at Ayodhyá, 43; political life in Ayodhyá, 48; Hindú constitution: village communities, 59; village officials and artisans, 62; groups of villages formed into provinces, 63; internal administration of the Gangetic kingdom, 193; inspectors, *ib.*; system of espionage, 194; surveillance of trade and manufactures, 195; duties of the six divisions of city inspectors, *ib.*; collective duties of city inspectors, 196; army inspectors, *ib.*; district inspectors, 197; officers of state, 198; administration compared with that of Burma, *ib.*; adapted to the Hindú population, 199; mildness of Buddhist administration in the Madya-desa, 253, 262; trial by ordeal, 262; public revenue, 263; public expenditure, *ib.*; distribution of India into petty kingdoms, *ib.*; the village, the kingdom, and the empire, 265; political and religious almsgiving at Prayága, 277; political system of the Rajpoots, 351; comparison between the Rajpoots and Teutons, 352.
- Greek India**, 153; surface observations of the Greeks, 166; accounts of Megasthenes, 178. *See* India, Greek and Roman.
- Gupta** kings of Magadha, 240.
- Guzerat**, visited by Hiouen-Tsang, 281; described by Marco Polo, 393; described by Faria y Sousa, 420; Sultan of, appeals to Turkey for help against the Portuguese, 430; murder of the Sultan, 431.
- Hamir**, Rana of Chittore, deprived of his capital, 336; inveigled into a widow marriage by Maldeo of Jhalore, 337; his vow for himself and successors, 338.
- Hanuman**, the monkey chieftain, helps Ráma to recover Síta, 375.
- Happiness**, field of, cultivation at Prayága, 275.
- Harsha**-vardhana, king of Kanouj, identical with Sfláditya, 268.
- Hastinápura**, old domestic life at, 29; capital of Raja Dushyanta, 317.
- Herakles**, the Greek deity, identified with Vishnu, 68, 365; legend respecting his daughter Pandæa, 206, *note.*

- Hindú drama. *See* Drama.
- Hindú epics, their Brahmanical character, 5; absence of chronology, 6; elements of religious belief, 7.
- Hindú era, 1; four elements in: the Vedic, the Brahmanic, the Buddhist, and the Brahmanical revival, 2.
- Hindú Kúsh, its crags and precipices, 250.
- Hindustan, or northern India, 7; watered by the Ganges and Jumna, 53; strategic importance of Prayága, or Allahabad, 54; civilization of, different from that in the Punjab, 184; traversed by Mr Fitch in the sixteenth century, 395.
- Hiouen-Tsang, the Chinese pilgrim, travels of, 259; his liberality, *ib.*; description of Indian towns, 260; contrast between ancient and modern Hindús, 261; mild administration of justice, 262; his personal adventures, 267; encounter with river pirates, 268; finds the holy places of Buddhism surrounded by Brahmanism, 269; invited to the Sanghárâma of Nálânda, 270; description of the Buddhist university, 271; studies in Buddhism and Brahmanism, 272; engages in a public disputation with a Bráhma, 273; great disputation at Kanouj, *ib.*; defeats the followers of the little Vehicle, *ib.*; attends the festival of expiation at Prayága, 275; route from Nálânda to the Bay of Bengal, 279; route through the Dekhan and Peninsula of Conjeveram, *ib.*; route along the western coast to the Indus, 280.
- Hiranya-parvata, the modern Monghír, visited by Hiouen-Tsang, 279.
- Hlot-dau, the supreme council of Ava, 355.
- Hospitals for men and animals, 221; at Patali-putra, 257.
- Húghli, Portuguese settlement at, 399; destroyed by Shah Jehan, 454.
- Hymn of joy, the expression of Buddhism, 124.
- Ikswáku, Raja of Kosala, tradition of the origin of Kapila and Koli, 102.
- India, three eras in the history—the Vedic, the Mussulman, and the British, 1; geographical divisions of India: Hindustan, the Dekhan, and the Peninsula, 7; Aryan and Turanian gates, 8; products of India, 9; different currents of immigration, *ib.*; Kolarians, or aborigines, 10; Dravidians,—Telugu, Tamil, Kanarese, and Malayalam, 12; chaotic character of its ancient history, 27; old Persian traditions, *ib.*; the Hindú epics, *ib.*; political organization of the people resembling that of the Teutons, 59, 351; ancient political system, 157; constantly compared by the Greeks with Egypt, 192, *note*; internal administration of the Gangetic kingdom, 193; distributed into a number of petty states, 263.
- India, Brahmanic, retrospect of, 64. *See* Brahmanical revival.
- India, Buddhist. *See* Buddhism.
- India, Greek and Roman, 153; accounts of Megasthenes, 178; Hindú banquets, 184; difference of civilization in the Punjab and Hindustan, *ib.*; ryots or cultivators, 185; traders and artisans, *ib.*; army, 186; sages or philosophers, 187; the Great Assembly, *ib.*; reign of Sandrokottos: a transition period, 188; division of the philosophers into Bráhmans and Germanes (Srámanas), *ib.*; life of the Bráhma sages, 189; dogma of the metempsychosis, 190; doctrine of the supreme spirit, *ib.*; question of self-destruction, *ib.*; Greek opinions of the Bráhmans, 191; Greek opinions of the Buddhist monks, *ib.*; three extra castes described by Megasthenes, 192; shepherds and hunters, 193; inspectors, *ib.*; system of espionage, 194; surveillance of trade and manufactures, 195; duties of the six divisions of city inspectors, *ib.*; collective duties of city inspectors, 196; army inspectors, *ib.*; district inspectors, 197; officers of state, 198; administration of the Gangetic empire compared with that of Burma, *ib.*; adaptation of the administration to the Hindú population, 199; authenticity of the Greek pictures of ancient India, 200; review of the Greek accounts of the Ryots, 201; character of the supervision over trades and artisans, 203; reticence of Megasthenes as regards politics and religion, 204; Greek ignorance of Bengal, 205; embassy of Pandion or Porus to Augustus Cæsar, 206; suicide of an Indian sage, 208.
- India, Portuguese. *See* Portuguese India.
- India, Vedic, retrospect of, 1.
- Indra, god of the sky, 16; worshipped at the Poongul festival, 21; a sovereign ruler, 22.
- Indra-prastha, the modern Delhi, 27.
- Indus river and its tributaries, 53; confounded by the Greeks with the Nile, 164.
- Iswara, conception of, as Siva, 362.
- Jains, description of, 361; associated with the little Vehicle, *ib.*
- Janaka, Raja of Mithilá, gives his daughter Sítá in marriage to Ráma, 42.
- Jangam, sect of, 365.
- Jarásandha, king of Magadha, father-in-law of Kansa, 377, 380.
- Jeimal, youngest son of Raemul, his death, 344.
- Jesuits, labours of, in India, 446.
- Jeypore, kingdom of, 327.
- Jhelum, river, passage of, by Alexander, 161; defeat of Porus, 162; formation of a Macedonian fleet, 163.
- Johur, rite of, 335, 348.

- Justice, trials by ordeal, 262; mild administration under Buddhism, *ib.*; court of, represented in the drama of the "Toy-cart," 301; mild administration under Buddhism, 302.
- Kaakeyi, favourite queen of Dasaratha, and mother of Bharata, 42; her rage at being outwitted by the first queen, 44; wheedles the Mahārāja into appointing Bharata to be Yuvarāja, 45.
- Kalanos, the Brāhman, his arrogance towards Onesikritos, 171; his suicide, 172, 190, *note*.
- Kālī, the black goddess, 364.
- Kalinga, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 280.
- Kalyan, Jain kings of, 364.
- Kāma, the god of love, temple garden of, 291, 321.
- Kāma-rūpa, the modern Assam, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 279.
- Kanishka, Buddhist king of the Yuchi, or Tochari Scythians, 239; monuments of, 268.
- Kanouj, a hot-bed of Brahmanism, 254; visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 268; public disputation at, between the great and little Vehicles, 275; abduction of the princess of, by the Chohan prince of Delhi, 330; ceremony of sovereignty performed at, 331.
- Kansa, tyrant of Mathurā, seeks to kill the infant Krishna, 377; slain by Krishna, 380.
- Kanwa, the head of a Brahmanical hermitage, 313, 317.
- Kapila, legend of its foundation, 102; visited by Fah-Hian, 255; by Hiouen-Thsang, 269.
- Kapisa, the modern Cabul, kingdom of, 267.
- Karna, the sworn friend of Duryodhana, 33.
- Kartchou, quinquennial expiation at, 249.
- Kathæi, revolt against Alexander, 165; capture of Sangala, *ib.*; identified with the Katties of Kattiawar, 173; practise infanticide and *sātī*, *ib.*
- Kauravas, sons of Dhritarāshtra, 32; their breach with the Pāndavas, 34; challenge them to a gambling-match, 37; insult Draupadī, 38; vanquished in the great war, 39.
- Kausalyā, chief wife of Dasaratha, and mother of Rāma, 42; intrigues for the promotion of Rāma to be Yuvarāja, 44; her agony at the exile of Rāma, 46; death of Dasaratha in her apartments, 48.
- Kavi Chand Burdāi, the celebrated Rajpoot bard, 330.
- Khotan, kingdom of, flourishing state of Buddhism, 244; Saṅghārāmas at, 246; processions of images of Buddha, 247.
- Kolarians, or aborigines, general description of, 10; legendary references to non-Aryan races, 56.
- Koli, legend of its foundation, 102.
- Konkana, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 281; described by Marco Polo, 392.
- Kosala, a hot-bed of Brahmanism, 254.
- Krishna, conception of, compared with that of Rāma, 376; legend of his birth, 377; his boyhood, 379; his amours, 380; his victory over Kansa, *ib.*; migration to Guzerat, *ib.*; depraved worship of, 382.
- Kshatriyas, their military character, 19; distinguished from the Rishis, *ib.*; worship of Indra, 21; flesh feasts, 23; marriage customs, *ib.*; their passion for gambling, 36; absence of history and chronology, 52; probable strategy in the conquest of Hindustan, *ib.*
- Kumāra, king of Kāma-rupa, 279.
- Kunāla, son of Asoka, legend of, 250, *note*.
- Kuntī, mother of the Pāndavas, 31.
- Kurukshetra, plain of, 39; visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 268.
- Kutchwahas of Jeypore, 328.
- Lakha Rana, story of his marriage with the Marwar princess, 339.
- Lakshmi, the goddess, wife of Vishnu, 367; becomes incarnate as Sītā, 372, 374.
- Lampā, or Langhān, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 267.
- Law of the Wheel. *See* Nirvāna.
- Lingayets, sect of, 365.
- Lunar race, or children of the Moon, 329; antagonism of the Solar and Lunar races associated with the antagonism between Brāhman and Buddhist, 330.
- Madya-desa, the middle country, mildness of Buddhist administration, 253.
- Magadha, ancient kingdom of, 101, 147; empire created by Ajata-satru, 138—*see* Patali-putra; empire of Śālditya, 265.
- Mahā Bhārata, 5; its Brahmanical character, 6; referred to Indra-prastha, or Delhi, 27; main tradition of, 28; Aryan colonists amongst Nāgas and Bheels, 29; family incidents, *ib.*; marriage by capture, 30; custom as regards childless widows, 31; Raja Pandu, the white-complexioned, *ib.*; Raja Dhritarāshtra, the blind, *ib.*; kinsmen and dependants, *ib.*; rivalry between the Kauravas and Pāndavas, 32; individual character of heroes and heroines, *ib.*; migration of the Pāndavas to old Delhi, 33; Swayamvara of Draupadī, 34; inferior status of Brāhmins, 35; Rajasūya, or royal feast, 36; passion of Kshatriyas for gambling, *ib.*; gambling-match, 37; sensational scene, 38; war of the Mahā Bhārata, 39; associated with the worship of Krishna, 381.
- Mahā-deva. *See* Siva.
- Mahāvīra, the Jain saint, 361.
- Mahrattas, described by Hiouen-Thsang, identified with the Rajpoots, 266; their king Pulakea, 267; country visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 281.

- Maitreya, the Bráhmán jester, in the drama of the "Toy-cart," 287.
- Malabar country, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 280; described by Marco Polo, 390; described by Faria y Sousa, 422.
- Málatí and Mádhava, Hindú drama of, 319.
- Malayaketu, Raja of the mountains, 311.
- Maldeo, Rao of Jhalore, his temporary possession of Chittore, 336; inveigles Rana Hamir into a widow marriage, 337.
- Mandanis, the Bráhmán, his conciliatory behaviour to Onesikritos, 171; refuses to attend Alexander, 172.
- Mara, the tempter of Gótama Buddha in the jungle, 119, 147.
- Marco Polo, travels of, Coromandel country: character of the people, 386; five Tamil kingdoms, 387; the Tamil kings, 388; the temple women, *ib.*; emporium at Old Káyal, 389; shrine of St Thomas near Madras, *ib.*; kingdom of Telinga or Telugu, 390; Malabar country, *ib.*; Travancore, 391; Cananore, *ib.*; Malabar proper, *ib.*; Konkana, 392; Guzerat, 393.
- Marriage, customs of the Rishis and Kshatriyas, 23; the Swayamvara, 24; law of capture, 30; taking a brother's widow, 31; Swayamvara of Draupadí, 34; polyandry, 35; marriage of Ráma and Sítá, 42; resemblance of ancient and modern rites, 42, *note*; incestuous marriages of the Sákya, 104; customs described by the Greeks, 167; between a Hindú Raja and Greek princess, 178; incident of the loving wife of Charudatta, 293; her husband's amour with a courtesan, 296; marriage of the courtesan and Bráhmán, 306; Gandharva marriage of Sakúntalá, 316; Hindú drama of the "Stolen Marriage," 319; deprecated by Buddhism, 320; horror of widow marriages, 337, 339; refusal of the Ranas of Udaipore to give their daughters to the princes of Jeypore and Marwar, 350.
- Marwar, traversed by Hiouen-Thsang, 281; kingdom of, 327; story of the Marwar princes married to Lakha Rana, 339; royal family flock to Chittore, 340; murder of the old Rao, 341.
- Massaga, city of, captured by Alexander, 160.
- Máthavya, the Bráhmán jester in the play of Sakúntalá, 315.
- Mathura, the cradle of the worship of Krishna, visited by Fah-Hian, 252; visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 268.
- Mayá, mother of Gótama Buddha, 104; deified in later legend, 145.
- Megasthenes, sent as ambassador to Patali-putra by Seleukos Nikator, 177; furnishes pictures of old Hindú civilization, 178; description of the city of Patali-putra, 180; royal palace and zenana, 181; reticence as regards politics and religion, 204. *See* India, Greek and Roman.
- Metempsychosis, dogma of, 72; its antagonism to the old theology, 74; its profound significance, 75; a revolt against the popular worship of the gods, 76.
- Meywar, kingdom of, the garden of Rajpootana, 327; Rana of, the blue blood of the Rajpoot aristocracy, 328.
- Missionary operations of Gótama Buddha, 129; of Priyadarśi or Asoka, 223 — *see also* Appendix 11.; extension of Buddhism into China, 244; of the Bráhmans, 401; of the Roman Catholics in India, 445.
- Mohammed the prophet contrasted with Gótama Buddha, 109.
- Mokul, Rana of Chittore, story of his murder, 311.
- Monkeys, assist Ráma in the recovery of Sítá, 375; build the great bridge, 376.
- Monks, Buddhist, neither priests nor mendicants in the popular sense of the words, 128; their admission into the Assembly, 130; dark side of Buddhist monasticism, 132; consent of parents necessary to ordination, *ib.*; endowments, 253.
- Multán, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 221.
- Mussulman era, 1; horrors of Mussulman invasion, 335.
- Nága people, 15, 29; relations with the Aryans, 36; traditions of, 56.
- Nálanda, splendid Buddhist university at, 270.
- Nandas, dynasty of, represented in the drama of the "Signet of the Minister," 308; the cowherd, reputed father of Krishna, 376, 378.
- Narsinga, Hindú empire of, overthrown, 434.
- Nikæa, city of, founded by Alexander, 163.
- Nile, river, confounded by the Greeks with the Indus, 164.
- Nirvána, or annihilation, dawn of the idea on the mind of Gótama Buddha, 107, 108; necessary preparation for, 122; the Law of the Wheel, 123; the Hymn of Joy, 124; significant contrast between the term Nirvana and that of Buddha, 149.
- Nuns, Buddhist, 135, 136; intrigues of a nun to promote a marriage, 322.
- Onesikritos, sent by Alexander to converse with the naked tráhmans, 170; arrogance of Kalanos, 171; conciliatory behaviour of Mandanis, *ib.*
- Oody Sing, Rana of Chittore, story of, 316.
- Ordeal, trial by, 262.
- Orissa, visited by Hiouen-Thsang, 280.
- Padmaváti, city of, 320.
- Pálaka, Raja of Ujain, 288.
- Pamir steppe, route of the Chinese pilgrims over, 249.
- Pándavas, their birth, 31; their individ-

- nal character, 33; breach with the Kauravas, *ib.*; Swayamvara of Draupadi, 34; celebrate a Rajasūya, 36; their gambling-match with the Kauravas, 37; their exile, 38; the great war, 39; celebrate an Aswamedha, or horse sacrifice, 40.
- Pandion, his embassy to Augustus Cæsar, 206; tradition of a Pandyan empire, *ib.*, *note*.
- Pandu, the pale, the father of the Pândavas, 31.
- Pânini, Sanskrit grammar of, studied by Hiouen-Tsang, 273.
- Parisnâth, the Jain saint, 361.
- Pârvatî, the goddess, conception of, 364.
- Patali-putra, city of, captured by Sandrokottos, 176; described by Megasthenes, 180; visited by Fah-Hian, 266; processions of images of Buddha at, 266; hospitals for animals, 267; ruined state in the time of Hiouen-Tsang, 270; captured by Chandragupta, 311.
- Peninsula India, on the south, 7; traversed by Hiouen-Tsang, 279, 280.
- Pertab Sing, Rana of Udaipore, the hero of Rajpoot independence, 349; refuses to give his daughters to the princes of Jeypore and Marwar, 350.
- Philip, lieutenant for Alexander at Taxila, murdered by the mercenaries, 174.
- Pirates, Portuguese, desolate lower Bengal, 449; destroyed by Shaista Khan, 456.
- Pirthi Raj of Delhi, legend of, 330.
- Pirthi Rai of Chittore, his feud with his elder brother, 342; promised by his sister's husband, 344.
- Poongul festival, 21.
- Portuguese India, 403; relations of the Portuguese with the native powers, 403, *et seq.*; seek to open trade with Bengal, 428; Sultan of Guzerat appeals to Turkey for help against the Portuguese, 430; suspicious murder of the Sultan of Guzerat, 431; Portuguese at Diu besieged by the Turks, 1538, 432; sudden departure of the Turkish expedition, *ib.*; rejoicings in Portugal, 433; second siege of Diu: triumph of the Viceroy, *ib.*; overthrow of the Hindû empire of Narsinga, 1565, 434; disastrous results to the Portuguese, 436; decline of the Portuguese power in India, 1603, *ib.*; palmy days of Goa, 1583, 437; magnificence of Goa, *ib.*; view of the city and shipping, 438; morning at Goa, *ib.*; the Exchange, 439; profits of money exchanges, 440; motley crowd at the Exchange, *ib.*; Sundays and Saint days: Portuguese ladies, 441; social condition of the Portuguese soldiers, 442; demoralization resulting from mixed marriages, 443; degeneracy of the female population, 444; depraved state of morals, 445; conversions effected by the Roman Catholic missionaries, 446; labours of the Jesuits, *ib.*; relapses into heathenism, 447; establishment of an Inquisition: orientalizing of Portuguese Christianity, 448; revolt of European energy against oriental effeminacy, *ib.*; Portuguese free lances, 449; lower Bengal desolated by the pirates of Chittagong, *ib.*; Portuguese outlaws entertained by the king of Arakan, 450; piratical and slave-stealing expeditions, 451; weakness of the Mogul governors, *ib.*; adventures of Sebastian Gonzales, 452; tragical end of Gonzales, 453; Fra Joan, *ib.*; Portuguese settlement at Hûghly: slave market at Palmiras, 454; Portuguese of Hûghly reduced to slaves by Shah Jehan, *ib.*; misfortunes of Shah Shujah in Arakan, 455; revenge of Aurangzib, 455; destruction of the Portuguese pirates by Shaista Khan, *ib.*
- Porus the elder, probably suzerain of the Punjab, 157; encampment on the Jhelum, 161; defeated by Alexander, 162; murdered by Eudemos, 175.
- Porus the younger, abandons his throne on the approach of Alexander, 164.
- Prayâga, at the junction of the Ganges and Jumna, its strategic importance, 54; cultivation of the field of happiness at, 275.
- Prajapatî, step-mother of Gôtama Buddha, 104.
- Priyâ, daughter of Ikswâku, legend of, 102.
- Priyadarsi, edicts of. *See Asoka.*
- Pulakesa, king of the Mahrattas, described by Hiouen-Tsang, 267.
- Pundra-varadhana, the modern Burdwan, visited by Hiouen-Tsang, 279.
- Punjab, the home of the Vedic Aryans, 62; campaign of Alexander in, 153; plan of the campaign, 155; absence of caste, 167; civilization different from that of Hindustan, 184; Buddhism flourishing there in the time of Fah-Hian, 262.
- Pythagoras, similarity between his doctrines and those of the Brâhmins, 172.
- Raemul, Rana of Chittore, story of the feud between his sons, 342.
- Rahtores of Marwar, 328; of Kanouj, assertion of sovereignty, 331.
- Rahula, son of Gôtama Buddha, his birth, 108; his admission into the Assembly, 132, 133, *note*.
- Rajagriha, the scene of the commencement of Gôtama Buddha's career as a mendicant, 110.
- Rajasūya, or royal feast, 36.
- Rajpoots, traces of the Swayamvara, 24; practice of Sâti, or widow burning, 89; described by Hiouen-Tsang as Mahrattas, 266; the old military aristocracy of India, 326; relics of the Vedic Kshatriyas, *ib.*; kingdoms of Meywar, Marwar, and Jeypore, 327; high descent of the Ranas of Meywar



- 328; Solar and Lunar dynasties, 329; abduction of the Kanouj princess by the Delhi king, 330; the tragic end, 322; intense antagonism of Rajpoots towards Mussulmans, 333; reflex of the struggle in existing ruins, 334; capture of Chittore by Allá-ud-deen, 335; Rajpoot war of independence under Hamir, 336; Hamir inveigled into a widow marriage, 337; Chittore recovered by Hamir, 338; revival of Chittore, *ib.*; marriage of Lakha Rana, 339; jealousy of the queen-mother, 340; murder of the Rao of Marwar, 341; murder of Rana Mokul, 341; value of Rajpoot traditions, 342; feud of the three sons of Raemul Rana, *ib.*; punishment of a barbarous husband, 344; Mogul invasion, *ib.*; custom of the bracelet, 345; murder of Bikramajeet, 346; usurpation of Bunbeer, *ib.*; accession of Oody Sing, *ib.*; policy of Akber towards the Rajpoots, 347; capture of Chittore by Akber, *ib.*; Pertab Sing, the hero of Rajpoot independence, 349; Jeypore and Marwar discarded by the Rana, 350; restoration of Chittore to the Rana, 351; the shadow of submission, *ib.*; political system of the Rajpoots, *ib.*; Rajpoots and Teutons, 352; Rajpoot states and early English kingdoms, 352; Rajpoot constitutions, 353; civil administration, 354; civil administration of Ava or upper Burma, *ib.*; two great councils, 355; The Hlot-dau, or supreme council, *ib.*; The Byadeit, or privy council, 356; substitution of officialism for feudalism, *ib.*
- Rákshasa, the hereditary minister of the Nandas, represented in the Hindú drama of the "Signet of the Minister," 309.
- Ráma, Raja of Benares, legend of his marriage with the princess of Kosala, 103.
- Ráma, son of Dasaratha and Kausalyá, marries Sítá, 42; appointed Yuvaraja, 43; superseded by Bharata, 45; his exile, *ib.*; route to Chitra-kúta, 47; closing scenes and return to Ayodhyá, 50; mythical account of his exile, 51, *note*; his birth as an incarnation of Vishnu, 371; his exile, 373; his grief at the abduction of Sítá, 375; slays Rávana, 376; conception of, compared with that of Krishna, *ib.*
- Rámánand of Benares, taught the worship of Vishnu through his incarnations, 365.
- Rámánuja Achárya, the apostle of the Vaishnavas, 365.
- Rámáyana, 5; its Brahmanical character, 6; main tradition of, 40; royal family at Ayodhyá, or Oude, 41; marriage of Ráma and Sítá, 42; appointment of "Little Raja," or heir-apparent, 43; intrigues of the first queen, 44; violence of the favourite queen, 45; the Maháraja succumbs to the favourite, *ib.*; Ráma's exile, *ib.*; route of the exiles, 47; death of the Maháraja, 48; the great council, 49; funeral rites for the Maháraja, *ib.*; closing scenes and return of Ráma, 50; represents Ráma and Sítá as incarnations of Vishná and Lakshmi, 371; abduction of Sítá by Rávana, 374.
- Ranas of Chittore. *See* Meywar.
- Rávana, Rákshasa king of Lanká or Ceylon, oppresses the gods, 371; carries away Sítá, 374; killed by Ráma, 376.
- Relics, alleged commemoration of, by Gótama Buddha, 140; mythical of their distribution after the death of Gótama, 143; worship of, in Udyána and the Swat country, 250.
- Religion, the Dravidian, 13; the Aryan, 15; worship of the Rishis, 16; ideas of death and immortality amongst Rishis and Kshatriyas, 25; worship of the Ganges and Jumna, 47; popular religion of the Bráhmans, 67; animal sacrifices, 68; origin of the doctrines of the atonement, 69; secret religion of the Bráhman sages, 70; creation of the universe by the supreme spirit Brahma, 70; pantheistic idea of the supreme spirit pervading the universe, 72; dogma of the metempsychosis or transmigrations of the soul, *ib.*; lifeless character of the conceptions of a creation and creator, 73; antagonism between the metempsychosis and the old theology, 74; profound significance of the dogma of the metempsychosis, 75; a revolt against the popular worship of the gods, 76; melancholy of Gótama Buddha at the three terrors—old age, disease, and death, 107; the way of deliverance, 103; twofold character of the law of Buddha—religion and discipline, 120; general depravity of religious idea at the advent of Gótama Buddha, 125; probable origin of the idea of Buddhism, 147; Buddha as a moral and religious teacher, 143; absence of deity in the conception of Dharma, 237; worship of Siva as the supreme being, 362; worship of Vishnu as incarnate in Ráma and Krishna, 366; worship of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva as the Trimúrti, 333; miscellaneous deities, 334; religious usages as described by the old European travellers, 385.
- Rishis, their religious worship, 16; distinguished from the Kshatriyas, 19; marriages, 23; disappearance from India, 51.
- Ryots, Hindú, described by Megasthenes, 185; review of the Greek accounts, 201.
- Sacrifices, animal, 68; abolished by Priyadarsi (Asoka), 216.
- Sáh kings of Guzerat, 240.
- Sakuni, the gambler, 33; plays a gam-

