

# **SANSKRIT LITERATURE OF KERALA**

**E. Easwaran  
Nampoothiry**



This book entitled **SANSKRIT LITERATURE OF KERALA, INDEX OF AUTHORS AND THEIR WORKS** brings out in scope, all, the different subjects like Kāvya, Nāṭaka, Alamkāra, Vedānta, Vyākaraṇa, Tarka, Mimāṃsa, Smṛti and Dharmaśāstra, Nīti and Arthaśāstra, Tarka, and Mantraśāstra, History and Rājadharmā, Kāmaśāstra, and Religion. The work contains almost all important and available particulars concerning every author and his works, namely the name of author in alphabetical order, his short biographical notes as accepted by historians and all his known works with bibliographical data.

The work is a useful guide for scholars and researchers for easy and ready reference to Sanskrit Literature produced in Kerala and also helpful for a full-fledged history of Sanskrit Literature produced in the whole of India which is a desideratum today.

# SANSKRIT LITERATURE OF KERALA

*An Index of authors with their works*

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श्रीः

जटायुमङ्गलस्थं तं जटायूटधरं भजे ।  
कटाक्षा यस्य कुर्वन्ति जटानपि पटून् भुवि ॥  
'अज्ञानतिमिरान्धस्य ज्ञानाञ्जनशलाकया ।  
चक्षुरुन्मीलितं येन तस्मै श्रीगुरवे नमः' ॥  
आचार्यवर्ये नीतिज्ञे पी. के. नारायणाभिधे ।  
समर्प्यते ग्रन्थकृतां तद्ग्रन्थानामनुक्रमः ॥



## FOREWORD

Sri. E. Easwaran Nampoothiry, Lecturer, Department of Sanskrit, University of Kerala, has done a signal service to the cause of Sanskrit scholarship by compiling this exhaustive and authentic Author Index and Index of Anonymous Works under the Title "Sanskrit Literature of Kerala." Sheltered securely between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea, the strip of land known as Kerala afforded a congenial heaven for Sanskrit Learning while it was being swept away from the northern plains by successive ruthless invasions. The cultivation of Sanskrit language and learning flourished in this southern most State in unbroken tradition for at least more than twelve centuries. Many families in Kerala prided in ~~their~~ collections of manuscripts and the world of Scholarship owes to these collections of such monumental works as Arthasastra of Kautilya, the plays of Bhasa, Abhinavabharati of Abhinavagupta and Sringaraprakasa of Bhoja. This manuscript wealth of Kerala has not yet been fully evaluated. Many rare manuscripts are still in private collections. Descriptive catalogues are yet to be prepared of even those manuscripts which are brought together in the Oriental Manuscript Library of the University of Kerala and the Manuscript Library at the Sanskrit College, Tripunithura. The result is that these Manuscripts are not easily accessible to scholars for consultation.

Attempts have been made by Mahakavi Ullur and Vadakkumkur Rajaraja Varma to assess this manuscript wealth in their voluminous works "Kerala Sahitya Charitram", and "Keraliya Samskrita Sahitya Charitram". Though invaluable to serious students, these works unfortunately do not provide any clue for manuscript identification which may be of help for further research. Moreover these two works are in Malayalam and as such are sealed to non-Malayali students. "Kerala's Contribution to Sanskrit Literature" by Dr. K. Kanjunn Raja is the only work on



the subject available to persons not knowing Malayalam. This work has the further merit of having been written on scientific lines and providing enough material for further checking up of the author's conclusions. But Dr. Raja covers only literary compositions in this work as he has reserved Kerala's contribution to non-literary subjects in Sanskrit for another work.

In these circumstances Sri. Nampoothiry's "Sanskrit Literature of Kerala" is the only source at present available to Sanskrit students who would like to go deep into all aspects of the subject. It is also useful to students of Malayalam, as many of the authors dealt with here have Malayalam works to their credit and any systematic study of these authors is possible only when their works both in Sanskrit and Malayalam are taken into consideration.

I congratulate Sri. Nampoothiry on the thoroughness with which he has prepared these Indices and Bibliography.

N. V. KRISHNA WARRIOR

## PREFACE

A systematically compiled Index of authors or bibliography of any work or subject is an important aid to scholars in their research work. When they have such Index and bibliographies by their side they can find out at a glance the variety and the amount of research work done in a particular subject, on an author or a work. The present volume is the result of such a thought about the Sanskrit Literature of Kerala. As I have special interest in the field of Sanskrit literature of Kerala I have read several times the Six Volumes of *Keraliya samskrita sahitya-caritram* (K S S C) by Vatakkumkur Rajaraja Varma Raja, the doyen of Sanskrit researchers in Kerala. In the course of reading this monumental work and in the verification of information about a particular author or a work, I have often felt the need of an Index of authors and works. Having this idea, I made up my mind to prepare a comprehensive Index of Sanskrit Authors of Kerala with all information within my reach.

