

ANCIENT INDIA

AS DESCRIBED BY

KTĒSIAS THE KNIDIAN;

BEING

A TRANSLATION OF THE ABRIDGEMENT OF HIS "HĒKKA"
BY PHŌTIOS, AND OF THE FRAGMENTS OF THAT
WORK PRESERVED IN OTHER WRITERS.

BY

J. W. McCRINDLE, M.A., M.R.A.S.,

LATE PRINCIPAL OF THE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, PATNA,
LIFE FELLOW OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA,
MEMBER OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE UNIVERSITY
OF EDINBURGH.

WITH INTRODUCTION, NOTES, AND INDEX.

Reprinted (with additions)

from the "Indian Antiquary," 1891.

Calcutta:

THACKER, SPINK & Co.

Bombay:

B. E. S. PRESS.

London:

TRÜBNER & Co.

13-2.

Digitized by Google



GIPE-PUNE

BOMBAY :

PRINTED AT THE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, BYCULLA.

V2, A.C

B1

188

P R E F A C E

THIS little book forms the third volume of the series of Annotated Translations of those works of the Classical writers which relate to Ancient India. The volumes already issued contain Translations of the Fragments of Megasthenês—of the Indika of Arrian—and of the Periplus of the Erythræan Sea; and in those which are to follow will be rendered the Geography of India as given by Strabo and by Ptolemy, and the accounts of the Makedonian Invasion as given by Arrian and by Curtius—and these works will complete the series.

Upper Norwood ; December, 1881.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Introduction	1
THE INDIKA OF KTĒSIAS:—	
Frag. I. Ecloga in Photii, <i>Bibl.</i> LXXII, p. 144 seqq. ...	7
Frag. II. From Arrian, <i>Anab.</i> Book V. 4, 2.....	34
Frag. III. Strabo, <i>Geog.</i> Book XV. From the <i>Indika</i> of Arrian, 30	35
Frag. IV. Ælian, <i>De Nat. Anim.</i> Book XVII, 29	35
Frag. V. (A) Aristotle, <i>De Gener. Anim.</i> II, 2.....	36
(B) From the same, towards the end of the 3rd Book of his <i>History of Animals</i>	36
(C) Ælian, <i>De Animal.</i> XVI, 2.	36
Frag. VI. (A) Ælian, <i>De Animal. Nat.</i> XVI, 31	36
(B) Ælian, <i>De Animal. Nat.</i> IV, 32	38
Frag. VII. Tzetzés, <i>Chil.</i> VII, v. 739, from the 3rd Book of the <i>Ἀραβικίων</i> of Uranius	38

	PAGE
Frag. VIII.	Aristotle, <i>De Hist. Anim.</i> II, 1 38
Frag. IX.	Pausanias (<i>Boiôt.</i> IX. xxi. 4), quoting Ktêsiâs ... 39
Frag. X.	Pliny, <i>H. N.</i> VIII, 21 (al. 30) 40
Frag. XI.	From Ælian, <i>De Animal.</i> IV, 21; respecting the Indian Martikhora ... 40
Frag. XII. (A)	Antigonos, <i>Mirab. Nar.</i> <i>Cong. Hist.</i> c. 182..... 42
	(B) Pliny, <i>Hist. Nat.</i> II, 106. 42
	(C) Ælian, <i>De Anim.</i> XVI, 37 43
Frag. XIII.	Ælian, <i>Nat. Anim.</i> IV, 26. 43
Frag. XIV.	Ælian, <i>Nat. Anim.</i> IV, 27 44
Frag. XV. (A)	Ælian, <i>Nat. Anim.</i> XVI, 37 46
	(B) Ælian, <i>Nat. Anim.</i> III, 4. 46
	(C) Arist., <i>De Hist. Anim.</i> VIII, 28 46
	(D) Palladius, <i>De Brachman,</i> p. 5 46
	(E) Pallad., <i>De Brach.</i> , p. 4.. 47
	(F) Antig. <i>Mirab. Nar.</i> 160... 47
	(G) From the work of Sôtión 47
	(H) Pliny, XXXI, 2 47
	(I) Michael. Apostol. <i>Proverb</i> XX, 6..... 47
Frag. XVI.	Pliny, <i>Hist. Nat.</i> XVII, 2. 47

	PAGE
Frag. XVII.	Ælian, <i>Nat. Anim.</i> IV, 36 48
Frag. XVIII.	Ælian, <i>Nat. Anim.</i> IV, 41 50
Frag. XIX.	Apollonios (Dyskolos), <i>Hist. Mirab.</i> XVII.. 51
Frag. XX.	Pliny, <i>Hist. Nat.</i> XXXVII, 2 51
Frag. XXI.	Tzetzêss, <i>Chil.</i> VII, v. 714 52
Frag. XXII.	Pliny, <i>Hist. Nat.</i> VII, 2 52
Frag. XXIII.	Ælian, IV, 46 52
Frag. XXIV.	Servius the Commen- tator on Virgil, <i>Æneid</i> I, v. 653 ... 53
Frag. XXV. (A)	Ælian, <i>Hist. An.</i> IV, 52 54
	(B) Ælian, III, 41 56
Frag. XXVI.	Ælian, <i>Nat. Anim.</i> V, 3 56
Frag. XXVII. (A)	From Antigonos, <i>Mi- rab. Nar. Cong. Hist.</i> 165 59
	(B) From Sôtiôn in scat- tered passages where he relates marvels about rivers, foun- tains, and lakes ... 59
	(C) Strabo, <i>Geog.</i> XVI, 4.. 59
Frag. XXVIII.	Pliny, <i>Hist. Nat.</i> XXXI, 2 59

	PAGE
Frag. XXIX. (A) Antigonos, <i>Mirab. Nar. Cong. Hist.</i> c. 182	60
(B) Pliny, <i>Hist. Nat.</i> XXXI, 2	60
Frag. XXX. (A) Tzetzés, <i>Chil.</i> VII, v. 638	60
(B) Pliny, <i>Hist. Nat.</i> VII, 2	61
(C) From the same.....	61
Frag. XXXI. Gellius, <i>Noct. Attic.</i> IX, c. 4.....	62
Frag. XXXII. Frag. IV, from <i>Athénaios</i> , lib. X. [c. 9]	64
Frag. XXXIII. Tzetzés, <i>Chil.</i> VIII, v. 987	64
Frag. XXXV. Lucian, <i>Ver. Hist.</i> I, 3	64
Frag. XXXVI. Strabo, <i>Geog.</i> I, 2...	64
Lassen's Review of the Reports of Ktésias concerning India.....	65
Appendix, on certain Indian Animals, &c.	92

ANCIENT INDIA, AS DESCRIBED BY KTĒSIAS.

INTRODUCTION.

The Life and Writings of Ktésias.

To Ktésias belongs the distinction of having been the first writer who gave to the Greeks a special treatise on India—a region concerning which they had, before his time, no further knowledge than what was supplied by the few and meagre notices of it which had appeared in the *Geography* of Hékataios of Milêtos, and in the *History* of Herodotos. This Ktésias was a native of Knidos, an important Lakedemonian colony situate on the sea coast of Karia, and was the son of Ktésiokhos (or Ktésiarkhos).¹ His family, as we learn from Galen,² was a branch of the Asklepiadai, a caste of priests settled principally in Kôs and Knidos, with whom medicine was an hereditary profession. He was contemporary with Hippokratês, who like himself was an Asklepiad; but he was very much younger than his illustrious kinsman, though by how many years we know not, as the date of his birth cannot be ascertained. We may conclude, however,

¹ V. Tzet. *Chil.* I. 1; Suidas, *Eudoc.* p. 268; Plutarch. *Artaxerxes*; Lucian. *Ver. Hist.* I. 3.

² Tom. V. p. 652, l. 51 ed. Basil.

that he must have risen to eminence by the practice of his art before the year 416 B.C., for about that time he repaired to Persia, probably on the invitation of the king who appointed him physician to the royal court. Here he remained for 17 years, of which the first eleven were spent under Darius II, and the remaining six under his successor Artaxerxes Mnémon.³ He accompanied the latter when he took the field against Cyrus, and, as we learn from Xenophon, cured the wound which his royal master received in the battle of Kunaxa.⁴ Soon after this he appears to have left Persia and returned to his own country. This was in the year 398, after which we know nothing of his career.

Ktésias diversified his professional with literary pursuits and was the author of several works, of which the most important was his history of Persia. This was written in 23 books, of which the first six contained the history of the Assyrian monarchy down to the foundation of the kingdom of Persia. The next seven contained the history of Persia down to the end of the reign of Xerxes, and the remaining ten carried the history down to the time when the author left the Persian Court. This great work, whatever may have been its other merits, possessed this especial value, that the facts which it recorded were derived principally

³ Diodóros (I., 1) followed by Tzetzes (*Chil.* I. i, 82), writes that Ktésias fighting with his countrymen on behalf of Cyrus was taken prisoner at the battle of Kunaxa, and was thereafter on account of his skill in medicine taken into the king's service, in which he remained for 17 years. A comparison however of well ascertained facts discredits this statement.

⁴ V. *Anab.* I. viii, 27.

from the Persian state-records⁹ which Ktésias was permitted by the king to consult. His statements, as might be expected, are frequently at variance with those of Herodotos whose sources of information were different. He is also in a few instances at variance with his contemporary Xenophon. The work unfortunately no longer exists, but we possess a brief abstract of its contents made by Phôtios, and some fragments which have been preserved by Diodóros and other writers.

Besides the History and the Treatise on India, Ktésias appears to have composed several minor works. These consisted, so far as is known, of treatise on the Revenues of the Persian Empire, two treatises of a geographical nature—one being on Mountains, and the other on Rivers, and some books of voyages entitled *Periploi*.

The *Indika* of Ktésias, like his other works, has been lost, but, like his great work on the History of Persia, it has been abridged by Phôtios, while several fragments of it have been preserved in the pages of other writers, as for instance Ælian. It was comprised in a single book, and embodied the information which Ktésias had gathered about India, partly from the reports of Persian officials who had visited that country on the king's service, and partly also perhaps from the reports of Indians themselves, who in those days were occasionally to be seen at the Persian Court, whither they resorted, either as merchants, or as envoys bringing presents and tribute from the

⁹ ἐκ τῶν βασιλικῶν διφθερῶν ἐν αἷς οἱ Πέρσαι τὰς παλαιὰς πράξεις κατὰ τινα νόμον εἶχον συγγραμμάς. Diód. II. 82.

princes of Northern India, which was then subject to Persian rule. Ktésias unfortunately was not only a great lover of the marvellous, but also singularly deficient, for one of his profession, in critical acumen. He took, therefore, no pains to sift the accounts which were communicated to him, and the book which he gave to the world, instead of being, what a careful enquirer with his advantages might have made it—a valuable repository of facts concerning India and its people, seemed to be little else than a tissue of fables and of absurd perversions or exaggerations of the truth, and was condemned as such, not only by the consentient voice of antiquity, but also by the generality of the learned in modern times. The work was nevertheless popular, and in spite of its infirm credit, was frequently cited by subsequent writers. Its ‘tales of wonder’ fascinated the credulous, while its style, which was remarkable alike for its ease, sweetness, and perspicuity, recommended it to readers of every stamp.* It was the only systematic account of India the Greeks possessed till the time of the Makedonian invasion.

We must notice in conclusion the fact, that, as the knowledge of India, and especially of Indian antiquity, has increased, scholars have been led to question the justice of the traditional verdict which condemns Ktésias as a writer of unscrupulous

* Ktésias, though a Dorian, used many Ionic forms and modes of expression, and these more in the *Indika* than in the *Persika*. His style is praised for the qualities mentioned in the text by Phôtios, Dion. Halicarn., and Demet. Phaler., who does not hesitate to speak of him as a poet, the very demerit of perspicuity (*ἐναργείας δημοσουργός*).

pulous mendacity. They do not indeed wholly exculpate him, but they have shown that many of his statements, which were once taken to be pure falsehoods, have either certain elements of truth underlying them, or that they originated in misconceptions which were perhaps less wilful than unavoidable. The fabulous races for instance which he has described are found, so far from being fictions of his own invention, to have their exact analogues in monstrous races which are mentioned in the two great national epics and other Brahmanical writings, and which, though therein depicted with every attribute of deformity, were nevertheless, not purely fictitious, but misrepresentations of such aboriginal tribes as offered a stout resistance to their Aryan invaders while still engaged in the task of conquering India.

These moderate views, which have been advocated by such authorities as Heeren, Bähr, O. Müller, Lassen, and others, will no doubt come eventually to be very generally accepted.

Notice of Phôtios.

Phôtios, to whom we are indebted for the abridgments of Ktésias, was the Patriarch of Constantinople, an office to which he was elected, though previously a layman, in the year A. D. 858. Soon after the accession of Leo VI. as emperor (886) he was accused of having conspired against his life, and was in consequence banished to a monastery in Armenia, where he ended his days. He was not only a scholar of wonderful erudition and sound judgment, but was the author of many

works, the most important of which was that entitled *Myriobiblion* or *Bibliothékê*—which was a review on an extensive scale of ancient Greek literature. It contained abstracts of the contents of 280 volumes, many of which are now known only from the account which he has given of them. His abridgment of the Persian history of our author is much more concise than that of his *Indika*. The latter is however a careless and unsatisfactory performance, for the passages summarized are chiefly those for which Ktésias was stigmatized as a fabulist and a liar.

As Lassen has devoted one of the leading sections⁷ of his great work on Indian Antiquity to an examination of the reports which are yet extant of Ktésias upon India, and as his review is all but exhaustive, and reflects nearly all the light that learned research has yet been able to throw upon the subject, I have for this reason, as well as with a view to obviate the need⁸ which would otherwise occur, of having constant recourse to long foot-notes, thought it advisable to append to the translation of the Greek text a translation of this review. I have appended also a translation of some passages from *Indikopleustês*, which will serve to illustrate the descriptions given by Ktésias of certain Indian animals and plants.

⁷ In vol. II., pp. 641 ff. 2nd ed. 1874.

THE INDIKA OF KTĒSIAS.

FRAGMENT I.

Ecloga in Photii, *Bibl.* LXXII, p. 144 seqq.

1. Another work was read—the *Indika* of Ktĕsias, contained in a single book wherein the author has made more frequent use of Ionic forms. He reports of the river Indus that, where narrowest, it has a breadth of forty stadia, and where widest of two hundred;¹ and of the Indians themselves that they almost outnumber all other men taken together.² He mentions the *skólez*,³ a kind of worm bred in the river, this being indeed the only living creature which is found in it. He states that there are no men who live beyond the Indians,⁴ and that no rain falls in India⁵ but that the country is watered by its river.

2. He notices the *pantarba*,⁶ a kind of

¹ This differs from what Arrian states on the authority of Ktĕsias, (see Frag. ii.) Probably Arrian has quoted the sentence more correctly than Photios. And 100 stadia is far enough from the truth. With Ktĕsias Conf. Philostratus, *Vit. Apoll.* II, 18; τόν μὲν δὴ Ἴνδόν ἄδε ἑκραιώθησαν, σταδίου μάλιστα τεσσαράκοντα τὸ γὰρ πλάϊμον αὐτοῦ τοσοῦτον. See Mannert, *Geogr. d. Gr. u. Rom.* Bd. V, i, p. 74.

² Conf. Herodot. III, 94; Strabo II, v, 32.

³ Conf. § 27, and Frag. xxvi.

⁴ Conf. Herodot. III, 98, 105; Strabo II, v, 1, 32.

⁵ But conf. Strabo XV, i, 1, 13, 17, 18; Arrian, *Indika*, VI, 4; Philost. *Vit. Apoll.* II, 19; Diodor. II, 86.

⁶ Count Weltheim (*Sammlung von Aufsätzen, &c.* Bd. II, p. 163ff.) regards this as the *Hydrophames* or the changing stone, an agate, a kind of opal, remarkable for the variety of colours it displays when thrown into water.

sealstone, and relates that when sealstones and other costly gems to the number of 477⁷ which belonged to the Baktrian merchant, had been flung into the river, this *pantarba* drew them up to itself, all adhering together.

3. He notices also the elephants⁸ that demolish walls; the kind of small apes⁹ that have tails four cubits long; the cocks that are of extraordinary size;¹⁰ the kind of bird called the parrot¹¹ and which he thus describes: it has a tongue and voice like the human, is of the size of a hawk, has a red bill, is adorned with a beard of a black colour, while the neck is red like cinnabar, it talks like a man in Indian, but if taught Greek can talk in Greek also.

4. He notices the fountain¹² which is filled every year with liquid gold, out of which are

⁷ So Müller's text, the common reading is 77.

⁸ With this compare Frag. iv. below.

⁹ This is reconcilable with the accounts of others if for *μακρῶν* we read *μακρῶν*. For Megasthenes also speaks of Indian apes not smaller than large dogs and which have tails of five cubits length which answer to the *Handi* ape or *Simia Faunus*, with the hair on the forehead projecting over the eyes, and the beard white, the body being dark. Vid. *Æliani, Nat. An. XVII. 39*; conf. *XVI. 10*, and *Strabo XV. i. 37*:—"The monkeys are larger than the largest dogs . . . their tails are more than two cubits in length."

¹⁰ Conf. Frag. v.c.

¹¹ *Bittakós*: *Beland De Ophir*, p. 184, compares this with the Persian *سَدّ تَدَك* *tedek*. In *Arrian, Ind. XV. 8* and *Ælian, Nat. An. XVI. 2* and *15*, the bird is called *σπιττακος*. *Ælian* however elsewhere calls it *ψιττακός* and so also *Diodóros* and *Pausanias*. A feminine form *ψιττακή* occurs in *Arist. H. An. VIII. 12*. The form in *Pliny* is *Psittacus*.

¹² Conf. *Philostrat. Vit. Apoll. III. 45*.

annually drawn a hundred earthen pitchers filled with the metal. The pitchers must be earthen since the gold when drawn becomes solid, and to get it out the containing vessel must needs be broken in pieces. The fountain is of a square shape, eleven cubits in circumference, and a fathom in depth. Each pitcherful of gold weighs a talent. He notices¹⁵ also the iron found at the bottom of this fountain, adding that he had in his own possession two swords made from this iron, one given to him by the king of Persia,¹⁶ and the other by P a r y s a t i s, the mother of that same king. This iron, he says, if fixed in the earth, averts clouds and hail and thunderstorms, and he avers that he had himself twice seen the iron do this, the king on both occasions performing the experiment.¹⁷

5. We learn further that the dogs of India¹⁸ are of very great size, so that they fight even with the lion;¹⁹ that there are certain high mountains having mines which yield the sar-

¹⁵ The Munich MS. 267, makes this a separate fountain: *ἵσται δὲ ἕτερα κρήνη* (read *κρήνη*) *ἧτις ἐξάγει σίδηρον*. Conf. Philost. *Vit. Apoll.* III, 45.

¹⁶ Artaxerxes Mnēmōn.

¹⁷ Bahr thinks that Ktésias here refers to the magnet, the properties of which were not at that time so well known as now.

¹⁸ Conf. *Ælian. Nat. An.* IV, 19; VIII, 1, 9; and *Frag. vi*, below.

¹⁹ Compare what *Ælian* (*Frag. vi.*) says of the dogs of the Kynamolgoi; compare also *Strabo*, quoting *Megaathenes* XV, p. 1029, and the account in *Curtius* (*de Reb. Alex.* LX, i, 81) of an Indian dog attacking a lion.

dine-stone, and onyxes, and other seal stones ;¹⁸ that the heat is excessive, and that the sun appears in India to be ten times larger¹⁹ than in other countries ; and that many of the inhabitants are suffocated to death by the heat. Of the sea in India, he says, that it is not less than the sea in Hellas ; its surface however for four finger-breadths downward is hot, so that fish cannot live that go near the heated surface, but must confine themselves always to the depths below.

6. He states that the river *Indus* flows through the level country, and through between the mountains, and that what is called the Indian reed²⁰ grows along its course, this being so thick that two men could scarcely encompass its stem with their arms, and of a height to equal the mast of a merchant ship of the heaviest burden.²¹ Some are of a greater size even than this, though some are of less, as might be expected when the mountain it grows on is of vast range. The reeds are distinguished by sex, some being male,

¹⁸ These mountains have been variously identified with Taurus, with Imaus, with Paropamisus, and with the mountains of Great and Little Bukharia, which stretch through Tibet, and Kaimir, but Count Weltheim takes them to be the Bala Ghâts near Bharoch. The *Periplus* states that onyxes and other precious stones were found in *Ozéné* (now Ujjain) and thence sent to Barygaza (Bharûch) for export. The well known *Khambay* stones come from a neighbouring district.

¹⁹ Strabo III, p. 202, contests this.

²⁰ *Conf. Frag.* vii, below.

²¹ *Lit.* of 10,000 talents : or *μυριαμόρου* (Lobeck, *ad. Phryn.* p. 662) 60,000 amphora. *Conf. Frag.* vii.

others female. The male reed has no pith, and is exceedingly strong, but the female has a pith.²²

7. He describes an animal called the *martikhora*,²³ found in India. Its face is like a man's—it is about as big as a lion, and in colour red like cinnabar. It has three rows of teeth—ears like the human—eyes of a pale-blue like the human and a tail like that of the land scorpion, armed with a sting and more than a cubit long.²⁴ It has besides stings on each side of its tail, and, like the scorpion, is armed with an additional sting on the crown of its head, wherewith it stings any one who goes near it, the wound in all cases proving mortal. If attacked from a distance it defends itself both in front and in rear—in front with its tail, by up-lifting it and darting out the stings, like shafts shot from a bow, and in rear by straightening it out. It can strike to the distance of a hundred feet, and no creature can survive the wound it inflicts save only the elephant. The stings are about a foot in length, and not thicker than the finest thread. The

²² Cf. Theophrastos, *Plant. Histor.* IV, ii, where he states that the male reed is solid, and the female, hollow. Cf. also Pliny, *Hist. Nat.* XVI, 86. Sprengel identifies this reed of Ktésias with the *Bambusa* and *Calamus Rotang* of Linnæus. The same reed is mentioned by Herodotus (III, 98).

²³ See *Fragm.* viii—xi, below.

²⁴ *μείζω ὑπάρχουσαν πήχθος*. Baehr rightly amends the reading here to *μείζον ὑπάρχον ἄν*, which refers the measure to the sting instead of to the tail.

name *martikhora*²² means in Greek *ἀνθρωπιφάγος* (i.e. man-eater), and it is so called because it carries off men and devours them, though it no doubt preys upon other animals as well. In fighting it uses not only its stings but also its claws. Fresh stings grow up to replace those shot away in fighting. These animals are numerous in India, and are killed by the natives who hunt them with elephants, from the backs of which they attack them with darts.

8. He describes the Indians as extremely just, and gives an account of their manners and customs. He mentions the sacred spot in the midst of an uninhabited region which they venerate in the name of the Sun and the Moon.²³ It takes one a fifteen days' journey to reach this place from Mount Sardous. Here for the space of five and thirty days the Sun every year cools down to allow his worshippers to celebrate his rites, and return home unscorched by his

²² Tychsen says—This is the Persian *مرد خور* from *mard*, a man and *khorden* to eat: *khor*, the eater, is an abbreviated form of the participle *khordēh*, which is still on use . . . if the final be viewed as a component part of the Persian word, we have only to substitute the participial form *مرد خورا* *mardikhord*, (abbreviated from *mardikhordā*) as Reland has already done (p. 223), and we obtain precisely the same signification. *Conf. Fragm. viii—xi*; also Philostratus, *Vit. Apoll.* IV, 45.

²³ Weltheim, rejecting the opinion of some that this uninhabited region was the desert of Cobi, takes it to be rather the great desert east of the Indus where the worship of the sun flourished in early times. This desert also was in reality about a fifteen days' journey distant from the mountains which produced the onyx and sardine stones. Lassen has however assigned the locality to the Vindhya.

burning rays.²⁷ He observes that in India there is neither thunder nor lightning nor rain, but that storms of wind and violent hurricanes which sweep everything before them, are of frequent occurrence. The morning sun produces coolness for one half of the day, but an excessive heat during the other half, and this holds good for most parts of India.²⁸

9. It is not, however, by exposure to the sun that the people are swarthy,²⁹ but by nature, for among the Indians there are both men and women who are as fair as any in the world, though such are no doubt in a minority. He adds that he had himself seen two Indian women and five men of such a fair complexion.³⁰

10. Wishing to assure us of the truth of his statement that the sun makes the temperature cool for five and thirty days, he mentions several facts that are equally strange—that the streams of fire which issue from *Ætna*³¹ leave unscathed amidst the surrounding havoc those lands which

²⁷ *ἵνα μὴ ἀφλεκτοὶ αὐτὴν τελέσωσι*, lit. *that they may not celebrate his rites unscorched*. As the writer must have meant the opposite of this, *φλεκτοὶ* must be read instead of *ἀφλεκτοὶ*.

²⁸ Conf. Herodot. III, 104.

²⁹ Conf. Herodot. III, 101; Arrian. *Exp. Alex.* V, 4, 8; but on the contrary, Aristot. *Hist. Anim.* III, 23; *Gener. Anim.* II, 2; Strabo, XV, i, 13, 24.

³⁰ Possibly from Kásmir.—J. B.

³¹ Conf. Pausan. X, 28, 2; Strabo, VI, 2; Valer. Max. V, 4.

belong to just men²²—that in Zakynthos there are fountains with fish whence pitch is taken out²³—that in Naxos is a fountain which at times discharges a wine of great sweetness,²⁴ and that the water of the river Phasis likewise, if kept in a vessel for a night and a day, changes into a wine which is also of great sweetness²⁵—that near Phasêlis in Lykia there is a perpetual volcano,²⁶ always flaming on the summit of the rock both by night and by day, and this is not quenched by water, which rather augments the

²² The reference is to the field of the pious, εὐσεβῶν χάρα, near Catania, the scene of the story regarding the two brothers Amphinomos and Anapos, who saved their parents during an eruption by carrying them off on their shoulders. Vid. Pausan. X. xviii, 2; Strabo, VI, 2; and Valer. Max. V, 4.

²³ Herodotus (IV. 195) states that he had himself seen this bituminous fountain. It is mentioned by Articonos; *Hist. Mirabil.* 169; by Dioskor. I, 99; by Vitruv. VIII, 3; and Pliny, XXXV, 15. Their accounts have been verified by modern travellers.

²⁴ This fountain is mentioned by Stephan. Byz. s. v. Naxos, and a similar one by Pliny (*Hist. Nat.* II, ciii, 106)—in the island of Andros; Cf. idem. XXXI, ii; and also Philostrat. *Leon.* I, 25.

²⁵ The waters of the Phasis, according to modern accounts, are lead-coloured, possessed of a healing virtue and held as sacred, perhaps because they were thought by the ancients to have sprung from the gates of the morning sun, and therefore to have formed the dividing line between day and night. Arrian in the *Periplus Pont. Eux.*, no doubt with an eye to this passage of Ktésias, says that the water of the Phasis if kept in certain vessels acquired a pleasant vinous taste. V. Ritter, *Erdk.* II. pp. 617 and 915. Conf. Pliny (*H. N.* II, ciii, 106) who says that the water of the Lyceotis in Epirus is somewhat acid, and intoxicates like wine those who drink it.

²⁶ See *Frag.* xii, below.

blaze, but by casting rubbish into it²⁷—and in like manner, the volcanoes of *Ætna* and of *Prusa* keep always burning.²⁸

11. He writes that in the middle of India are found the swarthy men called *Pygmies*,²⁹ who speak the same language as the other Indians. They are very diminutive, the tallest of them being but two cubits in height, while the majority are only one and a half. They let their hair grow very long—down to their knees, and even lower. They have the largest beards anywhere to be seen, and when these have grown sufficiently long and copious, they no longer wear clothing, but, instead, let the hair of the head fall down their backs far below the knee, while in front are their beards trailing down to their very feet. When their hair has thus thickly enveloped their whole body, they bind it round them with a zone, and so make it serve for a garment. Their privates are thick,

²⁷ Conf. *Frag.* xii, A. and B. Beaufort, an English traveller, confirms this statement. He reports that while travelling in the regions nearest the country of the *Phaselitæ* he came upon a place where there was to be seen an ever-burning flame which like the fire of a volcano was inextinguishable. V. Beaufort's *Caramania*, p. 44.

²⁸ There is a *Prusa* in *Bithynia* and another in *Mysia*, each near a mountain. *Strabo*, (XII, p. 844 seqq.) mentions both; but as he says nothing of a volcanic mountain in connexion with either, *Bæhr* inclines to think that the reference is to *Prusa* in the vicinity of *Mount Olympus*, formerly called *Cios*, famous for miraculous fountains and things of that sort.

²⁹ Conf. *Homer*, *Il.* III, 6; *Aristot. Hist. An.* VIII, 12 and 14; *Philostrat. Vit. Apollon.* III, 47; *Plin. Hist. Nat.* VII, 2; *Strabo, Geog.* XV, i, 57; *Aulus Gellius, Noct. Att.* IX, 4.

and so large that they depend even to their ankles. They are moreover snubnosed, and otherwise ill-favoured. Their sheep are of the size of our lambs, and their oxen and asses rather smaller than our rams, which again are as big as their horses and mules and other cattle.⁴⁰ Of the Pygmies three thousand men attend the king of the Indians, on account of their great skill in archery. They are eminently just, and have the same laws as the Indians. They hunt hares and foxes not with dogs but with ravens and kites and crows and vultures.⁴¹ In their country is a lake eight hundred stadia in circumference, which produces an oil like our own. If the wind be not blowing, this oil floats upon the surface, and the Pygmies going upon the lake in little boats collect it from amidst the waters in small tubs for household use.⁴² They use also oil of sésamum⁴³ and nut oil, but the lake-oil⁴⁴ is the best. The lake has also fish.

12. There is much silver in their part of the country, and the silver-mines though not deep are deeper than those in Baktria. Gold also is a product of India.⁴⁵ It is not found

⁴⁰ See Frag. xii, c.

⁴¹ See Frag. xiii below.

⁴² Conf. Frag. xvii.

⁴³ See Salmas, *Exerc. Plin.* p. 1023; Sprengel, *Hist. Botan.* vol. I. p. 79; Reynier, *de l'Economie publique des Perces*, p. 283.

⁴⁴ Antigon, c. 165, in Frag. xvii, below.

⁴⁵ On metals in India, see Heeren, *Asiat. Nat.* vol. II, p. 268.

in rivers and washed *from the sands* the like gold of the river Paktôlos, but is found on those many high-towering mountains which are inhabited by the Griffins,⁴⁶ a race of four-footed birds, about as large as wolves, having legs and claws like those of the lion, and covered all over the body with black feathers except only on the breast where they are red. On account of those birds the gold with which the mountains abound is difficult to be got.

13. The sheep and the goats of the Indians⁴⁷ are bigger than asses, and generally produce young by four and by six at a time. The tails grow to such a size that those of the dams must be cut off before the rams can get at them. India does not however produce the pig, either the tame sort or the wild.⁴⁸ Palm-trees and their dates are in India⁴⁹ thrice the size of those in Babylon,⁵⁰ and we learn that there is a certain river flowing with honey out of a rock, like the one we have in our own country.

14. The justice of the Indians, their devotion to their king and their contempt of death

⁴⁶ Γρύψ, in Persian گرفتن *giristen*, means to gripe or seize and گرف *girif* corresponds well enough with γρύψ. See Frag. xiv, below, where a fuller account of the *gryphons* is given.

⁴⁷ See Frag. xii, below.

⁴⁸ See Frag. xv, below; also Frag. xxix, D. Swine, wild and tame, are common enough now in India.

⁴⁹ Conf. Palladius *De Brachman*, p. 4.

⁵⁰ Regarding the Babylonian palms, vid. Herodot. I, 193; and Diodor. II, 53.

are themes on which he loves to expatiate. He notices a fountain having this peculiarity, that when any one draws water from it, the water coagulates like cheese, and should you then detach from the solid lump a piece weighing about three obols, and having triturated this, put the powder into common water, he to whom you give this potion blabs out whatever he has done, for he becomes delirious, and raves like a madman all that day.⁸¹ The king avails himself of this property when he wishes to discover the guilt or innocence of accused persons. Whoever incriminates himself *when undergoing the ordeal* is sentenced to starve himself to death, while he who does not confess to any crime is acquitted.⁸²

15. The Indians are not afflicted with headache, or toothache, or ophthalmia, nor have they mouthsores or ulcers in any part of their body. The age to which they live is 120, 130, and 150 years, though the very old live to 200.⁸³

16. In their country is a serpent a span long, in appearance like the most beautiful purple with a head perfectly white but without any teeth.⁸⁴ The creature is caught on those very hot mountains whose mines yield the sardine-stone. It does not sting, but on whatever part of the body it casts its vomit, that place invariably putrefies.

⁸¹ Antigonus Caryst. *Histor. Mirab.* C. 160; Sotion, C. 17; Strabo, XVI, iv, 20.

⁸² Conf. Frag. xv, G.

⁸³ Arrian, *Ind.* 15, 12, and Frag. xiii, C.

⁸⁴ See Frag. xvii.

If suspended by the tail, it emits two kinds of poison, one like amber which oozes from it while living, and the other black, which oozes from its carcase. Should about a sesame-seed's bulk of the former be administered to any one, he dies the instant he swallows it, for his brain runs out through his nostrils. If the black sort be given it induces consumption, but operates so slowly that death scarcely ensues in less than a year's time.⁵⁶

17. He mentions an Indian bird called the *Dikairon*,⁵⁶ a name equivalent in Greek to *δικαίον* (i.e. just). It is about the size of a partridge's egg. It buries its dung under the earth to prevent its being found. Should it be found notwithstanding, and should a person at morning tide swallow so much of it as would about equal a grain of sésamum, he falls into a deep unconscious sleep from which he never awakes, but dies at the going down of the sun.⁵⁷

18. In the same country grows what is called

⁵⁶ Conf. Frag. xvii. also Strabo, XV, i, 87, where, quoting Megasthenes, he speaks of flying serpents that let fall drops which raise putrid sores on the skin.

⁵⁶ *Δικαίον*: Tychsen compares the word with *دی* *di*, good, the good principle, and *کار* *kar*, doing, a participle of the verb *کردن* *kerden*; the whole then means *benefactor*, and might be supposed to allude to the custom of the bird here mentioned. Bekker reads *δικερον* here. See Frag. xviii.

⁵⁷ For fuller particulars vide Frag. xviii.

the *Parébon*,⁸⁸ a plant about the size of the olive, found only in the royal gardens, producing neither flower nor fruit, but having merely fifteen roots, which grow down into the earth, and are of considerable thickness, the very slenderest being about as thick as one's arm. If a span's length of this root be taken, it attracts to itself all objects brought near it—gold, silver, copper, stones and all things else except amber. If however a cubit's length of it be taken, it attracts lambs and birds, and it is in fact with this root that most kinds of birds are caught. Should you wish to turn water solid, even a whole gallon of it, you have but to throw into the water not more than an obol's weight of this root, and the thing is done. Its effect is the same upon wine which, when condensed by it, can be held in your hand like a piece of wax, though it melts the next day. It is found beneficial in the cure of bowel disorders.

19. Through India there flows a certain river, not of any great size, but only about two stadia in breadth, called in the Indian tongue *Hyparkhos*,⁸⁹ which means in Greek *φέρων πάντα*

⁸⁸ Πάρηβον (in Apollonius *παρύβον*.) may be compared with the Persian *بار* *bar*, weight, burthen, and *آور* *aver*, bearing, drawing. This comparison however is rather defective.—Tychsen. See Frag. xix.

⁸⁹ Υπαρχος: Tychsen adduces the Persian *آور*, bringing, carrying, and *خوش* *khosh*, good: consequently *آور-akhosh*, bringing good, which exactly corresponds with the

τα ἀγαθὰ (i.e. the bearer of all things good). This river for thirty days in every year floats down amber, for in the upper part of its course where it flows among the mountains there are said to be trees overhanging its current which for thirty days at a particular season in every year continue dropping tears like the almond-tree and the pine-tree and other trees. These tears on dropping into the water harden into gum. The Indian name for the tree is *siptakhora*,⁶⁰ which means when rendered into Greek γλυκύ, ἡδύ (i.e. sweet). These trees then supply the Indians with their amber.⁶¹ And not only so but they are said to yield also berries, which grow in clusters like the grapes of the vine, and have stones as large as the filbert-nuts of Pontos.⁶²

20. He writes that on the mountains just spoken of there live men having heads like

signification pointed out by Ktésias. We might also compare *برخوش* *berkhosh*, good, so that the initial letter in *ἕπαρχος* would be merely euphonic, but then the participle *φείμων* would not be expressed. The river is called by Pliny the *Hypobarus*, vide *Frag.* xx.

⁶⁰ Σιπταχόρα: Compare this with the 'Persian شیفته خور *shiftehkhor*, 'agreeable to eat.' The Persians call an apricot رنگ شیفته *shifteh-reng*, 'agreeable colour.'

Pliny (*Hist. Nat.* xxxvii. 2) has 'arboreas Aphytaoras vocare,' where the word is disfigured.—Tychsen.

⁶¹ India however does not produce amber, and the tree of which it is here said to be the gum, cannot be satisfactorily identified. Baehr quotes Pliny XII, ix, 19, as a passage of no small importance for settling the question.

⁶² Pliny (*Hist. Nat.* XV, xxii, 24), explains why Pontic nuts were so called.

those of dogs, who wear the skins of wild beasts, and do not use articulate speech, but bark like dogs, and thus converse so as to be understood by each other.⁶³ They have larger teeth than dogs, and claws like those of dogs, only larger and more rounded. They inhabit the mountains, and extend as far as the river Indus. They are swarthy, and like all the other Indians extremely just men. With the Indians they can hold intercourse, for they understand what they say, though they cannot, it is true, reply to them in words, still by barking and by making signs with their hands and their fingers like the deaf and the dumb, they can make themselves understood. They are called by the Indians *Kalystrioi*, which means in Greek *Κυνοκέφαλοι*⁶⁴ (*i. e.*, dog-headed). Their food is raw flesh. The whole tribe numbers not less than 120,000 men.

21. Near the sources of this river⁶⁵ there grows a certain purple flower, which is used for dying purple, and is not inferior to the Greek sort, but even imparts a far more florid hue.

⁶³ See Frags. xxi and xxii.

⁶⁴ Tychsen compares the word with the Persian کک *kelek* or *keluk*, a wolf, and سر *ser*, the head, *i. e.* *kelu keer*, 'wolf-headed.' Another word more exactly answering the sound of the Greek would be *Kalusteria*, the superlative of *kalus*, stupid, which would convert the dogheaded people into 'blockheads,' but this is not consonant with the translation of the name.—Heeren, *Asiat. Nat.* vol. II. p. 364. Vide Frags. xxi, xxii, xxxi.

⁶⁵ The Hypankboa.

In the same parts there is a wild insect about the size of a beetle, red like cinnabar, with legs excessively long. It is as soft as the worm called *skôlex* and is found on the trees which produce amber, eating the fruits of those trees and destroying them, as in Greece the wood-louse ravages the vine-trees. The Indians grind these insects to a powder and therewith dye such robes, tunics, and other vestments as they want to be of a purple hue.⁶⁶ Their dye-stuffs are superior to those used by the Persians.

22. The *Kynoképhaloi* living on the mountains do not practise any of the arts but subsist by the produce of the chase. They slaughter the prey, and roast the flesh in the sun. They rear however great numbers of sheep and goats and asses. They drink the milk of the sheep and the whey which is made therefrom. They eat moreover the fruit of the *Siptakhora*—the tree which produces amber, for it is sweet. They also dry this fruit, and pack it in hampers as the Greeks do raisins. The same people construct rafts, and freight them with the hampers as well as with the flowers of the purple plant, after cleansing it, and with 260 talents weight of amber, and a like weight of the pigment which dyes purple, and 1000 talents more of amber. All this cargo, which is the

⁶⁶ It is generally agreed that the cochineal insect is that to which *Ktésias* refers, though his description of it is not quite accurate. For fuller particulars vide *Frag.* xxiii.

season's produce, they convey annually *as tribute* to the King of the Indians. They take also additional quantities of the same commodities for sale to the Indians, from whom they receive in exchange loaves of bread and flour and cloth which is made from a tree-grown stuff (cotton).⁶⁷ They sell also swords such as they use in hunting wild beasts, and bows and javelins, for they are fell marksmen both in shooting with the bow and in hurling the javelin. As they inhabit steep and pathless mountains they cannot possibly be conquered in war, and the king moreover once every five years sends them as presents 300,000 arrows and as many javelins, 120,000 shields and 50,000 swords.

23. These *Kynokephaloi* have no houses but live in caves. They hunt wild beasts with the bow and the spear, and run so fast that they can overtake them in the chase. Their women bathe once a month at the time of menstruation, and then only. The men do not bathe at all, but merely wash their hands. Thrice a month, however, they anoint themselves with an oil made from milk,⁶⁸ and wipe themselves with skins. Skins denuded of the hair, and made thin and soft, constitute the dress both of the men and their wives. Their richest men

⁶⁷ See Larcher's Note on Herodot. III, 47; Plin. *Nat. Hist.* XIX, 1; and *Frag.* xxiv.

⁶⁸ Butter; conf. *Polyæn. Strateg.* IV, 3, 32; cf. also *Peripl. Ær. Mar.* § 41, where the same expression occurs.

however use cotton raiment,⁹⁹ but the number of such men is small. They have no bed but sleep on a litter of straw or leaves. That man is considered the richest who possesses most sheep, and in property of this sort consists all their wealth. Both men and women have, like dogs, tails above their buttocks but larger and more hairy.¹⁰ They copulate like quadrupeds in dog-fashion, and to copulate otherwise is thought shameful. They are just, and of all men are the longest-lived, attaining the age of 170, and some even of 200 years.

24. Beyond these again are other men who inhabit the country above the sources of the river, who are swarthy like the other Indians, do no work, and neither eat grain nor drink water, but rear a good many cows and goats and sheep, and drink their milk as their sole sustenance. Children are born among them with the anus closed up, and the contents of the bowels are therefore voided, it is said, as urine, this being something like curds, though not at all thick but feculent. When they drink milk in the morning and take another draught at noon, and then immediately after eat a certain sweet-tasted root of indigenous growth which is said to prevent milk from coagulating in the

⁹⁹ Curtius, VIII, 9, 21.

¹⁰ Conf. Frag. i, section appended to § 33. Malte-Brun considered that this statement had reference to the Ourang-Outang of the Island of Borneo, or perhaps of the Andaman islands.

stomach, this root towards evening acts as an emetic, and they vomit up everything quite readily.

25. Among the Indians, he proceeds, there are wild asses as large as horses, some being even larger.⁷¹ Their head is of a dark red colour, their eyes blue, and the rest of their body white. They have a horn on their forehead, a cubit in length [the filings of this horn, if given in a potion, are an antidote to poisonous drugs]. This horn for about two palm-breadths upwards from the base is of the purest white, where it tapers to a sharp point of a flaming crimson, and, in the middle, is black.⁷² These horns are made into drinking cups, and such as drink from them are attacked neither by convulsions nor by the sacred disease (epilepsy). Nay, they are not even affected by poisons, if either before or after swallowing them they drink from these cups wine, water, or anything else. While other asses moreover, whether wild or tame, and indeed all other solid-hoofed animals have neither huckle-bones,⁷³ nor gall in the liver, these *one-horned asses*⁷⁴ have both. Their huckle-bone is the most beautiful of all I have ever seen, and is, in ap-

⁷¹ See Frag. xiv.

⁷² Conf. Bruce's account (*Travels*, vol. V, p. 93) who describes its surface as of a reddish-brown.

⁷³ Ἀσπράγλους, conf. *Aristot. Hist. An.* II, 2, 9.

⁷⁴ Tychoen thinks the rhinoceros is here meant, but the colour and other details do not quite agree with that animal. Heeren, *As. Nat.* vol. II, pp. 364 ff.

pearance and size, like that of the ox. It is as heavy as lead, and of the colour of cinnabar⁷⁶ both on the surface, and all throughout. It is exceedingly fleet and strong, and no creature that pursues it, not even the horse, can overtake it.

26. On first starting it scampers off somewhat leisurely, but the longer it runs, it gallops faster and faster till the pace becomes most furious.⁷⁶ These animals therefore can only be caught at one particular time—that is when they lead out their little foals to the pastures in which they roam. They are then hemmed in on all sides by a vast number of hunters mounted on horseback, and being unwilling to escape while leaving their young to perish, stand their ground and fight, and by butting with their horns and kicking and biting kill many horses and men. But they are in the end taken, pierced to death with arrows and spears, for to take them alive is in no way possible. Their flesh being bitter⁷⁷ is unfit for food, and they are hunted merely for the sake of their horns and their huckle-bones.⁷⁸

27. He states that there is bred in the

⁷⁶ That is, vermilion.

⁷⁶ This is what Bruce relates of the rhinoceros.—*Travels*, vol. V, pp. 97 and 105.

⁷⁷ Bruce says it has a disagreeable musky flavour.

⁷⁸ Of. Frag. xxv, and the account of the unicorn in Kosmas Indikopl.; conf. also Aristotle, *de Part. An.* III, 2, and *Hist. Anim.* II, 1; and also Philostrat. *Vit. Apoll.* III, 2 and 3. Ælian's account in the above Frag. of the wild ass may be compared with his account of the *Kurtis'in*,—*Ind. Ant.*, vol. VI, p. 128.

Indian river a worm⁷⁹ like in appearance to that which is found in the fig, but seven cubits more or less in length, while its thickness is such that a boy ten years old could hardly clasp it within the circuit of his arms. These worms have two teeth—an upper and a lower, with which they seize and devour their prey. In the daytime they remain in the mud at the bottom of the river, but at night they come ashore, and should they fall in with any prey as a cow or a camel, they seize it with their teeth, and having dragged it to the river, there devour it. For catching this worm a large hook is employed, to which a kid or a lamb is fastened by chains of iron. The worm being landed, the captors hang up its carcase, and placing vessels underneath it leave it thus for thirty days. All this time oil drops from it, as much being got as would fill ten Attic *kotylai*. At the end of the thirty days they throw away the worm, and preserving the oil they take it to the king of the Indians, and to him alone, for no subject is allowed to get a drop of it. This oil [like fire] sets everything ablaze over which it is poured and it consumes not alone wood but even animals. The flames can be quenched only by throwing over them a great quantity of clay, and that of a thick consistency.⁸⁰

⁷⁹ See § 1, and Frag. xxvi. ⁸⁰ Cf. Frag. xxvi, where *Ælian* gives fuller particulars. A somewhat similar creature is mentioned by *Palladius* (*de Brichman*. 10) as belonging to the Ganges. He calls it the *Odontotyrranos*.

28. But again there are certain trees in India as tall as the cedar or the cypress, having leaves like those of the date palm, only somewhat broader, but having no shoots sprouting from the stems. They produce a flower like the male laurel, but no fruit. In the Indian language they are called *karpion*, but in Greek *μυρορῶδα* (unguent-roses⁵¹). These trees are scarce.

⁵¹ Baehr thinks this may be the Chetak (*Pandanus odoratissima*), Kaida, or Kyura. Regarding the word *karpion* Dr. Caldwell in the Introduction to his *Dravidian Grammar* thus writes: 'The earliest Dravidian word in Greek of which we know the date is *κάρπιον*, Ktésias's name for cinnamon. Herodotus describes cinnamon as the *κάρφεια*, which we, after the Phœnicians, call *Κιννάμωμον*. Liddell and Scott say "this word bears a curious likeness to its Arabic name *kerfat*, *kirfah*." This resemblance must, I think, be accidental, seeing that Herodotus considered 'cinnamon' alone as a foreign word. The word mentioned by Ktésias seems however to have a real resemblance to the Arabic word and also to a Dravidian one. Ktesias describes an odorous oil produced from an Indian tree having flowers like the laurel, which the Greeks called *μυρορῶδα*, but which in India was called *κάρπιον*. From Ktésias's description (making allowance for its exaggerations) it is evident that cinhamon oil was meant, and in this opinion Wahlagreca. Uranius, a writer, quoted by Stephen of Byzantium, mentions *κέρραθον* as one of the productions of the Abaseni, the Arabian Abyssinians, by which we are doubtless to understand, not so much the products of their country as the articles in which they traded. From the connexion in which it is found *κέρραθον* would appear to be cinnamon, and we can scarcely err in identifying it with *kerfat* or more properly *kirfah*, one of the names which cinnamon has received in Arabia. Some Arabian scholars derive *kirfah* from *karafa* 'decortavit,' but Mr. Hassoun does not admit this derivation, and considers *kirfah* a foreign word. We are thus brought back to Ktésias's *κάρπιον*, or the Indian word which *κάρπιον* represented. As this is a word of which we know the antiquity, the supposition that the Greeks or the Indians borrowed it from the Arabs is quite inadmissible. What then is the Indian word Ktesias referred to? Not, as has been supposed, *kurundhu*, the Singalese

There oozes from them an oil in drops, which are wiped off from the stem with wool, from which they are afterwards wrung out and received into alabaster boxes of stone. The oil is in colour of a faint red, and of a somewhat thick consistency. Its smell is the sweetest in all the world, and is said to diffuse itself to a distance of five stadia around. The privilege of possessing this perfume belongs only to the king and the members of the royal family. A present of it was sent by the king of the Indians to the king of the Persians, and Ktésias alleges that he saw it himself, and that it was of such an exquisite fragrance as he could not describe, and he knew nothing whereunto he could liken it.

29. He states that the cheese and the wines of the Indians are the sweetest in the world, adding that he knew this from his own experience, since he had tasted both.

name for cinnamon derived from the Sanskrit *kuranta*, but the Tamil-Malayîlam word *karuppu* or *kirppu*, e. g. *karappa-(t)tailam*, Mal. oil of cinnamon. Other forms of this word are *karoppu*, *karura* and *karut*, the last of which is the most common form in modern Tamil. Rheede refers to this form of the word when he says that "in his time in Malabar oils in high medical estimation were made from both the root and the leaves of the *karura* or wild cinnamon of that country." There are two meanings of *karu* in Tamil-Malayîlam, 'black,' and 'pungent', and the latter doubtless supplies us with the explanation of *karuppu* 'cinnamon'. . . . I have little doubt that the Sanskrit *karpûra*, 'camphor,' is substantially the same as the Tamil-Malayîlam *karuppu*, and Ktésias's *κάρπιον*, seeing that it does not seem to have any root in Sanskrit and that camphor and cinnamon are nearly related. The camphor of commerce is from a cinnamon tree, the *camphora officinarum*.

30. There is a fountain⁵² among the Indians of a square shape and of about five ells in circumference. The water lodges in a rock. The depth downward till you reach the water is three cubits and the depth of the water itself three *orguias*. Herein the Indians of highest distinction bathe [both for purification and the averting of diseases] along with their wives and children; they throw themselves into the well foot foremost, and when they leap in the water casts them up again, and not only does it throw up human beings to the surface, but it casts out upon dry land any kind of animal, whether living or dead, and in fact anything else that is cast into it except iron and silver and gold and copper, which all sink to the bottom. The water is intensely cold and sweet to drink. It makes a loud bubbling noise like water boiling in a caldron. Its waters are a cure for leprosy, and scab.⁵³ In the Indian tongue it is called *Balladé*⁵⁴ and in Greek *ὀφελίμη* (*i. e.* useful).

