

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Hermann Kulke in collaboration with Gaganendranath Dash, Manmath Nath Dash, Karuna Sagar Behera, *Orissa. A Comprehensive and Classified Bibliography*. Beiträge zur Südasiensforschung, Band 72). Wiesbaden, Franz Steiner Verlag, 1982. xxiii, 416 pp. DM 96,-.

The Orissa Bibliography was compiled in 1970–1974. The manuscript was sent to the press in October 1975, but additional information collected in the years 1975–1980 is to be found in the classified addenda (pp. 337–391). The main divisions are: 1. Museums and Archives (pp. 1–2); 2. Orissa, General (pp. 2–7); History (pp. 7–81); Religion and Philosophy (pp. 81–104); 5. Art (pp. 104–128); 6. Language and Literature (pp. 128–272); 7. Social Anthropology (pp. 272–302); 8. Education (pp. 303–305); 9. Politics, Government and Administration (pp. 306–318); 10. Economy (pp. 318–334); 11. Miscellaneous Studies (pp. 334–336); 12. Classified Addenda (pp. 337–391); Authors' Index (pp. 392–416). This detailed bibliography will be an indispensable tool for all Indologists.

*Journal of the Nepal Research Centre*, Vol. 4 (Humanities) 1980, viii, 288 pp. DM 42,-; Vol. 5/6, 1981/82, iii, 202, 55 pp. DM 48,-. Franz Steiner Verlag GmbH, Wiesbaden.

These two recent volumes of the *Journal of the Nepal Research Centre* (JNRC) contain the following articles: Vol. 4 – G. E. Clarke, A Helambu History (pp. 1–38); A. Höfer, On Cire Perdue Casting in Nepal (pp. 39–66); S. Wiehler-Schneider and H. Wiehler, A Classification of Traditional Musical Instruments of the Nevars (pp. 67–132); M. Hahn, Gopadatta's *Kapīśvarajātaka* (pp. 133–159); N. Gutschow and H. Shakya, The Monasteries (bāhā and bahī) of Patan (pp. 161–174); K. T. Seeland, The Use of Bamboo in a Rai Village in the Upper Arun-Valley (pp. 175–187); S. Dietz, The Fifth Chapter of Nāgārjuna's *Ratnāvalī* (pp. 189–220); M. Hahn, On the Identification of Gopadatta's Jātakas, (pp. 221–222); H. Rau, On the Origin of the Pagoda Style in Nepal (pp. 223–232); F.-K. Erhard, Tibetan Texts in the National Archives, Kathmandu (pp. 233–250); J.-U. Hartmann, Notes on the Gilgit Manuscript of the *Candraprabhāvadāna* (pp. 251–266); M. R. Pant, On a Verse of the *Kauṭaliya Arthaśāstra* (pp. 267–271); H. Brinkhaus, References to Buddhism in the *Nepālamāhātmya* (pp. 273–286). Vol. 5/6 – B. Kölver, Obituary – Dr Wolfgang Voigt (pp. I–III); W. Haffner, The Kathmandu Valley: A Study in Regional Geography (pp. 3–26); W. Ferro, Limnology of the Pokhara Valley Lakes (Himalayan Region, Nepal) and its Implications for Fishery and Fish Culture (pp. 27–52); J. Martens, Fauna of the Nepal Himalayas – Genesis and Research (pp. 53–98); R. Greve, A Shaman's Concept of Illness and Healing Ritual in the Mustang District, Nepal (pp. 99–124); M. Hahn, On a New Edition of Harṣadeva's Nāgānanda (pp. 125–131); B. Kölver, Chronicles and Deeds on Currency and Land (Documents from Nepal 3) (pp. 133–153); M. R. Pant, Nepal and the Wazir Ali Affair (pp. 155–175); U. Müller, Pottery-Making in Thimi (pp. 177–191); R. Bielmeier, Report on the Research Project "Tibeto-Burmese Oral Narrative Tradition" (pp. 193–198); H. Brinkhaus, A Short Note on the Older Vamśāvalīs of Nepal (pp. 199–202); Nepalese National Bibliography for 1981 (pp. 1–54).

Nils G. Holm (ed.), *Religious Ecstasy*. Based on Papers read at the Symposium on Religious Ecstasy held at Åbo, Finland, on the 26th-28th of August 1981 (Scripta Instituti Donneriani Aboensis XI). Stockholm, Almqvist & Wiksell International, 1982. IV, 306 pp. Sw.Kr. 103.50.