- bling-match with Yudhishtira, 37.  
 Sakuntalá, or the "Lost Ring," drama of, 313.  
 Sikya Muni. *See* Gótama Buddha.  
 Sikva Rajas, descent of Gótama from, 101.  
 Salivaháná, era of, 249.  
 Samasthanaka, the wicked prince in the drama of the "Toy-cart," 233.  
 Sandrokottos, the Hindú Chandragupta, Greek accounts of, 175; hostility towards Aggrammes, the reigning king of Magadha, 176; exasperated Alexander, *ib.*; establishes an empire over Hindustan and the Punjab, *ib.*; forms an alliance with Seleukos Nikator, 177; his marriage with a Greek princess, 178; possibly a convert to Buddhism, *ib.*; his palace and zenana, 181; his duties and amusements, 182; his yearly assembly, 187; reign of, a transition period, 188; absence of literary culture at his court, 201; represented in the play of the "Signet of the Minister," 303.  
 Sanga, son of Raemul, his feud with his brother Pirthi Raj, 342; becomes Rana of Chittore, 344.  
 Sangala, a city of the Kathæi, captured by Alexander, 165.  
 Sanghárâma, or Buddhist college, at Khotan, 246; at Kanouj and Kosala, 254; splendid university at Nálanda, 270.  
 Sankha Achárya, life and career of, 364.  
 Sanskrit drama. *See* Drama.  
 Santanu, Raja, legend of, 29.  
 Saraswatí river, worship of, 16; the frontier between the Punjab and Hindustan, 53.  
 Sárnáth, destruction of the Buddhist Sanghárâma at, 359.  
 Sátí, absence of, in Vedic traditions, 26; its connection with the Bráhmans, 88; origin of the rite of Sátí, or Suttee, 89; the Scythic and the Aryan usage, *ib.*; Scythian Sátí modified by Aryan culture and worship, *ib.*; spread of the rite over Rajpoot and Brahmanical India, 91; song connected with the rite, *ib.*, *not*; attempted Sátí in the drama of the Toy-cart, 305; Sátí of the widow of Pirthi Raj of Delhi, 332.  
 Satruniya, mountain, Jain temples of, 362.  
 Scinde, visited by Hiouen-Tsang, 231.  
 Scythians, Tochari, their empire, 239; defeated by Vikramaditya, *ib.*  
 Seleukos Nikator founds the Græco-Bactrian empire, 177; forms an alliance with Sandrokottos, *ib.*; sends Megasthenes as ambassador to the city of Patali-putra, *ib.*  
 Serpents, or Nigas, legends of, 56; phallic character of the worship, 57.  
 Sesodian Chohans, descended from the Sun, 328.  
 Signet of the Minister, Hindú drama of, 303.  
 Sílabbhadra, superior of the great Buddhist university at Nálanda, 271, 272.  
 Síláditya, empire of, including Patali-putra, Prayága, and Kanouj, 265; inability to conquer the Mahrattas (Rajpoots), 265; orders a public disputation between the great and little Vehicles, 273; cultivates the field of happiness at Prayága, 275; his tributary kings, 276; his royal liberalities, *ib.*; his public protestation at the conclusion of the ceremony, 278.  
 Sítá, daughter of Janaka, married to Râma, 42; shares his exile, 47; vows to Ganges and Jumna, *ib.*; an incarnation of Lakshmi, 371; carried away by Rávana, 374.  
 Siva, worship of, 67; identified by the Greeks with Dionysos, 63; triumph over Buddhism at Benares, 358, 362; conception of, as Iswara, 353; worship of, the religion of good works, 381; worshipped in the Trimurtí, 383.  
 Smárta, sect of, 365.  
 Solar race, or children of the Sun, 323, 329; antagonism of the Solar and Lunar races identified with the antagonism between the Bráhman and the Buddhist, 330.  
 Srámans, or Germanes, described by the Greeks, 188; practised as physicians, 192, 212.  
 Stolen Marriage, Hindú drama of, 319.  
 St Thomas, shrine of, near Madras described by Marco Polo, 339; by Faria y Sousa, 423.  
 Suddhodana, Raja of Kapila, father of Gótama Buddha, 104.  
 Sogra, brother of Pertab Sing, his desertion and death, 351.  
 Sugríva, the monkey chieftain, helps Râma to recover Sítá, 375.  
 Sunderbunds, visited by Hiouen-Tsang, 279.  
 Sun-god, worshipped as Súrya, 356; identified with Vishnu, *ib.*  
 Súrya, the sun-god, 16.  
 Súryavaṇṣa, the Solar race, 328.  
 Susíma, murdered by Asoka, 233; retirement of his widow amongst the Chandálas, *ib.*  
 Suttee. *See* Sátí.  
 Swat country, worship of Buddhist relics at, 250.  
 Swayamvara, or "self-choice" of the maiden, 24; traces amongst the Rajpoots, *ib.*; of Draupadí, 34.  
 Tamil country described by Marco Polo, 337.  
 Tamluk, kingdom of, visited by Fah-Hian, 258; visited by Hiouen-Tsang, 279.  
 Tanesar, visited by Hiouen-Tsang, 268.  
 Tantras, religion of, 564.  
 Taxiles, his submission to Alexander, 159; appointed with Eudemos to the government of Taxila, 174.  
 Telinga country, described by Marco Polo, 390.

- Teutons compared with the Rajputs, 352.
- Tirthakaras, their teaching, 125 ; their opposition to Gótama Buddha, 134.
- Tirthankaras, the twenty-four, 361.
- Tochari Scythians, their empire, 239 ; defeated by Vikramaditya, *ib.*
- Tod, Colonel, compares the Rajputs with the Teutons, 351 ; his results, 352.
- Toy-cart, Hindú drama of, 285.
- Trade, government supervision of, in the kingdom of Sandrokottos, 195 ; character of, 203.
- Transmigrations of the soul, dogma of, 72 ; its antagonism to the old mythology, 74 ; its profound significance, 75 ; a revolt against the popular worship of the gods, 76.
- Travancore, described by Marco Polo, 391.
- Trimúrta, worship of the three forms of, 383.
- Turanian gate, 8.
- Turks, expeditions of, against the Portuguese in India, 415, 430.
- Udaipore, Ranas of, the blue blood of the Rajput aristocracy, 328 ; foundation of the city, 348.
- Udyána, worship of Buddhist relics at, 250 ; visited by Hiouen-Tsang, 268.
- Ujain, visited by Hiouen-Tsang, 281 ; scene of the Hindú drama of the Toy-cart, 285, 307.
- Umra Sing, Rana of Udaipore, recovers Chittore, 351 ; his shadow of a submission to the Mogul, *ib.*
- Universe. creation of, by Brahma, 70 ; by Siva, 363.
- University, Buddhist, at Nálanda, 270.
- Ushas, deity of dawn, 16.
- Vaikuntha, the heaven of Vishnu, 367.
- Vaisali, visited by Fah-Hian, 269.
- Vallabi, kingdom of, 276 ; visited by Hiouen-Tsang, 281.
- Vámána avatára, 369.
- Varuna, or water, conception of, 16.
- Vasanta-séná, the chief courtesan in Ujain, her character in the play of the "Toy-cart," 289 ; her amour with Charudatta, the Bráhmaṇ, 296 ; her supposed murder, 299 ; marries the Bráhmaṇ, 306.
- Vasudeva, alleged father of Krishna, 377.
- Vedas, the four, 65, *note*.
- Vedic Aryans, their origin, 14 ; religion, 15 ; deities, 16 ; forms of worship amongst the Rishis, 17 ; Rishis and Kshatriyas, 19 ; disappearance of the Rishis, 51 ; probable strategy of the Kshatriyas in the conquest of Hindustan, 53 ; three probable lines of fortresses, 54 ; three stages of invasion, 55 ; legends of the invasion, *ib.* ; collision with the Nágas and Dravidians, 59.
- Vedic hymns, 5 ; English translations of, 16, *note* ; spirit of, 17 ; earlier and later conceptions, 18 ; multiplicity of deities, *ib.* ; the Rishis and the Kshatriyas, 19.
- Vedic period distinguished from the Brahmanic period, 4 ; materials for the history, 5.
- Vehicle, distinction between the great and little, 245 ; great public disputations between, 273 ; association of the little Vehicle with the Jains, 361.
- Vijayanagar, or Narsinga, Hindú empire of, 418, 419, 434.
- Vikramaditya, era of, 239.
- Village communities resembling those of the Teutons, 59 ; officials and artisans, 62 ; groups of villages formed into provinces, 63.
- Vimbasara, Raja of Magadha, built a Vihára in the life-time of Gótama Buddha, 128 ; breach with his son Ajatasatru, 136 ; starved to death, 137.
- Vishnu, worship of, 67 ; identified by the Greeks with Herakles, 68 ; revival of his worship, 365 ; originally a personification of the Sun, 366 ; his heaven Vaikuntha, and wife Lakshmi, 367 ; his ten Avatáras, *ib.* ; three referring to the deluge, 368 ; six referring to Buddhism, 369 ; incarnations as Káma and Krishna, 370 ; worship of the religion of faith and devotion, 381 ; worshipped in the Trimúrta, 383.
- Vyása, the mythical ancestor of the Pándavas and Kauravas, 31.
- Wheel, law of. *See* Nirvána.
- Women, reluctantly admitted as nuns by Gótama Buddha, 136.
- Xavier, Francis, his missionary operations in India, 445.
- Yama, judge of the dead, conception of, 25.
- Yasodhará, wife of Gótama Buddha, 106.
- Yavana women, 315.
- Yogis, fanatical teachings of, in the life-time of Gótama Buddha, 125.
- Yudhishthira, the eldest Pándava, 33 ; his losses at the gambling-match, 37.
- Yuvaraja, rivalry for the appointment, 34, 43.

# LINGUISTIC PUBLICATIONS

OF

## TRUBNER & CO.,

57 AND 59, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

**Ahlwardt.**—THE DIVÁNS OF THE SIX ANCIENT ARABIC POETS, Ennábiga, 'Antara, Tarafa, Zuhair, 'Algama, and Imruolgaís; chiefly according to the MSS. of Paris, Gotha, and Leyden, and the collection of their Fragments: with a complete list of the various readings of the Text. Edited by W. AHLWARDT, Professor of Oriental Languages at the University of Geifswald. 8vo. pp. xxx. 340, sewed. 1870. 12s.

**Aitareya Brahmanam of the Rig Veda.** 2 vols. See under HAUG.

**Alabaster.**—THE WHEEL OF THE LAW: Buddhism illustrated from Siamese Sources by the Modern Buddhist, a Life of Buddha, and an account of the Phra Bat. By HENRY ALABASTER, Esq., Interpreter of Her Majesty's Consulate-General in Siam; Member of the Royal Asiatic Society. Demy 8vo. pp. lviii. and 324. 1871. 14s.

**Alcock.**—A PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE. By Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 61 sewed. 18s.

**Alcock.**—FAMILIAR DIALOGUES IN JAPANESE, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK. 8vo. pp. viii. and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.

**Alger.**—THE POETRY OF THE ORIENT. By WILLIAM ROUNSEVILLE ALGER, 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 337. 9s.

**Alif Lailat wa Lailat.**—THE ARABIAN NIGHTS. 4 vols. 4to. pp. 495, 493, 442, 434. Cairo, A.H. 1279 (1862). £3 3s.

This celebrated Edition of the Arabian Nights is now, for the first time, offered at a price which makes it accessible to Scholars of limited means.

**Andrews.**—A DICTIONARY OF THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By LORRIN ANDREWS. 8vo. pp. 560, cloth. £1 11s. 6d.

**Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (The Journal of the).** Sir JOHN LUBBOCK, Bart., M.P., F.R.S., President. Published Quarterly.

Vol I., No. 1. January–July, 1871. 8vo. pp. 120–clix, sewed. Illustrated with 11 full page Plates, and numerous Woodcuts; and accompanied by several folding plates of Tables, etc. 7s.

Vol. I., No. 2. October, 1871. 8vo. pp. 121–264, sewed. 4s.

Vol. I., No. 3. January, 1872. 8vo. pp. 265–427, sewed. Illustrated with 16 full-page Plates. 4s.

Vol. II., No. 1. April, 1872. 8vo. pp. 136, sewed. Illustrated with eight two-page plates and two four-page plates. 4s.

Vol. II., No. 2. July and October, 1872. 8vo. pp. 137–312. Illustrated with nine plates and a map. 6s.

Vol. II., No. 3. January, 1873. 8vo. pp. 143. With 4 plates. 4s.

Vol. III., No. 1. April, 1873. 8vo. pp. 136. With 8 plates and two maps. 4s.

**Arabic and Persian Books (A Catalogue of).** Printed in the East. Constantly for sale by Trübner and Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill, London. 16mo. pp. 46, sewed.

**Arden.**—A PROGRESSIVE GRAMMAR OF THE TELUGU LANGUAGE, with Copious Examples and Exercises. In Three Parts. Part I. Introduction.—On the Alphabet and Orthography.—Outline Grammar, and Model Sentences. Part II. A Complete Grammar of the Colloquial Dialect. Part III. On the Grammatical Dialect used in Books. By A. H. ARDEN, M.A., Missionary of the C. M. S. Masulipatam. 8vo. sewed, pp. xiv. and 380. 14s.

**Asher.**—ON THE STUDY OF MODERN LANGUAGES IN GENERAL, and of the English Language in particular. An Essay. By DAVID ASHER, Ph.D. 12mo. pp. viii. and 80, cloth. 2s.

**Asiatic Society.**—JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, from the Commencement to 1863. First Series, complete in 20 Vols. 8vo., with many Plates. Price £10; or, in Single Numbers, as follows:—Nos. 1 to 14, 6s. each; No. 15, 2 Parts, 4s. each; No. 16, 2 Parts, 4s. each; No. 17, 2 Parts, 4s. each; No. 18, 6s. These 18 Numbers form Vols. I. to IX.—Vol. X., Part 1, op.; Part 2, 5s.; Part 3, 5s.—Vol. XI., Part 1, 6s.; Part 2 not published.—Vol. XII., 2 Parts, 6s. each.—Vol. XIII., 2 Parts, 6s. each.—Vol. XIV., Part 1, 5s.; Part 2 not published.—Vol. XV., Part 1, 6s.; Part 2, with Maps, 10s.—Vol. XVI., 2 Parts, 6s. each.—Vol. XVII., 2 Parts, 6s. each.—Vol. XVIII., 2 Parts, 6s. each.—Vol. XIX., Parts 1 to 4, 16s.—Vol. XX., 3 Parts, 4s. each.

**Asiatic Society.**—JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. *New Series.* Vol. I. In Two Parts. pp. iv. and 490, sewed. 16s.

CONTENTS.—I. Vajra-cāhedikā, the “Kim Kong King,” or Diamond Sūtra. Translated from the Chinese by the Rev. S. Beal, Chaplain, R.N.—II. The Pāramitā-hṛdaya Sūtra, or, in Chinese, “Mo-ho-pō-ye-po-lo-mih-to-sin-king,” i.e. “The Great Pāramitā Heart Sūtra.” Translated from the Chinese by the Rev. S. Beal, Chaplain, R.N.—III. On the Preservation of National Literature in the East. By Colonel F. J. Goldsmid.—IV. On the Agricultural, Commercial, Financial, and Military Statistics of Ceylon. By E. R. Power, Esq.—V. Contributions to a Knowledge of the Vedic Theogony and Mythology. By J. Muir, D.C.L., LL.D.—VI. A Tabular List of Original Works and Translations, published by the late Dutch Government of Ceylon at their Printing Press at Colombo. Compiled by Mr. Mat. P. J. Ondaatje, of Colombo.—VII. Assyrian and Hebrew Chronology compared, with a view of showing the extent to which the Hebrew Chronology of Ussher must be modified, in conformity with the Assyrian Canon. By J. W. Bosanquet, Esq.—VIII. On the existing Dictionaries of the Malay Language. By Dr. H. N. van der Tuuk.—IX. Bilingual Readings: Cuneiform and Phœnician. Notes on some Tablets in the British Museum, containing Bilingual Legends (Assyrian and Phœnician). By Major-General Sir H. Rawlinson, K.C.B., Director R.A.S.—X. Translations of Three Copper-plate Inscriptions of the Fourth Century A.D., and Notices of the Chālukya and Gurjara Dynasties. By Professor J. Dowson, Staff College, Sandhurst.—XI. Yama and the Doctrine of a Future Life, according to the Rig-Yajur, and Atharva-Vedas. By J. Muir, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D.—XII. On the Iyotisha Observation of the Place of the Colures, and the Date derivable from it. By William D. Whitney, Esq., Professor of Sanskrit in Yale College, New Haven, U.S.—Note on the preceding Article. By Sir Edward Colebrooke, Bart., M.P., President R.A.S.—XIII. Progress of the Vedic Religion towards Abstract Conceptions of the Deity. By J. Muir, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D.—XIV. Brief Notes on the Age and Authenticity of the Work of Aryabhata, Varāhamihira, Brahmagupta, Bhāttopāla, and Bhāskarāchārya. By Dr. Bhaṅ Dāi, Honorary Member R.A.S.—XV. Outlines of a Grammar of the Malagasy Language. By H. N. Van der Tuuk.—XVI. On the Identity of Xandrames and Krananda. By Edward Thomas, Esq.

Vol. II. In Two Parts. pp. 522, sewed. 16s.

CONTENTS.—I. Contributions to a Knowledge of Vedic Theogony and Mythology. No. 2. By J. Muir, Esq.—II. Miscellaneous Hymns from the Rig- and Atharva-Vedas. By J. Muir, Esq.—III. Five hundred questions on the Social Condition of the Natives of Bengal. By the Rev. J. Long.—IV. Short account of the Malay Manuscripts belonging to the Royal Asiatic Society. By Dr. H. N. van der Tuuk.—V. Translation of the Amṭābha Sūtra from the Chinese. By the Rev. S. Beal, Chaplain Royal Navy.—VI. The initial coinage of Bengal. By Edward Thomas, Esq.—VII. Specimens of an Assyrian Dictionary. By Edwin Norris, Esq.—VIII. On the Relations of the Priests to the other classes of Indian Society in the Vedic age. By J. Muir, Esq.—IX. On the Interpretation of the Veda. By the same.—X. An attempt to Translate from the Chinese a work known as the Confessional Services of the great compassionate Kwan Yin, possessing 1000 hands and 1000 eyes. By the Rev. S. Beal, Chaplain Royal Navy.—XI. The Hymns of the Gaupāyanas and the Legend of King Asamāti. By Professor Max Müller, M.A., Honorary Member Royal Asiatic Society.—XII. Specimen Chapters of an Assyrian Grammar. By the Rev. E. Hucks, D.D., Honorary Member Royal Asiatic Society.

Vol. III. In Two Parts. pp. 516, sewed. With Photograph. 22s.

CONTENTS.—I. Contributions towards a Glossary of the Assyrian Language. By H. F. Talbot.—II. Remarks on the Indo-Chinese Alphabets. By Dr. A. Bastian.—III. The poetry of Mohamed Babadan, Arragonese. By the Hon. H. E. J. Stanley.—IV. Catalogue of the Oriental Manuscripts in the Library of King's College, Cambridge. By Edward Henry Palmer, B.A., Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge; Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, Membre de la Société Asiatique de Paris.—V. Description of the Amravati Tope in Guntur. By J. Fergusson,

Esq., F.R.S.—VI. Remarks on Prof. Brockhaus' edition of the Kathāsarit-sāgara, Lambaka IX. XVIII. By Dr. H. Kern, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Leyden.—VII. The source of Colebrooke's Essay "On the Duties of a Faithful Hindu Widow." By Fitzedward Hall, Esq., M.A., D.C.L. Oxon. Supplement: Further detail of proofs that Colebrooke's Essay, "On the Duties of a Faithful Hindu Widow," was not indebted to the Vivādabhaṅgārnava. By Fitzedward Hall, Esq.—VIII. The Sixth Hymn of the First Book of the Rig Veda. By Professor Max Muller, M.A., Hon. M.R.A.S.—IX. Sassanian Inscriptions. By E. Thomas, Esq.—X. Account of an Embassy from Morocco to Spain in 1690 and 1691. By the Hon. H. E. J. Stanley.—XI. The Poetry of Mohamed Rabadan, of Arragon. By the Hon. H. E. J. Stanley.—XII. Materials for the History of India for the Six Hundred Years of Mohammodan rule, previous to the Foundation of the British Indian Empire. By Major W. Nassau Lees, LL.D., Ph.D.—XIII. A Few Words concerning the Hill people inhabiting the Forests of the Cochin State. By Captain G. E. Fryer, Madias Staff Corps, M.R.A.S.—XIV. Notes on the Bhojpurī Dialect of Hindi, spoken in Western Behar. By John Beames, Esq., B.C.S., Magistrate of Chumparun.

Vol. IV. In Two Parts. pp. 521, sewed. 16s.

CONTENTS.—I. Contribution towards a Glossary of the Assyrian Language. By H. F. Talbot, Part II.—II On Indian Chronology. By J. Fergusson, Esq., F.R.S.—III The Poetry of Mohamed Rabadan of Arragon. By the Hon. H. E. J. Stanley.—IV On the Magar Language of Nepal. By John Beames, Esq., B.C.S.—V. Contributions to the Knowledge of Parsee Literature. By Edward Sachau, Ph.D.—VI. Illustrations of the Lamaist System in Tibet, drawn from Chinese Sources. By Wm. Frederick Mayers, Esq., of H.B.M. Consular Service, China.—VII. Khuddaka Pāṭha, a Pāli Text, with a Translation and Notes. By R. C. Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service.—VIII. An Endeavour to elucidate Rashiduddīn's Geographical Notices of India. By Col. H. Yule, C.B.—IX. Sassanian Inscriptions explained by the Pahlavi of the Pāsis. By E. W. West, Esq.—X. Some Account of the Senbyū Pagoda at Mengūn, near the Burmese Capital, in a Memorandum by Capt. E. H. Sladan, Political Agent at Mandalé, with Remarks on the Subject by Col. Henry Yule, C.B.—XI. The Brhat-Saṅhitā; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varāha-Mihira. Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. Kern.—XII. The Mohammedan Law of Evidence, and its influence on the Administration of Justice in India. By N. B. E. Bailie, Esq.—XIII. The Mohammedan Law of Evidence in connection with the Administration of Justice to Foreigners. By N. B. E. Bailie, Esq.—XIV. A Translation of a Baetran Pāli Inscription. By Prof. J. Dowson.—XV. Indo-Parthian Coins. By E. Thomas, Esq.

Vol. V. In Two Parts pp. 463, sewed. 18s. 6d. With 10 full-page and folding Plates.

CONTENTS.—I. Two Jātakas. The original Pāli Text, with an English Translation. By V. Fausboll.—II. On an Ancient Buddhist Inscription at Keu-yung kwan, in North China. By A. Wylie.—III. The Brhat Saṅhitā, or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varāha-Mihira Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. Kern.—IV. The Pongol Festival in Southern India. By Charles E. Gover.—V. The Poetry of Mohamed Rabadan, of Arragon. By the Right Hon. Lord Stanley of Alderley.—VI. Essay on the Creed and Customs of the Jangams. By Charles P. Brown.—VII. On Malabar, Coimandel, Quilon, etc. By C. P. Brown.—VIII. On the Treatment of the Nexus in the Neo-Aryan Languages of India. By John Beames, B.C.S.—IX. Some Remarks on the Great Tope at Sānchi. By the Rev. S. Beal.—X. Ancient Inscriptions from Mathura. Translated by Professor J. Dowson.—Note to the Mathura Inscriptions. By Major-General A. Cunningham.—XI. Specimen of a Translation of the Adā Granth. By Dr. Ernest Trumpp.—XII. Notes on Dhammapada, with Special Reference to the Question of Nirvāna. By R. C. Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service.—XIII. The Brhat-Saṅhitā; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varāha-mihira. Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. Kern.—XIV. On the Origin of the Buddhist Atthakathās. By the Mudiār L. Comilla Vijasinha, Government Interpreter to the Ratnapura Court, Ceylon.—With an Introduction by R. C. Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service.—XV. The Poetry of Mohamed Rabadan, of Arragon. By the Right Hon. Lord Stanley of Alderley.—XVI. Proverbia Communia Syriaca. By Captain R. F. Burton.—XVII. Notes on an Ancient Indian Vase, with an Account of the Engraving thereupon. By Charles Horne, M.R.A.S., late of the Bengal Civil Service.—XVIII. The Bhar Tribe. By the Rev. M. A. Sherring, LL.D., Benares. Communicated by C. Horne, M.R.A.S., late B.C.S.—XIX. Of *Jihad* in Mohammedan Law, and its application to British India. By N. B. E. Bailie.—XX. Comments on Recent Pehlvi Decipherments. With an Incidental Sketch of the Derivation of Aryan Alphabets. And Contributions to the Early History and Geography of Tabarstān. Illustrated by Coins. By E. Thomas, F.R.S.

Vol. VI., Part I, pp. 212, sewed, with two plates and a map. 8s.

CONTENTS.—The Ishmaelites, and the Arabic Tribes who Conquered their Country. By A. Sprenger.—A Brief Account of Four Arabic Works on the History and Geography of Arabia. By Captain S. B. Miles.—On the Methods of Disposing of the Dead at Llassa, Thubet, etc. By Charles Horne, late B.C.S. The Brhat-Saṅhitā, or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varāha-mihira, Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. Kern.—Notes on Hwen Thsang's Account of the Principalities of Tokhāristān, in which some Previous Geographical Identifications are Reconsidered. By Colonel Yule, C.B.—The Campaign of Ælius Gallus in Arabia. By A. Sprenger.—An Account of Jerusalem, Translated for the late Sir H. M. Elliott from the Persian Text of Nāsir ibn Khusrū's Safanāmah by the late Major A. B. Fuller.—The Poetry of Mohamed Rabadan, of Arragon. By the Right Hon. Lord Stanley of Alderley.

Vol. VI., Part II., pp. 213 to 400 and lxxxiv, sewed. Illustrated with a Map, Plates, and Woodcuts. 8s.

CONTENTS.—On Hiouen-Thsang's Journey from Patna to Ballabhi. By James Fergusson, D.C.L., F.R.S.—Northern Buddhism. [Note from Colonel H. Yule, addressed to the Secretary.]—Hwen Thsang's Account of the Principalities of Tokhāristān, etc. By Colonel H. Yule, C.B.—The Brhat-Saṅhitā; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varāha-mihira. Translated

from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. Kern.—The Initial Coinage of Bengal, under the Early Muhammadan Conquerors. Part II. Embracing the preliminary period between A.H. 614-634 (A.D. 1217-1236-7). By Edward Thomas, F.R.S.—The Legend of Dipankara Buddha. Translated from the Chinese (and intended to illustrate Plates xxxix. and L., 'Tree and Serpent Worship'). By S. Beal.—Note on Art. IX., ante pp. 213-274, on Hiouen-Thsang's Journey from Patna to Ballabhi. By James Fergusson, D.C.L., F.R.S.

**Asiatic Society.**—TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. Complete in 3 vols. 4to., 80 Plates of Facsimiles, etc., cloth. London, 1827 to 1835. Published at £9 5s.; reduced to £3 3s.

The above contains contributions by Professor Wilson, G. C. Haughton, Davis, Morrison, Colebrooke, Humboldt, Dorn, Grottefend, and other eminent Oriental scholars.

**Aston.**—A SHORT GRAMMAR OF THE JAPANESE SPOKEN LANGUAGE. By W. G. ASTON, M.A., Interpreter and Translator, H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, Japan. Third edition. 12mo. cloth, pp. ii. and 92. 12s.

**Atharva Veda Prâtiçākhyā.**—See under WHITNEY.

**Auctores Sanscriti.** Edited for the Sanskrit Text Society, under the supervision of THEODOR GOLDSTÜCKER. Vql. I., containing the Jaiminiya-Nyāya-Mâlā-Vistara. Parts I. to V., pp. 1 to 400, large 4to. sewed. 10s. each part.