31. On those Indian mountains where the Indian reed grows, there is a race of men whose number is not less than 30,000, and whose wives bear offspring only once in their whole lifetime. Their children have teeth of perfect

⁵² Conf. frag. xxxvii.

⁵³ Conf. Frag. xxvii.

⁵⁴ *Balada* in Sank. means 'giving strength'; and is applied to a bullock, and a medical plant: *baladā* is the *Physalis ferox*.—ED.

whiteness, both the upper set and the under, and the hair both of their head and of their eyebrows is from their very infancy quite hoary, and this, whether they be boys or girls. Indeed every man among them till he reaches his thirtieth year has all the hair on his body white, but from that time forward it begins to turn black, and by the time they are sixty, there is not a hair to be seen upon them but what is black. These people, both men and women alike, have eight fingers on each hand, and eight toes on each foot. They are a very warlike people, and five thousand of them armed with bows and spears follow the banners of the King of the Indians. Their ears, he says, are so large that they cover their arms as far as the elbows while at the same time they cover all the back and the one ear touches the other.**

32. There is in Ethiopia an animal called properly the *Krokottas*, but vulgarly the *Kynolykos*. It is of prodigious strength, and is said to imitate the human voice, and by night to call out men by their names, and when they come forth at their call, to *fall upon them* and devour them. This animal has the courage of the lion, the speed of the horse, and the strength of the bull, and cannot be encountered success-

** For an account of the various fabulous Indian races mentioned by the classical writers, and for their identification with the races mentioned in Sanskrit writings, see *Jad. Ant.*, vol. VI, pp. 123-126, and footnotes.

fully with weapons of steel.⁵⁶ In Eubœa about Khalkis the sheep have no gall,⁵⁷ and their flesh is so extremely bitter that dogs even will not eat it. They say also that in the parts beyond the Maurasian Straits⁵⁸ rain falls in the summer-time, while the same regions are in winter-time scorched with heat. In the country of the Kyônians⁵⁹ there is, according to his account, a certain fountain, which instead of water has springs of oil—this oil being used by the people in the neighbourhood for all kinds of food. In the region also called Metadrída there is another fountain, this being at no great distance from the sea. At midnight it swells with the utmost violence, and in receding casts forth fish upon dry land in such quantities that the people of the place cannot gather them, and are obliged to leave them lying rotting on the ground.⁶⁰

33. Ktésias thus writing and romancing professes that his narrative is all perfect truth,

⁵⁶ Regarding the *Krokotta*, a sort of hyæna, vide Diodor. III, 84; Ælian, *Hist. Nat.* VII, 22; Pliny, *H. N.* VIII, 81; Porphyr, *De Abstin.* III, p. 223. Conf. Hesych. s. h. voc.; Bruce's *Travels*, vol. V, p. 113.

⁵⁷ Conf. Theophr. *H. Plant.* IX, 18, and Arist. *Hist. An.* I, 27.

⁵⁸ *Μαυρουσίων πυλῶν*—understand of the Pillars of Hercules. We have Maurusios in Pliny, *Hist. Nat.* V, 2; Strabo, *Geog.* XVII, iii, 2.

⁵⁹ *Ἐν τῶν Κυωνίων χώρα* appears to be corrupt. We might suggest Cio in Mysia. The same thing is told of the fountain *ἐν Σικάνων χώρα* at the city *Κυτίστρατον* thus commonly for *Μυτίστρατον* (Antigon. *Mirab.* 154). Conf. also Aristot. *Mir. ausc.* c. 123.

⁶⁰ This section is found only in the MS. of Müniah and perhaps does not belong to Ktésias.

and, to assure us of this, asseverates that he has recorded nothing but what he either saw with his own eyes, or learned from the testimony of credible eye-witnesses. He adds moreover that he has left unnoticed many things far more marvellous than any he has related, lest any one who had not a previous knowledge of the facts might look upon him as an arrant story-teller.

The⁸¹ *Sêres*⁸² and the natives of Upper India are said to be men of huge stature, so that among them are found some who are 13 cubits in height and who also live till they are above 200 years old. There are besides somewhere in the river called the *Gaîtês*⁸³ men of a brute-like appearance who have a hide like that of a rhinoceros being quite impervious to darts,⁸⁴ while in India itself in the central parts of an island of the ocean the inhabitants are said to have tails of extraordinary length such as satyrs are represented with in pictures.⁸⁵

FRAG. II.

From Arrian, *Anab.* Book V. 4, 2.

And Ktésias (if any one considers him a competent authority) asserts that the distance from the one bank of the Indus to the other where the stream is narrowest is 40 stadia, and

⁸¹ This fragment in the Munich MS. forms a part of the 15th Section of the text of Photios.

⁸² Cf. Lucian *Mareab.* c. 5.

⁸³ Var. lect.—*Gaîtrea*.

⁸⁴ Cf. Ptolemy, *Geog.* VII, iii, where the same words are used.

⁸⁵ Cf. same chapter of same Book p. 178.

where it is widest, so much even as 100 stadia, though its breadth in general is the mean between these two extremes.

FRAG. III.

Strabo, *Geog.* Book XV.

From this we can see how greatly the opinions of the others differ, Ktésias asserting that India is not less than all the rest of Asia, and Onesikritos that, &c.

From the *Indika* of Arrian, 30.

Ktésias the Knidian states that India is equal to the rest of Asia, but he is wrong.

FRAG. IV.

Ælian, *De Nat. Anim.* Book XVII, 29.

When the King of the Indians goes on a campaign, one hundred thousand war-elephants go on before him, while three thousand more, that are of superior size and strength, march, I am told, behind him, these being trained to demolish the walls of the enemy. This they effect by rushing against them at the King's signal, and throwing them down by the overwhelming force with which they press their breasts against them. Ktésias reports this from hearsay, but adds that with his own eyes he had seen elephants tear up palm trees, roots and all, with like furious violence; and this they do whenever they are instigated to the act by their drivers.⁶⁶

⁶⁶ Conf. Diodor. II., 17; Strabo, XV, I, 41 ff.; Curtius, VIII, 9, 17; Kosmos Indikopleustes, XI, p. 339.

FRAG. V.

(A) Aristotle, *De Gener. Anim.* II, 2.

What Ktésias has said regarding the seed of the elephant is plainly false, for he asserts that when dry it turns hard so as to become like amber; and this it does not.⁹⁷

(B) From the same, towards the end of the 3rd Book of his *History of Animals*.

What Ktésias has written regarding the seed of the elephant is false.

(C) Ælian, *De Animal.* XVI, 2.

Cocks [in India] are of immense size, and their crests are not red like the crests of our own cocks, but many-hued, like a floral garland; their rump feathers are neither curved nor wreathed, but broad, and these they trail after them in the way the peacock drags his tail when he does not make it stand erect. The feathers of the Indian cocks are partly golden, and partly of a gleaming azure like the smaragdus stone.⁹⁸

FRAG. VI.

(A) Ælian, *De Animal. Nat.* XVI, 31.

Ktésias in his account of India says that the people called the Kynamolgoi rear many dogs as big as the Hyrkanian breed, and this Knidian writer tells us also why they keep so many dogs, and this is the reason: From the time of the summer solstice on to mid-winter

⁹⁷ Ktésias, however, probably referred to the matter which issued from the orifice in the temple.

⁹⁸ A kind of pheasant is meant—the *Impeyanum Lophop.*

they are incessantly attacked by herds of wild oxen, coming like a swarm of bees or a flight of angry wasps, only that the oxen are more numerous by far. They are ferocious withal and proudly defiant, and butt most viciously with their horns. The *Kynamolgoi*, unable to withstand them otherwise, let loose their dogs upon them, which are bred for this express purpose, and these dogs easily overpower the oxen and worry them to death. Then come the masters, and appropriate to their own use such parts of the carcasses as they deem fit for food, but they set apart for their dogs all the rest, and gratitude prompts them to give this share cheerfully. During the season when they are left unmolested by the oxen, they employ their dogs in hunting other animals. They milk the bitches, and this is why they are called *Kynamolgoi* (dog-milkers). They drink this milk just as we drink that of the sheep or the goat.

(B) *Polydeukês* (Pollux), *Onomastic*. V, 5, 41, p. 497.

The *Kynamolgoi* are dogs living about the lakes in the south of India and subsisting upon cows' milk. They are attacked in the hot season by the oxen of India, but they fight these assailants and overcome them, as *Ktésias* relates.*

* Conf. *Diod.* III, 31; *Megasthenes* in *Strabo*, XV, 37; *Plin. Hist. Nat.* VII, 2; *Curtius*, IX, i. 31.

(B) *Ælian, De Animal. Nat. IV, 32.*

It is worth while learning what like are the cattle of the Indians. Their goats and their sheep are, from what I hear, bigger than the biggest asses, and they produce four young ones at a time, and never fewer than three. The tails of the sheep reach down to their feet, and the tails of the goats are so long that they almost touch the ground. The shepherds cut off the tails of those ewes that are good for breeding to let them be mounted by the rams, and these tails yield an oil which is squeezed out from their fat. They cut also the tails of the rams, and having extracted the fat, sew them up again so carefully that no trace of the incision is afterwards seen.

FRAG. VII.

Tzetzès, Chil. VII, v. 739, from the Third Book of the Ἄραβικῶν of Uranius.

If any one thinks that the size of the Arabian reeds has been exaggerated, who, asks *Tzetzès*, would believe what *Ktèsias* says of the Indian reeds—that they are two *orguias* in breadth, and that a couple of cargo-boats could be made from a single joint of one of these reeds.¹⁰⁰

FRAG. VIII.

Aristotle, De Hist. Anim. II, 1.

No animals of these species have a double row of teeth, though, if we are to believe

¹⁰⁰ Conf. *Pliny, Hist. Nat. XVI. 36; VII. 2; Theophrast. Plant. Hist. IX. 11; Herodot. III. 98; Strabo, XV, 21.*

Ktésias, there is one exception to the rule, for he asserts that the Indian beast called the Martikhora has a triple row of teeth in each of its jaws. He describes the animal as being equal in size to the lion, which it also resembles in its claws and in having shaggy hair, though its face and its ears are like those of a human being. Its eyes are blue and its hair is of the colour of cinñabar.¹⁰¹ Its tail, which resembles that of the land scorpion, contains the sting, and is furnished with a growth of prickles which it has the power of discharging *like shafts shot from a bow*. Its voice is like the sound of the pipe and the trumpet blended together. It runs fast, being as nimble as a deer. It is very ferocious and has a great avidity for human flesh.

FRAG. IX.

Pausanias (*Boiôt.* IX. xxi. 4) quoting Ktésias, thus describes the same animal.

The animal mentioned by Ktésias in his *Indika*, called by the Indians the *Martikhora*, but by the Greeks, it is said, ἀνδροφάγον (man-eater) is, I am convinced, the tiger. It is described as having three rows of teeth in each of its jaws and as having stings at the end of its tail, wherewith it defends itself against its assailants whether fighting at close quarters or at a distance. In the latter case it shoots its stings clean away from its tail like shafts shot from a bow-string.

¹⁰¹ i. e. vermilion.

[The Indians appear to me to have accepted this account, which is not true, through their excessive dread of this creature.]

FRAG. X.

Pliny, *H. N.* VIII, 21 (al. 30.)

Ktésias states that the animal which he calls the *Martikhora* is found among these people [the Indians or rather the Ethiopians]. According to his description, it has a triple row of teeth, ranged together like the teeth of a comb; its face and its ears are like those of a human being, while its eyes are blue and its hair of a blood-red colour. It has the body of a lion and its tail is armed with stings, with which it smites like the scorpion. Its voice is like the commingled sound of the pipe and the trumpet. It runs very fast, and is very fond of human flesh.

FRAG. XI.

From *Ælian, De Animal.* IV. 21; respecting the Indian *Martikhora*.

In India is found a wild animal called in the native tongue the *Martikhora*. It is of great strength and ferocity, being about as big as a lion, of a red colour like cinnabar, and covered with shaggy hair like a dog. Its face, however, is not bestial, but resembles that of a human being. It has both in the upper and the lower jaw a double row of teeth which are extremely sharp at the points and larger than the canine.

Its ears in their conformation are like the human, but they are larger and covered with shaggy hair. Its eyes also are like the human, and of a blue colour. It has the feet and the claws of a lion, but its tail, which may be more than a cubit long, is not only furnished at the tip with a scorpion's sting but is armed on both sides with a row of stings. With the sting at the tip it smites any one who comes near it, and kills him therewith instantaneously, but if it is pursued it uses the side stings, discharging them like arrows against the pursuer, whom it can hit even though he be at a good distance off. When it fights, having the enemy in front, it bends the tail upward, but when, like the Sakians, it fights while retreating, it straightens it out to the fullest length. The stings, which are a foot long and as slender as a rush (or a fine thread), kill every animal they hit, with the exception of the elephant only. Ktésias says that he had been assured by the Indians that those stings that are expended in fighting are replaced by a growth of new ones as if to perpetuate this accursed plague. Its favourite food, according to the same author, is human flesh, and to satisfy this lust, it kills a great many men, caring not to spring from its ambush upon a solitary traveller, but rather upon a band of two or three for which it is singly more than a match. All the beasts of the forest yield to its prowess, save only the lion, which it is im-

potent to subdue. That it loves above all things to gorge itself with human flesh, is clearly shown by its name—for the Indian word *Martikhora* means *man-eater*—and it has its name from this particular habit. It runs with all the nimbleness of a deer. The Indians hunt the young ones before the stings appear on their tails, and break the tails themselves in pieces on the rocks to prevent stings growing upon them. Its voice has a most striking resemblance to the sound of a trumpet. Ktésias says that he had seen in Persia one of these animals, which had been sent from India as a gift to the Persian king. Such are the peculiarities of the *Martikhora* as described by Ktésias, and if any one thinks this Knidian writer a competent authority on such subjects, he must be content with the account which he has given.

FRAG. XII.

(A) Antigonos, *Mirab. Nar. Cong. Hist.* c. 182.

He says that Ktésias gives an account of an undying fire burning on Mount *Chimaera* in the country of the *Phasélitai*. Should the flame be cast into water, this but sets it into a greater blaze, and so if you wish to put it out you must cast some solid substance into it.

(B) Pliny, *Hist. Nat.* II, 106.

Mount *Chimaera* in *Phasélis* is volcanic, and burns night and day with a perpetual

flame.¹⁰² According to Ktésias the Knidian, the fire is augmented by water, but extinguished by earth or hay.¹⁰³

C. Ælian, *De Anim.* XVI, 37.

Among the Indian *Psylooi* (who are so called to distinguish them from the Libyan *Psylooi*) the horses are no bigger than rams, while the sheep look as small as lambs. The asses are likewise correspondingly small and so are the mules and the oxen, and in short all cattle of whatever kind.¹⁰⁴

FRAG. XIII.

Ælian, *Nat. An.* IV, 26.

Hares and foxes are hunted by the Indians in the manner following. They do not require dogs for the purpose, but taking the young of eagles, of ravens and of kites, they rear and train them to pursue these animals by subjecting them to this course of instruction. Taking a pet hare and a tame fox, they fasten on to each a gobbet of flesh, and then making them run away, at the same time dismiss the birds to give them instant chase, and catch the alluring bait. The birds eagerly pursue, and catching up either the hare or the fox, pounce upon the flesh, with which they are allowed to glut their maw in recompense for their activity in having

¹⁰² *Conf. Ind. Ant.*, vol. IX, p. 109, and Beaufort's *Travels*.

¹⁰³ *Foeno*, for which perhaps *fimo* should be read.

¹⁰⁴ See Frag. xv. From this it appears that Ktésias calls the same race both *Psylli* and *Pygmies*.

captured it. When they have thus become adepts in hunting, they are taken out to pursue mountain hares and wild foxes, when, on sighting the quarry, they at once give it chase in hope of earning the customary dainty, and having quickly caught it bring it to their masters, as Ktésias acquaints us. From the same source we further learn that the entrails of the quarry are given them instead of the goblets of flesh to which they had been formerly treated.

FRAG. XIV.

(A) *Ælian Nat. Anim.* IV, 27.

The *gryphon*, an Indian animal, is, so far as I can learn, four-footed like the lion and has claws of enormous strength closely resembling his. It is described as having feathers on its back, and these black, while the breast feathers are red and those of the wing white. According to Ktésias its neck is variegated with feathers of a bright blue; its beak is like an eagle's; and its head like the representations which artists give of it in paintings and sculptures. Its eyes are said to be fiery red, and it builds its nest upon the mountains, and, as it is impossible to catch these birds when full grown, they are caught when quite young. The *Baktrians* who are next neighbours to the Indians give out that these birds guard the gold found in the regions which they haunt, and that they dig it out of the ground and build

their nests with it, and that the Indians carry off as much of it as falls to the ground. The Indians however deny that the gryphons guard the gold, alleging, what I think is highly probable, that gold is a thing gryphons have no use for; but they admit that when these birds see them coming to gather the gold, they become alarmed for their young and attack the intruders. Nor do they resist man only, but beasts of whatever kind, gaining an easy victory over all except only the elephant and the lion, for which they are no match. The gryphons, then, being so formidable, the natives of these countries go not to gather gold in the day time, but set out under cover of night when they are least likely to be detected. Now the auriferous region which the gryphons inhabit is a frightful desert,¹⁰⁸ and those who make a raid upon the gold, select a moonless night, and set out armed, the expedition being a thousand or even two thousand strong. They take with them mattocks for digging the gold and sacks in which to carry it away. If they are unobserved by the gryphons they have a double share of good luck, for they not only escape with their lives but bear a freight of gold in triumph home, where, the metal having been purified by those who are skilful in smelting ores, they are recompensed with overflowing wealth for all the

¹⁰⁸ Perhaps the Desert of Cobi.

hazards of the enterprise. Should they on the other hand be detected in the act of theft, certain death would be their fate. I have learned by enquiry that they do not return home till after an absence of three or four years.¹⁰⁸

FRAG. XV.

(A) *Ælian, Nat. An.* XVI, 37.

It is said that neither the wild nor the tame swine is found in India, and that the Indians so much abhor the flesh of this animal that they would as soon taste human flesh as taste pork.

(B) *Ælian, De Nat. Anim.* III, 4.

The following also are peculiarities in the nature of animals. The swine, according to Ktésias, whether wild or tame, is not found in India, and he somewhere states that Indian sheep have tails a cubit in breadth.

(C) *Arist., De Hist. Anim.* VIII, 28.

In India, as Ktésias, a writer not to be depended on, tells us, the swine is not found either wild or tame.

[The animals of that country however which are bloodless and those that lie in holes are all large.]

(D) *Palladius, De Brachman*, p. 5.

For the swine of the Thebáid, on account of the excessive heat, is no longer found either in the parts of India or of Æthiopia.

¹⁰⁸ The same is related from *Ælian* by *Philo, De animall. propriett.* 2, pp. 15 seq.; *conf. Herodot.* III. 116; IV. 13, 27. *Bæhr* has a very long note on the Gryphons.

(E) Pallad., *De Brach.*, p. 4.

It (India) has also palms and the largest of nuts, the Indian as well as the small nut which is aromatic.

(F) Antig. *Mirab. Nar.* 160.

Ktêsias, he says, informs us that in Æthiopia there is a fountain whose waters are red like cinnabar, and make those who drink them mad.

(G) From the work of Sôtiôn.

Ktêsias relates that in Æthiopia there is a fountain of water resembling cinnabar in colour which deprives those who drink it of their reason, so that they confess all the misdeeds which they have secretly committed.

(H) Pliny, XXXI, 2.

In drinking this water due moderation must be observed lest it make you mad like those persons who drink of that red fountain in Æthiopia whereof Ktêsias writes.

(I) Michael. Apostol. *Proverb.*, XX, 6.¹⁰⁷

A swine among the roses, a proverb applied by Kratês to the intractable and uneducated. Ktêsias asserts that the swine is not bred in India, either the wild or the tame kind, and he somewhere mentions that the sheep have tails a cubit in breadth.

FRAG. XVI.

Pliny, *Hist. Nat.* XVII, 2.

Onesikritus says that in those parts of India where no shadows are cast there are men who are 5 cubits and 2 palms in stature and who

¹⁰⁷ This is given as frag. 29 by Lion, but not by Müller.

live 130 years without becoming old, for if they die then they are cut off as it were in mid-life. Krates of Pergamus calls the Indians who live over a hundred years *Gymnetae*, but many writers call them *Makrobii*. *Ktésias* asserts that a tribe of them called *Pandaræ* inhabiting the valleys live for 200 years, and have in their youth white hair, which turns black when they grow old.

FRAG. XVII.

Ælian, Nat. An. IV, 36.

Writers on India inform us that that country produces many drugs, and is astonishingly prolific of those plants that yield them. Many of these drugs are medicinal and cure snake-bites, which are so dangerous to life, but others are deleterious and quickly destroy life. Among these may be reckoned the poison of a particular kind of serpent, one which to appearance is about a span long. Its colour is purple of the deepest dye, but not on the head, which so far from being purple, is extraordinarily white, whiter even than snow or than milk. It is found in those parts of India which are most scorched by the sun. It has no teeth, and does not at all incline to bite, and hence one would think it to be of a tame and gentle nature, but nevertheless, wherever it casts its vomit, be it upon the limb of a man or of a beast, nothing can prevent the whole of that limb from mortifying. It is sought after for the sake of this

poison, and is, when caught, suspended from a tree by the tail, so that the head may look downward to the ground. Below its mouth they place a casket made of brass, to receive the drops of poison as they fall. The matter thus discharged condenses and becomes a solid mass which might be mistaken for the gum which oozes from the almond-tree. When the snake is dead the vessel is replaced by another, which is also of brass, for the carcase then discharges a serous humour like water, which, after being allowed to stand for three days, takes also a solid form. The two masses differ from each other in colour, the one being jet-black and the other the colour of amber. If you take of the latter no more than what would equal the bulk of a sesame seed, and administer this to one either in his food or his drink, he is first of all seized with violent spasms, and his eyes in the next place become distorted, and his brain, forcing its way through his nostrils, runs out, when death ensues after a short but sharp agony. If a smaller dose is taken, death does not immediately ensue, but does so eventually. The black poison, again, which has oozed from the snake when dead, operates but slowly, for if one swallows the same bulk of it as of the other, it corrupts his blood and he falls into a consumption, of which he dies in a year's time. Many, however, survive for two years, dying inch by inch.

FRAG. XVIII.

Ælian, *De Nat. An.* IV, 41.

There is a species of Indian bird of very diminutive size which may be thus described. It builds its nests on high and precipitous mountains, and is about as big as a partridge egg, and of a bright red colour like realgar. The Indians call it in their tongue *dikairon*, and the Greeks in theirs, as I am informed, *dikaion* (*i. e.* just). Its dung has a peculiar property, for if a quantity of it no bigger than a grain of millet be dissolved into a potion, it would be enough to kill a man by the fall of evening. But the death that comes thereby resembles a sleep, and is most pleasant withal and painless, being like that death which the poets are wont to call *lusimelés* (limb-relaxing) and *ablékhrós* (easy), for such a death is painless, and is therefore to those who wish to be rid of life, the sweetest of all deaths. The Indians accordingly spare no pains to procure this substance, which they regard as a genuine anodyne for all human ills. Hence it is included among the costly presents sent by the king of the Indians to the Persian king, by whom it is prized more than aught else, and who treasures it up as a sure defence in case of necessity against ills that are past all other remedy. No one in all Persia possesses it save only the king himself and the king's mother. Let us here then compare this Indian drug with the Egyptian

so as to determine which is superior. The Egyptian we saw, had the effect throughout the day it was taken of restraining and checking tears, whereas the Indian induced an unending oblivion of all ills. The former was the gift of a woman, and the latter the gift of a bird, or rather of Nature, which, through the agency of this bird, unfetters man from the sternest bondage. And the Indians, they say, are happy in the possession of this, since they can by its means whenever they please, escape from their prison-house here below.

FRAG. XIX.

Apollonios (Dyskolos), *Hist. Mirab.* XVII.

Ktêsias says that in India is found a tree called the *parybon*. This draws to itself everything that comes near, as gold, silver, tin, copper and all other metals. Nay, it even attracts sparrows when they alight in its neighbourhood. Should it be of large size, it would attract even goats and sheep and similar animals.

FRAG. XX.

Pliny, *Hist. Nat.* XXXVII, 2.

Ktêsias says that in India is a river, the Hypobarus, and that the meaning of its name is *the bearer of all good things*. It flows from the north into the Eastern Ocean near a mountain well-wooded with trees that produce amber. These trees are called *aphytacoraë*, a name which means *luscious sweetness*.

FRAG. XXI.

Tzetzés, *Chil.* VII, v, 714.

Ktésias says that in India are the trees that produce amber, and the men called the Kynokephaloi, who, according to his account, are very just men living by produce of the chase.

FRAG. XXII.

Pliny, *Hist. Nat.* VII, 2.

On many mountains (of India) is found a race of men with heads like those of dogs, who are dressed with the skins of wild beasts, who bark instead of speaking, and who, being armed with claws, live by hunting and fowling. Ktésias says that in his time the number of these men was 120,000.

FRAG. XXIII.

Ælian, IV, 46.

Among the Indians are found certain insects about the size of beetles and of a colour so red that at first sight one might mistake them for cinnabar. Their legs are of extraordinary length and soft to the touch. They grow upon the trees which produce amber, and subsist upon their fruit. The Indians collect them for the sake of the purple dye, which they yield when crushed. This dye is used for tinting with purple not only their outer and their under-garments, but also any other substance where a purple hue is required. Robes tinted with this purple are sent to the Persian king, for the Indian purple is thought by the Persians to be marvellously beautiful and far

superior to their own. This we learn from Ktésias, who says well, for this dye is in fact deeper and more brilliant than the renowned Lydian purple.

In that part of India where the beetles (*καυθίροι*) are met with, live the Kynokephaloi, who are so called from their being like dogs in the shape of their head and in their general appearance. In other respects, however, they resemble mankind, and go about clad in the skins of wild beasts. They are moreover very just, and do no sort of injury to any man. They cannot speak, but utter a kind of howl. Notwithstanding this they comprehend the language of the Indians. They subsist upon wild animals, which their great fleetness of foot enables them to capture with the utmost ease. Having killed the prey they cut it into pieces, and roast it by the heat of the sun and not by fire. They keep goats however and sheep, whose milk supplies them with drink, as the chase with food. I have mentioned them among the brutes, and with good reason, for they do not possess articulate and intelligible speech like mankind.¹⁰⁸

FRAG. XXIV.

Servius the Commentator on Virgil; *Aeneid*, I, v, 653.

Acantho—i. e. with a flexible twig in imitation of which a robe is artificially adorned

¹⁰⁸ Herodotus mentions Kynokephaloi in Africa (IV, 192); conf. Diodor. III, 34; Augustine, *C. D.* XVI, 8; Aristot. *Hist. Anim.* 11, 8; Strabo, XVI, iv, 15; Philost. *Vit. Apollon.* VI, 1.

and wrought. Varius makes this statement. Ktésias says that there are trees in India which grow wool.

FRAG. XXV.

(A) *Ælian, Hist. An. IV, 52.*

I have ascertained by enquiry that wild asses are found in India as big as horses. The animal is entirely white, except about the head, which is of a reddish colour, while the eye gleams with azure. It has a horn upon its forehead about a cubit and a half long. This horn is white at the base, crimson at the tip, and jet black in the middle. These particoloured horns are used, I understand, as drinking cups by the Indians, not indeed by people of all ranks, but only by the magnates, who rim them at intervals with circlets of gold just as they would adorn with bracelets the arm of some beautiful statue. They say that whoever drinks out of this horn is protected against all incurable diseases, for he can neither be seized by convulsions nor by what is called the sacred disease (epilepsy),¹⁰⁰ and neither can he be cut off by poison; nay if before drinking from it he should have swallowed anything deleterious, he vomits this, and escapes scatheless from all ill effects, and while, as has been believed, all other asses, wherever found, and whether wild or tame, and even all solid-hoofed animals, have neither a huckle-bone (*ἀστραγᾶλος*) nor a gall in

¹⁰⁰ Cf. Herod. III, 33.

the liver, the Indian horned asses have according to Ktésias both a huckle-bone and a gall in the liver. The huckle-bones are said to be black, not only on the surface but all throughout as may be proved by breaking one to pieces. They are fleetier not only than other asses but even than horses and deer. On first starting they run leisurely, but they gradually strengthen their pace, and then to overtake them, is, to use a poetic expression, the unattainable (*τα ἀκίχθητα*).¹¹⁰ When the dams have brought forth and begin to lead out their young ones to the pastures, the males are in close attendance, and guard their offspring with devoted care. They roam about in the most desolate tracts of the Indian plain, and when the hunters come to attack them, they relegate their foals, being as yet but young and tender, to graze in the rear, while in front they fight to defend them. Their mode of attack is to charge the horsemen, using the horn as the weapon of assault, and this is so powerful, that nothing can withstand the blow it gives, but yields and snaps in two, or is perhaps shivered to pieces and spoiled for further use. They sometimes even fall upon the horses, and so cruelly rip up their sides with the horn that their very entrails gush out. The riders, it may well be imagined, dread to encounter them at close quarters, since the penalty of approach-

¹¹⁰ Used by Homer.

ing them is a miserable death both to man and horse. And not only do they butt, but they also kick most viciously and bite; and their bite is much to be dreaded, for they tear away all the flesh they grasp with their teeth. It is accordingly impossible to take them alive if they be full-grown; and hence they must be despatched with such missiles as the spear or the arrow. This done, the Indians despoil them of their horns, which they ornament in the manner already described. The flesh is so very bitter that the Indians cannot use it for food.¹¹¹

(B) *Ælian*, III, 41.

India, he says, produces unicorn horses and breeds likewise unicorn asses. Drinking cups are made from these horns. Should one who plots against another's life put a deadly poison into these cups no harm is done to the man who drinks therefrom. The horn of the horse and the ass, it would appear, is an antidote against evil.

FRAG. XXVI.

Ælian, *Nat. An.* V, 3.

The river Indus has no living creature in it except, they say, the *Skôlêx*, a kind of worm which to appearance is very like the worms that are generated and nurtured in trees. It differs however in size, being in general seven cubits in length and of such a thickness that a child of

¹¹¹ Conf. *Ælian* III, 41; XVI, 20; *Aristot. De part. Anim.* III, 2; *Philostrat. Vit. Apoll.* III, 2.

ten could scarcely clasp it round in his arms. It has a single tooth in each of its jaws, quadrangular in shape and above four feet long. These teeth are so strong that they tear in pieces with ease whatever they clutch, be it a stone or be it a beast, whether wild or tame. In the daytime these worms remain hidden at the bottom of the river, wallowing with delight in its mud and sediment, but by night they come ashore in search of prey, and whatever animal they pounce upon—horse, cow, or ass, they drag down to the bottom of the river, where they devour it limb by limb, all except the entrails. Should they be pressed by hunger they come ashore even in the daytime, and should a camel then or a cow come to the brink of the river to quench its thirst, they creep stealthily up to it, and having with a violent spring secured their victim by fastening their fangs in its upper lip, they drag it by sheer force into the water, where they make a sumptuous repast of it. The hide of the *skôléx* is two finger-breadths thick. The natives have devised the following method for catching it. To a hook of great strength and thickness they attach an iron chain, which they bind with a rope made of a broad piece of white cotton. Then they wrap wool round the hook and the rope, to prevent them being gnawed through by the worm, and having baited the hook with a kid, the line is thereupon lowered into the stream. As many as thirty men, each of whom

is equipped with a sword and a spear fitted with a thong, hold on to the rope, having also stout cudgels of cornel lying ready to hand, in case it should be necessary to fell the monster with blows. As soon as it is hooked and swallows the bait, it is hauled ashore and despatched by the fishermen, who suspend its carcass till it has been exposed for 30 days to the heat of the sun. An oil all this time oozes out from it, and falls by drops into earthen vessels. A single worm yields ten *kotulai* (about five pints). The vessels having been sealed up, the oil is despatched to the king of the Indians, for no one else is allowed to have so much as one drop of it. The rest of the carcass is useless. Now this oil possesses this singular virtue, that if you wish to burn to ashes a pile of any kind of wood, you have only to pour upon it half a pint of the oil, and it ignites without your applying a spark of fire to kindle it, while if it is a man or a beast you want to burn, you pour out the oil, and in an instant the victim is consumed. By means of this oil also the king of the Indians, it is said, captures hostile cities without the help of rams or testudos or other siege apparatus, for he has merely to set them on fire with the oil, and they fall into his hands. How he proceeds is this. Having filled with the oil a certain number of earthen vessels which hold each about half a pint, he closes up their mouths, and aims them at the uppermost parts of the gates ;

and if they strike there and break, the oil runs down the woodwork, wrapping it in flames which cannot be put out, but with insatiable fury burn the enemy, arms and all. The only way to smother and extinguish this fire is to cast rubbish into it. This account is given by Ktésias the Knidian.

FRAG. XXVII.

(A) From Antigonos, *Mirab. Nar. Cong. Hist.* 165.

It is said that Ktésias mentions certain lakes in India, one of which, like the lakes in Sicily and Media made everything that was cast into it sink down [float] except gold, copper, and iron. Moreover, should anything fall into it aslant, it is thrown up standing erect. It is said to cure the disease called the white leprosy. Another lake at certain seasons yields an oil which is found floating on the surface.

(B) From Sôtion in scattered passages where he relates marvels about rivers, fountains and lakes.

There is a fountain in India which throws out upon its banks as if shot from an engine those who dive into its waters, as Ktésias relates.¹¹²

(C) Strabo, *Geog.* XVI, 4.

Ktésias the Knidian mentions a fountain which discharges into the sea water of a red colour and full of minium (red-lead).

FRAG. XXVIII.

Pliny, *Hist. Nat.* XXXI, 2.

Ktésias records that in India is a pool of

¹¹² Conf. Aristot. *Mir. Auc.* c. 122; Plin. *Hist. Nat.* II, 103.

water called *Sidē*¹¹⁹ in which nothing will float, but everything sinks to the bottom.

FRAG. XXIX.

(A) Antigonos, *Mirab. Nar. Cong. Hist.* c. 192.

Ktésias mentions the water which falls from a rock in Armenia, and which casts out black fish which cause the death of the eater.

(B) Pliny, *Hist. Nat.* XXXI, 2.

Ktésias writes that in Armenia there is a fountain with black fish which, if taken as food, produce instantaneous death, and I heard the same said of the Danube, that where it rises, the same kind of black fish is found in it till you come to a fountain adjoining its channel, and that this fountain is therefore commonly believed to be the head of the river. They tell the same thing of the Nymph's pool in Lydia.

FRAG. XXX.

(A) Tzetzēs, *Chil.* VII, v, 638.

This Skylax (of Karyanda) writes other such stories by the myriads, stories of one-eyed men, and of men that sleep in their ears, and thousands of other wonderful creatures, all which he speaks of as really existing, and not fictitious; but for my part, as I have never met with any of them, I do not believe in them, although there are multitudes, such as Ktésias, Lamboulos,

¹¹⁹ Isidor. *Orig.* xiii, 13; *Conf. Antigon.* c. 161; Diodorus, II, 36, 7; Arrian, *Ind.* c. 6; Strabo, XV, i, 38; and *Ind. Ant.* vol. V, pp. 333, 334, and vol. VI, pp. 121, 130.

Hésigonos, Rhéginos, who not only believe that these, but that still greater monstrosities, are to be found in the world.

(B) Pliny, *Hist. Nat.* VII, 2.

And he affirms that there is a tribe of Indians whose women bear offspring once only in their lifetime, and whose hair turns white in the very childhood. He mentions also a race of men called Monosceli (one-legged), who, though they had but a single leg, could hop upon it with wonderful agility, and that they were also called Sciopodæ, because that when they lay on their back in very hot weather, they shaded themselves from the sun with their feet. They lived not very far from the Troglodytes (cave-dwellers). To the west of these, he adds, lived men without a neck, and who had their eyes placed in their shoulders.

(C) From the same.

According to Ktésias the Indian people which is called Pandore and occupies the valleys, live for 200 years, and have in early youth hoary hair which turns black as they become old. There is a people on the other hand whose life-time does not exceed forty years. They are next neighbours to the Makrobii, and their women produce offspring once only. Agatharchidés asserts the same, and adds that they live upon locusts and are fleet of foot. [To these Klitarchus gave the name of Mandi, and Megasthenés reckons the number of their

villages at 300. Their women bear children when they are seven years old, and they are in their old age at forty.]

FRAG. XXXI.

Gellius, *Noct. Attic.* IX. c. 4.

When we were returning from Greece into Italy, and had made our way to Brundisium, and having disembarked, were walking about in that famous seaport which Ennius, using a somewhat far-fetched but sufficiently well-known word, called the fortunate (*praepes*), we saw a number of bundles of books lying exposed for sale. I lost not a moment, but pounced with the utmost avidity upon these books. Now, they were all in Greek and full of wonders and fables—containing relations of things unheard of and incredible, but written by authors of no small authority—Aristeas of Proconnêsos and Isigonos of Nicaea, and Ktâsias, and Onêsikritos and Polystephanos and Hegesias. The volumes themselves however were musty with accumulated mould, and their whole condition and appearance showed that they were going fast to decay. I went up to the stall however, and enquired the prices, and being induced by the wonderful and unexpected cheapness, I bought a great lot of the books for a few coppers; and occupied myself for the next two days in glancing over the contents. As I read I made some extracts, noting the wonderful stories which none of our writers

have as yet aimed at composing, and interspersing them with these comments of my own, so that whoever reads these books may not be found quite a novice in stories of the sort like one who has never even heard of them before. [Gellius now goes on to record many particulars regarding the Skythians, Arimaspians, Sauromatae and others of whom Pliny has written at length in his Natural History. These particulars have been evidently extracted from the Indika of Ktésias and are here subjoined]:—"On the mountains of India are men who have the heads of dogs, and bark, and who live by hunting and fowling. There are besides in the remotest regions of the East other strange creatures—men who are called Monocoli (one-legged), who run hopping upon their one leg with wonderful agility; others who have no necks but have eyes in their shoulders." All unbounded however is his astonishment on his learning from these writers about a race of men in the uttermost parts of India having shaggy bodies and plumage like that of birds, who live not upon food, but on the perfume of flowers inhaled through the nostrils. Not far from these live the Pygmies, the tallest of whom do not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The books contained these and many similar absurd stories, and as we perused them we felt how wearisome a task it is to read worthless books which conduce neither to adorn nor to improve life.

FRAG. XXXII.

Frag. IV. From Athénaios, lib. X. [c. 9.]¹¹⁶

Ktésias says that in India the king is not allowed to make himself drunk, but that the Persian king is allowed to do so on one particular day—that on which sacrifice is offered to Mithras.

FRAG. XXXIII.

Tzetzés, *Chil.* VIII, v, 987.¹¹⁶

Herodotus, Diodôros, Ktésias and all others agree that the Happy Arabia, like the Indian land, is most odoriferous, exhales a spicy fragrance, so that the very soil of the former, and the stones of the latter, if cut, emit a delicious perfume, while the people there, when made languid and faint by the rich odours, recover from the stupor by inhaling the smoke of certain bones and horns and strong-smelling substances.

FRAG. XXXV.

Lucian, *Ver. Hist.* I, 3.¹¹⁶

Ktésias the son of Ktésiokhos, the Knidian, wrote about India and its inhabitants what he neither himself saw nor heard from the report of others.

FRAG. XXXVI.

Strabo, *Geog.* I 2.¹¹⁷

Theopompos professes in express terms that in his history he will tell fables better than such as have been related by Herodotus, and Ktésias and Hellanikos and those who wrote about India.

¹¹⁶ Müller places this as frag. 55 of the *Persica*.

¹¹⁶ Müller places this among the fragments of the *Periplus* or *Periögesis*.

¹¹⁶ This belongs to the life of Ktésias; conf. Müller, p. 8.

¹¹⁷ This is Lion's 49th frag., but can hardly be regarded as one.

LASSEN'S REVIEW
OF THE REPORTS OF KTĒSIAS
CONCERNING INDIA.¹

In proceeding to examine the reports concerning Indian matters which yet survive from the work of Ktesias, I call to mind what I previously remarked, that on account of the unsatisfactory state in which we possess the fragments, as well as on account of the predilection of the author for the marvellous, it is difficult to separate what is exaggerated from what is true, and to give a satisfactory explanation of his statements, while further, I have shown in several examples that his descriptions, as far as they have been examined, have been found to be true in material points, though they cannot be absolved from the reproach that the facts have been purposely disfigured by being magnified. In judging of his work, two especial points are to be taken into account. The first is, that he resided at the Court of Artaxerxés Mênôn as his physician, and thereby enjoyed the best opportunity of questioning the Persians about all the information they had acquired regarding India. He could question even Indians themselves about their native country, because he testifies that he had seen such men, these being white, *i. e.* Aryans.² The second is that the extract from his work was made by a Byzantine of far later date, the Patriarch Photius, who

¹ Translated from his *Ind. Alterthum*. vol. II, pp. 641 ff. 2nd edition, 1874.

² *Ctesiae, Fragm.* ed. C. Müller, p. 81a.

lived about the middle of the ninth century of our æra, and who had such a predilection for the wonderful and did the work so negligently, that it can offer no suitable scale whereby to measure the true value of the original. Most of the quotations, besides, concern the fabulous Indian races and the wonderful products of the country. Regarding several of his statements the advancing knowledge of Indian archæology has sufficed to show that they had not been invented by the author, but that they originated in fictions current among the Indians. Accordingly, the accusations of mendacity heaped upon him by the ancients, with reference to his book on India, have been generally withdrawn; but it would be going too far to absolve him entirely from lying, although in most cases his corruptions of the truth originate in his desire to tell unheard of stories.

He composed his work, which consisted of one book, after his return to his own country in the year 398 B.C.,³ but how long afterwards cannot be determined. He did not consult Herodotus or any other of his predecessors. Whether his coincidence with Skylax about the fabulous peoples is a plagiarism is dubious.* Besides what I shall presently have to say about his Indian reports, it will suffice to mention only what is of essential importance, as it would be unsuitable in this place to enter into detailed researches on as yet unexplainable reports, while, as regards the fabulous nations, it will suffice to point out their Indian origin.

³ Müller, p. 16.

* Schwanbeck's *Megasth. Ind.*, p. 8.

According to Ktésias, India was not smaller than all the rest of Asia⁶—which is a palpable exaggeration. Like Herodotus he considered the Indians to be the greatest of nations and the outermost, beyond whom there lived no other.⁶ Of the Indian rivers he knows strictly speaking only the Indus, for it must remain undecided whether the Hyparchos be the Ganges.⁷ As the Persians had obtained exact information only of the Indus region, we must expect to find that his more accurate communications have reference to that region exclusively. Of the former river he assumed the breadth where it was smallest at forty, and where it was widest at one hundred stadia, while in most parts it was a mean between these two extremes.⁸ These figures are, however, without doubt excessive, but one need not be surprised thereat, since at that time no measurement had been made. On the other hand it is correctly stated that it flows through the mountains as well as through the plains.⁹ Of the Indian sea Ktésias had learned that it is larger than the Grecian, but it must be considered as an invention that to the depth of four finger breadths, the surface is so hot that fish on that account do not approach it, but live in the deep below.

It must also be ascribed to fiction that in India the sun appears ten times larger than in other countries, and that the heat there is so powerful that it suffocates many persons; that there are neither storms nor rain in India, but that the

⁶ Frag. iii.

⁷ Lassen, *Ind. Alt.* vol. II, p. 563.

⁸ Frag. ii and i, 1.

⁶ Frag. i, 1, 3.

⁹ Frag. i. 6.

country is watered by the river; there are on the other hand violent hurricanes which carry away everything that stands in their course.¹⁰ The last remark may be considered as correct, but the assertion that India has no rain is on the contrary false, for it is known to possess regular rainy seasons, whereby the soil is watered. The Indus region is inundated by the river only in the Delta and, to a slight extent, in the upper country, while in the north under the mountains it has heavy rains, and lower down is not unvisited by slight showers. On the other hand, it is correctly remarked that in most parts of India the sun at his rising brings coolness, while during the rest of the day he causes vehement heat.¹¹

His statements about the precious stones have already been elucidated.¹² Concerning the iron taken from the bottom of a well, of which iron swords were manufactured possessing the property of turning off hail, clouds and lightning, I have already remarked that they were probably lightning conductors. As to the method of obtaining it there is no information, but there is somehow gold was obtained.¹³ Every year a spring filled itself with fluid gold which was drawn from it in one hundred earthen pitchers. It was necessary that they should be of clay, because the gold afterwards congealed, and the pitchers had to be broken in order to get it out. The spring was quadrangular, eleven ells in circumference, and about two yards deep. Each pitcher contained one talent of gold. The sense of this passage can only be that

¹⁰ Frag. i, 2, 5, 8.

¹² Frag. i, 5 and 2.

¹¹ Frag. i, 8.

¹³ Frag. i, 4.

auriferous ores were melted, and that the gold obtained from them was drawn out in a fluid state. That there was a spring, must be a misapprehension, and we must imagine instead that there was a cistern prepared to receive the gold. As a pitcher need not be very large to contain one talent (which is only somewhat more than fifty-three pounds) of gold, this particular may be considered as correct, but no stress need be placed on the statement that this operation was repeated every year. If this supposition is right, it follows that the Indians knew how to extract gold from the ore by melting.

Of the gold it is said also, that it is not obtained from rivers by washing, (which, however, is a mistake), but that it was met with on mountains that stretched far away, and was there guarded by griffins.¹⁴ This, as has already been remarked, is the fiction which had reached the ears of Ktésias, whereas according to the account given by others it was dug out of the ground by the ants. Of silver-mines, it is said that there are many of them, although not as deep as those in Baktriana. This agrees with the reality, because in India silver mines seem to occur only in Udayapūra in Ajmīr: on the other hand Badakshan, in the upper Oxus valley, is rich in silver.¹⁵ His report would accordingly refer to a more eastern country than the Indus region.

On the seal-ring, *Pantarba*, which is said to have had the property when thrown into the water of attracting other seal-rings and precious stones, so

¹⁴ Frag. i. 12.

¹⁵ Yule's *Marco Polo*, vol. I, p. 166; *Cathay*, p. 595.

that they became connected with each other, the remark may suffice that an altogether satisfactory solution of this story does not seem to have been found.¹⁶ It must also be left undecided what we are to understand by the *elektron* (amber) which during thirty days of the year exuded like sweat from the trees on the mountains into the river Hyparkhos, and which turned hard in its waters.¹⁷ Of this much only can we be certain, that it was a gum exuding from trees, of which there are several kinds in India, especially towards the east—the likeliest quarter whereto seek for this river.

The mention of this tree leads us to the reports concerning Indian plants, and the products of the vegetable kingdom. The trees producing the oil called *Karpion* have been already treated of.¹⁸ Of the Indian palms it is said that their fruits, which are called nuts, are three times as large as the Babylonian.¹⁹ It is evident that it was some other than the date-palm, and was no doubt the cocoa-palm, which has a nut of the size indicated.

Of the Indian reed *Ktêsias* has reported that it grows in the mountain regions on the Indus, and is so thick that two men with outstretched hands cannot span it round, and that it is as high as the mast of a large ship.²⁰ This report agrees with that of Herodotus, only that it gives a more exact description, which may be considered as true, since the bamboo can grow to the height of sixty feet.

¹⁶ Frag. ii. and note.

¹⁷ Frag. i. 15, and note.

¹⁸ Lassen, *Ind. Alt.*, vol. II, p. 564.

¹⁹ Frag. i. 13, and xv.

²⁰ Frag. i. 6, and vii.

and may be two feet in diameter. Ktésias was the first who brought to notice that there are male and female reeds; that the latter only had a pith, and the former none; and that the former were more strong and compact, and the latter broader. He mentions also the fact that small boats were made of them, which could hold not more than three men, provided, as is probable, this statement really does belong to him.²¹

The expression, *garments produced by trees*, can only mean cotton garments.²² Ktésias has without doubt stated that the Indians from preference use oil of sesame, and it can only be the fault of the author of the extract if the use of this oil, together with that of the oil expressed from nuts, is ascribed to the pygmies.²³ His other statements with regard to the obtaining of oils are evidently fictions.²⁴ Among these products of the exuberant fancy of the Indians, there may here be appropriately mentioned the story that those living near the Indus obtained a kind of oil from the worms living in that river, said to have possessed the property of setting everything on fire. Some have supposed from this that the ancient Indians were acquainted with fire-arms,²⁵ but the report must on the contrary be used to show that poetical ideas peculiar to the Indians had already in the time of Ktésias become known to the Persians. There can scarcely be a doubt that the report of Ktésias now in question is the corruption of the ancient Indian idea that the possession of

²¹ Plin. *Hist. Nat.* XVII, 8.

²² Frag. i, 22, and xxiv.

²³ Frag. i, 11.

²⁴ Frag. i, 11, and xxvii, &c.

²⁵ P. von Bohlen, *Altes Indien*, vol. II, p. 64.

supernatural arms, which they might at times entrust to mortals, was one of the special prerogatives of the gods.²⁶ The worship of snakes was particularly current in the north-western frontier countries,²⁷ to which the report of Ktésias regarding the oil specially relates. It will accordingly be a fire-weapon lent to man by one of the serpent-gods then worshipped, but which was represented to Ktésias as one that really existed.

For the sake of continuity of subject, I have anticipated what is to be remarked about the reports of Ktésias concerning Indian animals. Of the products of the vegetable kingdom he had mentioned a *very sweet wine*,²⁸ by which expression probably must be understood only an intoxicating liquor prepared from sugar and palm-juice, since we know that grapes do not grow in India. Lastly, according to our author, there existed also a tree *Parébos*, or *Parybos*, which was found only in the gardens of the king, the root whereof attracted everything to itself, such as metals, and birds also, and sheep; birds for the most part being caught by it. The root served also as a medicine against bowel disorders.²⁹ With this conception may be suitably compared that of divining-rods, by the aid whereof metals were sought to be discovered. What Indian tree is meant is not certain.

Whoever is aware of the great vegetable riches of India cannot fail to remark that the reports of Ktésias concerning them are extremely scanty.

²⁶ Lassen, *Ind. Alt.* vol. I, p. 674, n. 1.

²⁷ Lassen, vol. II, p. 468.

²⁸ Frag. i, 29.

²⁹ Frag. i, 15, and six.

Possibly the reason for this defect may be partly that the regions best known to the Persians, and consequently to him, are less rich in vegetable products than those of inner India, but the principal reason is to be sought in the negligence and incompleteness of the whole extract, wherein the various subjects follow each other without a proper connexion, as well as in the circumstance that quotations from his book are by accident pretty copious on some subjects and not on others. Thus the extracts are meagre which describe ordinary things, whereas about the extraordinary, much richer extracts have come down to us. Accordingly we cannot absolve the classic writers who have preserved for us passages from the work of Ktésias from the reproach of having selected precisely those that relate what is extraordinary and wonderful.