Of the twenty articles in this volume only one is directly related to the field covered by the Indo-Iranian Journal, i.e. Per-Arne Berglie, Spirit-Possession in Theory and Practice, Séances with Tibetan Spirit-mediums in Nepal (pp. 151–166). Other articles deal with psychological, physiological, historical and sociological aspects of ecstasy. The following titles will give some idea of the great variety of topics studied: Nils G. Holm, Ecstasy Research in the 20th Century – An Introduction (pp. 7–26); Anna-Leena Siikala, The Siberian Shaman's Technique of Ecstasy (pp. 103–121); Gunnel André, Ecstatic Prophecy in the Old Testament (pp. 187–200); Hans Åkerberg, The Unio Mystica of Teresa of Avila. Two Classical Presentations in the Light of Psychology (pp. 275–306).

Peter Pfandt, *Mahāyāna Texts Translated into Western Languages. A Bibliographical Guide*. In Kommission bei E. J. Brill, Köln, 1983. XV, 167 pp.

This bibliography comprises 264 Indian Mahāyāna texts. Vinaya literature, narrative literature and Tantric texts are excluded but Prajñāpāramitā literature is included. The texts are listed according to the sequence of the Latin alphabet. The titles of the Chinese translations are noted in Pinyin transcription and in Sino-Japanese transcription. The Tibetan titles are given according to the Tōhoku catalogue of the Derge Kanjur and Tanjur. The four indices list Sanskrit titles not to be found in the bibliography, Chinese titles, Japanese titles and Tibetan titles. On pp. vi–vii, bibliographies of Buddhist texts are enumerated. Not mentioned is Hans Ludwig Held, *Deutsche Bibliographie des Buddhismus*. München-Leipzig, 1916 (reprint 1973). It is to be hoped that a future edition will also include narrative literature and Tantric texts.

A. K. Narain (ed.), *Studies in Pali and Buddhism. A Memorial Volume in Honor of Bhikkhu Jagdish Kashyap*. Delhi, B. R. Publishing Corporation, 1979. xxxii, 422 pp. Rs. 180; \$36,-.

This volume in memory of Bhikkhu Jagdish Kashyap (1908–1976) contains a biography by A. K. Narain: Bhikkhu Jagdish Kashyap (A Biography) (pp. xv–xxxii) and the following articles: H. B. Aronson, Equanimity (*Upekkhā*) in Theravāda Buddhism (pp. 1–18); A. C. Banerjee, The Theravāda School of Buddhist Thought (pp. 19–23); H. Bechert, Remarks on Four Buddhist Sanskrit Works Composed in Sri Lanka (pp. 25–27); G. D. Bond, The Nature and Meaning of the *Netti-Pakarana* (pp. 29–39); J. R. Carter, The Notion of 'Refuge' (*Sarana*) in the Theravāda Buddhist Tradition (pp. 41–52); R. J. Corless, The Garland of Love: A History of Religious Hermeneutic of Nembutsu Theory and Practice (pp. 53–73); D. D. Daye, Methodological Remarks on 20th Century Studies of Buddhist Inference (*Anumāna*) (pp. 75–82); T. L. Dowling, Karma Doctrine and Sectarian Development (pp. 83–92); I. Fiser, Pāli *averām*, Dhammapada 5 (pp. 93–97); B. G. Gokhale, On Buddhist Historiography (pp. 99–108); H. V. Guenther, A Structural Analysis of the *Abhidharmakośa*: First Chapter (pp. 109–113); I. B. Horner, The Buddha's Co-Natals (pp. 115–120); L. Hurvitz, The Eight Deliverances (pp. 121–169); Y.-h. Jan, A Ninth-Century Chinese Classification of Indian Mahāyāna (pp. 171–182); P. S. Jaini, On the Buddha Image (pp. 183–188); L. M. Joshi, The Meaning of Nirvāṇa (pp. 189–195); Y. Kajiyama, Mahāyāna Buddhism and the Philosophy