**AXON.**—THE LITERATURE OF THE LANCASHIRE DIALECT. A Bibliographical Essay. By WILLIAM E. A. AXON, F.R.S.L. Fcap. 8vo. sewed. 1870. 1s.

**Baba.**—AN ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR OF THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE, with Easy Progressive Exercises. By TATUJ BABA. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 92. 5s.

**Bachmaier.**—PASIGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY AND GRAMMAR. By ANTON BACHMAIER, President of the Central Pasigraphical Society at Munich. 18mo. cloth, pp. viii.; 26; 160. 1870. 3s. 6d.

**Bachmaier.**—PASIGRAPHISCHES WÖRTERBUCH ZUM GEBRAUCHE FÜR DIE DEUTSCHE SPRACHE. Verfasst von ANTON BACHMAIER, Vorsitzendem des Central-Vereins für Pasigraphie in München. 18mo. cloth, pp. viii.; 32; 128; 120. 1870. 2s. 6d.

**Bachmaier.**—DICTIONNAIRE PASIGRAPHIQUE, PRÉCÉDÉ DE LA GRAMMAIRE. Rédigé par ANTOINE BACHMAIER, Président de la Société Centrale de Pasigraphie à Munich. 18mo. cloth, pp. vi. 26; 168; 150. 1870. 2s. 6d.

**Bálavatáro (A Translation of the).** A Native Grammar of the Pali Language. See under LEE.

**Ballad Society's Publications.**—Subscriptions—Small paper, one guinea, and large paper, three guineas, per annum.

1868.

1. **BALLADS AND POEMS FROM MANUSCRIPTS.** Vol. I. Part I. On the Condition of England in the Reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI. (including the state of the Clergy, Monks, and Friars), contains (besides a long Introduction) the following poems, etc.: Now a Dayes, ab. 1520 A.D.; Vox Populi Vox Dei, A.D. 1547-8; The Ruyn' of a Ream'; The Image of Ypocresye, A.D. 1533; Against the Blaspheming English Lutherans and the Poisonous Dragon Luther; The Spoiling of the Abbeyes; The Overthrowe of the Abbeyes, a Tale of Robin Hoode; De Monasteriis Dirutis. Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A. 8vo.
2. **BALLADS FROM MANUSCRIPTS.** Vol. II. Part I. The Poore Mans Pittance. By RICHARD WILLIAMS. Contayninge three severall subjects:—(1.) The firste, the fall and complaynte of Anthonie Babington, whoe, with others, weare executed for highe treason in the felldes nere lyncolns Inne, in the yeare of our lorde—1586. (2.) The seconde contaynes the life and Deathe of Roberte, lorde Deverox, Earle of Essex, whoe was beheaded in the towre of london on ash-wensdays mornynge, Anno—1601. (3.) The laste, Intituled "acclamatio patrie," contayninge the horrib[1]e treason that weare pretended agaynste your Maiestie, to be donne on the parliament howse

The seconde [third] yeare of your Maiestis Raygne [1605]. Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A. 8vo. (*The Introductions, by Professor W. R. Morfill, M.A., of Oriol Coll., Oxford, and the Index, will be issued shortly.*)

1869.

3. THE ROXBURGHE BALLADS. Part I. With short Notes by W. CHAPPELL, Esq., F.S.A., author of "Popular Music of the Olden Time," etc., etc., and with copies of the Original Woodcuts, drawn by Mr. RUDOLPH BLIND and Mr. W. H. HOOPER, and engraved by Mr. J. H. RIMBAULT and Mr. HOOPER. 8vo.

1870.

4. THE ROXBURGHE BALLADS. Vol. I. Part II. With short Notes by W. CHAPPELL, Esq., F.S.A., and with copies of the Original Woodcuts, drawn by Mr. RUDOLPH BLIND and Mr. W. H. HOOPER, and engraved by Mr. J. H. RIMBAULT and Mr. HOOPER. 8vo.

1871.

5. THE ROXBURGHE BALLADS. Vol. I. Part III. With an Introduction and short Notes by W. CHAPPELL, Esq., F.S.A., Author of "Popular Music of the Olden Times," etc., etc., and with Copies of the Original Woodcuts drawn by Mr. RUDOLPH BLIND and Mr. W. H. HOOPER, and engraved by Mr. J. H. RIMBAULT and Mr. HOOPER. 8vo.

6. CAPTAIN COX, HIS BALLADS AND BOOKS; OR, ROBERT LANEHAM'S Letter: Whearin part of the entertainment untoo the Queenz Majesty at Killingworth Castl, in Warwik Sheer in this Soomerz Progress, 1575, is signified; from a freend Officer attendant in the Court, unto hiz freend, a Citizen and Merchant of London. Re-edited, with accounts of all Captain Cox's accessible Books, and a comparison of them with those in the COMPLAYNT OF SCOTLAND, 1548-9 A.D. By F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A. 8vo.

1872.

7. BALLADS FROM MANUSCRIPTS. Vol. I. Part II. Ballads on Wolsey, Anne Boleyn, Somerset, and Lady Jane Grey; with Wynkyn de Worde's Treatise of a Galaunt (A.B. 1520 A.D.). Edited by FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, M.A. With Forewords to the Volume, Notes, and an Index. 8vo.

8. THE ROXBURGHE BALLADS. Vol. II. Part I.

1873.

9. THE ROXBURGHE BALLADS. Vol. II. Part II.

**Ballantyne.**—ELEMENTS OF HINDÍ AND BRAJ BHÁKÁ GRAMMAR. By the late JAMES R. BALLANTYNE, LL.D. Second edition, revised and corrected Crown 8vo., pp. 44, cloth. 5s.

**Ballantyne.**—FIRST LESSONS IN SANSKRIT GRAMMAR; together with an Introduction to the Hitopadésa. Second edition. Second Impression. By JAMES R. BALLANTYNE, LL.D., Librarian of the India Office. 8vo. pp. viii. and 110, cloth. 1873. 3s. 6d.

**Bartlett.**—DICTIONARY OF AMERICANISMS: a Glossary of Words and Phrases colloquially used in the United States. By JOHN R. BARTLETT. Second Edition, considerably enlarged and improved. 1 vol. 8vo., pp. xxxii. and 524, cloth. 16s.

**Beal.**—THE ROMANTIC HISTORY OF SAKYA BUDDHA: translated from the Sanscrit into Chinese by *Djnanakuta* (A.D. 600), and from the Chinese into English by the Rev. SAMUEL BEAL. [*In preparation.*]

**Beal.**—TRAVELS OF FAH HIAN AND SUNG-YUN, Buddhist Pilgrims from China to India (400 A.D. and 518 A.D.) Translated from the Chinese, by S. BEAL (B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge), a Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, a Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and Author of a Translation of the Pratimóksha and the Amithába Súra from the Chinese. Crown 8vo. pp. lxxiii. and 210, cloth, ornamental, with a coloured map. 10s. 6d.



- Beal.**—A CATENA OF BUDDHIST SCRIPTURES FROM THE CHINESE. By S. BEAL, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge; a Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, etc. 8vo. cloth, pp. xiv. and 436. 1871. 15s.
- Beames.**—OUTLINES OF INDIAN PHILOLOGY. With a Map, showing the Distribution of the Indian Languages. By JOHN BEAMES. Second enlarged and revised edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 96. 5s.
- Beames.**—NOTES ON THE BHOJPURÍ DIALECT OF HINDÍ, spoken in Western Behar. By JOHN BEAMES, Esq., B.C.S., Magistrate of Chumparun. 8vo. pp. 26, sewed. 1868. 1s. 6d.
- Beames.**—A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE MODERN ARYAN LANGUAGES OF INDIA (to wit), Hindi, Panjabi, Sindhi, Gujarati, Marathi, Uriya, and Bengali. By JOHN BEAMES, Bengal C.S., M.R.A.S., &c. Vol. I. On Sounds. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi and 360. 16s.
- Bell.**—ENGLISH VISIBLE SPEECH FOR THE MILLION, for communicating the Exact Pronunciation of the Language to Native or Foreign Learners, and for Teaching Children and illiterate Adults to Read in few Days. By ALEXANDER MELVILLE BELL, F.E.I.S., F.R.S.S.A., Lecturer on Elocution in University College, London. 4to. sewed, pp. 16. 1s.
- Bell.**—VISIBLE SPEECH; the Science of Universal Alphabets, or Self-Interpreting Physiological Letters, for the Writing of all Languages in one Alphabet. Illustrated by Tables, Diagrams, and Examples. By ALEXANDER MELVILLE BELL, F.E.I.S., F.R.S.A., Professor of Vocal Physiology, etc. 4to., pp. 156, cloth. 15s.
- Bellairs.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE MARATHI LANGUAGE. By H. S. K. BELLAIRS, M.A., and LAXMAN Y. ASHKEDKAR, B.A. 12mo. cloth, pp. 90. 5s.
- Bellew.**—A DICTIONARY OF THE PUKKHTO, OR PUKSHTO LANGUAGE, on a New and Improved System. With a reversed Part, or English and Pukkhto, By H. W. BELLEW, Assistant Surgeon, Bengal Army. Super Royal 8vo. pp. xii. and 356, cloth. 42s.
- Bellew.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE PUKKHTO OR PUKSHTO LANGUAGE, on a New and Improved System. Combining Brevity with Utility, and Illustrated by Exercises and Dialogues. By H. W. BELLEW, Assistant Surgeon, Bengal Army. Super-royal 8vo., pp. xii. and 156, cloth. 21s.
- Bellew.**—FROM THE INDUS TO THE TIGRIS: a Narrative of a Journey through the Countries of Balochistan, Afghanistan, Khorassan, and Iran, in 1872; together with a Synoptical Grammar and Vocabulary of the Brahoe Language, and a Record of the Meteorological Observations and Altitudes on the March from the Indus to the Tigris. By H. W. BELLEW, C.S.I., Surgeon Bengal Staff Corps, Author of "A Journal of a Mission to Afghanistan in 1857-58," and "A Grammar and Dictionary of the Pukkhto Language." Demy 8vo. cloth. 14s.
- Bellows.**—THE BONA-FIDE POCKET DICTIONARY OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES, on an entirely New System, showing both divisions on the same page, distinguishing the Genders by different types, giving Tabular Conjugations of all the Irregular Verbs, explaining difficulties of Pronunciation. By JOHN BELLOWS, Gloucester. Revised and corrected by Auguste Beljame, B.A., University of Paris; Professor, National College, St. Louis; late of the Royal High School, Edinburgh, etc.: Alexandre Beljame, M.A. and Fellow of the University of Paris; Professor, Nat. Coll., Louis-le-Grand; Official Interpreter to the Paris Tribunals. and John Sibree, M.A., University of London. 32mo. gilt edges, pp. 574, 7s. 6d.; Russia, 10s. 6d. 1873.
- Bellows.**—ENGLISH OUTLINE VOCABULARY, for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by JOHN BELLOWS. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor SUMMERS King's College, London. Crown 8vo, pp. 6 and 368, cloth. 6s.
- Bellows.**—OUTLINE DICTIONARY, FOR THE USE OF MISSIONARIES, Explorers, and Students of Language. By MAX MÜLLER, M.A., Taylorian Professor in the

- University of Oxford. With an Introduction on the proper use of the ordinary English Alphabet in transcribing Foreign Languages. The Vocabulary compiled by JOHN BELLOWES. Crown 8vo. Limp morocco, pp. xxxi. and 368. 7s. 6d.
- Benfey.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE LANGUAGE OF THE VEDAS. By Dr. THEODOR BENFEY. In 1 vol. 8vo., of about 650 pages. [*In preparation.*]
- Benfey.**—A PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF THE SANSKRIT LANGUAGE, for the use of Early Students. By THEODOR BENFEY, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Gottingen. Second, revised and enlarged, edition. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 296, cloth. 10s. 6d.
- Beurmann.**—VOCABULARY OF THE TIGRÉ LANGUAGE. Written down by MORITZ VON BEURMANN. Published with a Grammatical Sketch. By Dr. A. MERX, of the University of Jena. pp. viii. and 78, cloth. 3s. 6d.
- Bhagavat-Geeta.**—See under WILKINS.
- Bholanauth Chunder.**—THE TRAVELS OF A HINDOO TO VARIOUS PARTS OF BENGAL and Upper India. By BHOLANAOUTH CHUNDER, Member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. With an Introduction by J. Talboys Wheeler, Esq., Author of "The History of India." Dedicated, by permission, to His Excellency Sir John Laird Mair Lawrence, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., Viceroy and Governor-General of India, &c. In 2 volumes, crown 8vo., cloth, pp. xxv. and 440, viii. and 410. 21s.
- Bibliotheca Hispano-Americana.** A Catalogue of SPANISH BOOKS printed in Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, The Antilles, Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Chili, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic; and of Portuguese Books printed in Brazil. Followed by a Collection of WORKS ON THE ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES OF AMERICA. On sale at the affixed prices, by Trubner & Co. Fcap. 8vo. pp. 184, sewed. 1870. 1s. 6d.
- Bigandet.**—THE LIFE OR LEGEND OF GAUDAMA, the Buddha of the Burmese, with Annotations. The ways to Neibban, and Notice on the Phongyies, or Burmese Monks. By the Right Reverend P. BIGANDET, Bishop of Ramatha, Vicar Apostolic of Ava and Pegu. 8vo. sewed, pp. xi., 538, and v. 18s.
- Birch.**—FASTI MONASTICI Aevi SAXONICI: or, an Alphabetical List of the Heads of Religious Houses in England, previous to the Norman Conquest, to which is prefixed a Chronological Catalogue of Contemporary Foundations. By W. DE GREY BIRCH. 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 114. 5s.
- Bleek.**—A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF SOUTH AFRICAN LANGUAGES. By W. H. I. BLEEK, Ph.D. Volume I. I. Phonology. II. The Concord. Section I. The Noun. 8vo. pp. xxxvi. and 322, cloth. 16s.
- Bleek.**—REYNARD IN SOUTH AFRICA; or, Hottentot Fables. Translated from the Original Manuscript in Sir George Grey's Library. By Dr. W. H. I. BLEEK, Librarian to the Grey Library, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope. In one volume, small 8vo., pp. xxxi. and 94, cloth. 3s. 6d.
- Blochmann.**—THE PROSODY OF THE PERSIANS, according to Saifi, Jami, and other Writers. By H. BLOCHMANN, M.A. Assistant Professor, Calcutta Madrasah. 8vo. sewed, pp. 166. 10s. 6d.
- Blochmann.**—SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA AND BRITISH BURMAH. By H. BLOCHMANN, M.A. 12mo. pp. vi. and 100. 2s. 6d.
- Blochmann.**—A TREATISE ON THE RUBA'I entitled Risalah i Taranah. By AGHA AHMAD 'ALI. With an Introduction and Explanatory Notes, by H. BLOCHMANN, M.A. 8vo. sewed, pp. 11 and 17. 2s. 6d.
- Blochmann.**—THE PERSIAN METRES BY SAIFI, and a Treatise on Persian Rhyme by Jami. Edited in Persian, by H. BLOCHMANN, M.A. 8vo. sewed, pp. 62. 3s. 6d.
- Bombay Sanskrit Series.** Edited under the superintendence of G. BÜHLER, Ph. D., Professor of Oriental Languages, Elphinstone College, and F. KIELHORN, Ph. D., Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies, Deccan College.
- Already published.*
1. PANCHATANTRA IV. AND V. Edited, with Notes, by G. BÜHLER, Ph. D. Pp. 84, 16. 4s. 6d.

2. NĀGOJĪBHATTA'S PARIBHĀSHENDUŚEKHARA. Edited and explained by F. KIELHORN, Ph. D. Part I., the Sanskrit Text and various readings. pp. 116. 8s. 6d.
  3. PANCHATANTRA II. AND III. Edited, with Notes, by G. BÜHLER, Ph. D. Pp. 86, 14, 2. 5s. 6d.
  4. PANCHATANTRA I. Edited, with Notes, by F. KIELHORN, Ph. D. Pp. 114, 53. 6s. 6d.
  5. KĀLIDĀSA'S RAGHUVAMŚA. With the Commentary of Mallinātha. Edited, with Notes, by SHANKAR P. PAṆḌIT, M. A. Part I. Cantos I.-VI. 9s.
  6. KĀLIDĀSA'S MĀLAVIKĀGNINSITRA. Edited, with Notes, by SHANKAR P. PAṆḌIT, M. A. 8s.
  7. NĀGOJĪBHATTA'S PARIBHĀSHENDUŚEKHARA Edited and explained by F. KIELHORN, Ph. D. Part II. Translation and Notes. (Paribhāshās, i.-xxxvii.) pp. 184. 8s.
  8. KĀLIDĀSA'S RAGHUVAMŚA. With the Commentary of Mallinātha. Edited, with Notes, by SHANKAR P. PAṆḌIT, M. A. Part II. Cantos VII.-XIII. 10s. 6d.
- Bottrell.**—TRADITIONS AND HEARTH-SIDE STORIES OF WEST CORNWALL. By WILLIAM BOTTRELL (an old Celt). Demy 12mo. pp. vi. 292, cloth. 1870. 6s.
- Bottrell.**—TRADITIONS AND HEARTH-SIDE STORIES OF WEST CORNWALL. By WILLIAM BOTTRELL. With Illustrations by Mr. JOSEPH BLIGHT. Second Series. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. iv. and 300. 6s.
- Boyce.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE KAFFIR LANGUAGE.—By WILLIAM B. BOYES, Wesleyan Missionary. Third Edition, augmented and improved, with Exercises, by WILLIAM J. DAVIS, Wesleyan Missionary. 12mo. pp. xii. and 164, cloth. 8s.
- Bowditch.**—SUFFOLK SURNAMES. By N. I. BOWDITCH. Third Edition, 8vo. pp. xxvi. and 758, cloth. 7s. 6d.
- Bretschneider.**—ON THE KNOWLEDGE POSSESSED BY THE ANCIENT CHINESE OF THE ARABS AND ARABIAN COLONIES, and other Western Countries mentioned in Chinese Books. By E. BRETSCHNEIDER, M. D., Physician of the Russian Legation at Peking. 8vo. pp. 28, sewed. 1871. 1s.
- Brhat-Sanhita (The).**—See under Kern.
- Brice.**—A ROMANIZED HINDUSTANI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Designed for the use of Schools and for Vernacular Students of the Language. Compiled by NATHANIEL BRICE. New Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. vi. and 357. 8s.
- Brigel.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE TULU LANGUAGE. By Rev. J. BRIGEL, B. M. S. 8vo. cloth, pp. iv., 139 and iv. 7s. 6d.
- Brockie.**—INDIAN PHILOSOPHY. Introductory Paper. By WILLIAM BROCKIE, Author of "A Day in the Land of Scott," etc., etc. 8vo. pp. 26, sewed. 1872. 6d.
- Brown.**—THE DERVISHES; OR, ORIENTAL SPIRITUALISM. By JOHN P. BROWN, Secretary and Dragoman of the Legation of the United States of America at Constantinople. With twenty-four Illustrations. 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 415. 14s.
- Brown.**—CARNATIC CHRONOLOGY. The Hindu and Mahomedan Methods of Reckoning Time explained: with Essays on the Systems; Symbols used for Numerals, a new Titular Method of Memory, Historical Records, and other subjects. By CHARLES PHILIP BROWN, Member of the Royal Asiatic Society; late of the Madras Civil Service; Telugu Translator to Government; Senior Member of the College Board, etc.; Author of the Telugu Dictionaries and Grammar, etc. 4to. sewed, pp. xii. and 90. 10s. 6d.

- BROWN.**—**SANSKRIT PROSODY AND NUMERICAL SYMBOLS EXPLAINED.** By CHARLES PHILIP BROWN, Author of the Telugu Dictionary, Grammar, etc., Professor of Telugu in the University of London. Demy 8vo. pp. 64, cloth. 3s. 6d.
- Buddhaghosha's Parables:** translated from Burmese by Captain H. T. ROGERS, R.E. With an Introduction containing Buddha's Dhammapadam, or, Path of Virtue; translated from Pali by F. MAX MÜLLER. 8vo. pp. 378, cloth. 12s. 6d.
- Burgess.**—**SURYA-SIDDHANTA (Translation of the):** A Text-book of Hindu Astronomy, with Notes and an Appendix, containing additional Notes and Tables, Calculations of Eclipses, a Stellar Map, and Indexes. By Rev. EBENEZER BURGESS, formerly Missionary of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions in India; assisted by the Committee of Publication of the American Oriental Society. 8vo. pp. iv. and 354, boards. 15s.
- Burnell.**—**CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS.** By A. C. BURNELL, M.R.A.S., Madras Civil Service. PART I. *Vedic Manuscripts.* Fcap. 8vo. pp. 64, sewed. 1870. 2s.
- Burnell.**—**THE SĀMAYIDHĀNABRĀHMAṆA** (being the Third Brāhmaṇa) of the Sāma Veda. Edited, together with the Commentary of Sāyaṇa, an English Translation, Introduction, and Index of Words, by A. C. BURNELL. Volume I.—Text and Commentary, with Introduction. 8vo. pp. xxxviii. and 104. 12s. 6d.
- Burnell.**—**THE VAṆṢABRĀHMAṆA** (being the Eighth Brāhmaṇa) of the Sāma Veda. Edited, together with the Commentary of Sāyaṇa, a Preface and Index of Words, by A. C. BURNELL, M.R.A.S., etc. 8vo. sewed, pp. xliii., 12, and xii., with 2 coloured plates. 10s. 6d.
- Burnell.**—**THE DEVATĀDHYĀYABRĀHMAṆA** (being the Fifth Brāhmaṇa) of the Sama Veda. The Sanskrit Text edited, with the Commentary of Sāyaṇa, an Index of Words, etc., by A. C. BURNELL, M.R.A.S. 8vo. and Trans., pp. 34. 5s.
- Buttmann.**—**A GRAMMAR OF THE NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.** By A. BUTTMANN. Authorized translation by Prof J. H. Thayer, with numerous additions and corrections by the author. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xx. and 474. 1873. 14s.
- Byington.**—**GRAMMAR OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE.** By the Rev. CYRUS BYINGTON. Edited from the Original MSS. in the Library of the American Philosophical Society, by D. G. BRINTON, A.M., M.D., Member of the American Philosophical Society, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Corresponding Member of the American Ethnological Society, etc. 8vo. sewed, pp. 56. 12s.
- Calcutta Review.**—**THE CALCUTTA REVIEW.** Published Quarterly. Price 8s. 6d.
- Caldwell.**—**A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE DRAVIDIAN, OR SOUTH-INDIAN FAMILY OF LANGUAGES.** By the Rev. R. CALDWELL, LL.D. A Second, corrected, and enlarged Edition. [*In the Press.*]
- Callaway.**—**IZINGANEKWANE, NENSUMANSUMANE, NEZINDABA, ZABANTU** (Nursery Tales, Traditions, and Histories of the Zulus). In their own words, with a Translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. HENRY CALLAWAY, M.D. Volume I., 8vo. pp. xiv. and 378, cloth. Natal, 1866 and 1867. 16s.
- Callaway.**—**THE RELIGIOUS SYSTEM OF THE AMAZULU.**  
Part I.—Unkulunkulu; or, the Tradition of Creation as existing among the Amazulu and other Tribes of South Africa, in their own words, with a translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. Canon CALLAWAY, M.D. 8vo. pp. 128, sewed. 1868. 4s.  
Part II.—Amatongo; or, Ancestor Worship, as existing among the Amazulu, in their own words, with a translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. CANON CALLAWAY, M.D. 1869. 8vo. pp. 127, sewed. 1869. 4s.

Part III.—*Izinyanga Zokubula*; or, Divination, as existing among the Amazulu, in their own words. With a Translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. Canon CALLAWAY, M.D. 8vo. pp. 150, sewed. 1870. 4s.

Part IV.—On Medical Magic and Witchcraft. [*In preparation.*]

**Calligaris.**—*LE COMPAGNON DE TOUS, OU DICTIONNAIRE POLYGLOTTE.* Par le Colonel LOUIS CALLIGARIS, Grand Officier, etc. (French—Latin—Italian—Spanish—Portuguese—German—English—Modern Greek—Arabic—Turkish.) 2 vols. 4to., pp. 1157 and 746. Turin. £4 4s.

**Canones Lexicographici**; or, Rules to be observed in Editing the New English Dictionary of the Philological Society, prepared by a Committee of the Society. 8vo., pp. 12, sewed. 6d.

**Carpenter.**—*THE LAST DAYS IN ENGLAND OF THE RAJAH RAMMOHUN ROY.* By MARY CARPENTER, of Bristol. With Five Illustrations. 8vo. pp. 272, cloth. 7s. 6d.

**Carr.**—అంధ్ర ప్రభుత్వ సంస్కృతము. A COLLECTION OF TELUGU PROVERBS, Translated, Illustrated, and Explained, together with some Sanscrit Proverbs printed in the Devnāgarī and Telugu Characters. By Captain M. W. CARR, Madras Staff Corps. One Vol. and Supplement, royal 8vo. pp. 488 and 148. 31s. 6d.

**Catlin.**—*O-KEE-PA.* A Religious Ceremony of the Mandans. By GEORGE CATLIN. With 13 Coloured Illustrations. 4to. pp. 60, bound in cloth, gilt edges. 14s.

**Chalmers.**—*THE ORIGIN OF THE CHINESE*; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By JOHN CHALMERS, A.M. Foolscap 8vo. cloth, pp. 78. 2s. 6d.

**Chalmers.**—*THE SPECULATIONS ON METAPHYSICS, POLITY, AND MORALITY OF "THE OLD PHILOSOPHER" LAU TSZE.* Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, xx. and 62. 4s. 6d.

**Chalmers.**—*AN ENGLISH AND CANTONESE POCKET-DICTIONARY,* for the use of those who wish to learn the spoken language of Canton Province. By JOHN CHALMERS, M.A. Third edition. Crown 8vo., pp. iv. and 146. Hong Kong, 1871. 15s.

**Charnock.**—*LUDUS PATRONYMICUS*; or, the Etymology of Curious Surnames. By RICHARD STEPHEN CHARNOCK, Ph.D., F.S.A., F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo., pp. 182, cloth. 7s. 6d.

**Charnock.**—*VERBA NOMINALIA*; or Words derived from Proper Names. By RICHARD STEPHEN CHARNOCK, Ph. Dr. F.S.A., etc. 8vo. pp. 326, cloth. 14s.

**Charnock.**—*THE PEOPLES OF TRANSYLVANIA.* Founded on a Paper read before THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, on the 4th of May, 1869. By RICHARD STEPHEN CHARNOCK, Ph.D., F.S.A., F.R.G.S. Demy 8vo. pp. 36, sewed. 1870. 2s. 6d.

**Chaucer Society's Publications.** Subscription, two guineas per annum. 1868. *First Series.*

CANTERBURY TALES. Part I.

I. The Prologue and Knight's Tale, in 6 parallel Texts (from the 6 MSS. named below), together with Tables, showing the Groups of the Tales, and their varying order in 38 MSS. of the Tales, and in the old printed editions, and also Specimens from several MSS. of the "Moveable Prologues" of the Canterbury Tales,—The Shipman's Prologue, and Franklin's Prologue,—when moved from their right places, and of the substitutes for them.

II.	The Prologue and Knight's Tale from the Ellesmere MS.	
III.	" " " " " " " "	Hengwrt " 154.
IV.	" " " " " " " "	Cambridge " Gg. 4. 27.
V.	" " " " " " " "	Corpus " Oxford.
VI.	" " " " " " " "	Petworth "
VII.	" " " " " " " "	Lansdowne " 851.

**Chaucer Society's Publications—continued.**

Nos. II. to VII. are separate Texts of the 6-Text edition of the Canterbury Tales, Part I.