This reproach attaches also to his statements about Indian animals—some of those most valued and praised by the Indians, as cows and lions, are not even mentioned in the extracts, but on the contrary those only that are extraordinary and fictitious. It can scarcely be denied that Ktésias treated of the former. About other animals he had been misinformed. The knowledge of the Indian animal kingdom which was communicated by him to his countrymen is doubly significant for the history of zoology. Firstly, it is certain that Aristotle, the founder of this science, had made use of his reports about Indian animals, and his book therefore contributed, though but slightly, to the materials whereon that eminent genius founded his observations. Secondly, through him several

Indian animals first became known to the Greeks, and he has therefore co-operated so far to propagate zoological knowledge among his countrymen. To represent this addition to science is the business of zoology; for a history of Greek knowledge about India it is sufficient to enumerate the animals which he has mentioned—an exception being allowable only when an animal through some real or imaginary peculiarity appears pre-eminent over others, or when the form of the representation is characteristic of the way the author views things.

Concerning the animal most remarkable to foreigners on account of its size, docility and multifarious uses, the elephant I mean, he had been misled by the Persians into making the exaggerated statement that in war the king of the Indians was preceded by one hundred thousand of them, whilst three thousand of the strongest and most valiant followed him.²⁰ It can just as little be true that these animals were used to demolish the walls of hostile towns. On the other hand, he truthfully reports what he had seen with his own eyes, that in Babylon, elephants pulled up palm-trees, roots and all. He is the first Greek who mentioned the peculiarity of the female elephants that when they were in heat a strongly smelling fluid issued out from an orifice in their temples.²¹ Of the parrots he remarked with charming simplicity that they spoke Indian, but also spoke Greek if they had been taught to do so. The

²⁰ Frag. i, 3, iv, and v.

²¹ Frag. i, 3, and v.

Indian name of the jackal he was the first to communicate to the Greeks under the form, *Krokottos*, and it follows from what he says, as well as from the fables current about this animal, that the Æthiopian kind cannot be meant.²⁸ The qualities attributed to it, such as that it imitates the human voice, has the strength of the lion, and the swiftness of the horse, show that the jackal already at that time played a prominent part in animal fables, and that such were generally current in India, if there were any need of such an argument.

Of the four yet remaining animals, two must be considered as real, though it is not easy to identify them. The other two have on the contrary been invented but not by the Indians themselves. The wild ass was specially distinguished by his horn, because, of the horns cups were manufactured which protected those who drank out of them from certain kinds of diseases and from poison.²⁹ He was further distinguished from solid-hoofed animals by the gall on his liver and by his ankle-bone. The first mark suits the rhinoceros, as it possesses a large gall bladder, but not the second, because all quadrupeds have ankle-bones. This, however, may only be an error of the author, though one that is surprising since he was a physician and had himself seen such ankle-bones. According to him, they were red, which is likewise false. The great strength attributed to the animal points to the rhinoceros, but not the great swiftness. At the same time the name, *kartazonon*, does

²⁸ Schwanbeck, *Megasth. Ind.* p. 8. The Greek is a form of *kothāraka* from *kroshuka*, a jackal.

²⁹ Frag. i, 25, 26, and xxv.

not furnish us with any certain means of identification. The explanation of this word from new Persian is not tenable—we might rather think that Ktésias had altered the Indian name of the rhinoceros, *Kailga* (which can be easily changed to *Kharga*) to *Karta*, in order to assimilate the sound to that of Greek words whose significations are very suitable to the animal.²⁶

By piecing these remarks together it would appear most probable that by the wild ass is to be understood the rhinoceros, because there is no other Indian animal which the description suits better. If Ktésias attributes to it a red head and a white body, whilst its colour is really grey-brown, he had perhaps been so informed. With reference to this so-called Indian unicorn, and also to the two fabulous animals, the griffin and the martikhoras, I have already remarked that it is incorrect either to recognize them in the wonderful animals of Persepolis, or to attribute to them a Baktro-Indian origin. In opposing this view, I have shown that the similarity of the sculptured animals to those described by Ktésias is only general—that in both cases the animals have been composed from parts of such as were real, and further that an ethico-religious symbolism through miraculous animals was unknown to the Indians. The conjecture there thrown out that the old Persian miraculous animals are of Babylonian-Assyrian origin, have been confirmed by the recent discoveries at Nineveh.

About the bird, *Dikairos*, which was not larger

²⁶ *καρτα* strong, and *ζέον* animal.

than the egg of a partridge, the dung of which was dug up, and first produced sleep and afterwards death,³⁵ I can say nothing more satisfactory than others. That it is not fictitious appears from the fact that the King of India had sent some of it to the King of Persia, who preserved it as something very precious, because it was a remedy against incurable diseases. That opium, as has been suggested, cannot be meant by it, is certain, since the cultivation of that drug was introduced much later into India. It would be futile to try to explain the name because it is explained by the word *just*, and has been altered to assimilate its sound to that of a Greek word.

If the *griffins* have been indicated as Indian animals,³⁶ there is no confirmation of this discoverable in the Indian writings—and so the griffins must be classed along with the Issedonians,³⁷ the Arimaspians, and other fictions of the more northern peoples, which had found admission also among the Persians, where they survived till later. Just as foreign to the Indians is the *Martikhoras*, whose name is correctly explained as *the man-eater*,³⁸ but in old Iranian, because *Martijaqdra* has this meaning, but the second part is foreign to the Indian language. If Ktésias has reported that he had seen such an animal with the Persian King to whom it had been presented by the Indian king, he cannot in this instance be acquitted of mendacity.

³⁵ Frag. i, 17, and xviii; the name is also written *Dikeros*.

³⁶ Frag. i, 12, and xiv.

³⁷ Lassen, *Ind. Alt.*, vol. II, p. 609.

³⁸ Frag. i, 7, and viii—xi; Herodot. III, 116; IV, 13, 27.

Since he has specified a pretty large number of Indian animals without exhausting the list, and has also described some of them minutely, if we may judge from the details which have been preserved, we may conclude that he had also treated at large of the manners and customs of the Indians. From this portion of the work which, had it been preserved, would have interested us most of all, we cannot expect to have learned anything about those subjects which we do not already know, but light would have been thrown upon the communications which had at that time reached the Persians from India, and upon the nature of the ideas they had conceived regarding the inhabitants of India. But unfortunately we possess only very scanty extracts on such topics, while, on the other hand, there are tolerably complete repetitions of his reports of fabulous peoples.

Of the Indians he correctly asserted that they had their black colour not from the sun, but from nature.²⁰ As a proof he adduced the fact that he had with his own eyes seen white Indians, viz. two women and five men. He mentioned their great justice, their laws and customs, their love for their sovereigns, and their scorn of death. Nothing shows so plainly how little the way in which the extracts have been made is to be relied on, as the omission of these very subjects, with the exception of four of the less important usages. The first is that the Indians went on pilgrimage to a holy place distant fifteen days from the Sard mountains, situated in an uninhabited region where

²⁰ Frag. i, 9.

they worshipped the sun and the moon. During the festival the sun is said to have afforded them coolness for thirty-five days, so that they might be able to perform all the rites and return to their homes unscorched by his heat. There can be no doubt as to where this place lay. It was among the *Vindhya*s, one of whose off-shoots are the *Sardian* mountains. It is self-evident that this can only have been an isolated worship of the two luminaries,⁴⁰ probably by a barbarous tribe, to which also the legend of the cooling down of the temperature may have belonged.

The second custom mentioned is connected with the idea formed by *Ktésias* of the bodily constitution of the Indians. They attained an age of 130 or 140 years, and the oldest of 200. None of them suffered from headache, eye diseases, toothache, sore mouths, or putrid ulcers. In India there was a quadrangular well, enclosed by rocks, wherein the Indians of high rank bathed along with their wives and children. It had the property of throwing out again upon the bank not only the bathers, but everything else, except gold, silver, iron and copper. It is called in India *balladé*, which meant *useful*. This word is really Indian, for in Sanskrit *balada* means *strengthening*. From this report we learn the unimportant fact that the Indians had discovered the healing power of *mineral* wells.

Another well had the peculiarity that the water drawn from it congealed to the thickness of cheese.⁴¹ If three obols weight of this was tri-

⁴⁰ Frag. i. 8.

⁴¹ Frag. i. 14.

turated to a powder and being put in water was given as a dose to an inculpated person, he confessed all his transgressions. The king used this as a means to bring the accused to a confession. Those found guilty under the ordeal were condemned to die of starvation, and the innocent were dismissed. This particular is remarkable, because the Chinese pilgrim, Fah-hian, relates something similar regarding Udyāna, a country west of the Indus and to the north of Peshawar. He says it was the custom there, if a doubt existed about the guilt of an accused person, to remove the doubt by administering to him a medicinal drink; those guilty of a capital offence were banished. Pliny had much earlier reported something similar of an Indian plant.⁴² Guilty persons who had swallowed pills prepared from its roots and administered in wine, were during the night tormented by visions, and confessed all their transgressions. Although the origin of the drink mentioned by Ktésias may be incorrect, there can be no doubt but that it was used for judicial purposes, as it is confirmed by the other two witnesses. Of such ordeals, called *diega* and *pariksha*, several are adduced in the codes of law.⁴³ Among these, poison also occurs. If the accused, after swallowing the dose, felt no hurtful effects ensuing, he was declared innocent, so that the report of Ktésias is justified by the Indians themselves.⁴⁴

This, however, cannot be said of the fourth custom mentioned in the fragments of the work; that in

⁴² *Hist. Nat.* xiv, 102.

⁴³ Mann, *Dharmas.* VII, 114-116; *Yājñ. Dharmas.* II, 95ff.

⁴⁴ See Storzler, *Zeitschrift d. D. Morg. Ges.* vol. LX, p. 661.

hunting hares and foxes, the Indians did not use dogs, but eagles, crows, and vultures, which they trained for that purpose.⁴⁶ For this practice the Indian writings afford no confirmation, though it by no means follows that the report is untrue. It is only doubtful whether eagles can be so tamed. It would be important to know whether from an oversight on the part of Aelian, who alone has preserved this report, vultures have not been substituted for falcons; in that case this custom would be one which the Indians had in common with the Thrakians and the ancient Germans.

With regard to the Aryan Indians we learn nothing from the extracts from the work of Ktésias, but the fact already noticed, that they were white. He invariably speaks of but one king of India⁴⁶; but from this we must not conclude that at that time Western India formed a single state. It would rather appear that Ktésias did not care to treat of the separate kingdoms.

The fabulous peoples are divided into two classes, one purely fictitious, and the other embracing the aboriginal tribes that have obtained their name from some one peculiarity, and in one particular instance this name is Greek. Of the first class Skylax had already mentioned several. There is but this one fact with reference to these tribes which is significant, that since the fictions regarding them had been propagated to foreign nations so early as the time of Skylax, they must have been still earlier widely current among the Indians. It will therefore be sufficient, if, without

⁴⁶ Frag. xiii.

⁴⁶ Frag. i, 14, 28, 31, &c.

treating of them specially, I content myself with merely establishing their claim to be of Indian origin.⁴⁷ When Ktésias, following no doubt the precedent of the Persians, reported of one of these tribes that it was a very brave nation, and that five thousand men of them followed the king of the Indians as archers and lancers, so far from seeing in this circumstance a reason to consider them a real nation, as in the great epic the one-footed men brought gifts to a king, we shall only find a

⁴⁷ The *Ἐνοπίκροτες*—the *once-bearing-see* Tzetzes, *Chil.* vii. 636, Frag. i. and xxx, are called in Sanskrit *Ekajarbha*, and inhabit the eight *varshas* or divisions of the terrestrial heavens: *Bhāg. Purāna* v, 17, 12. According to an earlier opinion the *varshas* were parts of the world. Whether Ktésias also mentioned the one-eyed *Ekilochana*, who appear in the great epic, is doubtful. Conf. Tzetzes, *Chil.* *ibid.* and *Mahāb.* III, 297, v. 16137. But both do mention the Indian *Karvaprabhavana*, or those who used their ears as a covering, and who dwelt in the southern region. By Skylax they are called *ὠτόλικροι*, i.e. having shovel-sized ears, Tzetzes, *Chil.* vii, 631, 638. Ktésias (frag. i, 31) does not seem to have known their name, but he says they had eight fingers on each hand, and eight *toes* on each foot, a feature wanting in the Indian accounts, but which is certainly an Indian idea. Megasthenes had translated the Indian name by *Ἐνωτοκοίται*, i.e. such as slept in their ears: (see *Ind. Ant.* vol. VI, pp. 133-4). The *Σκιόποδες* are mentioned by Skylax, Hekataios, and Ktésias,—by the second as in Ethiopia, with the frequent attribution of Indian fictions to Ethiopia: Tzetzes, *Chil.* vii, 629 f.; Philostrat. *Vit. Appolon.* vii, 14; Ktés. frag. xxvii, or Müller, *Ctes. Frag.* 29, p. 106. They have not yet been identified in Indian writings: their name must have been *Cāhāyāpāda*. Possibly they were considered to have feet large enough to overshadow them. The predecessors of Ktésias had not mentioned the *one-footed* race called *Ekapāda*, who were able nevertheless to run fast—frag. xxx. The passage relating to them in the *Mahābhārata*, according to which they lived in the north, is cited by Lassen, *Ind. Alt.* vol. I, p. 1026n., and that from the *Kāśyapa* in the *Zeitschrift f. d. k. d. Morg.* vol. II. p. 40. Pliny (*Hist. Nat.* VII, 2.) incorrectly considers them to have been the same as the *Sciapodes*.

new proof of the wide dissemination of such fictions at that early period.

It will be suitable here to mention that *Ktésias* was the first Greek who had received intelligence of the holy country of the *Uttara Kuru*, although considering the incomplete state in which his work lies before us, this can only be shown by the help of the native writings. He had, to wit, stated that there existed a fountain called *Silas*, in whose waters even the lightest substances that were thrown in sank to the bottom.⁴⁸ Now, this is the river *Śilā* or *Śailodā* which one must cross before he can reach that country. It was believed that nothing would float or swim in its waters because by contact with them everything was transmuted into stone. It was only possible to effect a passage by means of the *Kichaka*-reed which grew there. The Greek representation offers itself as an inversion of the Indian fiction; if anything that came into contact with the water was changed into stone, it must have become as heavy as stone and sunk to the bottom. The Greeks accordingly supposed that the lightness of the water was the cause of its being innavigable.

In the extant excerpts there is no mention of the *Hyperboreans*, who, as we shall afterwards show, answer to the Indian *Uttara Kuru*. According to *Megasthenes*, they lived one thousand years, but according to the Indian view one thousand

⁴⁸ Frag. xviii. *Megasthenes* also mentions a river *Silas* flowing from a source of the same name through the country of the *Sileoi*, and so light that everything sank in it. The *Śilā* is mentioned also in the *Mahābh.* VI, 8, v. 219, but north of *Meru*.

and even ten thousand years.⁶⁰ Accordingly it is not at all impossible but that Ktésias has mentioned them under the name of *M a k r o b i o i*, who lived four hundred years. These are attributed also to Ethiopia by Herodotus⁶¹ and other writers of later date, but are probably of Indian origin.

The accounts given of the real tribes deserve more consideration, because from them several particulars appear which shed over the aborigines and their contact with the Arian Indians a light all the more unexpected, as it has been the common practice to deny all value to the statements advanced by Ktésias in this connection.

Among the real tribes was one that was black, and dwelt above the river *H y p a r k h o s*, probably the Ganges.⁶² They spent their days in idleness, ate no corn, but lived only on the milk of kine, goats and sheep which they maintained in great numbers. This notice is interesting, in so far as it shows that on the upper Ganges, or more correctly in the Himalaya, there still existed in those days black aborigines, as the great Epos also knows them there. It must be considered as an exaggeration that they drank no water, and that though not agriculturists, they subsisted also upon fruits. The fullest reports are those relating to the *K y n a m o l g o i* or *K y n o k e p h a l o i*, the dog-headed,⁶³ who must on account of this peculiarity being attributed to them have particularly

⁶⁰ Frag. xxx; Pliny, *H. N.* VII, 2, has confounded the Pandore with the Mandi of Kleitarkhos and Ktésias. See Schwanbeck's *Megasth. Ind.* p. 71; *Ind. Alter.* vol. I, p. 797.

⁶¹ Herodot. III, 17.

⁶² Frag. i, 24.

⁶³ Frag. i, 20, 22, 23, and xii, xiii, xiiii.

attracted the attention of the classical authors. They were widely propagated, because they dwelt near the sources of the Hyparkhos, as well as in Southern India; their number is stated to have amounted to one hundred and twenty thousand. They were black, and the teeth, tails and voices of dogs, as well as their heads, are attributed to them. They understood, however, the language of the Indians. The reason for their name and their fictitious properties is evident from the circumstance that they kept big dogs for hunting wild oxen and other wild animals. If the use of dog-milk is attributed to them, this may have also been merely an invention, because it is said elsewhere that they used also the milk of goats and of sheep. The other things related of them show that they were a real nation, a tribe of the black aborigines.

They were acquainted with but few of the technical arts, had no houses or beds, but dwelt in caves and slept on couches of straw, leaves, or grass. They knew how to tan hides, and the men as well as the women wore very fine garments manufactured from them. The richest only possessed linen. They kept a multitude of asses, goats and sheep, and the greatest number of the latter constituted their wealth. Besides milk they used also as food the fruit of the Siptakhora tree, which they dried and packed up in plaited baskets and exported to the other Indians. They were very fast runners, good hunters, archers and hurlers of the javelin. They lived especially on the produce of the chase. The flesh of the animals which they killed, they roasted in the sun. Protected by their inaccessible mountains,

they were not attacked in war by their neighbours; they are represented as just men and harmless. They are said to have reached the age of one hundred and seventy years, and some even of two hundred. They carried on trade with the civilized Indians in their neighbourhood, and stood in a free relationship with the Indian king. To him they brought annually two hundred and sixty talents of dried fruits of the Siptakhora tree on rafts, and as many talents of a red dye-stuff and one thousand of elektron or the gum exuding from the Siptakhora tree. To the Indians they sold these wares, and obtained from them in exchange bread, oatmeal, cotton-clothes, bows, and lances, which they required in hunting and killing wild animals. Every fifth year the king presented them with three hundred bows, three thousand lances, one hundred and twenty thousand small shields, and fifty thousand swords.

This description throws a clear light upon the position held by the Indian aborigines towards the kings of the Aryan Indians, on their mutual relations, on the intercourse of the civilized Indians with their barbarous countrymen, and the civilizing influence which they exercised upon them. Secured from subjugation in their inaccessible mountains, the latter must nevertheless have been glad to live in peace with the neighbouring kings, and to propitiate them by presents, and the former to make them feel the superiority of their power. On account of the need for the means of subsistence, and for the means for pursuing their occupations, which they procured from their civilized neighbours, the aborigines were obliged to accustom

themselves to have intercourse with them, and to afford them also an opportunity, and to open a door for the admission of their doctrines and laws among them.

The Indian name of this people *Su namukha*, *dog-faced*, has been discovered in a MS. which has not yet been published.⁵³ This tribe, according to it,⁵⁴ dwelt on the Indus. The *Καλύστριοι* considered by Ktésias to be synonymous with it cannot be satisfactorily explained from the Sanskrit; but it may have reached us in a corrupted form: To deny that the Aryan Indians may have given to a nation which they despised a name taken from the dog would be unreasonable, because the dog was a despised animal, and the name *Svapāka* or *Svapaka*, i. e., feeder of dogs, designates one of the lowest castes. Nor is there anything to object to the view that one of the aboriginal tribes was specially addicted to the rearing of dogs, which were needed for hunting, seeing that the wild dog is widely propagated throughout India and occurs in the Deccan, and probably also in Nepaul as well as in the south and in the north, where the *Kynamolgoi* dwelt. This tribe also has been transferred to Ethiopia and Libya.⁵⁵

The third of these tribes are the *Pygmies*, whose name is Greek, and means 'a fist long.' They are mentioned by Homer, and as fighting

⁵³ Wilford, *As. Res.* vol. VIII, p. 331, from the *Prabhāsakhandā*.

⁵⁴ Vans Kennedy explained this by *Kālavāstra*, clothed in black, but the meaning does not suit.

⁵⁵ Herodot. IV, 191, and Agatharkhides, p. 44, ed. Hudson, who has drawn his account from Ktésias.

with the cranes.⁶⁶ It hence appears that the name has been transferred to an Indian people. The Indian Pygmies are described as very small, the tallest of them being two ells in height, but most of them only one and a half. They dwelt in the interior of India, were black and deformed, had snub noses, long hair and extraordinarily large beards. They were excellent archers, and three thousand of them were in the retinue of the king. Their sheep, oxen, asses and mules were unusually small. They hunted hares and foxes, not with dogs, but with eagles, ravens, crows and vultures, like the Indians, followed the Indian laws, and were just. They agreed further with the Indians in using both sesame oil and nut oil, as already mentioned. This is all that is stated regarding them in the fragments of Ktésias. To determine what Indian people is meant by this name, it must further be mentioned that Megasthenés ascribes the battle with the cranes to the *Trispithamoi*, i. e. men three spans long,⁶⁷ a name by which he could only designate the Pygmies, and which he had probably selected because it was an old word. Ktésias may therefore be considered as one of those writers who mentioned the battle of the Indian Pygmies with the cranes. Now the Indians ascribe to the *Garuda*, the bird of Vishnu, enmity towards the people of the *Kirāta*, which for this reason is called *Kirātāsīn*, i. e. the devourers of the *Kirāta*, and the name of this people has also the meaning of a *dwarf*. It hence appears that the *Kirātas* were small men in comparison with the Arian

⁶⁶ *Hind.*, III, 38.

⁶⁷ *Ind. Ant.* vol. VI, p. 133, note †, and p. 135.

Indians, and may consequently have been easily confounded with the Pygmies. The form of the bird of Vishnu, as described by the poets, does not exactly correspond with a real bird; in the pictures the form of a bird almost entirely yields to that of a man. There is nevertheless some similarity to an eagle and to a vulture as well as to a crane. If in mythology a simple bird of this kind usually only occurs, it is to be remarked that it passes at the same time for the father and king of the divine birds, and there is nothing to hinder us from believing that, according to the ideas of the people a battle of this bird with the *Kirâta* was thought to have occurred. If the remark that they lived in the interior of India does not agree with their actual position, which is assigned to the east of Bengal, in the Himâlaya, and further to the north, it must be understood that foreigners had attributed a wider extension to the name so that it designated even a people in Orissa.⁸⁸ From this further application of the names several characteristics attributed to the Pygmies explain themselves, which partly suit the true *Kirâtas*, who like the Bhuta people are beardless, but on the other hand wear long hair. Among them occur also the flat noses,⁸⁹ but not the black complexion by which the *Gondas* and other *Vindhya* tribes are on the contrary distinguished, so that here also a commingling of characteristics must be assumed. Both these people, however, are distinguished by their shortness of stature. If the

⁸⁸ *Peripl. Mar.* c. 62; *Ind. Ant.* vol. VIII, p: 150.

⁸⁹ Wilford. *u. s.*, mentions the *chipitanasika*, 'snub-nosed.'

smallness of the Pygmies has been ascribed to their cattle also, it must simply be considered as an enlargement to the account made by foreigners. As we have seen above that the Arian kings kept female Kirâta slaves and hunters, while the Pygmies are described as very brave and hunters of wild animals, and even in later times, the people of that race appear in the royal retinue, the Greek report is confirmed in this point also, while it must further be correct in stating that, though not all, yet at least one tribe of this people had adopted the laws of the Arian Indians.

The Pygmies with their battle against the cranes have also been transferred to Ethiopia⁹⁰ from their original home in India. Whether the legend concerning them had already reached the Greeks at the time when the poems of Homer were composed, may be left undecided.

The preceding examination of the narrative of Ktésias (which has reached posterity in so abridged and incomplete a form, and the author whereof had been accused by his own countrymen of mendacity) abundantly shows that Ktésias has in most cases only repeated statements as he heard them from the mouths of the Persians, who themselves had received them from Indians who sojourned in their country, and so we have the reports, not directly from the Indians themselves, but from the Persians. From this circumstance, it is evident why the names, as far as they have been explained, are, with a single exception, Persian, and why some names attributed to the Indians are foreign. If we consider the cir-

⁹⁰ Hekat. *Frag.* 266, Muller's ed. p. 18.

culits these accounts have made in reaching Greece from India, we cannot but be surprised that in general they still bear the stamp of their Indian origin. As has been shown, Ktésias cannot be absolved from the charge of having in some instances adorned the statements he received and of having even allowed himself to tell untruths. He has also transferred Greek notions to Indian subjects, at least in the matter of the Pygmies. If we however consider his book in its original and complete form, then we see that he must have given a tolerably complete representation of the products of Western India, and of the customs and usages of the inhabitants, as well as several notices of the interior of the country. A few details serve even to elucidate Indian affairs, and there were no doubt many such, which have been lost, because after the Greeks had become more closely acquainted with India in the time of Alexander the Great, his work had been neglected by his countrymen. But the special significance of his narrative does not consist in these isolated elucidations of Indian antiquity, but in the fact that he had communicated to his countrymen the mass of the knowledge on Indian matters and the form which they had assumed among the Persians, and had marked thereby the extent of the knowledge gained regarding India before the time of Alexander. His work may have contributed to increase the desire of the Greeks to investigate foreign countries, but it exerted no influence on the development of geographical science, and just as little on the expedition of Alexander, as has already been remarked.

APPENDIX.

ON CERTAIN INDIAN ANIMALS.

From Kosmas Indikopleustes⁶¹ *De Mundo*, XI.

1. *The Rhinoceros.*

This animal is called the rhinoceros from having horns growing upon its nose. When it walks about the horns shake, but when it looks enraged it tightens them, and they become firm and unshaken so that they are able to tear up even trees by the roots, such especially as stand right in their way. The eyes are placed as low down as the jaws. It is altogether a most terrible animal, and is especially hostile to the elephant. Its feet and its skin closely resemble those of the elephant. Its skin, which is dry and hard, is four fingers thick—and from this instead of from iron some make ploughshares wherewith they plough their lands. The Ethiopians in their language call the rhinoceros *arou* or *harisi*, prefixing the rough breathing to the *alpha* of the latter word, and adding *risi* to it, so that the word *arou* is the name of the animal, while *harisi* is an epithet which indicates its connexion with *ploughing* arising from the configuration of its nose and the use made of its hide. I have seen a living rhinoceros, but I was standing some distance off at

⁶¹ A monkish traveller of the 6th century.

the time. I have also seen the skin of one, which was stuffed with straw and stood in the king's palace, and I have thus been enabled to delineate the animal accurately.⁶²

2. *The Taurelaphos or Ox-deer.*

This is an animal found in India and in Ethiopia. But those in India are tame and gentle, and are there used for carrying pepper and other stuffs packed in bags; these being slung over the back one on each side. Their milk is made into butter. We eat also their flesh, the Christians killing them by cutting their throat, and the Greeks by beating them with cudgels. The Ethiopian ox-deer, unlike the Indian, are wild and untameable.

3. *The Camélopardalis or Giraffe.*

This animal is found only in Ethiopia, and is, like the hog-deer of that country, wild and untameable. In the royal palace, however, they bring up one or two from the time when they are quite young, and make them tame that the sight of them may amuse the king. In his presence they place before them milk or water to drink contained in a pan, but, then, owing to the great length of their feet, breast, and neck they cannot possibly stoop to the earth and drink unless by making their two forelegs straddle. When they make them straddle they can of course drink. I have written this from my own personal knowledge.

4. *The Agriobous or Wild Ox.*

This is an animal of great size and belongs to

⁶² Referring to the picture of the animal in his book.

India, and from it is got what is called the *toupha*, wherewith the captains of armies decorate their horses and their standards when taking the field. They say of it that if its tail be caught by a tree it no longer stoops, but remains standing through its unwillingness to lose even a single hair. On seeing this the people of the neighbourhood approach and cut off the tail, and then the creature flies off when docked entirely of its tail.

5. *The Moskhos or Musk-deer.*

This is a small animal, and is called in the native dialect the *Kastouri*.⁶³ Those who hunt it pierce it with arrows, and having confined the blood which collects at the navel, they cut the navel off, that being the part which has the pleasant fragrance known to us under the name of musk.

6. *The Monokerós or Unicorn.*

This animal is called the unicorn, but I have never set eyes upon it. I have however seen four brazen statues of it in Ethiopia, where they were set up in the royal palace—an edifice adorned with four towers. From these statues I have thus delineated the animal. They say of it that it is a terrible beast and invincible, having its power all lodged in its horn. When it perceives that its pursuers are many and that they are on the point of catching it, it springs down from the top of some precipice, and during the descent through the air turns itself in such a way that the whole shock of the fall is sustained by the horn which

⁶³ This is still its Indian name.

receives no damage thereby.⁶⁴ The scripture refers to this peculiarity, which says: *save me from the mouth of lions and my humility from the horns of unicorns*; and again, *the one beloved as the son of unicorns*; and again in the blessings of Balaam wherewith he blessed Israel, he says twice over: *God led him out of Egypt even as the glory of the unicorn*, thus bearing witness to the strength and boldness and glory of the animal.

7. *The Khoirelaphos or Hog-deer,
and the Hippopotamus.*

The hog-deer I have both seen and eaten. The hippopotamus however I have not seen, but I have had in my possession teeth of it so large that they weighed about thirteen pounds. These teeth I sold here. I saw many both in Ethiopia and in Egypt.

8. *Piperi—Pepper.*

This is a picture of the pepper tree. Each separate plant clings for support to some tall tree which does not yield fruit, being very weak and slender like the delicate tendrils of the vine. Each cluster is enveloped within a couple of leaves. It is perfectly green like the colour of rue.

9. *Argellia⁶⁵ or the cocoanut-tree.*

There is another tree of this sort called *argellia*, that is—the tall nut-trees of India. It differs in no respect from the date-palm except in being taller and thicker and having larger leaves. It pro-

⁶⁴ The ibex is said to fall in such a way that its horns sustain the force of the impact.

⁶⁵ The initial *n* must have dropped out as the word no doubt transliterates the native term for the cocoa, *narikel*.

duces no other fruit than two or three and as many nuts. The taste is extremely sweet and pleasant, being like that of the kernels of green nuts. The nut is at first full of a deliciously sweet water which the Indians therefore drink instead of wine. This very sweet beverage is called *rhongkhasoupha*. If the fruit is gathered at maturity, then so long as it keeps its quality, the water in the course of time hardens upon the shell, while the water in the centre retains its fluidity till it finally disappears. If however it be kept too long *without being opened*, the concretion on the shell becomes rancid and unfit for human food.

10. *Phóké, Delphis, Khelóné—The Seal, the Dolphin and the Tortoise.*

When at sea we use the seal, dolphin and tortoise for food should they chance to be caught.²⁸ The dolphin and tortoise we kill by cutting their throat, but we cut not the throat of the seal, but despatch him with blows as we do large fish. The flesh of the tortoise, like that of the sheep, is dark-coloured; that of the dolphin like the pig's is dark coloured and rank; that of the seal like the pig's is white, but not rank.

²⁸ According to the recipe for making hare-soup—
"First catch your hare."

ADDITIONAL NOTE.

In frag. XIII p. 43 it is stated that eagles were trained by the Indians to hunt hares and foxes, and Lassen (p. 81) expresses doubt as to whether eagles could be so far tamed. Here however Ktésias must be judged to have written according to fact, for in Upper India eagles are trained to this very day for the purpose mentioned. Sir Joseph Fayrer informs us that when the Prince of Wales visited Lahore, there were among the people collected about Government House some Afghans with large eagles trained to pull down deer and hares. They were perched, he adds, on their wrists like hawks.

INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
A		B	
<i>Abtekhros</i> , death	50	Asses, wild	26, 27, 43, 54-56
<i>Acanthus</i>	53		
<i>Æthiopia</i>	46, 47, &c.		
<i>Ætna</i>	13, 15		
<i>Agriobous</i> (wild-ox) .	93		
Alexander the Great	91		
Amber...20, 21, 23, 51, 52,	70, 86	Babylon	17
<i>Amphinomos</i>	14n*	Badakshan	69
<i>Anapós</i>	14n	Baktria	16, 44, 69
Andros Is.	14n	Balsam.....	95
Apes.....	8	Bala Ghâts	10n
<i>Aphytakoræ</i> trees		<i>Balladê</i> , a fountain.	31n, 79
producing amber..	51	Bambu.....	10, 70
Arabia the Happy...	64	Bambusa	11n
<i>Argellia</i> (cocoa) ...	95	Beetle (cochineal in-	
Arimaspians.....	63, 77	sect)	53
Aristeas	62	Bharoch	10n
Aristotle	73, 74	Bhutans	89
Armenia	60	Bird-dung poison ...	50
Artaxerxês Mnêmôn.	2, 9, 14, 30, 42, 50, 65	Bittakos (parrot)...8n,	74
Asklêpiadai.....	1	Borneo Is.	25n
		Brundisium	62

* n means note.

PAGE	PAGE
G	
Gaitês, Gaitrês River	34
Ganges River	84
Garuda	88
Gellius	63
Germans, ancient	81
Giraffe	93
Goats	17, 38 &c.
Gold	16, 44, 46, 68
Gonda people	89
Griffins or Gryphons	17, 44, 76
Gymnetæ	48
H	
Hares	43, 44
Heat in India	10, 13, 68
Hegesias	62
Hekataios	1, 82n
Hellanikos	64
Herodotos	1, 3, 64
Hesigonos	61
Hippokratês	1
Hippopotamus	95
Hog-deer	95
Homer	87, 90
Honey	17
Horned ass in India	54
Huckle-bone of the Indian ass	55
Ἰσάριος River	20-22, 67, 70, 84
Hunting	16
Hurricanes	68
Hydrophanes (sun- agate)	7n
Hyperboreans	83
Hypobarus River	51
I	
Iamboulos	60
Iber	95n
Indians, age attained by	18, 25, 62, 79, 83, 84
„ character of	12 17, 78, 81, 84
„ complexion of	13 78, 81, 84
„ customs of	18, 78
„ health of	18
„ number of	7
Indikopleustes	60
Indus River	7, 10, 34
Insect yielding purple	52
Isigonos of Nikæa	62
J	
Jackal	75
K	
Kalystrioi	22, 87

PAGE	PAGE
<i>Καθάρσι</i> insects 53	Locusts 61
<i>Καρναπράνβάρανα</i> 82n	<i>Lusimilēs</i> death 50
<i>Καρπιών</i> (cinnamon). 29n, 70	<i>Lyncestis</i> 14n
<i>Karpura</i> (camphor).. 30n	M
<i>Kartaxanon</i> ...27n, 75-76	Magnet..... 9n
<i>Karusa</i> 30n	Makrobioi48, 61, 84
<i>Kastouri</i> 94	Mandi 61
<i>Khelone</i> , the tortoise 96	<i>Martikhora</i> . 11-12, 38-42, 76, 77
<i>Khoirelephas</i> or hog- deer 95	Maurusian Straits ... 33n
Kichaka reed 83	Medicinal root 25
Kirāta 88	Megasthenēs.....61, 88
Knidos..... 1	Metadrida 33
Kosmas Indicopleus- tes, extract from .. 92	Mineral wells 79
Krates47, 48	Mines 9
Krokottas (Jackal or Hyæna)32-33	Minium (red lead) ... 59
Ktesiarkhos1, 64	Mithras, a god 64
<i>Κυνοκέφαλοι</i> 22	Monocoli 63
Kynamolgoi. 9n, 36, 84-87	Monosceli..... 61
Kynocephaloi ...21-25, 36-37, 52, 53, 63, 84-87	Musk-deer 94
Kynolykos, <i>e. g.</i> Kro- kottas..... 32-33	N
Kyonian, country ... 33	<i>Narikel</i> (cocoa) 95n
L	Naxos 14
Lakes, marvellous. 59, 60	Nepaul..... 87
Leprosy, the white... 59	O
Lions 73	Odontotyrannos..... 28n
	Oil of cinnamon. 29n, 30
	„ lake of 16
	„ of the skūlex 28, 58-59
	„ spring of 33

PAGE	PAGE		
Onēsikritos	62	Purple dye.....	22, 23, 52
Onyx	9, 10n, 12n	Pygmies 15, 63, 71, 87-90,	91
Ordeals	18, 47, 80	R	
Orissa	89	Races, fabulous 25, 31-32,	
'Οτόλικνοι.....	82n	34, 47-48, 60-61, 63	
Ourang-outang	25n	Rainfall.....	7, 81, 83
Ox-deer	93	Reeds.....	10, 38, 70-71
Ox, the wild	93	„ <i>Kichaka</i>	83
Ozêné (Ujjain).....	10n	Rhēginos.....	61
P		Rhinoceros	26n, 27n, 75, 92
Paktōlos River	17	Rhonkosoupha	96
Palm-trees. 17, 47, 70, 95		S	
Pandaræ or Pandore. 48,		Sardine stone.....	9, 12n
61, 84n		Sardous, Sardian	
<i>Pantarba</i>	7, 69-70	mountains ...	12, 78, 79
<i>Parēbon</i> or <i>Parybon</i> . 20,		Sauromatae.....	63
51, 72		Sciopodæ	61, 82n
Pariksha (an ordeal). 81		Sea in India	10, 67
Parrots	8, 74	Seal (Phōkē)	96
Parysatis	9, 50	Seal-stones.....	8, 10
Pepper	93, 95	Sêres.....	34
<i>Periploi</i>	3	Serpents 18-19, 48-49, 72	
Persepolis	76	Sheep	17 &c.
Phasêlis	14, 15n, 42	„ of Khalkis... 33	
Phasis River	14n	Sidê River and Lake 60	
Phōkê—the seal.....	96	Śilâs or Śailodâ River 83	
Phôtios	5-6, 65-66	Silver	16
Polystephanos	62	Simia Faunus	8n
Precious stones	10n	<i>Siptakhora</i> (a tree). 21,	85, 86
Prusa	15n		
<i>Psittacus</i> (parrot) ... 8n			
Psyloi	43		

	PAGE		PAGE
Skins used as dress .	24		
Skôlex (worm of the Indus)	7, 23, 27-28, 56-59	U	
Skylax ...	60, 66, 81, 82n	Udayapura	69
Snakes	48	Udyâna, country ...	80
Sun, size of	10, 68	Unicorn ...	26, 56, 75-76, 94, 95
„ worship of ..	12	Uttarakuru	83
Sunamukha, people..	87	V	
Svapâka	87	Vindhya Mountains. 12n,	89
Swine.....	17, 46, 47	Vishnu.....	88, 89
T		Volcano	14
Taurelaphos (ox-deer)	93	W	
Thebaïd	46	Wines	30, 72
Theopompos	62	Wool-growing trees.	54
Thrakians	81	X	
Tortoise	96	Xenophon	3
Toupha	94	Z	
Tree-attracting me- tals and animals...	51	Zakynthos	14
Trispithamoi	88		
Troglodytes.....	61		

TRÜBNER'S
Oriental & Linguistic Publications.

A CATALOGUE

OF

BOOKS, PERIODICALS, AND SERIALS,

ON THE

History, Languages, Religions, Antiquities, Literature,
and Geography of the East,

AND KINDRED SUBJECTS.

PUBLISHED BY

TRÜBNER & CO.

LONDON:

TRÜBNER & CO., 57 AND 59, LUDGATE HILL.

1882.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Trübner's Oriental Series	3
Serials and Periodicals	6
Archæology, Ethnography, Geography, History, Law, Literature, Numismatics	
Travels	19
The Religions of the East	30
Comparative Philology (Polyglots)... ..	37
Grammars, Dictionaries, Texts, and Translations :—	
PAGE	PAGE
Accad— <i>v.</i> Assyrian	71
African Languages 41	Icelandic 72
American Languages 42	Japanese 73
Anglo-Saxon 43	Irish— <i>v.</i> Keltic
Arabic 44	Kamilaroi— <i>see</i> Australian Lang.
Assamese 45	Keltic (Cornish, Gaelic, Welsh, Irish) 73
Assyrian 46	Mahratta (Marathi) 74
Australian Languages 48	Malagasy 74
Aztek— <i>v.</i> American Lang.	Malay 75
Babylonian— <i>v.</i> Assyrian	Malayalim 75
Bengali 48	Maori 76
Brahoe 48	Oriya— <i>v.</i> Uriya
Braj Bhakā— <i>v.</i> Hindi	Pali 75
Burmese 48	Pezand 77
Celtic— <i>v.</i> Keltic	Peguan 77
Chaldaic— <i>v.</i> Assyrian	Pebivi 77
Chinese (for books on and in	Pennsylvania Dutch 78
Pidgin-English <i>see</i> under	Persian 79
this heading)	Pidgin-English 80
Choctaw— <i>v.</i> American Lang.	Prakrit 80
Coptic— <i>v.</i> Egyptian	Pukhto (Pakhto, Pashto) 80
Corean 53	Punjabi— <i>v.</i> Gurmukhi
Cornish— <i>v.</i> Keltic	Quichua— <i>v.</i> American Languages
Cree } — <i>v.</i> American Lan-	Russian 81
Creole } guages	Samaritan 81
Cuneiform— <i>v.</i> Assyrian	Samoan 81
Dutch (Pennsylvania) 78	Sanskrit 82
Egyptian 54	Shan 91
English—Early and Modern	Sindhi 92
English and Dialects	Sinhalce 92
Frisian 67	Soahili 92
Gaelic— <i>v.</i> Keltic	Syriac 92
Gandian 67	Tamil 93
German (Old) 67	Telugu 93
Gipsy 68	Tibetan 94
Greek (Modern and Classic) ..	Turki 94
Gujarāti 68	Turkish 94
Gurmukhi 69	Umbrian 95
Hawaiian 69	Urdu— <i>v.</i> Hindustani 95
Hebrew 69	Uriya
Hidatsa— <i>v.</i> American Lang.	Welsh— <i>v.</i> Keltic
Hindi 70	

TRÜBNER'S ORIENTAL SERIES.

"A knowledge of the commonplace, at least, of Oriental literature, philosophy, and religion is as necessary to the general reader of the present day as an acquaintance with the Latin and Greek classics was a generation or so ago. Immense strides have been made within the present century in these branches of learning; Sanscrit has been brought within the range of accurate philology, and its invaluable ancient literature thoroughly investigated; the language and sacred books of the Zoroastrians have been laid bare; Egyptian, Assyrian, and other records of the remote past have been deciphered, and a group of scholars speak of still more recondite Accadian and Hittite monuments; but the results of all the scholarship that has been devoted to these subjects have been almost inaccessible to the public because they were contained for the most part in learned or expensive works, or scattered throughout the numbers of scientific periodicals. Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co., in a spirit of enterprise which does them infinite credit, have determined to supply the constantly-increasing want, and to give in a popular, or, at least, a comprehensive form, all this mass of knowledge to the world."—*Times*.

THE FOLLOWING WORKS ARE NOW READY.

Post 8vo. cloth, uniformly bound.

- ESSAYS ON THE SACRED LANGUAGE, WRITINGS, AND RELIGION OF THE PARSIS.** By MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D. late Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at the University of Munich. Edited by Dr. E. W. WEST. Second Edition, pp. xvi. and 428. 1878. 16s.
- TEXTS FROM THE BUDDHIST CANON,** commonly known as Dhammapada. With accompanying Narratives. Translated from the Chinese by S. BRAL, B.A., Professor of Chinese, University College, London. pp. viii. and 176. 1878. 7s. 6d.
- THE HISTORY OF INDIAN LITERATURE.** By ALBRECHT WEBER. Translated from the German by JOHN MANN, M.A., and THEODOR ZACHARIAE, Ph.D., with the sanction of the Author. pp. xxiii. and 360. 1878. 18s.
- A SKETCH OF THE MODERN LANGUAGES OF THE EAST INDIES.** By ROBERT CURT. Accompanied by Two Language Maps. pp. xii. and 198. 1878. 12s.
- THE BIRTH OF THE WAR GOD.** A Poem by KĀLIDĀSA. Translated from the Sanskrit into English Verse. By RALPH T. H. GRIFFITH, M.A., Principal of Benares College. Second Edition. pp. xii.-116. 1879. 6s.
- A CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND LITERATURE.** By JOHN DOWSON, M.R.A.S., late Professor in the Staff College. pp. xix. and 412. 1879. 16s.
- SELECTIONS FROM THE KORAN.** With a COMMENTARY. Translated by the late EDWARD WILLIAM LANE, Author of an "Arabic-English Lexicon," etc. A New Edition, Revised, with an Introduction on the History and Development of Islam, especially with reference to India. By STANLEY LANE POOLE. pp. cxii. and 176. 1879. 9s.

- METRICAL TRANSLATIONS FROM SANSKRIT WRITERS.** With an Introduction, many Prose Versions, and Parallel Passages from Classical Authors. By J. MUIR, C.I.E., D.C.L. pp. xlii. and 376. 1879. 14s.
- MODERN INDIA AND THE INDIANS.** Being a Series of Impressions, Notes, and Essays. By MONIER WILLIAMS, D.C.L., Hon. LL.D. of the University of Calcutta, Hon. Member of the Bombay Asiatic Society, Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford. Third Edition. Revised and augmented by considerable additions. pp. 366. With map. 1879. 14s.
- MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS RELATING TO INDIAN SUBJECTS.** By BRIAN HOUGHTON HODGSON, F.R.S., late of the Bengal Civil Service, etc., etc. 2 vols. pp. viii. and 408, and viii. and 348. 1880. 28s.
- 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. Third Edition. 2 vols. pp. xx. and 268, and viii. and 326. 1880. 21s.
- THE GULISTAN; or, Rose Garden of Shekh Mushliu'd-din Sadi of Shiraz.** Translated for the first time into Prose and Verse, with a Preface, and a Life of the Author, from the Atish Kadah, by E. B. EASTWICK, F.R.S., M.R.A.S., etc. Second Edition, pp. xxvi. and 244. 1880. 10s. 6d.
- CHINESE BUDDHISM.** A Volume of Sketches, Historical and Critical. By J. EDKINS, D.D., Author of "China's Place in Philology," "Religion in China," etc., etc. pp. xxvi. and 454. 1880. 18s.
- THE HISTORY OF ESARHADDON (SON OF SENNACHERIB) KING OF ASSYRIA, B.C. 681-668.** Translated from the Cuneiform Inscriptions upon Cylinders and Tablets in the British Museum Collection, with the Assyrian text. Together with Original Texts, a Grammatical Analysis of each Word, Explanations of the Ideographs by Extracts from the Bi-Lingual Syllabaries, and list of Eponyms, etc. By E. A. BUDGE, M.R.A.S., etc. pp. xii. and 164. 1880. 10s. 6d.
- A TALMUDIC MISCELLANY; or, One Thousand and One Extracts from the Talmud, the Midrashim, and the Kabbalah.** Compiled and Translated by P. J. HERSHON. With a Preface by the Rev. F. W. FARRAR, D.D., Canon of Westminster. With Notes and Copious Indexes. pp. xxviii. and 362. 1880. 14s.
- BUDDHIST BIRTH STORIES; or, Jātaka Tales.** The oldest collection of Folk-lore extant: being the Jātakatthavannanā, for the first time edited in the original Pali, by V. FAUSBÖLL, and translated by T. W. KHYS DAVIDS. Translation. Vol. I. pp. cxvi. and 248. 1880. 18s.
- THE CLASSICAL POETRY OF THE JAPANESE.** By BASIL CHAMBERLAIN, Author of "Yeigio Heikaku, Ichiran," pp. xii. and 228. 1880. 7s. 6d.
- LINGUISTIC AND ORIENTAL ESSAYS.** Written from the year 1846-1878. By R. CHIST, Author of "The Modern Languages of the East Indies." pp. xii. and 484. 1880. 18s.
- THE MESNEVĪ.** (Usually known as the Mesneviyi Sherif, or Holy Mesnevi) of Mevlānā (our Lord) Jelālu'd-Din Muhammed er-Rūmī. Book I. Together with some account of the Life and Acts of the Author, of his Ancestors, and of his Descendants. Illustrated by a Selection of Characteristic Anecdotes, as Collected by their Historian, Mevlānā Shemsu'd-Din Ahmed el Edāki, el 'Arifi. Translated and the Poetry Versified in English. By J. W. REDDICH, M.R.A.S. pp. xv. and 135, v. and 290. 1881. 21s.
- EASTERN PROVERBS AND EMBLEMS, Illustrating Old Truths.** By the Rev. J. LONG, Member of the Bengal Asiatic Society, F.R.G.S. pp. xvi. and 280. 1881. 6s.

- INDIAN POETRY.** Containing a New Edition of "The Indian Song of Songs," from the Sanskrit of the "Gita Govinda" of Jayadeva; Two Books from "the Iliad of India" (Mahabharata); and other Oriental Poems. By EDWIN ARNOLD, M.A., C.S.I., Author of "The Light of Asia," etc. pp. viii. and 270. 1881. 7s. 6d.
- HINDU PHILOSOPHY.** The Sankhya Karika of Iswara Kriahna. An Exposition of the System of Kapila. With an Appendix on the Nyaya and Vaiseshika Systems. By JOHN DAVIES, M.A. (Cantab.). M.B.A.S. pp. viii. and 152. 1881. 6s.
- THE RELIGIONS OF INDIA.** By A. BARTH. Authorised Translation by Rev. J. WOOD. pp. 336. 1881. 16s.
- A MANUAL OF HINDU PANTHEISM.** The Vedantasara. Translated with Copious Annotations, by Major G. A. JACOB, Bombay Staff Corps; Inspector of Army Schools. With a Preface by E. B. COWELL, M.A., Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Cambridge. pp. x. and 129, 1881. 6s.
- THE QUATRAINS OF OMAR KHAYYAM.** Translated by E. H. WEINFELD, M.A., late of H.M. Bengal Civil Service. pp. 96. 1881. 5s.
- THE MIND OF MENCIUS; or, Political Economy founded upon Moral Philosophy.** A Systematic Digest of the Doctrine of the Chinese Philosopher Mencius. Translated from the Original Text, and Classified with Comments and Explanations. By the Rev. ERNST FABER, Rhenish Mission Society. Translated from the German with Additional Notes, by the Rev. A. B. HUTCHINSON, C.M.S., Hong-Kong. pp. xvi. and 294. 1881. 10s. 6d.
- TSUNI-||GOAM, THE SUPREME BEING OF THE KHOI-KHOI.** By THEOPHILUS HAHN, Ph.D., Custodian of the Grey Collection, Cape Town, etc. pp. xii. and 154. 1881. 7s. 6d.
- YUSEF AND ZULAIKHA.** A Poem by Jami. Translated from the Persian into English Verse. By RALPH T. H. GRIFFITH. pp. xiv. and 304. 1882. 8s. 6d.

THE FOLLOWING WORKS ARE IN PREPARATION:—

- ORIENTAL RELIGIONS in their Relation to Universal Religion.** By SAMUEL JOHNSON. Second Section—China. In Two Volumes.
- BUDDHIST RECORDS OF THE WESTERN WORLD.** Being the SI-YU-KI by HWEN THANG. Translated from the original Chinese, with Introduction, Index, etc. By SAMUEL BEAL, Trinity College, Cambridge; Professor of Chinese, University College, London. In Two Vols.
- THE ODES OF HAFIZ OF SHIRAZ.** Translated from the Persian into English Verse by E. H. PALMER, M.A., Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge.
- INDIAN TALES FROM THIBETAN SOURCES.** Translated from the Thibetan into German by ANTON SCHIEFFNER. Rendered into English, with Notes, by W. R. S. RALSTON.
- THE SIX JEWELS OF THE LAW.** With Pali Texts and English Translation. By R. MORRIS, LL.D.