of Prajñā (pp. 197–206); C. V. Kher, *Buddhism and the non-philosophical Brahmanical Literature* (pp. 207–216); Y. Krishan, *Buddhist Challenge and Hindu Response* (pp. 217–227); T. Ling, *Buddhism in India: Residual and Resurgent* (pp. 229–241); A. W. Macdonald, *A Tibetan Guide to some of the Holy Places of the Dhaulagiri – Muktināth area of Nepal* (pp. 243–253); K. Mizuno, *Dharmapadas of Various Buddhist Schools* (pp. 255–267); H. Nakamura, *A Process of the Origination of Buddhist Meditations in Connection with the Life of the Buddha* (pp. 269–277); K. R. Norman, *Māgadhisms in the Kathāvatthu* (pp. 279–287); C. S. Prasad, *Meat-Eating and the Rule of Tikoṭipariśuddha* (pp. 289–295); C. S. Prebish, *Recent Progress in Vinaya Studies* (pp. 297–306); W. Rahula, *Zen and the Taming of the Bull: Brief Comparison of Theravāda and Zen* (pp. 307–315); G. Roth, *Notes on the Introduction of the Bhiksū-Prātimokṣa-Sūtra of the Ārya-Mahāsāṃghika-Lokottaravādin* (pp. 317–326); H. Saddhātissa, *Literature in Pali from Laos* (pp. 327–340); N. H. Samtanī, *Buddha: The Teacher Extra-Ordinary* (pp. 341–346); B. L. Smith, *Religious Assimilation in Early Medieval Sinhalese Society* (pp. 347–368); C. S. Upasak, *The Role of Uruvela Kassapa in the spread of Buddhism* (pp. 369–374); A. Wayman, *The Twenty Reifying Views (sakkayaditthi)* (pp. 375–380); O. H. de A. Wijesekera, *The Etymology of Pali gotrabhū* (pp. 381–382); A. N. Zelinsky, *The Buddhistic Cosmos and Tibetan Tradition* (pp. 383–387); E. Zelliot, *The Indian Rediscovery of Buddhism 1855–1956* (pp. 389–406); L. Zwilling, *The Viśeṣastava of Udbhaṭṭasiddhasvāmin* (pp. 407–414). Index (pp. 415–422).

A. K. Narain (ed.), *Studies in History of Buddhism*. Delhi, B. R. Publishing Corporation, 1980. xxxi, 421 pp. Rs.180; \$36,-.

Twenty-seven of the thirty-nine papers presented at the international conference on the history of Buddhism at the University of Wisconsin, August 19–21, 1976, are included in this volume: H. B. Aronson, *Motivations to Social Action in Theravada Buddhism: Uses and Misuses of Traditional Doctrines* (pp. 1–12); A. L. Basham, *The Background to the Rise of Buddhism* (pp. 13–31); H. Bechert, *The Structure of the Sangha in Burma; A Comparative View* (pp. 33–42); G. D. Bond, *Theravada Buddhism and the Aims of Buddhist Studies* (pp. 43–65); B. G. Gokhale, *Early Buddhism and the Brahmanas* (pp. 67–80); P. S. Jaini, *The Disappearance of Buddhism and The Survival of Jainism: A Study in Contrast* (pp. 81–91); S. Jagchid, *The Rise and Fall of Buddhism in Inner Mongolia* (pp. 93–110); M. Kiyota, *Shingon Mikkyo Buddhism: Its Concept of Tathata and Problematics Concerning Dharmakaya Mahavairocana* (pp. 111–120); A. W. Macdonald, *The Writing of Buddhist History in the Sherpa Area of Nepal* (pp. 121–131); J. Rogers Macy and E. Zelliot, *Tradition and Innovation in Contemporary Indian Buddhism* (pp. 133–154); B. D. Miller, *Views of Women's Roles in Buddhist Tibet* (pp. 155–166); R. J. Miller, *Tracking Levy-Strauss along the Eight-fold Path: The Message of the Mahavamsa* (pp. 167–187); G. Nagao, *The Architectural Tradition in Buddhist Monasticism* (pp. 189–208); D. Paul, *Portraits of the Feminine: Buddhist and Confucian Historical Perspectives* (pp. 209–221); C. S. Prebish, *Vinaya and Pratimokṣa: The Foundation of Buddhist Ethics* (pp. 223–264); T. Riccardi Jr., *Buddhism in Ancient and Early Medieval Nepal* (pp. 265–281); Bhiksū Chang Sheng-Yen, *Four Great Thinkers in the History of Modern Chinese Buddhism* (pp. 283–294); B. L. Smith, *Polonnaruva as a Ceremonial Complex: Sinhalese Cultural Identity and the Dilemmas of Pluralism* (pp. 295–320); N. Tatia, *The Interaction of Jainism and Buddhism and its Impact on the History of Buddhist Monasticism* (pp. 321–338); S. Terakawa, *Shin Buddhism in Modern Japan: An Examination of the Thought of Manshi Kiyozawa* (pp. 339–342); R. A. F. Thurman, *Voidnesses and Totalities: Madhyamika and Hua Yen* (pp. 343–348); K. N. Upadhyaya, *The Impact of the Bhakti Movement on the Development of Mahayana Buddhism* (pp.