1868. *Second Series.*

1. ON EARLY ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION, with especial reference to Shakespeare and Chaucer, containing an investigation of the Correspondence of Writing with Speech in England, from the Anglo-Saxon period to the present day, preceded by a systematic notation of all spoken sounds, by means of the ordinary printing types. Including a re-arrangement of Prof. F. J. Child's Memoirs on the Language of Chaucer and Gower, and Reprints of the Rare Tracts by Salesbury on English, 1547, and Welsh, 1567, and by Barclay on French, 1521. By ALEXANDER J. ELLIS, F.R.S., etc., etc. Part I. On the Pronunciation of the xivth, xvth, xviiith, and xviiiith centuries.
2. ESSAYS ON CHAUCER; His Words and Works. Part I. 1. Ebert's Review of Sandras's *Étude sur Chaucer, considérée comme Imitateur des Trouvères*, translated by J. W. Van Rees Hoets, M.A., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and revised by the Author.—II. A Thirteenth Century Latin Treatise on the *Chilindre*: "For by my *chilindre* it is prime of day" (*Shipman's Tale*). Edited, with a Translation, by Mr. EDMUND BROCK, and illustrated by a Woodcut of the Instrument from the Ashmole MS. 1522.
3. A TEMPORARY PREFACE to the Six-Text Edition of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. Part I. Attempting to show the true order of the Tales, and the Days and Stages of the Pilgrimage, etc., etc. By F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A., Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

1869. *First Series.*

VIII.	The Miller's, Reeve's, Cook's, and Gamelyn's Tales	Ellesmere MS.
IX.	" " " " " " "	Hengwrt "
X.	" " " " " " "	Cambridge "
XI.	" " " " " " "	Corpus "
XII.	" " " " " " "	Petworth "
XIII.	" " " " " " "	Lansdowne "

These are separate issues of the 6-Text Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, Part II.

1869. *Second Series.*

4. ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION, with especial reference to Shakespeare and Chaucer. By ALEXANDER J. ELLIS, F.R.S. Part II.

1870. *First Series.*

- XIV. CANTERBURY TALES. Part II. The Miller's, Reeve's, and Cook's Tales, with an Appendix of the Spurious Tale of Gamelyn, in Six parallel Texts.

1870. *Second Series.*

5. ON EARLY ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION, with especial reference to Shakespeare and Chaucer. By A. J. ELLIS, F.R.S., F.S.A. Part III. Illustrations on the Pronunciation of xivth and xvth Centuries. Chaucer, Gower, Wychiffe, Spenser, Shakespeare, Salesbury, Barclay, Hart, Bullokar, Gill. Pronouncing Vocabulary.

1871. *First Series.*

- XV. The Man of Law's, Shipman's, and Prioress's Tales, with Chaucer's own Tale of Sir Thopas, in 6 parallel Texts from the MSS. above named, and 10 coloured drawings of Tellers of Tales, after the originals in the Ellesmere MS.
- XVI. The Man of Law's Tale, &c., &c.: Ellesmere MS.
- XVII. " " " " Cambridge "
- XVIII. " " " " Corpus "
- XIX. The Shipman's, Prioress's, and Man of Law's Tales, from the Petworth MS.

**Chaucer Society's Publications—continued.**

- XX. The Man of Law's Tales, from the Lansdowne MS. (each with woodcuts of fourteen drawings of Tellers of Tales in the Ellesmere MS.)
- XXI. A Parallel-Text edition of Chaucer's Minor Poems, Part I.:—'The Dethe of Blaunche the Duchesse,' from Thynne's ed. of 1532, the Fairfax MS. 16, and Tanner MS. 346; 'the compleynt to Pite,' 'the Parliament of Foules,' and 'the Compleynt of Mars,' each from six MSS.
- XXII. Supplementary Parallel-Texts of Chaucer's Minor Poems, Part I., containing 'The Parliament of Foules,' from three MSS.
- XXIII. Odd Texts of Chaucer's Minor Poems, Part I., containing 1. two MS. fragments of 'The Parliament of Foules;' 2. the two differing versions of 'The Prologue to the Legende of Good Women,' arranged so as to show their differences; 3. an Appendix of Poems attributed to Chaucer, 1. 'The Balade of Pites by Chauciers;' 11. 'The Cronycle made by Chaucer,' both from MSS. written by Shirley, Chaucer's contemporary.
- XXIV. A One-Text Print of Chaucer's Minor Poems, being the best Text from the Parallel-Text Edition, Part I., containing: 1. The Dethe of Blaunche the Duchesse; 2. The Compleynt to Pite; 3. The Parliament of Foules; 4. The Compleynt of Mars; 5. The A B C, with its original from De Guilleville's *Pèlerinage de la Vie humaine* (edited from the best Paris MSS. by M. Paul Meyer).

1871. *Second Series.*

6. TRIAL FORE-WORDS to my Parallel-Text edition of Chaucer's Minor Poems for the Chaucer Society (with a try to set Chaucer's Works in their right order of Time). By FREDK. J. FURNIVALL. Part I. (This Part brings out, for the first time, Chaucer's long early but hopeless love)

1872. *First Series.*

- XXV. Chaucer's Tale of Melibe, the Monk's, Nun's Priest's, Doctor's, Pardoner's, Wife of Bath's, Friar's, and Summoner's Tales, in 6 parallel Texts from the MSS. above named, and with the remaining 13 coloured drawings of Tellers of Tales, after the originals in the Ellesmere MS.
- XXVI. The Wife's, Friar's, and Summoner's Tales, from the Ellesmere MS., with 9 woodcuts of Tale-Tellers. (Part IV.)
- XXVII. The Wife's, Friar's, Summoner's, Monk's, and Nun's Priest's Tales, from the Hengwrt MS., with 23 woodcuts of the Tellers of the Tales. (Part III.)
- XXVIII. The Wife's, Friar's, and Summoner's Tales, from the Cambridge MS., with 9 woodcuts of Tale-Tellers. (Part IV.)
- XXIX. A Treatise on the Astrolabe; otherwise called Bred and Mylk for Children, addressed to his Son Lowys by Geoffrey Chaucer. Edited by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A.

1872. *Second Series.*

7. ORIGINALS AND ANALOGUES of some of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. Part I. 1. The original of the Man of Law's Tale of Constance, from the French Chronicle of Nicholas Trivet, Arundel MS. 56, ab. 1340 A.D., collated with the later copy, ab. 1400, in the National Library at Stockholm; copied and edited, with a translation, by Mr. EDMUND BROCK. 2. The Tale of "Merelaus the Emperor," from the Early-English version of the *Geata Romanorum* in Harl. MS. 7333; and 3. Part of Matthew Paris's *Vita Offæ Primi*, both stories, illustrating incidents in the Man of Law's Tale. 4. Two French Fabiliax like the Reeve's Tale. 5. Two Latin Stories like the Friar's Tale.

1873. *First Series.*

- XXX. The Six-Text Canterbury Tales, Part V., containing the Clerk's and Merchant's Tales.

1873. *Second Series.*

8. Albertano of Brescia's *Liber Consilii et Consolationis*, A.D. 1246 (the Latin source of the French original of Chaucer's *Melibe*), edited from the MSS. by Dr. THOR SUNDBY.

## Chaucer Society's Publications—continued.

1874. *First Series.*

- XXXI. The Six-Text, Part VI., containing the Squire's and Franklin's Tales.  
XXXII. to XXXVI. Large Parts of the separate issues of the Six MSS.

1874. *Second Series.*

9. Essays on Chaucer, his Words and Works, Part II. : 3. John of Hoveden's *Practica Chilindri*, edited from the MS. with a translation, by Mr. E. BROCK. 4. Chaucer's use of the final *-e*, by JOSEPH PAYNE, Esq. 5. Mrs. E. Barrett-Browning on Chaucer : being those parts of her review of the *Book of the Poets*, 1842, which relate to him ; here reprinted by leave of Mr. Robert Browning. 6. Professor Bernhard Ten-Brink's critical edition of Chaucer's *Complaynte to Pite.*

1875. *First Series.*

- XXXVII. The Six-Text, Part VII., the Second Nun's, Canon's-Yeoman's, and Manciple's Tales, with the Blank-Parson Link.  
XXXVIII. to XLIII. Large Parts of the separate issues of the Six MSS. bringing all up to the Parson's Tale.  
XLIV. A detailed Comparison of the *Troylus and Cryseyde* with Boccaccio's *Filosostrato*, with a Translation of all Passages used by Chaucer, and an Abstract of the Parts not used, by W. MICHAEL ROSSETTI, Esq., and with a print of the *Troylus* from the Harleian MS. 3943. Part I.  
XLV. An alphabetical list of Chaucer's rymes in the Canterbury Tales, as shown by the Ellesmere MS. [Ready in 1874.]

1875. *Second Series.*

10. Originals and Analogues of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, Part II. 6. Alphonsus of Lincoln, a Story like the *Prioress's Tale*. 7. How Reynard caught Chanticleer, the source of the *Nun's-Priest's Tale*. 8. Two Italian Stories, and a Latin one, like the *Pardoner's Tale*. 9. The Tale of the Priest' Bladder, a story like the *Summoner's Tale*, being 'Li dis de le Vescie a Prestre,' par Jakes de Basiw. 10. Petrarch's Latin Tale of Griseldis (with Boccaccio's Story from which it was re-told), the original of the *Clerk's Tale*. 11. Five Versions of a Pear-tree Story like that in the *Merchant's Tale*. 12. Four Versions of The Life of Saint Cecilia, the original of the *Second Nun's Tale*.

Childers.—KHUDDAKA PATHA. A Páli Text, with a Translation and Notes. By R. C. CHILDERS, late of the Ceylon Civil Service. 8vo. pp. 32, stitched. 1s. 6d.

Childers.—A PALI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Equivalents, and with numerous Quotations, Extracts, and References. Compiled by ROBERT CÆSAR CHILDERS, late of the Ceylon Civil Service. First Part, pp. 1-276. Imperial 8vo. Double Columns. 24s.

The first Pali Dictionary ever published. The Second Part, completing the Work, is in the Press.

Childers.—A PALI GRAMMAR FOR BEGINNERS. By ROBERT C. CHILDERS. In 1 vol. 8vo. cloth. [In preparation.]

Childers.—NOTES ON DHAMMAPADA, with special reference to the question of Nirvāna. By R. C. CHILDERS, late of the Ceylon Civil Service. 8vo. pp. 12, sewed. Price 1s.

Childers.—ON THE ORIGIN OF THE BUDDHIST ARTHAKATHÁS. By the Mudliar L. COMRILLA VIJASINHA, Government Interpreter to the Ratnapura Court, Ceylon. With an Introduction by R. C. CHILDERS, late of the Ceylon Civil Service. 8vo. sewed. 1871. 1s.

Childers.—NOTES ON THE SINHALESE LANGUAGE. No. 1. On the Formation of the Plural of Neuter Nouns. By R. C. CHILDERS. Demy 8vo. sd., pp. 16. 1873. 1s.



**Christaller.**—A DICTIONARY, ENGLISH, TSHI, (ASANTE), AKRA; Tshi (Chwee), comprising as dialects Akán (Asánté, Akém, Akuapém, etc.) and Fánté; Akra (Acora), connected with Adangme; Gold Coast, West Africa.

Enyiresi, Twi né Nkrañ		Enliši, Otšši ke Gā
nsem - asekyere - ñhóma.		wiemoi - ašišitšómú - wolo.

By the Rev. J. G. CHRISTALLER, Rev. C. W. LOCHER, Rev. J. ZIMMERMANN.  
16mo. 6s. [*In the press.*]

**Clarke.**—TEN GREAT RELIGIONS: an Essay in Comparative Theology. By JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE. 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 528. 1871. 14s.

**Clarke.**—MEMOIR ON THE COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF EGYPTIAN, COPTIC, AND UDE. By HYDE CLARKE, Cor. Member American Oriental Society; Mem. German Oriental Society, etc., etc. Demy 8vo. sd., pp. 32. 2s.

**Colebrooke.**—THE LIFE AND MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS OF HENRY THOMAS COLEBROOKE. The Biography by his Son, Sir T. E. COLEBROOKE, Bart., M.P., The Essays edited by Professor Cowell. In 3 vols.

Vol. I. The Life. With Portrait and Map. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 492. 14s.

Vols. II. and III. The Essays. A New Edition, with Notes by E. B. COWELL, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Cambridge. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi.-534, and x.-520. 1873. 28s.

**Colenso.**—FIRST STEPS IN ZULU-KAFIR: An Abridgement of the Elementary Grammar of the Zulu-Kafir Language. By the Right Rev. JOHN W. COLENZO, Bishop of Natal. 8vo. pp. 86, cloth. Ekukanyeni, 1859. 4s. 6d.

**Colenso.**—ZULU-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By the Right Rev. JOHN W. COLENZO, Bishop of Natal. 8vo. pp. viii. and 552, sewed. Pietermaritzburg, 1861. £1 1s.

**Colenso.**—FIRST ZULU-KAFIR READING BOOK, two parts in one. By the Right Rev. JOHN W. COLENZO, Bishop of Natal. 16mo. pp. 44, sewed. Natal. 1s.

**Colenso.**—SECOND ZULU-KAFIR READING BOOK. By the same. 16mo. pp. 108, sewed. Natal. 3s.

**Colenso.**—FOURTH ZULU-KAFIR READING BOOK. By the same. 8vo. pp. 160, cloth. Natal, 1859. 7s.

**Colenso.**—Three Native Accounts of the Visits of the Bishop of Natal in September and October, 1859. to Upmande, King of the Zulus; with Explanatory Notes and a Literal Translation, and a Glossary of all the Zulu Words employed in the same: designed for the use of Students of the Zulu Language. By the Right Rev. JOHN W. COLENZO, Bishop of Natal. 16mo. pp. 160, stiff cover. Natal, Maritzburg, 1860. 4s. 6d.

**Coleridge.**—A GLOSSARIAL INDEX to the Printed English Literature of the Thirteenth Century. By HERBERT COLBRIDGE, Esq. 8vo. cloth. pp. 104, 2s. 6d.

**Collecao de Vocabulos e Frases usados na Provincia de S. Pedro, do Rio Grande do Sul, no Brasil.** 12mo. pp. 32, sewed. 1s.

**Contopoulos.**—A LEXICON OF MODERN GREEK-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH MODERN GREEK. By N. CONTOPOULOS.

Part I. Modern Greek-English. 8vo. cloth, pp. 460. 12s.

Part II. English-Modern Greek. 8vo. cloth, pp. 582. 15s.

**Cunningham.**—THE ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA. I. The Buddhist Period, including the Campaigns of Alexander, and the Travels of Hwen-Thsang. By ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM, Major-General, Royal Engineers (Bengal Retired). With thirteen Maps. 8vo. pp. xx. 590, cloth. 1870. 28s.

**Cunningham.**—AN ESSAY ON THE ARIAN ORDER OF ARCHITECTURE, as exhibited in the Temples of Kashmere. By Captain (now Major-General) ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM. 8vo. pp. 86, cloth. With seventeen large folding Plates. 18s.

- Cunningham.**—THE BHILSA TOPES; or, Buddhist Monuments of Central India: comprising a brief Historical Sketch of the Rise, Progress, and Decline of Buddhism; with an Account of the Opening and Examination of the various Groups of Topes around Bhilsa. By Brev.-Major Alexander Cunningham, Bengal Engineers. Illustrated with thirty-three Plates. 8vo. pp. xxxvi. 370, cloth. 1854. 21s.
- Cunningham.**—ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA. Four Reports, made during the years 1862-63-64-65. By ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I., Major-General, etc. With Maps and Plates. Two Vols. 8vo. cloth, pp. xliii, 359, and xlix.; v., 459, and lvi. £2 8s.
- Dalton.**—DESCRIPTIVE ETHNOLOGY OF BENGAL. By EDWARD TUTE DALTON, C.S.I., Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, etc. Illustrated by Lithograph Portraits copied from Photographs. 33 Lithograph Plates. 4to. half-calf, pp. 340. £6 6s.
- D'Alwis.**—BUDDHIST NĪRVĀNA; a Review of Max Müller's Dhammapade. By JAMES D'ALWIS, Member of the Royal Asiatic Society. 8vo. sewed, pp. x. and 140. 6s.
- D'Alwis.**—PALI TRANSLATIONS. Part First. By JAMES D'ALWIS, Member of the Royal Asiatic Society. 8vo. sewed, pp. 24. 1s.
- D'Alwis.**—A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT, PĀLI, AND SINHALESE LITERARY WORKS OF CEYLON. By JAMES D'ALWIS, M.R.A.S., Advocate of the Supreme Court, &c., &c. In Three Volumes. Vol. I., pp. xxxii. and 244, sewed. 1870. 8s. 6d. [Vols. II. and III. in preparation.]
- Delepierre.**—SUPERCHERIES LITTÉRAIRES, PASTICHES SUPPOSITIONS D'AUTEUR, DANS LES LETTRES ET DANS LES ARTS. Par OCTAVE DELEPIERRE. Fcap. 4to. paper cover, pp. 328. 14s.
- Delepierre.**—REVUE ANALYTIQUE DES OUVRAGES ÉCRITS EN CENTONS, depuis les Temps Anciens, jusqu'au XIX<sup>ème</sup> Siècle. Par un Bibliophile Belge. Small 4to. pp. 508, stiff covers. 1868. 30s.
- Delepierre.**—ESSAI HISTORIQUE ET BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE SUR LES RÉBUS. Par Octave Delepierre. 8vo. pp. 24, sewed. With 15 pages of Woodcuts. 1870. 3s. 6d.
- Dennys.**—CHINA AND JAPAN. A complete Guide to the Open Ports of those countries, together with Peking, Yeddo, Hong Kong, and Macao; forming a Guide Book and Vade Mecum for Travellers, Merchants, and Residents in general; with 56 Maps and Plans. By WM. FREDERICK MAYERS, F.R.G.S. H.M.'s Consular Service; N. B. DENNYS, late H.M.'s Consular Service; and CHARLES KING, Lieut. Royal Marine Artillery. Edited by N. B. DENNYS. In one volume. 8vo. pp. 600, cloth. £2 2s.
- Döhne.**—A ZULU-KAFIR DICTIONARY, etymologically explained, with copious Illustrations and examples, preceded by an introduction on the Zulu-Kafir Language. By the Rev. J. L. DÖHNE. Royal 8vo. pp. xlii. and 418, sewed. Cape Town, 1857. 21s.
- Döhne.**—THE FOUR GOSPELS IN ZULU. By the Rev. J. L. DÖHNE, Missionary to the American Board, C.F.M. 8vo. pp. 208, cloth. Pietermaritzburg, 1866. 5s.
- Doolittle.**—A VOCABULARY AND HANDBOOK OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE. Romanized in the Mandarin Dialect. In Two Volumes comprised in Three Parts. By Rev. JUSTUS DOOLITTLE, Author of "Social Life of the Chinese." Vol. I. 4to. pp. viii. and 548. Vol. II. Parts II. and III., pp. vii. and 695. £1 11s. 6d. each vol.
- Douglas.**—CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY OF THE VERNACULAR OR SPOKEN LANGUAGE OF AMOY, with the principal variations of the Chang-Chew and Chin-Chew Dialects. By the Rev. CARSTAIRS DOUGLAS, M.A., LL.D., Glasg., Missionary of the Presbyterian Church in England. 1 vol. High quarto, cloth, double columns, pp. 632. 1873. £3 3s.

- DOWSON.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE URDU OR HINDUSTANI LANGUAGE. By JOHN DOWSON, M.R.A.S. 12mo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 264. 10s. 6d.
- DOWSON.**—A HINDUSTANI EXERCISE BOOK. Containing a Series of Passages and Extracts adapted for Translation into Hindustani. By JOHN DOWSON, M.R.A.S., Professor of Hindustani, Staff College. Crown 8vo. pp. 100. Limp cloth, 2s. 6d.

**Early English Text Society's Publications.** Subscription, one guinea per annum.

1. **EARLY ENGLISH ALLITERATIVE POEMS.** In the West-Midland Dialect of the Fourteenth Century. Edited by R. MORRIS, Esq., from an unique Cottonian MS. 16s.
2. **ARTHUR** (about 1440 A.D.). Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., from the Marquis of Bath's unique MS. 4s.
3. **ANE COMPENDIOUS AND BREVE TRACTATE CONCERNYNG YE OFFICE AND DEWTIE OF KYNGIS,** etc. By WILLIAM LAUDER. (1556 A.D.) Edited by F. HALL, Esq., D.C.L. 4s.
4. **SIR GAWAYNE AND THE GREEN KNIGHT** (about 1320-30 A.D.). Edited by R. MORRIS, Esq., from an unique Cottonian MS. 10s.
5. **OF THE ORTHOGRAPHIE AND CONGRUITIE OF THE BRITAN TONGUE;** a treatise, noe shorter than necessarie, for the Schooles, be ALEXANDER HUME. Edited for the first time from the unique MS. in the British Museum (about 1617 A.D.), by HENRY B. WHEATLEY, Esq. 4s.
6. **LANCELOT OF THE LAIK.** Edited from the unique MS. in the Cambridge University Library (ab. 1500), by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A. 8s.
7. **THE STORY OF GENESIS AND EXODUS,** an Early English Song, of about 1250 A.D. Edited for the first time from the unique MS. in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, by R. MORRIS, Esq. 8s.
8. **MORTE ARTHURE; the Alliterative Version.** Edited from ROBERT THORNTON'S unique MS. (about 1440 A.D.) at Lincoln, by the Rev. GEORGE PERRY, M.A., Prebendary of Lincoln. 7s.
9. **ANIMADVERSIONS UPON THE ANNOTACIONES AND CORRECTIONS OF SOME IMPERFECTIONS OF IMPRESSIONES OF CHAUCER'S WORKES,** reprinted in 1598; by FRANCIS THYNNE. Edited from the unique MS. in the Bridgewater Library. By G. H. KINGSLEY, Esq., M.D. 4s.
10. **MERLIN, OR THE EARLY HISTORY OF KING ARTHUR.** Edited for the first time from the unique MS. in the Cambridge University Library (about 1450 A.D.), by HENRY B. WHEATLEY, Esq. Part I. 2s. 6d.
11. **THE MONARCHE,** and other Poems of Sir David Lyndesay. Edited from the first edition by JOHNE SKOTT, in 1552, by FITZEDWARD HALL, Esq., D.C.L. Part I. 3s.
12. **THE WRIGHT'S CHASTE WIFE,** a Merry Tale, by Adam of Cobsam (about 1462 A.D.), from the unique Lambeth MS. 306. Edited for the first time by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. 1s.
13. **SEINTE MARHERETE, þE MEIDEN ANT MARTYR.** Three Texts of ab. 1200, 1310, 1330 A.D. First edited in 1862, by the Rev. OSWALD COCKAYNE, M.A., and now re-issued. 2s.
14. **KYNG HORN,** with fragments of Floriz and Blancheflur, and the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin. Edited from the MSS. in the Library of the University of Cambridge and the British Museum, by the Rev. J. RAWSON LUMBY. 3s. 6d.
15. **POLITICAL, RELIGIOUS, AND LOVE POEMS,** from the Lambeth MS. No. 306, and other sources. Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. 7s. 6d.
16. **A TRETICE IN ENGLISH** breuely drawe out of þ book of Quintis essencijs in Latyn, þ Hermys þ prophete and king of Egipt after þ flood of Noe, fader of Philosophris, hadde by reuelacioun of an aungil of God to him sente. Edited from the Sloane MS. 73, by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. 1s.

Early English Text Society's Publications—*continued*.

17. **PARALLEL EXTRACTS** from 29 Manuscripts of **PIERS PLOWMAN**, with Comments, and a Proposal for the Society's Three-text edition of this Poem. By the Rev. W. SKEAT, M.A. 1s.
18. **HALI MEIDENHEAD**, about 1200 A.D. Edited for the first time from the MS. (with a translation) by the Rev. OSWALD COCKAYNE, M.A. 1s.
19. **THE MONARCHE**, and other Poems of Sir David Lyndesay. Part II., the Complaynt of the King's Papingo, and other minor Poems. Edited from the First Edition by F. HALL, Esq., D.C.L. 3s. 6d.
20. **SOME TREATISES** BY RICHARD ROLLE DE HAMPOLE. Edited from Robert of Thornton's MS. (ab. 1440 A.D.), by Rev. GEORGE G. PERRY, M.A. 1s.
21. **MERLIN, OR THE EARLY HISTORY OF KING ARTHUR**. Part II. Edited by HENRY B. WHEATLEY, Esq. 4s.
22. **THE ROMANS OF PARTENAY, OR LUSIGNEN**. Edited for the first time from the unique MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge, by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A. 6s.
23. **DAN MICHEL'S AYENBITE OF INWYTT, OR REMORSE OF CONSCIENCE**, in the Kentish dialect, 1340 A.D. Edited from the unique MS. in the British Museum, by RICHARD MORRIS, Esq. 10s. 6d.
24. **HYMNS OF THE VIRGIN AND CHRIST; THE PARLIAMENT OF DEVILS**, and other Religious Poems. Edited from the Lambeth MS. 853, by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A. 3s.
25. **THE STACIONS OF ROME**, and the Pilgrim's Sea-Voyage and Sea-Sickness, with Clene Maydenhod. Edited from the Vernon and Porkington MSS., etc., by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. 1s.
26. **RELIGIOUS PIECES IN PROSE AND VERSE**. Containing Dan Jon Gaytrigg's Sermon; The Abbaye of S. Spirit; Sayne Jon, and other pieces in the Northern Dialect. Edited from Robert of Thorntone's MS. (ab. 1460 A.D.), by the Rev. G. PERRY, M.A. 2s.
27. **MANIPULUS VOCABULORUM: a Rhyming Dictionary of the English Language**, by PETER LEVINS (1570). Edited, with an Alphabetical Index, by HENRY B. WHEATLEY. 12s.
28. **THE VISION OF WILLIAM CONCERNING PIERS PLOWMAN**, together with Vita de Dowel, Dobet et Dobest. 1362 A.D., by WILLIAM LANGLAND. The earliest or Vernon Text; Text A. Edited from the Vernon MS., with full Collations, by Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A. 7s.
29. **OLD ENGLISH HOMILIES AND HOMILETIC TREATISES**. (Sawles Warde and the Wohunge of Ure Luerd: Ureisuns of Ure Louerd and of Ure Lefdi, etc.) of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries. Edited from MSS. in the British Museum, Lambeth, and Bodleian Libraries; with Introduction, Translation, and Notes. By RICHARD MORRIS. *First Series*. Part I. 7s.
30. **PIERS, THE PLOUGHMAN'S CREDE** (about 1394). Edited from the MSS. by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A. 2s.
31. **INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARISH PRIESTS**. By JOHN MYRC. Edited from Cotton MS. Claudius A. II., by EDWARD PEACOCK, Esq., F.S.A., etc., etc. 4s.
32. **THE BABEES BOOK, Aristotle's A B C, Urbanitatis, Stans Puer ad Mensam, The Lyttil Childrenes Lytil Boke. THE BOOKS OF NURTURE** of Hugh Rhodes and John Russell, Wynkyn de Worde's Boke of Kervynge, The Booke of Demeanor, The Boke of Curtasye, Seager's Schoole of Vertue, etc., etc. With some French and Latin Poems on like subjects, and some Forewords on Education in Early England. Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A., Trin. Hall, Cambridge. 15s.
33. **THE BOOK OF THE KNIGHT DE LA TOUR LANDRY, 1372. A Father's Book for his Daughters**, Edited from the Harleian MS. 1764, by THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., and Mr. WILLIAM ROSSITER. 8s.