THE APHORISMS OF THE SANKHYA PHILOSOPHY OF KAPILA. With Illustrative Extracts from the Commentaries. By the late J. R. BALLANTYNE. Second Edition, Edited by FITZEDWARD HALL.

A COMPARATIVE HISTORY OF THE EGYPTIAN AND MESOPOTAMIAN RELIGIONS. By Dr. C. P. TIEBE. In Two Volumes. Volume I. History of the Egyptian Religion. Translated from the Dutch, with the assistance of the Author. By JAMES BALLINGAL.

LINGUISTIC ESSAYS. By CARL ABEL.

CONTENTS.—Language as the expression of National Modes of Thought.—The Conception of Love in some Ancient and Modern Languages.—The English Verbs of Command.—Semantics.—Philological Methods.—The Connection between Dictionary and Grammar.—The possibility of a Common Literary Language for all Slavs.—The Order and Position of Words in the Latin Sentence.—The Coptic Language.—The Origin of Language.

THE MIDDLE KINGDOM. A Survey of the Geography, Government, Education, Social Life, Arts, Religion, etc., of the Chinese Empire, and its Inhabitants. By SAMUEL WELLS WILLIAMS, LL.D. Fourth Edition. In Two Volumes.

SERIALS AND PERIODICALS.

Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland.—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, o.p.; Part 2, 6s.; Part 3, 6s.—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, 6s.; Part 2 not published.—Vol. XV., Part 1, 6s.; Part 2, with 3 Maps, £2 2s.—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., Parts 1 and 2, 4s. each. Part 3, 7s. 6d.

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. 1861-5. 16s.

CONTENTS.—I. Vajra-chhedikā, the "Kim Kong King," or Diamond Mūtra. Translated from the Chinese by the Rev. S. Beal, Chaplain, R.N.—II. The Pāramitā-hridaya Mūtra, or, in Chinese, "Mo ho-pō-ye-po-lo-mih-to-sin-king," i.e. "The Great Pāramitā Heart Mūtra." 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 Theology 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. Mth. P. J. Ondaatje, of Colombo.—VII. Assyrian and Hebrew Chronology compared, with a view of showing the extent to which the Hebrew Chronology of Usher must be modified, in conformity with the Assyrian Canon. By J. W. Bonnquet, 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 Chalukya and Gurjara Dynasties. By Professor J. Dowson, Staff College, Sandhurst.—XI. Yama and the Doctrine of a Future Life, according to the Rig-Vajur, and Atharva-Vedas. By J. Muir, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D.—XII. On the Jyotisha Observations of the Place of the Coeures, 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, Bhatotpala, and Bhāskaraçhārya. By Dr. Bhāu Dājī, 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. 1866-7. 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 Amitābha 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 Gaupārasas and the Legend of King Asamādi. By Professor Max Müller, M.A. Honorary Member Royal Asiatic Society.—XII. Specimen Chapters of an Assyrian Grammar. By the Rev. E. Hincks, D.D., Honorary Member Royal Asiatic Society.

Vol. III. In Two Parts. pp. 616, sewed. With Photograph. 1868. 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 Topo in Guntur. By J. Ferguson, 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 Vivādabhāṅgārāva. By Fitzedward Hall, Esq.—VIII. The Sixth Hymn of the First Book of the Rig Veda. By Professor Max Müller, 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 Babadan, of Arragon. By the Hon. H. E. J. Stanley.—XII. Materials for the History of India for the Six Hundred Years of Mohammedan rule, previous to the Foundation of the British Indian Empire. By Major W. Nassau Lees, LL.D., F.B.D.—XIII. A Few Words concerning the Hill people inhabiting the Forests of the Cochin State. By Captain G. E. Fryer, Madras Staff Corps, M.R.A.S.—XIV. Notes on the Bhujpurī Dialect of Hindi, spoken in Western Behar. By John Beames, Esq., B.C.S., Magistrate of Chumpanan.

Vol. IV. In Two Parts. pp. 521, sewed. 1869-70. 16s.

CONTENTS.—I. Contribution towards a Glossary of the Assyrian Language. By H. F. Talbot. Part II.—II. On Indian Chronology. By J. Ferguson, Esq., F.R.S.—III. The Poetry of Mohamed Babadan 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 Pārsce Literature. By Édward Sachau, Ph.D.—VI. Illustrations of the Lamaist system in Tibet, drawn from Chinese sources. By Wm. Frederick Meyers, Esq., of H.B.M. Consular Service, China.—VII. Khuddaka Pātha, a Pāli Text, with a Translation and Notes. By E. C. Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service.—VIII. An Endeavour to elucidate Rashiduddin's Geographical Notices of India. By Col. H. Yule, C.B.—IX. Sassanian Inscriptions explained by the Pahlavi of the Pārsas. By E. W. West, Esq.—X. Some Account of the Senbyō Pagoda at Mengōn, 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-Sannhitā; 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 Bactrian Pāli Inscription. By Prof. J. Dowson.—XV. Indo-Parthian Coins. By E. Thomas, Esq.

Vol. V. In Two Parts. pp. 463, sewed. With 10 full-page and folding Plates. 1871-2. 18s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—I. Two Śātakas. The original Pāli Text, with an English Translation. By V. Fausbøll.—II. On an Ancient Buddhist Inscription at Ken-yung kwān, in North China. By A. Wylie.—III. The Brhat Sannhitā; 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 Babadan, of Arragon. By the Right Hon. Lord Stanley of Alderley.—VI. Essay on the Creed and Customs of the Jangans. By Charles P. Brown.—VII. On Malabar, Coromandel, 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 Topo 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 *Adi Granth*. By Dr. Ernest Trumpp.—XII. Notes on Dhammapada, with Special Reference to the Question of Nirvana. By R. C. Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service.—XIII. The *Bṛhat-Saṁhitā*; 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 Arthakathās. By the Mudliar L. Comrillia Vijasinha, Government Interpreter to the Ratanapura Court, Ceylon. With an Introduction by R. C. Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service.—XV. The Poetry of Mohamad Rabadan, of Arragon. By the Right Hon. Lord Stanley of Alderley.—XVI. Proverbia Communia Byrsica. By Captain E. 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. Sherrington, L.L.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. Baillie.—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 Tabaristán. Illustrated by Coins. By E. Thomas, F.R.S.

Vol. VI., Part I, pp. 212, sewed, with two plates and a map. 1872. 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 Liass, Tibet, etc. By Charles Horne, late B.C.S. The *Bṛhat-Saṁhitā*; 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. Elliot from the Persian Text of Nasir ibn Khurr's *Mafānīnāh* by the late Major A. R. Fuller.—The poetry of Mohamad 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. 1873. 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 *Bṛhat-Saṁhitā*; 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.D. 614-634 (A.D. 1217-1296-7). By Edward Thomas, F.R.S.—The Legend of *Dīpaṅkara Buddha*. Translated from the Chinese (and intended to illustrate Plates xxix. 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.—Contributions towards a Glossary of the Assyrian Language. By H. F. Talbot.

Vol. VII., Part I, pp. 170 and 24, sewed. With a plate. 1874. 8s.

CONTENTS.—The *Uposampeddā-Kammaśāśā*, being the Buddhist Manual of the Form and Manner of Ordering of Priests and Deacons. The Pāli Text, with a Translation and Notes. By J. F. Dickson, B.A., sometime Student of Christ Church, Oxford, now of the Ceylon Civil Service.—Notes on the Megalithic Monuments of the Coimbatore District, Madras. By M. J. Walhouse, late Madras C.S.—Notes on the Sinhalese Language. No. 1. On the Formation of the Plural of Neuter Nouns. By R. C. Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service.—The *Pāli Text of the Mahāparinibbāna Sūtra* and Commentary, with a Translation. By R. C. Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service.—The *Bṛhat-Saṁhitā*; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varāha-mihira. Translated from Sanskrit into English by Dr. H. Kern.—Note on the Valley of Choombl. By Dr. A. Campbell, late Superintendent of Darjeeling.—The Name of the Twelfth Imam on the Coinage of Egypt. By H. Sauvastre and Stanley Lane Poole.—Three Inscriptions of Parākrama Bāhu the Great from Palastipura, Ceylon (date circa 1180 A.D.). By T. W. Rhys Davids.—Of the Kharj or Muhammadan Land Tax; its Application to British India, and Effect on the Tenure of Land. By N. B. E. Baillie.—Appendix: A Specimen of a Syriac Version of the *Kāfilah wa-Dimnah*, with an English Translation. By W. Wright.

Vol. VII., Part II, pp. 191 to 394, sewed. With seven plates and a map. 1875. 8s.

CONTENTS.—Sigiri, the Lion Rock, near Palastipura, Ceylon; and the Thirty-ninth Chapter of the *Mahāvamsa*. By T. W. Rhys Davids.—The Northern Frontagers of China. Part I. The Origins of the Mongols. By H. H. Howorth.—Inedited Arabic Coins. By Stanley Lane-Poole.—Notice on the Dinars of the Abbassid Dynasty. By Edward Thomas Rogers.—The Northern Frontagers of China. Part II. The Origins of the Manchus. By H. H. Howorth.—Notes on the Old Monrolian Capital of Shangtu. By S. W. Bushell, B.Sc., M.D.—*Oriental Proverbs in their Relations to Folklore, History, Sociology; with suggestions for their Collection, Interpretation, Publication.* By the Rev. J. Long.—Two Old Sinhalese Inscriptions. The *Sahasā Mallā* Inscriptions, date 1206 A.D., and the *Ruwawāwāli Dasaba* Inscriptions, date 1191 A.D. Text, Translation, and Notes. By T. W. Rhys Davids.—Notes on a Bactrian Pāli Inscription and the *Samvat Era*. By Prof. J. Dowson.—Note on a Jade Drinking Vessel of the Emperor Jahāngir. By Edward Thomas, F.R.S.

Vol. VIII., Part I, pp. 156, sewed, with three plates and a plan. 1876. 8s.

CONTENTS.—Catalogue of Buddhist Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Possession of the Royal Asiatic Society (Hodgson Collection). By Professors E. B. Cowell and J. Eggeling.—On the

Ruins of Sigiri in Ceylon. By T. H. Blakesley, Esq., Public Works Department, Ceylon.—The Pātimokkha, being the Buddhist Office of the Confession of Priests. The Pali Text, with a Translation, and Notes. By J. F. Dickson, M.A., sometime Student of Christ Church, Oxford, now of the Ceylon Civil Service.—Notes on the Sinhalese Language. No. 2. Proofs of the Sanskrit Origin of Sinhalese. By R. U. Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service.

Vol. VIII., Part II., pp. 157-308, sewed. 1876. 8s.

CONTENTS.—An Account of the Island of Bali. By R. Friederich.—The Pali Text of the Mahāparinibbāna Sutta and Commentary, with a Translation. By R. C. Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service.—The Northern Frontagers of China. Part III. The Kara Khitai. By H. H. Howorth.—Inedited Arabic Coins. II. By Stanley Lane Poole.—On the Form of Government under the Native Sovereigns of Ceylon. By A. de Silva Ekanāyaka, Mudaliyar of the Department of Public Instruction, Ceylon.

Vol. IX., Part I., pp. 156, sewed, with a plate. 1877. 8s.

CONTENTS.—Bactrian Coins and Indian Dates. By E. Thomas, F.R.S.—The Tenses of the Assyrian Verb. By the Rev. A. H. Sayce, M.A.—An Account of the Island of Bali. By R. Friederich (continued from Vol. VIII. n.s. p. 218).—On Ruins in Makran. By Major Mockler.—Inedited Arabic Coins. III. By Stanley Lane Poole.—Further Note on the Pali Inscription and the Samvat Era. By Prof. J. Dowson.—Notes on Persian Belochistan. From the Persian of Mirza Mehdy Khān. By A. H. Schindler.

Vol. IX., Part II., pp. 292, sewed, with three plates. 1877. 10s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—The Early Faith of Asoka. By E. Thomas, F.R.S.—The Northern Frontagers of China. Part II. The Manchus (Supplementary Notice). By H. H. Howorth.—The Northern Frontagers of China. Part IV. The Kin or Golden Tatars. By H. H. Howorth.—On a Treatise on Weights and Measures by Eliyā, Archbishop of Nisibin. By M. H. Sauvairo.—On Imperial and other Titles. By Sir T. E. Colcbrooke, Bart., M.P.—Affinities of the Dialects of the Chepang and Kusaundah Tribes of Nipāl with those of the Hill Tribes of Arracan. By Captain C. J. F. Forbes, F.R.G.S., M.A.S. Bengal, etc.—Notes on Some Antiquities found in a Mound near Damghan. By A. H. Schindler.

Vol. X., Part I., pp. 156, sewed, with two plates and a map. 1878. 8s.

CONTENTS.—On the Non-Aryan Languages of India. By E. L. Brandreth, Esq.—A Dialogue on the Vedantic Conception of Brahms. By Pramādā Dāsa Mitra, late Officiating Professor of Anglo-Sanskrit, Government College, Benares.—An Account of the Island of Bali. By R. Friederich (continued from Vol. IX. N.S. p. 120).—Unpublished Glass Weights and Measures. By Edward Thomas Rogers.—China via Tibet. By S. C. Boulger.—Notes and Recollections on Tea Cultivation in Kumaon and Garhwāl. By J. H. Batten, F.R.G.S., Bengal Civil Service Retired, formerly Commissioner of Kumaon.

Vol. X., Part II., pp. 146, sewed. 1878. 6s.

CONTENTS.—Note on Pliny's Geography of the East Coast of Arabia. By Major-General S. B. Miles, Bombay Staff Corps. The Maldivé Islands; with a Vocabulary taken from François Pyrard de Laval, 1602-1607. By A. Gray, late of the Ceylon Civil Service.—On Tibeto-Burman Languages. By Captain C. J. F. S. Forbes, of the Burmese Civil Service Commission.—Burmese Transliteration. By H. L. St. Barbe, Esq., Resident at Mandalay.—On the Connexion of the Mons of Pegu with the Koles of Central India. By Captain C. J. F. S. Forbes, of the Burmese Civil Commission.—Studies on the Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages, with Special Reference to Assyrian. By Paul Haupt. The Oldest Semitic Verb-Form.—Arab Metrology. II. El-Idjābarty. By M. H. Sauvairo.—The Migrations and Early History of the White Huns; principally from Chinese Sources. By Thomas W. Kingsmill.

Vol. X., Part III., pp. 204, sewed. 1878. 8s.

CONTENTS.—On the Hill Canton of Sālār,—the most Easterly Settlement of the Turk Race. By Robert B. Shaw. Geological Notes on the River Indus. By Griffin W. Vyse, B.A., M.R.A.S., etc., Executive Engineer P.W.D. Panjab.—Educational Literature for Japanese Women. By Basil Hall Chamberlain, Esq., M.R.A.S.—On the Natural Phenomenon Known in the East by the Names Sub-hi-Kūzib, etc. By J. W. Redhouse, M.R.A.S., Hon. Memb. R.S.L.—On a Chinese Version of the Sākhya Kārikā, etc., found among the Buddhist Books comprising the Tripiṭaka and two other works. By the Rev. Samuel Beal, M.A.—The Rock-cut Phrygian Inscriptions at Doganlu. By Edward Thomas, F.R.S.—Index.

Vol. XI., Part I., pp. 128, sewed, with seven illustrations. 1879. 5s.

CONTENTS.—On the Position of Women in the East in the Olden Time. By Edward Thomas, F.R.S.—Notice of the Scholars who have Contributed to the Extension of our Knowledge of the Languages of British India during the last Thirty Years. By Robert N. Cust, Hon. Librarian R.A.S.—Ancient Arabic Poetry: its Genuineness and Authenticity. By Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I., LL.D.—Note on Manrique's Mission and the Catholics in the time of Shāh Jāhān. By H. G. Keene, Esq.—On Sandhi in Pali. By the late R. C. Childers.—On Arabic Amulets and Mottoes. By E. T. Rogers, M.R.A.S.

Vol. XI., Part II., pp. 266, sewed, with map and plate. 1879. 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—On the Identification of Places on the Makran Coast mentioned by Arrian, Ptolemy, and Marcan. By Major E. Mockler.—On the Proper Names of the Mohamadana. By Sir T. E. Colcbrooke, Bart., M.P.—Principles of Composition in Chinese, as deduced from the Written Character. By the Rev. Dr. Legge. On the Identification of the Portrait of Chouros II. among the Paintings in the Caves at Ajanta. By James Fergusson, Vice-President.—A Specimen of the Zoongee (or Zuringee) Dialect of a Tribe of Nagas, bordering on the Valley of Assam, between the Dikho and Desol Rivers, embracing over Forty Villages. By the Rev. Mr. Clark.

10 *Linguistic Publications of Trübner & Co.,*

- Vol. XI. Part III. pp. 104, cxxiv. 16, sewed. 1879. 8s.
 СОСТАВ.—The Gaurian compared with the Romance Languages. Part I. By E. L. Brandreth.—Dialects of Colloquial Arabic. By E. T. Rogers.—A Comparative Study of the Japanese and Korean Languages. By W. G. Aston.—Index.
- Vol. XII. Part I. pp. 162, sewed, with Table. 1880. 5s.
 СОСТАВ.—On "The Most Comely Names," i. e. the Laudatory Epitheta, or the Titles of Praise, bestowed on God in the Qur'an or by Muslim Writers. By J. W. Redhouse, M. R. A. S., Hon. Mem. R. S. L., etc.—Notes on a newly-discovered Clay Cylinder of Cyrus the Great. By Major-General Sir H. C. Rawlinson, K. C. B., President and Director of the Royal Asiatic Society. Note on Hiouen-Thsang's Dhanakacheka. By Robert Sewell, M. C. S., M. R. A. S.—Remarks by Mr. Ferguson on Mr. Sewell's Paper.—A Treatise on Weights and Measures. By Elijá, Archbishop of Nisibis. By H. Sauvage (Supplement to Vol. IX., pp. 291-315)—On the Age of the Ajantá Caves. By Rájendralála Mitra Rai Bahador, C. I. E., L. L. D., and Hon. Member of the Royal Asiatic Society.—Notes on Babu Rájendralála Mitra's Paper on the Age of the Caves at Ajantá. By James Fergusson, V. P., D. C. L., F. R. S.
- Vol. XII. Part II. pp. 182, sewed, with map and plate. 1880. 8s.
 СОСТАВ.—On Sanskrit Texts Discovered in Japan. By Professor F. Max Müller.—Extracts from Report on the Islands and Antiquities of Zabrein. By Captain Durand. Followed by Notes by Major-General Sir H. C. Rawlinson, K. C. B., F. R. S., President and Director of the Royal Asiatic Society.—Notes on the Locality and Population of the Tribes dwelling between the Brahmaputra and Ningthi Rivers. By the late G. H. Damant, M. A., M. B. A. S., Political Officer Néga Hills.—On the Saka, Samvat, and Gupta Eras. A Supplement to his Paper on Indian Chronology. By James Fergusson, D. C. L., F. R. S., F. P. E. A. S.—The Megha-Sátra. By Cecil Bendall, Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.—Historical and Archaeological Notes on a Journey in South-Western Persia, 1877-1878. By A. Houton-Schindler.—Identification of the "False Dawn" of the Muslims with the "Zodiacal Light" of Europeans. By J. W. Medhouse, M. R. A. S., Hon. Member R. S. L.
- Vol. XII. Part III. pp. 100, sewed. 1880. 8s.
 СОСТАВ.—The Gaurian compared with the Romance Languages. Part II. By E. L. Brandreth.—The Uzbek Epos. By Arminius Vambéry.—On the Separate Edicts at Dhaulji and Jaugada. By Prof. Kern.—Grammatical sketch of the Kakhien Language. By Rev. J. N. Cushing.—Notes on the Libyan Languages, in a Letter addressed to K. N. Cost, Esq., by Prof. F. W. Newman.
- Vol. XII. Part IV. pp. 162, with 3 plates. 1880. 8s.
 СОСТАВ.—The Early History of Tibet, from Chinese Sources. By S. W. Bushell, M. D.—Notes on some Inedited Coins from a Collection made in Persia during the Years 1877-79. By Guy Le Strange, M. R. A. S.—Buddhist Nirvána and the Noble Eightfold Path. By Oscar Franckfurter, Ph. D.—Index.—Annual Report, 1880.
- Vol. XIII. Part I. pp. 120, sewed. 1881. 5s.
 СОСТАВ.—Indian Theistic Reformers. By Professor Monier Williams, C. I. E., D. C. L.—Notes on the Kawi Language and Literature. By Dr. H. N. Van der Tuuk.—The Invention of the Indian Alphabet. By John Dowson, M. R. A. S. The Nirvána of the Northern Buddhists. By the Rev. J. Edkins, D. D.—An Account of the Malay "Chiri," a Sanskrit Formula. By W. E. Maxwell, M. R. A. S.
- Vol. XIII. Part II. pp. 170, with Map and 2 Plates. 1881. 8s.
 СОСТАВ.—The Northern Frontiers of China. Part V. The Khitai or Khitans. By H. H. Howorth, F. R. S.—On the Identification of Nagarahata with reference to the Travels of Hiouen-Thsang. By W. Simpson, F. R. G. S.—Hindu Law at Madras. By J. H. Nelson, M. A., Madras Civil Service.—On the Proper Names of the Mohammedans. By Sir T. E. Colebrooke, Bart., M. P.—Supplement to the Paper on Indian Theistic Reformers, published in the January Number of this Journal. By Prof. Monier Williams, C. I. E.
- Vol. XIII. Part III. pp. 178, with plate. 1881. 7s. 6d.
 СОСТАВ.—The Avár Language. By C. Graham.—Caucasian Nationalities. By M. A. Morrison.—Translation of the Markandeya Purana. Books VII., VIII. By the Rev. E. H. Wortham.—Lettre à M. Stanley Lane Poole sur quelques monnaies orientales rares ou inédites de la Collection de M. Ch. de l'Écluse. Par H. Sauvage.—Aryan Mythology in Malay Traditions. By W. E. Maxwell, Colonial Civil Service.—The Koi, a Southern Tribe of the Gaud. By the Rev. J. Cain, Missionary.—On the Duty which Mohammedans in British India owe, on the Principles of their own Law, to the Government of the Country. By N. B. E. Baillie.—The L-Poem of the Arabs, by Shaafara. Re-arranged and translated by J. W. Medhouse, M. R. A. S.
- Vol. XIII. Part IV. pp. 130, cxxvi. 16, with 3 plates. 1881. 10s. 6d.
 СОСТАВ.—On the Andaman Islands and the Andamanese. By M. V. Fortman, M. R. A. S.—Notes on Marco Polo's Itinerary in Southern Persia. By A. Houton-Schindler.—Two Malay Myths: The Princess of the Foam and the Raja of Bamboo. By W. E. Maxwell, M. R. A. S.—The Epoch of the Guptas. By E. Thomas, F. R. S.—Two Chinese-Buddhist Inscriptions found at Baddin Gaya. By the Rev. G. Beal. With 2 Plates.—A Sanskrit Ode addressed to the Congress of Orientalists at Berlin. By Rama Dasu Sena, the Zemindar of Berhampore. With a Translation by Mr. Govramaji Krishnavarma, of Baidol Collyer.—Supplement to a paper, "On the Duty which Mohammedans in British India owe, on the Principles of their own Law, to the Government of the Country." By N. B. E. Baillie, M. R. A. S.—Index.

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 £6 5s.

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

Asiatic Society of Bengal.—JOURNAL OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL. Edited by the Honorary Secretaries. 8vo. 8 numbers per annum, 4s. each number.

Asiatic Society of Bengal.—PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL. Published Monthly. 1s. each number.

Asiatic Society of Bengal.—JOURNAL OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL. A Complete Set from the beginning in 1832 to the end of 1878, being Vols. 1 to 47. Proceedings of the same Society, from the commencement in 1865 to 1878. A set quite complete. Calcutta, 1832 to 1878. Extremely scarce. £100.

Asiatic Society.—Bombay Branch.—JOURNAL OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. Nos. 1 to 35 in 8vo. with many plates. A complete set. Extremely scarce. Bombay, 1844-78. £13 10s.

Asiatic Society of Bombay.—THE JOURNAL OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. Edited by the Secretary. Nos. 1 to 35. 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. each number. Several Numbers are out of print. Vol. XIV., 1879. No. 36, pp. 163 and xviii., with plates. 10s. 6d. Vol. XIV., 1880. No. 37, pp. 104 and xviii., with plates. 10s. 6d.

Asiatic Society.—Ceylon Branch.—JOURNAL OF THE CEYLON BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY (Colombo). Part for 1845. 8vo. pp. 120, sewed. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—On Buddhism. No. 1. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—General Observations on the Translated Ceylonese Literature. By W. Knighton, Esq.—On the Elements of the Voice in reference to the Roman and Singalese Alphabets. By the Rev. J. C. Macneary.—On the State of Crime in Ceylon.—By the Hon. J. Stark.—Account of some Ancient Coins. By S. C. Chitty, Esq.—Remarks on the Collection of Statistical Information in Ceylon. By John Capper, Esq.—On Buddhism. No. 2. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.

1846. 8vo. pp. 176, sewed. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—On Buddhism. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—The Sixth Chapter of the Tiruvattuv Purana, translated with Notes. By S. Cassie Chitty, Esq.—The Discourse on the Minor Results of Conduct, or the Discourse Addressed to Subba. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—On the State of Crime in Ceylon. By the Hon. Mr. J. Stark.—The Language and Literature of the Singalese. By the Rev. R. Hardy.—The Education Establishment of the Dutch in Ceylon. By the Rev. J. D. Palm.—An Account of the Dutch Church in Ceylon. By the Rev. J. D. Palm.—Notes on some Experiments in Electro-Agriculture. By J. Capper, Esq.—Singsai Wada, translated by the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—On Colouring Matter Discovered in the husk of the Cocoa Nut. By Dr. R. Gyax.

1847-48. 8vo. pp. 221, sewed. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—On the Mineralogy of Ceylon. By Dr. R. Gyax.—An Account of the Dutch Church in Ceylon. By the Rev. J. D. Palm.—On the History of Jaffna, from the Earliest Period to the Dutch Conquest. By S. C. Chitty.—The Rise and Fall of the Galany Ganga, from 1843 to 1846. By J. Capper.—The Discourse respecting Ratapala. Translated by the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—On the Manufacture of Salt in the Chilaw and Putlam Districts. By A. O. Brodie.—A Royal Grant engraved on a Copper Plate. Translated, with Notes. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—On some of the Coins Ancient and Modern, of Ceylon. By the Hon. Mr. J. Stark.—Notes on the Climate and Salubrity of Putlam. By A. O. Brodie.—The Revenue and Expenditure of the Dutch Government in Ceylon, during the last years of their Administration. By J. Capper.—On Buddhism. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.

1853-55. 3 parts. 8vo. pp. 56 and 101, sewed. Price £1.

CONTENTS OF PART I.—Buddhism: Chariya Pitaka. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—The Laws of the Buddhist Priesthood. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly. To be continued.—Statistical Account of the Districts of Chilaw and Putlam, North Western Province. By A. O. Brodie, Esq.—Buck Inscriptions at Gooroo Godde Wilhare, in the Margool Korle, Seven Korles. By A. O. Brodie, Esq.—Catalogue of Ceylon Birds. By E. F. Kelsart, Esq., and E. L. Layard, Esq. (To be continued.)

Contents of Part II. Price 7s. 6d.

Catalogue of Ceylon Birds. By E. F. Kelaart, Esq., and E. L. Layard.—Notes on some of the Forms of Salutations and Address known among the Singalese. By the Hon. Mr. J. Stark.—Rock Inscriptions. By A. O. Brodie, Esq.—On the Veddas of Bintenne. By the Rev. J. Gillings.—Rock Inscription at Piramanenkandel. By S. C. Chitty, Esq.—Analysis of the Great Historical Poem of the Moore, entitled Surah. By S. C. Chitty, Esq. (To be continued).

Contents of Part III. 8vo. pp. 150. Price 7s. 6d.

Analysis of the Great Historical Poem of the Moore, entitled Surah. By S. C. Chitty, Esq. (Concluded).—Description of New or little known Species of Reptiles found in Ceylon. By E. F. Kelaart.—The Laws of the Buddhist Priesthood. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly. (To be continued).—Ceylon Ornithology. By E. F. Kelaart.—Some Account of the Rodiyas, with a Specimen of their Language. By S. C. Chitty, Esq.—Rock Inscriptions in the North-Western Province. By A. O. Brodie, Esq.

1865-6. 8vo. pp. xi. and 184. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—On Demonology and Witchcraft in Ceylon. By Dandria de Silva Gooneratne Modliar.—The First Discourse Delivered by Buddha. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly. Footoor Well.—On the Air Breathing Fish of Ceylon. By Barcroft Bonke, B.A. (Vice President Asiatic Society, Ceylon).—On the Origin of the Sinhalese Language. By J. D'Alwis, Assistant Secretary.—A Few Remarks on the Poisonous Properties of the Calotropis Gigantea, etc. By W. C. Ondaatje, Esq., Colonial Assistant Surgeon.—On the Crocodiles of Ceylon. By Barcroft Bonke, Vice-President, Asiatic Society, Ceylon.—Native Medicinal Oils.

1867-70. Part I. 8vo. pp. 150. Price 10s.

CONTENTS:—On the Origin of the Sinhalese Language. By James De Alwis.—A Lecture on Buddhism. By the Rev. D. J. Gogerly.—Description of two Birds new to the recorded Fauna of Ceylon. By H. Nevil.—Description of a New Genus and Five New Species of Marine Univalves from the Southern Province, Ceylon. By G. Nevill.—A Brief Notice of Robert Knox and his Companions in Captivity in Kandy for the space of Twenty Years, discovered among the Dutch Records preserved in the Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo. By J. B. Blake.

1867-70. Part II. 8vo. pp. xl and 45. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—Summary of the Contents of the First Book in the Buddhist Canon, called the Pārajika Book.—By the Rev. S. Coles.—Pārajika Book.—No. 1.—Pārajika Book.—No. 2.

1871-72. 8vo. pp. 66 and xxxiv. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—Extracts from a Memoir left by the Dutch Governor, Thomas Van Rhee, to his successor, Governor Gerris de Heer, 1697. Translated from the Dutch Records preserved in the Colonial Secretariat at Colombo. By E. A. van Cuylenberg, Government Record Keeper.—The Food Statistics of Ceylon. By J. Capper.—Specimens of Sinhalese Proverbs. By L. de Zoysa, Mudaliyar, Chief Translator of Government.—Ceylon Reptiles: being a preliminary Catalogue of the Reptiles found in, or supposed to be in Ceylon, compiled from various authorities. By W. Ferguson.—On an Inscription at Dondra. No. 2. By F. W. Rhys Davids, Esq.

1873. Part I. 8vo. pp. 79. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—On Oath and Ordeal. By Bertram Folke Hartshorne.—Notes on *Prinoschilus Vincens*. By W. V. Legge.—The Sports and Games of the Singalese. By Leopold Ludovici.—On Miracles. By J. De Alwis.—On the Occurrence of *Sceloporus Rusticola* and *Gallinago Scelopopacina* in Ceylon. By W. V. Legge.—Transcript and Translation of an Ancient Copper-plate Sanna. By Mudaliyar Louis de Zoysa, Chief Translator to Government.

1874. Part I. 8vo. pp. 94. Price 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—Description of a supposed New Genus of Ceylon *Batrachians*. By W. Ferguson.—Notes on the Identity of Piyadasi and Asoka. By Mudaliyar Louis de Zoysa, Chief Translator to Government.—On the Island Distribution of the Birds in the Society's Museum. By W. Vincent Legge.—Brand Marks on Cattle. By J. De Alwis.—Notes on the Occurrence of a rare Eagle new to Ceylon; and other interesting or rare birds. By S. Bligh, Esq., Kotmale.—Extracts from the Records of the Dutch Government in Ceylon. By E. van Cuylenberg, Esq.—The Stature of Gotama Buddha. By J. De Alwis.

1879. 8vo. pp. 58. Price 6s.

CONTENTS:—Notes on Ancient Sinhalese Inscriptions.—On the Preparation and Mounting of Insects for the Binocular Microscope.—Notes on *Neophron Pseudopterus* (Savigny) from Nuwara Eliya.—On the Climate of Dumbula.—Note on the supposed cause of the existence of Palms or Grass Lands of the Mountain Zone of Ceylon.

1880. Part I. 8vo. pp. 90. Price 6s.

CONTENTS:—Text and Translation of the Inscription of Mahinda III. at Mihintale.—Glossary.—A Paper on the Vedic and Buddhistical Politics.—Customs and Ceremonies connected with the Paddy Cultivation.—Gramineae, or Grasses Indigenous to or Growing in Ceylon.

1880. Part II. 8vo. pp. 48. Price 6s.

CONTENTS:—Gramineae, or Grasses Indigenous to or Growing in Ceylon.—Translation of two Jatakas.—On the supposed Origin of Yamana, Nuwara, Tambapanni and Isarobana.—The Rocks and Minerals of Ceylon.

1881. Vol. VIII. Part I. 8vo. pp. 56. Price 5s.

CONTENTS.—Hindu Astronomy: as compared with the European Science. By S. Mervin.—Sculptures at Horana. By J. G. Smither.—Gold. By A. C. Dixon.—Specimens of Sinhalese Proverbs. By L. De Zoysa.—Ceylon Bee Culture. By S. Jayatilaka.—A Short Account of the Principal Religious Ceremonies observed by the Kandyaans of Ceylon. By C. J. R. Le Mesurier.—Valentyn's Account of Adam's Peak. By A. Sponse Moss.

Asiatic Society (North China Branch).—JOURNAL OF THE NORTH CHINA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. Old Series, 4 numbers, and New Series. Parts 1 to 12. The following numbers are sold separately: OLD SERIES—No. II. May, 1859, pp. 145 to 256. No. III. December, 1859, pp. 257 to 368. 7s. 6d. each. Vol. II. No. I. September, 1860, pp. 128. 7s. 6d. NEW SERIES—No. I. December, 1864, pp. 174. 7s. 6d. No. II. December, 1865, pp. 187, with maps. 7s. 6d. No. III. December, 1866, pp. 121. 9s. No. IV. December, 1867, pp. 266. 10s. 6d. No. V. for 1869 and 1870, pp. xv. and 200. 7s. 6d. No. VII. for 1871 and 1872, pp. ix. and 260. 10s. No. VIII. pp. xii. and 187. 10s. 6d. No. IX. pp. xxxiii. and 219. 10s. 6d. No. X. pp. xii. and 324 and 279. £1 1s. No. XI. (1877) pp. xvi. and 184. 10s. 6d. No. XII. (1878) pp. 337, with many maps. £1 1s. No. XIII. (1879) pp. vi. and 132, with plates, 10s. 6d. No. XIV. (1879). 4s. No. XV. (1880) pp. xliii. and 316, with plates, 15s.

Asiatic Society of Japan.—TRANSACTIONS OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF JAPAN. Vol. I. From 30th October, 1872, to 9th October, 1873. 8vo. pp. 110, with plates. 1874. Vol. II. From 22nd October, 1873, to 15th July, 1874. 8vo. pp. 249. 1874. Vol. III. Part I. From 16th July, 1874, to December, 1874, 1875. Vol. III. Part II. From 13th January, 1875, to 30th June, 1875. Vol. IV. From 20th October, 1875, to 12th July, 1876. Vol. V. Part I. From 25th October, 1876, to 27th June, 1877. Vol. V. Part II. (A Summary of the Japanese Penal Codes. By J. H. Longford.) Vol. VI. Part I. pp. 190. Vol. VI. Part II. From 9th February, 1878, to 27th April, 1878. Vol. VI. Part III. From 25th May, 1878, to 22nd May, 1879. 7s. 6d. each Part.—Vol. VII. Part I. (Milne's Journey across Europe and Asia.) 5s.—Vol. VII. Part II. March, 1879. 5s.—Vol. VII. Part III. June, 1879. 7s. 6d. Vol. VII. Part IV. November, 1879. 10s. 6d. Vol. VIII. Part I. February, 1880. 7s. 6d. Vol. VIII. Part II. May, 1880. 7s. 6d. Vol. VIII. Part III. October, 1880. 10s. 6d. Vol. VIII. Part IV. December, 1880. 5s. Vol. IX. Part I. February, 1881. 7s. 6d.

Asiatic Society.—Straits Branch.—JOURNAL OF THE STRAITS BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. No. 1. 8vo. pp. 130, sewed, 3 folded Maps and 1 Plate. July, 1878. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—Inaugural Address of the President. By the Ven. Archbishop Hoos, M.A.—Distribution of Minerals in Sarawak. By A. Hart Everett.—Breeding Pearls. By N. B. Denny, Ph.D.—Dialects of the Melanesian Tribes of the Malay Peninsula. By M. de Mikluho-Maclay.—Malay Spelling in English. Report of Government Committee (reprinted).—Geography of the Malay Peninsula. Part I. By A. M. Skinner.—Chinese Secret Societies. Part I. By W. A. Pickering.—Malay Proverbs. Part I. By W. E. Maxwell.—The Snake-eating Hamadryad. By N. B. Denny, Ph.D.—Gutta Percha. By H. I. Murton.—Miscellaneous Notices.

No. 2. 8vo. pp. 130, 2 Plates, sewed. December, 1879. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—The Song of the Dyak Head-feast. By Rev. J. Perham.—Malay Proverbs. Part II. By E. W. Maxwell.—A Malay Nautch. By F. A. Swettenham.—Pidgin English. By N. B. Denny, Ph.D.—The Founding of Singapore. By Sir T. S. Baffles.—Notes on Two Perak Manuscripts. By W. E. Maxwell.—The Metalliferous Formation of the Peninsula. By D. D. Daly.—Suggestions regarding a new Malay Dictionary. By the Hon. C. J. Irving.—Ethnological Excursions in the Malay Peninsula. By N. von Mikluho-Maclay.—Miscellaneous Notices.

No. 3. 8vo. pp. iv. and 146, sewed. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—Chinese Secret Societies, by W. A. Pickering.—Malay Proverbs, Part III., by W. E. Maxwell.—Notes on Gutta Percha, by F. W. Burbidge, W. H. Treacher, H. J. Murton.—The Maritime Code of the Malays, reprinted from a translation by Sir S. Baffles.—A Trip to Gunung Blumut, by D. F. A. Hervey.—Caves at Sungai Batu in Selangor, by D. D. Daly.—Geography of Achang, translated from the German by Dr. Beiber.—Account of a Naturalist's Visit to Selangor, by A. J. Hornady.—Miscellaneous Notices: Geographical Notes, Routes from Selangor to Pahang, Mr. Deane's Surrey Report, A Tiger's Wake, Breeding Pearls, The Maritime Code, and Sir F. Baffles' Meteorological Returns.

No. 4. 8vo. pp. xxv. and 65, sewed. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—List of Members.—Proceedings, General Meeting.—Annual Meeting.—Council's Annual Report for 1878.—Treasurer's Report for 1879.—President's Address.—Reception of Professor Nordenfjöld.—The Marine Code. By Sir B. Raffles.—About Kinta. By H. W. C. Leech.—About Rhin and Bernam. By H. W. Leech.—The Aboriginal Tribes of Perak. By W. E. Maxwell.—The Vernacular Press in the Straits. By E. W. Birch.—On the Gulls of Borneo. By A. H. Everett.—On the name "Sumatra."—A Correction.

No. 5. 8vo. pp. 160, sewed. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—Selesilah (Book of the Descent) of the Rajas of Bruni. By H. Low.—Notes to Ditto.—History of the Sultans of Bruni.—List of the Mahomedan Sovereigns of Bruni.—Historical Table.—Acheh. By G. P. Talson.—From Perak to Rhin and down the Rhin and Bernam Rivers. By F. A. Swettenham.—A Contribution to Malayan Bibliography. By N. B. Denny.—Comparative Vocabulary of some of the Wild Tribes inhabiting the Malayan Peninsula, Borneo, etc.—The Tiger in Borneo. By A. H. Everett.

No. 6. 8vo. pp. 133, with 7 Photographic Plates, sewed. Price 9s.

CONTENTS.—Some Account of the Independent Native States of the Malay Peninsula. Part I. By F. A. Swettenham.—The Ruins of Boru Burdur in Java. By the Ven. Archbishop G. F. Hose. A Contribution to Malayan Bibliography. By N. B. Denny.—Report on the Exploration of the Caves of Borneo. By A. H. Everett.—Introductory Remarks. By J. Evans.—Notes on the Report.—Notes on the Collection of Bones. By G. Bush.—A Sea-Dyak Tradition of the Deluge and Consequent Events. By the Rev. J. Perham.—The Comparative Vocabulary.

American Oriental Society.—**JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY.** Vols. I. to X. and Vol. XII. (all published). 8vo. Boston and New Haven, 1849 to 1881. A complete set. Very rare. £14.

Volumes 2 to 5 and 8 to 10 and 12 may be had separately at £1 1s. each.

Anthropological Society of London, MEMOIRS READ BEFORE THE, 1863-1864. 8vo., pp. 542, cloth. 21s.

Anthropological Society of London, MEMOIRS READ BEFORE THE, 1865-1866. Vol. II. 8vo., pp. x. 464, cloth. 21s.

Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (The Journal of the). Published Quarterly. 8vo. sewed.

Biblical Archæology, Society of.—**TRANSACTIONS OF THE.** 8vo. Vol. I. Part I., 12s. 6d. Vol. I., Part II., 12s. 6d. (this part cannot be sold separately, or otherwise than with the complete sets). Vols. II. and III., 2 parts, 10s. 6d. each. Vol. IV., 2 parts, 12s. 6d. each. Vol. V., Part I., 15s.; Part II., 12s. 6d. Vol. VI., 2 parts, 12s. 6d. each.

Bibliotheca Indica. A Collection of Oriental Works published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Old Series. Fasc. 1 to 242. New Series. Fasc. 1 to 457. (Special List of Contents to be had on application.) Each Fasc in 8vo., 2s.; Roy. 8vo. 3s. and in 4to., 4s.

Calcutta Review (THE).—Published Quarterly. Price 8s. 6d. per number.

Calcutta Review.—A COMPLETE SET FROM THE COMMENCEMENT IN 1844 to 1879. Vols 1. to 69, or Numbers 1 to 138. A fine clean copy. Calcutta, 1844-79. Index to the first fifty volumes of the *Calcutta Review*, 2 parts. (Calcutta, 1873). Nos. 39 and 40 have never been published. £60. Complete sets are of great rarity.

Calcutta Review (Selections from the).—Crown 8vo. sewed. Nos. 1. to 8. 5s. each.

China Review; or, Notes and Queries on the Far East. Published bi-monthly. 4to. Subscription £1 10s. per volume.

Chinese Recorder and Missionary Journal.—Shanghai. Subscription per volume (of 6 parts) 15s.

A complete set from the beginning. Vols. 1 to 10. 8vo. Foochow and Shanghai, 1861-1879. £9.

Containing important contributions on Chinese Philology, Mythology, and Geography, by Edkins, Giles, Bretschneider, Scarborough, etc. The earlier volumes are out of print.

Geographical Society of Bombay.—**JOURNAL AND TRANSACTIONS.** A complete set. 19 vols. 8vo. Numerous Plates and Maps, some coloured. Bombay, 1844-70. £10 10s.

An important Periodical, containing grammatical sketches of several languages and dialects, as well as the most valuable contributions on the Natural Sciences of India. Since 1871 the above is amalgamated with the "Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society."

Indian Antiquary (The).—A Journal of Oriental Research in Archaeology, History, Literature, Languages, Philosophy, Religion, Folklore, etc. Edited by JAMES BURNES, M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S. 4to. Published 12 numbers per annum. Subscription £2. A complete set. Vols. 1 to 9. £26. (The earlier volumes are out of print.)

Indian Archipelago and Eastern Asia, Journal of the.—Edited by J. R. LOGAN, of Pinang. 9 vols. Singapore, 1847-55. New Series. Vols. I. to IV. Part 1, (all published), 1856-59. A complete set in 13 vols. 8vo. with many plates. £30.

Vol. I. of the New Series consists of 2 parts; Vol. II. of 4 parts; Vol. III. of No. 1 (never completed), and of Vol. IV. also only one number was published.

A few copies remain of several volumes that may be had separately.

Literature, Royal Society of.—See under "Royal."

Madras Journal of Literature and Science.—Published by the Committee of the Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary Royal Asiatic Society, and edited by MORRIS, COLE, and BROWN. A complete set of the Three Series (being Vols. I. to XVI., First Series; Vols. XVII. to XXII. Second Series; Vol. XXIII. Third Series, 2 Numbers, no more published). A fine copy, uniformly bound in 23 vols. With numerous plates, half calf. Madras, 1834-68. £42.

Equally scarce and important. On all South-Indian topics, especially those relating to Natural History and Science, Public Works and Industry, this Periodical is an unrivalled authority.

Madras Journal of Literature and Science. 1878. (I. Volume of the Fourth Series.) Edited by Gustav Oppert, Ph.D. 8vo. pp. vi. and 234, and xlvii. with 2 plates. 1879. 10s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—I. On the Classification of Languages. By Dr. G. Oppert.—II. On the Ganga Kings. By Lewis Rice.

Madras Journal of Literature and Science for the Year 1879. Edited by GUSTAV OPPERT, Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College, Madras; Telugu Translator to Government, etc. 8vo. sewed, pp. 318. 10s. 6d.

Pandit (The).—A Monthly Journal of the Benares College, devoted to Sanskrit Literature. Old Series. 10 vols. 1866-1876. New Series, 3 vols. (all out) 1876-1879. £1 8s. per volume.

Peking Gazette.—Translations of the Peking Gazette for 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, and 1878. 8vo. cloth. 10s. 6d. each.

Philological Society (Transactions of The). A Complete Set, including the Proceedings of the Philological Society for the years 1842-1853. 6 vols. The Philological Society's Transactions, 1854 to 1876. 15 vols. The Philological Society's Extra Volumes. 9 vols. In all 30 vols. 8vo. £19 13s. 6d.

Proceedings (The) of the Philological Society 1842-1853. 6 vols. 8vo. £3.

Transactions of the Philological Society, 1854-1876. 15 vols. 8vo. £10 16s.

*• The Volumes for 1867, 1868-9, 1870-2, and 1873-4, are only to be had in complete sets, as above.

Separate Volumes.

For 1854: containing papers by Rev. J. W. Blakesley, Rev. T. O. Cockayne, Rev. J. Davies, Dr. J. W. Donaldson, Dr. Theod. Goldstücker, Prof. T. Hewitt Key, J. M. Kemble, Dr. R. G. Latham, J. M. Ludlow, Hensleigh Wedgwood, etc. 8vo. cl. £1 1s.

- For 1855: with papers by Dr. Carl Abel, Dr. W. Bleek, Rev. Jno. Davies, Miss A. Gurney, Jas. Kennedy, Prof. T. H. Key, Dr. R. G. Latham, Henry Malden, W. Ridley, Thos. Watts, Hensleigh Wedgwood, etc. In 4 parts. 8vo. £1 1s.
- Kamilaroi Language of Australia, by W. Ridley; and False Etymologies, by H. Wedgwood, separately. 1s.
- For 1856-7: with papers by Prof. Aufrecht, Herbert Coleridge, Lewis Kr. Dan, M. de Haan, W. C. Jourdain, James Kennedy, Prof. Key, Dr. G. Latham, J. M. Ludlow, Rev. J. J. S. Perowne, Hensleigh Wedgwood, R. F. Weymouth, Jos. Yates, etc. 7 parts. 8vo. (The Papers relating to the Society's Dictionary are omitted.) £1 1s. each volume.
- For 1858: including the volume of Early English Poems, Lives of the Saints, edited from MSS. by F. J. Furnivall; and papers by Ern. Adams, Prof. Aufrecht, Herbert Coleridge, Rev. Francis Crawford, M. de Haan Hettema, Dr. R. G. Latham, Dr. Lottner, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.
- For 1859: with papers by Dr. E. Adams, Prof. Aufrecht, Herb. Coleridge, F. J. Furnivall, Prof. T. H. Key, Dr. C. Lottner, Prof. De Morgan, F. Paluszky, Hensleigh Wedgwood, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.
- For 1860-1: including The Play of the Sacrament; and Pascon agan Arluth, the Passion of our Lord, in Cornish and English, both from MSS., edited by Dr. Whitley Stokes; and papers by Dr. E. Adams, T. F. Barham, Rev. Derwent Coleridge, Herbert Coleridge, Sir John F. Davis, Danby P. Fry, Prof. T. H. Key, Dr. C. Lottner, Bishop Thirlwall, Hensleigh Wedgwood, R. F. Weymouth, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.
- For 1862-3: with papers by C. B. Cayley, D. P. Fry, Prof. Key, H. Malden, Rich. Morris, F. W. Newman, Robert Peacock, Hensleigh Wedgwood, R. F. Weymouth, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.
- For 1864: containing 1. Manning's (Jas.) Inquiry into the Character and Origin of the Possessive Augment in English, etc.; 2. Newman's (Francis W.) Text of the Igvine Inscriptions, with Interlinear Latin Translation; 3. Barnes's (Dr. W.) Grammar and Glossary of the Dorset Dialect; 4. Gwreans An By—The Creation: a Cornish Mystery, Cornish and English, with Notes by Whitley Stokes, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.
- Separately: Manning's Inquiry, 3s.—Newman's Igvine Inscription, 3s.—Stokes's Gwreans An By, 8s.
- For 1865: including Wheatley's (H. B.) Dictionary of Reduplicated Words in the English Language; and papers by Prof. Aufrecht, Ed. Brock, C. B. Cayley, Rev. A. J. Church, Prof. T. H. Key, Rev. E. H. Knowles, Prof. H. Malden, Hon. G. P. Marsh, John Blys, Guthbrand Vigfusson, Hensleigh Wedgwood, H. B. Wheatley, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.
- For 1866: including 1. Gregor's (Rev. Walter) Banffshire Dialect, with Glossary of Words omitted by Jameson; 2. Edmondston's (T.) Glossary of the Shetland Dialect; and papers by Prof. Cassal, C. B. Cayley, Danby P. Fry, Prof. T. H. Key, Guthbrand Vigfusson, Hensleigh Wedgwood, etc. 8vo. cl. 12s.
- The Volumes for 1867, 1868-9, 1870-2, and 1873-4, are out of print. Besides contributions in the shape of valuable and interesting papers, the volume for 1867 also includes: 1. Peacock's (Rob. B.) Glossary of the Hundred of Lonsdale; and 2. Ellis (A. J.) On Palaeotype representing Spoken Sounds; and on the Diphthong "Oy." The volume for 1868-9—1. Ellis's (A. J.) Only English Proclamation of Henry III. in Oct. 1258; to which are added "The Cuckoo's Song and "The Prisoner's Prayer," Lyrics of the XIII. Century, with Glossary; and 2. Stokes's (Whitley) Cornish Glossary. That for 1870-2—1. Murray's (Jas. A. H.) Dialect of the Southern Counties of Scotland, with a linguistic map. That for 1873-4—Sweet's (H.) History of English Sounds.
- For 1875-6: containing the Rev. Richard Morris (President), Fourth and Fifth Annual Addresses. 1. Some Sources of Aryan Mythology by E. L. Brøndström; 2. C. B. Cayley on Certain Italian Diminutives; 3. Changes made by four

young Children in Pronouncing English Words, by Jas. M. Menzies; 4. The Manx Language, by H. Jenner; 5. The Dialect of West Somerset, by F. T. Elworthy; 6. English Metre, by Prof. J. B. Mayor; 7. Words, Logic, and Grammar, by H. Sweet; 8. The Russian Language and its Dialects, by W. R. Morfill; 9. Relics of the Cornish Language in Mount's Bay, by H. Jenner. 10. Dialects and Prehistoric Forms of Old English. By Henry Sweet, Esq.; 11. On the Dialects of Monmouthshire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Gloucestershire, Berkshire, Oxfordshire, South Warwickshire, South Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, Middlesex, and Surrey, with a New Classification of the English Dialects. By Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte (with Two Maps), Index, etc. Part I., 6s.; Part II., 6s.; Part III., 2s.

