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## ŚRĪDHARA'S

# LAGHUKHECARASIDDHI

Edited by David Pingree, Ph.D.



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## THE M. S. UNIVERSITY ORIENTAL SERIES, No. 11

General Editor

A. N. Jani, M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt., Kāvyatīrtha, Director, Oriental Institute, BARODA.

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Edited by

David Pingree,

Ph.D.,
Professor of the History of Mathematics,
Brown University,
U.S.A.



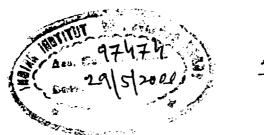
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#### FOREWORD

It is a matter of considerable pleasure that Śrīdhara's Laghukhecarasiddhi, edited by Dr. David Pingree, Professor of History of Mathematics, Brown University, U.S.A., is being published here as No. 11 in the M. S. University Oriental Series. Some of our readers perhaps remember that it was first printed in the Journal of the Oriental Institute, and is now being brought out separately.

The Laghukhecarasiddhi is a small treatise of the thirteenth century on astronomy, dealing with calculations regarding the movements of the planets.

The Institute is particularly proud in publishing this work, not only because it is a valuable contribution of Gujarat in the field of astronomy, but also on account of the fact that the present work is based on two manuscripts, one from our own collection and the other from that of the India Office Library in London. The latter manuscript, it is especially gratifying to record, is one of those 507 manuscripts (mostly in Sanskrit) which were presented in 1809 A.D. to the East India Company by the then Baroda ruler Anandarao Gaekwad (1800-1819).

It is therefore a happy event that the work returns home after a long absence of one hundred sixtyseven years and that it now sees the light of day in the printed form.

It is hoped students and scholars of astronomy, will welcome the present publication.

A. N. J<sub>ANI</sub> Director

Oriental Institute, Baroda January 27, 1976

#### INTRODUCTION

In A.D. 1809 the then Gaekwad of Baroda, Ānandarāja (1800-1819), presented to the East India Company a collection of 507 manuscripts, mostly in Sanskrit. This splendid library of the early nineteenth century is still preserved intact in the India Office Library in London; descriptions of its contents are scattered throughout the pages of the several volumes of part I of that library's Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts (1887-1904).

Nearly a fifth of the Gaekwad's collection—95 manuscripts in all—contain texts on Jyotiḥśāstra; they are listed in Appendix A. They range in date from A.D. 1398 (,2528 c) to A.D. 1795 (2528 e), and form an invaluable aid to the reconstruction of the history of jyotiḥśāstra in Gujarat and the surrounding regions. In particular, they allow us to trace the history of a Gujarātī family of jyotiṣīs, the Girinārāyaṇajñāti, who were active at Jūnāgaḍha and Rājakoṭa between the early fifteenth century and the middle of the eighteenth, and who copied or owned at least 16 of the jyotiṣa manuscripts in the collection.

The astronomical texts included in the Gaekwad's collection belong either to the Brāhmapakṣa² or to the Ganeśapakṣa.³ This is precisely what one

Brāhmasphuṭasiddhānta of Brahmagupta (628). 2529d.

Grahajñāna of Āśādhara (1132). 2464b and c. SATE 69-72.

Karanakutūhala of Bhāskara (1183). 2114a and 2529a.

Laghukhecarasiddhi of Śridhara (1227). 2408b. SATE 73-76.

Siddhāntasundara of Jňānarāja (1503). 2114b.

Candrārki of Dinakara (1578). 541e. Pingree D., Sanskrit Astronomical Tables in the United States (hereafter SATIUS), Philadelphia 1968, pp. 51b-53a.

Khetasiddhi of Dinakara (1578). 2648. SATIUS 53a-53b and SATE 101-112.

Ganitacūdāmaņi of Harihara (ca. 1580). 2 08a.

Tithikalpadruma of Kalyāņa (1605). 2529e. SATE 123-128.

Jagadbhüşana of Haridatta (1638). 2252. SATIUS 55b-59b.

Grahavidyādhara of Vidyādhara (1638). 2083c.

Pañcāngavidyādharī of Vidyādhara (1643). 2529b. SATIUS 60b-61b.

3 The texts that belong to the Ganesapakşa are:

Grahalāghava of Gaņeša (1520). 2041a, 2114c, and 2181.

Grahakaumudi of Nṛsiṃha (1603). 2083d and e. SATE 118-123.

Siddhāntarahas) odāharaņa of Viśvanātha (1612). 2041a, 2181, 2545, and 2606.

Grahaprabodhasārinī of Yādava (1663). 2083a. SATIUS 63a-64b. I have not yet been able to determine the pakṣas to which the following two works belong:

<sup>1</sup> Pingree P., Sanskrit Astronomical Tables in England (hereafter SATE), Madras 1973, pp. 186-188.

<sup>2</sup> On the characteristics of the pakṣas see Pingree D, "On the Classification of Indian Planetary Tables", Journal for the History of Astronomy (hereafter JHA) 1, 1970, 95-108, and "Essay on the History of Indian Astronomy", to appear in the supplementary volume of the Dictionary of Scientific Biography. The Brāhmapakṣa texts in the Gaekwad's collection are:

expects to find in this region of India at any period after about A.D. 1200. The present paper is the first in a series in which will be published editions of the shorter astronomical texts of these two pakṣas preserved in the manuscripts of the Gaekwad's collection and in manuscripts in the Oriental Institute in Baroda, supplemented by those in other libraries of India, Europe, and America.