**Early English Text Society's Publications—continued.**

34. **OLD ENGLISH HOMILIES AND HOMILETIC TREATISES.** (Sawles Warde, and the Wohunge of Ure Lauerd : Ureisuns of Ure Louerd and of Ure Lefdi, etc.) of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries. Edited from MSS. in the British Museum, Lambeth, and Bodleian Libraries; with Introduction, Translation, and Notes, by RICHARD MORRIS. *First Series.* Part 2. 8s.
35. **SIR DAVID LYNDESAY'S WORKS. PART 3.** The Historie of ane Nobil and Wailzeand Sqvyer, WILLIAM MELDRUM, umqvhyle Laird of Cleische and Bynniss, compylit be Sir DAVID LYNDESAY of the Mont *alias* Lyoun King of Armes. With the Testament of the said Williame Meldrum, Squyer, compylit als wa be Sir Dauid Lyndesay, etc. Edited by F. HALL, D.C.L. 2s.
36. **MERLIN, OR THE EARLY HISTORY OF KING ARTHUR.** A Prose Romance (about 1450-1460 A.D.), edited from the unique MS. in the University Library, Cambridge, by HENRY B. WHEATLEY. With an Essay on Arthurian Localities, by J. S. STUART GLENNIE, Esq. Part III. 1869. 12s.
37. **SIR DAVID LYNDESAY'S WORKS. PART IV.** Ane Satyre of the thrie estaits, in commendation of vertew and vituperation of vyce. Maid be Sir DAVID LYNDESAY, of the Mont, *alias* Lyon King of Armes. At Edinbvrgh. Printed be Robert Charteris, 1602. Cvm privilegio regia. Edited by F. HALL, Esq., D.C.L. 4s.
38. **THE VISION OF WILLIAM CONCERNING PIERS THE PLOWMAN,** together with Vita de Dowel, Dobet, et Dobest, Secundum Wit et Resoun, by WILLIAM LANGLAND (1377 A.D.). The "Crowley" Text; or Text B. Edited from MS. Laud Misc. 581, collated with MS. Rawl. Poet. 38, MS. B. 15. 17. in the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge, MS. Dd. 1. 17. in the Cambridge University Library, the MS. in Oriel College, Oxford, MS. Bodley 814, etc. By the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A., late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. 10s. 6d.
39. **THE "GEST HYSTORIALE" OF THE DESTRUCTION OF TROY.** An Alliterative Romance, translated from Guido De Colonna's "Hystoria Troiana." Now first edited from the unique MS. in the Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow, by the Rev. GEO. A. PANTON and DAVID DONALDSON. Part I. 10s. 6d.
40. **ENGLISH GILDS.** The Original Ordinances of more than One Hundred Early English Gilds : Together with the olde usages of the cite of Wynchestre; The Ordinances of Worcester; The Office of the Mayor of Bristol; and the Customary of the Manor of Tettenhall-Regis. From Original MSS. of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Centuries. Edited with Notes by the late TOULMIN SMITH, Esq., F.R.S. of Northern Antiquaries (Copenhagen). With an Introduction and Glossary, etc., by his daughter, LUCY TOULMIN SMITH. And a Preliminary Essay, in Five Parts, ON THE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF GILDS, by LUJO BRENTANO, Doctor Juris Utriusque et Philosophiæ. 21s.
41. **THE MINOR POEMS OF WILLIAM LAUDER,** Playwright, Poet, and Minister of the Word of God (mainly on the State of Scotland in and about 1568 A.D., that year of Famine and Plague). Edited from the Unique Originals belonging to S. CHRISTIE-MILLER, Esq., of Britwell, by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A., Trin. Hall, Camb. 3s.
42. **BERNARDUS DE CURA REI FAMILIARIS,** with some Early Scotch Prophecies, etc. From a MS., KK 1. 5, in the Cambridge University Library. Edited by J. RAWSON LUMBY, M.A., late Fellow of Magdalen College, Cambridge. 2s.
43. **RATIS RAVING,** and other Moral and Religious Pieces, in Prose and Verse. Edited from the Cambridge University Library MS. KK 1. 5, by J. RAWSON LUMBY, M.A., late Fellow of Magdalen College, Cambridge. 3s.

Early English Text Society's Publications—*continued.*

44. **JOSEPH OF ARIMATHIE**: otherwise called the Romance of the Seint Graal, or Holy Grail: an alliterative poem, written about A.D. 1350, and now first printed from the unique copy in the Vernon MS. at Oxford. With an appendix, containing "The Lyfe of Joseph of Armathy," reprinted from the black-letter copy of Wynkyn de Worde; "De sancto Joseph ab Arimathia," first printed by Pynson, A.D. 1516; and "The Lyfe of Joseph of Arimathia," first printed by Pynson, A.D. 1520. Edited, with Notes and Glossarial Indices, by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A. 5s.
45. **KING ALFRED'S WEST-SAXON VERSION OF GREGORY'S PASTORAL CARE**. With an English translation, the Latin Text, Notes, and an Introduction Edited by HENRY SWEET, Esq., of Balliol College, Oxford. Part I. 10s.
46. **LEGENDS OF THE HOLY ROOD; SYMBOLS OF THE PASSION AND CROSS-POEMS**. In Old English of the Eleventh, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Centuries. Edited from MSS. in the British Museum and Bodleian Libraries; with Introduction, Translations, and Glossarial Index. By RICHARD MORRIS, LL.D. 10s.
47. **SIR DAVID LYNDESAY'S WORKS. PART V. The Minor Poems of Lyndesay**. Edited by J. A. H. MURRAY, Esq. 3s.
48. **THE TIMES' WHISTLE: or, A Newe Daunce of Seven Satires, and other Poems**: Compiled by R. C., Gent. Now first Edited from MS. Y. 8. 3. in the Library of Canterbury Cathedral; with Introduction, Notes, and Glossary, by J. M. COWPER. 6s.
49. **AN OLD ENGLISH MISCELLANY**, containing a Bestiary, Kentish Sermons, Proverbs of Alfred, Religious Poems of the 13th century. Edited from the MSS. by the Rev. R. MORRIS, LL.D. 10s.
50. **KING ALFRED'S WEST-SAXON VERSION OF GREGORY'S PASTORAL CARE**. Edited from 2 MSS., with an English translation. By HENRY SWEET, Esq., Balliol College, Oxford. Part II. 10s.
51. **DE LIFLADE OF ST. JULIANA**, from two old English Manuscripts of 1230 A.D. With renderings into Modern English, by the Rev. O. COCKAYNE and EDMUND BROCK. Edited by the Rev. O. COCKAYNE, M.A. Price 2s.
52. **PALLADIUS ON HUSBONDRIE**, from the unique MS., ab. 1420 A.D., ed. Rev. B. LODGE. Part I. 10s.
53. **OLD ENGLISH HOMILIES, Series II.**, from the unique 13th-century MS. in Trinity Coll. Cambridge, with a photolithograph; three Hymns to the Virgin and God, from a unique 13th-century MS. at Oxford, a photolithograph of the music to two of them, and transcriptions of it in modern notation by Dr. RIMBAULT, and A. J. ELLIS, Esq., F.R.S.; the whole edited by the Rev. RICHARD MORRIS, LL.D. 8s.
54. **THE VISION OF PIERS PLOWMAN, Text C** (completing the three versions of this great poem), with an Autotype; and two unique alliterative poems: Richard the Redeles (by WILLIAM, the author of the *Vision*); and The Crowned King; edited by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A. 18s.
55. **GENERYDES, a Romance**, edited from the unique MS., ab. 1440 A.D., in Trin. Coll. Cambridge, by W. ALDIS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., Trin. Coll. Cambr. Part I. 3s.
56. **THE GEST HYSTORIALE OF THE DESTRUCTION OF TROY**, translated from Guido de Colonna, in alliterative verse; edited from the unique MS. in the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow, by D. DONALDSON, Esq.; and the late Rev. G. A. PANTON. Part II. 10s. 6d.
57. **THE EARLY ENGLISH VERSION OF THE "CURSOR MUNDI,"** in four Texts, from MS. Cotton, Vesp. A. iii. in the British Museum; Fairfax MS. 14. in the Bodleian; the Göttingen MS. Theol. 107; MS. R. 3, 8, in Trinity College, Cambridge. Edited by the Rev. R. MORRIS, LL.D. Part I: with two photo-lithographic facsimiles by Cooke and Fotheringham. 10s. 6d.

**Early English Text Society's Publications—continued.**

58. **THE BLICKLING HOMILIES**, edited from the Marquis of Lothian's Anglo-Saxon MS. of 971 A.D., by the Rev. R. MORRIS, LL.D. (With a Photolithograph). Part I. 8s.

*Extra Series.* Subscriptions—Small paper, one guinea; large paper two guineas, per annum.

1. **THE ROMANCE OF WILLIAM OF PALERNE** (otherwise known as the Romance of William and the Werwolf). Translated from the French at the command of Sir Humphrey de Bohun, about A.D. 1350, to which is added a fragment of the Alliterative Romance of Alisaunder, translated from the Latin by the same author, about A.D. 1340; the former re-edited from the unique MS. in the Library of King's College, Cambridge, the latter now first edited from the unique MS. in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. By the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A. 8vo. sewed, pp. xlv. and 328. £1 6s.
2. **ON EARLY ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION**, with especial reference to Shakspeare and Chaucer; containing an investigation of the Correspondence of Writing with Speech in England, from the Anglo-Saxon period to the present day, preceded by a systematic Notation of all Spoken Sounds by means of the ordinary Printing Types; including a re-arrangement of Prof. F. J. Child's Memoirs on the Language of Chaucer and Gower, and reprints of the rare Tracts by Salesbury on English, 1547, and Welsh, 1567, and by Barclay on French, 1521. By ALEXANDER J. ELLIS, F.R.S. Part I. On the Pronunciation of the XIVth, XVth, XVIth, and XVIIth centuries. 8vo. sewed, pp. viii. and 416. 10s.
3. **CAXTON'S BOOK OF CURTESYE**, printed at Westminster about 1477-8, A.D., and now reprinted, with two MS. copies of the same treatise, from the Oriol MS. 79, and the Balliol MS. 354. Edited by FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, M.A. 8vo. sewed, pp. xii. and 58. 5s.
4. **THE LAY OF HAVELOK THE DANE**; composed in the reign of Edward I., about A.D. 1280. Formerly edited by Sir F. MADDEN for the Roxburghe Club, and now re-edited from the unique MS. Laud Misc. 108, in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A. 8vo. sewed, pp. lv. and 160. 10s.
5. **CHAUCER'S TRANSLATION OF BOETHIUS'S "DE CONSOLATIONE PHILOSOPHIE."** Edited from the Additional MS. 10,340 in the British Museum. Collated with the Cambridge Univ. Libr. MS. Ii. 3. 21. By RICHARD MORRIS. 8vo. 12s.
6. **THE ROMANCE OF THE CHEVELERE ASSIGNE.** Re-edited from the unique manuscript in the British Museum, with a Preface, Notes, and Glossarial Index, by HENRY H. GIBBS, Esq., M.A. 8vo. sewed, pp. xviii. and 38. 3s.
7. **ON EARLY ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION**, with especial reference to Shakspeare and Chaucer. By ALEXANDER J. ELLIS, F.R.S., etc., etc. Part II. On the Pronunciation of the XIIIth and previous centuries, of Anglo-Saxon, Icelandic, Old Norse and Gothic, with Chronological Tables of the Value of Letters and Expression of Sounds in English Writing. 10s.
8. **QUEENE ELIZABETHES ACHADEMY**, by SIR HUMPHREY GILBERT. A Booke of Precedence, The Ordering of a Funerall, etc. Varying Versions of the Good Wife, The Wise Man, etc., Maxims, Lydgate's Order of Fools, A Poem on Heraldry, Occleve on Lords' Men, etc., Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A., Trin. Hall, Camb. With Essays on Early Italian and German Books of Courtesy, by W. M. ROSSETTI, Esq., and E. OSWALD, Esq. 8vo. 13s.
9. **THE FRATERNITYE OF VACABONDES**, by JOHN AWDELEY (licensed in 1560-1, imprinted then, and in 1565), from the edition of 1575 in the Bodleian Library. A Caueat or Warening for Commen Cursetors vulgarely

Early English Text Society's Publications—*continued*.

- called *Vagabones*, by THOMAS HARMAN, ESQUIRE. From the 3rd edition of 1567, belonging to Henry Huth, Esq., collated with the 2nd edition of 1567, in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and with the reprint of the 4th edition of 1573. A Sermon in Praise of Thieves and Thievery, by PARSON HABEN OR HYBERDYNE, from the Lansdowne MS. 98, and Cotton Vesp. A. 25. Those parts of the *Groundworke of Conny-catching* (ed. 1592), that differ from *Harman's Caveat*. Edited by EDWARD VILES & F. J. FURNIVALL. 8vo. 7s. 6d.
10. THE FYRST BOKE OF THE INTRODUCTION OF KNOWLEDGE, made by Andrew Borde, of Physycke Doctor. A COMPENDYOUS REGIMENT OF A DYETARY OF HELTH made in Mountpyllier, compiled by Andrew Boorde, of Physycke Doctor. BARNES IN THE DEFENCE OF THE BERDE: a treatyse made, answerynge the treatyse of Doctor Borde upon Berdes. Edited, with a life of Andrew Boorde, and large extracts from his Breuyary, by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A., Trinity Hall, Camb. 8vo. 18s.
11. THE BRUCE; or, the Book of the most excellent and noble Prince, Robert de Broys, King of Scots: compiled by Master John Barbour, Archdeacon of Aberdeen. A.D. 1375. Edited from MS. G 23 in the Library of St. John's College, Cambridge, written A.D. 1487; collated with the MS. in the Advocates' Library at Edinburgh, written A.D. 1489, and with Hart's Edition, printed A.D. 1616; with a Preface, Notes, and Glossarial Index, by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A. Part I. 8vo. 12s.
12. ENGLAND IN THE REIGN OF KING HENRY THE EIGHTH. A Dialogue between Cardinal Pole and Thomas Lupset, Lecturer in Rhetoric at Oxford. By THOMAS STARKEY, Chaplain to the King. Edited, with Preface, Notes, and Glossary, by J. M. COWPER. And with an Introduction, containing the Life and Letters of Thomas Starkey, by the Rev. J. S. BREWER, M.A. Part II. 12s.  
(*Part I., Starkey's Life and Letters, is in preparation.*)
13. A SUPPLICACYON FOR THE BEGGARS. Written about the year 1529, by SIMON FISH. Now re-edited by FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL. With a Supplicacion to our moste Soueraigne Lorde Kynge Henry the Eyght (1544 A.D.), A Supplication of the Poore Commons (1546 A.D.), The Decaye of England by the great multitude of Shepe (1550-3 A.D.). Edited by J. MEADOWS COWPER. 6s.
14. ON EARLY ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION, with especial reference to Shakspeare and Chaucer. By A. J. ELLIS, F.R.S., F.S.A. Part III. Illustrations of the Pronunciation of the XIVth and XVth Centuries. Chaucer, Gower, Wycliffe, Spenser, Shakspeare, Salesbury, Barclay, Hart, Bullokar, Gill. Pronouncing Vocabulary. 10s.
15. ROBERT CROWLEY'S THIRTY-ONE EPIGRAMS, Voyce of the Last Trumpet, Way to Wealth, etc., 1550-1 A.D. Edited by J. M. COWPER, Esq. 12s.
16. A TREATISE ON THE ASTROLABE; addressed to his son Lowys, by Geoffrey Chaucer, A.D. 1391. Edited from the earliest MSS. by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A., late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. 10s.
17. THE COMPLAYNT OF SCOTLANDE, 1549, A.D., with an Appendix of four Contemporary English Tracts. Edited by J. A. H. MURRAY, Esq. Part I. 10s.
18. THE COMPLAYNT OF SCOTLANDE, etc. Part II. 8s.
19. OURE LADYES MYROURE, A.D. 1530, edited by the Rev. J. H. BLUNT, M.A., with four full-page photolithographic facsimiles by Cooke and Fotheringham. 24s.
20. LONELICH'S HISTORY OF THE HOLY GRAIL (ab. 1450 A.D.), translated from the French Prose of SIRE ROBIERS DE BORRON. Re-edited from the Unique MS. in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, by F. J. Furnivall, Esq., M.A. Part I. 8s.



- Edda Saemundar Hinns Froda**—The Edda of Saemund the Learned. From the Old Norse or Icelandic. Part I. with a Mythological Index. 12mo. pp. 152, cloth, 3s. 6d. Part II. with Index of Persons and Places. By BENJAMIN THORPE. 12mo. pp. viii. and 172, cloth. 1866. 4s.; or in 1 Vol. complete, 7s. 6d.
- Edkins.**—CHINA'S PLACE IN PHILOLOGY. An attempt to show that the Languages of Europe and Asia have a common origin. By the Rev. JOSEPH EDKINS. Crown 8vo., pp. xxiii.—403, cloth. 10s. 6d.
- Edkins.**—A VOCABULARY OF THE SHANGHAI DIALECT. By J. EDKINS. 8vo. half-calf, pp. vi. and 151. Shanghai, 1869. 21s.
- Edkins.**—A GRAMMAR OF COLLOQUIAL CHINESE, as exhibited in the Shanghai Dialect. By J. EDKINS, B.A. Second edition, corrected. 8vo half-calf, pp. viii. and 225. Shanghai, 1868. 21s.
- Edkins.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE, commonly called the Mandarin Dialect. By JOSEPH EDKINS. Second edition. 8vo. half-calf, pp. viii. and 279. Shanghai, 1864. £1 10s.
- Eger and Grime; an Early English Romance.** Edited from Bishop Percy's Folio Manuscript, about 1650 A.D. By JOHN W. HALES, M.A., Fellow and late Assistant Tutor of Christ's College, Cambridge, and FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, M.A., of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. 1 vol. 4to., pp. 64, (only 100 copies printed), bound in the Roxburghe style. 10s. 6d.
- Eitel.**—HANDBOOK FOR THE STUDENT OF CHINESE BUDDHISM. By the Rev. E. J. EITEL, of the London Missionary Society. Crown 8vo. pp. viii., 224, cl., 18s.
- Eitel.**—SKETCHES FROM LIFE AMONG THE HAKKAS OF SOUTHERN CHINA. By the Rev. E. J. EITEL, Hong-Kong. [*In preparation.*]
- Eitel.**—FENG-SHUR: OR, The Rudiments of Natural Science in China. By Rev. E. J. EITEL, M.A., Ph.D. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. vi. and 84. 6s.
- Eitel.**—BUDDHISM: its Historical, Theoretical, and Popular Aspects. In Three Lectures. By Rev. E. J. EITEL, M.A. Ph.D. Second Edition. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. 130. 5s.
- Elliot.**—THE HISTORY OF INDIA, as told by its own Historians. The Muhammadan Period. Edited from the Posthumous Papers of the late Sir H. M. ELLIOT, K.C.B., East India Company's Bengal Civil Service, by Prof. JOHN DOWSON, M.R.A.S., Staff College, Sandhurst.
- Vols. I. and II. With a Portrait of Sir H. M. Elliot. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 542, x. and 580, cloth. 18s. each.
- Vol. III. 8vo. pp. xii. and 627, cloth. 24s.
- Vol. IV. 8vo. pp. x. and 563 cloth 21s
- Vol. V. 8vo. pp. xii. and 576, cloth. 21s.
- Elliot.**—MEMOIRS ON THE HISTORY, FOLKLORE, AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE RACES OF THE NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES OF INDIA; being an amplified Edition of the original Supplementary Glossary of Indian Terms. By the late Sir HENRY M. ELLIOT, K.C.B., of the Hon. East India Company's Bengal Civil Service. Edited, revised, and re-arranged, by JOHN BEAMES, M.R.A.S., Bengal Civil Service; Member of the German Oriental Society, of the Asiatic Societies of Paris and Bengal, and of the Philological Society of London. In 2 vols. demy 8vo., pp. xx., 370, and 396, cloth. With two Lithographic Plates, one full-page coloured Map, and three large coloured folding Maps. 36s.
- Ellis.**—ON NUMERALS, as Signs of Primeval Unity among Mankind. By ROBERT ELLIS, B.D., Late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 94. 3s. 6d.
- Ellis.**—THE ASIATIC AFFINITIES OF THE OLD ITALIANS. By ROBERT ELLIS, B.D., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and author of "Ancient Routes between Italy and Gaul." Crown 8vo. pp. iv. 156, cloth. 1870. 5s.

- English and Welsh Languages.**—THE INFLUENCE OF THE ENGLISH AND Welsh Languages upon each other, exhibited in the Vocabularies of the two Tongues. Intended to suggest the importance to Philologists, Antiquaries, Ethnographers, and others, of giving due attention to the Celtic Branch of the Indo-Germanic Family of Languages. Square, pp. 30, sewed. 1869. 1s.
- Etherington.**—THE STUDENT'S GRAMMAR OF THE HINDÍ LANGUAGE. By the Rev. W. ETHERINGTON, Missionary, Benares. Second edition. Crown 8vo. pp. xiv., 256, and xiii., cloth. 1873. 12s.
- Ethnological Society of London (The Journal of the).** Edited by Professor HUXLEY, F.R.S., President of the Society; GEORGE BUSK, Esq., F.R.S.; Sir JOHN LUBBOCK, Bart., F.R.S.; Colonel A. LANE FOX, Hon. Sec.; THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., Hon. Sec.; HYDE CLARKE, Esq.; Sub-Editor; and Assistant Secretary, J. H. LAMPREY, Esq. Published Quarterly.
- Vol. I., No. 1. April, 1869. 8vo. pp. 88, sewed. 3s.  
 Vol. I., No. 2. July, 1869. 8vo. pp. 117, sewed. 3s.  
 Vol. I., No. 3. October, 1869. pp. 137, sewed. 3s.  
 Vol. I., No. 4. January, 1870. 8vo. pp. 98, sewed. 3s.  
 Vol. II., No. 1. April, 1870. 8vo. pp. 96, sewed. 3s.  
 Vol. II., No. 2. July, 1870. 8vo. pp. 95, sewed. 3s.  
 Vol. II., No. 3. October, 1870. 8vo. pp. 176, sewed. 3s.  
 Vol. II., No. 4. January, 1871. 8vo. pp. 624, sewed. With a Coloured folded Map, and Seven full-page Illustrations. 3s.
- Faber.**—QUELLEN ZU CONFUCIUS UND DEM CONFUCIANISMUS als Einleitung zum Lehrbegriff des Confucius. Von ERNST FABER. 8vo. pp. 27. 2s. 6d.
- Facsimiles of Two Papyri found in a Tomb at Thebes.** With a Translation by SAMUEL BIRCH, LL.D., F.S.A., Corresponding Member of the Institute of France, Academies of Berlin, Herculaneum, etc., and an Account of their Discovery. By A. HENRY RHIND, Esq., F.S.A., etc. In large folio, pp. 30 of text, and 16 plates coloured, bound in cloth. 21s.
- Fausböll.**—THE DASARATHA-JÁTAKA, being the Buddhist Story of King Ráma. The original Páli Text, with a Translation and Notes by V. FAUSBÖLL. 8vo. sewed, pp. iv. and 48. 2s. 6d.
- Fausböll.**—TWO JÁTAKAS. The Original Páli Text, with an English Translation and Critical Notes. By V. FAUSBÖLL. 8vo. pp. 14, sewed. 1s.
- Fausböll.**—FIVE JÁTAKAS, containing a Fairy Tale, a Comical Story, and Three Fables. In the original Páli Text, accompanied with a Translation and Notes. By V. FAUSBÖLL. 8vo. sewed, pp. viii. and 72. 6s.
- Fausböll.**—TEN JÁTAKAS. The Original Páli Text, with a Translation and Notes. By V. FAUSBÖLL. 8vo. sewed, pp. xiii. and 128. 7s. 6d.
- Fiske.**—MYTHS AND MYTH-MAKERS: Old Tales and Superstitions interpreted by Comparative Mythology. By JOHN FISKE, M.A., Assistant Librarian, and late Lecturer on Philosophy at Harvard University. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 252. 10s. 6d.
- Foss.**—NORWEGIAN GRAMMAR, with Exercises in the Norwegian and English Languages, and a List of Irregular Verbs. By FRITZ JOF FOSS, Graduate of the University of Norway. Crown 8vo., pp. 50, cloth limp. 2s.
- Foster.**—PRE-HISTORIC RACES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. By J. W. FOSTER, LL.D., Author of the "Physical Geography of the Mississippi Valley," etc. With 72 Illustrations. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 416. 14s.
- Furnivall.**—EDUCATION IN EARLY ENGLAND. Some Notes used as Forewords to a Collection of Treatises on "Manners and Meals in the Olden Time," for the Early English Text Society. By FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, M.A., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Member of Council of the Philological and Early English Text Societies. 8vo. sewed, pp. 74. 1s.
- Garrett.**—A CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF INDIA, illustrative of the Mythology, Philosophy, Literature, Antiquities, Arts, Manners, Customs, etc., of the Hindus. By JOHN GARRETT. 8vo. pp. x. and 798. cloth. 28s.

- Garrett.**—SUPPLEMENT TO THE ABOVE CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF INDIA. By JOHN GARRETT, Director of Public Instruction at Mysore. 8vo. cloth, pp. 160. 7s. 6d.
- Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar.** Translated from the 17th Edition. By Dr. T. J. CONANT. With grammatical Exercises and a Chrestomathy by the Translator. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 364, cloth. 20s.
- Gesenius' Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament, including the Biblical Chaldee, from the Latin.** By EDWARD ROBINSON. Fifth Edition. 8vo. pp. xii. and 1160, cloth. 36s.
- God.**—BOOK OF GOD. By C. 8vo. cloth. Vol. I.: The Apocalypse. pp. 647. 12s. 6d.—Vol. II. An Introduction to the Apocalypse, pp. 752. 14s.—Vol. III. A Commentary on the Apocalypse, pp. 854. 16s.
- God.**—THE NAME OF GOD IN 405 LANGUAGES. Ἄγνωστον Θεῶν. 32mo. pp. 64, sewed. 2d.
- Goldstücker.**—A DICTIONARY, SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH, extended and improved from the Second Edition of the Dictionary of Professor H. H. WILSON, with his sanction and concurrence. Together with a Supplement, Grammatical Appendices, and an Index, serving as a Sanskrit-English Vocabulary. By THEODOR GOLDSTÜCKER. Parts I. to VI. 4to. pp. 400. 1856-1863. 6s. each.
- Goldstücker.**—PANINI: His Place in Sanskrit Literature. An Investigation of some Literary and Chronological Questions which may be settled by a study of his Work. A separate impression of the Preface to the Facsimile of MS. No. 17 in the Library of Her Majesty's Home Government for India, which contains a portion of the MANAVA-KALPA-SUTRA, with the Commentary of KUMARILA-SWAMIN. By THEODOR GOLDSTÜCKER. Imperial 8vo. pp. 268, cloth. 21s.
- Goldstücker.**—ON THE DEFICIENCIES IN THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION OF HINDU LAW; being a paper read at the Meeting of the East India Association on the 8th June, 1870. By THEODOR GOLDSTÜCKER, Professor of Sanskrit in University College, London, &c. Demy 8vo. pp. 56, sewed. 1s. 6d.
- Gough.**—THE VAISESHIKA APHORISMS OF KAṆĀDA. With Comments from the Upaskāra of Sankara Misra and the Vivṛitti of Jaya Nārāyaṇa Tarkapanchāyana. Translated by ARCHIBALD EDWARD GOUGH, B.A. 8vo. cloth, pp. iii. and 310. 14s.
- Gover.**—THE FOLK-SONGS OF SOUTHERN INDIA. By CHARLES E. GOVER. 8vo. pp. xxiii. and 299, cloth. 10s. 6d.
- Grammatography.**—A MANUAL OF REFERENCE to the Alphabets of Ancient and Modern Languages. Based on the German Compilation of F. BALLHORN. Royal 8vo. pp. 80, cloth. 7s. 6d.
- The "Grammatography" is offered to the public as a compendious introduction to the reading of the most important ancient and modern languages. Simple in its design, it will be consulted with advantage by the philological student, the amateur linguist, the bookseller, the corrector of the press, and the diligent compositor.