349–357); A. Wayman, *Observations on the History and Influence of the Buddhist Tantra in India and Tibet* (pp. 359–363); T. V. Wylie, *Some Political Factors in the Early History of Tibetan Buddhism* (pp. 365–372); I. Yamada, *Premises and Implications of 'Interdependence' (Pratityasamutpada)* (pp. 373–399); E. Zürcher, *Buddhism in a Pre-Modern Bureaucratic Empire: The Chinese Experience* (pp. 401–411); L. Zwilling, *On Bhaisajyaguru and His Cult* (pp. 413–421).

Johannes Mehlig, *Kālidāsa. Werke. Übersetzung, Nachwort und Erklärungen*. Leipzig, Verlag Philipp Reclam jun., 1983. 339 pp. DDR 2,50M.

Translation of Abhijñānaśakuntala, Vikramorvaśīya, Mālavikāgnimitra, Meghadūta and Ritusamhāra. Nachwort (pp. 279–319), Erklärung von phonetischen Werten und von Transliterationszeichen (p. 320), Namen- und Sacherklärungen (pp. 321–335), Bibliographie (pp. 336–338).

Hans-Georg Türstig, *Über Entstehungsprozesse in der Philosophie des Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika-Systems* (Beiträge zur Südasiens-Forschung, Band 78). Wiesbaden, Franz Steiner Verlag GmbH., 1982. XIX, 101 pp. DM 24,-.

Examination of the processes of origination mostly based on later texts such as the Tarkabhāṣā and the Tarkasamgraha. Chapter one deals with the seven *padārtha* (1. Ur-Sachen, pp. 5–9), chapter two with a whole and its parts (2. Sachen. Das Ganze und seine Teile, pp. 10–13), chapter three with different causes (3. Ursachen, pp. 14–23), chapter four with the origination of substances: *paramāṇu*, *dvyānuka*, *tryānuka*, *caturānuka*, the elements (4. Entstehung von Substanzen, pp. 24–34), chapter five with the origination of qualities (5. Entstehung von Eigenschaften, pp. 35–63) and chapter six with the origination of movements (6. Entstehung von Bewegungen, pp. 64–66). The appendix contains translations of passages from the Padārthadharmasamgraha, the Nyāyakandali, the Kiraṇāvalī, the Tarkabhāṣā, the Tarkabhāṣāprakāśikā and the Tarkadīpikā (pp. 67–81). In note 60 read *asati viśaye paṭubuddhir bhavantī* for *asti viśaye paṭubuddhir bhavanti*; in note 90 read *kāraṇatvam eva nāsti* for *kāraṇatvam evāstinā*.

*Kāraikkālammaiyār*. Chants dévotionnels tamouls. Edition et traduction par Kāravēlane. Introduction par Jean Filliozat. Nouvelle édition avec postface et index glossaire par François Gros (Publications de l'Institut Français d'Indologie No. 1). Pondichéry, Institut Français d'Indologie, 1982. 171 pp., 17 pl.

La nouvelle édition reproduit l'introduction 1956 de Jean Filliozat avec une note additionnelle de l'auteur (pp. 14–16). Elle contient en outre la traduction française de la vie de Kāraikkālammaiyār de Cēkkilār publiée en 1906 par Jules Vinson (pp. 73–94), une étude par François Gros: Kāraikkālammaiyār entre son oeuvre et ses légendes (pp. 95–114) et un index-glossaire par François Gros (pp. 118–151).

*Ural-Altaische Jahrbücher.* Neue Folge. Band 2. Wiesbaden, Otto Harrassowitz, 1982. 304 pp.