The Laghukhecarasiddhi of Śrīdhara is a short text of 21 verses accompanying a set of planetary tables belonging to the Brāhmapakṣa. The epoch of the work is 20 March 1227; as Nīlakaṇtha, the scribe of manuscript L remarks, this is 16,096 days from the epoch of Bhāskara's Karaṇakutūhala, which is 23 February 1183. This interval is equivalent to 4 x 4,016 days; it is interesting to note that 4,016 days is a basic period in the tables of the Ganeśapakṣa.4

The Nilakantha mentioned above was a member of the Girinārāyaṇajñāti (II I in my tentative genealogy); another member of that family, Harihara (IV 1; fl. ca. A.D. 1580), is the only astronomer so far known to have referred to Śrīdhara's work. In verse 114 of his Gaṇitacūḍāmaṇi he writes:

कुत्ह्लाद्राजम्गा**इ**काढा आशाधरात् खेचरसिद्धितस्तु । पंचाङ्गपत्राद्धिदधीत खेटान् स्पष्टान् सुखार्थ पुनरत्र सम्यक् ॥

Śrīdhara, in verse 1 of the Laghukhecarasiddhi, refers to the Brahmasiddhānta, and in verse 21 to the several parts of Bhāskara's Siddhāntaśiromaṇi, written in about A.D. 1150. Moreover, as will be shown in the notes, much of Śrīdhara's work is based on Bhāskara's Karaṇakutūhala, whose epoch is A.D. 1183, just 43 years before that of the Laghukhecarasiddhi, which is, therefore, the earliest text based on that karaṇa. We know that Bhāskara's grandson, Caṅgadeva, founded a matha for the study of his grandfather's works, which was endowed by Soīdeva the Nikumba on 9 August 1207.5 Further, both Caṅgadeva and his cousin Anantadeva, who established a temple at Bahāl in Khāndeśa in A.D. 1222, were astrologers at the court of Siṅghaṇa, the Yādava ruler of Devagiri (ca. 1210-1246). It is tempting to associate Śrīdhara with these two contemporary relatives of Bhāskara, and to localize him in the territory of the Yādavas, probably in Khāndeśa where the inscriptions of Caṅgadeva and Anantadeva were found.

Laghukarana of Bhava Sadasiva Bhatta (1598). 2464d.

Golasiddhantacintamaui of Sadananda (?). 2408c.

<sup>4</sup> SATIUS 46b-47b and 62a-64b; SATE 93-100.

<sup>5</sup> Pingree D., Census of the Exact Sciences in Sanskrit (hereafter CESS), A 3 ( to appear ).

<sup>6</sup> CESS A 1, Philadelphia 1970, 41a-41b.

The provenance of the surviving manuscripts also suggest western India as the area in which Śrīdhara wrote. Three manuscripts can be definitely asserted to contain the Laghukhecarasiddhi.

B. Baroda, Oriental Institute 3094. 2ff. The edges of the leaves are broken off, including some of the text. After the colophon is written: सं. १६७१ ज्येष्ट्वदि ५ कुपे सुकदेवेनेदं समलेशि। The date corresponds to 15 June 1614.7 The text is preserved on ff. 1v-2v; for the tables on ff. 1r and 2v see Appendix B.

L. London, India Office Library 2408 b (2930).8 9ff. After the colophon is written:

संवत् १६११ वर्षे शाके १४७७ प्रवर्तमानं चत्रशुदि ३ सोमे । अद्येहः श्रीजीणंदुर्गे वास्तव्यः श्रीगिरिनारायणज्ञातीयः सांकलीयापांच्या श्रीविद्याधरसुतविष्णुरघुनाथनीलकण्ठनरसिंहपुत्रपात्रादि ग्ठनार्थं श्रीनीलकण्ठखहरूतेन लिवतं ॥

The date corresponds to 25 March 1555. The text is preserved on ff. 1v-4v.

Calcutta, Asiatic Society G 10081 (6842). 3ff., of which two (numbered 3 and 4) contain tables. After the colophon is written: गुभं छि॰ मिश्र टोड्स. The manuscript was copied in Nāgarī in the eighteenth century. The colophon entitles the work Khecarasiddhānta.

There were also three (or possibly only two) manuscripts in Oudh in the 1880's that may have contained Śrīdhara's work, though they seem to be too lengthy. The first belonged to Pandita Pratāpa Nārāyaṇa of the Allahabad Zila; it is Oudh XX (1888) VIII 69. 114pp. This manuscript is perhaps identical with another in the catalogue of the same library, Oudh XX (1888) VIII 71. 16pp., though manuscript 69 is entitled Khecarasiddhi and manuscript 71 Siddhavallī (cf. verse 21 d: satkīrtivallīm iva). The third manuscript belonged to Pandita Vindhyeśvarī Prasāda of the Gonda Zila; it is Oudh XXI (1889) VIII 6. 12pp., and is entitled Siddhakhetī.

The text here edited is based on manuscripts B and L.

<sup>7</sup> The year-number was mis-read as 1971 by Nambiyar R., An Alphabetical List of Manuscripts in the Oriental Institute, Baroda, vol. 2, GOS 114, Baroda 1950, p. 1171.

<sup>8</sup> SATE 30-31.

<sup>9</sup> According to Sengupta P. C., A Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Collections of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, vol. 10, part 1, Calcutta 1945, p. 14.

## < श्रीश्रीधराचार्यविरचिता > **लघुखेचरासिद्धिः**

ओं नमः श्रीगणेशाय ॥

नारायणं श्रीधरपादपद्मं

पारायणं पुण्यवतां प्रणम्य ।

श्रीब्रह्मसिद्धान्तसमां करोमि

श्रीश्रीधरः खेचरसिद्धिमल्पाम् ॥ १ ॥

नन्दाव्धिरुद्रोनशकोऽर्कनिघ्न-

श्चैत्रादिमासैर्युगधोऽष्ट्युक्तः ।

खभूरसांशेन वियुग्रदाप्तो

युक्तोऽधिमासैः खगुणघ्र आद्यः ॥ २ ॥

दिनैरधोऽष्टाव्धियुतः स्वराम-

खाद्यंशयुग्वेदरसैर्विभक्तः।

लञ्चावमोनो विकुरर्कपूर्वः

स्याद् चुव्रजोऽक्षाङ्गगुणोद्धतोऽसौ ॥ ३॥

ध्रवाः फलस्था निहताः समेताः

क्षेपान्विताः स्युर्ध्ववकास्तु मध्याः।

फलस्य शेषेण हता द्योगा

युक्ता ग्रहस्य खसमाध्रुवाद्याः ॥ ४ ॥

गत्यध्यघाता खगजैर्विलिप्ता

हता ग्रहे प्राक्परयोर्ऋणं स्वम् ।

मध्यो रविजीवकुजार्कजानां

शीघ्रोचसंज्ञाः खचराः खयं च ॥५॥

### **Apparatus**

Invoc. शिवाय B. after श्रीगणेशाय L adds: श्रीस्थाय नमः ॥ अथ लघुखेचरसिधियंथं लिक्ष्यंते ॥ ta श्रीमृत° L. 1c-d °रोमि श्रीशी° in tear B. 2c स्वयूरसी° in tear B. 2d युतो L. 3b स्वायंश्व in tear B. 3c लक्ष्यो B. 4-5b: of verses added by B after Col. 4a फलस्था नि° in tear B. °तास्त्रथते L, °ताः समेता in marg. L. 4b स्थान् L ध्रुवकः समाद्यः L. 4c स्थानेस्तु शेषेस्तु B. 4d युता L ष्रदः स्थाससि B. ध्रुवकाऱ्याः in tear B. °द्याः in marg. L. 5a गत्यास्व L े प्रवातः BL. 5c-6b om. B.