It is not known when exactly the study of Sanskrit began in Kerala. It must have been much earlier than the beginning of the Kollam era. The *Avantisundarikatha* of Dandin belonging to the Seventh Century A. D. refers to great Sanskrit scholars from Kerala like Matridaita and his father Bhavarata. The great mimamsa teacher Prabhakara is claimed by tradition to have been a son of Kerala and the great Advaitin Sankaracharya is accepted to have been born at Kaladi in Central Kerala. Sanskrit literature may be considered to have begun to develop in Kerala about the seventh century A. D. From about the eighth or ninth century, there has been a continuous growth of the study and original productions of Sanskrit literature, due to Kerala's peculiar social Culture, the joint family system and abundant participation and patronage to literature, besides the intimate co-ordination of the local language with

Sanskrit. In his history, Vatakkumkur has attempted to give a full account of this growth of Sanskrit literature of Kerala with all its branches - Vedic exegesis, philosophy, religion, pure literature, grammar, rhetoric, technical literature and fine arts. A very considerable portion of his source materials comes from ancient manuscripts preserved not only in public collections but in the numerous private homes. We find similar case in the Kerala-sahitya charitram (K S C) by Ullur S. Parameswara Iyer in which also a considerable amount of Sanskrit literature of Kerala is dealt with. But the sources are not mentioned in these two works. The only exception in this matter is the valuable research work—The contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit literature '(C K S L)' by Dr. K. Kunjunni Raja. But the scope of this work has been limited to *belles letters*.

To remedy all this limitations, as a first step, I began to prepare an Author Index of Sanskrit literature of Kerala. I have attempted to bring out in the scope of this volume all the different subjects in Sanskrit like Kavya, Nataka, Alamkara Vedanta, Vyakarana, Tarka, Mimamsa, Smriti and Dharmasastra Niti and Arthasastra, Tantra and Mantrasastra, Vastu and Silpasastra, Kosas and Chandas Sastra, History and Rajadharma, Kamasastra and religion. In the preparation of this Index, every effort has been made to give, as far as possible, all particulars concerning every author and his works - namely the name of author in alphabetical order, his biographical notes as accepted by historians, all his works with bibliographical notes and the Number of the relevant volumes and pages of the K S S C, K S C and C K S L.

I have used various Descriptive Catalogues and Alphabetical Index of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the different Manuscripts Libraries to get original sources of the works. From the verification of these Catalogues I noticed several works which may be supposed to be of Kerala authors, but not mentioned in the K S S C and K S C. These works are also taken in this volume and their Kerala origin indicated.



So also certain works noticed in the K S S C are not mentioned in the K S C and *vize versa*. These are also verified and carefully taken in this work and indicated in the respective places. I have done my best about the search of manuscript materials and bibliographical notes for all the works mentioned in this Index. But I do not claim complete success.

I had an idea of preparing a subject index also. But as the preparation of a comprehensive Bibliography of the Sanskrit Literature of Kerala is in progress in the Department of Sanskrit of the University of Kerala, I did not pursue it. This work is divided into two sections. In the first section is given the Index of Authors with their works and in the second the Index of Anonymous works. I hope that this work will be a useful guide for scholars and researchers for easy and ready reference to Sanskrit literature produced in Kerala and also of helpful for a full-fledged history of Sanskrit literature produced in the whole of India which is a desideratum today. Even if a little of this purpose is served by this work, I am satisfied.

I am deeply indebted to my revered *Guru* Dr. P. K. Narayana Pillai, Dean, Oriental Faculty, University of Kerala, for his valuable encouragement in my study of Sanskrit and for his suggestion for the publication of of this work. My deep devotion to him cannot but be recorded here.

I sincerely express my gratitude to Sri. N. V. Krishna Warrior, Director, State Institute of Languages, Kerala, who has kindly given a Foreword to this publication. I am also thankful to Dr. A. G. Krishna Warrior, retired Professor of Sanskrit, University of Kerala, who has been always a source of inspiration to me.

I am profoundly grateful to my esteemed Professor Dr. S. Venkitasubramonia Iyer who is, not only in the present position but even from my post graduate study, encouraging me in my study and research. I also express my sincere thanks to Dr. K. Kunjunni Raja, Professor of Sanskrit, University of Madras, who

appreciated this work and whose 'Contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit Literature' has been really a source of inspiration to my research activities,

My thanks are due to Dr. K. Raghavan Pillai, Director, Oriental Research Institute and Manuscript Library, University of Kerala, for allowing me to refer manuscript materials from the Library. I take this occasion to record here my thanks to the authorities of the Unni's Printers, Fort, Trivandrum for the care they have bestowed on the printing of this work.