## ALPHABETICAL INDEX.

Afghan (or Pushto).	Czechian (or Bohemian).	Hebrew (current hand).	Polish.
Amharic.	Danish.	Hebrew (Judæo-Ger-)	Pushto (or Afghan).
Anglo-Saxon.	Demotic.	Hungarian.	{man}. Romain (Modern Greek
Arabic.	Estrangelo.	Illyrian.	Russian.
Arabic Ligatures.	Ethiopic.	Irish.	Runes.
Aramaic.	Etruscan.	Italian (Old).	Samaritan.
Archaic Characters.	Georgian.	Japanese.	Servian.
Armenian.	German.	Javanese.	Slavonic (Old).
Assyrian Cuneiform.	Glagolitic.	Lettish.	Sorbian (or Wendish).
Bengali.	Gothic.	Mantshu.	Swedish.
Bohemian (Czechian).	Greek.	Median Cuneiform.	Syriac.
Bûgîs.	Greek Ligatures.	Modern Greek (Romain)	Tamil.
Burmese.	Greek (Archaic).	Mongolian.	Telugu.
Canarese (or Carnâtaça).	Gujerati (or Guzeratte).	Numidian.	Tibetan.
Chinese.	Hieratic.	Old Slavonic (or Cyrillic).	Turkish.
Coptic.	Hieroglyphics.	Palmyrenian.	Turkish.
Croato-Glagolitic.	Hebrew.	Persian.	Wallachian.
Cufic.	Hebrew (Archaic).	Persian Cuneiform.	Wendish (or Sorbian).
Cyrillic (or Old Slavonic).	Hebrew (Rabbinical).	Phœnician.	Zend.

- Grassmann.**—WÖRTERBUCH ZUM RIG-VEDA. VON HERMANN GRASSMANN, Professor am Marienstifts-Gymnasium zu Stettin. Part I. 8vo. pp. viii. and 297. 5s. This important work will be completed in 6 Parts.
- Green.**—SHAKESPEARE AND THE EMBLEM-WRITERS: an Exposition of their Similarities of Thought and Expression. Preceded by a View of the Emblem-Book Literature down to A.D. 1616. By HENRY GREEN, M.A. In one volume, pp. xvi. 572, profusely illustrated with Woodcuts and Photolith. Plates, elegantly bound in cloth gilt, large medium 8vo. £1.11s. 6d; large imperial 8vo. 1870. £2 12s. 6d.
- Grey.**—HANDBOOK OF AFRICAN, AUSTRALIAN, AND POLYNESIAN PHILOLOGY, as represented in the Library of His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B., Her Majesty's High Commissioner of the Cape Colony. Classified, Annotated, and Edited by Sir GEORGE GREY and Dr. H. I. BLEEK.
- Vol. I. Part 1.—South Africa. 8vo. pp. 186. 7s. 6d.  
 Vol. I. Part 2.—Africa (North of the Tropic of Capricorn). 8vo. pp. 70. 2s.  
 Vol. I. Part 3.—Madagascar. 8vo. pp. 24. 1s.  
 Vol. II. Part 1.—Australia. 8vo. pp. iv. and 44. 1s. 6d.  
 Vol. II. Part 2.—Papuan Languages of the Loyalty Islands and New Hebrides, comprising those of the Islands of Nengone, Lifu, Aneitum, Tana, and others. 8vo. p. 12. 6d.  
 Vol. II. Part 3.—Fiji Islands and Rotuma (with Supplement to Part II., Papuan Languages, and Part I., Australia). 8vo. pp. 34. 1s.  
 Vol. II. Part 4.—New Zealand, the Chatham Islands, and Auckland Islands. 8vo. pp. 76. 3s. 6d.  
 Vol. II. Part 4 (*continuation*).—Polynesia and Borneo. 8vo. pp. 77-154. 3s. 6d.  
 Vol. III. Part 1.—Manuscripts and Incunables. 8vo. pp. viii. and 24. 2s.  
 Vol. IV. Part 1.—Early Printed Books. England. 8vo. pp. vi. and 266.
- Grey.**—MAORI MEMENTOS: being a Series of Addresses presented by the Native People to His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B., F.R.S. With Introductory Remarks and Explanatory Notes; to which is added a small Collection of Laments, etc. By CH. OLIVER B. DAVIS. 8vo. pp. iv. and 228, cloth. 12s.
- Griffin.**—THE RAJAS OF THE PUNJAB. Being the History of the Principal States in the Punjab, and their Political Relations with the British Government. By LEFEL H. GRIFFIN, Bengal Civil Service; Under Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Author of "The Punjab Chiefs," etc. Second edition. Royal 8vo., pp. xiv. and 630. 21s.
- Griffith.**—SCENES FROM THE RAMAYANA, MEGHADUTA, ETC. Translated by RALPH T. H. GRIFFITH, M.A., Principal of the Benares College. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. pp. xviii., 244, cloth. 6s.
- CONTENTS.—Preface—Ayodhya—Ravan Doomed—The Birth of Rama—The Heir apparent—Manthara's Guile—Dasaratha's Oath—The Step-mother—Mother and Son—The Triumph of Love—Farewell!—The Hermit's Son—The Trial of Truth—The Forest—The Rape of Sita—Rama's Despair—The Messenger Cloud—Khumbakarna—The Suppliant Dove—True Glory—Feed the Poor—The Wise Scholar.
- Griffith.**—THE RAMAYAN OF VALMIKI. Translated into English verse. By RALPH T. H. GRIFFITH, M.A., Principal of the Benares College. Vol. I., containing Books I. and II. Demy 8vo. pp. xxxii. 440, cloth. 1870. 18s.
- Vol. II., containing Book II., with additional Notes and Index of Names. pp. 504 cloth. 18s.
- Vol. III. pp. v. and 371, cloth. 1872. 15s.
- Vol. IV. pp. viii. and 432. 1873. 18s.
- Grout.**—THE ISIZULU: a Grammar of the Zulu Language; accompanied with an Historical Introduction, also with an Appendix. By Rev. LEWIS GROUT. 8vo. pp. lii. and 432, cloth. 21s.
- Gubernatis.**—ZOOLOGICAL MYTHOLOGY; or, the Legends of Animals. By ANGELO DE GUBERNATIS, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Literature in the Istituto di Studii Superiori e di Perfezionamento at Florence, etc. In 2 vols. 8vo. pp. xxvi. and 432, vii. and 442. 28s.
- Gündert.**—A MALAYALAM AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By Rev. H. GÜNDELT, D. Ph. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 1116. £2 10s.

- Haldeman.**—PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH: a Dialect of South Germany with an Infusion of English. By S. S. HALDEMAN, A.M., Professor of Comparative Philology in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. 8vo. pp. viii. and 70, cloth. 1872. 3s. 6d.
- Hans Breitmann Ballads.**—See under LELAND.
- Hassoun.**—THE DIWAN OF HATIM TAI. An Old Arabic Poet of the Sixth Century of the Christian Era. Edited by R. HASSOUN. With Illustrations. 4to. pp. 43. 3s. 6d.
- Haug.**—THE BOOK OF ABBA VIRAF. The Pahlavi text prepared by Destur Hoshangji Jamaspji Asa. Revised and collated with further MSS., with an English translation and Introduction, and an Appendix containing the Texts and Translations of the Gosht-i Fryano and Hadokht Nask. By MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at the University of Munich. Assisted by E. W. WEST, Ph.D. Published by order of the Bombay Government. 8vo. sewed, pp. lxxx., v., and 316. £1 5s.
- Haug.**—ESSAYS ON THE SACRED LANGUAGE, WRITINGS, AND RELIGION OF THE PARSEES. By MARTIN HAUG, Dr. Phil. Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies in the Poona College. 8vo. pp. 278, cloth. £2 2s.
- Haug.**—A LECTURE ON AN ORIGINAL SPEECH OF ZOROASTER (Yasna 45), with remarks on his age. By MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D. 8vo. pp. 28, sewed. Bombay, 1865. 2s.
- Haug.**—OUTLINE OF A GRAMMAR OF THE ZEND LANGUAGE. By MARTIN HAUG, Dr. Phil. 8vo. pp. 82, sewed. 14s.
- Haug.**—THE AITAREYA BRAHMANAM OF THE RIG VEDA: containing the Earliest Speculations of the Brahmans on the meaning of the Sacrificial Prayers, and on the Origin, Performance, and Sense of the Rites of the Vedic Religion. Edited, Translated, and Explained by MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D., Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies in the Poona College, etc., etc. In 2 Vols. Crown 8vo. Vol. I. Contents, Sanskrit Text, with Preface, Introductory Essay, and a Map of the Sacrificial Compound at the Soma Sacrifice, pp. 312. Vol. II. Translation with Notes, pp. 544. £2 2s.
- Haug.**—AN OLD ZAND-PAHLAVI GLOSSARY. Edited in the Original Characters, with a Transliteration in Roman Letters, an English Translation, and an Alphabetical Index. By DESTUR HOSHANGJI JAMASPJI, High-priest of the Parsis in Malwa, India. Revised with Notes and Introduction by MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D., late Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies in the Poona College, Foreign Member of the Royal Bavarian Academy. Published by order of the Government of Bombay. 8vo. sewed, pp. lvi. and 132. 15s.
- Haug.**—AN OLD PAHLAVI-PAZAND GLOSSARY. Edited, with an Alphabetical Index, by DESTUR HOSHANGJI JAMASPJI ASA, High Priest of the Parsis in Malwa, India. Revised and Enlarged, with an Introductory Essay on the Pahlavi Language, by MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D. Published by order of the Government of Bombay. 8vo. pp. xvi. 152, 268, sewed. 1870. 28s.
- Haug.**—ESSAY ON THE PAHLAVI LANGUAGE. By MARTIN HAUG, Ph. D., Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at the University of Munich, Member of the Royal Bavarian Academy of Sciences, etc. (From the PAHLAVI-PAZAND GLOSSARY, edited by DESTUR HOSHANGJI and M. HAUG.) 8vo. pp. 152, sewed. 1870. 3s. 6d.
- Haug.**—THE RELIGION OF THE ZOROASTRIANS, as contained in their Sacred Writings. With a History of the Zend and Pehlevi Literature, and a Grammar of the Zend and Pehlevi Languages. By MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D., late Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies in the Poona College. 2 vols. 8vo. [*In preparation.*]
- Heaviside.**—AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES; or, the New World the Old, and the Old World the New. By JOHN T. C. HEAVISIDE. 8vo. pp. 46, sewed. 1s. 6d.
- Hepburn.**—A JAPANESE AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. With an English and Japanese Index. By J. C. HEPBURN, M.D., LL.D. Second edition. Imperial 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxii., 632 and 201. 8l. 8s.

- Hepburn.**—**JAPANESE-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-JAPANESE DICTIONARY.** By J. C. HEPBURN, M.D., LL.D. Abridged by the Author from his larger work. Small 4to. cloth, pp. vi. and 206. 1873. 12s. 6d.
- Hernisz.**—**A GUIDE TO CONVERSATION IN THE ENGLISH AND CHINESE LANGUAGES,** for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By STANISLAS HERNISZ. Square 8vo. pp. 274, sewed. 10s. 6d.  
The Chinese characters contained in this work are from the collections of Chinese groups, engraved on steel, and cast into moveable types, by Mr. Marcellin Legrand, engraver of the Imperial Printing Office at Paris. They are used by most of the missions to China.
- Hincks.**—**SPECIMEN CHAPTERS OF AN ASSYRIAN GRAMMAR.** By the late Rev. E. HINCKS, D.D., Hon. M.R.A.S. 8vo., pp. 44, sewed. 1s.
- History of the Sect of Maharajahs; or, VALLABHACHARYAS IN WESTERN INDIA.** With a Steel Plate. 8vo. pp. 384, cloth. 12s.
- Hoffmann.**—**SHOPPING DIALOGUES,** in Japanese, Dutch, and English. By Professor J. HOFFMANN. Oblong 8vo. pp. xiii. and 44, sewed. 3s.
- Hoffmann.**—**A JAPANESE GRAMMAR.** By J. J. HOFFMANN, Ph. Doc., Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, etc., etc. Published by command of His Majesty's Minister for Colonial Affairs. Imp. 8vo. pp. viii. 352, sewed. 12s. 6d.
- Historia y fundacion de la Ciudad de Tlaxcala, y sus cuatro caveceras.** Sacada por Francisco de Loaiza de lengua Castellana à esta Mexicana. Año de 1718. Con una Traducccion Castellana, publicado por S. Leon Reinisch. In one volume folio, with 25 Photographic Plates. [*In preparation.*]
- Howse.**—**A GRAMMAR OF THE CREE LANGUAGE.** With which is combined an analysis of the Chippeway Dialect. By JOSEPH HOWSE, Esq., F.R.G.S. 8vo. pp. xx. and 324, cloth. 7s. 6d.
- Hunter.**—**A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE LANGUAGES OF INDIA AND HIGH ASIA,** with a Dissertation, based on The Hodgson Lists, Official Records, and Manuscripts. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., M.R.A.S., Honorary Fellow, Ethnological Society, of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service. Folio, pp. vi. and 224, cloth. £2 2s.
- Hunter.**—**STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF THE PROVINCES OF BENGAL.** By W. W. HUNTER, LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India, etc., Author of 'The Annals of Rural Bengal,' etc. In 6 vols. Demy 8vo. [*Shortly.*]
- Ikhwānu-s Safā.**—**IKHWĀNU-S SAFĀ; or, BROTHERS OF PURITY.** Describing the Contention between Men and Beasts as to the Superiority of the Human Race. Translated from the Hindustāni by Professor J. Dowson, Staff College, Sandhurst. Crown 8vo. pp. viii. and 156, cloth. 7s.
- Indian Antiquary (The).**—**A Journal of Oriental Research in Archæology, History, Literature, Languages, Philosophy, Religion, Folklore, etc.** Edited by JAMES BURGESS, M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S. 4to. Published 12 numbers per annum. Subscription £2.
- Inman.**—**ANCIENT PAGAN AND MODERN CHRISTIAN SYMBOLISM EXPOSED AND EXPLAINED.** By THOMAS INMAN, M.D. (London), Physician to the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool. 8vo. pp. xvi. 68, stiff covers, with numerous Illustrations. 1870. 5s.
- Inman.**—**ANCIENT FAITHS EMBODIED IN ANCIENT NAMES.** By THOMAS INMAN, M.D. Vol. I. Second edition. With 4 plates and numerous woodcuts. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xlv. and 792. 1872. £1 10s.  
Vol. II. Second Edition. With 9 plates and numerous woodcuts. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 1028. 1873. £1 10s. [*Vol. III. in preparation.*]
- Jaeschke.**—**A SHORT PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF THE TIBETAN LANGUAGE,** with special Reference to the Spoken Dialects. By H. A. JÆSCHKE, Moravian Missionary. 8vo sewed, pp. ii. and 56. 7s. 6d.
- Jaeschke.**—**ROMANIZED TIBETAN AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY,** each word being re-produced in the Tibetan as well as in the Roman character. By H. A. JÆSCHKE, Moravian Missionary. 8vo. pp. ii. and 153, sewed. 21s.

**Jaiminiya-Nyâya-Mâlâ-Vistara.**—See under **AUCTORES SANSCRITI.**

**Jenkins's Vest-Pocket Lexicon.**—AN ENGLISH DICTIONARY of all except Familiar Words; including the principal Scientific and Technical Terms, and Foreign Moneys, Weights and Measures. By JABEZ JENKINS. 64mo., pp. 564, cloth. 1s. 6d.

**Johnson.**—ORIENTAL RELIGIONS, AND THEIR RELATION TO UNIVERSAL RELIGION. By SAMUEL JOHNSON. Large 8vo., pp. vi. and 802, handsomely bound in cloth. 24s.

**Julien.**—SYNTAXE NOUVELLE DE LA LANGUE CHINOISE.

Vol. I.—Fondée sur la position des mots, suivie de deux traités sur les particules et les principaux termes de grammaire, d'une table des idiotismes, de fables, de légendes et d'apologues traduits mot à mot. 8vo. sewed. 1869. 20s.

Vol. II.—Fondée sur la position des mots confirmée par l'analyse d'un texte ancien, suivie d'un petit Dictionnaire du Roman des DEUX COUSINES, et de Dialogues dramatiques traduits mot à mot, par M. STANISLAS JULIEN, de l'Institut. 8vo. pp. 436, sewed. 1870. 20s.

**Justi.**—HANDBUCH DER ZENDSPRACHE, VON FERDINAND JUSTI. Altbac-trisches Woerterbuch. Grammatik Chrestomathie. Four parts, 4to. sewed, pp. xxii. and 424. Leipzig, 1864. 24s.

**Kachchayano's Grammar (The Pali Text of),** with ENGLISH GRAMMAR. See under MASON.

**Kafir Essays, and other Pieces; with an English Translation.** Edited by the Right Rev. the BISHOP OF GRAHAMSTOWN. 32mo. pp. 84, sewed. 2s 6d.

**Kalidasa.**—RAGHUVANSA. By KALIDASA. No. 1. (Cantos 1-3.) With Notes and Grammatical Explanations, by Rev. K. M. BANERJEA, Second Professor of Bishop's College, Calcutta; Member of the Board of Examiners, Fort-William; Honorary Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, London. 8vo. sewed, pp. 70. 4s. 6d.

**Kern.**—THE BRHAT-SANHITĀ; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varâha-Mihira. Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. KERN, Professor of Sanskrit at the University of Leyden. Part I. 8vo. pp. 50, stitched. Parts 2 and 3 pp. 51-154. Part 4 pp. 155-210. Part 5 pp. 211-266. Price 2s. each part. [Will be completed in Nine Parts.]

**Khîrad-Afroz (The Illuminator of the Understanding).** By Maulavî Haffzu'd-dîn. A new edition of the Hindústânî Text, carefully revised, with Notes, Critical and Explanatory. By EDWARD B. EASTWICK, M.P., F.R.S., F.S.A., M.R.A.S., Professor of Hindústânî at the late East India Company's College at Haileybury. 8vo. cloth, pp. xiv. and 321. 18s.

**Khuddaka Patha.**—See under CHILDEES.

**Kidd.**—CATALOGUE OF THE CHINESE LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. By the Rev. S. KIDD. 8vo. pp. 58, sewed. 1s.

**Kielhorn.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE SANSCRIT LANGUAGE. By F. KIELHORN, Ph.D., Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies in Deccan College. Registered under Act xxv. of 1867. Demy 8vo. pp. xvi. 260. cloth. 1870. 10s. 6d.

**Kilgour.**—THE HEBREW OR IBERIAN RACE, including the Pelasgians, the Phenicians, the Jews, the British, and others. By HENRY KILGOUR. 8vo. sewed, pp. 76. 1872. 2s. 6d.

**Kistner.**—BUDDHA AND HIS DOCTRINES. A Bibliographical Essay. By OTTO KISTNER. Imperial 8vo., pp. iv. and 32, sewed. 2s. 6d.

**Koran (The).** Arabic text, lithographed in Oudh, A.H. 1284 (1867). 16mo. pp. 942, bound in red goatskin, Oriental style, silver tooling. 7s. 6d.

The printing, as well as the outer appearance of the book, is extremely tasteful, and the characters, although small, read very easily. As a cheap edition for reference this is preferable to any other, and its price puts it within the reach of every Oriental scholar. It is now first imported from India.

- Kroeger.**—THE MINNESINGER OF GERMANY. By A. E. KROEGER. 12mo. cloth, pp. vi. and 284. 7s.
- CONTENTS.—Chapter I. The Minnesinger and the Minnesong.—II. The Minnelay.—III. The Divine Minnesong.—IV. Walther von der Vogelweide.—V. Ulrich von Lichtenstein.—VI. The Metrical Romances of the Minnesinger and Gottfried von Strassburg's "Tristan and Isolde."
- Laghu Kaumudī.** A Sanskrit Grammar. By Varadarāja. With an English Version, Commentary, and References. By JAMES R. BALLANTYNE, LL.D., Principal of the Sanskrit College, Benares. 8vo. pp. xxxvi. and 424, cloth. £1 11s. 6d.
- Lee.**—A TRANSLATION OF THE BĀLĀVATĀRO: a Native Grammar of the Pali Language. With the Romanized Text, the Nagari Text, and Copious Explanatory Notes. By LIONEL F. LEE. In one vol. 8vo. (*In preparation*).
- Legge.**—THE CHINESE CLASSICS. With a Translation, Critical and Exegetical Notes, Prolegomena, and Copious Indexes. By JAMES LEGGE, D.D., of the London Missionary Society. In seven vols.
- Vol. I. containing Confucian Analects, the Great Learning, and the Doctrine of the Mean. 8vo. pp. 526, cloth. £2 2s.
- Vol. II., containing the Works of Mencius. 8vo. pp. 634, cloth. £2 2s.
- Vol. III. Part I. containing the First Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of Tang, the Books of Yu, the Books of Hea, the Books of Shang, and the Prolegomena. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 280, cloth. £2 2s.
- Vol. III. Part II. containing the Fifth Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of Chow, and the Indexes. Royal 8vo. pp. 281—736, cloth. £2 2s.
- Vol. IV. Part I. containing the First Part of the She-King, or the Lessons from the States; and the Prolegomena. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 182—244. £2 2s.
- Vol. IV. Part II. containing the First Part of the She-King, or the Minor Odes of the Kingdom, the Greater Odes of the Kingdom, the Sacrificial Odes and Praise-Songs, and the Indexes. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 540. £2 2s.
- Vol. V. Part I. containing Dukes Yin, Hwan, Chwang, Min, He, Wan, Seuen, and Ch'ing; and the Prolegomena. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xii., 148 and 410. £2 2s.
- Vol. V. Part II. Contents:—Dukes Seang, Ch'aon, Ting, and Gal, with Tso's Appendix, and the Indexes. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 526. £2 2s.
- Legge.**—THE LIFE AND TEACHINGS OF CONFUCIUS, with Explanatory Notes. By JAMES LEGGE, D.D. Reproduced for General Readers from the Author's work, "The Chinese Classics," with the original Text. Second edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. vi. and 338. 10s. 6d.
- Legge.**—THE LIFE AND WORKS OF MENCIOUS. By JAMES LEGGE, D.D. [*Nearly ready.*]
- Leigh.**—THE RELIGION OF THE WORLD. By H. STONE LEIGH. 12mo. pp. xii. 66, cloth. 1869. 2s. 6d.
- Leitner.**—THE RACES AND LANGUAGES OF DARDISTAN. By G. W. LEITNER, M.A., Ph.D., Honorary Fellow of King's College London, etc.; late on Special Duty in Kashmir. Parts 1 and 2.—5s. each. Part 3.—10s. 6d.
- Leland.**—THE ENGLISH GIPSIES AND THEIR LANGUAGE. By CHARLES G. LELAND. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 276. 1874. 7s. 6d.
- Leland.**—THE BREITMANN BALLADS. THE ONLY AUTHORIZED EDITION. Complete in 1 vol., including Nineteen Ballads illustrating his Travels in Europe (never before printed), with Comments by Fritz Schwackenhammer. By CHARLES G. LELAND. Crown 8vo. handsomely bound in cloth, pp. xxviii. and 292. 6s.
- HANS BREITMANN'S PARTY.** With other Ballads. By CHARLES G. LELAND. Tenth Edition. Square, pp. xvi. and 74, sewed. 1s.
- HANS BREITMANN'S CHRISTMAS.** With other Ballads. By CHARLES G. LELAND. Second edition. Square, pp. 80, sewed. 1s.
- HANS BREITMANN AS A POLITICIAN.** By CHARLES G. LELAND. Second edition. Square, pp. 72, sewed. 1s.
- HANS BREITMANN IN CHURCH.** With other Ballads. By CHARLES G. Leland. With an Introduction and Glossary. Second edition. Square, pp. 80, sewed. 1870. 1s.



**HANS BREITMANN AS AN UHLAN.** Six New Ballads, with a Glossary. Square, pp. 72, sewed. 1s.

*The first four Parts may be had in one Volume:—*

**BREITMANN BALLADS.** *Four Series complete.* CONTENTS:—Hans Breitmann's Party. Hans Breitmann's Christmas. Hans Breitmann as a Politician. Hans Breitmann in Church. With other Ballads. By CHARLES G. LELAND. With Introductions and Glossaries. Square, pp. 300, cloth. 1870. 4s. 6d.

**Leonowens.**—THE ROMANCE OF SIAMESE HAREM LIFE. By MRS. ANNA H. LEONOWENS, Author of "The English Governess at the Siamese Court." With 17 Illustrations, principally from Photographs, by the permission of J. Thomson, Esq. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 278. 14s.

**Lesley.**—MAN'S ORIGIN AND DESTINY, Sketched from the Platform of the Sciences, in a Course of Lectures delivered before the Lowell Institute, in Boston, in the Winter of 1865-6. By J. P. LESLEY, Member of the National Academy of the United States, Secretary of the American Philosophical Society. Numerous Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. pp. 392, cloth. 10s. 6d.

**Liberien hag Avielen;** or, the Catholic Epistles and Gospels for the Day up to Ascension. Translated for the first time into the BREHONEC of Brittany. Also in three other parallel columns a New Version of the same into BREIZOUNEC (commonly called Breton and Armorican); a Version into WELSH, mostly new, and closely resembling the Breton; and a Version GAELIC or MANX or CERNAWEG; with Illustrative Articles by CHRISTOLL TERRIEN and CHARLES WAKING SAXTON, D.D. Ch. Ch., Oxford. The Penitential Psalms are also added. Oblong 4to. pp. 156, sewed. 5s.

**Lobscheid.**—ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation. By the Rev. W. LOBSCHIED, Knight of Francis Joseph, C.M.I.R.G.S.A., N.Z.B.S.V., etc. Folio, pp. viii. and 2016. In Four Parts. £8 8s.

**Lobscheid.**—CHINESE AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY, Arranged according to the Radicals. By the Rev. W. LOBSCHIED, Knight of Francis Joseph, C.M.I.R.G.S.A., N.Z.B.S.V., &c. 1 vol. imp. 8vo. double columns, pp. 600, bound. £2 8s.

**Ludewig (Hermann E.)**—THE LITERATURE OF AMERICAN ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES. With Additions and Corrections by Professor WM. W. TURNER. Edited by NICOLAS TRÜBNER. 8vo. fly and general Title, 2 leaves; Dr Ludewig's Preface, pp. v.—viii.; Editor's Preface, pp. iv.—xii.; Biographical Memoir of Dr. Ludewig, pp. xiii.—xiv.; and Introductory Biographical Notices, pp. xiv.—xxiv., followed by List of Contents. Then follow Dr. Ludewig's Bibliotheca Glottica, alphabetically arranged, with Additions by the Editor, pp. 1—209; Professor Turner's Additions, with those of the Editor to the same, also alphabetically arranged, pp. 210—246; Index, pp. 247—256; and List of Errata, pp. 257, 258. Handsomely bound in cloth. 10s. 6d.