ज्ञञ्जक्रयोर्मध्यरविश्रेहाः स्युः ्रशीघोच्चसंज्ञौ भवतस्तयोस्तौ ।

प्रहोनमुचं मृदुकेन्द्रमस्मिन्

त्र्यङ्काधिके षड्भगणान्तरे दोः ॥ ६ ॥

भौमाञ्जकेन्द्रस्य पदैष्ययात-

स्वल्पस्य लिप्ताः खखवेदभक्ताः ।

आप्तांशहीनाद्यमसृड्मृदूचं

स्फुट भवेत् कार्कीमृगादिकेन्द्रे ॥ ७॥

भुजांशकाः खेन्दुहृतास्तु मान्द-कोष्ठास्तदैष्यान्तरनिष्नशेषात् ।

दिगाप्तयुब्धन्दफलं प्रहेषु स्वर्णं स्वकेन्द्रेऽजतुलादिगे स्यात् ॥ ८॥

रवेः फर्छ षड्विहृतं विलिप्ता स्वर्केऽर्कवन्नेत्रहृतं विधोस्तु ।

मृदूचगत्यूनितखेचरस्य गतिर्गतैष्यान्तरताडिताप्ता ॥९॥

दिग्भिर्विलिप्ता स्वमृणं गतौ स्यात् कुलीरनक्रादिगते स्वकेन्द्रे ।

बाणाब्धिवेदीनशकस्य लिप्ताः

खाङ्गेर्विभक्ता ह्ययनांशकाः स्युः ॥ १०॥

यदायनांशैः क्रियपूर्वगेऽर्के शङ्कुद्युतिर्मध्यदिनेऽक्षभा सा ।

त्रिस्थाक्षया दिग्गजदिग्धतात्त्या

त्र्याप्ता चरार्धस्य विनाडिकाः स्युः ॥ ११ ॥

### **Apparatus**

<sup>6</sup>a ज्ञञ्जलयों: above line L. 6d 'धिके षड्' in tear B; 'गणीतरिंदो: L. 7c 'क्यमस्' in tear B. 8b = 15b. 8c L has मंदफलं मंदकोष्ठके युक्तं कार्य. 8c 'प्तयु' in tear B. 8d ऽजितुलादिके L. 9b 'इतं L. 10a गतिविषये above line L 10c-11b om. L 11a क्रयपूर्वंगे B. 11b क्षमात्रा BL. 11d चराख्याश्व B.

युक्तायनार्कस्य भुजाभतुल्य-खण्डैक्यमेष्याहतशेषकेन । व्योमाग्निभक्तेन युतं चरं स्यात् तद्ग्नी गतिः षष्टिहृता ग्रहाणाम् ॥ १२ ॥

क्षयं स्वमस्तोदययोर्विलिप्ताः

सूर्ये तुलादौ स्वमृण क्रियादौ । 🗥

इत्थं रवीन्दू त्रजतः स्फुटत्वं

मन्दस्फुटा भूमिसुतादयः स्युः ॥ १३ ॥

चरं विधायाथ मृदुस्फुटत्वे

विधेयमेतेषु विशेष एषः । ग्रहोनशीधं चळकेन्द्रमेत-

चकाद्विशोध्यं रसभाधिकं चेत् ॥ १४ ॥

तदशकाबो दशभिर्द्धतः स्यात् कोष्ठस्तदैष्यान्तरनिष्ठशेषात् ।

दिगाप्तहीनो गतकोष्ठ एष्ये हीनं फलं स्यादधिके तु युक्तम् ॥ १५ ॥

स्वर्णं प्रहे मेषतुलादिकेन्द्रे प्राक्संस्कृतो मन्दफलार्धकाभ्याम् ।

प्रहस्तदुत्थाखिलमन्दजे**न** 

मध्योऽथ शीवेण परिस्फुटः स्यात् ॥ १६ ॥

फलैर्विपूर्विविकुजा स्फुटा वा मन्दस्फुटा शीघ्रगतेर्विशुद्धा । भुक्तिहता गम्यगतात्तरेण

खखाङ्गभक्ता ऋणमस्प एष्ये ॥ १७॥

Apparatus

<sup>12</sup>a यदुत्यै: L. 13b स्वर्के B. क्रयादौ L. 14a विधीयाथ B. मृदुस्फुटत्वं B. 14b विशेषमेष: B. 15a तदंशकेश्यो BL. °र्गतः BL. 15b=8b. गतकोष्ठकानिध्ये कोष्ठके हीने फलकोष्ठके हीने स्यात् above 15c L. 15d हीने BL 16a °नुलादिगे तन् B. 16b मंदचलार्घ° L. 16d पुनः in marg. L. 17a °वि° in tear B. 17b गति above line L. 17d °भक्ता om. B, but add above line.

मन्दरफुटे स्यादिषके जवे स्व ्रवका गतिश्चेदृणतो विशुद्धा । मेषादिगेऽर्केऽक्षभुवश्चरेण युक्ता दिनार्धं रहितास्तुलादौ ॥ १८॥

सूर्येन्द्रयोगस्य स्वगम्यलिप्ताः

खखाष्ट्रभिर्व्यक्तिविधोर्नखागैः ।

भाज्या युतिर्भं तिथियः फल स्यात् स्वभक्तिभिगेम्यगता दिनादिः ॥ १९ ॥

वकावकोदयास्तोक्त-

भागा हीनाथवाधिकाः ।

तिहाराः केन्द्रभुक्तयासा

दिनैर्गम्या गताः स्फुटाः ॥ २०॥

पाटीकुड़कबीजगोलसहितान् गणितान् पैतामहादीन् वयं सिद्धान्तानपि मन्महे प्रतिदिनं खेटानपि प्रस्फुटान् । इत्याकर्ण्य विदां वचांसि कृपया श्रीश्रीधरः प्रस्फुटां चक्रे खेचरसिद्धिमिन्दुधवलां सन्कीर्तिवल्लीमिव ॥ २१॥

इति श्रीगणकचकच् डामणिश्रीश्रीधराचार्यविरचिता रुघुखेचरसिद्धिः समाप्ता ॥

### **Apparatus**

18a स्याम्खजवे धिके स्वं B, स्यादजवे अधिके जवे स्वं I. गत्याधिके फले above line L. 19d स्वर्भुक्तितो B. 20 om. B.