For 1877 8-9: containing the President's (Henry Sweet, Esq.) Sixth, Seventh, and (Dr. J. A. H. Murray) Eighth Annual Addresses. 1. Accadian Phonology, by Professor A. H. Sayce; 2. On *Hers* and *Thers* in Chaucer, by Dr. R. Weymouth; 3. The Grammar of the Dialect of West Somerset, by F. T. Elworthy, Esq.; 4. English Metre, by Professor J. B. Mayor; 5. The Malagasy Language, by the Rev. W. E. Cousins; 6. The Anglo-Cymric Score, by A. J. Ellis, Esq., F.R.S. 7. Sounds and Forms of Spoken Swedish, by Henry Sweet, Esq.; 8. Russian Pronunciation, by Henry Sweet, Esq. Index, etc. Part I., 3s.; Part II., 7s. Part III. 8s.

For 1880-81: containing the President's (Dr. J. A. Murray) Ninth Annual Address. 1. Remarks on some Phonetic Laws in Persian, by Prof. Charles Bieu, Ph.D.; 2. On Portuguese Simple Sounds, compared with those of Spanish, Italian, French, English, etc., by H.I.H. Prince L. L. Bonaparte; 3. The Middle Voice in Virgil's *Æneid*, Book VI., by Benjamin Dawson, B.A.; 4. On a Difficulty in Russian Grammar, by C. B. Cayley; 5. The Polabes, by W. R. Morfill, M.A.; 6. Notes on the Makua Language, by Rev. Chauncy Maples, M.A.; 7. On the Distribution of English Place Names, by Walter E. Brown, M.A.; 8. *Ders*, "To Give"; and †-*Ders* "To Put," by Prof. Postgate, M.A.; 9. On some Differences between the Speech of Edinboro' and London, by T. B. Sprague, M.A.; 10. Ninth Annual Address of the President (Dr. J. A. H. Murray) and Reports; 11. Sound-Notation, by H. Sweet, M.A.; 12. On Gender, by E. L. Brandreth; 13. Tenth Annual Address of the President, (A. J. Ellis, B.A.) and Reports; 14. Distribution of Place-Names in the Scottish Lowlands, by W. E. Brown, M.A.; 15. Some Latin and Greek Etymologies, and the change of *L* to *D* in Latin, by J. P. Postgate, M.A.; Supplement; Proceedings; Appendix, etc. Part I. 10s. Part II. 7s. 6d.

The Society's Extra Volumes.

Early English Volume, 1862-64, containing: 1. *Liber Cure Cocorum*, A.D. c. 1440. -2. *Hampole's* (Richard Rolle) *Pricke of Conscience*, A.D. c. 1340.-- 3. *The Castell off Love*, A.D. c. 1320. 8vo. cloth. 1865. £1.

Or separately: *Liber Cure Cocorum*, Edited by Rich. Morris, 3s.; *Hampole's* (Rolle) *Pricke of Conscience*, edited by Rich. Morris, 12s.; and *The Castell off Love*, edited by Dr. R. F. Weymouth, 6s.

Dan Michel's *Ayenbite of Inwyt, or Remorse of Conscience*, in the Kentish Dialect, A.D. 1340. From the Autograph MS. in Brit. Mus. Edited with Introduction, Marginal Interpretations, and Glossarial Index, by Richard Morris. 8vo. cloth. 1866. 12s.

Levins's (Peter, A.D. 1570) *Manipulus Vocabulorum: a Rhyming Dictionary of the English Language*. With an Alphabetical Index by H. B. Wheatley. 8vo. cloth. 1867. 16s.

Skeat's (Rev. W. W.) *Mæso-Gothic Glossary, with an Introduction, and an Outline of Mæso-Gothic Grammar, and a List of Anglo-Saxon and old and modern English Words etymologically connected with Mæso-Gothic*. 1868. 8vo. cl. 9s.

18 *Linguistic Publications of Trübner & Co.,*

Ellis (A. J.) 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, etc. 4 parts. 8vo. 1869-75. £2.

Medieval Greek Texts: A Collection of the Earliest Compositions in Vulgar Greek, prior to A.D. 1500. With Prolegomena and Critical Notes by W. Wagner. Part I. Seven Poems, three of which appear for the first time. 1870. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

Poona Sarvajanic Sabha, *Journal of the*. Edited by S. H. CHITLONKAR. Published quarterly. 3s. each number.

Royal Society of Literature of the United Kingdom (Transactions of The). First Series, 6 Parts in 3 Vols., 4to., Plates; 1827-39. Second Series, 10 Vols. or 30 Parts, and Vol. XI. Parts 1 and 2, 8vo., Plates; 1848-78. A complete set, as far as published, £10 10s. Very scarce. The first series of this important series of contributions of many of the most eminent men of the day has long been out of print and is very scarce. Of the Second Series, Vol. I.-IV., each containing three parts, are quite out of print, and can only be had in the complete series, noticed above. Three Numbers, price 4s. 6d. each, form a volume. The price of the volume complete, bound in cloth, is 13s. 6d.

Separate Publications.

I. *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 WALTER DE GRAY BIRCH. Royal 8vo. cloth. 1872. 7s. 6d.

II. *LI CHANTARI DI LANCELOTTO; a Troubadour's Poem of the XIV. Cent.* Edited from a MS. in the possession of the Royal Society of Literature, by WALTER DE GRAY BIRCH. Royal 8vo. cloth. 1874. 7s.

III. *INQUISITIO COMITATUS CANTABRIGIENSIS, nunc primum, è Manuscripto unico in Bibliothecâ Cottoniensi asservato, typis mandata: subjicitur Inquisitio Eliensis: curâ N. E. S. A. Hamilton.* Royal 4to. With map and 3 facsimiles. 1876. £2 2s.

IV. *A COMMONPLACE-BOOK OF JOHN MILTON.* Reproduced by the autotype process from the original MS. in the possession of Sir Fred. U. Graham, Bart., of Netherby Hall. With an Introduction by A. J. Horwood. 8q. folio. Only one hundred copies printed. 1876. £2 2s.

V. *CHRONICON ADÆ DE USK, A.D. 1377-1404.* Edited, with a Translation and Notes, by ED. MAUNDE THOMPSON. Royal 8vo. 1878. 10s. 6d.

Syro-Egyptian Society.—Original Papers read before the Syro-Egyptian Society of London. Volume I. Part 1. 8vo. sewed, 2 plates and a map, pp. 144. 3s. 6d.

Trübner's American, European and Oriental Literary Record.—A Register of the most important works published in North and South America, in India, China, Europe, and the British Colonies; with occasional Notes on German, Dutch, Danish, French, etc., books. 4to. In Monthly Numbers. Subscription 5s. per annum, or 6d. per number. A complete set, Nos. 1 to 142. London, 1865 to 1879. £12 12s.

**ARCHÆOLOGY, ETHNOGRAPHY,
GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, LAW,
LITERATURE, NUMISMATICS, AND
TRAVELS.**

- Africa.**—**MAP OF SOUTH AFRICA.** Containing Cape Colony, Griqualand, Kaffraria, Basutoland, Zululand, Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State, Damara Land, Betschuana Land, and other Territories. Compiled from the best available Colonial and Imperial Information, and from the Official Map compiled by the Surveyor General, Cape Town. By T. B. JOHNSTON, F.R.G.S., etc. Geographer to the Queen. In sheet, 12s. 6d.; in cloth case, 15s.; on roller, varnished, 16s.
- Badley.**—**INDIAN MISSIONARY RECORD AND MEMORIAL VOLUME.** By the Rev. B. H. BADLEY, of the American Methodist Mission. New Edition. 8vo. cloth. [*In Preparation*].
- Balfour.**—**WAIPS AND STRAYS FROM THE FAR EAST;** being a Series of Disconnected Essays on Matters relating to China. By FREDERIC HENRY BALFOUR. 1 vol. demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 224. 1876. 10s. 6d.
- Beke.**—**THE LATE DR. CHARLES BEKE'S DISCOVERIES OF SINAI IN ARABIA** and in Midian. With Portrait, Geological, Botanical, and Conchological Reports, Plans, Map, and 18 Wood Engravings. Edited by his Widow. Roy. 8vo. pp. xx. and 606, cloth. 1878. 28s. Morocco, £2 10s.
- 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 Pukhto Language." Demy 8vo. cloth. pp. viii. and 496. 1874. 14s.
- Bellew.**—**KASHMIR AND KASHGAR.** A Narrative of the Journey of the Embassy to Kashgar in 1873-74. By H. W. BELLEW, C.S.I. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxii. and 420. 1875. 16s.
- Bellew.**—**THE RACES OF AFGHANISTAN.** Being a Brief Account of the Principal Nations inhabiting that Country. By Surgeon-Major H. W. BELLEW, C.S.I., late on Special Political Duty at Kabul. Crown 8vo. pp. 124, cloth. 1880. 7s. 6d.
- Beveridge.**—**THE DISTRICT OF BAKARGANJ; its History and Statistics.** By H. BEVERIDGE, B.C.S. 8vo. cloth, pp. xx. and 460. 1876. 21s.
- Bibliotheca Orientalis:** or, a Complete List of Books, Pamphlets, Essays, and Journals, published in France, Germany, England, and the Colonies, on the History and the Geography, the Religions, the Antiquities, Literature, and Languages of the East. Edited by CHARLES FRIEDERICI. Part I., 1876, sewed, pp. 86, 2s. 6d. Part II., 1877, pp. 100, 3s. 6d. Part III., 1878, 3s. 6d. Part IV., 1879, 3s. 6d. Part V., 1880. 3s.
- Biddulph.**—**TRIBES OF THE HINDOO KOOSH.** By Major J. BIDDULPH, B.S.C., Political Officer at Gilgit. 8vo. pp. 340, cloth. 1880. 15s.

- Blochmann.**—**SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA AND BRITISH BURMAH.** By H. BLOCHMANN, M.A. 12mo. wrapper, pp. vi. and 100. 2s. 6d.
- Bretschneider.**—**NOTES ON CHINESE MEDIEVAL TRAVELLERS TO THE WEST.** By E. BRETSCHNEIDER, M.D. Demy 8vo. sd., pp. 130. 5s.
- 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.
- Bretschneider.**—**NOTICES OF THE MEDIEVAL GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF CENTRAL AND WESTERN ASIA.** Drawn from Chinese and Mongol Writings, and compared with the Observations of Western Authors in the Middle Ages. By E. BRETSCHNEIDER, M.D. 8vo. sewed, pp. 233, with two Maps. 1876. 12s. 6d.
- Bretschneider.**—**ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL RESEARCHES ON PEKING AND ITS ENVIRONS.** By E. BRETSCHNEIDER, M.D., Physician to the Russian Legation at Peking. Imp. 8vo. sewed, pp. 64, with 4 Maps. 1876. 6s.
- Bühler.**—**ELEVEN LAND-GRANTS OF THE CHAULUKYAS OF ANHILVĀP.** A Contribution to the History of Gujārat. By G. BÜHLER. 16mo. sewed, pp. 126, with Facsimile. 3s. 6d.
- Burgess.**—**ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WESTERN INDIA. Vol. 1. Report of the First Season's Operations in the Belgām and Kaladgi Districts. Jan. to May, 1874.** By JAMES BURGESS, F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., etc. With 56 photographs and lith. plates. Royal 4to. pp. viii. and 45. 1875. £2 2s.
- Vol. 2. Report of the Second Season's Operations. Report on the Antiquities of Kāthiawād and Kachh. 1874-5. By JAMES BURGESS, F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., etc. With Map, Inscriptions, Photographs, etc. Roy. 4to. half bound, pp. x. and 242. 1876. £3 3s.
- Vol. 3. Report of the Third Season's Operations. 1875-76. Report on the Antiquities in the Bidar and Aurangabad District. Royal 4to. half bound pp. viii. and 138, with 66 photographic and lithographic plates. 1878. £2 2s.
- Vol. 4. Report on the Buddhist Cave Temples and their Inscriptions; containing Views, Plans, Sections, and Elevations of Façades of Cave Temples; Drawings of Architectural and Mythological Sculptures; Facsimiles of Inscriptions, etc.; with Descriptive and Explanatory Text, and Translations of Inscriptions, etc. By JAMES BURGESS, LL.D., F.R.G.S., etc. Super-royal 4to. half morocco, gilt top, with Numerous Plates and Woodcuts. £3 3s. [*In preparation.*]
- Burgess.**—**THE ROCK TEMPLES OF ELUKA OR VERUL.** A Handbook for Visitors. By J. BURGESS. 8vo. 3s. 6d., or with Twelve Photographs, 9s. 6d.
- Burgess.**—**THE ROCK TEMPLES OF ELEPHANTA** Described and Illustrated with Plans and Drawings. By J. BURGESS. 8vo. cloth, pp. 80, with drawings, price 6s.; or with Thirteen Photographs, price £1.
- Burnell.**—**ELEMENTS OF SOUTH INDIAN PALÆOGRAPHY.** From the Fourth to the Seventeenth Century A.D. By A. C. BURNELL. Second Corrected and Enlarged Edition, 35 Plates and Map. 4to. pp. xiv. and 148. 1878. £2 12s. 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.
- Chamberlain.**—**JAPANESE POETRY.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.

- Colebrooke.**—THE LIFE AND MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS OF HENRY THOMAS COLEBROOKE. In 3 vols. Demy 8vo. cloth. 1873. Vol. I. The Biography by his Son, Sir T. E. COLEBROOKE, Bart., M.P. With Portrait and Map. 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. pp. xvi. 644, and x. 620. 28s.
- Crawford.**—RECOLLECTIONS OF TRAVELS IN NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA. By J. C. CRAWFORD, F.G.S., Resident Magistrate, Wellington, etc., etc. With Maps and Illustrations. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 468. 1880. 18s.
- Cunningham.**—CORPUS INSCRIPTIONUM INDICARUM. Vol. I. Inscriptions of Asoka. Prepared by ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I., etc. 4to. cloth, pp. xiv. 142 and vi., with 31 plates. 1879. 32s.
- Cunningham.**—THE STUPA OF BEARHUT. A Buddhist Monument, ornamented with numerous Sculptures illustrative of Buddhist Legend and History in the third century B.C. By ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I., C.I.E., Director-General Archaeological Survey of India, etc. Royal 4to. cloth, gilt, pp. viii. and 144, with 51 Photographs and Lithographic Plates. 1879. £3 8s.
- 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.**—ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA. Reports, made during the years 1862-1878. By ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM, C.S.I., Major-General, etc. With Maps and Plates. Vols. 1 to 11. 8vo. cloth. 10s. each.
- Cust.**—PICTURES OF INDIAN LIFE. Sketched with the Pen from 1852 to 1881. By R. N. CUST, late of H.M. Indian Civil Service, and Hon. Sec. to the Royal Asiatic Society. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 346. 1881. 7s. 6d.
- Cust.**—EAST INDIAN LANGUAGES. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- Cust.**—LINGUISTIC AND ORIENTAL ESSAYS. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Dalton.**—DESCRIPTIVE ETHNOLOGY OF BENGAL. By EDWARD TUTTE DALTON, C.S.I., Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, etc. Illustrated by Lithograph Portraits copied from Photographs. 35 Lithograph Plates. 4to. half-calf, pp. 340. £6 6s.
- Da Cunha.**—NOTES ON THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF CHAUL AND BASSEIN. By J. GERSON DA CUNHA, M.R.C.S. and L.M. Eng., etc. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 262. With 17 photographs, 9 plates and a map. £1 5s.
- Da Cunha.**—CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STUDY OF INDO-PORTUGUESE NUMISMATICS. By J. G. DA CUNHA, M.R.C.S., etc. Crown 8vo. stitched in wrapper. Fasc. I. pp. 18, with 1 plate; Fasc. II. pp. 16, with 1 plate, each 2s. 6d.
- Dauids.**—COINS, ETC., OF CEYLON. See "Numismata Orientalia," Vol. I. Part VI.
- 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.
- Dowson.**—DICTIONARY of Hindu Mythology, etc. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.

DUNCAN.—**GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA**, comprising a Descriptive Outline of all India, and a Detailed Geographical, Commercial, Social, and Political Account of each of its Provinces. With Historical Notes. By GEORGE DUNCAN. Tenth Edition (Revised and Corrected to date from the latest Official Information). 18mo. limp cloth, pp. viii. and 182. 1880. 1s. 6d.

DUTT.—**HISTORICAL STUDIES AND RECREATIONS.** By SHOSHEE CHUNDER DUTT, Rái Bahádoor. 2 vols. demy 8vo. pp. viii. and 469, and viii. and 588. 1879. 32s.

CONTENTS:—Vol. I. The World's History retold—I. The Ancient World. II. The Modern World. Vol. II. Bengal. An Account of the Country from the Earliest Times.—The Great Wars of India.—The Ruins of the Old World, read as Milestones of Civilization.

Egerton.—**AN ILLUSTRATED HANDBOOK OF INDIAN ARMS**; being a Classified and Descriptive Catalogue of the Arms exhibited at the India Museum; with an Introductory Sketch of the Military History of India. By the Hon. W. EGERTON, M.A., M.P. 4to. sewed, pp. viii. and 162. 1880. 2s. 6d.

Elliot.—**MEMOIRS OF 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. E. India Co.'s B.C.S. Edited, revised, and re-arranged, by JOHN BRAMES, M.R.A.S., B.C.S., etc.; In 2 vols. demy 8vo., pp. xx., 370, and 396, cloth. With two Plates, and four coloured Maps. 1869. 36s.

Elliot.—**THE HISTORY OF INDIA, as told by its own Historians.** The Muhammadan Period. Complete in Eight Vols. Edited from the Posthumous Papers of the late Sir H. M. ELLIOT, K.C.B., E. India Co.'s B.C.S., by Prof. J. DOWSON, M.R.A.S., Staff College, Sandhurst. 8vo. cloth. 1867-1877. Vol. I. pp. xxxii. and 542. £4 4s.—Vol. II. pp. x. and 580. 18s.—Vol. III. pp. xii. and 627. 24s.—Vol. IV. pp. x. and 563. 21s.—Vol. V. pp. xii. and 576. 21s.—Vol. VI. pp. viii. and 574. 21s.—Vol. VII. pp. viii. and 574. 21s.—Vol. VIII. pp. xxxii., 444, and lxviii. 24s.

Farley.—**EGYPT, CYPRUS, AND ASIATIC TURKEY.** By J. L. FARLEY, Author of "The Resources of Turkey," etc. Demy 8vo. cl., pp. xvi. and 270. 1878. 10s. 6d.

Fenton.—**EARLY HEBREW LIFE: a Study in Sociology.** By JOHN FENTON. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxiv. and 102. 1880. 5s.

Ferguson and Burgess.—**THE CAVE TEMPLES OF INDIA.** By JAMES FERGUSON, D.C.L., F.R.S., and JAMES BURGESS, F.R.G.S. Imp. 8vo. half bound, pp. xx. and 536, with 98 Plates. £2 2s.

Fergusson.—**TREE AND SERPENT WORSHIP; or, Illustrations of Mythology and Art in India in the First and Fourth Centuries after Christ.** From the Sculptures of the Buddhist Topes at Sanchi and Amravati. Second Edition, revised, corrected and in great part re-written. By J. FERGUSON, D.C.L., F.R.S., M.R.A.S., etc. 4to. half bound pp. xvi. and 276, with 101 plates. 1873. £5 5s.

Fornander.—**AN ACCOUNT OF THE POLYNESIAN RACE: Its Origin and Migration, and the Ancient History of the Hawaiian People to the Times of Kamehameha I.** By A. FORNANDER, Circuit Judge of the Island of Maui, H.I. Post 8vo. cloth. Vol. I., pp. xvi. and 248. 1877. 7s. 6d. Vol. II., pp. viii. and 400, cloth. 1880. 10s. 6d.

Forsyth.—**REPORT OF A MISSION TO YARKUND IN 1873, under Command of Sir T. D. FORSYTH, K.C.S.I., C.B., Bengal Civil Service, with Historical and Geographical Information regarding the Possessions of the Ameer of Yarkund.** With 45 Photographs, 4 Lithographic Plates, and a large Folding Map of Eastern Turkestan. 4to. cloth, pp. iv. and 573. £5 5s.

- Gardner.**—PARTHIAN COINAGE. See "Numismata Orientalia. Vol. I. Part V.
- Gairrett.**—A CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF INDIA, illustrative of the Mythology, Philosophy, Literature, Antiquities, Arts, Manners, Customs, etc., of the Hindua. By JOHN GAIRRETT. 8vo. pp. x. and 798. cloth. 28s.
- Gairrett.**—SUPPLEMENT TO THE ABOVE CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF INDIA. By JOHN GAIRRETT, Director of Public Instruction at Mysore. 8vo. cloth, pp. 160. 7s. 6d.
- Gazetteer of the Central Provinces of India.** Edited by CHARLES GRANT, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. Second Edition. With a very large folding Map of the Central Provinces of India. Demy 8vo. pp. civii. and 582, cloth. 1870. £1 4s.
- Geiger.**—CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUMAN RACE. Lectures and Dissertations by LEXARUS GEIGER, Author of "Origin and Evolution of Human Speech and Reason." Translated from the Second German Edition by David Asher, Ph.D. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 156. 1880. 6s.
- 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.
- Govet.**—THE FOLK-SONGS OF SOUTHERN INDIA. By CHARLES E. GOVET. 8vo. pp. xxiii. and 299, cloth. 1872. 10s. 6d.
- 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 LEFKEL 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. 1873. 21s.
- Griffis.**—THE MIKADO'S EMPIRE. Book I. History of Japan from 660 B.C. to 1873 A.D. Book II. Personal Experiences, Observations, and Studies in Japan, 1870-74. By W. E. GRIFFIS. Illustrated. 8vo cl., pp. 626. 1877. £1.
- Growse.**—MATHURA: A District Memoir. By F. S. GROWSE, B.C.S., M.A., Oxon, C.I.E., Fellow of the Calcutta University. Second Edition. Illustrated, Revised, and Enlarged. 4to. boards, pp. xxiv. and 520. 1880. 42s.
- Head.**—COINAGE OF LYDIA AND PERSIA. See "Numismata Orientalia." Vol. I, Part III.
- Hodgson.**—ESSAYS ON THE LANGUAGES, LITERATURE, AND RELIGION OF NEPAL AND TIBET; together with further Papers on the Geography, Ethnology, and Commerce of those Countries. By B. H. HODGSON, late British Minister at Nepal. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 288. 1874. 14s.
- Hodgson.**—ESSAYS ON INDIAN SUBJECTS. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.
- Hunter.**—THE IMPERIAL GAZETTEER OF INDIA. By W. W. HUNTER, C.I.E., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India. Published by Command of the Secretary of State for India. 9 vols. 8vo. half morocco. 1881. £3 3s.

"A great work has been unostentatiously carried on for the last twelve years in India, the importance of which it is impossible to exaggerate. This is nothing less than a complete statistical survey of the entire British Empire in Hindoostan. . . . We have said enough to show that the 'Imperial Gazetteer' is no mere dry collection of statistics; it is a treasury from which the politician and economist may draw countless stores of valuable information, and into which the general reader can dip with the certainty of always finding something both to interest and instruct him."—*Times*.

HUNTER.—A STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF BENGAL. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D. Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India; one of the Council of the Royal Asiatic Society; M.R.G.S.; and Honorary Member of various Learned Societies.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>VOL.
 I. 24 Parganas and Sundarbans.
 II. Nadiya and Jessor.
 III. Midnapur, Hooghly and Hourah.
 IV. Bardwan, Birbhoom and Bankura.
 V. Dacca, Bakarganj, Faridpur and Mal-mansin.
 VI. Chittagong Hill Tracts, Chittagong, Noakhali, Tipperah, and Hill Tipperah State.
 VII. Meidah, Rangpur and Dinajpur.
 VIII. Rajshahi and Bogra.
 IX. Murchidabad and Patna.</p> | <p>VOL.
 X. Darjiling, Jalpaiguri and Kuch Behar
 XI. Patna and Naran. [State.
 XII. Gaya and Shahabad.
 XIII. Tirhut and Champaran.
 XIV. Bhagalpur and Santal Parganas.
 XV. Monghyr and Purneah.
 XVI. Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
 XVII. Singbhum, Chutia, Nagpur Tributary States and Manbhum.
 XVIII. Cuttack and Balasor.
 XIX. Part, and Orissa Tributary States.
 XX. Fisheries, Botany, and General Index</p> |
|--|--|

Published by command of the Government of India. In 20 Vols. 8vo. half-morocco. £5.

HUNTER.—A STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF ARABIA. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., C.I.E., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. half morocco, pp. 420 and 490, with Two Maps. 1879. 10s.

HUNTER.—FAMINE ASPECTS OF BENGAL DISTRICTS. A System of Famine Warnings. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 216. 1874. 7s. 6d.

HUNTER.—THE INDIAN MUSALMANS. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India, etc., Author of "The Annals of Rural Bengal," etc. Third Edition. 8vo. cloth, pp. 219. 1876. 10s. 6d.

HUNTER.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE BRITISH SETTLEMENT OF ADEN in Arabia. Compiled by Captain F. M. HUNTER, F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., Assistant Political Resident, Aden. Demy 8vo. half-morocco, pp. xii-232. 1877. 7s. 6d.

JAPAN.—MAP OF NIPPON (Japan): Compiled from Native Maps, and the Notes of recent Travellers. By R. H. BRUNTON, M.I.C.E., F.R.G.S. 1880. In 4 sheets, 21s.; roller, varnished, £1 11s. 6d.; Folded, in case, £1 5s. 6d.

Leitner.—SUNN-I-ISLAM. Being a Sketch of the History and Literature of Muhammadanism and their place in Universal History. For the use of *Maulvis*. By G. W. LEITNER. Part I. The Early History of Arabia to the fall of the Abbassides. 8vo. sewed. Lahore. 6s.

Leland.—FUSANG; or, the Discovery of America by Chinese Buddhist Priests in the Fifth Century. By CHARLES G. LELAND. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xix. and 212. 1876. 7s. 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. 1873. 14s.

LEONOWENS.—THE ENGLISH GOVERNESS AT THE SIAMESE COURT: being Recollections of six years in the Royal Palace at Bangkok. By ANNA HARRIETTE LEONOWENS. With Illustrations from Photographs presented to the Author by the King of Siam. 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 332. 1870. 12s.

Lillie.—BUDDHA AND EARLY BUDDHISM. By ARTHUR LILLIE (late Regiment of Lucknow). With numerous Illustrations drawn on wood by the Author. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 356. 1881. 7s. 6d.

- Linde.**—**TEA IN INDIA.** A Sketch, Index, and Register of the Tea Industry in India, published together with a Map of all the Tea Districts, etc. By F. LINDE, Surveyor, Compiler of a Map of the Tea Localities of Assam, etc. Folio, wrapper, pp. xxii.-30, map mounted and in cloth boards. 1879. 63s.
- McCrindle.**—**The Commerce and Navigation of the Erythrean Sea.** Being a Translation of the *Periplus Maris Erythraei*, by an Anonymous Writer, and of Arrian's Account of the Voyage of Nearkhos, from the Mouth of the Indus to the Head of the Persian Gulf. With Introduction, Commentary, Notes, and Index. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. iv. and 238. 1879. 7s. 6d.
- McCrindle.**—**ANCIENT INDIA AS DESCRIBED BY MEGASTHENES AND ARRIAN.** Being a Translation of the Fragments of the *Indika* of Megasthenes collected by Dr. SCHWANBERG, and of the First Part of the *Indika* of Arrian. By J. W. MCCRINDLE, M.A., Principal of the Government College, Patna, etc. With Introduction, Notes, and Map of Ancient India. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. xii.-224. 1877. 7s. 6d.
- Madden.**—**COINS OF THE JEWS.** See "Numismata Orientalia." Vol. II.
- Malleson.**—**ESSAYS AND LECTURES ON INDIAN HISTORICAL SUBJECTS.** By Colonel G. B. MALLESON, C.S.I. Second Issue. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 348. 1876. 5s.
- Markham.**—**THE NARRATIVES OF THE MISSION OF GEORGE BOGLE, B.C.S., to the Teshu Lama, and of the Journey of Thomas Manning to Lhasa.** Edited, with Notes and Introduction, and lives of Mr. Bogle and Mr. Manning, by CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM, C.B., F.R.S. Second Edition. Demy 8vo., with Maps and Illustrations, pp. clxi. 314, cl. 1879. 21s.
- Marsden's Numismata Orientalia.** New International Edition. See under NUMISMATA ORIENTALIA.
- Matthews.**—**ETHNOLOGY AND PHILOLOGY OF THE HIDATSA INDIANS.** By WASHINGTON MATTHEWS, Assistant Surgeon, U.S. Army. *Contents:*—Ethnography, Philology, Grammar, Dictionary, and English-Hidatsa Vocabulary. 8vo. cloth. £1 11s. 6d.
- Mayers.**—**Treaties between the Empire of China and Foreign Powers.** Together with Regulations for the Conduct of Foreign Trades. By W. F. MAYERS, Chinese Secretary to H. B. M.'s Legation at Peking. 8vo. pp. viii. 225 and xi. 1877. Cloth £2.
- Mayers.**—**China and Japan.** See DENNYS.
- Metcalf.**—**THE ENGLISHMAN AND THE SCANDINAVIAN; or, a Comparison of Anglo-Saxon and Old Norse Literature.** By FREDERICK METCALFE, M.A., Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford; Translator of "Gallus" and "Charicles;" and Author of "The Oxonian in Iceland. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 612. 1880. 18s.
- Mitra.**—**THE ANTIQUITIES OF ORISSA.** By RAJENDRALALA MITRA. Published under Orders of the Government of India. Folio, cloth. Vol. I. pp. 180. With a Map and 36 Plates. 1876. £8 6s. Vol. II. pp. vi. and 178. 1880. £4 4s.
- Mitra.**—**BUDDHA GAYA; the Hermitage of Sákya Muni.** By RAJENDRALALA MITRA, LL.D., C.I.E. 4to. cloth, pp. xvi. and 258, with 51 plates. 1878. £3.
- Moore.**—**THE HINDU PANTHEON.** By EDWARD MOOR, F.R.S. A new edition, with additional Plates, Condensed and Annotated by the Rev. W. O. SIMPSON. 8vo. cloth, pp. xiii. and 401, with 62 Plates. 1864. £3.

- Morris.**—A DESCRIPTIVE AND HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE GODAVERY DISTRICT in the Presidency of Madras By HENRY MORRIS, formerly of the Madras Civil Service. Author of a "History of India for Use in Schools" and other works. 8vo. cloth (with a map), pp. xii. and 890. 1878. 12s.
- Notes, ROUGH, OF JOURNEYS** made in the years 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873. in Syria, down the Tigris, India, Kashmir, Ceylon, Japan, Mongolia, Siberia, the United States, the Sandwich Islands, and Australasia. Demy 8vo. pp. 624, cloth. 1875. 14s.
- Numismata Orientalia.**—THE INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATA ORIENTALIA. Edited by EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S., etc. Vol. I. Illustrated with 20 Plates and a Map. Royal 4to. cloth. 1878. £3 13s. 6d.
- Also in 6 Parts sold separately, viz. :—
- Part I.—Ancient Indian Weights. By E. THOMAS, F.R.S., etc. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. 84, with a Plate and a Map of the India of Madu. 9s. 6d.
- Part II.—Coins of the Urtuki Turkumans. By STANLEY LANE POOLE, Corpus Christi College Oxford. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. 44, with 6 Plates. 9s.
- Part III. The Coinage of Lydia and Persia, from the Earliest Times to the Fall of the Dynasty of the Achæmenidæ. By BARCLAY V. HEAD, Assistant-Keeper of Coins, British Museum. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. viii. and 56, with three Autotype Plates. 10s. 6d.
- Part IV. The Coins of the Tuluni Dynasty. By EDWARD THOMAS ROGERS. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. iv. and 22, and 1 Plate. 5s.
- Part V. The Parthian Coinage. By PERCY GARDNER, M.A. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. iv. and 65, with 8 Autotype Plates. 18s.
- Part VI. On the Ancient Coins and Measures of Ceylon. With a Discussion of the Ceylon Date of the Buddha's Death. By T. W. BEYS DAVIDS, Barrister-at-Law, late of the Ceylon Civil Service. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. 60, with Plate. 10s.
- Numismata Orientalia.**—VOL. II. COINS OF THE JEWS. Being a History of the Jewish Coinage and Money in the Old and New Testaments. By FREDERICK W. MADDEN, M.É.A.S., Member of the Numismatic Society of London, Secretary of the Brighton College, etc., etc. With 279 woodcuts and a plate of alphabets. Royal 4to. sewed, pp. xii. and 330. 1881. £2.
- Or as a separate volume, cloth. £2 2s.
- Numismata Orientalia.**—Vol III. Part I. THE COINS OF ARAKAN, OF PELOU, AND OF BURMA. By Sir ARTHUR PHAYRE, C.B., K.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., late Commissioner of British Burma. Royal 4to., with Autotype Illustrations. [*In preparation.*]
- 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. Out of print.
- 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.
- Patell.**—COWASJEE PATELL'S CHRONOLOGY, containing corresponding Dates of the different Eras used by Christians, Jews, Greeks, Hindus, Mohammedans, Parsees, Chinese, Japanese, etc. By COWASJEE BORABJEE PATELL. 4to. pp. viii. and 184, cloth. 50s.

- Paton.**—A HISTORY OF THE EGYPTIAN REVOLUTION, from the Period of the Mamelukes to the Death of Mohammed Ali; from Arab and European Memoirs, Oral Tradition, and Local Research. By A. A. Paton. Second Edition. 2 vols. demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 395, viii. and 446. 1870. 18s.
- Pfoundes.**—FU SO MIMI BUKURO.—A BUDGET OF JAPANESE NOTES. By CAPT. PFOUNDÉS, of Yokohama. 8vo. sewed, pp. 184. 7s. 6d.
- Phayre.**—COINS OF ARAKAN, ETC. See "Numismata Orientalia." Vol. III. Part I.
- Piry.**—LE SAINT EDIT, ÉTUDE DE LITTÉRATURE CHINOISE. Préparée par A. THÉOPHILE PIRY, du Service des Douanes Maritimes de Chine. 4to. cloth, pp. xx. and 320. 1879. 21s.
- Playfair.**—THE CITIES AND TOWNS OF CHINA. A Geographical Dictionary by G. M. H. PLAYFAIR, of Her Majesty's Consular Service in China. 8vo. cloth, pp. 506. 1879. 25s.
- Poole.**—COINS OF THE URTUKI TURKUMANS. See "Numismata Orientalia." Vol. I. Part II.
- Poole.**—A SCHEME OF MOHAMMADAN DYNASTIES DURING THE KHALIFATE. By S. L. POOLE, B.A. Oxon., M.R.A.S., Author of "Selections from the Koran," etc. 8vo. sewed, pp. 8, with a plate. 1880. 2s.
- Ram Raz.**—ESSAY ON THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE HINDUS. By RAM RAZ, Native Judge and Magistrate of Bangalore. With 48 plates. 4to. pp. xiv. and 64, sewed. London, 1834. £2 2s.
- Ravenstein.**—THE RUSSIANS ON THE AMUR; its Discovery, Conquest, and Colonization, with a Description of the Country, its Inhabitants, Productions, and Commercial Capabilities, and Personal Accounts of Russian Travelers. By E. G. RAVENSTEIN, F.R.G.S. With 4 tinted Lithographs and 3 Maps. 8vo. cloth, pp. 600. 1861. 15s.
- Raverty.**—NOTES ON AFGHANISTAN AND PART OF BALUCHISTAN, Geographical, Ethnographical, and Historical. By Major H. G. RAVERTY, Bombay Native Infantry (Retired). Fcap. folio, wrapper. Sections I. and II. pp. 98. 1880. 2s. Section III. pp. vi. and 218. 1881. 5s.
- Rice.**—MYSORE INSCRIPTIONS. Translated for the Government by LEWIS RICE. 8vo. pp. vii. 336, and xxx. With a Frontispiece and Map. Bangalore, 1879. £1 10s.
- Roë and Fryer.**—TRAVELS IN INDIA IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. By Sir THOMAS ROë and Dr. JOHN FRYER. Reprinted from the "Calcutta Weekly Englishman." 8vo. cloth, pp. 474. 1873. 7s. 6d.
- Rogers.**—COINS OF THE TULUNI DYNASTY. See "Numismata Orientalia." Vol. I. Part IV.
- Routledge.**—ENGLISH RULE AND NATIVE OPINION IN INDIA. FROM Notes taken in the years 1870-74. By JAMES ROUTLEDGE. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 344. 1878. 10s. 6d.
- 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. 1863. £4.
- Sewell.**—REPORT ON THE AMARAVATI TOPE, and Excavations on its Site in 1877. By ROBERT SEWELL, of the Madras C. S., etc. With four plates. Royal 4to. pp. 70, boards. 1880. 3s.

- Sherring.**—HINDU TRIBES AND CASTES AS REPRESENTED IN BENARES. By the Rev. M. A. SHERRING. With Illustrations. 4to. Cloth. Vol. I. pp. xxiv and 408. 1872. *Now* £6 6s. Vol. II. pp. lxxviii and 876. 1879. £2 8s. Vol. III. pp. xii. and 336. 1881. £1 12s.
- 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. 1868. 21s.
- Sibree.**—THE GREAT AFRICAN ISLAND. Chapters on Madagascar. A Popular Account of Recent Researches in the Physical Geography, Geology, and Exploration of the Country, and its Natural History and Botany, and in the Origin and Division, Customs and Language, Superstitions, Folk-Lore and Religious Belief, and Practices of the Different Tribes. Together with Illustrations of Scripture and Early Church History, from Native Statists and Missionary Experience. By the Rev. JAS. SIBREE, jun., F.R.G.S., of the London Missionary Society, etc. Demy 8vo. cloth, with Maps and Illustrations, pp. xii. and 372. 1880. 12s.
- 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.
- Strangford.**—ORIGINAL LETTERS AND PAPERS OF THE LATE VISCOUNT STRANGFORD, upon Philological and Kindred Subjects. Edited by VISCOUNTS STRANGFORD. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. xxii. and 284. 1878. 12s. 6d.
- Thomas.**—ANCIENT INDIAN WEIGHTS. See *Numismata Orientalia.*" Vol. I. Part I.
- 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 Tabaristán. Illustrated by Coins. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S. 8vo. pp. 56, and 2 plates, cloth, sewed. 1872. 3s. 6d.
- 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.**—JAINISM; or, The Early Faith of Asoka. With Illustrations of the Ancient Religions of the East, from the Pantheon of the Indo-Scythians. To which is added a Notice on Bactrian Coins and Indian Dates. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S. 8v. pp. viii., 24 and 82. With two Autotype Plates and Woodcuts. Out of print.
- Thomas.**—RECORDS OF THE GUPTA DYNASTY. Illustrated by Inscriptions, Written History, Local Tradition and Coins. To which is added a Chapter on the Arabs in Sind. By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S. Folio, with a Plate, handsomely bound in cloth, pp. iv. and 64. 1876. Price 14s.
- Thomas.**—THE CHRONICLES OF THE PATHAN 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. £1 8s.
- Thomas.**—THE REVENUE RESOURCES OF THE MUGHAL EMPIRE IN INDIA, from A.D. 1593 to A.D. 1797. A Supplement to "The Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Delhi." By EDWARD THOMAS, F.R.S. Demy 8vo., pp. 60, cloth. 3s. 6d.
- Thorburn.**—BANÁT; or, Our Afghan Frontier. By S. S. THORBURN, I.C.S., Settlement Officer of the Banát District. 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 480. 1876. 18s.

- 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. 1888. £1 11s. 6d.
- West and Buhler.**—A DIGEST OF THE HINDU LAW OF INHERITANCE and Partition, from the Replies of the Sâstria in the several Courts of the Bombay Presidency. With Introduction, Notes and Appendix. Edited by RAYMOND WEST and J. G. BUHLER. Second Edition. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. 674. 1879. £1 11s. 6d.
- Wheeler.**—THE HISTORY OF INDIA FROM THE EARLIEST AGES. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, etc. etc. Demy 8vo. cl. 1867-1881.
- Vol. I. The Vedic Period and the Maha Bharata. pp. lxxv. and 576. £3 10s.
 Vol. II., The Ramayana and the Brahmanic Period. pp. lxxxviii. and 680, with two Maps. 21s.
 Vol. III. Hindu, Buddhist, Brahmanical Revival. pp. 484, with two maps. 18s.
 Vol. IV. Part I. Mussulman Rule. pp. xxxii. and 320, 14s.
 Vol. IV. Part II. Moghul Empire—Aurangzeb. pp. xxviii. and 280. 12s.
- Wheeler.**—EARLY RECORDS OF BRITISH INDIA. A History of the English Settlement in India, as told in the Government Records, the works of old travellers and other contemporary Documents, from the earliest period down to the rise of British Power in India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxii. and 392. 1878. 15s.
- Williams.**—MODERN INDIA AND THE INDIANS. Being a Series of Impressions, Notes, and Essays. By MONIER WILLIAMS, D.C.L. Third Edition, Revised and Augmented by considerable Additions. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 366. With Map. 1879. 14s.
- Wise.**—COMMENTARY ON THE HINDU SYSTEM OF MEDICINE. By T. A. WISE, M.D., Bengal Medical Service. 8vo., pp. xl. and 432, cloth. 7s. 6d.
- Wise.**—REVIEW OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE. By THOMAS A. WISE, M.D. 2 vols. 8vo. cloth. Vol. I., pp. xviii. and 397; Vol. II., pp. 574. 10s.
-

THE RELIGIONS OF THE EAST.

- Adi Granth (The); OR, THE HOLY SCRIPTURES OF THE SIKHS,** translated from the original Gurmukhī, with Introductory Essays, by Dr. ERNEST TRUMPF, Professor Regius of Oriental Languages at the University of Munich, etc. Roy. 8vo. cloth, pp. 866. £2 12s. 6d.
- Alabaster.—THE WHEEL OF THE LAW:** Buddhism illustrated from Siamese Sources by the Modern Buddhist, a Life of Buddha, and an account of the Phrabat. By HENRY ALABASTER, Interpreter of H.M. Consulate-General in Siam. Demy 8vo. pp. lviii. and 324. 1871. 14s.
- Amberley.—AN ANALYSIS OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF.** By VISCOUNT AMBERLEY. 2 vols. 8vo. cl., pp. xvi. 496 and 512. 1876. 30s.
- Apastambīya Dharma Sūtram.—APHORISMS OF THE SACRED LAWS OF THE HINDUS,** by Apastamba. Edited, with a Translation and Notes, by G. Bühler. By order of the Government of Bombay. 2 parts. 8vo. cloth, 1868-71. £1 4s. 6d.
- Arnold.—THE LIGHT OF ASIA; OR, THE GREAT RENUNCIATION (Mahābhiniśhkramana).** Being the Life and Teaching of Gautama, Prince of India, and Founder of Buddhism (as told by an Indian Buddhist). By EDWIN ARNOLD, M.A., F.R.G.S., etc. Third Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 238. 1880. 7s. 6d. Cheap Edition, parchment, 2s. 6d.
- Arnold.—INDIAN POETRY.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Banerjea.—THE ARIAN WITNESS, OR THE TESTIMONY OF ARIAN SCRIPTURES** in corroboration of Biblical History and the Rudiments of Christian Doctrine. Including Dissertations on the Original Home and Early Adventures of Indo-Arians. By the Rev. K. M. BANERJEA. 8vo. sewed, pp. xviii. and 236. 8s. 6d.
- Barth.—RELIGIONS OF INDIA.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- 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 Pratimōksha and the Amithāba Sūtra from the Chinese. Crown 8vo. pp. lxxiii. and 210, cloth, ornamental, with a coloured map. Out of print.
- 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.
- Beal.—THE ROMANTIC LEGEND OF ŚĀKHYA BUDDHA.** From the Chinese-Sanscrit by the Rev. SAMUEL BEAL, Author of "Buddhist Pilgrims," etc. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 400. 1875. 12s.
- Beal.—THE DHAMMAPADA.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- Bigandet.—GAUDAMA, the Buddha of the Burmese.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- 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.

Buddha and Early Buddhism.—See under LILLIE, page 33.

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. 197, 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.—Abatakatzi, or Medical Magic and Witchcraft, 8vo. pp. 40, sewed. 1s. 6d.

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. 6s.

Clarke.—TEN GREAT RELIGIONS: an Essay in Comparative Theology. By JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE. 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 628. 1871. 16s.

Clarke.—SERPENT AND SIVA WORSHIP, and Mythology in Central America, Africa and Asia. By HYDE CLARKE, Esq. 8vo. sewed. 1s.

Conway.—THE SACRED ANTHOLOGY. A Book of Ethnical Scriptures. Collected and edited by M. D. CONWAY. 5th edition. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 480. 1876. 12s.

Coomára Swamy.—THE DATHÁVANSÁ; or, the History of the Tooth-Relic of Gotama Buddha. The Pali Text and its Translation into English, with Notes. By Sir M. COOMÁRA SWÁMY, Mudeliár. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 174. 1874. 10s. 6d.

Coomára Swamy.—THE DATHÁVANSÁ; or, the History of the Tooth-Relic of Gotama Buddha. English Translation only. With Notes. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 100. 1874. 6s.

Coomára Swamy.—SUTTA NÍPÁTA; or, the Dialogues and Discourses of Gotama Buddha. Translated from the Pali, with Introduction and Notes. By Sir M. COOMÁRA SWAMY. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxvi. and 160. 1874. 6s.

CORAN.—EXTRACTS FROM THE CORAN IN THE ORIGINAL, WITH ENGLISH RENDERING. Compiled by Sir WILLIAM MUIR, K.C.S.I., LL.D., Author of the "Life of Mahomet." Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 58. 1880. 3s. 6d.

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. £2 2s.

Da Cunha.—MEMOIR ON THE HISTORY OF THE TOOTH-RELIC OF CEYLON; with an Essay on the Life and System of Gautama Buddha. By J. GERSON DA CUNHA. 8vo. cloth, pp. xiv. and 70. With 4 photographs and cuts. 7s. 6d.

- Dauids.**—**BUDDHIST BIRTH STORIES.** See Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- Dowson.**—**DICTIONARY OF HINDU MYTHOLOGY, ETC.** See Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Dickson.**—**THE PĀṬIMOKKHA,** being the Buddhist Office of the Confession of Priests. The Pali Text, with a Translation, and Notes, by J. F. DICKSON, M.A. 8vo. sd., pp. 69. 2s.
- Edkins.**—**CHINESE BUDDHISM.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Edkins.**—**RELIGION IN CHINA,** containing a Brief Account of the Three Religions of the Chinese, with Observations on the Prospects of Christian Conversion amongst that People. By JOSEPH EDKINS, D.D. Second Edition. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 276. 1878. 7s. 6d.
- Eitel.**—**HANDBOOK FOR THE STUDENT OF CHINESE BUDDHISM.** By the Rev. E. J. EITEL, L. M. S. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 224. 1870. 18s.
- 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. 1873. 5s.
- Examination (Candid) of Theism.**—By Physicus. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. xviii. and 198. 1878. 7s. 6d.
- Faber.**—**A SYSTEMATICAL DIGEST OF THE DOCTRINES OF CONFUCIUS,** according to the ANALECTS, GREAT LEARNING, and DOCTRINE OF THE MEAN. with an Introduction on the Authorities upon CONFUCIUS and Confucianism. By ERNST FABER, Rhenish Missionary. Translated from the German by P. G. von Möllendorff. 8vo. sewed, pp. viii. and 131. 1875. 12s. 6d.
- Faber.**—**INTRODUCTION TO THE SCIENCE OF CHINESE RELIGION.** A Critique of Max Müller and other Authors. By the Rev. ERNST FABER, Rhenish Missionary in Canton. Crown 8vo. stitched in wrapper, pp. xii. and 164. 1880. 7s. 6d.
- Faber.**—**THE MIND OF MENCIUS.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.
- Giles.**—**RECORD OF THE BUDDHIST KINGDOMS.** Translated from the Chinese by H. A. GILES, of H.M. Consular Service. 8vo. sewed, pp. x-129. 5s.
- Giles.**—**HEBREW AND CHRISTIAN RECORDS.** An Historical Enquiry concerning the Age and Authorship of the Old and New Testaments. By the Rev. Dr. GILES, Rector of Sutton, Surrey. Now first published complete, 2 Vols. Vol. I., Hebrew Records; Vol. II., Christian Records. 8vo. cloth, pp. 442 and 440. 1877. 24s.
- Gubernatis.**—**ZOOLOGICAL MYTHOLOGY; or, the Legends of Animals.** By ANGELO DE GUBERNATIS, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Literature in the Istituto di Studi Superiori e di Perfezionamento at Florence, etc. In 2 vols. 8vo. pp. xxvi. and 422, vii. and 442. 28s.
- Gulshan I. Raz:** **THE MYSTIC ROSE GARDEN OF SA'D UD DIN MAHMUD SHANSHAR.** The Persian Text, with an English Translation and Notes, chiefly from the Commentary of Muhammed Bīr Yahya Lahiji. By E. H. WHINFIELD, M.A., late of H.M.B.C.S. 4to. cloth, pp. xvi. 94 and 60. 1880. 10s. 6d.
- Hardy.**—**CHRISTIANITY AND BUDDHISM COMPARED.** By the late Rev. R. SPENCER HARDY, Hon. Member Royal Asiatic Society. 8vo. sd. pp. 138. 6s.
- Haug.**—**THE PARER.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 3.