**Macgowan.**—A MANUAL OF THE AMOY COLLOQUIAL. By Rev. J. MACGOWAN, of the London Missionary Society. 8vo. sewed, pp. xvii. and 200. Amoy, 1871. £1 1s.

**Maclay and Baldwin.**—AN ALPHABETIC DICTIONARY OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE IN THE FOOCOW DIALECT. By Rev. R. S. MACLAY, D.D., of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, and Rev. C. C. BALDWIN, A.M., of the American Board of Mission. 8vo. half-bound, pp. 1132. Foochow, 1871. £4 4s.

**Maha-Vira-Charita;** or, the Adventures of the Great Hero Rama. An Indian Drama in Seven Acts. Translated into English Prose from the Sanskrit of Bhavabhūti. By JOHN PICKFORD, M.A. Crown 8vo. cloth. 5s.

**Maino-i-Khard (The Book of the).**—The Pazand and Sanskrit Texts (in Roman characters) as arranged by Neriosengh Dhaval, in the fifteenth century. With an English translation, a Glossary of the Pazand texts, containing the Sanskrit, Rosian, and Pahlavi equivalents, a sketch of Pazand Grammar, and an Introduction. By E. W. WEST. 8vo. sewed, pp. 484. 1871. 16s.

- Manava-Kalpa-Sutra**; being a portion of this ancient Work on Vaidik Rites, together with the Commentary of KUMARILA-SWAMIN. A Facsimile of the MS. No. 17, in the Library of Her Majesty's Home Government for India. With a Preface by THEODOR GOLDSTÜCKER. Oblong folio, pp. 268 of letter-press and 121 leaves of facsimiles. Cloth. £4 4s.
- Manipulus Vocabulorum**; A Rhyming Dictionary of the English Language. By Peter Levens (1570) Edited, with an Alphabetical Index, by HENRY B. WHEATLEY. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 370, cloth. 14s.
- Manning**.—AN INQUIRY INTO THE CHARACTER AND ORIGIN OF THE POSSESSIVE AUGMENT in English and in Cognate Dialects. By the late JAMES MANNING, Q.A.S., Recorder of Oxford. 8vo. pp. iv. and 90. 2s.
- Markham**.—QUICHUA GRAMMAR and DICTIONARY. Contributions towards a Grammar and Dictionary of Quichua, the Language of the Yucas of Peru; collected by CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM, F.S.A., Corr. Mem. of the University of Chile. Author of "Cuzco and Lima," and "Travels in Peru and India." In one vol. crown 8vo., pp. 223, cloth. £1. 1s.
- Markham**.—OLLANTA: A DRAMA IN THE QUICHUA LANGUAGE. Text, Translation, and Introduction, By CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM, F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo., pp. 123, cloth. 7s. 6d.
- Marsden**.—NUMISMATA ORIENTALIA ILLUSTRATA. The Plates of the Oriental Coins, Ancient and Modern, of the Collection of the late William Marsden, F.R.S., etc., etc., engraved from drawings made under his direction. 4to. pp. iv. (explanatory advertisement). cloth, gilt top. £1 11s. 6d.
- Mason**.—BURMAH: its People and Natural Productions; or Notes on the Nations, Fauna, Flora, and Minerals of Tenasserim, Pegu, and Burmah. By Rev. F. MASON, D.D. M.R.A.S., Corresponding Member of the American Oriental Society, of the Boston Society of Natural History, and of the Lyceum of Natural History, New York. 8vo. pp. xviii. and 914, cloth. Rangoon, 1860. 30s.
- Mason**.—THE PALI TEXT OF KACHCHAYANO'S GRAMMAR, WITH ENGLISH ANNOTATIONS. By FRANCIS MASON, D.D. I. The Text Aphorisms, 1 to 673. II. The English Annotations, including the various Readings of six independent Burmese Manuscripts, the Singalese Text on Verbs, and the Cambodian Text on Syntax. To which is added a Concordance of the Aphorisms. In Two Parts. 8vo. sewed, pp. 208, 75, and 28. Toongoo, 1871. £1 11s. 6d.
- Mathews**.—ABRAHAM BEN EZRA'S UNEDITED COMMENTARY ON THE CANTICLES, the Hebrew Text after two MS., with English Translation by H. J. MATHEWS, B.A., Exeter College, Oxford. Cr. 8vo. cloth limp, pp. x., 34, 24. 2s. 6d.
- Mathuráprasáda Misra**.—A TRILINGUAL DICTIONARY, being a comprehensive Lexicon in English, Urdú, and Hindí, exhibiting the Syllabication, Pronunciation, and Etymology of English Words, with their Explanation in English, and in Urdú and Hindí in the Roman Character. By MATHURÁ-PRASÁDA MISRA, Second Master, Queen's College, Benares. 8vo. pp. xv. and 1330, cloth. Benares, 1865. £2 2s.
- Mayers**.—ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE LAMAIST SYSTEM IN TIBET, drawn from Chinese Sources. By WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYERS, Esq., of Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Service, China. 8vo. pp. 24, sewed. 1869. 1s. 6d.
- Medhurst**.—CHINESE DIALOGUES, QUESTIONS, and FAMILIAR SENTENCES, literally translated into English, with a view to promote commercial intercourse and assist beginners in the Language. By the late W. H. MEDHURST, D.D. A new and enlarged Edition. 8vo. pp. 226. 18s.
- Megha-Duta (The)**. (Cloud-Messenger.) By Kálidása. Translated from the Sanskrit into English verse, with Notes and Illustrations. By the late H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford, etc., etc. The Vocabulary by FRANCIS JOHNSON, sometime Professor of Oriental Languages at the College of the Honourable the East India Company, Haileybury. New Edition. 4to. cloth, pp. xi. and 180. 10s. 6d.

- Memoirs** read before the ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 1863  
1864. 8vo., pp. 542, cloth. 21s.
- Memoirs** read before the ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 1865-6.  
Vol. II. 8vo., pp. x. 464, cloth. 21s.
- Moffat.**—THE STANDARD ALPHABET PROBLEM; or the Preliminary Subject of a General Phonic System, considered on the basis of some important facts in the Sechwana Language of South Africa, and in reference to the views of Professors Lepsius, Max Müller, and others. A contribution to Phonetic Philology. By ROBERT MOFFAT, junr., Surveyor, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. 8vo. pp. xxviii. and 174, cloth. 7s. 6d.
- Molesworth.**—A DICTIONARY, MARATHI and ENGLISH. Compiled by J. T. MOLESWORTH, assisted by GEORGE and THOMAS CANDY. Second Edition, revised and enlarged. By J. T. MOLESWORTH. Royal 4to. pp. xxx and 922, boards. Bombay, 1857. £3 3s.
- Molesworth.**—A COMPENDIUM OF MOLESWORTH'S MARATHI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By BABA PADMANJI. Small 4to., pp. xii. and 482, cloth. 16s.
- Morfill.**—THE SLAVES: their Ethnology, early History, and popular Traditions, with some account of Slavonic Literature. Being the substance of a course of Lectures delivered at Oxford. By W. R. MORFILL, M.A.  
[In preparation.]
- Morley.**—A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of the HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS in the ARABIC and PERSIAN LANGUAGES preserved in the Library of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland. By WILLIAM H. MORLEY, M.R.A.S. 8vo. pp. viii. and 160, sewed. London, 1854. 2s. 6d.
- Morrison.**—A DICTIONARY OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE. By the Rev. R. MORRISON, D.D. Two vols. Vol. I. pp. x. and 762; Vol. II. pp. 826, cloth. Shanghai, 1865. £6 6s.
- Muhammed.**—THE LIFE OF MUHAMMED. Based on Muhammed Ibn Ishak. By Abd El Malik Ibn Hisham. Edited by Dr. FERDINAND WÜSTENFELD. One volume containing the Arabic Text. 8vo. pp. 1026, sewed. Price 21s. Another volume, containing Introduction, Notes, and Index in German. 8vo. pp. lxxii. and 266, sewed. 7s. 6d. Each part sold separately  
The text based on the Manuscripts of the Berlin, Leipsic, Gotha, and Leyden Libraries, has been carefully revised by the learned editor, and printed with the utmost exactness.
- Muir.**—ORIGINAL SANSKRIT TEXTS, on the Origin and History of the People of India, their Religion and Institutions. Collected, Translated, and Illustrated by JOHN MUIR, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D., Ph.D.  
Vol. I. Mythical and Legendary Accounts of the Origin of Caste, with an Inquiry into its existence in the Vedic Age. Second Edition, re-written and greatly enlarged. 8vo. pp. xx. 532, cloth. 1868. 21s.  
Vol. II. The Trans-Himalayan Origin of the Hindus, and their Affinity with the Western Branches of the Aryan Race. Second Edition, revised, with Additions. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 512, cloth. 1871. 21s.  
Vol. III. The Vedas: Opinions of their Authors, and of later Indian Writers, on their Origin, Inspiration, and Authority. Second Edition, revised and enlarged. 8vo. pp. xxxii. 312, cloth. 1868. 16s.  
Vol. IV. Comparison of the Vedic with the later representations of the principal Indian Deities. Second Edition Revised. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 524, cloth. 1873. 21s.  
Vol. V. Contributions to a Knowledge of the Cosmogony, Mythology, Religious Ideas, Life and Manners of the Indians in the Vedic Age. 8vo. pp. xvi. 492, cloth, 1870. 21s.
- Müller.**—THE SACRED HYMNS OF THE BRAHMINS, as preserved to us in the oldest collection of religious poetry, the Rig-Veda-Sanhita, translated and explained. By F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., Fellow of All Souls' College; Professor of Comparative Philology at Oxford; Foreign Member of the Institute of France, etc., etc. Volume I. 8vo. pp. clii. and 264. 12s. 6d.

- Müller.**—THE HYMNS OF THE RIG-VEDA, in Samhitá and Pada Texts, without the Commentary of Sáyana. Edited by Prof. MAX MÜLLER. In 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 1704, paper. £3 3s.
- Müller.**—LECTURE ON BUDDHIST NIHILISM. By F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., Professor of Comparative Philology in the University of Oxford; Member of the French Institute, etc. Delivered before the General Meeting of the Association of German Philologists, at Kiel, 28th September, 1869. (Translated from the German.) Sewed. 1869. 1s.
- Nagananda; OR THE JOY OF THE SNAKE-WORLD.** A Buddhist Drama in Five Acts. Translated into English Prose, with Explanatory Notes, from the Sanskrit of Sri-Harsha-Deva. By PALMER BOYD, B.A., Sanskrit Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge. With an Introduction by Professor COWELL. Crown 8vo., pp. xvi. and 100, cloth. 4s. 6d.
- Naphegyi.**—THE ALBUM OF LANGUAGE, illustrated by the Lord's Prayer in one hundred languages, with historical descriptions of the principal languages, interlinear translation and pronunciation of each prayer, a dissertation on the languages of the world, and tables exhibiting all known languages, dead and living. By G. NAPHEGYI, M.D., A.M., Member of the "Sociedad Geográfica y Estadística" of Mexico, and "Mejoras Materiales" of Texoco, of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, etc. In one splendid folio volume of 322 pages, illuminated frontispiece and title-page, elegantly bound in cloth, gilt top. £2 10s.
- Nayler.**—COMMONSENSE OBSERVATIONS ON THE EXISTENCE OF RULES (not yet reduced to System in any work extant) regarding THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE; on the pernicious effects of yielding blind obedience to so-called authorities, whether DICTIONARY-COMPILERS, GRAMMAR-MAKERS, or SPELLING-BOOK MANUFACTURERS, instead of examining and judging for ourselves on all questions that are open to investigation; followed by a Treatise, entitled PRONUNCIATION MADE EASY; also an ESSAY ON THE PRONUNCIATION OF PROPER NAMES. By B. S. NAYLER, accredited Elocutionist to the most celebrated Literary Societies in London. 8vo. pp. iv. 148, boards. 1869. 5s.
- Newman.**—A DICTIONARY OF MODERN ARABIC.—1. Anglo-Arabic Dictionary. 2. Anglo-Arabic Vocabulary. 3. Arabo-English Dictionary. By F. W. NEWMAN, Emeritus Professor of University College, London. In 2 vols. crown 8vo., pp. xvi. and 376—464, cloth. £1 1s.
- Newman.**—A HANDBOOK OF MODERN ARABIC, consisting of a Practical Grammar, with numerous Examples, Dialogues, and Newspaper Extracts, in a European Type. By F. W. NEWMAN, Emeritus Professor of University College, London; formerly Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford. Post 8vo. pp. xx. and 192, cloth. London, 1866. 6s.
- Newman.**—THE TEXT OF THE IGUVINE INSCRIPTIONS, with interlinear Latin Translation and Notes. By FRANCIS W. NEWMAN, late Professor of Latin at University College, London. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 54, sewed. 2s.
- Newman.**—ORTHOËPY; or, a simple mode of Accenting English, for the advantage of Foreigners and of all Learners. By FRANCIS W. NEWMAN, Emeritus Professor of University College, London. 8vo. pp. 28, sewed. 1869. 1s.
- Nodal.**—ELEMENTOS DE GRAMÁTICA QUICHUA Ó IDIOMA DE LOS YNCAS. Bajo los Auspicios de la Redentora, Sociedad de Filántropos para mejorar la suerte de los Aborígenes Peruanos. Por el Dr. JOSE FERNÁNDEZ NODAL, Abogado de los Tribunales de Justicia de la República del Perú. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 441. Appendix, pp. 9. £1 6s.
- Notley.**—A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, AND PORTUGUESE LANGUAGES. By EDWIN A. NOTLEY. Crown oblong 8vo. cloth, pp. xv. and 396. 7s. 6d.
- Ollanta: A DRAMA IN THE QUICHUA LANGUAGE.** See under MARKHAM.

**Oriental Text Society.**—(*The Publications of the Oriental Text Society.*)

1. **THEOPHANIA**; or, **DIVINE MANIFESTATIONS** of our Lord and Saviour. By **EUSEBIUS**, Bishop of Cæsarea. Syriac. Edited by Prof. S. LEE. 8vo. 1842. 15s.
  2. **ATHANASIUS'S FESTAL LETTERS**, discovered in an ancient Syriac Version. Edited by the Rev. W. CURETON. 8vo. 1848. 15s.
  3. **SHAHRASTANI**: Book of Religious and Philosophical Sects, in Arabic. Two Parts. 8vo. 1842. 30s.
  4. **UMDAT AKIDAT AHL AL SUNNAT WA AL TAMAAT**; Pillar of the Creed of the Sunnites. Edited in Arabic by the Rev. W. CURETON. 8vo. 1843. 5s.
  5. **HISTORY OF THE ALMOHADES**. Edited in Arabic by Dr. R. P. A. DOZY. 8vo. 1847. 10s. 6d.
  6. **SAMA VEDA**. Edited in Sanskrit by Rev. G. STEVENSON. 8vo. 1843. 12s.
  7. **DASA KUMARA CHARITA**. Edited in Sanskrit by Professor H. H. WILSON. 8vo. 1846. £1 4s.
  8. **MAHA VIRA CHARITA**, or a History of Rama. A Sanskrit Play. Edited by F. H. TRITHEN. 8vo. 1848. 15s.
  9. **MAZHAN UL ASRAR**: The Treasury of Secrets. By **NIZAMI**. Edited in Persian by N. BLAND. 4to. 1844. 10s. 6d.
  10. **SALAMAN-U-URSAL**; A Romance of Jami (Dshami). Edited in Persian by F. FALCONER. 4to. 1843. 10s.
  11. **MIRKHOND'S HISTORY OF THE ATABEKS**. Edited in Persian by W. H. MORLEY. 8vo. 1850. 12s.
  12. **TUHFAT-UL-AHRAR**; the Gift of the Noble. A Poem. By Jami (Dshami). Edited in Persian by F. FALCONER. 4to. 1843. 10s.
- Osburn.**—**THE MONUMENTAL HISTORY OF EGYPT**, as recorded on the Ruins of her Temples, Palaces, and Tombs. By **WILLIAM OSBURN**. Illustrated with Maps, Plates, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. xii. and 461; vii. and 643, cloth. £2 2s.  
Vol. I.—From the Colonization of the Valley to the Visit of the Patriarch Abram.  
Vol. II.—From the Visit of Abram to the Exodus.
- Palmer.**—**EGYPTIAN CHRONICLES**, with a harmony of Sacred and Egyptian Chronology, and an Appendix on Babylonian and Assyrian Antiquities. By **WILLIAM PALMER**, M.A., and late Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford. 2 vols., 8vo. cloth, pp. lxxiv. and 428, and viii. and 636. 1861. 12s.
- Pand-Námah.**—**THE PAND-NÁMAH**; or, Books of Counsels. By **ÁDARBÁD MÁRÁSPAND**. Translated from Pehlevi into Gujerathi, by Harbad Sheriarjee Dadabhoy. And from Gujerathi into English by the Rev. Shapurji Edalji. Fcap. 8vo. sewed. 1870. 6d.
- Pandit's (A) Remarks on Professor Max Müller's Translation of the "RIG-VEDA."** Sanskrit and English. Fcap. 8vo. sewed. 1870. 6d.
- Paspati.**—**ÉTUDES SUR LES TCHINGHIANÉS (GYPSIES) OU BOHÉMIENS DE L'EMPIRE OTTOMAN**. Par **ALEXANDRE G. PASPATI**, M.D. Large 8vo. sewed, pp. xii. and 652. Constantinople, 1871. 28s.
- Patell.**—**COWASJEE PATELL'S CHRONOLOGY**, containing corresponding Dates of the different Eras used by Christians, Jews, Greeks, Hindús, Mohamedans, Parsees, Chinese, Japanese, etc. By **COWASJEE SORABJEE PATELL**. 4to. pp. viii. and 184, cloth. 50s.
- Pauthier.**—**LE LIVRE DE MARCO POLO**, Citoyen de Vénise, Conseiller Privé et Commissaire Impérial de Khoubilai-Khaán. Rédigé en français sous sa dictée en 1298 par Rusticien de Pise; Publié pour la première fois d'après trois manuscrits inédits de la Bibliothèque Impériale de Paris, présentant la rédaction primitive du Livre, revue par Marco Polo lui-même et donné par lui, en 1307, à Thiébauld de Cépoï, accompagnée des Variantes, de l'Explication des mots hors d'usage, et de commentaires géographiques et historiques, tirés des écrivains orientaux, principalement Chinois, avec une Carte générale de l'Asie par M. G. PAUTHIER. Two vols. roy. 8vo. pp. clvi. 832. With Map and View of Marco Polo's House at Venice. £1 8s.

- Percy.**—**BISHOP PERCY'S FOLIO MANUSCRIPTS—BALLADS AND ROMANCES.** Edited by John W. Hales, M.A., Fellow and late Assistant Tutor of Christ's College, Cambridge; and Frederick J. Furnivall, M.A., of Trinity Hall, Cambridge; assisted by Professor Child, of Harvard University, Cambridge, U.S.A., W. Chappell, Esq., etc. In 3 volumes. Vol. I., pp. 610; Vol. 2, pp. 681.; Vol. 3, pp. 640. Demy 8vo. half-bound, £4 4s. Extra demy 8vo. half-bound, on Whatman's ribbed paper, £6 6s. Extra royal 8vo., paper covers, on Whatman's best ribbed paper, £10 10s. Large 4to., paper covers, on Whatman's best ribbed paper, £12.
- Perny.**—**DICTIONNAIRE FRANÇAIS-LATIN-CHINOIS DE LA LANGUE MANDARINE PARLÉE.** Par PAUL PERNY, M.A., de la Congrégation des Missions Etrangères. 4to. pp. viii. 459, sewed. £2 2s.
- Perny.**—**APPENDICE DU DICTIONNAIRE FRANÇAIS-LATIN-CHINOIS.** Par PAUL PERNY, M.A. 4to. pp. iv. and 270, iv. and 173. £3.
- Perny.**—**GRAMMAIRE PRATIQUE DE LA LANGUE MANDARINE PARLÉE.** Par PAUL PERNY, M.A., de la Congrégation des Missions Etrangères. [In the Press.]
- Perny.**—**PROVERBES CHINOIS, RECUEILLIS ET MIS EN ORDRE.** Par PAUL PERNY, M.A., de la Congrégation des Missions Etrangères. 12mo. pp. iv. 135., 3s.
- Perrin.**—**ENGLISH-ZULU DICTIONARY.** New Edition, revised by J. A. BRICKHILL, Interpreter to the Supreme Court of Natal. 12mo. pp. 226, cloth, Pietermaritzburg, 1865. 5s.
- Philological Society.**—**PROPOSALS for the Publication of a NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY.** 8vo. pp. 32, sewed. 6d.
- Pickings from Old Indian Books.** 12mo. cloth, pp. 300. 12s. 6d.
- Pierce the Ploughman's Crede** (about 1394 Anno Domini). Transcribed and Edited from the MS. of Trinity College, Cambridge, R. 3, 15. Collated with the MS. Bibl. Reg. 18. B. xvii. in the British Museum, and with the old Printed Text of 1553, to which is appended "God spede the Plough" (about 1500 Anno Domini), from the Lansdowne MS. 762. By the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A., late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. pp. xx. and 75, cloth. 1867. 2s. 6d.
- Prakrita-Prakasa; or, The Prakrit Grammar of Vararuchi, with the Commentary (Manorama) of Bhamaha.** The first complete edition of the Original Text with Various Readings from a Collation of Six Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and the Libraries of the Royal Asiatic Society and the East India House; with copious Notes, an English Translation, and Index of Prakrit words, to which is prefixed an easy Introduction to Prakrit Grammar. By EDWARD BYLES COWELL, of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, Professor of Sanskrit at Cambridge. Second issue, with new Preface, and corrections. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 204. 14s.
- Priaulx.**—**QUESTIONES MOSAICÆ; or, the first part of the Book of Genesis compared with the remains of ancient religions.** By OSMOND DE BEAUVOIR PRIAULX. 8vo. pp. viii. and 548, cloth. 12s.
- Raghuvansa.**—No. 1. (Cantos 1-3.) See under KALIDASA.
- Raja-Niti.**—**A COLLECTION OF HINDU APOLOGUES, in the Braj Bhāshā Language.** Revised edition. With a Preface, Notes, and Supplementary Glossary. By FITZEDWARD HALL, Esq. 8vo. cloth, pp. 204. 21s.
- Rāmāyan of Vālmiki.**—Vols. I. and II. See under GRIFFITH.
- Ram Jasan.**—**A SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.** Being an Abridgment of Professor Wilson's Dictionary. With an Appendix explaining the use of Affixes in Sanskrit. By Pandit RAM JASAN, Queen's College, Benares. Published under the Patronage of the Government, N.W.P. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. ii. and 707. 28s.

- Ram Raz.**—**ESSAY ON THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE HINDUS.** By **RAM RAZ**, Native Judge and Magistrate of Bangalore, Corresponding Member of the R.A.S. of Great Britain and Ireland. With 48 plates. 4to. pp. xiv. and 64, sewed. London, 1834. Original selling price, £1 11s. 6d., reduced (for a short time) to 12s.
- Rask.**—**A GRAMMAR OF THE ANGLO-SAXON TONGUE.** From the Danish of Erasmus Rask, Professor of Literary History in, and Librarian to, the University of Copenhagen, etc. By **BENJAMIN THORPE**, Member of the Munich Royal Academy of Sciences, and of the Society of Netherlandish Literature, Leyden. Second edition, corrected and improved. 18mo. pp. 200, cloth. 5s. 6d.
- Rawlinson.**—**A COMMENTARY ON THE CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTIONS OF BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA**, including Readings of the Inscription on the Nimrud Obelisk, and Brief Notice of the Ancient Kings of Nineveh and Babylon, Read before the Royal Asiatic Society, by Major **H. C. RAWLINSON**. 8vo., pp. 84, sewed. London, 1850. 2s. 6d.
- Rawlinson.**—**OUTLINES OF ASSYRIAN HISTORY**, from the Inscriptions of Nineveh. By Lieut. Col. **RAWLINSON**, C.B., followed by some Remarks by **A. H. LAYARD**, Esq., D.C.L. 8vo., pp. xlv., sewed. London, 1852. 1s.
- Renan.**—**AN ESSAY ON THE AGE AND ANTIQUITY OF THE BOOK OF NABATHÆAN AGRICULTURE.** To which is added an Inaugural Lecture on the Position of the Shemitic Nations in the History of Civilization. By **M. ERNEST RENAN**, Membre de l'Institut. Crown 8vo., pp. xvi. and 148, cloth. 3s. 6d.
- Revue Celtique.**—**THE REVUE CELTIQUE**, a Quarterly Magazine for Celtic Philology, Literature, and History. Edited with the assistance of the Chief Celtic Scholars of the British Islands and of the Continent, and Conducted by **H. GAIDOUZ**. 8vo. Subscription, £1 per Volume.
- Ridley.**—**KAMILAROI, DIPPIL, AND TURRUBUL.** Languages Spoken by Australian Aborigines. By **Rev. WM. RIDLEY**, M.A., of the University of Sydney; Minister of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales. Printed by authority. Small 4to. cloth, pp. vi. and 90. 30s.
- Rig-Veda.**—**THE HYMNS OF THE RIG-VEDA IN THE SAMHITĀ AND PADA TEXT**, without the Commentary of the Śâyana. Edited by **Prof. MAX MÜLLER**. In 2 vols. 8vo. paper, pp. 1704. £3 3s.
- Rig-Veda-Sanhita:** **THE SACRED HYMNS OF THE BRAHMAN.** Translated and explained by **F. MAX MÜLLER**, M.A., LL.D., Fellow of All Souls' College, Professor of Comparative Philology at Oxford, Foreign Member of the Institute of France, etc., etc. Vol. I. **HYMNS TO THE MARUTS, OR THE STORM-GODS.** 8vo. pp. clii. and 264. cloth. 1869. 12s. 6d.
- Rig-Veda Sanhita.**—**A COLLECTION OF ANCIENT HINDU HYMNS.** Constituting the First Ashtaka, or Book of the Rig-veda; the oldest authority for the religious and social institutions of the Hindus. Translated from the Original Sanskrit. By the late **H. H. WILSON**, M.A., F.R.S., etc. etc. etc. Second Edition, with a Postscript by **Dr. FITZEDWARD HALL**. Vol. I. 8vo. cloth, pp. lii. and 348, price 21s.
- Rig-veda Sanhita.**—**A Collection of Ancient Hindu Hymns**, constituting the Fifth to Eighth Ashtakas, or books of the Rig-Veda, the oldest Authority for the Religious and Social Institutions of the Hindus. Translated from the Original Sanskrit by the late **HORACE HAYMAN WILSON**, M.A., F.R.S., etc. Edited by **E. B. COWELL**, M.A., Principal of the Calcutta Sanskrit College. Vol. IV., 8vo., pp. 214, cloth. 14s.  
*A few copies of Vols. II. and III. still left. [Vols. V. and VI. in the Press.]*
- Roe and Fryer.**—**TRAVELS IN INDIA IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.** By **Sir THOMAS ROE** and **Dr. JOHN FRYER**. Reprinted from the "Calcutta Weekly Englishman." 8vo. cloth, pp. 474. 7s. 6d.
- Sâma-Vidhâna-Brahmana.** With the Commentary of Śâyana. Edited, with Notes, Translation, and Index, by **A. C. BURNELL**, M.R.A.S., Madras Civil Service. In 1 vol. 8vo. [*In preparation.*]