21a गणितान् om. B 21b सिद्धांतानिप B, सिद्धांतानिप L खेटानन् L col. in B: इति श्रीश्रीधरकृता खेचरसिद्धिः ॥ शुभ मे भूयात् after the col. B adds:

लब्धाङ्कसंख्या भवतीह कोष्ठेयेः संयुतैर्वा वियुतैस्तथेव । तत्कोष्ठकस्था( स्थ )ध्रुवकान्तरैक्यं

क्षेप: स्थितं (क्षेपान्वितं ) स्यात् (द् )ध्रुवकः समाद्यः(दा ) ॥ १ ॥

गुपिण्डशेषाङ्मयुतियु( र्घु )भोगै-

स्त्रथेव साध्याथ समासमाद्याः।

भवेत् (द्) प्रदः खाष्टहताध्वनिद्रा गतिर्प्रहे प्राक्परयोर्ऋणं स्त्रम् ॥ २ ॥

Cf. 4-5b,

Mathematical notes.

2-3d. The years since Saka 1149 = A.D. 1227 multiplied by 12 give the saura months; these, as is usual in Indian astronomy, are increased by the lapsed synodic months of the current year beginning with Caitra. The sum is approximately the lapsed saura months, n, since epoch. The adhimāsas, a, are found by the formula:

$$a = \frac{60n}{61} \times \frac{1}{32} = 0, 1, 50, 39, 20n.$$

This is an approximation to the correct Brāhmapakṣa formula (Siddāntaśiromaṇi, Grahagaṇita 1, 2, 10-11):

$$a = \frac{1,593,300,000n}{51,840,000,000} = \frac{5,311n}{172,800} = 0; 1,50,38,45n.$$

The 8 that is added to n is the ksepa for the beginning of Saka 1149, representing approximately the accumulated fractional  $adhim\bar{a}sa$  at that time. In 1227 there had elapsed since the beginning of the current Kaliyuga in -3,101 exactly 4,328 years containing 51,936 saura months and 1,596  $adhim\bar{a}sas$ ; the accumulated fractional  $adhim\bar{a}sa$  was 0;15,2 = 8 × 0;1,52,45. The sum of the lapsed saura months and the lapsed  $adhim\bar{a}sas$  is the number of lapsed synodic months.

Thirty times the lapsed synodic months is the number of lapsed tithis till the beginning of the current synodic month; this increased by the lapsed days (i.e., tithis) of the current synodic month is the number of lapsed tithis, t. The formula to find the lapsed avamas, u, is:

$$u = \frac{704t}{703} = \frac{1}{64} = \frac{11t}{703} = 0;0,56,19,48t.$$

This is precisely the approximation used by Brahmagupta in Brāhmasphuṭa-siddhānta 1, 42-43. The 48 is another kṣepa, representing the accumulated fractional avama at the beginning of Śaka 1149. In the 1,972,948,328 years between the beginning of the current Kalpa and that date there were, according to the Brāhmapakṣa, 11,533,129,713 avamas, and the accumulated fractional avama was  $0;51,33,46,8,45=48\times0;1,4,27,12,40,56,15$ . Clearly 48 is not a very good approximation to the kṣepa that is required.

The lapsed tithis diminished by the lapsed avamas equal the lapsed civil days—that is, the ahargana. Since the epoch, 20 March 1227, was a Saturday, the ahargana diminished by one is a set of days beginning with Sunday.

3d-4. The mean motion tables of the Laghukhecarasiddhi give four elements: the mean motions in 1, 10, and 100 "years" of 365 days each; the mean motions in 1, 10, and 100 days; the ksepakas or epoch mean longitudes; and the longitudes of the mandoccas. Therefore, the quotient of the division

of the ahargana by 365 is the number of "years" lapsed since epoch. This is factored into multiples of 100, 10, and 1, the appropriate multiplications performed (nihatāḥ), the products summed (sametāḥ), and the sums added to the kṣepa-kas; the results are the mean longitudes of the planets at the beginning of the current "year" (svasamādhruvāḥ). The remainder of the division of the ahargana by 365 is the number of lapsed days in the current "year"; this multiplied by the planets' respective mean daily motions gives the mean progresses of the planets during this period. The sum of these mean progresses and the svasamādhruvāḥ are the mean longitudes of the planets at 6 A.M. at the prime meridian of the current day.

- 5a-b. The deśāntara correction measures the motion of the planet in the fraction of a day representing the longitudinal difference between a given locality and the prime meridian. In these lines adhva is the distance in yojanas between the points on the equator intercepted by the local meridian and the prime meridian, and the circumference of the earth is assumed to be 4,800 yojanas.
- 7. This verse is based on Karaṇakutūhala 2, 5. The correction is also found in Siddhāntasiromaṇi, Grahagaṇita 2, 25 (cf. Brāhmasphuṭasiddhānta 2, 37-40), though there the maximum correction is 6;40° rather than  $\frac{2,700}{400} = 6;45^{\circ}$ .
- 8. The tables of the *manda* and *śighra* equations in the *Laghukhecarasiddhi* are for intervals of 10° of argument. This verse instructs one on how to enter these tables and use linear interpolation to find the correct equation.
- 9a-b. These lines seem to prescribe an increment to the Sun's equation, measured in minutes, of a three hundred and sixtieth, to the Moon's of a hundred and twentieth. Perhaps, however, they are related to Karanakutūhala 2, 11.
- 10c-d. It is assumed that the sidereal and the tropical zodiacs coincided in  $\hat{S}aka$  445 = A.D. 523, and that the tropical vernal point processes from sidereal Aries 0° at the rate of one minute a year or 1° in 60 years. 10 This is the processional theory of  $Karanakut\bar{u}hala$  2, 17, except that Bhāskara makes the year of coincidence A.D. 522.
  - 11-14b. Cf. Karaṇakutūhala 2, 19-20.
  - 14c-18b. Cf. Karaṇakutūhala 2, 7-15.
- 19-20. Cf. Karanakutūhala 2, 21-22. The sīghra-anomalies required for the occurrences of the planetary phenomena are tabulated with some errors in table 23 of the Laghukhecarasiddhi; the correct values are given in Karanakutūhala 6, 5-8.