- Haug.**—THE *AITARHYA BRAHMANAM* OF THE *RIG VEDA*: containing the Earliest Speculations of the Brahmins 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.
- Hawken.**—*UPA-SASTRA*: Comments, Linguistic and Doctrinal, on Sacred and Mythic Literature. By J. D. HAWKEN. 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. —288. 7s. 6d.
- Hershon.**—A *TALMUDIC MISCELLANY*. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.
- Hodgson.**—*ESSAYS RELATING TO INDIAN SUBJECTS*. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.
- Inman.**—*ANCIENT PAGAN AND MODERN CHRISTIAN SYMBOLISM EXPOSED AND EXPLAINED*. By THOMAS INMAN, M.D. Second Edition. With Illustrations. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xi. and 148. 1874. 7s. 6d.
- Johnson.**—*ORIENTAL RELIGIONS and their Relation to Universal Religion*. By SAMUEL JOHNSON. First Section—India. In 2 Volumes, post 8vo. cloth, pp. 408 and 402. 21s.
- Journal of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.**—For Papers on Buddhism contained in it, see page 11.
- Kistner.**—*BUDDHA AND HIS DOCTRINES*. A Bibliographical Essay. By OTTO KISTNER. Imperial 8vo., pp. iv. and 32, sewed. 2s. 6d.
- Koran (The)**; commonly called *THE ALCORAN OF MOHAMMED*. Translated into English immediately from the original Arabic. By GEORGE SALE, Gent. To which is prefixed the Life of Mohammed. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 472. 7s.
- Koran.**—Arabic text. Lithographed in Oudh. Foolscap 8vo. pp. 502. sewed. Lucknow, A.H. 1295 (1877). 9s.
- Lane.**—*THE KORAN*. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 3.
- Legge.**—*CONFUCIANISM IN RELATION TO CHRISTIANITY*. A Paper read before the Missionary Conference in Shanghai, on May 11, 1877. By Rev. JAMES LEGGE, D.D. 8vo. sewed, pp. 12. 1877. 1s. 6d.
- Legge.**—*THE LIFE AND TEACHINGS OF CONFUCIUS*. With Explanatory Notes. By JAMES LEGGE, D.D. Fifth Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. vi. and 338. 1877. 10s. 6d.
- Legge.**—*THE LIFE AND WORKS OF MENCIUS*. With Essays and Notes. By JAMES LEGGE, Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 402. 1875. 12s.
- Legge.**—*CHINESE CLASSICS*. s. under "Chinese," p. 51.
- Leigh.**—*THE RELIGION OF THE WORLD*. By H. STONE LEIGH. 12mo. pp. xii. 65, cloth. 1869. 2s. 6d.
- Lillie.**—*BUDDHA AND EARLY BUDDHISM*. By ARTHUR LILLIE (late Regiment of Lucknow). With numerous Illustrations drawn on Wood by the Author. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 356. 1881. 7s. 6d.
- M'Clatchie.**—*CONFUCIAN COSMOGONY*. A Translation (with the Chinese Text opposite) of Section 49 (Treatise on Cosmogony) of the "Complete Works" of the Philosopher Choo-Foo-Tze. With Explanatory Notes by the Rev. TH. M'CLATCHIE, M.A. Small 4to. pp. xviii. and 162. 1874. 12s. 6d.

- Mills.**—THE INDIAN SAINT; or, Buddha and Buddhism.—A Sketch Historical and Critical. By C. D. B. MILLS. 8vo. cl., pp. 192. 7s. 6d.
- Mitra.**—BUDDHA GAYA, the Hermitage of Śākya Muni. By RAJENDRALALA MITRA, LL.D., C.I.E. 4to. cloth, pp. xvi. and 258, with 51 Plates. 1878. £3.
- Muhammed.**—THE LIFE OF MUHAMMED. Based on Muhammed Ibn Ishak. By Abd El Malik Ibn Hisham. Edited by Dr. FERDINAND WÜSTENFELD. The Arabic Text. 8vo. pp. 1026, sewed. Price 21s. 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, Leipzig, Gotha and Leyden Libraries, has been carefully revised by the learned editor, and printed with the utmost exactness.
- Müller.**—THE HYMNS OF THE RIG VEDA IN THE SAMHITA AND PADA TEXTS. Reprinted from the Editio Princeps by F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A. Membre étranger de l'Institut de France, etc. Second Edition. With the two texts on parallel pages. 2 vols., 8vo, pp. 800–828, stitched in wrapper. 1877. £1 12s.
- Muir.**—TRANSLATIONS FROM THE SANSKRIT. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 3.
- Muir.**—ORIGINAL SANSKRIT TEXTS—*cf.* under Sanskrit.
- Muir.**—EXTRACTS FROM THE CORAN. In the Original, with English rendering. Compiled by SIR WILLIAM MUIR, K.C.S.I., LL.D., Author of "The Life of Mahomet." Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 64, cloth. 1880. 3s. 6d.
- Müller.**—THE SACRED HYMNS OF THE BRAHMINS, as preserved to us in the oldest collection of religious poetry, the Rig-Veda-Samhita, translated and explained. By F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., Fellow of All Souls' College; Professor of Comparative Philology at Oxford. Volume I. Hymns to the Maruts or the Storm Gods. 8vo. pp. clii. and 264. 12s. 6d.
- Müller.**—LECTURE ON BUDDHIST NIBELISM. 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.
- Müller.**—RIG VEDA SAMHITA AND PADA TEXTS. See page 89.
- Newman.**—HEBREW THEISM. By F. W. NEWMAN. Royal 8vo. stiff wrappers, pp. viii. and 172. 1874. 4s. 6d.
- Piry.**—LE SAINT EDIT, ÉTUDE DE LITTÉRATURE CHINOISE. Préparée par A. THÉOPHILE PIRY, du Service des Douanes Maritimes de Chine. 4to. pp. xx. and 320, cloth. 1879. 21s.
- Priault.**—QUESTIONS MORALES; or, the first part of the Book of Genesis compared with the remains of ancient religions. By OSMOND DE BEAUVOIR PRLAULT. 8vo. pp. viii. and 548, cloth. 12s.
- Redhouse.**—THE MESHUVL See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.
- Rig-Veda Samhita.**—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. 2nd Ed., with a Postscript by Dr. FREDERICK 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.]
- Sacred Books (The) OF THE EAST.** Translated by various Oriental Scholars, and Edited by F. Max Müller.
- Vol. I. The Upanishads. Translated by F. Max Müller. Part I. The Khândogya-Upanishad. The Talavakâra-Upanishad. The Aitareya-Brahmînyaka. The Kaushîtaki-Brahmana-Upanishad and the Vâgasansyi-Samhitâ-Upanishad. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 320. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. II. The Sacred Laws of the Âryas, as taught in the Schools of Âpastamba, Gautama, Vâsishtha, and Baudhâyana. Translated by Georg Bühler. Part I. Âpastamba and Gautama. Post 8vo. cloth. pp. lx. and 312. 1879. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. III. The Sacred Books of China. The Texts of Confucianism. Translated by James Legge. Part I. The Shû King. The Religious Portions of the Shih King. The Hsiao King. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxii. and 492. 1879. 12s. 6d.
- Vol. IV. The Zend-Avesta. Part I. The Vendîdâd. Translated by James Darmesteter. 8vo. pp. civ. and 240, cloth. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. V. Pahlavi Texts. Part I. The Bundahis, Bahman Yast, and Shâyast-la-Shâyast. Translated by E. W. West. 8vo. pp. lxxiv. and 438, cloth. 12s. 6d.
- Vol. VI. The Qur'ân. Part I. Translated by Professor E. H. Palmer. 8vo. pp. cxx. and 268, cloth. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. VII. The Institutes of Vishnu. Translated by Julius Jolly. 8vo. pp. xl. and 316, cloth. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. VIII. The Bhagavadgîtâ with other extracts from the Mahâbhârata. Translated by Kashinath Trumbak Telang. *In Preparation.*
- Vol. IX. The Qur'ân. Part II. Translated by Professor E. H. Palmer. 8vo. pp. x. and 362, cloth. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. X. The Suttanipâta, etc. Translated by Professor Fausböll. 8vo. pp. lvi. and 224, cloth. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. XI. The Mahâparinibbâna Sutta. The Tevîgga Sutta. The Mahâsudassana Sutta. The Dhamma-Kakkappavattana Sutta. Translated by T. W. Rhys Davids. *In Preparation.*
- 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.
- Sell.**—**THE FAITH OF ISLAM.** By the Rev. E. SELL, Fellow of the University of Madras. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xiv. and 270. 6s. 6d.
- Sherring.**—**THE HINDOO PILGRIMS.** By the Rev. M. A. SHERRING, Fcap. 8vo. cloth, pp. vi. and 125. 5s.
- Singh.**—**SAKHER BOOK ;** or, the Description of Gooroo Gobind Singh's Religion and Doctrines, translated from Gooroo Mukhi into Hindi, and afterwards into English. By Sirdar Attar Singh, Chief of Bhadour. With the Author's photograph. 8vo. pp. xviii. and 205. Benares, 1873. 15s.

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 Allypore Scientific Society. 8vo. pp. 532, with 4 Genealogical Tables, 2 Maps, and a Coloured Plate, handsomely bound in cloth. £1 10s.

Thomas.—JAINISM. See page 28.

Tiele.—OUTLINES OF THE HISTORY OF RELIGION to the Spread of the Universal Religions. By C. P. TIELE, Dr. Theol. Professor of the History of Religions in the University of Leiden. Translated from the Dutch by J. E. CARPENTER, M.A. Second Edition. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. xx. and 260. 1880. 7s. 6d.

Viashnu-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. Part I. pp. 392, cloth. 10s. 6d. each. Vol. V., Part 2, containing the Index, compiled by Fitzedward Hall. 8vo. cloth, pp. 268. 12s.

Wake.—THE EVOLUTION OF MORALITY. Being a History of the Development of Moral Culture. By C. STANLAND WAKE, author of "Chapters on Man," etc. Two vols. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 606, xii. and 474. 21s.

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 ROSE. 2 vols. cloth, pp. xiii. and 399, vi. and 416. 21s.

COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

POLYGLOTS.

- 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. 1868. 6s.
- Beames.**—**A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE MODERN ARIAN LANGUAGES OF INDIA** (to wit), Hindi, Punjabi, Sindhi, Gujarati, Marathi, Uriya, and Bengali. By JOHN BEAMES, Bengal C.S., M.E.A.S., &c. 8vo. cloth. Vol. I. On Sounds. pp. xvi. and 360. 1872. 16s. Vol. II. The Noun and the Pronoun. pp. xii. and 348. 1875. 18s. Vol. III. The Verb. pp. xii. and 318. 1879. 16s.
- Bellows.**—**ENGLISH OUTLINE VOCABULARY,** for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by JOHN BELLOWES. 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.
- 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. Demy 8vo. pp. 805. 1876. 28s.
- Calligaris.**—**LE COMPAGNON DE TOUS, OU DICTIONNAIRE POLYGLOTE.** Parle Colonel LOUIS CALLIGARIS, Grand Officier, &c. (French—Latin—Italian—Spanish—Portuguese—German—English—Modern Greek—Arabic—Turkish.) 2 vols. 4to., pp. 1167 and 746. Paris. £4 4s.
- Campbell.**—**SPECIMENS OF THE LANGUAGES OF INDIA,** including Tribes of Bengal, the Central Provinces, and the Eastern Frontier. By Sir G. CAMPBELL, M.P. Folio, paper, pp. 308. 1874. £1 11s. 6d.
- Clarke.**—**RESEARCHES IN PRE-HISTORIC AND PROTO-HISTORIC COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY, MYTHOLOGY, AND ARCHAEOLOGY,** in connexion with the Origin of Culture in America and the Aoud of Sumerian Families. By HENRY CLARKE. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. xi. and 74. 1876. 2s. 6d.
- Cust.**—**LANGUAGES OF THE EAST INDIES.** See Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- Douse.**—**GRIMM'S LAW; A STUDY: or, Hints towards an Explanation of the so-called "Lautverschiebung."** To which are added some Remarks on the Primitive Indo-European *X*, and several Appendices. By T. LE MARCHANT DOUSE. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 230. 10s. 6d.
- Dwight.**—**MODERN PHILOLOGY: Its Discovery, History, and Influence.** New edition, with Maps, Tabular Views, and an Index. By BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT. In two vols. cr. 8vo. cloth. First series, pp. 360; second series, pp. xi. and 654. £1.

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. cloth, pp. xxiii. and 403. 10s. 6d.

Ellis.—ETRUSCAN NUMERALS. By ROBERT ELLIS, B.D. 8vo. sewed, pp. 62. 2s. 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. 166. cloth. 1870. 5s.

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.—PERUVIA SOUTHERNA. The Quichua Language of Peru: its derivation from Central Asia with the American languages in general, and with the Turanian and Iberian languages of the Old World, including the Basque, the Lycian, and the Pre-Aryan language of Scyria. By ROBERT ELLIS, B.D. 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 219. 1876. 6s.

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, Etymographers, and others, of giving due attention to the Celtic Branch of the Indo-Germanic Family of Languages. Square, pp. 30, sewed. 1850. 1s.

Geiger.—CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUMAN RACE. Lectures and Dissertations. By LAZARUS GEIGER. Translated from the Second German Edition by DAVID ARMER, Ph.D. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 168. 1880. 6s.

Grammatography.—A MANUAL OF REFERENCE to the Alphabets of Ancient and Modern Languages. Based on the German Compilation of F. BAUERMAN. 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 Pashto).	Czechian (or Bohemian).	Hebrew (current hand).	Polish.
Amharic.	Danish.	Hebrew (Judeo-Ger- man).	Pushto (or Afghan).
Anglo-Saxon.	Demotic.	Hungarian.	Romanian (Modern Greek).
Arabic.	Estrangelo.	Illyrian.	Rumanian.
Arabic Ligatures.	Ethiopic.	Irish.	Sanskrit.
Armenian.	Etruscan.	Italian (Old).	Sanskrit.
Arabic Characters.	Georgian.	Japanese.	Serbian.
Armenian.	German.	Javanese.	Slavonic (Old).
Avestian Cuneiform.	Glagolitic.	Levian.	Sorbian (or Wendish).
Bengali.	Gothic.	Manchu.	Swedish.
Bohemian (Czechian).	Greek.	Modern Cuneiform.	Syriac.
Bogal.	Greek Ligatures.	Modern Greek (Romanic).	Tamil.
Burmese.	Greek (Archaic).	Mongolian.	Telugu.
Canarese (or Canarata).	Gujarati (or Guzeratte).	Numbian.	Tibetan.
Chinese.	Hebraic.	Old Slavonic (or Cyrillic).	Turkish.
Coptic.	Hieroglyphics.	Palmyranian.	Wallachian.
Cretal-Glagolitic.	Hebrew.	Persian.	Wendish (or Sorbian).
Cylo.	Hebrew (Archaic).	Peruvian Cuneiform.	Yiddish.
Cyrillic (or Old Slavonic).	Hebrew (Ishbitical).	Phoenician.	Zend.

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. L. BLOOM.

Vol. I. Part 1.—South Africa. 8vo. pp. 188. 20s.

Vol. I. Part 2.—Africa (North of the Tropic of Capricorn). 8vo. pp. 70. 4s.

Vol. I. Part 3.—Madagascar. 8vo. pp. 24. 2s.

Vol. II. Part 1.—Australia. 8vo. pp. iv. and 44. 3s.

- Vol. II. Part 2.—Papuan Languages of the Loyalty Islands and New Hebrides, comprising those of the Islands of Neogone, Lifu, Aneitum, Tana, and others. 8vo. p. 12. 1s.
- Vol. II. Part 3.—Fiji Islands and Rotuma (with Supplement to Part II., Papuan Languages, and Part I., Australia). 8vo. pp. 34. 2s.
- Vol. II. Part 4.—New Zealand, the Chatham Islands, and Auckland Islands. 8vo. pp. 76. 7s.
- Vol. II. Part 4 (continuation).—Polynesia and Borneo. 8vo. pp. 77-154. 7s.
- Vol. III. Part 1.—Manuscripts and Incunables. 8vo. pp. viii. and 34. 2s.
- Vol. IV. Part 1.—Early Printed Books. England. 8vo. pp. vi. and 266. 12s.
- Gubernatis.**—**ZOOLOGICAL MYTHOLOGY; or, the Legends of Animals.** By ANGELO DE GUBERNATIS, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Literature in the Instituto di Studi Superiori e di Perfezionamento at Florence, etc. In 2 vols. 8vo. pp. xxxvi. and 432, vii. and 442. 28s.
- Hoernle.**—**A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE GAUDIAN LANGUAGE,** with Special Reference to the Eastern Hindi. Accompanied by a Language Map, and a Table of Alphabets. By A. F. R. HOERNLE. Demy 8vo. pp. 474. 1880. 18s.
- Hunter.**—**A Comparative Dictionary of the Non-Aryan Languages of India and High Asia.** With a Dissertation, Political and Linguistic, on the Aboriginal Races. By W. W. HUNTER, B.A., M.R.A.S., Hon. Fell. Ethnol. Soc., Author of the "Annals of Rural Bengal," of H.M.'s Civil Service. Being a Lexicon of 144 Languages, illustrating Turanian Speech. Compiled from the Hodgson Lists, Government Archives, and Original MSS., arranged with Prefaces and Indices in English, French, German, Russian, and Latin. Large 4to. cloth, toned paper, pp. 230. 1869. 42s.
- 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.
- March.**—**A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE ANGLO-SAXON LANGUAGE;** in which its forms are illustrated by those of the Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Gothic, Old Saxon, Old Frisian, Old Norse, and Old High-German. By FRANCIS A. MARCH, LL.D. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xi. and 253. 1877. 10s.
- 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.
- Oppert.**—**On the Classification of Languages.** A Contribution to Comparative Philology. By G. OPPERT. 8vo. pp. vi. and 146. 1879. 6s.
- Oriental Congress.**—**Report of the Proceedings of the Second International Congress of Orientalists held in London, 1874.** Roy. 8vo. paper, pp. 76. 6s.
- Oriental Congress.**—**TRANSACTIONS OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS,** held in London in September, 1874. Edited by ROBERT K. DOUGLAS, Honorary Secretary. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 466. 21s.
- Pezzi.**—**ARYAN PHILOLOGY,** according to the most recent Researches (Glottologia Aria Recentissima), Remarks Historical and Critical. By DOMENICO PEZZI, Membro della Facolta de Filosofia e lettere della R. Universit. di Torino. Translated by E. S. ROBERTS, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Gonville and Caius College. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 199. 6s.
- Sayce.**—**An Assyrian Grammar for Comparative Purposes.** By A. H. SAYCE, M.A. 12mo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 188. 1872. 7s. 6d.

- Sayce.**—THE PRINCIPLES OF COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY. By A. H. SAYCE, Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College, Oxford. Second Edition. Cr. 8vo. cl., pp. xxxiii. and 416. 10s. 6d.
- Schleicher.**—COMPENDIUM OF THE COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN, SANSKRIT, GREEK, AND LATIN LANGUAGES. By AUGUST SCHLEICHER. Translated from the Third German Edition by HERBERT BENDALL, B.A., Chr. Coll. Camb. Part I. Grammar. 8vo. cloth, pp. 184. 7s. 6d.
Part II. Morphology. 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 104. 6s.
- Trumpp.**—GRAMMAR OF THE Pāṣṭo, or Language of the Afghans, compared with the Irānian and North-Indian Idioms. By Dr. ERNEST TRUMPP. 8vo. sewed, pp. xvi. and 412. 21s.
- Weber.**—INDIAN LITERATURE. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 3.
- Wedgwood.**—ON THE ORIGIN OF LANGUAGE. By HENSLEIGH WEDGWOOD, late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. Fcap. 8vo. pp. 172, cloth. 3s. 6d.
- Whitney.**—LANGUAGE AND ITS STUDY, with especial reference to the Indo-European Family of Languages. Seven Lectures by W. D. WHITNEY, Professor of Sanskrit, and Instructor in Modern Languages in Yale College. Edited with Introduction, Notes, Tables of Declension and Conjugation, Grimm's Law with Illustration, and an Index, by the Rev. R. MORRIS, M.A., LL.D. Second Edition. Cr. 8vo. cl., pp. xxii. and 318. 1881. 6s.
- Whitney.**—LANGUAGE AND THE STUDY OF LANGUAGE: Twelve Lectures on the Principles of Linguistic Science. By W. D. WHITNEY. Third Edition, augmented by an Analysis. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 504. 10s. 6d.
- Whitney.**—ORIENTAL AND LINGUISTIC STUDIES. By WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITNEY, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology in Yale College. First Series. The Veda; the Avesta; the Science of Language. Cr. 8vo. cl., pp. x. and 418. 12s.
Second Series.—The East and West—Religion and Mythology—Orthography and Phonology—Hindū Astronomy. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 446. 12s.

GRAMMARS, DICTIONARIES, TEXTS, AND TRANSLATIONS.

AFRICAN LANGUAGES.

- 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. 1869. £1 16s.
- Bleek.**—A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF BUSHMAN FOLK LORE AND OTHER TEXTS. By W. H. I. BLEEK, Ph.D., etc., etc. Folio ed., pp. 21. 1875. 2s. 6d.
- Bleek.**—REYNARD THE FOX 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. 1864. 3s. 6d.
- Callaway.**—LINGANEKWANE, NENSUMSUMANE, 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. 8vo. pp. 127, sewed. 1869. 4s.
- Part III.—Isinyanga 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.—Abatakati, or Medical Magic and Witchcraft. 8vo. pp. 40, sewed. 1s. 6d.
- Christaller.**—A DICTIONARY, ENGLISH, TSHI, (ASANTE), AKRA; Tshi (Chwee), comprising as dialects Akra (Asanté, Akém, Akaapém, etc.) and Fanté; Akra (Accra), connected with Adangme; Gold Coast, West Africa.
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Biyireni, Twi né Nkrá | Eñlî, Otshî ké Gã |
| nám - nsekýere - ãhõma. | wiemqi - áhítSomy- wolo. |
- By the Rev. J. G. CHRISTALLER, Rev. C. W. LOCHER, Rev. J. ZIMMERMAN. 16mo. 7s. 6d.
- Christaller.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE ASANTE AND FANTE LANGUAGE, called Tshi (Chwee, Twi); based on the Akaapem Dialect, with reference to the other (Akra and Fante) Dialects. By Rev. J. G. CHRISTALLER. 8vo. pp. xxiv. and 203. 1875. 10s. 6d.

- 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.
- 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, 1867. 21s.
- 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. BLANK.
- Vol. I. Part 1.—South Africa. 8vo. pp. 186. 20s.
 Vol. I. Part 2.—Africa (North of the Tropic of Capricorn). 8vo. pp. 70. 4s.
 Vol. I. Part 3.—Madagascar. 8vo. pp. 24. 5s.
 Vol. II. Part 1.—Australia. 8vo. pp. iv. and 44.
 Vol. II. Part 2.—Papuan Languages of the Loyalty Islands and New Hebrides, comprising those of the Islands of Nengone, Lifu, Aniëitum, Tana, and others. 8vo. pp. 12. 1s.
 Vol. II. Part 3.—Fiji Islands and Kotuma (with Supplement to Part II, Papuan Languages, and Part I., Australia). 8vo. pp. 34. 2s.
 Vol. II. Part 4.—New Zealand, the Chatham Islands, and Auckland Islands. 8vo. pp. 76. 7s.
 Vol. II. Part 4 (continuation).—Polynesia and Borneo. 8vo. pp. 77-154. 7s.
 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. 12s.
- Groot.**—THE ISIZULU: a Grammar of the Zulu Language; accompanied with an Historical Introduction, also with an Appendix. By Rev. LEWIS GROOT. 8vo. pp. lii. and 432, cloth. 21s.
- Krapf.**—DICTIONARY OF THE SUAHILI LANGUAGE. Compiled by the Rev. Dr. L. KRAPP, Missionary of the Church Missionary Society in East Africa. With an Appendix, containing an Outline of a Suahili Grammar. [In preparation.] Medium 8vo. cloth.
- Steere.**—SHORT SPECIMENS OF THE VOCABULARIES OF THREE UNPUBLISHED African Languages (Ginde, Zarembo, and Angazidja). Collected by EDWARD STEERE, LL.D. 12mo. pp. 20. 6d.
- Steere.**—COLLECTIONS FOR A HANDBOOK OF THE NYAMWEZI LANGUAGE, as spoken at Unyanyembe. By EDWARD STEERE, LL.D. Fcap. cloth, pp. 100. 1s. 6d.
- Tindall.**—A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY OF THE NAMAQUA-HOTTENTOT LANGUAGE. By HENRY TINDALL, Wesleyan Missionary. 8vo. pp. 124, sewed. 6s.
- Zulu Izaga;** That is, Proverbs, or Out-of-the-Way Sayings of the Zulus. Collected, Translated, and interpreted by a Zulu Missionary. Crown 8vo. pp. iv. and 32, sewed. 2s. 6d. With Appendix, pp. iv. and 50, sewed. 3s.

AMERICAN LANGUAGES.

- Byington.**—GRAMMAR OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE. By the Rev. CYRUS BYINGTON. Edited from the Original MSS. in Library of the American Philosophical Society, by D. G. BRINTON, M.D. Cr. 8vo. sewed, pp. 66. 7s. 6d.
- Ellis.**—PERUVIA SCYTHICA. The Quichua Language of Peru: its derivation from Central Asia with the American languages in general, and with the Turanian and Iberian languages of the Old World, including the Basque, the Lycian, and the Pre-Aryan language of Etruria. By ROBERT ELLIS, B.D. 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 219. 1875. 6s.

- 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.
- Markham.**—OLLANTA: A DRAMA IN THE QUICHUA LANGUAGE. Text, Translation, and Introduction, By CLEMENTE R. MARKHAM, F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo., pp. 128, cloth. 7s. 6d.
- Matthews.**—ETHNOLOGY AND PHILOLOGY OF THE HIDATSA INDIANS. By WASHINGTON MATTHEWS, Assistant Surgeon, U.S. Army. 8vo. cloth. £1 11s. 6d.
CONTENTS: - Ethnography, Philology, Grammar, Dictionary, and English-Hidatsa Vocabulary.
- Nodal.**—LOS VINCULOS DE OLLANTA Y CUEI-KCUYLLOR. DRAMA EN QUICHUA. Obra Compilada y Espurgada con la Version Castellana al Frente de su Texto por el Dr. JOSÉ FERNÁNDEZ NODAL, Abogado de los Tribunales de Justicia de la República del Perú. Bajo los Auspicios de la Redentora Sociedad de Filántropos para Mejorar la Suerte de los Aborígenes Peruanos. Roy. 8vo. bds. pp. 70. 1874. 7s. 6d.
- 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. JOSÉ FERNÁNDEZ NODAL, Abogado de los Tribunales de Justicia de la República del Perú. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 441. Appendix, pp. 9. £1 1s.
- Ollanta: A DRAMA IN THE QUICHUA LANGUAGE.** See under MARKHAM and under NODAL.
- Pimentel.**—CUADRO DESCRIPTIVO Y COMPARATIVO DE LAS LENGUAS INDÍGENAS DE MÉXICO, o Tratado de Filología Mexicana. Por FRANCISCO PIMENTEL. 2 Edicion unica completa. 3 Volsume 8vo. Mexico, 1875. £2 2s.
- 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.

ANGLO-SAXON.

- March.**—A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE ANGLO-SAXON LANGUAGE; in which its forms are illustrated by those of the Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Gothic, Old Saxon, Old Frisic, Old Norse, and Old High-German. By FRANCIS A. MARCH, LL.D. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xi. and 253. 1877. 10s.
- 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. Second edition, corrected and improved. 18mo. pp. 200, cloth. 5s. 6d.
- Wright.**—ANGLO-SAXON AND OLD-ENGLISH VOCABULARIES, Illustrating the Condition and Manners of our Forefathers, as well as the History of the Forms of Elementary Education, and of the Languages spoken in this Island from the Tenth Century to the Fifteenth. Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., F.S.A., etc. Second Edition, edited, collated, and corrected by RICHARD WULCKER. [In the press.]

ARABIC.

Ahlwardt.—THE DIVANS OF THE SIX ANCIENT ARABIC POETS, Ennâbige, 'Antara, Tarafa, Zuhair, 'Alghama, and Imroqlgais; 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, 8vo. pp. xxx. 340, sewed. 1870. 12s.

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.

Athar-ul-Adhâr—TRACES OF CENTURIES; OR, GEOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL ARABIC DICTIONARY, by SELIM KHUDRI and SELIM SH-NADE. Geographical Parts I. to IV., Historical Parts I and II. 4to. pp. 788 and 384. Price 7s. 6d. each part. *[In course of publication.]*

Badger.—AN ENGLISH-ARABIC LEXICON, in which the equivalents for English words and Idiomatic Sentences are rendered into literary and colloquial Arabic. By GEORGE PRECY BADGER, D.C.L. 4to. cloth, pp. xii. and 1248. 1880. £9 9s.

Butrus-al-Bustâny.—كتاب وأثره المعارف An Arabic Encyclopædia of Universal Knowledge, by BUTRUS-AL-BUSTÂNY, the celebrated compiler of Mohit ul Mohit (محيط المحيطة), and Kasr ul Mohit (كسر المحيط).

This work will be completed in from 12 to 15 Vols., of which vols. I. to III. are ready, Vol. I. contains letter أ to انب; Vol. II. ار to اب; Vol. III. ائع to ار. Vol. IV. اي to ائع. Small folio, cloth, pp. 800 each. £1 11s. 6d. per Vol.

Cotton.—ARABIC PRIMER. Consisting of 180 Short Sentences containing 30 Primary Words prepared according to the Vocal System of Studying Language. By General SIR ARTHUR COTTON, K.C.S.I. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. 28. 2s.

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.

Jami, Mullâ.—SALAMAN U ABSAL. An Allegorical Romance; being one of the Seven Poems entitled the Haft Awrang of Mullâ Jami, now first edited from the Collation of Eight Manuscripts in the Library of the India House, and in private collections, with various readings, by FOUZAN FALGOWER, M.A., M.B.A.S. 4to. cloth, pp. 92. 1850. 7s. 6d.

Koran (The). Arabic text, lithographed in Oudh, A.H. 1284 (1867). 16mo. pp. 942. 9s.

Koran (The); commonly called The Alcoran of Mohammed. Translated into English immediately from the original Arabic. By GEORGE SALZ, Gent. To which is prefixed the Life of Mohammed. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 472. 7s.

Koran.—EXTRACTS FROM THE KORAN IN THE ORIGINAL, WITH ENGLISH RENDERING. Compiled by Sir WILLIAM MUIR, K.C.S.I., LL.D., Author of the "Life of Mahomet." Crown 8vo. pp. 58, cloth. 1880. 2s. 6d.

Ko-ran (Selections from the).—See "Trübner's Oriental Series." p. 3.

Leitner.—INTRODUCTION TO A PHILOSOPHICAL GRAMMAR OF ARABIC. Being an Attempt to Discover a Few Simple Principles in Arabic Grammar. By G. W. LEITNER. 8vo. sewed, pp. 52. Lahore. 4s.

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.

Muhammed.—THE LIFE OF MUHAMMED. Based on Muhammed Ibn Ishak. By Abd El Malik Ibn Hisham. Edited by Dr. FERDINAND WÜSTENFELD. The Arabic Text. 8vo. pp. 1026, sewed. Price 21s. 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, Leipzig, Gotha and Leyden Libraries, has been carefully revised by the learned editor, and printed with the utmost exactness.

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.—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.

Palmer.—THE SONG OF THE REED; and other Pieces. By E. H. PALMER, M.A., Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 208. 1876. 5s.

Among the Contents will be found translations from Hafiz, from Omer el Kheiyâm, and from other Persian as well as Arabic poets.

Palmer.—HINDUSTANI, PERSIAN, AND ARABIC GRAMMAR SIMPLIFIED. B. E. H. PALMER, M.A., Professor of Arabic at the University of Cambridge, and Examiner in Hindustani for H.M. Civil Service Commissioners. Crown 8vo.

Rogers.—NOTICE ON THE DINARS OF THE ABBASSIDE DYNASTY. By EDWARD THOMAS ROGERS, late H.M. Consul, Cairo. 8vo. pp. 44, with a Map and four Autotype Plates. 5s.

Schemmel.—EL MUFTAKER; or, First Born. (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 ISRAHIM SCHEMEL. In one volume, 4to. pp. 166, sewed. 1870. 5s.

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 Allypore Scientific Society. 8vo. pp. 532, with 4 Genealogical Tables, 2 Maps, and a Coloured Plate, handsomely bound in cloth. 1870. £1 10s.

ASSAMESE.

Bronson.—A DICTIONARY IN ASSAMESE AND ENGLISH. Compiled by M. BRONSON, American Baptist Missionary. 8vo. calf, pp. viii. and 609. £2 2s.

ASSYRIAN (CUNEIFORM, ACCAD, BABYLONIAN).

- Budge.**—ASSYRIAN TEXTS, Selected and Arranged, with Philological Notes. By ERNEST A. BUDGE, M.R.A.S., Assyrian Exhibitioner, Christ' College, Cambridge. (New Volume of the Archaic Classics.) Crown 4to. cloth pp. viii. and 44. 1880. 7s. 6d.
- Bugge.**—THE HISTORY OF ESARHADDON. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.
- Catalogue (A)**, of leading Books on Egypt and Egyptology, and on Assyria and Assyriology, to be had at the affixed prices, of Trübner and Co. pp. 40. 1880. 1s.
- Clarke.**—RESEARCHES IN PRE-HISTORIC AND PROTO-HISTORIC COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY, MYTHOLOGY, AND ARCHAEOLOGY, in connexion with the Origin of Culture in America and the Accad or Sumerian Families. By HYDE CLARKE. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. xi. and 74. 1875. 2s. 6d.
- Cooper.**—An Archaic Dictionary, Biographical, Historical and Mythological; from the Egyptian and Etruscan Monuments, and Papyri. By W. B. COOPER. London, 1876. 8vo. cloth. 15s.
- Hincks.**—SPECIMEN CHAPTERS OF AN ASSYRIAN GRAMMAR. By the late Rev. E. HINCKS, D.D., Hon. M.R.A.S. 8vo., sewed, pp. 44. 1s.
- Lenormant (F.)**—CHALDEAN MAGIC; its Origin and Development. Translated from the French. With considerable Additions by the Author. London, 1877. 8vo. pp. 440. 12s.
- Luzzatto.**—GRAMMAR OF THE BIBLICAL CHALDAIC LANGUAGE AND THE TALMUD BABYLONICAL IDIOMS. By S. D. LUZZATTO. Translated from the Italian by J. S. GOLDAMMER. Cr. 8vo. cl., pp. 122. 7s. 6d.
- Rawlinson.**—NOTES ON THE EARLY HISTORY OF BABYLONIA. By Colonel RAWLINSON, C.B. 8vo. ed., pp. 48. 1s.
- Rawlinson.**—A COMMENTARY ON THE CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTIONS OF BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA, including Readings of the Inscription on the Nisrud Obelisk, and Brief Notice of the Ancient Kings of Nineveh and Babylon, by Major H. C. RAWLINSON. 8vo. pp. 84, sewed. London, 1860. 2s. 6d.
- Rawlinson.**—INSCRIPTION OF TIGLATH PILESER I., KING OF ASSYRIA, B.C. 1150. as translated by Sir H. RAWLINSON, FOX TALBOT, Esq., Dr. HINCKS and Dr. OPPERT. Published by the Royal Asiatic Society. 8vo. ed., pp. 74. 2s.
- 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. xiv., sewed. London, 1852. 1s.
- Records of the Past:** being English Translations of the Assyrian and the Egyptian Monuments. Published under the sanction of the Society of Biblical Archaeology. Edited by S. BIRCH. Vols. 1 to 9. 1874 to 1879. £1 11s. 6d. or 3s. 6d. each vol.
- THE SAME. Vol. I. ASSYRIAN TEXTS, 1. Crown 8vo. cloth. 3s. 6d.
- CONTENTS: (Second Edition.) Inscription of Rimmon-Nirari; Monolith Inscription of Sennas-Rimmon; Babylonian Exorcisms; Private Will of Sennacherib; Assyrian Private Contract Tablets; Assyrian Astronomical Tablets; Assyrian Calendar; Tables of Assyrian Weights and Measures. By Rev. A. H. Sayce, M.A.—Inscription of Khamsurabi; Belshazzar's Cylinder of Sennacherib; Taylor's Cylinder of Sennacherib; Legend of the Descent of Ishtar. By H. Fox Talbot, F.R.S.—Annals of Assurtonipal (Cylinder A). By George Smith.—Behistun Inscription of Darius. By Sir Henry Rawlinson, K.C.B., D.C.L.—Lots of further Texts, Assyrian and Egyptian. Selected by George Smith and F. Le Page Rönnef.

- **THE SAME. Vol. III. ASSYRIAN TEXTS, 2.** Crown 8vo. cloth. 3s. 6d.
CONTENTS: Early History of Babylonia. By George Smith.—Tablet of Ancient Accadian Laws; Synchronous History of Assyria and Babylonia; Kurkh Inscription of Shalmaneser; An Accadian Liturgy; Babylonian Charms. By Rev. A. H. Sayce, M.A.—Inscription of Assur-nasir-pal. By Rev. J. M. Rodwell, M.A.—Inscription of Esarhaddon; Second Inscription of Esarhaddon; Sacred Assyrian Poetry. By H. F. Talbot, F.R.S.—List of further Texts.
- **THE SAME. Vol. V. ASSYRIAN TEXTS, 3.** Crown 8vo. cloth. 3s. 6d.
CONTENTS: Legend of the Infancy of Sargina I.; Inscription of Nabonidus. Inscription of Darius at Nakshi-Rustam; War of the Seven Evil Spirits against Heaven. By H. F. Talbot, F.R.S.—Inscription of Tiglath-Pileser I. By Sir Henry Rawlinson, K.C.B., D.C.L., etc. Black Obelisk Inscription of Shalmaneser II.; Accadian Hymn to Istar; Tablets of Omens. By Rev. A. H. Sayce, M.A.—Inscription of Tiglath-Pileser II.; Inscription of Nebuchadnezzar; Inscription of Neriglissar. By Rev. J. M. Rodwell, M.A.—Early History of Babylonia, Part II. By George Smith.—List of further Texts.
- **THE SAME. Vol. VII. ASSYRIAN TEXTS, 4.** Crown 8vo. cloth. 3s. 6d.
CONTENTS: Inscription of Agu-kak-rimi; Legend of the Tower of Babel. By W. St. Chad Boscawen.—Standard Inscription of Ashur-akh-bal; Monolith of Ashur-akh-bal; A Prayer and a Vision; Senkereh Inscription of Nebuchadnezzar; Birs-Nimrud Inscription of Nebuchadnezzar; The Revolt in Heaven. By H. Fox Talbot, F.R.S.—Annals of Sargon; Suisian Texts; Median Version of the Behistun Inscription; Three Assyrian Deeds. By Dr. Julius Oppert. Bull Inscription of Sennacherib. By Rev. J. M. Rodwell, M.A.—Ancient Babylonian Moral and Political Precepts; Accadian Penitential Psalm; Babylonian Saints' Calendar. By Rev. A. H. Sayce, M.A.—Eleventh Tablet of the Izdubar Legend. By the late George Smith.—Lists of further Texts.
- **THE SAME. Vol. IX. ASSYRIAN TEXTS, 5.** Crown 8vo. cloth. 3s. 6d.
CONTENTS: Great Inscription in the Palace of Khorsabad; Inscriptions of the Persian Monarchs; Inscription on the Sarcophagus of King Esmanazar. By Prof. Dr. Julius Oppert.—The Bavian Inscription of Sennacherib. By Theophilus Goldridge Pinches.—Inscription of Merodach Baladan III. By Rev. J. M. Rodwell, M.A.—Annals of Assur-banipal. By the late George Smith.—Babylonian Public Documents. By MM. Oppert and Menant.—Chaldean Account of the Creation; Ishtar and Izdubar; The Fight between Bel and the Dragon. By H. Fox Talbot, F.R.S. The Twelfth Izdubar Legend. By William St. Chad Boscawen.—Accadian Poem on the Seven Evil Spirits; Fragment of an Assyrian Prayer after a Bad Dream. By the Rev. A. H. Sayce.—Lists of further Texts.
- **THE SAME. Vol. XI. ASSYRIAN TEXTS, 6.** Crown 8vo. cloth. 3s. 6d.
CONTENTS: Inscription of Rimmon-Nivari I. By Rev. A. H. Sayce.—Record of a Hunting Expedition. By Rev. W. Houghton.—Inscription of Assur-uir-pal. By W. Booth Finlay. Bull Inscription of Khorsabad. By Prof. Dr. Julius Oppert.—Inscription of the Harum of Khorsabad. By Prof. Dr. Julius Oppert. Texts on the Foundation-stone of Khorsabad. By Prof. Dr. Julius Oppert.—Babylonian Legends found at Khorsabad. By Prof. Dr. Julius Oppert.—Nebbi Yunus Inscription of Sennacherib. By Ernest A. Budge.—Oracle of Istar of Arbela. By Theo. G. Pinches.—Report Tablets. By Theo. G. Pinches.—Texts relating to the Fall of the Assyrian Empire. By Rev. A. H. Sayce.—The Egibi Tablets. By Theo. G. Pinches.—The Defence of a Magistrate falsely accused. By H. Fox Talbot, F.R.S.—The Latest Assyrian Inscription. By Prof. Dr. Julius Oppert.—Ancient Babylonian Legend of the Creation. By Rev. A. H. Sayce.—The Overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah. By Rev. A. H. Sayce.—Chaldean Hymns to the Sun. By Francois Lenorman.—Two Accadian Hymns. By Rev. A. H. Sayce.—Assyrian Incantations to Fire and Water. By Ernest A. Budge.—Assyrian Tribute Lists. By Rev. A. H. Sayce.—Assyrian Fragment on Geography. By Rev. A. H. Sayce.—Accadian Proverbs and Songs. By Rev. A. H. Sayce.—Assyrian Fragments. By J. Halévy.—The Moabite Stone. By C. D. Ginsburg, LL.D.
- 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.
- Sayce.**—AN ASSYRIAN GRAMMAR FOR COMPARATIVE PURPOSES. By A. H. SAYCE, M.A. 12mo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 188. 1872. 7s. 6d.
- Sayce.**—AN ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR and Reading Book of the Assyrian Language, in the Cuneiform Character: containing the most complete Syllabary yet extant, and which will serve also as a Vocabulary of both Accadian and Assyrian. London, 1875. 4to. cloth. 9s.
- Sayce.**—LECTURES upon the Assyrian Language and Syllabary London, 1877. Large 8vo. 9s. 6d.

Sayce.—**BABYLONIAN LITERATURE.** Lectures. London, 1877. 8vo. 4s.

Smith.—**THE ASSYRIAN EPONYM CANON**; containing Translations of the Documents of the Comparative Chronology of the Assyrian and Jewish Kingdoms, from the Death of Solomon to Nebuchadnezzar. By E. SMITH. London, 1876. 8vo. 9s.

AUSTRALIAN LANGUAGES.

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. 196. 30s.

Vol. I. Part 2.—Africa (North of the Tropic of Capricorn). 8vo. pp. 70. 4s

Vol. I. Part 3.—Madagascar. 8vo. pp. 34 1s.

Vol. II. Part 1.—Australia. 8vo. pp. iv. and 44. 3s.

Vol. II. Part 2.—Papuan Languages of the Loyalty Islands and New Hebrides, comprising those of the Islands of Neugome, Lifu, Ancitau, Tana, and others. 8vo. pp. 12. 1s.

Vol. II. Part 3.—Fiji Islands and Rotuma (with Supplement to Part II., Papuan Languages, and Part I., Australia). 8vo. pp. 34. 2s.

Vol. II. Part 4.—New Zealand, the Chatham Islands, and Auckland Islands. 8vo. pp. 76. 7s.

Vol. II. Part 4 (continuation).—Polynesia and Borneo. 8vo. pp. 77-154. 7s.

Vol. III. Part 1.—Manuscripts and Incunables. 8vo. pp. viii. and 34. 2s.

Vol. IV. Part 1.—Early Printed Books. England. 8vo. pp. vi. and 266. 12s.

Ridley.—**KÁMILARÓI, AND OTHER AUSTRALIAN LANGUAGES.** By the Rev. WILLIAM RIDLEY, M.A. Second Edition. Revised and enlarged by the Author; with Comparative Tables of Words from twenty Australian Languages, and Songs, Traditions, Laws, and Customs of the Australian Race. Small 4to., cloth, pp. vi. and 172. 1877. 10s. 6d.

BENGALI

Browne.—**A BĀNGĀLĪ PRIMER, in Roman Character.** By J. F. BROWNE, B.C.S. Crown 8vo. pp. 32, cloth. 1881. 2s.

Yates.—**A BĀNGĀLĪ GRAMMAR.** By the late Rev. W. YATES, D.D. Reprinted, with improvements, from his Introduction to the Bengālī Language. Edited by L. WENGER. Fcap. 8vo. bds, pp. iv. and 160. Calcutta, 1864. 2s. 6d.

BRAHOE.

Bellew.—**FROM THE INDUS TO THE TIGRIS.** A Narrative; together with together with a Synoptical Grammar and Vocabulary of the Brahoë language. See p. 19.

BURMESE.

Hough's **GENERAL OUTLINES OF GEOGRAPHY (in Burmese).** Re-written and enlarged by Rev. JAS. A. HASWELL. Large 8vo. pp. 266. Rangoon, 1874. 9s.

Judson.—**A DICTIONARY, English and Burmese, Burmese and English.** By A. JUDSON. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. iv. and 968, and viii. and 786. £3 3s.

Sloan.—**A PRACTICAL METHOD with the Burmese Language.** By W. H. SLOAN. Large 8vo. pp. 232. Rangoon, 1876. 12s. 6d.

CHINESE.

- Baldwin.**—A MANUAL OF THE FOOCHOW DIALECT. By Rev. C. C. BALDWIN, of the American Board Mission. 8vo. pp. viii.-256. 18s.
- Beal.**—THE BUDDHIST TRIPITAKA, as it is known in China and Japan. A Catalogue and Compendious Report. By SAMUEL BEAL, B.A. Folio, sewed, pp. 117. 7s. 6d.
- Beal.**—THE DHAMMAPADA. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- Chalmers.**—THE SPECULATIONS ON METAPHYSICS, POLITY, AND MORALITY OF "THE OLD PHILOSOPHER" LAU TSEH. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, xx. and 62. 4s. 6d.
- 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. Foolscep 8vo. cloth, pp. 78. 6s.
- Chalmers.**—A CONCISE KHANG-HSI CHINESE DICTIONARY. By the Rev. J. CHALMERS, LL.D., Canton. Three Vols. Royal 8vo. bound in Chinese style, pp. 1000. £1 10s.
- China Review; or, NOTES AND QUERIES ON THE FAR EAST.** Published bi-monthly. Edited by E. J. EITEL. 4to. Subscription, £1 10s. per volume.
- Dennys.**—A HANDBOOK OF THE CANTON VERNAacular OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE. Being a Series of Introductory Lessons, for Domestic and Business Purposes. By N. B. DENNYS, M.R.A.S., Ph.D. 8vo. cloth, pp. 4, 195, and 31. £1 10s.
- Dennys.**—THE FOLK-LORE OF CHINA, and its Affinities with that of the Aryan and Semitic Races. By N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., author of "A Handbook of the Canton Vernacular," etc. 8vo. cloth, pp. 168. 10s. 6d.
- Doolittle.**—A VOCABULARY AND HANDBOOK OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE. Romanized in the Mandarin Dialect. In Two Volumes comprised in Three arts. 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 LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. Two Lectures delivered at the Royal Institution, by R. K. DOUGLAS, of the British Museum, and Professor of Chinese at King's College. Cr. 8vo. cl. pp. 118. 1875. 5s.
- Douglas.**—CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY OF THE VERNAacular 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.
- Douglas.**—THE LIFE OF JENGHIZ KHAN. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction, by ROBERT KENNAWAY DOUGLAS, of the British Museum, and Professor of Chinese, King's College, London. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxvi.-106. 1877. 5s.
- 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 VOCABULARY OF THE SHANGHAI DIALECT. By J. EDKINS. 8vo. half-calf, pp. vi. and 151. Shanghai, 1869. 21s.

- Edkins.**—RELIGION IN CHINA. A Brief Account of the Three Religions of the Chinese. By JOSEPH EDKINS, D.D. Post 8vo. cloth. 7s. 6d.
- 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.
- Edkins.**—INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF THE CHINESE CHARACTERS. By J. EDKINS, D.D., Peking, China. Roy. 8vo. pp. 340, paper boards. 18s.
- 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.—408, cloth. 10s. 6d.
- Edkins.**—CHINESE BUDDHISM. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 4.
- Eitel.**—A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubing. Will be completed in four parts. Part I. (A—K). 8vo. sewed, pp. 202. 12s. 6d. Part II. (K—M). pp. 202. 12s. 6d.
- Eitel.**—HANDBOOK FOR THE STUDENT OF CHINESE BUDDHISM. By the Rev. E. J. EITEL, of the London Missionary Society. Cr. 8vo. pp. viii., 224, cl. 18s.
- Eitel.**—FENG-SHUI: 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.
- Faber.**—A SYSTEMATICAL DIGEST OF THE DOCTRINES OF CONFUCIUS, according to the Analects, Great Learning, and Doctrine of the Mean, with an Introduction on the Authorities upon Confucius and Confucianism. By ERNEST FABER, Rhenish Missionary. Translated from the German by P. G. von Möllendorff. 8vo. sewed, pp. viii. and 131. 1875. 12s. 6d.
- Faber.**—INTRODUCTION TO THE SCIENCE OF CHINESE RELIGION. A Critique of Max Müller and other Authors. By E. FABER. 8vo. paper, pp. xii. and 154. Hong Kong, 1880. 7s. 6d.
- Faber.**—THE MIND OF MENCIOUS. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Giles.**—A DICTIONARY OF COLLOQUIAL IDIOMS IN THE MANDARIN DIALECT. By HERBERT A. GILES. 4to. pp. 65. £1 8s.
- Giles.**—THE SAN TZU CHING; or, Three Character Classic; and the Ch'jen Tsu Wen; or, Thousand Character Essay. Metrically Translated by HERBERT A. GILES. 12mo. pp. 28. 2s. 6d.
- Giles.**—SYNOPTICAL STUDIES IN CHINESE CHARACTER. By HERBERT A. GILES. 8vo. pp. 118. 15s.
- Giles.**—CHINESE SKETCHES. By HERBERT A. GILES, of H.B.M.'s China Consular Service. 8vo. cl., pp. 204. 10s. 6d.
- Giles.**—A GLOSSARY OF REFERENCE ON SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE Far East. By H. A. GILES, of H.M. China Consular Service. 8vo. sewed, pp. v.—183. 7s. 6d.
- Giles.**—CHINESE WITHOUT A TEACHER. Being a Collection of Easy and Useful Sentences in the Mandarin Dialect. With a Vocabulary. By HERBERT A. GILES. 12mo. pp. 60. 5s.
- Hernise.**—A GUIDE TO CONVERSATION IN THE ENGLISH AND CHINESE LANGUAGES, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By STANISLAS HERNISE. 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.
- Kidd.**—CATALOGUE OF THE CHINESE LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY. By the Rev. S. KIDD. 8vo. pp. 58, sewed. 1s.

- 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 2nd, 3rd and 4th Parts 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'son, Ting, and Gal, with Tso's Appendix, and the Indexes. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 526. £2 2s.
- Legge.—THE CHINESE CLASSICS.** Translated into English. With Preliminary Essays and Explanatory Notes. By JAMES LEGGE, D.D., LL.D.
- Vol. I. The Life and Teachings of Confucius. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. vi and 338. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. II. The Life and Works of Mencius. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 412. 12s.
- Vol. III. The She King, or The Book of Poetry. Crown 8vo., cloth, pp. viii. and 432. 12s.
- Legge.—INAUGURAL LECTURE ON THE CONSTITUTING OF A CHINESE CHAIR** in the University of Oxford. Delivered in the Sheldonian Theatre, Oct. 27th, 1876, by Rev. JAMES LEGGE, M.A., LL.D., Professor of the Chinese Language and Literature at Oxford. 8vo. pp. 28, sewed. 6d.
- Legge.—CONFUCIANISM IN RELATION TO CHRISTIANITY.** A Paper Read before the Missionary Conference in Shanghai, on May 11, 1877. By Rev. JAMES LEGGE, D.D., LL.D. 8vo. sewed, pp. 12. 1877. 1s. 6d.
- Legge.—A LETTER TO PROFESSOR MAX MÜLLER,** chiefly on the Translation into English of the Chinese Terms *Ti* and *Shang Ti*. By J. LEGGE, Professor of Chinese Language and Literature in the University of Oxford. Crown 8vo. sewed, pp. 30. 1880. 1s.
- Leland.—FUSANG; or, the Discovery of America by Chinese Buddhist Priests in the Fifth Century.** By CHARLES G. LELAND. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. xix. and 212. 1876. 7s. 6d.
- Leland.—PIDGIN-ENGLISH SING-SONG; or Songs and Stories in the China-English Dialect.** With a Vocabulary. By Charles G. Leland. Crown 8vo. pp. viii. and 140, cloth. 1876. 6s.
- 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.