The following articles in this volume will be of special interest to the readers of this journal: Gerhard Eilers, 'Ein alttürkisches Fragment zur Erzählung vom Töpfer' (pp. 175–185); Walther Heissig, 'Ein neues Verzeichnis mongolischer Handschriften in China' (pp. 201–223); Siegbert Hummel, 'Eine Form der Todesstrafe in China und Tibet: *ling-ch'ih*' (pp. 242–244); R. O. Meisezahl, 'Die Schriften des Mi 'gyur rdo rje (1645–1667). II. Teil' (pp. 245–272). K. Röhrborn and K. Veenker report on the symposium on "Neue Ergebnisse der Zentralasienforschung" from 2 to 5 July in Hamburg (pp. 275–290). Two of the four themes were: 1. Rezeption und Weiterentwicklung indischen Kulturgutes in Zentralasien und Versuche der zeitlichen Einordnung. 2. Indische Alphabete und ihr Verhältnis zur Phonologie der zentralasiatischen Sprachen (Alttürkisch, Sakisch, Tocharisch). Fourteen papers are published in: *Sprachen des Buddhismus in Zentralasien* (Wiesbaden, 1983, cf. IIJ ); the following papers are published in the report but only in abstract form: Oskar von Hinüber, 'Zur Verwendung der Brähmi-Schrift im Khotan-Sakischen' (p. 283); Jens Peter Lau, 'Zum Forschungsprojekt "Indisches Lehngut im Alttürkischen"' (pp. 284–285); Klaus T. Schmidt, 'Bericht über das Project eines tocharisch-sanskritischen Wörterbuchs' (p. 285).

Gopikamohan Bhattacharya (ed.), *Yajñapati Upādhyāya's Tattvacintāmaniprabhā (Anumānakhaṇḍa)* (Veröff. d. Komm. f. Spr. u. Kult. Südasiens, Heft 17). Wien, Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1984. 198 pp. ÖS 280.- / DM 40,-.

Yajñapati, who lived from c. 1410 to 1470, is the author of the earliest extant commentary on the *Tattvacintāmani* by Gāṅgeśa (c. 14th century). Bhattacharya's edition is based upon a transcript copy of a unique manuscript in the Darbhanga Raj Library, dated 1486 A.D. The editor has also used several unpublished commentaries on the *anumāna* section of the *Tattvacintāmani*. His detailed analysis (pp. 19–50) will be useful in the study of this difficult text in which many textual problems remain to be solved.

Alex Michaels, *A Comprehensive Śulvasūtra Word Index* (Alt- und Neu-indische Studien 24). Wiesbaden, Franz Steiner Verlag GmbH, 1983. VII, 60 pp. DM 16,80.

The following four texts are indexed by Michaels: Āpastambaśulvasūtra, ed. by A. Bürk, *ZDMG* 55 (1901), pp. 543–591; Kātyāyanaśulvasūtra, ed. by S. D. Khadilkar (Poona, 1974); Baudhāyanaśulvasūtra, ed. by G. Thibaut, *The Pandit*, Old Series 9–10 (1874–1875) and New Series, vol. 1 (1876–1877); Mānavaśulvasūtra, praśna X of the Mānavaśrautasūtra, ed. by J. M. van Gelder (New Delhi, 1961).

Buddhadas P. Kirthisinghe (ed.), *Buddhist Concepts Old and New* (Bibliotheca Indo-Buddhica No. 8). Delhi, Sri Satguru Publications, 1983. 221 pp. Rs. 85 (Cloth); Rs. 60 (Paper).

A collection of essays on Buddhism for the general reader by G. P. Malalasekera (pp. 1–57), Kurt F. Leidecker (pp. 59–111), Shokei Ichimura (pp. 113–169) and Buddhadas P. Kirthisinghe (pp. 171–221).

David Pingree, *A Catalogue of the Chandra Shum Shere Collection in the Bodleian Library*. Part 1: *Jyotiḥśāstra*. Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1984. XX, 172 pp. £25.-.