<sup>10</sup> See Pingree D., "Procession and Trepidation in Indian Astronomy before A.D. 1200," JHA 3, 1972, 27-35.

#### APPENDIX A

Jyotisa Manuscripts in the Gaekwad's Collection. The numbers in parentheses are the serial numbers of the printed catalogue.

- 2041 a (2933) Grahalāghava of Gaņeśa with the Siddhāntarahasyodāharaņa of Viśvanātha. 85ff. Copied from 2181.
- 2041 b (3057) Tājikālankāra of Sambhurāma. 35ff.
- 2041 c (2896) Jyotişaratnamālā of Śrīpati. 36ff.
- 2042 b (3031) Phaladīpikā of Harajī. 28ff. Copied (from a manuscript copied?) in Sam. 1723 = A.D. 1666.
- 2049 a (3001) Jyotişasāroddhāra of Harşakīrti. 20ff. Copied by Labdhicandra, the pupil of Kalyāṇanidhāna, at Bāvalligrāma. SATE 25.
- 2049 b (3043) Aṭhavīsanakṣatraphala. 30ff. Copied by Gokula Bhaṭṭa on Friday 9 śuklapakṣa of Caitra in Sam. 1688 = 1 April, 1631.SATE 25.
- 2049 c (2967) Tables. 24ff. Formerly the property of Jivarāja, < the son of > Prabhūjī Bhaṭa. SATE 25.
- 2049 d (3039) Bhuvandipaka of Padmaprabhu Süri. 14ff. SATE 26.
- 2051 (3108) Sarvārthacintāmaņi of Venkaţaśarman. Ff. 1-19 and 19b-77.
- 2072 b (2994) Şaţpañcāśikāvrtti of Bhaţţotpala. 11ff.
- 2076 a (3087) Jātakapaddhati of Keśava. 13ff. Copied by Mukundajīka, the son of Nārāyaṇa Jośī, at Rājakoṭa on Sunday 2 śuklapakṣa of Mārgaśīrṣa in Saṃ. 1706 = 25 November, 1649.
- 2076 b (3091) Keśavapaddhatyudāharaņa of Viśvanātha. 45ff.
- 2083 a (2969) Grahaprabodhasāriņi of Yādava. Ff. 5-37. SATE 26-27.
- 2083 b (2970) Grahalāghavasāriņī I. Ff. 1-2 and 4-8. SATE 27.
- 2083 c (2961) Grahavidyādhara of Vidyādhara. 6ff. Copied by Morārajīka, the son of Prabhūjī Bhaṭa, for the use of himself and his brothers Jīvarāja and Valabhajī. SATE 27.
- 2083 d (2945) . Grahakaumudī of Nṛsimha. 3ff. SATE 27-28.
- 2083 c (2946) Tables of the Grahakaumudi of Nṛsimha. 71ff. SATE 28.
- 2091 a (3118a) Samarasāra of Rāmacandra. 6ff. Copied by Śivadeva, the son of Harikţṣṇa, in A.D. 1679.
- 2091 b (3118b) Samarasāratīkā of Bharata. 15ff. Copied by Śivadeva, the son of Harikṛṣṇa, in A.D. 1679.
- 2091 c (3067) Laghujātaka of Varāhamihira. 14ff. Copied by Prabhujīka, the son of Mukundajī Bhatta of the Girinārāyaṇajñāti, at Nūtanapura on Friday 7 suklapaksa of Āsādha in Sam. 1797 = 13 June, 1740 for the brothers Jīvarā < ja >, Vallabhajī, Morārajī, and Bhavāni.
- 2091 d (3011) Praśnajñāna of Brahmärka. 13ff. Copied on Saturday 6 kṛṣṇapakṣa of Caitra in Sam. 1692 = 16 April, 1636.

- 2093 (2853) Ganitatattvacintāmaņi of Lakşmīdāsa. Ff. 1-138, 140-198, and 200-255. Copied by Rodūrāma at Odapura on Thursday 7 śuklapakṣa of Mārgaśīrṣā in (expired) Sam. 1817 = 3 December, 1761 Gregorian.
- 2110 (2990) Yogayātrā of Varāhamihira. Ff. 3-30. Copied by Bhāṇajī, the son of Vidyādhara of the Girinārāyaṇajñāti, on Saturday 1 kṛṣṇapakṣa of Māgha in Sam. 1728, Śaka 1593 = 2 February, 1672.
- 2114 a (2927). Karaņakutūhala of Bhāskara with a bhāṣya. Ff. 2-73. Copied in A.D. 1510.
- 2114 b (2902) Siddhāntasundara of Jñānarāja. 37fî. Copied in A.D. 1782.
- 2114 c (2938) Grahalāghava of Gaņeśa. Ff. 1-8, 10-12, and 14.
- 2114 d (2978) Pārasīprakāśa of Vedāngarāya. 11ff.
- 2115 (2999) Jyotirvidabharana of Kālidāsa, 102ff.
- 2119 (2897) *Jyotişaratnamālā* of Śrīpati with the vivaraņa of Mahādevar 148ff.
- 2123 (3019) Muhūrtacintāmaņi of Rāma with his own Pramitākṣarā. Ff. 1-55 and 55b-196.
- 2151 (3090) Keśavapaddhatyudāharaņa of Viśvanātha. 57fi.
- 2171 (2989) Brhatsamhitāvivrti of Bhattotpala. 532ff.
- 2181 (2932) Grahalāghava of Ganeśa with the Siddhāntarahasyodāharaņa of Viśvanātha. 85ff.
- 2182 (3052) Varşatantraţīkā of Viśvanātha. 57ff.
- 2186 (3106) Sakunārņava of Vasantarāja. 97ff.
- 2219 (2983) Brhatsamhitā of Varāhamihira. 37ff.
- 2252 (2971) Jagadbhūṣaṇa of Haridatta, Ff. A, 1-13, B, and 14-88. Formerly the property of Maṇirāma Govinda Śarman. Contains a record of the nativity of Bahurāvala, the son of Latasimghajī, on Saturday 2 kṛṣṇapakṣa of Māgha in Saṃ. 1755, Śaka 1620 = 4 February 1699. SATE 28-30.
- 2328 (3014) Hāyanaratna of Balabhadra. 222sf.
- 2330 (3073) Vrddhayavanajātaka of Mīnarāja. 282ff.
- 2339 (3074) Vrddhayavanajātaka of Mīnarāja. 283ff. Copied from 2330.
- 2343 a (2907) Yantrarājaţikā of Malayendu. 23ff.
- 2343 b (2906) Yantrarājatīkā of Malayendu. 60ff.
- 2345 b (3136) Svapnacintāmaņi of Jagaddeva. Ff. 1-7, 13-15, 18, and 21-29.