- McClatchie.**—**CONFUCIAN COSMOGONY.** A Translation (with the Chinese Text opposite) of section 49 (Treatise on Cosmogony) of the "Complete Works" of the Philosopher Choo-foo-tze, with Explanatory Notes. By the Rev. THOMAS M'CLATCHIE, M.A. Small 4to. pp. xviii. and 162. 1874. £1 1s.
- 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 FOOCHEW 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.
- Mayers.**—**THE ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR MANUAL.** A Handbook of Reference for the Determination of Chinese Dates during the period from 1860 to 1879. With Comparative Tables of Annual and Mensural Designations, etc. Compiled by W. F. MAYERS, Chinese Secretary, H.B.M.'s Legation, Peking. 2nd Edition. Sewed, pp. 28. 7s. 6d.
- Mayers.**—**THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.** A Handbook of Biographical, Historical, Mythological, and General Literary Reference. By W. F. MAYERS, Chinese Secretary to H. B. M.'s Legation at Peking, F.R.G.S., etc., etc. Demy 8vo. pp. xxiv. and 440. £1 5s.
- Mayers.**—**THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.** A Manual of Chinese Titles, Categorically arranged, and Explained with an Appendix. By W. F. MAYERS, Chinese Secretary to H.B.M.'s Legation at Peking. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. viii.—160. 1878. £1 10s.
- Mayers.**—**TREATIES BETWEEN THE EMPIRE OF CHINA AND FOREIGN Powers,** together with Regulations for the Conduct of Foreign Trade. etc. Edited by W. F. MAYERS, Chinese Secretary to H.B.M.'s Legation at Peking. 8vo. cloth, pp. 246. 1877. £2.
- 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.
- Möllendorff.**—**MANUAL OF CHINESE BIBLIOGRAPHY,** being a List of Works and Essays relating to China. By P. G. and O. F. VON MÖLLENDORFF, Interpreters to H.I.G.M.'s Consulates at Shanghai and Tientsin. 8vo. pp. viii. and 378. £1 10s.
- 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. 828, cloth. Shanghai, 1865. £6 6s.
- Peking Gazette.**—Translation of the Peking Gazette for 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, and 1879. 8vo. cloth. 10s. 6d. each.
- Piry.**—**LE SAINT EDIT, Etude de Littérature Chinoise.** Préparée par A. THEOPHILE PIRY, du Service des Douanes Maritimes de Chine. Chinese Text with French Translation. 4to. cloth, pp. xx. and 320. 21s.
- Playfair.**—**CITIES AND TOWNS OF CHINA.** 25s. See page 27.
- Rosny.**—**A GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.** By Professor LEON DE ROSNY. 8vo. pp. 48. 1874. 3s. 6d.
- Ross.**—**A MANDARIN PRIMER.** Being Easy Lessons for Beginners, Transliterated according to the European mode of using Roman Letters. By Rev. JOHN ROSS, Newchang. 8vo. wrapper, pp. 122. 6s.

- Rudy.**—THE CHINESE MANDARIN LANGUAGE, after Ollendorff's New Method of Learning Languages. By CHARLES RUDY. In 3 Volumes. Vol. I. Grammar. 8vo. pp. 248. £1 1s.
- Scarborough.**—A COLLECTION OF CHINESE PROVERBS. Translated and Arranged by WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Wesleyan Missionary, Hankow. With an Introduction, Notes, and Copious Index. Cr. 8vo. pp. xiv. and 278. 10s. 6d
- 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. PORTER SMITH, M.B., London, Medical Missionary in Central China. 4to. half-bound, pp. vi., 72, and x. 1870. 10s. 6d.
- Stent.**—A CHINESE AND ENGLISH VOCABULARY IN THE PEKINESE DIALECT. By G. E. STENT. 8vo. pp. ix. and 877. 1871. £1 10s.
- Stent.**—A CHINESE AND ENGLISH POCKET DICTIONARY. By G. E. STENT. 16mo. pp. 250. 1874. 10s. 6d.
- 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. 8o. cloth, pp. 176. 5s.
- Vissering.**—ON CHINESE CURRENCY. Coin and Paper Money. With a Facsimile of a Bank Note. By W. VESSERING. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xv. and 219. Leiden, 1877. 18s.
- Wade.**—YÜ-YEN Tzŭ-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. 298 and 16; Syllabary, pp. 126 and 86; Writing Exercises, pp. 48; Key, pp. 174 and 140, sewed. £4.
- Wade.**—WĒN-CHIEN Tzŭ-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 465; and iv., 72, and 52. £5.
- Williams.**—A SYLLABIC DICTIONARY OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, arranged according to the Wu-Fang Yuen Yin, with the pronunciation of the Characters as heard in Peking, Canton, Amoy, and Shanghai. By S. WELLS WILLIAMS. 4to. cloth, pp. lxxxiv. and 1252. 1874. £5 5s.
- 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, £1 16s.

COREAN.

- Ross.**—A COREAN PRIMER. Being Lessons in Corean on all Ordinary Subjects. Transliterated on the principles of the Mandarin Primer by the same author. By the Rev. JOHN ROSS, Newchang. Demy 8vo. stitched. pp. 90. 10s.
-

EGYPTIAN (COPTIC, HIEROGLYPHICS).

Birch.—EGYPTIAN TEXTS: I. Text, Transliteration and Translation—II. Text and Transliteration.—III. Text dissected for analysis.—IV. Determinatives, etc. By S. Birch. London, 1877. Large 8vo. 12s.

Catalogue (A) of leading Books on Egypt and Egyptology on Assyria and Assyriology. To be had at the affixed prices of Trübner and Co. 8vo., pp. 40. 1880. 1s.

Chabas.—LES PASTEURS EN EGYPTE.—Mémoire Publié par l'Académie Royale des Sciences à Amsterdam. By F. CHABAS. 4to. sewed, pp. 56. Amsterdam, 1868. 6s.

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

Egyptologie.—(Forms also the Second Volume of the First Bulletin of the Congrès Provincial des Orientalistes Français.) 8vo. sewed, pp. 604, with Eight Plates. Saint-Etienne, 1880. 8s. 6d.

Lieblein.—RECHERCHES SUR LA CHRONOLOGIE EGYPTIENNE d'après les listes Généalogiques. By J. LIEBLEIN. Roy. 8vo. sewed, pp. 147, with Nine Plates. Christiana, 1873. 10s.

Records of the Past. BEING ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS OF THE ASSYRIAN AND THE EGYPTIAN MONUMENTS. Published under the Sanction of the Society of Biblical Archaeology. EDITED BY DR. S. BIRCH.

Vols. I. to XII., 1874-79. 2s. 6d. each. (Vols. I, III, V., VII., IX., XI., contain Assyrian Texts.)

———— THE SAME. Vol. II. EGYPTIAN TEXTS, 1. Crown 8vo. cloth. 2s. 6d.

CONTENTS (Second Edition).

Inscription of Usa; Statistical Tablet; Tablet of Thothmes III.; Battle of Megiddo;

Inscription of Amen-em-hab. By S. Birch, LL.D.

Instructions of Amenemhat. By G. Maspero.

The Wars of Rameses II. with the Khita. By Prof. E. L. Lushington.

Inscription of Pianchi Mer-Amon. By Rev. F. C. Cook, M.A., Canon of Exeter.

Tablet of Nefer-Hotep. By Paul Pierret.

Travels of an Egyptian. By François Chabas.

The Lamentations of Isis and Nephthys. By P. J. De Herrack.

Hymn to Amen-Ra; The Tale of the Doomed Prince. By C. W. Goodwin, M.A.

Tale of the Two Brothers. By P. Le Page Rénouf.

Egyptian Calendar; Table of Dynasties; Egyptian Measures and Weights.

Lists of further Texts, Assyrian and Egyptian. Selected by George Smith and P. Le Page Rénouf.

———— THE SAME. Vol. IV. EGYPTIAN TEXTS, 2. Crown 8vo. cloth. 2s. 6d.

CONTENTS.

Inscription of Anebshi; Inscription of Aahmes; Obelisk of the Lateran; Tablet of 600 years; Invasion of Egypt by the Greeks in the Reign of Menesphatah; Lure of Menesphatah; Fowls of Princess; Kosetta Stone. By S. Birch, LL.D.

Obelisk of Rameses II.; Hymn to Osiris. By François Chabas.

Treaty of Peace between Rameses II. and the Hittites; Neopolitain Stele; Postal Dirge of the Egyptians. By C. W. Goodwin, M.A.

Tablet of Aahmes; Inscription of Queen Madschem. By Paul Pierret.

Stele of the Dream; Stele of the Excommunication. By G. Maspero.

Hymn to the Nile. By Rev. F. C. Cook.

Book of Respirations. By Rev. F. J. De Herrack.

Tale of Setna. By P. Le Page Rénouf.

List of further Texts.

THE SAME. Vol. VI. EGYPTIAN TEXTS, 3. Crown 8vo. cloth. 3s. 6d.
CONTENTS.

- Sepulchral Inscription of Amen; The Conquests in Asia; Egyptian Magical Text. By S. Birch, LL.D.
 Great Harris Papyrus, Part I. By Professor Eisenlohr and S. Birch, LL.D.
 Inscription of Ashmes, son of Abana. By P. Le Page Renouf.
 Letter of Panbea; Hymns to Amen; The Story of Saneha. By C. W. Goodwin, M.A.
 Stele of the Coronation; Stele of King Horastef. By G. Maspero.
 The Inscription of the Governor Nes-hor. By Paul Pierret.
 Inscription of the Destruction of Mankind. By Edouard Naville.
 The Song of the Harper. By Ludwig Stern.
 The Tale of the Garden of Flowers. By François Chabas.
 List of further Texts.

THE SAME. Vol. VIII. EGYPTIAN TEXTS, 4. Crown 8vo. cloth. 3s. 6d.
CONTENTS.

- Inscription of the Gold Mines at Rhedesteh and Kuban; Decree of Canopus; Inscription of Darius at El-Khargah; The Praise of Learning. By S. Birch, LL.D.
 Great Harris Papyrus, Part II. By Professor Eisenlohr and S. Birch, LL.D.
 Fragment of the First Sallier Papyrus; Hymn to Ra-Harmachia. By Prof. E. L. Lushington, LL.D., D.C.L.
 Abstract of a Case of Conspiracy. By P. Le Page Renouf.
 Great Mendes Stele. Translated from Brugsch-Bey.
 The Litany of Ra. By Edouard Naville.
 The Papyrus of Moral Procepts. By M. Theod. Deveria.
 List of further Texts.

THE SAME. Vol. X. EGYPTIAN TEXTS, 5. Crown 8vo. cloth. 3s. 6d.
CONTENTS.

- Inscription of Haremhebl. By S. Birch, LL.D.
 The Stele of Beku; Obelisk of Alexandria; The Magic Papyrus. By François Chabas.
 The Stele of Irutesen; Inscription of King Nastosenen. By Prof. G. Maspero.
 The Psephorus of the Vatican. By P. Le Page Renouf.
 Address of Horus to Osiris. By Edouard Naville.
 The Book of Hades. By E. Lefébure.
 Ancient Festivals of the Nile. By Ludwig Stern.
 Inscriptions of Queen Hatsue. By Johannes Dümichen.
 Contract of Marriage. By E. Bevilout.
 Tablet of Alexander Zgus II. By S. M. Drach.
 List of further Texts.

THE SAME. Vol. XII. EGYPTIAN TEXTS, 6. Crown 8vo. cloth. 3s. 6d.
CONTENTS.

- The Book of Hades. By E. Lefébure.
 Scarabaei of Amenophis III. By S. Birch, LL.D.
 Dream of Thothmes IV. By S. Birch, LL.D.
 The Foundation of the Temple of the Sun at Heliopolis. By I. Stern.
 Inscription of Amenl-Amenemha. By S. Birch, LL.D.
 Inscription of Chnunbetep. By S. Birch, LL.D.
 Libation Vase of Ocor-ur. By P. Pierret.
 The Great Tablet of Ramesses II. at Abu-Simbel. By Ed. Naville.
 Inscription of Prince Nimrod. By S. Birch, LL.D.
 Spoilation of Tombs (xx Dynasty). By P. J. de Horrack.
 Inscriptions on the Statue of Bak-en-Khonsu (xix. Dynasty). By P. J. de Horrack.
 The Papyrus, I. 371 of Leyden (xx. Dynasty). By G. Maspero.
 Inscription of Queen Hatsue on the base of the Great Obelisk of Karnak. By P. Le Page Renouf.
 Sepulchral Inscription of Penehal. By E. L. Lushington, LL.D.
 Alphabetical Table of Contents of the Series of XII. volumes.

Renouf.—**ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR of the Ancient Egyptian Language, in the Hieroglyphic Type.** By LE PAGE RENOUF. 4to., cloth. 1875. 12s.

ENGLISH (EARLY AND MODERN ENGLISH AND DIALECTS).

Ballad Society (The).—Subscription—Small paper, one guinea, and large paper, three guineas, per annum. List of publications on application.

- Boke of Nurture (The).** 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.
- CHARNOCK.—VERBA NOMINALIA ;** or Words derived from Proper Names. By RICHARD STEPHEN CHARNOCK, Ph. Dr. F.S.A., etc. 8vo. pp. 328, cloth. 14s.
- 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 (R. S.)—A GLOSSARY OF THE ESSEX DIALECT.** By R. S. CHARNOCK. 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 64, . 1880. 3s. 6d.
- CHAUCER SOCIETY'S (THE).**—Subscription, two guineas per annum. List of Publications on application.
- 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.
- 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 CONCERNING YE OFFICE AND DEWTHIE 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. GREAT, 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 FERRY, M.A., Prebendary of Lincoln. 7s.
 9. **ANIMADVERSIONS UPON THE ANNOTATIONS AND CORRECTIONS OF SOME IMPERFECTIONS OF IMPRESSIONS OF CHAUCER'S WORKS,** reprinted in 1598; by FRANCIS THYNNE. Edited from the unique MS. in the Bridgewater Library. By G. H. KINGSLEY, Esq., M.D., and F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. 10s.

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 JOHN SCOTT, in 1562, 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 Blanchefur, 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 Philosophis, hadde by reuelacions of an augil of God to him sente. Edited from the Sloane MS. 73, by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. 1s.
17. **PARALLEL EXTRACTS FROM 29 MANUSCRIPTS OF PIERES FLOWMAN, with Comments, and a Proposal for the Society's Three-text edition of this Poem.** By the Rev. W. SKEAT, M.A. 1s.
18. **HALL 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 INWYT, 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 Thornton's MS. (ab. 1460 A.D.), by the Rev. G. PERRY, M.A. 2s.

27. **MANIFULUS 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. SKRAT, M.A. 7s.
29. **OLD ENGLISH HOMILIES AND HOMILETIC TREATISES**. (Sawles Warde and the Wohunge of Ure Louerd : 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. SKRAT, M.A. 2s.
31. **INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARISH PRIESTS**. By JOHN MYRC. Edited from Cotton MS. Claudius A. II., by EDWARD PRACOCK, Esq., F.S.A., etc., etc. 4s.
32. **THE BABEES BOOK**, Aristotle's A B C, Urbanitatis, Stans Puer ad Mensum, The Lytille Childrenes Lytil Boke. **THE BOOKS OF NURTURE** of Hugh Rhodes and John Russell, Wynkyn de Worde's Boke of Kerynge, The Booke of Demeanor, The Boke of Curtasye, Seager's Schoole of Vertus, etc., etc. With some French and Latin Poems on like subjects, and some Fore-words 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.
34. **OLD ENGLISH HOMILIES AND HOMILETIC TREATISES**. (Sawles Warde, and the Wohunge of Ure Louerd : 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 Waltesend Sqvyer, WILLIAM MELDRUM, umqvhyle Laird of Cleische and Bynnis, compylit be Sir DAVID LYNDESAY of the Mont *alias* Lyon King of Armes. With the Testament of the said Williame Meldrum, Sqvyer, compylit alsua be Sir David 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. Cum privilegio regie. 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. SKRAT, M.A., late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. 10s. 6d.

39. THE "GEST HISTORIALE" OF THE DESTRUCTION OF TROY. AN Alliterative Romance, translated from Guido De Colonna's "Historia 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 Tottenhall-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 FAMULARIIS, 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.
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. SKRAZ, 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. 16s.
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 OF 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. SKRAT, 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 HISTORIALE 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.
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.
59. **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 II. 15s.
60. **MEDITACIUN ON THE SOPER OF OUR LORDE** (perhaps by ROBERT OF BRUNN). Edited from the MSS. by J. M. COWFER, Esq. 2s. 6d.
61. **THE ROMANCE AND PROPHECIES OF THOMAS OF ERCELDOUNE,** printed from Five MSS. Edited by Dr. JAMES A. H. MURRAY. 10s. 6d.
62. **THE EARLY ENGLISH VERSION OF THE "CURSOR MUNDI,"** in Four Texts. Edited by the Rev. R. MORRIS, M.A., LL.D. Part III. 15s.
63. **THE BLICKLING HOMILIES.** Edited from the Marquis of Lothian's Anglo-Saxon MS. of 971 A.D., by the Rev. R. MORRIS, LL.D. Part II. 4s.
64. **FRANCIS THYNN'S EMBLEMES AND EPIGRAMS, A.D. 1600,** from the Earl of Ellesmere's unique MS. Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A. 4s.
65. **BE DOMES DÆGE** (Bede's *De Die Judici*) and other short Anglo-Saxon Pieces. Edited from the unique MS. by the Rev. J. RAWSON LUMBY, B.D. 2s.

66. THE EARLY ENGLISH VERSION OF THE "CURSOR MUNDI," in Four Texts. Edited by Rev. R. MORRIS, M.A., LL.D. Part IV. 10s.
67. NOTES ON PIERES PLOWMAN. By the Rev. W. W. SKKAT, M.A. Part I. 21s.
68. The Early English Version of the "CURSOR MUNDI," in Four Texts. Edited by Rev. R. MORRIS, M.A., LL.D. Part V. 25s.
69. ADAM DAVY'S FIVE DREAMS ABOUT EDWARD II. THE LIFE OF SAINT ALEXIUS. Solomon's Book of Wisdom. St. Jerome's 15 Tokens before Doomsday. The Lamentation of Souls. Edited from the Laud MS. 622, in the Bodleian Library, by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A. 5s.
70. GENERYDES, a Romance. Edited by W. ALDIS WRIGHT, M.A. Part II. 4s.
71. THE LAY FOLK'S MASS-BOOK, 4 Texts. Edited by Rev. Canon SIMMONS. 25s.
72. PALLADIUS ON HUSBONDRIE, enlight (ab. 1420 A.D.). Part II. Edited by S. J. HERRTAG, B.A. 5s.
73. THE BLICKLING HOMILIES, 971 A.D. Edited by Rev. Dr. R. MORRIS. Part III. 6s.
74. ENGLISH WORKS OF WYCLIF, hitherto unprinted. Edited by F. D. MATTHEW. 20s.
75. CATHOLICON ANGLICUM, an early English Dictionary, from Lord Monson's MS., A.D. 1483. Edited with Introduction and Notes by S. J. HERRTAG, B.A.; and with a Preface by H. B. WHBATLEY. 20s.
76. AELFRIC'S METRICAL LIVES OF SAINTS, in MS. Cott. Jul. E. 7. Edited by Rev. Prof. SKKAT, M.A. Part I. 10s.

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. 1360, 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. SKKAT, M.A. 8vo. sewed, pp. xliv. and 323. 13s.
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, 1621. By ALEXANDER J. ELLIS, F.R.S. Part I. On the Pronunciation of the xivth, xvth, xvith, and xvith 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 Oriel 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 DANER;** 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. iv. 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. 8. 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 ACADEMY,** 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 Pools, 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. ROSETTI, Esq., and E. OSWALD, Esq. 8vo. 13s.
9. **THE FRATERNITIE OF VACABONDES,** by JOHN AWDELEY (licensed in 1560-1, imprinted then, and in 1565), from the edition of 1575 in the Bodleian Library. A Causat or Warening for Commen Cursetors vulgarely called Vagabondes, 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 HASEN OR HYERDYNE, 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 Causat*. Edited by EDWARD VILES & F. J. FURNIVALL. 8vo. 7s. 6d.
10. **THE FIRST BOKE OF THE INTRODUCTION OF KNOWLEDGE,** made by Andrew Borde, of Physycke Doctor. A COMPENDYOUS REGYMENT 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, answeringe the treatyse of Doctor Borde upon Berdes. Edited, with a life of Andrew Boorde, and large extracts from his Breuery, 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 Broysse, 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 Lapet, Lecturer in Rhetoric at Oxford. By THOMAS STARKEY, Chaplain to the King. Edited, with Preface, Notes, and Glossary, by J. M. COPPER. And with an Introduction, containing the Life and Letters of Thomas Starkey, by the Rev. J. S. BURWEN, M.A. Part II. 12s. (*Part I., Starkey's Life and Letters, is in preparation.*)

13. **A SUPPLICATION FOR THE BEGGARS.** Written about the year 1529, by SIMON FISH. Now re-edited by FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL. With a Supplication to our moste Soueraigne Lorde Kyng 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 xvth 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. SKRAT, M.A., late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. 10s.
17. **THE COMPLAINT 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 COMPLAINT OF SCOTLANDE,** etc. Part II. 8s.
19. **OUR LADYES MYROUR,** 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 SIRS ROBIERS DE BORRON. Re-edited from the Unique MS. in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq. M.A. Part I. 8s.
21. **BARBOUR'S BRUCE.** Edited from the MSS. and the earliest printed edition by the Rev. W. W. SKRAT, M.A. Part II. 4s.
22. **HENRY BRINKLOW'S COMPLAINT OF RODERYCK MORS,** somtyme a gray Fryre, unto the Parliament Howse of Ingland his naturall Country, for the Redresse of certen wicked Lawes, euell Customs, and cruel Decreys (ab. 1542); and **THE LAMENTACION OF A CHRISTIAN AGAINST THE CITIE OF LONDON,** made by Roderigo Mors, A.D. 1645. Edited by J. M. COWPER, Esq. 9s.
23. **ON EARLY ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION,** with especial reference to Shakspeare and Chaucer. By A. J. ELLIS, Esq., F.R.S. Part IV. 10s.
24. **LONELICH'S HISTORY OF THE HOLY GRAIL** (ab. 1450 A.D.), translated from the French Prose of SIRS ROBIERS DE BORRON. Re-edited from the Unique MS. in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. Part II. 10s.
25. **THE ROMANCE OF GUY OF WARWICK.** Edited from the Cambridge University MS. by Prof. J. ZUPITZA, Ph.D. Part I. 20s.
26. **THE ROMANCE OF GUY OF WARWICK.** Edited from the Cambridge University MS. by Prof. J. ZUPITZA, Ph.D. (The 2nd or 15th century version.) Part II. 14s.
27. **THE ENGLISH WORKS OF JOHN FISHER,** Bishop of Rochester (died 1535). Edited by Professor J. E. B. MAYOR, M.A. Part I., the Text. 16s.
28. **LONELICH'S HISTORY OF THE HOLY GRAIL.** Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A. Part III. 10s.
29. **BARBOUR'S BRUCE.** Edited from the MSS. and the earliest Printed Edition, by the Rev. W. W. SKRAT, M.A. Part III. 21s.

30. **LONELICH'S HISTORY OF THE HOLY GRAIL.** Edited by F. J. FURNIVALL, Esq., M.A. Part IV. 15s.
31. **ALEXANDER AND DINDIMUS.** Translated from the Latin about A.D. 1340-50. Re-edited by the Rev. W. W. SKRAT, M.A. 6s.
32. **STARKEY'S "ENGLAND IN HENRY VIII.'S TIME."** Part I. Starkey's Life and Letters. Edited by S. J. HERBERT, B.A. 8s.
33. **GESTA ROMANORUM: the Early English Versions.** Edited from the MSS. and Black-letter Editions, by S. J. HERBERT, B.A. 16s.
34. **CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: No. I. Sir Ferumbras.** Edited from the unique Ashmole MS. by S. J. HERBERT, B.A. 16s.
35. **CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: II. The Sege off Malayne, Sir Otuell, etc.** Edited by S. J. HERBERT, B.A. 12s.
36. **CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: III. Lyf of Charles the Grete, Pt. 1.** Edited by S. J. HERBERT, B.A. 16s.
37. **CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: IV. Lyf of Charles the Grete, Pt. 2.** Edited by S. J. HERBERT, B.A. 16s.
38. **CHARLEMAGNE ROMANCES: V. The Sowdone of Babylone.** Edited by Dr. HAUCKNECHT. 16s.

English Dialect Society's Publications. Subscription, 1873 to 1876, 10s. 6d. per annum; 1877 and following years, 20s. per annum.

1873.

1. **Series B. Part I. Reprinted Glossaries, I.-VII.** Containing a Glossary of North of England Words, by J. H.; Glossaries, by Mr. MARSHALL; and a West-Riding Glossary, by Dr. WILLAN. 7s. 6d.
2. **Series A. Bibliographical. A List of Books illustrating English Dialects. Part I.** Containing a General List of Dictionaries, etc.; and a List of Books relating to some of the Counties of England. 4s. 6d.
3. **Series C. Original Glossaries. Part I.** Containing a Glossary of Swaledale Words. By Captain HARLAND. 4s.

1874.

4. **Series D. The History of English Sounds.** By H. SWERT, Esq. 4s. 6d.
5. **Series B. Part II. Reprinted Glossaries. VIII.-XIV.** Containing seven Provincial English Glossaries, from various sources. 7s.
6. **Series B. Part III. Reprinted Glossaries. XV.-XVII.** Ray's Collection of English Words not generally used, from the edition of 1691; together with Thoresby's Letter to Ray, 1703. Re-arranged and newly edited by Rev. WALTER W. SKRAT. 8s.
- 6*. **Subscribers to the English Dialect Society for 1874 also receive a copy of 'A Dictionary of the Sussex Dialect.'** By the Rev. W. D. PARRISH.

1875.

7. **Series D. Part II. The Dialect of West Somerset.** By F. T. ELWORTHY, Esq. 8s. 6d.
8. **Series A. Part II. A List of Books Relating to some of the Counties of England. Part II.** 6s.

9. Series C. A Glossary of Words used in the Neighbourhood of Whitby. By F. K. ROBINSON. Part I. A—P. 7s. 6d.
 10. Series C. A Glossary of the Dialect of Lancashire. By J. H. NODAL and G. MILNER. Part I. A—E. 3s. 6d.

1876.

11. On the Survival of Early English Words in our Present Dialects. By Dr. R. MORRIS. 6d.
 12. Series C. Original Glossaries. Part III. Containing Five Original Provincial English Glossaries. 7s.
 13. Series C. A Glossary of Words used in the Neighbourhood of Whitby. By F. K. ROBINSON. Part II. P—Z. 6s. 6d.
 14. A Glossary of Mid-Yorkshire Words, with a Grammar. By C. CLOUGH ROBINSON. 9s.

1877.

15. A GLOSSARY OF WORDS used in the Wapentakes of Manley and Corringham, Lincolnshire. By EDWARD PRACOCK, F.S.A. 9s. 6d.
 16. A Glossary of Holderness Words. By F. ROSS, R. STRAD, and T. HOLDERNESS. With a Map of the District. 7s. 6d.
 17. On the Dialects of Eleven Southern and South-Western Counties, with a new Classification of the English Dialects. By Prince LOUIS LUCIEN BONAPARTE. With Two Maps. 1s.
 18. Bibliographical List. Part III. completing the Work, and containing a List of Books on Scottish Dialects, Anglo-Irish Dialect, Cant and Slang, and Americanisms, with additions to the English List and Index. Edited by J. H. NODAL. 4s. 6d.
 19. An Outline of the Grammar of West Somerset. By F. T. ELWORTHY, Esq. 6s.

1878.

20. A Glossary of Cumberland Words and Phrases. By WILLIAM DICKINSON, F.L.S. 6s.
 21. Tusser's Five Hundred Pointes of Good Husbandrie. Edited with Introduction, Notes and Glossary, by W. FAIRER and SIDNEY J. HERBAGE, B.A. 12s. 6d.
 22. A Dictionary of English Plant Names. By JAMES BRITTEN, F.L.S., and ROBERT HOLLAND. Part I. (A to F). 8s. 6d.

1879.

23. Five Reprinted Glossaries, including Wiltshire, East Anglian, Suffolk, and East Yorkshire Words, and Words from Bishop Kennett's Parochial Antiquities. Edited by the Rev. Professor SEBASTIAN, M.A. 7s.
 24. Supplement to the Cumberland Glossary (No. 20). By W. DICKINSON, F.L.S. 1s.
 25. Specimens of English Dialects. First Volume. I. Devonshire; Exmoor Scolding and Courtship. Edited, with Notes and Glossary, by F. T. ELWORTHY. II. Westmoreland: Wm. de Worfat's Bran New Wark. Edited by Rev. Prof. SEBASTIAN. 8s. 6d.
 26. A Dictionary of English Plant Names. By J. BRITTEN and R. HOLLAND. Part II. (G to O). 1880. 8s. 6d.

1880.

27. Glossary of Words in use in Cornwall. I. West Cornwall. By Miss M. A. COURTNEY. II. East Cornwall. By THOMAS Q. COUCH. With Map. 6s.
28. Glossary of Words and Phrases in use in Antrim and Down. By WILLIAM HUGH PATTERSON, M.B.I.A. 7s.
29. An Early English Hymn to the Virgin. By F. J. FURNIVALL, M.A., and A. J. ELLIS, F.R.S. 6d.
30. Old Country and Farming Words. Gleaned from Agricultural Books. By JAMES BRITTON, F.L.S. 10s. 6d.
31. The Dialect of Leicestershire. By the Rev. A. B. EVANS, D.D., and SEBASTIAN EVANS, LL.D. 10s. 6d.
- 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.
- GOULD**.—GOOD ENGLISH; or, Popular Errors in Language. By E. S. GOULD. Revised Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 214. 1880. 6s.
- HALL**.—ON ENGLISH ADJECTIVES IN -ABLE, with Special Reference to RELIABLE. By FITZEDWARD HALL, C.E., M.A., Hon.D.C.L. Oxon.; formerly Professor of Sanskrit Language and Literature, and of Indian Jurisprudence, in King's College, London. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 238. 7s. 6d.
- HALL**.—MODERN ENGLISH. By FITZEDWARD HALL, M.A., Hon. D.C.L., Oxon. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 394. 10s. 6d.
- JACKSON**.—SHROPSHIRE WORD-BOOK; A Glossary of Archaic and Provincial Words, etc., used in the County. By GEORGINA F. JACKSON. 8vo. pp. xcvi. and 524. 1881. 31s. 6d.
- KOCH**.—A HISTORICAL GRAMMAR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. By C. F. KOCH. Translated into English Edited, Enlarged, and Annotated by the Rev. R. MORRIS, LL.D., M.A. [Nearly ready.]
- MANIPULUS VOCABULORUM** A Rhyming Dictionary of the English Language. By Peter Levis (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 AGREEMENT in English and in Cognate Dialects. By the late JAMES MANNING, Q.A.S., Recorder of Oxford. 8vo. pp. iv. and 90. 2s.
- PALMER**.—LEAVES FROM A WORD HUNTER'S NOTE BOOK. Being some Contributions to English Etymology. By the Rev. A. SMYTHES PALMER, B.A., sometime Scholar in the University of Dublin. Cr. 8vo. cl. pp. xii.—316. 7s. 6d.
- PERCY**.—BISHOP PERCY'S FOLIO MANUSCRIPTS—BALLADS AND ROMANCES. Edited by JOHN W. HALE, 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.
- Philological Society**. Transactions of the, contains several valuable Papers on Early English. For contents see under Periodicals and Serials.

- Stratmann.**—A DICTIONARY OF THE OLD ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Compiled from the writings of the XIIIth, XIVth, and XVth centuries. By FRANCIS HENRY STRATMANN. Third Edition. 4to. In wrapper. £1 10s.
- Stratmann.**—AN OLD ENGLISH POEM OF THE OWL AND THE NIGHTINGALE. Edited by FRANCIS HENRY STRATMANN. 8vo. cloth, pp. 60. 3s.
- Sweet.**—A HISTORY OF ENGLISH SOUNDS, from the Earliest Period, including an Investigation of the General Laws of Sound Change, and full Word Lists. By HENRY SWEET. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. iv. and 164. 4s. 6d.
- 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. 12s. 6d.
- Wedgwood.**—A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH ETYMOLOGY. By HENSLEIGH WEDGWOOD. Third Edition, thoroughly revised and enlarged. With an Introduction on the Formation of Language. Imperial 8vo., double column, pp. lxxii. and 746. 21s.
- Wright.**—FEUDAL MANUALS OF ENGLISH HISTORY. A Series of Popular Sketches of our National History, compiled at different periods, from the Thirteenth Century to the Fifteenth, for the use of the Feudal Gentry and Nobility. (In Old French). Now first edited from the Original Manuscripts. By THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A. Small 4to. cloth, pp. xxiv. and 184. 1872. 15s.
- Wright.**—ANGLO-SAXON AND OLD-ENGLISH VOCABULARIES, Illustrating the Condition and Manners of our Forefathers, as well as the History of the Forms of Elementary Education, and of the Languages Spoken in this Island from the Tenth Century to the Fifteenth. Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., F.S.A., etc. Second Edition, edited, collated, and corrected by RICHARD WULCKER. [In the press.]

FRISIAN.

- Cummins.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE OLD FRIESIC LANGUAGE. By A. H. CUMMINS, A.M. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 76. 1881. 3s. 6d.
- Oera Linda Book**, from a Manuscript of the Thirteenth Century, with the permission of the Proprietor, C. Over de Linden, of the Helder. The Original Frisian Text, as verified by Dr. J. O. OTTMA; accompanied by an English Version of Dr. Ottma's Dutch Translation, by WILLIAM B. SANDBACH. 8vo. cl. pp. xxvii. and 228. 5s.

GAUDIAN (See under "HOERNLE," page 39.)

OLD GERMAN.

- Douse.**—GRIMM'S LAW; A STUDY: or, Hints towards an Explanation of the so-called "Lautverschiebung." To which are added some Remarks on the Primitive Indo-European K, and several Appendices. By T. LE MARCHANT DOUSE. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 230. 10s. 6d.
- 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."

GIPSY.

- Leland.—ENGLISH GIPSY SONGS. In ROMANY, with Metrical English Translations. By CHARLES G. LELAND, Author of "The English Gipsies," etc.; Prof. E. H. PALMER; and JANET TUCKEY. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 276. 7s. 6d.
- Leland.—THE ENGLISH GIPSIES AND THEIR LANGUAGE. By CHARLES G. LELAND. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 276. 7s. 6d.
- Paspatis.—ÉTUDES SUR LES TCHINGLIANÉS (GYPSES) OU BOHÉMIENS DE L'EMPIRE OTTOMAN. Par ALEXANDRE G. PASPATI, M.D. Large 8vo. sewed, pp. xii. and 652. Constantinople, 1871. 28s.

GOTHIC.

- Skeat.—A MOESO-GOTHIC GLOSSARY, with an Introduction, an Outline of Moeso-Gothic Grammar, and a List of Anglo-Saxon and Modern English Words etymologically connected with Moeso-Gothic. By the Rev. W. W. SKEAT. Small 4to. cloth, pp. xxiv. and 342. 1868. 9s.

GREEK (MODERN AND CLASSIC).

- 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.
- Contopoulos.—A LEXICON OF MODERN GREEK-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH MODERN GREEK. By N. CONTOPOULOS. In 2 vols. 8vo. cloth. Part I. Modern Greek-English, pp. 460. Part II. English-Modern Greek, pp. 582. £1 7s.
- Contopoulos.—HANDBOOK OF GREEK AND ENGLISH DIALOGUES AND CORRESPONDENCE. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, pp. 238. 1879. 2s. 6d.
- Sophocles.—ROMAIC OR MODERN GREEK GRAMMAR. By E. A. SOPHOCLES. 8vo. pp. xviii. and 196. 10s. 6d.

GUJARATI.

- Minocheherji.—PAHLAVI, GUJARATI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By JAMASPJI DASTUR MINOCHEHERJI JAMASP ARANA. 8vo. Vol. I. pp. clix. and 1 to 168. Vol. II., pp. xxxii. and pp. 169 to 440. 1877 and 1879. Cloth. 14s. each. (To be completed in 6 vols.)
- Shapurji Edalji.—A GRAMMAR OF THE GUJARATI LANGUAGE. By SHÁPURJÍ EDALJÍ. Cloth, pp. 127. 10s. 6d.
- Shapurji Edalji.—A DICTIONARY, GUJRATI AND ENGLISH. By SHÁPURJÍ EDALJÍ. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xxiv. and 874. 21s.

GURMUKHI (PUNJABI).

- Adi Granth (The);** OR, THE HOLY SCRIPTURES OF THE SIKHS, translated from the original Gurmuki, with Introductory Essays, by Dr. ERNEST TRUMPF, Professor Regius of Oriental Languages at the University of Munich, etc. Roy. 8vo. cloth, pp. 866. £2 12s. 6d.
- Singh.—SARHEE BOOK;** OR, The Description of Gooroo Gobind Singh's Religion and Doctrines, translated from Gooroo Mukhi into Hindi, and afterwards into English. By SIRDAR ATTAR SINGH, Chief of Bhadour. With the author's photograph. 8vo. pp. xviii. and 205. 15s.

HAWAIIAN.

- 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.

HEBREW.

- Bickell.—OUTLINES OF HEBREW GRAMMAR.** By GUSTAVUS BICKELL, D.D. Revised by the Author; Annotated by the Translator, SAMUEL IVES CURTISS, junior, Ph.D. With a Lithographic Table of Semitic Characters by Dr. J. EUTING. Cr. 8vo. sd., pp. xiv. and 140. 1877. 3s. 6d.
- Gesenius.—HEBREW AND ENGLISH LEXICON OF THE OLD TESTAMENT,** including the Biblical Chaldee, from the Latin. By EDWARD ROBINSON. Fifth Edition. 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 1160. £1 16s.
- Gesenius.—HEBREW GRAMMAR.** Translated from the Seventeenth Edition. By Dr. T. J. CONANT. With Grammatical Exercises, and a Chrestomathy by the Translator. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi.—364. £1.
- Hebrew Literature Society (Publications of).** Subscription £1 1s. per Series. 1872-3. *First Series.*
- Vol. I. Miscellany of Hebrew Literature. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 228. 10s.
- Vol. II. The Commentary of Ibn Ezra on Isaiah. Edited from MSS, and Translated with Notes, Introductions, and Indexes, by M. FRIEDLÄNDER, Ph.D. Vol. I. Translation of the Commentary. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xxviii. and 332. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. III. The Commentary of Ibn Ezra. Vol. II. The Anglican Version of the Book of the Prophet Isaiah amended according to the Commentary of Ibn Ezra. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 112. 4s. 6d.
1877. *Second Series.*
- Vol. I. Miscellany of Hebrew Literature. Vol. II. Edited by the Rev. A. LÖWY. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. vi. and 276. 10s. 6d.
- Vol. II. The Commentary of Ibn Ezra. Vol. III. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 172. 7s.
- Vol. III. Ibn Ezra Literature. Vol. IV. Essays on the Writings of Abraham Ibn Ezra. By M. FRIEDLÄNDER, Ph.D. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. x.—252 and 78. 12s. 6d.

- Land.**—THE PRINCIPLES OF HEBREW GRAMMAR. By J. P. N. LAND, Professor of Logic and Metaphysic in the University of Leyden. Translated from the Dutch by REGINALD LANE POOLE, Balliol College, Oxford. Part I. Sounds. Part II. Words. Crown 8vo. pp. xx. and 220, cloth. 7s. 6d.
- Mathews.**—ABRAHAM BEN EZRA'S UNEDITED COMMENTARY ON THE CANONICALS, the Hebrew Text after two MS., with English Translation by H. J. MATHEWS, B.A., Exeter College, Oxford. 8vo. cl. limp, pp. x., 34, 24. 2s. 6d.
- Nutt.**—TWO TREATISES ON VERBS CONTAINING FEEBLE AND DOUBLE LETTERS by R. Jehuda Hayug of Fez, translated into Hebrew from the original Arabic by R. Moses Gikatilia, of Cordova; with the Treatise on Punctuation by the same Author, translated by Aben Ezra. Edited from Bodleian MSS. with an English Translation by J. W. NUTT, M.A. Demy 8vo. sewed, pp. 312. 1870. 7s. 6d.
- Semitic (Songs of The).** In English Verse. By G. E. W. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. 140. 6s.
- Weber.**—System der altsynagogalen Palästinschen Theologie. By Dr. FRKD. WEBER. 8vo. sewed. Leipzig, 1880. 7s.

HINDI.

- Ballantyne.**—ELEMENTS OF HINDI AND BRAJ BHĀKĀ GRAMMAR. By the late JAMES R. BALLANTYNE, LL.D. Second edition, revised and corrected. Crown 8vo., pp. 44, cloth. 6s.
- Bate.**—A DICTIONARY OF THE HINDEE LANGUAGE. Compiled by J. D. BATE. 8vo. cloth, pp. 806. £2 12s. 6d.
- Beames.**—NOTES ON THE BHOJPURĪ DIALECT OF HINDI, spoken in Western Behar. By JOHN BEAMES, Esq., B.C.S., Magistrate of Champaran. 8vo. pp. 26, sewed. 1868. 1s. 6d.
- Etherington.**—THE STUDENT'S GRAMMAR OF THE HINDI LANGUAGE. By the Rev. W. ETHERINGTON, Missionary, Benares. Second edition. Crown 8vo. pp. xiv., 255, and xiii., cloth. 1873. 12s.
- Hoernle.**—See page 39.
- Kellogg.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE HINDI LANGUAGE, in which are treated the Standard Hindi, Braj, and the Eastern Hindi of the Ramesyan of Tulsi Das; also the Colloquial Dialects of Marwar, Kumaon, Avadh, Baghelkhand, Bhojpur, etc., with Copious Philological Notes. By the Rev. S. H. KELLOGG, M.A. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 400. 21s.
- Mahabharata.** Translated into Hindi for MADAN MOHUN BHATT, by KRISHNACHANDRADHARMADHIKARIN of Benares. (Containing all but the Harivansā.) 3 vols. 8vo. cloth, pp. 574, 810, and 1106. £3 2s.
- Mathurāprasāda Misra.**—A TRILINGUAL DICTIONARY, being a Comprehensive Lexicon in English, Urdū, and Hindī, exhibiting the Syllabication, Pronunciation, and Etymology of English Words, with their Explanation in English, and in Urdū and Hindī in the Roman Character. By MATHURĀPRASĀDA MISRA, Second Master, Queen's College, Benares. 8vo. cloth, pp. xv. and 1320, Benares, 1865. £2 2s.

HINDUSTANI.

- Ballantyne.**—HINDUSTANI SELECTIONS IN THE NASKHI AND DEVANAGARI Character. With a Vocabulary of the Words. Prepared for the use of the Scottish Naval and Military Academy, by JAMES R. BALLANTYNE. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 74. 3s. 6d.
- 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.
- Eastwick.**—KHIRAD AFROZ (the Illuminator of the Understanding). By Maulavi Hafiz'd-din. A New Edition of Hindústáni Text, carefully revised, with Notes, Critical and Explanatory. By EDWARD B. EASTWICK, F.E.S., F.S.A., M.R.A.S., Professor of Hindústáni at Haileybury College. Imperial 8vo. cloth, pp. xiv. and 319. Re-issuè, 1867. 18s.
- Fallon.**—A NEW HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. With Illustrations from Hindustani Literature and Folk-lore. By S. W. FALLON, Ph.D. Halle. Roy. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxviii. and 1216 and x. Benares, 1879. £5 5s.
- Fallon.**—ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI DICTIONARY. With Illustrations from English Literature and Colloquial English Translated into Hindustani. By S. W. FALLON. Part I. Royal 8vo. sewed, pp. 48. (Will be completed in about 12 parts of 48 pages each.) Benares, 1880. 3s.
- Fallon.**—A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH LAW AND COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY. By S. W. FALLON. 8vo. cloth, pp. ii. and 284. Benares, 1879. £1 1s.
- Ikhwánu-s Safá; or, BROTHERS OF PURITY.** Describing the Contention between Men and Beasts as to the Superiority of the Human Race. Translated from the Hindústáni by Professor J. DOWSON, Staff College, Sandhurst. Crown 8vo. pp. viii. and 156, cloth. 7s.
- Khírad-Afroz (The Illuminator of the Understanding).** By Maulavi Hafiz'd-din. A new edition of the Hindústáni 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 Hindústáni at the late East India Company's College at Haileybury. 8vo. cloth, pp. xiv. and 321. 18s.
- Lutáif Hindée (The); or, HINDOOSTANEE JEST-BOOK,** containing a Choice Collection of Humorous Stories in the Arabic and Roman Characters; to which is added a Hindoostanee Poem by MEEK MOOUMMUD TUQUEE, 2nd edition, revised by W. C. Smyth. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 160. 1840. 10s. 6d.; reduced to 6s.
- 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.
- Palmer.**—HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR. See page 45.

ICELANDIC.

- Anderson.**—**NORSE MYTHOLOGY**, or the Religion of our Forefathers. Containing all the Myths of the Eddas carefully systematized and interpreted, with an Introduction, Vocabulary and Index. By R. B. ANDERSON, *Prof. of Scandinavian Languages in the University of Wisconsin.* Crown 8vo. cloth. Chicago, 1879. 12s. 6d.
- Anderson and Bjarnason.**—**VIKING TALES OF THE NORTH.** The Sagas of Thorstein, Viking's Son, and Fridthjof the Bold. Translated from the Icelandic by R. B. Anderson, M.A., and J. Bjarnason. Also, Tegner's Fridthjof's Saga. Translated into English by G. Stephens. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xviii. and 370. Chicago, 1877. 10s.
- Cleasby.**—**AN ICELANDIC-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.** Based on the MS. Collections of the late Richard Cleasby. Enlarged and completed by G. Vigfússon. With an Introduction, and Life of Richard Cleasby, by G. WHEISS DAKERT, D.C.L. 4to. £3 7s.
- Cleasby.**—**APPENDIX TO AN ICELANDIC-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.** *See Skeat.*
- Edda Sæmundar Hinns Froda**—The Edda of Sæmund the Learned. From the Old Norse or Icelandic. By BENJAMIN THORPE. Part I. with a Mythological Index. 12mo. pp. 152, cloth, 3s. 6d. Part II. with Index of Persons and Places. 12mo. pp. viii. and 172, cloth. 1866. 4s.; or in 1 Vol. complete, 7s. 6d.
- Publications of the Icelandic Literary Society of Copenhagen.** For Numbers 1 to 54, see "Record," No. 111, p. 14.
55. **SKÍRNER TÍÐINDI.** Hins Islenzka Bókmentafélaga, 1878. 8vo. pp. 176. Kaupmannahöfn, 1878. Price 5s.
56. **UM SIDBÓTINA Á ISLANDI** eptir Þorkel Bjarnason, prest á Reynivöllum. Utgefið af Hinu Islenzka Bókmentafélagi. 8vo. pp. 177. Reykjavík, 1878. Price 7s. 6d.
57. **RISKUFA SÖGUR**, gefnar út af Hinu Islenzka Bókmentafélagi. Annat Bindi III. 1878. 8vo. pp. 509 to 804. Kaupmannahöfn. Price 10s.
58. **SKÝSLUR OG REIKNÍNGAR** Hins Islenzka Bókmentafélaga, 1877 to 1878. 8vo. pp. 28. Kaupmannahöfn, 1878. Price 2s.
59. **FRÆTTIR FRA ISLANDI**, 1877, eptir V. Briem. 8vo. pp. 50. Reykjavík, 1878. Price 2s. 6d.
60. **ALÞINGISSTADUR HINN FORNI VID ÖXARA**, með Uppdrattum eptir Sigurd Gudmundsson. 8vo. pp. 66, with Map. Kaupmannahöfn, 1878. Price 6s.
- Skeat.**—**A LIST OF ENGLISH WORDS**, the Etymology of which is illustrated by Comparison with Icelandic. Prepared in the form of an Appendix to Cleasby and Vigfússon's Icelandic-English Dictionary. By the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT, M.A., English Lecturer and late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge; and M.A. of Exeter College, Oxford; one of the Vice-Presidents of the Cambridge Philological Society; and Member of the Council of the Philological Society of London. 1876. Demy 4to. sewed. 2s.

JAPANESE.

- Aston.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE JAPANESE WRITTEN LANGUAGE. By W. G. ASTON, M.A., Assistant Japanese Secretary, H.B.M.'s Legation, Yedo, Japan. Second edition, Enlarged and Improved. Royal 8vo. pp. 306. 28s.
- Aston.**—A SHORT GRAMMAR OF THE JAPANESE SPOKEN LANGUAGE. By W. G. ASTON, M.A., H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, Japan. Third edition. 12mo. cloth, pp. 96. 12s.
- Baba.**—AN ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR OF THE JAPANESE LANGUAGE, with Easy Progressive Exercises. By TATUJ BABA. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 92. 5s.
- 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. £8 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. 16s.
- Hoffmann, J. J.**—A JAPANESE GRAMMAR. Second Edition. Large 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 368, with two plates. £1 1s.
- Hoffmann.**—SHOPPING DIALOGUES, in Japanese, Dutch, and English. By Professor J. HOFFMANN. Oblong 8vo. pp. xiii. and 44, sewed. 6s.
- Satow.**—AN ENGLISH JAPANESE DICTIONARY OF THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE. By ERNEST MASON SATOW, Japanese Secretary to H.M. Legation at Yedo, and ISHIBASHI MASARATA, of the Imperial Japanese Foreign Office. Second edition. Imp. 32mo., pp. xvi. and 416, cloth. 12s. 6d.

KELTIC (CORNISH, GAELIC, WELSH, IRISH).

- Bottrell.**—TRADITIONS AND HEARTH-SIDE STORIES OF WEST CORNWALL. By W. BOTTRELL (an old Celt). Demy 12mo. pp. vi. 292, cloth. 1870. Scarce.
- 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.
- 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 8vo. sewed, pp. 30. 1869. 1s.
- Mackay.**—THE GAELIC ETYMOLOGY OF THE LANGUAGES OF WESTERN Europe, and more especially of the English and Lowland Scotch, and of their Slang, Cant, and Colloquial Dialects. By CHARLES MACKAY, LL.D. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxii. and 604. 42s.
- Rhys.**—LECTURES ON WELSH PHILOLOGY. By JOHN RHYNS, M.A., Professor of Celtic at Oxford. Second edition, revised and enlarged. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 466. 15s.
- Spurrell.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE WELSH LANGUAGE. By WILLIAM SPURRELL. 3rd Edition. Fcap. cloth, pp. viii.-206. 1870. 3s.