- Sanskrit Works.**—A CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT WORKS PRINTED IN INDIA, offered for Sale at the affixed nett prices by TRÜBNER & Co. 16mo. pp. 52. 1s.
- Sayce.**—AN ASSYRIAN GRAMMAR FOR COMPARATIVE PURPOSES. By A. H. SAYCE, M.A. 12mo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 188. 7s. 6d.
- Schele de Vere.**—STUDIES IN ENGLISH; or, Glimpses of the Inner Life of our Language. By M. SCHELE DE VERE, LL.D., Professor of Modern Languages in the University of Virginia. 8vo. cloth, pp. vi. and 365. 10s. 6d.
- Schele de Vere.**—AMERICANISMS: THE ENGLISH OF THE NEW WORLD. By M. SCHELE DE VERE, LL.D., Professor of Modern Languages in the University of Virginia. 8vo. pp. 685, cloth, 12s.
- Scheler.**—DICTIONNAIRE D'ÉTYMOLOGIE FRANÇAISE D'APRÈS LES RÉSULTATS DE LA SCIENCE MODERNE. Par AUGUSTE SCHELER, Docteur en Philosophie et Lettres, etc. Nouvelle édition. Royal 8vo. pp. xii. and 466. Double columns. Sewed 14s.; cloth 15s.
- Schleicher.**—COMPENDIUM OF THE COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE INDO-GERMANIC LANGUAGES. By AUGUST SCHLEICHER. Translated from the Third German Edition by HERBERT BENDALL, B.A., Chr. Coll. Camb. [Shortly].
- Schemmil.**—EL MUBTAKER; or, First BOY. (In Arabic, printed at Beyrout). Containing Five Comedies, called Comedies of Fiction, on Hopes and Judgments, in Twenty-six Poems of 1092 Verses, showing the Seven Stages of Life, from man's conception unto his death and burial. By EMIN IBRAHIM SCHEMIL. In one volume, 4to. pp. 166, sewed, 1870. 5s.
- Schlagintweit.**—BUDDHISM IN TIBET. Illustrated by Literary Documents and Objects of Religious Worship. With an Account of the Buddhist Systems preceding it in India. By EMIL SCHLAGINTWEIT, LL.D. With a Folio Atlas of 20 Plates, and 20 Tables of Native Prints in the Text. Royal 8vo., pp. xxiv. and 404. £2 2s.
- Schlagintweit.**—GLOSSARY OF GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS FROM INDIA AND TIBET, with Native Transcription and Transliteration. By HERMANN DE SCHLAGINTWEIT. Forming, with a "Route Book of the Western Himalaya, Tibet, and Turkistan," the Third Volume of H., A., and R. DE SCHLAGINTWEIT'S "Results of a Scientific Mission to India and High Asia." With an Atlas in imperial folio, of Maps, Panoramas, and Views. Royal 4to., pp. xxiv. and 293. £4.
- Schlottmann.**—THE MONUMENT OF A VICTORY OF MESHU, King of the Moabites. A Contribution to Hebrew Archæology by Dr. KONSTANTIN SCHLOTTMANN, Professor of Theology at the University of Halle. Translated from the German. [In the Press.]
- Shápurjî Edaljí.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE GUJARÁTÍ LANGUAGE. By SHÁPURJÍ EDALJÍ. Cloth, pp. 127. 10s. 6d.
- Shápurjî Edaljí.**—A DICTIONARY, GUJRATI AND ENGLISH. By SHÁPURJÍ EDALJÍ. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xxiv. and 374. 21s.
- Sherring.**—THE SACRED CITY OF THE HINDUS. AN ACCOUNT OF Benares in Ancient and Modern Times. By the Rev. M. A. SHERRING, M.A., LL.D.; and Prefaced with an Introduction by FITZEDWARD HALL, Esq., D.C.L. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxvi. and 388, with numerous full-page illustrations. 21s.
- Sherring.**—HINDU TRIBES AND CASTES, as represented in Benares. By the Rev. M. A. SHERRING, M.A., LL.B., London, Author of "The Sacred City of the Hindus," etc. With Illustrations. 4to. cloth, pp. xxiii. and 405. £4 4s.
- Singh.**—SAKHEE BOOK; or, The Description of Gooroo Gobind Singh's Religion and Doctrines, translated from Gooroo Mukhi into Hindi, and afterwards into English. By SIRBAR ATTAR SINGH, Chief of Bhadour. With the author's photograph. 8vo. pp. xviii. and 205. 15s.
- Smith.**—A VOCABULARY OF PROPER NAMES IN CHINESE AND ENGLISH, of Places, Persons, Tribes, and Sects, in China, Japan, Corea, Assam, Siam, Burmah, The Straits, and adjacent Countries. By F. China. 4to. half-bound, pp. vi., 72, and x. 1870. 10s. 6d.



- Smith.**—CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE MATERIA MEDICA AND NATURAL HISTORY OF CHINA. For the use of Medical Missionaries and Native Medical Students. By F. PORTER SMITH, M.B. London, Medical Missionary in Central China. Imp. 4to. cloth, pp. viii. and 240. 1870. £1 1s.
- Sophocles.**—A GLOSSARY OF LATER AND BYZANTINE GREEK. By E. A. SOPHOCLES. 4to., pp. iv. and 624, cloth. £2 2s.
- Sophocles.**—ROMAIC OR MODERN GREEK GRAMMAR. By E. A. SOPHOCLES. 8vo. pp. xxviii. and 196. 7s. 6d.
- Sophocles.**—GREEK LEXICON OF THE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIODS (from B.C. 146 to A.D. 1100). By E. A. SOPHOCLES. Imp. 8vo. pp. xvi. 1188, cloth. 1870. £2 8s.
- Steele.**—AN EASTERN LOVE STORY. KUSA JĀTAKAYA: a Buddhistic Legendary Poem, with other Stories. By THOMAS STEELE, Ceylon Civil Service. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 260. 1871. 6s.
- Stent.**—THE JADE CHAPLET, in Twenty-four Beads. A Collection of Songs, Ballads, etc. (from the Chinese). By GEORGE CARTER STENT, M.N.C.B.R.A.S., Author of "Chinese and English Vocabulary," "Chinese and English Pocket Dictionary," "Chinese Lyrics," "Chinese Legends," etc. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. 176. 5s.
- Stokes.**—BEUNANS MERIASEK. The Life of Saint Meriasek, Bishop and Confessor. A Cornish Drama. Edited, with a Translation and Notes, by WHITLEY STOKES. Medium 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi., 280, and Facsimile. 1872. 16s.
- Stokes.**—GOIDELICA—Old and Early-Middle Irish Glosses: Prose and Verse. Edited by WHITLEY STOKES. Second edition. Medium 8vo. cloth, pp. 192. 18s.
- Stratmann.**—A DICTIONARY OF THE OLD ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Compiled from the writings of the XIIIth, XIVth, and XVth centuries. By FRANCIS HENRY STRATMANN. Second Edition. 4to., pp. xii. and 694. 1873. In wrapper, £1 11s. 6d.; cloth, £1 14s.
- Stratmann.**—AN OLD ENGLISH POEM OF THE OWL AND THE NIGHTINGALE. Edited by FRANCIS HENRY STRATMANN. 8vo. cloth, pp. 60. 3s.
- Strong.**—SELECTIONS FROM THE BOSTAN OF SADI, translated into English Verse. By DAWSONNE MELANCTHON STRONG, Captain H.M. 10th Bengal Lancers. 12mo. cloth, pp. ii. and 56. 2s. 6d.
- Surya-Siddhanta (Translation of the).**—A TEXT BOOK OF HINDU ASTRONOMY, with Notes and Appendix, &c. By REV. EBENEZER BURGESS. 8vo. pp. iv. and 354, boards. 15s.
- Swamy.**—THE DĀTH' AVANSO; or, The History of the Tooth Relic of Gotama Buddha, translated from the Pāli by MUTU COOMĀRA SWĀMY, MUDELIAR, Barrister-at-Law, Lincoln's Inn, Member of the Legislative Council, Ceylon. In 1 vol. demy 8vo. [Shortly.]
- Syed Ahmad.**—A SERIES OF ESSAYS ON THE LIFE OF MOHAMMED, and Subjects subsidiary thereto. By SYED AHMAD KHAN BAHADOR, C.S.I., Author of the "Mohammedan Commentary on the Holy Bible," Honorary Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and Life Honorary Secretary to the Allygarh Scientific Society. 8vo. pp. 532, with 4 Genealogical Tables, 2 Maps, and a Coloured Plate, handsomely bound in cloth. 30s
- Tabari.**—CHRONIQUE DE ABOU-DJAFAR-MOHAMMED-BEN-DJARIR-BEN-YEZID. Traduite par MONSIEUR HERMANN ZOTENBERG. Vol. I. 8vo. pp. 608. Vol. II, 8vo. pp. ii. and 252. Vol. III. 8vo. pp. 752, sewed. 7s. 6d. each.  
(To be completed in Four Volumes.)
- Tāittiriya-Pratiçakhya.**—See under WHITNEY.
- Tarkavachaspati.**—VACHASPATYA, a Comprehensive Dictionary, in Ten Parts. Compiled by TABANATHA TARKAVACHASPATI, Professor of Grammar

and Philosophy in the Government Sanskrit College of Calcutta. An Alphabetically Arranged Dictionary, with a Grammatical Introduction and Copious Citations from the Grammarians and Scholiasts, from the Vedas, etc. Part I. 4to. pp. 2 and 238. 1873. 18s.

**Technological Dictionary.**—**POCKET DICTIONARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS USED IN ARTS AND SCIENCES.** English-German-French. [Based on the arger Work by KARMARSCH. 3 vols. imp. 16mo. 8s. sewed. 10s. 6d. boards.

**The Boke of Nurture.** By JOHN RUSSELL, about 1460–1470 Anno Domini. The Boke of Keruyng. By WYNKYN DE WORDE, Anno Domini 1513. The Boke of Nurture. By HUGH RHODES, Anno Domini 1577. Edited from the Originals in the British Museum Library, by FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, M.A., Trinity Hall, Cambridge, Member of Council of the Philological and Early English Text Societies. 4to. half-morocco, gilt top, pp. xix. and 146, 28, xxviii. and 56. 1867. 1l. 11s. 6d.

**The Vision of William concerning Piers Plowman, together with Vita de Dowel, Dobet et Dobest, secundum wit et resoun.** By WILLIAM LANGLAND (about 1362–1380 anno domini). Edited from numerous Manuscripts, with Prefaces, Notes, and a Glossary. By the Rev. WALTER W. SKBAT, M.A. pp. xliv. and 158, cloth. 1867. Vernon A. Text; Text 7s. 6d.

**Thomas.**—**EARLY SASSANIAN INSCRIPTIONS, SEALS AND COINS,** illustrating the Early History of the Sassanian Dynasty, containing Proclamations of Ardeshir Babek, Sapor I., and his Successors. With a Critical Examination and Explanation of the Celebrated Inscription in the Hâjîâbad Cave, demonstrating that Sapor, the Conqueror of Valerian, was a Professing Christian. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S. Illustrated. 8vo. cloth, pp. 148. 7s. 6d.

**Thomas.**—**THE CHRONICLES OF THE PATHÂN KINGS OF DELHI.** Illustrated by Coins, Inscriptions, and other Antiquarian Remains. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S., late of the East India Company's Bengal Civil Service. With numerous Copperplates and Woodcuts. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xxiv. and 467. 1871. 28s.

**Thomas.**—**THE REVENUE RESOURCES OF THE MUGHAL EMPIRE IN INDIA, from A.D. 1593 to A.D. 1707.** A Supplement to "The Chronicles of the Pathân Kings of Delhi." By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S., late of the East India Company's Bengal Civil Service. Demy 8vo., pp. 60, cloth. 3s. 6d.

**Thomas.**—**COMMENTS ON RECENT Pehlvi Decipherments.** With an Incidental Sketch of the Derivation of Aryan Alphabets, and contributions to the Early History and Geography of Tabaristân. Illustrated by Coins. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S. 8vo. pp. 56, and 2 plates, cloth, sewed. 3s. 6d.

**Thomas.**—**ESSAYS ON INDIAN ANTIQUITIES :** following up the Discoveries of James Prinsep, with specimens of his Engravings, and selections from his Useful Tables, and embodying the most recent investigations into the History, Palæography, and Numismatics of Ancient India. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S., late of the East India Company's Bengal Civil Service. In 2 vols. 8vo., profusely illustrated. [In preparation.]

**Thomas.**—**SASSANIAN COINS.** Communicated to the Numismatic Society of London. By E. THOMAS, F.R.S. Two parts. With 3 Plates and a Woodcut. 12mo. sewed, pp. 43. 5s.

**Thomas.**—**NUMISMATIC AND OTHER ANTIQUARIAN ILLUSTRATIONS ON THE RULE OF THE SASSANIANS IN PERSIA ; A.D. 226 to 652.** By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S., Correspondant de l'Institut de France. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. iv. and 96, with 7 plates and other illustrations. [Nearly ready.]

**Thomas.**—**THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF CREOLE GRAMMAR.** By J. J. THOMAS. Port of Spain (Trinidad), 1869. 1 vol. 8vo. bds. pp. viii. and 135. 12s.

**Thonissen.**—**ÉTUDES SUR L'HISTOIRE DU DROIT CRIMINEL DES PEUPLES Anciens (Inde Brahmanique, Égypte, Judée), par J. J. THONISSEN, Professeur à l'Université Catholique de Louvain, Membre de l'Académie Royale de Belgique.** 2 vols. 8vo. pp. xvi. 248, 320, sewed. 1869. 12s.

**Thorpe.**—**DIPLOMATARIUM ANGLICUM ÆVI SAXONICI.** A Collection of English Charters, from the reign of King Æthelberht of Kent, A.D., DCV., to

- that of William the Conqueror. Containing: I. Miscellaneous Charters. II. Wills. III. Guilds. IV. Manumissions and Acquittances. With a Translation of the Anglo-Saxon. By the late BENJAMIN THORPE, Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Munich, and of the Society of Netherlandish Literature at Leyden. 8vo. pp. xlii. and 682, cloth. 1865. £1 1s.
- Tindall.**—A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY OF THE NAMAQUA-HOTTENTOT LANGUAGE. By HENRY TINDALL, Wesleyan Missionary. 8vo. pp. 124, sewed. 6s.
- Trumpp.**—GRAMMAR OF THE PĀŠTŌ, or Language of the Afghans, compared with the Iranian and North-Indian Idioms. By Dr. ERNEST TRUMPP. 8vo. sewed, pp. xvi. and 412. 21s.
- Trumpp.**—GRAMMAR OF THE SINDHI LANGUAGE. Compared with the Sanskrit-Prakrit and the Cognate Indian Vernaculars. By Dr. ERNEST TRUMPP. Printed by order of Her Majesty's Government for India. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. xvi. and 590. 15s.
- Van der Tuuk.**—OUTLINES OF A GRAMMAR OF THE MALAGASY LANGUAGE By H. N. VAN DER TUUK. 8vo., pp. 28, sewed. 1s.
- Van der Tuuk.**—SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE MALAY MANUSCRIPTS BELONGING TO THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. By H. N. VAN DER TUUK. 8vo., pp. 52. 2s. 6d.
- Vishnu-Purana (The)**; a System of Hindu Mythology and Tradition. Translated from the original Sanskrit, and Illustrated by Notes derived chiefly from other Purānas. By the late H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford, etc., etc. Edited by FITZEDWARD HALL. In 6 vols. 8vo. Vol. I. pp. cxl. and 200; Vol. II. pp. 343; Vol. III. pp. 348; Vol. IV. pp. 346, cloth; Vol. V. pp. 392, cloth. 10s. 6d. each.
- Vullers.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE PERSIAN LANGUAGE. By J. A. VULLERS, Prof. of Oriental Languages at the University of Giessen. 8vo. [*In the Press.*]
- Wade.**—YÜ-YEN TZŪ-ERH CHI. A progressive course designed to assist the Student of Colloquial Chinese, as spoken in the Capital and the Metropolitan Department. In eight parts, with Key, Syllabary, and Writing Exercises. By THOMAS FRANCIS WADE, C.B., Secretary to Her Britannic Majesty's Legation, Peking. 3 vols. 4to. Progressive Course, pp. xx. 296 and 16; Syllabary, pp. 126 and 86; Writing Exercises, pp. 48; Key, pp. 174 and 140, sewed. £4.
- Wade.**—WĒN-CHIEN TZŪ-ERH CHI. A series of papers selected as specimens of documentary Chinese, designed to assist Students of the language, as written by the officials of China. In sixteen parts, with Key. Vol. I. By THOMAS FRANCIS WADE, C.B., Secretary to Her Britannic Majesty's Legation at Peking. 4to., half-cloth, pp. xii. and 455; and iv, 72, and 52. £1 16s.
- Wake.**—CHAPTERS ON MAN. With the Outlines of a Science of comparative Psychology. By C. STANILAND WAKE, Fellow of the Anthropological Society of London. Crown 8vo. pp. viii. and 344, cloth. 7s. 6d.
- Watson.**—INDEX TO THE NATIVE AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF INDIAN AND OTHER EASTERN ECONOMIC PLANTS AND PRODUCTS, originally prepared under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council. By JOHN FORBES WATSON, M.A., M.D., F.L.S., F.R.A.S., etc., Reporter on the Products of India. Imperial 8vo., cloth, pp. 650. £1 11s. 6d.
- Watts.**—ESSAYS ON LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. By THOMAS WATTS, late of the British Museum. Reprinted, with Alterations and Additions, from the Transactions of the Philological Society, and elsewhere. In 1 vol. 8vo. [*In preparation.*]
- Weber.**—ON THE RĀMĀYANA. By Dr. ALBRECHT WEBER, Berlin. Translated from the German by the Rev. D. C. Boyd, M.A. Reprinted from "The Indian Antiquary." Fcap. 8vo. sewed, pp. 130. 5s.
- Webster.**—AN INTRODUCTORY ESSAY TO THE SCIENCE OF COMPARATIVE THEOLOGY; with a Tabular Synopsis of Scientific Religion. By EDWARD WEBSTER, of Ealing, Middlesex. Read in an abbreviated form as a Lecture to a public audience at Ealing, on the 3rd of January, 1870, and to an evening congregation at South Place Chapel, Finsbury Square, London, on the 27th of February, 1870. 8vo. pp. 28, sewed. 1870. 1s.

**Wedgwood.**—A DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. By HENSLEIGH WEDGWOOD, M.A. late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. Vol. I. (A to D) 8vo., pp. xxiv. 508, cloth, 14s.; Vol. II. (E to P) 8vo. pp. 578, cloth, 14s.; Vol. III., Part I. (Q to Sy), 8vo. pp. 366, 10s. 6d.; Vol. III. Part II. (T to W) 8vo. pp. 200, 5s. 6d. completing the Work. Price of the complete work, £2 4s.

"Dictionaries are a class of books not usually esteemed light reading; but no intelligent man were to be pitied who should find himself shut up on a rainy day in a lonely house in the dreariest part of Salisbury Plain, with no other means of recreation than that which Mr. Wedgwood's Dictionary of Etymology could afford him. He would read it through from cover to cover at a sitting, and only regret that he had not the second volume to begin upon forthwith. It is a very able book, of great research, full of delightful surprises, a repertory of the fairy tales of linguistic science."—*Spectator*.

**Wedgwood.**—A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH ETYMOLOGY. By HENSLEIGH WEDGWOOD. Second Edition, thoroughly revised and corrected by the Author, and extended to the Classical Roots of the Language. With an Introduction on the Formation of Language. Imperial 8vo., about 800 pages, double column. In Five Monthly Parts, of 160 pages. Price 5s. each; or complete in one volume, cl., price 26s.

**Wedgwood.**—ON THE ORIGIN OF LANGUAGE. By HENSLEIGH WEDGWOOD, late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. Fcap. 8vo. pp. 172, cloth. 3s. 6d.

**Wékey.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE HUNGARIAN LANGUAGE, with appropriate Exercises, a Copious Vocabulary, and Specimens of Hungarian Poetry. By SIGISMUND WÉKEY, late Aide-de-Camp to Kossuth. 12mo., pp. xii. and 150, sewed. 4s. 6d.

**West and Bühler.**—DIGEST OF HINDU LAW, from the Replies of the Shastris in the several Courts of the Bombay Presidency. With an Introduction, Notes, and Appendix. Edited by Raymond West and Johann Georg Bühler. Vol. I. 8vo. cloth. £3 3s. Vol. II. 8vo. pp. v. 118, cloth. 12s.

**Wheeler.**—THE HISTORY OF INDIA FROM THE EARLIEST AGES. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Secretary to the Indian Record Commission, author of "The Geography of Herodotus," etc. etc.

Vol. I. The Vedic Period and the Maha Bharata. Demy 8vo. cl., pp. lxxv. and 576. 18s.

Vol. II., The Ramayana and the Brahmanic Period. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. lxxviii. and 680, with two Maps. 21s.

Vol. III. Hindu, Buddhist, Brahmanical Revival. Demy 8vo., pp. 484, with two maps, cloth. 18s.

Vol. IV.

[In preparation.]

**Wheeler.**—JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE UP THE IRRAWADDY TO MANDALAY AND BHAMO. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. 8vo. pp. 104, sewed. 1871. 3s. 6d.

**Whitney.**—ORIENTAL AND LINGUISTIC STUDIES. The Veda; the Avesta; the Science of Language. By WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITNEY, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology in Yale College. Cr. 8vo. cl., pp. x. and 418. 12s.

CONTENTS.—The Vedas.—The Vedic Doctrine of a Future Life.—Müller's History of Vedic Literature.—The Translation of the Veda.—Müller's Rig-Veda Translation.—The Avesta.—Indo-European Philology and Ethnology.—Müller's Lectures on Language.—Present State of the Question as to the Origin of Language.—Bleek and the Simious Theory of Language.—Schleierher and the Physical Theory of Language.—Steinthal and the Psychological Theory of Language.—Language and Education.—Index.

**Whitney.**—ĀTHARVA VEDA PRĀTIÇĀKHYA; or, Çāunakīyā Caturādhyāyikā (The). Text, Translation, and Notes. By WILLIAM D. WHITNEY, Professor of Sanskrit in Yale College. 8vo. pp. 286, boards. 12s.

**Whitney.**—LANGUAGE AND THE STUDY OF LANGUAGE: Twelve Lectures on the Principles of Linguistic Science. By WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITNEY, Professor of Sanskrit, etc., in Yale College. Third Edition, augmented by an Analysis. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 504. 10s. 6d.

**Whitney.**—TĀITIRĪYA-PRĀTIÇĀKHYA, with its Commentary, the Tribhāshyaratna; Text, Translation, and Notes. By W. D. WHITNEY, Prof. of Sanskrit in Yale College, New Haven. 8vo. pp. 469. 1871. 25s.

**Wilkins.**—THE BHAGAVAT-GEETA; or, Dialogues of Kreesna and Arjoon. Translated by CHAS. WILKINS. A faithful reprint of the now very scarce Original London Edition of 1785, made at the Bradsheet Press, New

- York. In one vol. 8vo. Beautifully printed with old face type on laid paper. 261 copies were produced of this edition, of which only a few now remain. 12s.
- Williams.**—FIRST LESSONS IN THE MAORI LANGUAGE, with a Short Vocabulary. By W. L. WILLIAMS, B.A. Square 8vo., pp. 80, cloth, London, 1862. 10s. 6d.
- Williams.**—LEXICON CORNU-BRITANNICUM. A Dictionary of the Ancient Celtic Language of Cornwall, in which the words are elucidated by copious examples from the Cornish works now remaining, with translations in English. The synonyms are also given in the cognate dialects of Welsh, Armoric, Irish, Gaelic, and Manx, showing at one view the connexion between them. By the Rev. ROBERT WILLIAMS, M.A., Christ Church, Oxford, Parish Curate of Llangadwaladr and Rhydygroesau, Denbighshire. Sewed. 3 parts, pp. 400. £2 5s.
- Williams.**—A DICTIONARY, ENGLISH AND SANSKRIT. By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A. Published under the Patronage of the Honourable East India Company. 4to. pp. xii. 862, cloth. London, 1855. £3 3s.
- Wilson.**—Works of the late HORACE HAYMAN WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., Member of the Royal Asiatic Societies of Calcutta and Paris, and of the Oriental Soc. of Germany, etc., and Boden Prof. of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford.
- Vols I. and II. ESSAYS AND LECTURES chiefly on the Religion of the Hindus, by the late H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., etc. Collected and edited by Dr. REINHOLD ROST. 2 vols cloth, pp. xiii. and 399, vi and 416. 21s.
- Vols. III, IV. and V. ESSAYS ANALYTICAL, CRITICAL, AND PHILOLOGICAL, ON SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH SANSKRIT LITERATURE. Collected and Edited by Dr. REINHOLD ROST. 3 vols. 8vo. pp. 408, 406, and 390, cloth. Price 36s.
- Vols. VI., VII., VIII, IX. and X. VISHNU PURĀNĀ, A SYSTEM OF HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND TRADITION. Translated from the original Sanskrit, and Illustrated by Notes derived chiefly from other Purāṇās. By the late H. H. WILSON, Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford, etc., etc. Edited by FITZEDWARD HALL, M.A., D.C.L., Oxon. Vols. I. to V. 8vo., pp. cxl. and 200; 344; 344; 346, cloth. 2l. 12s. 6d.
- Vols. XI. and XII. SELECT SPECIMENS OF THE THEATRE OF THE HINDUS. Translated from the Original Sanskrit. By the late HORACE HAYMAN WILSON, M.A., F.R.S. 3rd corrected Ed. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. lxi. and 384; and iv. and 418, cl. 21s.
- Wilson.**—SELECT SPECIMENS OF THE THEATRE OF THE HINDUS. Translated from the Original Sanskrit. By the late HORACE HAYMAN WILSON, M.A., F.R.S. Third corrected edition. 2 vols. 8vo., pp. lxxi. and 384, iv. and 418, cloth. 21s.
- CONTENTS.
- Vol. I.—Preface—Treatise on the Dramatic System of the Hindus—Dramas translated from the Original Sanskrit—The Mricchakati, or the Toy Cart—Vikram and Urvashi, or the Hero and the Nymph—Uttara Rāma Charitra, or continuation of the History of Rāma.
- Vol. II.—Dramas translated from the Original Sanskrit—Malāti and Mādhava, or the Stolen Marriage—Mudrā Rakshasa, or the Signet of the Minister—Ratnāvallī, or the Necklace—Appendix, containing short accounts of different Dramas.
- Wilson.**—THE PRESENT STATE OF THE CULTIVATION OF ORIENTAL LITERATURE. A Lecture delivered at the Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society. By the Director, Professor H. H. WILSON. 8vo., pp. 26, sewed. London, 1852. 6d.
- Wise.**—COMMENTARY ON THE HINDU SYSTEM OF MEDICINE. By T. A. WISE, M.D., Bengal Medical Service. 8vo., pp. xx. and 432, cloth. 7s. 6d.
- Words: their History and Derivation.** ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED. A—B. With Postscripts, Principles of Scientific Etymology, and Index of compared Words, in Eighty Languages and Dialects. By Dr. F. EBNER and E. M. GREENWAY, jun. High 4to. pp. 288, double columns, cloth, price 28s.
- Wylie.**—NOTES ON CHINESE LITERATURE; with introductory Remarks on the Progressive Advancement of the Art; and a list of translations from the Chinese, into various European Languages. By A. WYLIE, Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society in China. 4to. pp. 296, cloth. Price, 1l. 16s.
- Yates.**—A BENGĀLĪ GRAMMAR. By the late Rev. W. YATES, D.D. Reprinted, with improvements, from his Introduction to the Bengālī Language, Edited by I. WENGER. Fcap. 8vo., pp. iv. and 150, bds. Calcutta, 1864. 3s. 6d.