  Copied bỳ Sāmi Harisaṃkaragiri for Rāma on Sunday 2 kṛṣṇapakṣa
  of Jyeṣṭha in Saṇ. 1687 = 16 May, 1630.
- 2345 c (3133) Ramalaśāstra of Rāma .13ff. Copied on Sunday I śuklapakşa of Aṣāḍha in Saṃ. 1810 = 1 July, 1753 Gregorian.
- 2356 (3075) Jātakābharaņa of Dhundhirāja. 83ss.
- 2359 a (3062) Tājikakaustubha of Bālakṛṣṇa Bhaṭṭa, 42ss. Copied by Rāmakṛṣṇa Muni at Bhīlaiḍānagara in Meḍapāṭadeśa on the side of Mt.

- Citrakuta on Friday 12 śuklapaksa of Śrāvana in Sam. 1810, Śaka 1675 = 10 August 1753 Gregorian.
- 2359-b (3063) Tājikabhūşaņa of Gaņeśa. 26ff. Copied in A.D. 1733.
- 2359 c (3095) Janmapaddhati. 12ff.
- 2367 (2798) Līlāvatī of Bhāskara. 52ff.
- 2372 a (3060) Tājikapaddhati of Keśava. 7ff. Copied by Mujundajīka, the son of Nārāyaṇa Jośī of the Girinārāyaṇajñāti, at Rājadurga on Friday 7 kṛṣṇaṇakṣa of Caitra in Saṃ, 1706 = 12 April 1650.
- 2372 b (3080) Muktāvalīpaddhati of Šiva. 7ff. Copied by Mukundajīka, the son of Nārāyaṇa Bhatṭa, for his son Viśvanātha on Sunday 2 śuklapakṣa of Māgha in Saṃ. 1721, Śaka 1586 = 7 January 1665.
- 2408 a (2924) Gaņitacūḍāmaņi of Harihara. 13ff. Copied by Purusottama, the son of Narasiṃha of the Girinārāyaṇajñāti, on Friday 2 śuklapakṣa of Mārgaśīrṣa in Sam. 1656. Śaka 1521 = 9 November 1599. SATE 30.
- 2408 b (2930) Laghukhecarasiddhi of Śrīdhara. 9ff. Copied by Nīlakaṇṭha, the son of Vidyādhara of the Girinārāyaṇajñāti, for himself and his brothers Viṣṇu, Raghunātha, and Narasiṃha at Jīrṇadurga on Monday 3 śuklapakṣa of Caitra in Saṃ. 1611, Śaka 1477 = 25 March 1555. SATE 30-31.
- 2408 c (2903) Golasiddhāntacintāmaņi of Sadānanda. 10ff. SATE 31.
- 2409 a (2792) Līlāvatī of Bhāskara. 23ff. Copiod for Mathurādāsa, the son of Trigovinda Śarman, at Mihakaragrāma near Bālāpura in Varāradeśa on Thursday 12 krsnapaksa of Jyestha in Sam. 1653 = 10 June 1596.
- 2426 (2895) Jyotişaratnamālā of Śrīpati. 41ff. Copied on Sunday <1> 2 śuklapakṣa of Caitra in San. 1730 = 5 April 1674.
- 2457 (3079) Kāmadhenupaddhati of Jayarāma Bhatta. 71ff. Copied on Sunday 5 śuklapakṣa of Mārgaśīrṣa in Śaka 1650 = 24 November 1728.
- 2460 (3025) Muhūrtamārtaņda of Nārāyaņa with his own Mārtaņdavallabhā. 121ff.
- 2464 a (2941) Kalpalatā. 28ff. SATE 31.
- 2464 b (2922) Grahajñāna of Āśādhara. 5ff. Copied by Nīlakantha, the son of Nārāyana Bhatta of the Girinārāyanajñāti, on Monday 13 kṛṣṇapakṣa of Āṣāḍha in Saṃ. 1694, Śaka 1559 = 10 July 1637. SATE 31-32.
- 2464 c (2923) Tables of the *Grahajñāna* of Āśādhara. Ff. 1 and 3-6. Copied by Vidyādhara Josī of the Girinārāyaṇajñāti. SATE 32.
- 2464 d (2949) Laghukarana of Bhāvā Sadāśiva Bhatta. 7ff. SATE 32-33.
- 2464 e (3040) Yaddhajayārņavatantra. 33ff. Copied for Durlabharāma on 8 krṣṇapakṣa of Māgha in Saṇi. 1838 = ca. 5 February 1782 Gregorian. SATE 33.
- 2464 f (2880) Ganitasārasangraha of Mahāvīra. 82ff. Copied for Brahmaśāmala, the pupil of Bhatṭāraka Sumatikīrtideva of the spiritual lineage

- of Kundakundācārya in the Balātkāra gaņa in the Sarasvatīgaccha of the Mūlasaṅgha. Donated by members of the Humbajñāti and the Uttareśvaragötra at Jaladurga. SATE 33-34.
- 2491 (3051) Samijnātantra of Nīlakantha with the tīkā of Viśvanātha. 97ff.
- 2508 (2899) Sārāvalī of Kalyāņavarman. Ff. 1-34, 38-163, and 165-168.
- 2517 (3000) Jyotirnibandha of Śivarāja. Ff. 1-72 and 72b-330.
- 2520 a (3100) Yavanajātaka of Yavanācārya and Bālabodhajātaka of Haridatta.