- Spurrell.**—A WELSH DICTIONARY. English-Welsh and Welsh-English. With Preliminary Observations on the Elementary Sounds of the English Language, a copious Vocabulary of the Roots of English Words, a list of Scripture Proper Names and English Synonyms and Explanations. By WILLIAM SPURRELL. Third Edition. Fcap. cloth, pp. xxv. and 732. 8s. 6d.
- Stokes.**—GOIDELICA—Old and Early-Middle Irish Glosses; Prose and Verse. Edited by WHITLEY STOKES. Second edition. Medium 8vo. cloth, pp. 192. 18s.
- Stokes.**—BRUNANS 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.
- Wright's** Celt, Roman, and Saxon.

MAHRATTA.

- Ballantyne.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE MAHRATTA LANGUAGE. For the use of the East India College at Haileybury. By JAMES R. BALLANTYNE, of the Scottish Naval and Military Academy. 4to. cloth, pp. 56. 5s.
- Bellaire.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE MARATHI LANGUAGE. By H. S. K. BELLAIRE, M.A., and LAXMAN Y. ASHKEDEKAR, B.A. 12mo. cloth, pp. 90. 5s.
- 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 PADMANJL. Second Edition. Revised and Enlarged. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xx. and 624. 21s.
- Navalkar.**—THE STUDENT'S MARATHI GRAMMAR. By G. R. NAVALKAR. New Edition. 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 342. Bombay, 1879. 18s.
- Tukaram.**—A COMPLETE COLLECTION of the Poems of Tukáráma (the Poet of the Mahárástra). In Maráthi. Edited by VISHNU PARASHURAM SHASTRI PANDIT, under the supervision of Sankar Pandurang Pandit, M.A. With a complete Index to the Poems and a Glossary of difficult Words. To which is prefixed a Life of the Poet in English, by Janárdan Bakháram Gádgil. 2 vols. in large 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxii. and 742, and pp. 728, 16 and 72. Bombay 1873. £1 11s. 6d. each vol.

MALAGASY.

- Van der Tuuk.**—OUTLINES OF A GRAMMAR OF THE MALAGASY LANGUAGE. By H. N. VAN DER TUUK. 8vo., pp. 28, sewed. 1s.
-

MALAY.

Dennys.—A HANDBOOK OF MALAY COLLOQUIAL, as spoken in Singapore, Being a Series of Introductory Lessons for Domestic and Business Purposes. By N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., etc., Author of "The Folklore of China," "Handbook of Cantonese," etc., etc. 8vo. cloth, pp. 204. 1878. £1 1s.

Maxwell.—A MANUAL OF THE MALAY LANGUAGE. With an Introductory Sketch of the Sanskrit Element in Malay. By W. E. MAXWELL, Assistant Resident, Perak, Malay Peninsula. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii-182. 1881. 7s. 6d.

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.

MALAYALIM.

Gundert.—A MALAYALAM AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By Rev. H. GUNDETT, D. Ph. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 1116. £2 10s.

MAORI.

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

Williams.—FIRST LESSONS IN THE MAORI LANGUAGE. With a Short Vocabulary. By W. L. WILLIAMS, B.A. Fcap. 8vo. pp. 98, cloth. 6s.

PALI.

D'Alwis.—A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF Sanskrit, Pali, and Sinhalese Literary Works of Ceylon. By JAMES D'ALWIS, M.R.A.S., etc., Vol. I. (all published), pp. xxxii. and 244. 1870. 8s. 6d.

Buddhist Birth Stories. See Trübner's Oriental Series, "page 4.

Bühler.—THREE NEW EDICTS OF ASOKA. By G. BÜHLER. 16mo. sewed, with Two Facsimiles. 2s. 6d.

Childers.—A PALI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Equivalents, and with numerous Quotations, Extracts, and References. Compiled by the late Prof. R. C. CHILDERS, late of the Ceylon Civil Service. Imperial 8vo. Double Columns. Complete in 1 Vol., pp. xxii. and 622, cloth. 1876. £3 3s.

The first Pali Dictionary ever published.

Childers.—THE MAHĀPARINIBBĀNASUTTA OF THE SUTTA-PITAKA. The Pali Text. Edited by the late Professor R. C. CHILDERS. 8vo. cloth, pp. 72. 5s.

Childers.—**ON SANDHI IN PALI.** By the late Prof. R. C. CHILDERS. 8vo. sewed, pp. 22. 1s.

Coomára Swamy.—**SUTTA NÍPÁTA**; or, the Dialogues and Discourses of Gotama Buddha. Translated from the Pali, with Introduction and Notes. By Sir M. COOMARA SWAMY. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxvi. and 160. 1874. 6s.

Coomára Swamy.—**THE DATHÁVANSA**; or, the History of the Tooth-Relic of Gotama Buddha. English Translation only. With Notes. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 100. 1874. 6s.

Coomára Swamy.—**THE DATHÁVANSA**; or, the History of the Tooth-Relic of Gotama Buddha. The Pali Text and its Translation into English, with Notes. By Sir M. COOMARA SWAMY, Mudeliár. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 174. 1874. 10s. 6d.

Dauids.—See **BUDDHIST BIRTH STORIES**, "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.

Dauids.—**SIGIRI, THE LION ROCK, NEAR PULASTIPURA, AND THE 39TH CHAPTER OF THE MAHÁVAMSA.** By T. W. REYS DAVIDS. 8vo. pp. 30. 1s. 6d.

Dickson.—**THE PÁTÍMOKKHA**, being the Buddhist Office of the Confession of Priests. The Pali Text, with a Translation, and Notes, by J. F. DICKSON. 8vo. sd., pp. 69. 2s.

Fausböll.—**JÁTAKA.** See under **JÁTAKA.**

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.—**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.

Fryer.—**VUTTODAYA.** (Exposition of Metre.) By SAṄGHARAKKHITA THERA. A Páli Text, Edited, with Translation and Notes, by Major G. E. FRYER. 8vo. pp. 44. 2s. 6d.

Haas.—**CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT AND PALI BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.** By Dr. ERNST HAAS. Printed by Permission of the Trustees of the British Museum. 4to. cloth, pp. 200. £1 1s.

Jataka (The); together with its Commentary. Being Tales of the Anterior Birth of Gotama Buddha. For the first time Edited in the original Páli by V. FAUSBÖLL. Vol. I. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. 512. 1877. 28s. Vol. II., cloth, pp. 452. 1879. 28s. For Translation see under "Buddhist Birth Stories."

The "Jataka" is a collection of legends in Páli, relating the history of Buddha's transmigration before he was born as Gotama. The great antiquity of this work is authenticated by its forming part of the sacred canon of the Southern Buddhists, which was finally settled at the last Council in 246 a.c. The collection has long been known as a storehouse of ancient fables, and as the most original attainable source to which almost the whole of this kind of literature, from the Panchatantra and Pilpay's fables down to the nursery stories of the present day, is traceable; and it has been considered desirable, in the interest of Buddhistic studies as well as for more general literary purposes, that an edition and translation of the complete work should be prepared. The present publication is intended to supply this want.—*Ateneum.*

Mahawansa (The)—**THE MAHAWANSA.** From the Thirty-Seventh Chapter. Revised and edited, under orders of the Ceylon Government, by H. SUMANGALA, and DON ANDRÉS DE SILVA BATUWANTUDAWA. Vol. I. Páli Text in Sinhalese character, pp. xxxii. and 426. Vol. II. Sinhalese Translation, pp. lii. and 378. half-bound. Colombo, 1877. £2 2s.

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, 76, and 28. Toongoo, 1871. £1 11s. 6d.

Minayeff.—GRAMMAIRE PALIE. Esquisse d'une Phonétique et d'une Morphologie de la Langue Palie. Traduite du Russe par St. Guyard. By J. MINAYEFF. 8vo. pp. 128. Paris, 1874. 8s.

Senart.—KACCĀYANA ET LA LITTÉRATURE GRAMMATICALE DU PĀLI. 1re Partie. Grammaire Palie de Kaccāyana, Sutras et Commentaire, publiés avec une traduction et des notes par E. SENART. 8vo. pp. 338. Paris, 1871. 12s.

PAZAND.

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.

PEGUAN.

Haswell.—GRAMMATICAL NOTES AND VOCABULARY OF THE PEGUAN LANGUAGE. To which are added a few pages of Phrases, etc. By Rev. J. M. HASWELL. 8vo. pp. xvi. and 160. 15s.

PEHLEWI.

Dinkard (The).—The Original Pehlwi Text, the same transliterated in Zend Characters. Translations of the Text in the Gujrati and English Languages; a Commentary and Glossary of Select Terms. By PESHOTUM DUSTOOR BHRAMJER SUNJANA. Vols. I. and II. 8vo. cloth. £2 2s.

Haug.—AN OLD PAHLAVI-PAZAND GLOSSARY. Ed., with Alphabetical Index, by DENTUR HOSHANGJI JAMASPJI ASA, High Priest of the Parsis in Malwa. Rev. and Enl., with Intro. Essay on the Pahlavi Language, by M. HAUG. Ph.D. Pub. by order of Gov. of Bombay. 8vo. pp. xvi. 152, 268, sd. 1870. 28s.

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.**—THE PARSIS. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- 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. Rev. with Notes and Intro. by MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D. Publ. by order of Gov. of Bombay. 8vo. sewed, pp. lvi. and 132. 16s.
- Haug.**—THE BOOK OF ARDA 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.
- Minocheherji.**—PAHLAVI, GUJARÂTI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By JAMASPJI DASTUR MINOCHEHERJI, JAMASP ASANA. 8vo. Vol. I. pp. clxii. and 1 to 168, and Vol. II. pp. xxxii. and pp. 169 to 440. 1877 and 1879. Cloth. 14s. each. (To be completed in 5 vols.)
- Sunjana.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE PAHLVI LANGUAGE, with Quotations and Examples from Original Works and a Glossary of Words bearing affinity with the Semitic Languages. By PESHOTUN DUSTOOR BENRAMJEE SUNJANA, Principal of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeeboy Zarthosi Madressa. 8vo. cl., pp. 18-457. 25s.
- Thomas.**—EARLY SASSANIAN INSCRIPTIONS, SEALS AND COINS, illustrating the Early History of the Sassanian Dynasty, containing Proclamations of Ardashir 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.**—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. 66, and 2 plates, cloth, sewed. 3s. 6d.
- West.**—GLOSSARY AND INDEX OF THE PAHLAVI TEXTS OF THE BOOK OF Arda Viraf, The Tale of Gosht-i Fryano, The Hadokht Nask, and to some extracts from the Din-Kard and Nirangistan; prepared from Destur Hoshangji Asa's Glossary to the Arda Viraf Namak, and from the Original Texts, with Notes on Pahlavi Grammar. By E. W. WEST, Ph.D. Revised by MARTIN HAUG, Ph.D. Published by order of the Government of Bombay. 8vo. sewed, pp. viii. and 352. 25s.

PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH.

- 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.
-

PERSIAN.

- Ballantyne.**—PRINCIPLES OF PERSIAN CALIGRAPHY, illustrated by Lithographic Plates of the TA'LIK characters, the one usually employed in writing the Persian and the Hindūstāni. Second edition. Prepared for the use of the Scottish Naval and Military Academy, by JAMES R. BALLANTYNE. 4to. cloth, pp. 14, 6 plates. 2s. 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.**—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.
- Catalogue of Arabic and Persian Books, Printed in the East.** Constantly for sale by Trübner and Co. 16mo. sewed, pp. 46. 1s.
- Eastwick.**—THE GULISTAN. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Griffith.**—YUSUF AND ZULAIKHA. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," p. 5.
- Hāfiz of Shirāz.**—SELECTIONS FROM HIS POEMS. Translated from the Persian by HERMAN BICKNELL. With Preface by A. S. BICKNELL. Demy 4to., pp. xx. and 384, printed on fine stout plate-paper, with appropriate Oriental Bordering in gold and colour, and Illustrations by J. R. HERBERT R.A. £2 2s.
- Mirkhōnd.**—THE HISTORY OF THE ATÁBEKS OF SYRIA AND PERSIA. By MUHAMMED BEN KHÁWENDSHÁH BEN MARMUD, commonly called Mirkhōnd. Now first Edited from the Collation of Sixteen MSS., by W. H. MORLEY, Barrister-at-law, M.R.A.S. To which is added a Series of Facsimiles of the Coins struck by the Atábeks, arranged and described by W. S. W. VAUX, M.A., M.R.A.S. Roy. 8vo. cloth, 7 Plates, pp. 118. 1848. 7s. 6d.
- 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 180, sewed. London, 1854. 2s. 6d.
- Palmer.**—THE SONG OF THE REED; and other Pieces. By E. H. PALMER, M.A., Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 208, 6s.
- Among the Contents will be found translations from Hāfiz, from Omer el Khayyám, and from other Persian as well as Arabic poets.
- Palmer.**—A CONCISE DICTIONARY OF THE PERSIAN LANGUAGE. By E. H. PALMER, M.A., Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge. Square 16mo. pp. viii. and 364, cloth. 10s. 6d.
- Palmer.**—THE POEMS OF HAFIZ OF SHIRAZ. Translated from the Persian into English Verse by E. H. PALMER, M.A., Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge. Post 8vo. cloth. (In preparation.)
- Palmer.**—PERSIAN GRAMMAR. See page 45.
- Redhouse.**—THE MESNEVI. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4

- Rieu.**—CATALOGUE OF THE PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM. By CHARLES RIEU, Ph.D., Keeper of the Oriental MSS. Vol. I. 4to. cloth, pp. 432. 1879. £1 5s. Vol. II. 4to. cloth, pp. viii. and 446. 1881. 25s.
- Whinfield.**—GULSHAN-I-RAZ; The Mystic Rose Garden of Sa'd ud din Mahmud Shabistani. The Persian Text, with an English Translation and Notes, chiefly from the Commentary of Muhammed Bin Yahya Lahiji. By E. H. WHINFIELD, M.A., late of H.M.B.C.S. 4to. pp. xvi., 94, 60, cloth. 1880. 10s. 6d.
- Whinfield.**—THE QUATRAINS OF OMAR KHAYYAM. Translated into English Verse by E. H. WHINFIELD, M.A., late of Bengal Civil Service. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 96. 1881. 6s.

PIDGIN-ENGLISH.

- Leland.**—PIDGIN-ENGLISH SING-SONG; or Songs and Stories in the China-English Dialect. With a Vocabulary. By CHARLES G. LELAND. Fcap. 8vo. cl., pp. viii. and 140. 1876. 6s.

PRAKRIT.

- Cowell.**—A SHORT INTRODUCTION TO THE ORDINARY PRAKRIT OF THE SANSKRIT DRAMAS. With a List of Common Irregular Prakrit Words. By Prof. E. B. COWELL. Cr. 8vo. limp cloth, pp. 40. 1875. 3s. 6d.
- Cowell.**—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 MSS. 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. New Edition, with New Preface, Additions, and Corrections. Second Issue. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxi. and 204. 1868. 14s.

PUKSHTO (PAKKHTO, PASHTO).

- Bellew.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE PUKHTO 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.**—A DICTIONARY OF THE PUKHTO, OR PUKSHTO LANGUAGE, on a New and Improved System. With a reversed Part, or English and Pakkhto, By H. W. BELLEW, Assistant Surgeon, Bengal Army. Super Royal 8vo. pp. xii. and 356, cloth. 42s.

- Plowden.**—TRANSLATION OF THE KALID-I-AFGHANI, the Text Book for the Pakkhto Examination, with Notes, Historical, Geographical, Grammatical, and Explanatory. By TREVOR CRICHELL PLOWDEN, Captain H.M. Bengal Infantry, and Assistant Commissioner, Panjab. Small 4to. cloth, pp. xx. and 295 and ix. With Map. *Lahore*, 1876. £2 10s.
- Thorburn.**—BANNÚ; or, Our Afghan Frontier. By S. S. THORBURN, I.C.S., Settlement Officer of the Bannú District. 8vo. cloth, pp. x. and 480. 1878. 18s.
pp. 171 to 230: Popular Stories, Ballads and Riddles, and pp. 231 to 413: Pashto Proverbs Translated into English. pp. 414 to 473: Pashto Proverbs in Pashto.
- Trumpp.**—GRAMMAR OF THE PAŠTO, or Language of the Afghans, compared with the Iránian and North-Indian Idioms. By Dr. ERNEST TRUMPP. 8vo. sewed, pp. xvi. and 412. 21s.

RUSSIAN.

- Riola.**—A GRADUATED RUSSIAN READER, with a Vocabulary of all the Russian Words contained in it. By H. RIOLA. Crown 8vo. pp. viii. and 314. 1879. 10s. 6d.
- Riola.**—HOW TO LEARN RUSSIAN. A Manual for Students of Russian, based upon the Ollendorffian system of teaching languages, and adapted for self instruction. By HENRY RIOLA, Teacher of the Russian Language. With a Preface by W. R. S. RALSTON, M.A. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 576. 1878. 12s.
Key to the above. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. 126. 1878. 5s.

SAMARITAN.

- Nutt.**—A SKETCH OF SAMARITAN HISTORY, DOGMA, AND LITERATURE. Published as an Introduction to "Fragments of a Samaritan Targum. By J. W. NUTT, M.A. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 172. 1874. 5s.
- Nutt.**—FRAGMENTS OF A SAMARITAN TARGUM. Edited from a Bodleian MS. With an Introduction, containing a Sketch of Samaritan History, Dogma, and Literature. By J. W. NUTT, M.A. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. viii., 172, and 84. With Plate. 1874. 15s.

SAMOAN.

- Pratt.**—A GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY of the Samoan Language. By Rev. GEORGE PRATT, Forty Years a Missionary of the London Missionary Society in Samoa. Second Edition. Edited by Rev. S. J. Whitmee, F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 380. 1878. 18s.

SANSKRIT.

- Aitareya Brahmanam of the Rig Veda.** 2 vols. See under HAUG.
- D'Alwis.**—A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT, PALI, 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.
- Apastambīya Dharma Sūtram.**—APHORISMS OF THE SACRED LAWS OF THE HINDUS, by APASTAMBA. Edited, with a Translation and Notes, by G. Bühler. By order of the Government of Bombay. 2 parts. 8vo. cloth, 1868-71. £1 4s. 6d.
- Arnold.**—INDIAN POETRY. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Arnold.**—THE ILLAD AND ODYSSEY OF INDIA. By EDWIN ARNOLD, M.A., C.S.I., F.R.G.S., etc. Fcap. 8vo. sd., pp. 24. 1s.
- Atharva Veda Prātiçākhyā.**—See under WHITNEY.
- Anctores Sanscriti.** Vol. I. The Jaiminiya-Nyāya-Mâlā-Vistara. Edited for the Sanskrit Text Society under the supervision of THEODOR GOLDTRÜCKER. Parts I. to VII., pp. 582, large 4to. sewed. 10s. each part. Complete in one vol., cloth, £3 13s. 6d. Vol. II. The Institute of Gautama. Edited with an Index of Words, by A. F. STENZLER, Ph.D., Professor of Oriental Languages in the University of Breslau. 8vo. cloth, pp. iv. 78. 1876. 4s. 6d. Vol. III. Vaitāna Sūtra. The Ritual of the Atharva Veda. Edited with Critical Notes and Indices, by DR. RICHARD GARBE. 8vo. sewed, pp. 119. 1878. 5s. Vol. IV. Vardhamana's Gansratnamahodadhi, with the Author's Commentary. Edited, with Critical Notes and Indices, by JULIUS EUGLING, Ph.D. 8vo. wrapper. Part I., pp. xii. and 240. 1879. 6s. Part II., pp. 240. 1881. 6s.
- Avery.**—CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORY OF VERB-INFLECTION IN SANSKRIT. By J. AVERY. (Reprinted from the Journal of the American Oriental Society, vol. x.) 8vo. paper, pp. 106. 4s.
- Ballantyne.**—FIRST LESSONS IN SANSKRIT GRAMMAR; together with an Introduction to the Hitopadśa. Second edition. Second Impression. By JAMES R. BALLANTYNE, LL.D., Librarian of the India Office. 8vo. pp. viii. and 110, cloth. 1873. 3s. 6d.
- Benfey.**—A PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF THE SANSKRIT LANGUAGE, for the use of Early Students. By THEODOR BENFEY, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Göttingen. Second, revised and enlarged, edition. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 296, cloth. 10s. 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.**—VEDICA UND VERWANDTES. By THEOD. BENFEY. CROWN 8vo. paper, pp. 178. Strassburg, 1877. 7s. 6d.
- Benfey.**—VEDICA UND LINGUISTICA.—By TH. BENFEY. CROWN 8vo. pp. 254. 10s. 6d.
- Bibliotheca Indica.**—A Collection of Oriental Works published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Old Series. Fasc. 1 to 235. New Series. Fasc. 1 to 408. (Special List of Contents to be had on application.) Each Fasc. in 8vo., 2s.; in 4to., 4s.
- Bibliotheca Sanskrita.**—See TRÜBNER.

- Bombay Sanskrit Series.** Edited under the superintendence of G. BÜHLER, Ph. D., Professor of Oriental Languages, Klpbbinstone College, and F. KIELHORN, Ph. D., Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies, Deccan College. 1868-70.
1. PANCHATANTRA IV. AND V. Edited, with Notes, by G. BÜHLER, Ph. D. Pp. 84, 16. 6s.
 2. NĀGOJĪBHATTA'S PARIBHĀSHENDUŚEKHARA. Edited and explained by F. KIELHORN, Ph. D. Part I., the Sanskrit Text and Various Readings pp. 116. 10s. 6d.
 3. PANCHATANTRA II. AND III. Edited, with Notes, by G. BÜHLER, Ph. D. Pp. 86, 14, 2. 7s. 6d.
 4. PANCHATANTRA I. Edited, with Notes, by F. KIELHORN, Ph. D. Pp. 114, 53. 7s. 6d.
 5. KĀLIDĀSA'S RAGHUVAMŚA. With the Commentary of Mallinātha. Edited, with Notes, by SHANKAR P. PAṆḌIT, M.A. Part I. Cantos I.-VI. 8s. 6d.
 6. KĀLIDĀSA'S MĀLAVIKĀGNĪMITRA. Edited, with Notes, by SHANKAR P. PAṆḌIT, M.A. 10s. 6d.
 7. NĀGOJĪBHATTA'S PARIBHĀSHENDUŚEKHARA Edited and explained by F. KIELHORN, Ph.D. Part II. Translation and Notes. (Paribhāshās, i.-xxvii.) pp. 184. 10s. 6d.
 8. KĀLIDĀSA'S RAGHUVAMŚA. With the Commentary of Mallinātha. Edited, with Notes, by SHANKAR P. PAṆḌIT, M.A. Part II. Cantos VII.-XIII. 8s. 6d.
 9. NĀGOJĪBHATTA'S PARIBHĀSHENDUŚEKHARA. Edited and explained by F. KIELHORN. Part II. Translation and Notes. (Paribhāshās xxviii.-lxix.) 7s. 6d.
 10. DANDIN'S DASAKUMARACHARITA. Edited with critical and explanatory Notes by G. Bühler. Part I. 7s. 6d.
 11. BHARTRIHARI'S NĪTISATAKA AND VAIRAGYASATAKA, with Extracts from Two Sanskrit Commentaries. Edited, with Notes, by KASINATH T. TELANG. 9s.
 12. NĀGOJĪBHATTA'S PARIBHĀSHENDUŚEKHARA. Edited and explained by F. KIELHORN. Part II. Translation and Notes. (Paribhāshās lxx.-cxxii.) 7s. 6d.
 13. KĀLIDĀSA'S RAGHUVAMŚA, with the Commentary of Mallinātha. Edited, with Notes, by SHANKAR P. PAṆḌIT. Part III. Cantos XIV.-XIX. 8s. 6d.
 14. VIKRAMĀNKĀDEVACHARITA. Edited, with an Introduction, by G. BÜHLER. 7s. 6d.
 15. BHAYABHŪTI'S MĀLATĪ-MĀDHAVA. With the Commentary of Jagaddhara, edited by RAMKRIŚNA GOPAL BHANDARKAR. 14s.
 16. THE VIKRAMORVASĪYAM. A Drama in Five Acts. By KĀLIDĀSA. Edited with English Notes by Shankar P. Pandit, M.A. pp. xii. and 129 (Sanskrit Text) and 148 (Notes). 1879. 10s. 6d.
- Borooah.**—A COMPANION TO THE SANSKRIT-READING UNDERGRADUATES of the Calcutta University, being a few notes on the Sanskrit Texts selected for examination, and their Commentaries. By ANUNDOBAM BOROOAH. 8vo. pp. 64. 3s. 6d.

- BOROOGAH.**—A PRACTICAL ENGLISH-SANSKRIT DICTIONARY. By ANUNDORAM BOROOGAH, B.A., B.C.S., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. Vol. I. A to Falsencas. pp. ix.-680-10. Vol. II. Falsification to Oyster, pp. 681 to 1060. With a Supplementary Treatise on Higher Sanskrit Grammar of Gender and Syntax, with copious illustrations from standard Sanskrit Authors and References to Latin and Greek Grammars, pp. vi. and 296. 1879. Vol. III. £1 11s. 6d. each.
- BOROOGAH.**—BHAVABHUTI AND HIS PLACE IN SANSKRIT LITERATURE. By ANUNDORAM BOROOGAH. 8vo. sewed, pp. 70. 5s.
- Brhat-Sanhita (The).**—See under KERN.
- 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.
- BURNELL.**—RIKHTANTRAVYĀKARANA. A Prātiçākhyā of the Śamaveda. Edited, with an Introduction, Translation of the Sūtras, and Indexes, by A. C. BURNELL, Ph.D. Vol. I. Post 8vo. boards, pp. lviii. and 64. 10s. 6d.
- BURNELL.**—A CLASSIFIED INDEX to the Sanskrit MSS. in the Palace at Tanjore. Prepared for the Madras Government. By A. C. BURNELL, Ph.D. In 4to. Part I. pp. iv. and 80, stitched, stiff wrapper. Vedic and Technical Literature. Part II. pp. iv. and 80. Philosophy and Law. 1879. Part III. Drama, Epics, Purānas and Tantras, Indices, 1880. 10s. each part.
- 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.**—DAYADAÇALOKE. TEN SLOKAS IN SANSKRIT, with English Translation. By A. C. BURNELL. 8vo. pp. 11. 2s.
- BURNELL.**—ON THE AINDRA SCHOOL OF SANSKRIT GRAMMARIANS. Their Place in the Sanskrit and Subordinate Literatures. By A. C. BURNELL. 8vo. pp. 120. 10s. 6d.
- BURNELL.**—THE SĀMAVIDHĀNABRĀHMAṆA (being the Third Brāhmaṇa) of the Sāma Veda. Edited, together with the Commentary of Śāyana, an English Translation, Introduction, and Index of Words, by A. C. BURNELL. Volume I.—Text and Commentary, with Introduction. 8vo. pp. xxviii. and 104. 12s. 6d.
- BURNELL.**—THE ARSHEYABRAHMAṆA (being the fourth Brāhmaṇa) of the SĀMA VEDA. The Sanskrit Text. Edited, together with Extracts from the Commentary of Śāyana, etc. An Introduction and Index of Words. By A. C. BURNELL, Ph.D. 8vo. pp. 51 and 109. 10s. 6d.
- BURNELL.**—THE DEVATĀDHYĀYABRĀHMAṆA (being the Fifth Brāhmaṇa) of the Sāma Veda. The Sanskrit Text edited, with the Commentary of Śāyana, an Index of Words, etc., by A. C. BURNELL, M.R.A.S. 8vo. and 1 trans., pp. 24. 5s.
- BURNELL.**—THE JAIMINĪYA TEXT OF THE ARSHEYABRĀHMAṆA OF THE SĀMA VEDA. Edited in Sanskrit by A. C. BURNELL, Ph. D. 8vo. sewed, pp. 56. 7s. 6d.
- BURNELL.**—THE SAṆHITOPANISHADBRĀHMAṆA (Being the Seventh Brāhmaṇa) of the Sāma Veda. The Sanskrit Text. With a Commentary, an Index of Words, etc. Edited by A. C. BURNELL, Ph.D. 8vo. stiff boards, pp. 86. 7s. 6d.

- Burnell.**—THE VAṢAḌBRĀHMAṆA (being the Eighth Brāhmaṇa) of the Sāma Veda. Edited, together with the Commentary of Sāyana, 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.
- Catalogue of Sanskrit Works Printed in India,** offered for Sale at the affixed nett prices by THAINBER & Co. 16mo. pp. 52. 1s.
- Chintamon.**—A COMMENTARY ON THE TEXT OF THE BHAGAVAD-GĪTĀ; or, the Discourse between Krishna and Arjuna of Divine Matters. A Sanskrit Philosophical Poem. With a few Introductory Papers. By HURRYCHUND CHINTAMON, Political Agent to H. H. the Guicowar Mulhar Rao Maharajah of Baroda. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 118. 6s.
- 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 at Cambridge. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 544, and x. and 520. 1873. 28s.
- Cowell and Eggeling.**—CATALOGUE OF BUDDHIST SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS in the Possession of the Royal Asiatic Society (Hodgson Collection). By Professors E. B. COWELL and J. EGGEING. 8vo. sd., pp. 56. 2s. 6d.
- Da Cunha.**—THE SAHYADRI KHANḌA OF THE SKANDA PURANA; a Mythological, Historical and Geographical Account of Western India. First edition of the Sanskrit Text, with various readings. By J. GIBSON DA CUNHA, M.R.C.S. and L.M. Eng., L.R.C.P. Edinb., etc. 8vo. bds. pp. 680. £1 1s.
- Davies.**—HINDU PHILOSOPHY. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Dutt.**—KINGS OF KĀSHMĪRA: being a Translation of the Sanskrita Work Rajatarangini of Kāhlaṇa Pandita. By J. CH. DUTT. 12mo. paper, pp. v. 302, and xxiii. 4s.
- Gautama.**—THE INSTITUTES OF GAUTAMA. See *Auctores Sanscriti*.
- 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-SŪTRA, with the Commentary of KUMARILA-SWAMIN. By THEODOR GOLDSTÜCKER. Imperial 8vo. pp. 268, cloth. £2 2s.
- 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—Mentharā's Gull—Daśaratha'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 RĀMĀYAN OF VĀLMĪKI. Translated into English verse. By RALPH T. H. GRIFFITH, M.A., Principal of the Benares College. 6 vols.
 Vol. I., containing Books I. and II. Demy 8vo. pp. xxxii. 440, cloth. 1870. 18s. Out of print.
 Vol. II., containing Book II., with additional Notes and Index of Names. Demy 8vo. pp. 504, cloth. 18s. Out of print.
 Vol. III. Demy 8vo. pp. v. and 371, cloth. 1872. 15s.
 Vol. IV. Demy 8vo. pp. viii. and 432. 1873. 18s.
 Vol. V. Demy 8vo. pp. 363, cloth. 1875. 15s.
- Griffith.**—KĀLIDĀSA'S BIRTH OF THE WAR GOD. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- Haas.**—Catalogue of Sanskrit and Pali Books in the Library of the British Museum. By Dr. ERNST HAAS. Printed by Permission of the British Museum. 4to. cloth, pp. 200. £1 1s.
- Haug.**—THE ĀITAREYA BRAHMANAM OF THE RIG VEDA : containing the Earliest Speculations of the Brahmins 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.
- Jacob.**—HINDU PANTHEISM. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 4.
- Jaiminiya-Nyāya-Māla-Vistara**—See under AUCTORES SANSCRITI.
- Kāśikā**—A COMMENTARY ON PĀṆINI'S GRAMMATICAL APHORISMS. By PANDIT JAYADITYA. Edited by PANDIT BĀLA ŚĀSTRĪ, Prof. Sansk. Coll., Benares. First part, 8vo. pp. 490. Part II. pp. 474. 16s. each part.
- Kern.**—THE ĀRYABHATĪYA, with the Commentary Bhatadipikā of Paramadīvara, edited by Dr. H. KERN. 4to. pp. xii. and 107. 9s.
- Kern.**—THE BRĀHMA-SAMHITĀ ; or, Complete System of Natural Astrology of Varāha-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. Part 6 pp. 267-330. Price 2s. each part. [Will be completed in three Parts.]
- Kielhorn.**—A GRAMMAR OF THE SANSCRIT LANGUAGE. By F. KIELHORN, Ph.D., Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies in Deccan College. Registered under Act XIV. of 1867. Demy 8vo. pp. xvi. 260. cloth. 1870. 10s. 6d.
- Kielhorn.**—KĀTYĀYANA AND PATAÑJALI. Their Relation to each other and to Pāṇini. By F. KIELHORN, Ph. D., Prof. of Orient. Lang. Poona. 8vo. pp. 64. 1876. 3s. 6d.
- 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.
- Lawman.**—ON NOUN-INFLECTION in the Veda. By R. LAWMAN, Associate Professor for Sanskrit in the Johns Hopkins University. 8vo. pp. 276, wrapper. 1880. 10s.

Mahabharata.—TRANSLATED INTO HINDI for Madan Mohun Bhatt, by KRISHNACHANDRADHARMADHIKARIN, of Benares. Containing all but the Harivansa. 8 vols. 8vo. cloth. pp. 574, 810, and 1106. £3 3s.

Mahābhārata (in Sanskrit), with the Commentary of Nīlakantha. In Eighteen Books: Book I. *Ādi Parvan*, fol. 248. II. *Sabhā* do. fol. 82. III. *Yama* do. fol. 312. IV. *Virāta* do. fol. 62. V. *Udyoga* do. fol. 180. VI. *Bhīṣma* do. fol. 189. VII. *Drona* do. fol. 215. VIII. *Karna* do. fol. 115. IX. *Śalya* do. fol. 42. X. *Sauptika* do. fol. 19. XI. *Strī* do. fol. 19. XII. *Śānti* do.:—*a.* *Rājadharmā*, fol. 128; *b.* *Āpadharmā*, fol. 41; *c.* *Mokṣadharmā*, fol. 290. XIII. *Anuśāsana Parvan*, fol. 207. XIV. *Aśwamedhikā* do. fol. 78. XV. *Aśramavāsikā* do. fol. 26. XVI. *Mausala* do. fol. 7. XVII. *Māhāprasthānikā* do. fol. 3. XVIII. *Swargarokāṣa* do. fol. 8. Printed with movable types. Oblong folio. Bombay, 1863. £12 12s.

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. 6s.

Maino-i-Khard (The Book of the).—The Pazard and Sanskrit Texts (in Roman characters) as arranged by Neriocengh Dhaval, in the fifteenth century. With an English translation, a Glossary of the Pazard texts, containing the Sanskrit, Rosian, and Pahlavi equivalents, a sketch of Pazard Grammar, and an Introduction. By E. W. Wmsr. 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.

Mandlik.—THE YAJÑAVALKYA SMṚITI, Complete in Original, with an English Translation and Notes. With an Introduction on the Sources of, and Appendices containing Notes on various Topics of Hindu Law. By V. N. MANDLIK. 2 vols. in one. Roy. 8vo. pp. Text 177, and Transl. pp. lxxvii. and 532. Bombay, 1880. £3.

Megha-Duta (The). (Cloud-Messenger.) By Kālidāsa. 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.

Muir.—TRANSLATIONS from Sanskrit Writers. See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.

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. 1878. 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.

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.

Nalopakhyaṇam.—STORY OF NALA; an Episode of the Mahā-Bhārata. The Sanskrit Text, with Vocabulary, Analysis, and Introduction. By MOWBR WILLIAMS, M.A. The Metrical Translation by the Very Rev. H. H. MILMAN, D.D. 8vo. cl. 16s.

Naradiya Dharma Sastram; OR, THE INSTITUTES OF NARADA. Translated for the First Time from the unpublished Sanskrit original. By Dr. JULIUS JOLLY, University, Würzburg. With a Preface, Notes chiefly critical, an Index of Quotations from Narada in the principal Indian Digests, and a general Index. Crown 8vo., pp. xxxv. 144, cloth. 10s. 6d.

Oppert.—List of Sanskrit Manuscripts in Private Libraries of Southern India. Compiled, Arranged, and Indexed, by GUSTAV OPPERT, Ph.D. Vol. I. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. 620. 1880. 21s.

Oppert.—ON THE WEAPONS, ARMY ORGANIZATION, AND POLITICAL MAXIMS of the Ancient Hindus. With Special Reference to Gunpowder and Fire Arms. By G. OPPERT. 8vo. sewed, pp. vi. and 162. Madras, 1880. 7s. 6d.

Patanjali.—THE VYĀKARAṆA-MAHĀSHĀSHYA OF PATANJALI. Edited by F. KIEHLORN, Ph.D., Professor of Oriental Languages, Deccan College. Vol. I., Part I. pp. 200. 8s. 6d.

Rāmāyan of Vālmiki.—5 vols. 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 PEDIT RAM JASAN, Queen's College, Benares. Published under the Patronage of the Government, N.W.P. Royal 8vo. cloth, pp. ii. and 707. 28s.

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. 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. cloth, pp. 214. 14s.

A few copies of Vols. II. and III. still left. [Vols. V. and VI. in the Press.]

- Rig-Veda-Sanhita: THE SACRED HYMNS OF THE BRAHMANS.** 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. cloth, pp. clix. and 264. 1869. 12s. 6d.
- Rig-Veda.—THE HYMNS OF THE RIG-VEDA in the Samhita and Pada Texts.** Reprinted from the Editio Princeps. By F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A., etc. Second edition. With the Two Texts on Parallel Pages. In 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 1700, sewed. 1877 32s.
- Sabdakalpadruma, the well-known Sanskrit Dictionary of RAJAH RADHAKANTA DEVA.** In Bengali characters. 4to. Parts 1 to 40. (In course of publication.) 3s. 6d. each part.
- Sāma-Vidhāna-Brahmana.** With the Commentary of Sāyana. Edited, with Notes, Translation, and Index, by A. C. BURNELL, M.R.A.S. Vol. I. Text and Commentary. With Introduction. 8vo. cloth, pp. xxxviii. and 104. 12s. 6d.
- Sakuntala.—A SANSKRIT DRAMA IN SEVEN ACTS.** Edited by MONIEZ WILLIAMS, M.A. Second Edition. 8vo. cl. £1 1s.
- Sakuntala.—KĀLIDĀSA'S ÇAKUNTALĀ.** The Bengali Recension. With Critical Notes. Edited by RICHARD FISCHER. 8vo. cloth, pp. xi. and 210. 14s.
- Sarva-Sabda-Sambodhini; OR, THE COMPLETE SANSKRIT DICTIONARY.** In Telugu characters. 4to. cloth, pp. 1078. £2 15s.
- Surya-Siddhanta (Translation of the).—See WHITNEY.**
- Tāittirīya-Pratiçakhya.—See WHITNEY.**
- Tarkavachaspati.—VACHASPATYA, a Comprehensive Dictionary, in Ten Parts.** Compiled by TARANATHA 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. Parts I. to XIII. 4to. paper. 1873-6. 18s. each Part.
- Thibaut.—THE SŪLVASŪTRAS.** English Translation, with an Introduction. By G. THIBAUT, Ph.D., Anglo-Sanskrit Professor Benares College. 8vo. cloth, pp. 47, with 4 Plates. 5s.
- Thibaut.—CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE EXPLANATION OF JYOTISHA-VEDĀNGA** By G. THIBAUT, Ph.D. 8vo. pp. 27. 1s. 6d.
- Trübner's Bibliotheca Sanscrita.** A Catalogue of Sanskrit Literature, chiefly printed in Europe. To which is added a Catalogue of Sanskrit Works printed in India; and a Catalogue of Pali Books. Constantly for sale by Trübner & Co. Cr. 8vo. sd., pp. 84. 2s. 6d.
- Vardhamana.—See Auctores Sanscriti, page 82.**
- Vedarthayatra (The); or, an Attempt to Interpret the Vedas.** A Marathi and English Translation of the Rig Veda, with the Original Saṁhitā and Pada Texts in Sanskrit. Parts I. to XXVIII. 8vo. pp. 1-896. Price 3s. 6d. each.

- 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 FITZ-EDWARD HALL. In 6 vols. 8vo. Vol. I. pp. cxi. and 200; Vol. II. pp. 348; Vol. III. pp. 348; Vol. IV. pp. 348, cloth; Vol. V. Part I. pp. 392, cloth. 10s. 6d. each. Vol. V., Part II, containing the Index, compiled by Fitzedward Hall. 8vo. cloth, pp. 268. 12s.
- 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.
- Weber.—INDIAN LITERATURE.** See "Trübner's Oriental Series," page 3.
- Whitney.—ATHARVA VEDA PRĀTIÇĀKHYA; or, Çāunakīyā Caturādhyāyikā (The).** Text, Translation, and Notes. By WILLIAM D. WHITNEY, Professor of Sanskrit in Yale College. 8vo. pp. 286, boards. £1 11s. 6d.
- Whitney.—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 the Rev. E. BURSES. Edited by W. D. WHITNEY. 8vo. pp. iv. and 364, boards. £1 11s. 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. £1 6s.
- Whitney.—Index Verborum to the Published Text of the Atharva-Veda.** By William Dwight Whitney, Professor in Yale College. (Vol. XII. of the American Oriental Society). Imp. 8vo. pp. 384, wide margin, wrapper. 1881. £1 5s.
- Whitney.—A SANSKRIT GRAMMAR, including both the Classical Language, and the Older Language, and the Older Dialects, of Veda and Brahmana.** 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 486. 1879. 12s.
- Williams.—A DICTIONARY, ENGLISH AND SANSKRIT.** By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A. Published under the Patronage of the Honorable East India Company. 4to. pp. xii. 862, cloth. 1851. £3 3s.
- Williams.—A SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, Etymologically and Philologically arranged, with special reference to Greek, Latin, German, Anglo-Saxon, English, and other cognate Indo-European Languages.** By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., Boden Professor of Sanskrit. 4to. cloth, pp. xxv. and 1166 £4 14s. 6d.
- Williams.—A PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF THE SANSKRIT LANGUAGE, arranged with reference to the Classical Languages of Europe, for the use of English Students, by MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A. 1877. Fourth Edition, Revised. 8vo. cloth. 15s.**
- 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., Part I. **VISHNU PURĀNĀ, A SYSTEM OF HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND TRADITION.** Vols. I. to V. Translated from the original Sanskrit, and Illustrated by Notes derived chiefly from other Purānās. By the late H. H. WILSON, Edited by FITZEDWARD HALL, M.A., D.C.L., Oxon. 8vo., pp. cxl. and 290; 344; 344; 346, cloth. 2l. 12s. 6d.
- Vol. X., Part 2, containing the Index to, and completing the Vishnu Purānā, compiled by Fitzedward Hall. 8vo. cloth. pp. 268. 12s.
- 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 Mricchakatī, or the Toy Cart—Vikram sand Urvāsi, or the Hero and the Nymph—Uttara Rāma Charitra, or continuation of the History of Rāma.
- Vol. II.—Dramas translated from the Original Sanskrit—Malātī and Mādhava, or the Stolen Marriage—Mudrā Rakāshasa, or the Signet of the Minister—Barnāvalī, or the Necklace—Appendix, containing short accounts of different Dramas.
- Wilson.**—**A DICTIONARY IN SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH.** Translated, amended, and enlarged from an original compilation prepared by learned Natives for the College of Fort William by H. H. WILSON. The Third Edition edited by Jagunmohana Tarkalankara and Khettramohana Mookerjee. Published by Gyanendrachandra Rayachoudhuri and Brothers. 4to. pp. 1008. Calcutta, 1874. £3 3s.
- Wilson (H. H.)**.—See also Megha Duta, Rig-Veda, and Vishnu-Purānā.
- Yajurveda.**—**THE WHITE YAJURVEDA IN THE MADHYANDINA RECENSION.** With the Commentary of Mahidhara. Complete in 36 parts. Large square 8vo. pp. 571. £4 10s.

SHAN.

- Cushing.**—**GRAMMAR OF THE SHAN LANGUAGE.** By the Rev. J. N. CUSHING. Large 8vo. pp. xii. and 60, boards. Rangoon, 1871. 9s.
- Cushing.**—**Elementary Handbook of the Shan Language.** By the Rev. J. N. CUSHING, M.A. Small 4to. boards, pp. x. and 122. 1880. 12s. 6d.
- Cushing.**—**A Shan and English Dictionary.** By J. N. CUSHING, M.A. Demy 8vo. cloth, pp. xvi. and 600. 1881. £1 1s. 6d.

SINDHI.

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.

SINHALESE.

D'Alwis.—**A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF Sanskrit, Pali, and Sinhalese Literary Works of Ceylon.** By JAMES D'ALWIS, M.B.A.S. Vol. I. (all published) pp. xxxii. and 244, sewed. 1877. 8s. 6d.

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

Mahawansa (The).—**THE MAHAWANSA.** From the Thirty-Seventh Chapter. Revised and edited, under orders of the Ceylon Government, by H. Sumangala, and Don Andris de Silva Batuwantudawa. Vol. I. Pali Text in Sinhalese Character, pp. xxxii. and 436.—Vol. II. Sinhalese Translation, pp. lii. and 378, half-bound. Colombo, 1877. £2 2s.

Steele.—**AN EASTERN LOVE-STORY.** *Kusa Jātakaya*, a Buddhistic Legend. Rendered, for the first time, into English Verse (with notes) from the Sinhalese Poem of Alagiya-vanna Mohottala, by THOMAS STEELE, Ceylon Civil Service. Crown 8vo. cloth, pp. xii. and 260. London, 1871. 6s.

SUAHILI.

Krapf.—**DICTIONARY OF THE SUAHILI LANGUAGE.** By the Rev. Dr. L. KRAPF. With an Appendix, containing an outline of a Suahili Grammar. The Preface will contain a most interesting account of Dr. Krapf's philological researches respecting the large family of African Languages extending from the Equator to the Cape of Good Hope, from the year 1813, up to the present time. Crown 8vo. *In Preparation.*

SYRIAC.

Phillips.—**THE DOCTRINE OF ADDAI THE APOSTLE.** Now first Edited in a Complete Form in the Original Syriac, with an English Translation and Notes. By GEORGE PHILLIPS, D.D., President of Queen's College, Cambridge. 8vo. pp. 122, cloth. 7s. 6d.

Stoddard.—GRAMMAR OF THE MODERN SYRIAC LANGUAGE, as spoken in Orociah, Persia, and in Koordistan. By Rev. D. T. STODDARD, Missionary of the American Board in Persia. Demy 8vo. bds., pp. 190. 10s. 6d.

TAMIL.

Beschi.—CLAVIS HUMANIORUM LITTERARUM SUBTILIORIS TAMILICI IDIOMATIS. Auctore R. P. CONSTANTIO JOSEPHO BESCHIO, Soc. Jesu. in Madurensi Regno Missionario. Edited by the Rev. K. LILLEFELD, and printed for A. Bunnell, Esq., Tranquebar. 8vo. sewed, pp. 171. 10s. 6d.

Lazarus.—A TAMIL GRAMMAR designed for use in Colleges and Schools. By JOHN LAZARUS, B.A. Small 8vo. cloth, pp. viii. and 230. 1878. 5s. 6d.

Lazarus.—A TAMIL GRAMMAR, Designed for use in Colleges and Schools. By J. LAZARUS. 12mo. cloth, pp. viii. and 230. London, 1879. 5s. 6d.

Pope.—A TAMIL HANDBOOK; or, Full Introduction to the Common Dialect of that Language, on the plan of Ollendorff and Arnold. With copious Vocabularies, Appendices, containing Reading Lessons, Analyses of Letters, Deeds, Complaints, Official Documents. By Rev. G. U. POPE. Third edition, 8vo. cloth, pp. iv. and 388. 18s.

TELUGU.

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 330. 14s.

Arden.—A COMPANION Telugu Reader to Arden's Progressive Telugu Grammar. 8vo. cloth, pp. 130. Madras, 1879. 7s. 6d.

Carr.—తెలుగు ప్రవచనములు. A COLLECTION OF TELUGU PROVERBS, Translated, Illustrated, and Explained; together with some Sanserit Proverbs printed in the Devanâgari and Telugu Characters. By Captain M. W. CARR, Madras Staff Corps. One Vol. and Supplement, royal 8vo. pp. 438 and 143. 31s. 6d.

TIBETAN.

- Csoma de Kőrös.**—A **DICTIONARY** Tibetan and English (only). By A. CSOMA DE KŐRÖS. 4to. cloth, pp. xxii. and 352. Calcutta, 1834. £2 2s.
- Csoma' de Kőrös.**—A **GRAMMAR** of the Tibetan Language. By A. CSOMA DE KŐRÖS. 4to. sewed, pp. xii. and 204, and 40. 1834. 25s.
- Lewin.**—A **MANUAL** of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a Series of Progressive Exercises, prepared with the assistance of Yapa Ugyen Gyatsho, by Major THOMAS HERBERT LEWIN. Oblong 4to. cloth, pp. xi. and 176. 1879. £1 1s.

TURKI.

- Shaw.**—A **SKETCH OF THE TURKI LANGUAGE.** As Spoken in Eastern Turkistan (Kashghar and Yarkand). By ROBERT BARKLAY SHAW, F.R.G.S., Political Agent. In Two Parts. With Lists of Names of Birds and Plants by J. SCULLY, Surgeon, H.M. Bengal Army. 8vo. sewed, Part I., pp. 130. 1876. 7s. 6d.

TURKISH.

- Arnold.**—A **SIMPLE TRANSLITERAL GRAMMAR OF THE TURKISH LANGUAGE.** Compiled from various sources. With Dialogues and Vocabulary. By EDWIN ARNOLD, M.A., C.S.L., F.R.G.S. Post 8vo. cloth, pp. 80. 1877. 2s. 6d.
- Hopkins.**—**ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR OF THE TURKISH LANGUAGE.** With a few Easy Exercises. By F. L. HOPKINS, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Cr. 8vo. cloth, pp. 48. 1877. 8s. 6d.
- Redhouse.**—On the History, System, and Varieties of Turkish Poetry, Illustrated by Selections in the Original, and in English Paraphrase. With a notice of the Islamic Doctrine of the Immortality of Woman's Soul in the Future State. By J. W. REDHOUSE, M.R.A.S. Demy 8vo. pp. 64. 1879. (Reprinted from the Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature) sewed, 1s. 6d.; cloth, 2s. 6d.
- Redhouse.**—**THE TURKISH CAMPAIGNER'S VADE-MECUM OF OTTOMAN COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE;** containing a concise Ottoman Grammar; a carefully selected Vocabulary, alphabetically arranged, in two parts, English and Turkish, and Turkish and English; also a few Familiar Dialogues; the whole in English characters. By J. W. REDHOUSE, F.R.A.S. Third Edition. Oblong 32mo. limp cloth. 1881. 6s.

UMBRIAN.

Newman.—THE TEXT OF THE IGVINE 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. 1868. 2s.

URIYA.

Maltby.—A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK OF THE URIYA OR ODIYA LANGUAGE. By THOMAS J. MALTBY, Madras C.S. 8vo. pp. xiii. and 201. 1874. 10s. 6d.

1000

13,283