The Chandra Shum Shere Collection contains more than six thousand manuscripts which belonged to a Benares pandit and were presented to Oxford in 1909. The general editor, Jonathan Katz, gives a brief history of the acquisition of the collection and the cataloguing of the manuscripts, by T. R. Gambier-Parry who died in 1935, by E. H. Johnston from 1937 to 1942 and by V. Raghavan in 1953–1954. The collection has been divided into broad subject classes, each of which will be catalogued by a specialist in the field. Needless to say, no better start could have been made than by this volume on *jyotiḥśāstra* by the foremost specialist, Professor David Pingree. In his introduction, Pingree writes that “the collection of *jyotisa* manuscripts as a whole, then, consists primarily (as do most collections) of copies of standard works, copies made for the most part in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries” (p. xviii). Pingree draws attention to some works hitherto unknown, and announces his intention to edit a number of them. The catalogue contains detailed descriptions of each manuscript, including the complete text of the colophons and post-colophons. Moreover, Pingree has carefully transcribed the notes, quotations and scribblings made by scribes and owners on blank pages because of what they reveal about the lives, interests, and reading material of the people who owned the manuscripts.

Hermann Oldenberg, *Metrische und textgeschichtliche Prolegomena zu einer kritischen Rigveda-Ausgabe* (Koelner Sarasvati Series, vol. 3). Wiesbaden, Franz Steiner Verlag GmbH, 1982. X, 545 pp. DM 60.-.

In 1967 Klaus Janert published in two big volumes Oldenberg's *Kleine Schriften*. This reprint too, after almost one hundred years, of his famous Prolegomena (Berlin, 1888) is extremely welcome. It is to be hoped that Janert, the editor of the Koelner Sarasvati Series, will also publish Oldenberg's *Zur Geschichte der altindischen Prosa* (Berlin, 1917) and his *Vorwissenschaftliche Wissenschaft* (Göttingen, 1919), as both publications have been out of print for many years.

*Nyāyadarśanam*. With Vātsyāyana's Bhāṣya, Uddyotakara's Vārttika, Vācaspati Miśra's Tātparyaṭīkā & Viśvanātha's Vṛtti (Rinsen Sanskrit Text Series, I–1, I–2). Kyoto, Rinsen Book Co., 1982. Volume I, 6, 8, 4, 12, 695 pp.; Volume II, pp. 697–1202. Yen 14.000.

The Rinsen Book Co. has rendered a great service by reprinting this edition of the *Nyāyadarśana* by Taranatha Nyaya-Tarkatirtha, Amarendramohan Tarkatirtha and Hemantakumar Tarkatirtha (Calcutta Sanskrit Series, Nos. 18 and 29, Calcutta, 1936–1944) which has not yet been replaced, since Anantalal Thakur's edition of the *Nyāyadarśana*, which contains also Udayana's *Parīśuddhi* (Darbhanga, 1967), has not yet progressed beyond the first volume (Darbhanga, 1967).

Ganganath Jha (tr.), *Ślokavārtika*. Translated from the original Sanskrit with extracts from the commentaries "Kasika" of Sūcarita Misra and "Nyayaratnakara" of Partha Sarthi Misra. Delhi, Sri Satguru Publications, 1983. XVII, XLV, 555, XIII pp. Rs. 200.-.

The *Ślokavārtika* is a difficult text, and the reprint of the translation by Ganganatha Jha (1872–1941) first published in 1907 will be helpful in the study of this text. Fully annotated translations of two sections (*apohavāda, anumāna*) have been made by Japanese scholars: by M. Hattori, 'Mīmāṃśāślokavārttika, Apohavāda-shō no kenkyū', *Kyōto daigaku bungaku-bu kenkyū kiyō*, 14 (1973), pp. 1–44; 15 (1975), pp. 1–63; and by S. Yamakami, T. Takenaka, H. Kuroda, A. Akamatsu, 'Ślokavārttika, anumāna-shō no kenkyū (I)', *Indo shisōshi kenkyū* 2 (1983), pp. 1–35.

B. D. Jain, *Ardha Magadhi Reader*. Delhi, Sri Satguru Publications, 1982. lxv, 178 pp. Rs. 60.00.

Jain's Ardha Magadhi Reader was compiled at the request of A. C. Woolner, who went through the English translation (pp. 79–172) and the sketch of grammar (pp. ix–lxv). It was first published in Lahore in 1923.

Sital Prasad, *A comparative study of Jainism and Buddhism* (Bibliotheca Indo-Buddhica No. 7). Delhi, Sri Satguru Publications, 1982. xxiii, 304 pp. Rs. 80.00.

Reprint of Sital Prasad's study first published in Madras in 1932.