  32ff. Formerly the property of Jīvarāja, the son of Prabhujī Bhaṭa.
- 2520 b (3065) Brhajjātaka of Varāhaminira. Ff. 1-6, 8-18, 20-28 and 32-37.
- 2520 c (3070) Laghujātaka of Varāhamihira with the Śişyahitā of Bhaṭṭotpala. 31ff.
- 2521 a (3048) *Tājika* of Nīlakaṇṭha. 38ff. Copied by Nātharāma at Savāī Jayapura on Thursday <1> 3 śuklapakṣa of Caitra in San. 1817, Śaka 1682 = 16 April 1761 Gregorian.
- 2528 a (3022) Muhūrtakalpadruma of Viţţhala Dīkşita. 36ff. Copied by Śivadeva on Saturday 3 kṛṣṇapakṣa of Pauṣa in Saṃ. 1749, Śaka 1614 = 14 January 1693.
- 2528 b (3036) Vivāhapaṭala of Śārṅgapāṇi. 30ff. Copied on Thursday 15 śuklapakṣa of Pauṣa in Saṃ. 1654 = 12 January 1598.
- 2528 c (3037) Vivāhavīndāvana of Keśavārka. 16ff. Copied (from a manuscript copied?) by Nārada of the Kāvicajñāti on Tuesday 10 śuklapakṣa of Śrāvana on San. 1455, Śaka 1320 =23 July 1398.
- 2528 d (3096) Janmapattrikāpaddhati. 18ff.
- 2528 e (3023) Muhūrtamārtaṇḍa of Nārāyaṇa. 21ff. Copied in A.D. 1795.
- 2528 ſ (3026) Muhūrtadīpaka of Mahādeva. Fſ. 1-2 and 4-9. Copied by Gaṅgārāma, the son of Devakṛṣṇa of the Udīcyajñāti, at Nīmrapura on Wednesday ʿſ śuklapakṣa of Śrāvaṇa in Saṇ. 1742, Śaka 1607 == 22 July 1685.
- 2528 g (3122) Svarodaya. 20ff.
- 2529 a (2925) Karaņakutūhala of Bhāskara. 8ff. Copied on Saturday 12 kṛṣṇapakṣa of Mārgaśirṣa in Sam. 1765 = 27 November 1708. SATE 38.
- 2529 b (2960) Pañcāṅgavidyādharī of Vidyādhara. 6ff. Copied by Morārajīka, the son of Prabhujī Bhaṭa, on Wednesday 8 kṛṣṇapakṣa of Mārgaśīṛṣa in Saṇ. 1783. Śaka 1648 = 7 December 1726. SATE 38.
- 2529 c (3061) Manitthatājika of Manittha. 6ff SATE 38.
- 2529 d (2768) Brāhmasphutasiddhānta of Brahmagupta. 27ff. Copied on Sunday 7 krṣṇapakṣa of Mārgaśīrṣa in Saṇ. 1678 = 25 November 1621. SATE 38.
- 2529 c (2962) Tithikalpadruma of Kalyāṇa. A: 8ff., and B: ff. 8-10 and 10b-22. B was copied by Prabhujī Bhaţa. Formerly the property of Jīvarā <ja>, and then of Nānu Bhaṭa. SATE 38-39.

- 2541 a (2929) Brahmatulyodāharaņa written for Rāya Rāyasimha. 35ff. Copied by Kuśalasāgara, the pupil of Lāvanyaratnajī, at Pattana on Friday 5 kṛṣṇapakṣa of Pauṣa in Saṃ. 1730, Śaka 1595 = 16 January 1674. SATE 40.
- 2541 b (3058) Tājikasāra of Haribhatta. 20sf. SATE 40.
- 2541 c (3059) Kārikā of Sumatiharşa, 20ft. SATE 40.
- 2541 d (3099) Lagnacandrikā of Kāśīnātha. 17ff. SATE 40.
- 2541 e (2948) Candrārkīţippaņa of Dinakara. 2ff. SATE 40.
- 2545 (2934) Siddhāntarahasyodāharaņa of Visvanātha. 80ff. Copied by Durlabha Travāḍī for Haradevajī, the son of Chaganata Travāḍī.
- 2546 (3078) Jātakābharaņa of Dhundhirāja and Kāmadhenupaddhati of Jayarāma Bhaṭṭa. 87ff. Copied at Nalinagara on Thursday 4 kṛṣṇapakṣa of Vaiśākha in Saṃ. 1771, Śaka 1636 = 22 April 1714.
- 2606 (2937) Siddhāntarahasyodāharaņa of Viśvanātha. Ff. 2-4, 6-45, and 47-95.
- 2648 (2947) Khetasiddhi of Dinakara. A: 3ff., B: 1f., C: 12ff., and D: 75ff. Copied by Nilakantha, the son of Nārāyaṇa Bhatta, on Friday 8 krṣṇapakṣa of Caitra in Saṃ. 1683, Śaka 1549 == 7 April, 1626. SATE 41-42.
- 2657 a (2793) Līlāvatī of Bhāskara. 14ff. Copied in A.D. 1673.
- 2657 b (2975) Gaņitanāmamālā of Haridatta. 4ff.
- 2658 (2801) Lilāvatī of Bhāskara. 41sf. Copied in A.D. 1792.

#### Index of authors (their dates in the Christian era are given in parentheses).

Āśādhara (1132). 2464b and c.

Kalyāna (1605). 2529e.

Kalyāņavarman (ca. 800). 2508.

Kālidāsa (ca. 1242). 2115.

Kāśīnātha (before 1670). 2541d.

Keśava (1496). 2076a, 2151, and 2372a.

Keśavārka (before 1398). 2528c.

Ganesa (1520-1554). 2041a, 2114c, and 2181.

Ganeśa (ca. 1600). 2359b.

Jagaddeva (ca. 1175). 2345b.

Jayarama Bhatta (before 1650). 2457 and 2546.

Jňanaraja (1503). 2114b.

Dhundhirāja (ca. 1525). 2356 and 2546.

Dinakara (1578-1583). 2541e and 2648.

Nārāyaņa (1571-1572). 2460 and 2528e.

Nīlakantha (1569-1587). 2491 and 2521a.

Nrsimha (1603). 2083d and e.

Padmaprabhu Sūri (before 1315). 2049d.

Balabhadra (1629-1655). 2328.

Bālakṛṣṇa Bhatta (1632). 2359a.

Brahmagupta (628-665): 2529d.

Brahmārka (before 1622). 2091d.

Bhattotpala (965-969). 2072b, 2171, and 2520c.

Bharata (ca. 1450). 2091b.

Bhāvā Sadāśiva Bhatta (1598). 2464d.

Bhāskara (1150-1183). 2114a, 2367, 2409a, 2529a, 2657a, and 2658.

Manittha (before 1505). 2529c.

Malayendu (ca. 1375). 2343a and b.

Mahādeva (1263). 2119.

Mahādeva (1647-1661). 2528ſ.

Mahāvīra (ca. 850). 2464í.

Mīnarāja (ca. 325). 2330 and 2339.

Yavanācārya (before 1763). 2520a.

Yādava (1663). 2083a.

Rāma (1600). 2123.

Rāma (before 1657). 2345c.

Rāmacandra (1447-1449). 2091a.

Lakṣmīdāsa (1501). 2093.

Varāhamihira (ca. 550). 2091c, 2110, 2219, and 2520b and c.

Vasantarāja (ca. 1095). 2186.

Vitthala Dīkṣita (1626). 2528a.

Vidyādhara (1638-1643). 2083c and 2529b.

Viśvanātha (1612-1630). 2041a, 2076b, 2181, 2182, 2491, 2545, and 2606.

Venkațasarman (1654). 2051.

Vedāngarāya (1643). 2114d.

Sambhurāma (1730). 2041b.

Śārngapāņi (before 1598). 2528b.

Siva (1478). 2372b.

Sivarāja (ca. 1450). 2517.

Śridhara (1227). 2408b.

Śripati (1039-1056). 2041c, 2119, and 2426.

Sadānanda (?). 2408c.

Sumatiharșa (1616-1622). 2541c.

Harajī (before 1655). 2042b.

Haridatta (1471). 2520a.

Haridatta (1638). 2252.

Haridatta (before 1697). 2657b.

Haribhatta (1523). 2541b.

Harihara (ca. 1580). 2408a.

Harşakirti (before 1673). 2049a.

#### Chronological list of dated Manuscripts

2528c : 23 July 1398.

2114a : 1510.

2408b : 25 March 1555. 2409a : 10 June 1596. 2528b : 12 January 1598. 2408a : 9 November 1599.

2529d : 25 November 1621.

2648 : 7 April 1626. 2345b : 16 May 1630. 2049b : 1 April 1631. 2091d : 16 April 1636. 2464b : 10 July 1637.

2076a : 25 November 1649.

2372a : 12 April 1650. 2372b : 7 January 1665.

2042b : 1666.

2110 : 2 February 1672.

2657a : 1673.

2541a : 16 January 1674. 2426 : 5 April 1674.

2091a : 1679. 2091b : 1679.

25286 : 22 July 1685. 2528a : 14 January 1693. 2529a : 27 November 1708. 2546 : 22 April 1714.

2529b : 17 December 1726. 2457 : 24 November 1728.

2359b : 1733.

2091c : 13 June 1740.

2345c : 1 July 1753 Gregorian. 2359a : 10 August 1753 Gregorian. 2521a : 16 April 1761 Gregorian.

2093 : 3 December 1761 Gregorian.
 2464e : 5 February 1782 Gregorian.

2114b : 1782. 2658 : 1792. 2528e : 1795.

#### APPENDIX B

On f. 2v manuscript B has two tables. The first is a table of the ksepakas of the planets for 20 March 1227, which differs somewhat from that reconstructed from tables 1-9 in manuscript L<sup>11</sup>. This table is reproduced here as it appears in B.

هغ	<del></del> -	
प्रथादा	क्षपकाः	रव्यादीनाम्

₹	चं	मं	वु	वृ	गु	श	उ	पा
99	•	0	२	90	४	90	8	२
२८	94	२६	99	२१	Ę	9	।   	•
३०	४१	9 🕏	१२	३२	94	५०	४०	३२
३०	<b>κ</b> .	94	४८	३०	५३	२२	२२	93

The second table is table 1 (for the Sun) of the Laghukhecarasiddhi.

On f. 1r of B is written, in a different hand, a table for tithis, nakṣatras, and yogas for Saka 1550-1557 =  $\Lambda$ .D. 1628-1635; it is divided into three sections (the first two sections and most of the third for Saka 1550 are torn off). The first section tabulates the abdapa (yearly parameter: about 1; 15, 31, 15 days), the tithidhruva about (10; 56, 6, 45 module 30), and the nakṣatrayogadhruva (about 10;2,30 module 27). The second section tabulates the tithikendra (about 7; 5, 48, 15 module 27; 59, 32), the nakṣatrakendra (about 7; 0, 30 module 27; 13, 50), and the yogakendra (about 7; 31, 46 module 29; 16, 3). The third section tabulates the tithivāra (about 1; 11, 42), the nakṣatravāra (about 1; 18, 2, 50), and the yogavāra (about 1; 17, 52, 20). The entries for Saka 1551 =  $\Lambda$ .D. 1629 are:

abdapa	2; 36, 35
tithidhruva	17; 23, 18
nakşatrayogadlıruva	15; 2, 58
tithikendra	22; 4, 40
naksatrakendra	21; 8, 55
yogakendra	22; 43, 36
tithivāra	2; 59, 41
naksatravāra	2; 39, 35
yogavāra	2; 39, 22

The parameters and the functions of this table are not unlike those utilized in the *Pañcāṅgavidyādharī*<sup>12</sup> written by Vidyādhara of the Girinārāyaṇa-

<sup>11</sup> SATE 74.

<sup>12</sup> SATIUS 60b-61b.

jñāti (VI 3) at Jīrṇaga Jha in A.D. 1643; he was the grandson of the Harihara who mentions the Laghukhecarasiddhi in his Ganitacūdāmaṇi. Both Vidyādhara's Pañcāngavidyādharī and his Grahavidyādhara, written at Rājakoṭa in A.D. 1638, will be edited later in this series; manuscripts of both are in the Gaekwad's collection (2083c and 2529b), and of the first in the Smith Indic collection (manuscript 30) at Columbia University in New York.<sup>13</sup>

Vidyādhara himself was the scribe of the Gaekwad's manuscript of the tables accompanying Āśādhara's *Grahajñāna* (2464c). This is a very carefully written and neat manuscript, quite different from f. 1r of manuscript B. However, it remains possible that the Baroda manuscript at some period in its history (presumably in the 1620's and 1630's) belonged to a member of the *Girinārāyaṇajñāti*.



<sup>13</sup> SATIUS 17a-17b.