E. EASWARAN NAMPOOTHIRY.

## ABBREVIATIONS

Adyar, A L	Adyar Library Manuscript,
A L B	Adyar Library Bulletin.
A L S	Adyar Library Series.
B R I, B R V I	Bulletin of Rama Varma Research Institute, Trichur.
B S O S	Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, London.
B S S	Benaras Sanskrit Series.
C	Commentary.
C C	Catalogues Catalogorum.
C K S L	The Contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit Literature.
D C	Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manus- cripts in the Govt. Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras.
H C S L	History of Classical Sanskrit Literature.
H S L	History of Sanskrit Literature by A. B. Keith.
I H Q	Indian Historical Quarterly.
I A	Indian Antiquary,
J B U	Journal of Bombay University.
J O R M	Journal of Oriental research, Madras.
J R A S	Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, London.
J T	Journal of Kerala University Manuscripts Library, Trivandrum.
K B S C	Kerala Bhasha Sahitya Charitram.
K S C	Kerala Sahitya Charitram.
K S C Carca	Kerala Sahitya Charitram Gharcaiyum Puranavum.
K S S C	Keraliya Samskrita Sahitya Charitram.
M Q R	Malabar Quarterly Review.



<b>Ms</b>	<b>Manuscript.</b>
<b>M W</b>	<b>Matrubhumi Weekly, Kozhikode.</b>
<b>N C C</b>	<b>New Catalogues Catalogorum, by Dr. V. Raghavan, Madras.</b>
<b>P O</b>	<b>Poona Orientalist.</b>
<b>P O C</b>	<b>Proceedings of All India Oriental Conference.</b>
<b>P O S</b>	<b>Poona Oriental Series.</b>
<b>Q J M S</b>	<b>Quarterly Journal of Mythic Society, Bangalore.</b>
<b>R</b>	<b>Report No. of Triennial Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Government Oriental Manuscript Library, Madras.</b>
<b>S P T</b>	<b>Sahityaparishat-traimasikam.</b>
<b>Tanjore</b>	<b>Descriptive Catalogue of the Maharaja Sarfoji's Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore.</b>
<b>T A S</b>	<b>Travancore Archaeologica! Series-by T. A. Gopinatha Rao.</b>
<b>T C</b>	<b>Descriptive Catalogue of Curator Office Library, Trivandrum.</b>
<b>T C O L, T M S</b>	<b>Trivandrum, Curator's Office Library No. given in the Alphabetical Index of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the University Mss Library, Trivandrum.</b>
<b>T P</b>	<b>Descriptive Catalogue of the Maharaja's Palace Library, Trivandrum.</b>
<b>T S S</b>	<b>Trivandrum Sanskrit Series.</b>

## AUTHOR INDEX

**ABHIRĀMA** - (1600-1700 A.D.), A popular commentator on the *Abhijñānaśākuntala* of Kālidāsa. Abhirāma\* is a pen-name of the author and his real name is not known; his works:-

1. *Dinmātradarśini*, a c. on the *Abhijñānaśākuntala* of Kālidāsa; T P. 1505-1507 (Vol. VII); published with an introduction by A.R. Rājarāja Varma, Bhaskara Press, Trivandrum, 1913.
2. *Mālavikāgnimitraṭīka*;† a short c. on the *Mālavikāgnimitra* of Kālidāsa called *Guṇottara*; R. 602 and 1836.
3. *Mahāvīracaritaṭippaṇi*, a short c. on the *Mahāvīracarita* of Bhavabhūti, R 2685 c.
4. *Vikramorvaśīyaṭīka*; a short c. on the *Vikramorvaśīya* of Kālidāsa R. 2685 b.
5. *Uttararāmacaritaṭīka*, a short c on the *Uttararāmacarita* of Bhavabhūti. R. 2690 b.
6. *Mālatīmādhavaṭīka*, a short c. on the *Mālatīmādhava* of Bhavabhūti. R. 2691 b.
7. *Bālarāmāyaṇaṭīka*, a short c. on the *Bālarāmāyaṇa* of Rājaśekhara R. 2691 a.

Works 3 to 7 are attributed to this author by Ullur S. Parameswara Iyer. See K. S. C. II. 338-339; K S S C III. 487-502; C K S L. 245. See also A. R. Rajaraja Varma, Introduction to the *Dinmātradarśini*.

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\* Vadakkumkur Rajaraja Varma Raja says that Abhirāma was one Rāma Vāriyar who belonged Karikkād (Gajavana) or Kariyad near Alwaye, while Ullur S. Parameswara Iyer identifies him with one Śrikanṭha Vāriyar of Deśamangalam. See K S C. II 338. and K S S C. III 490.

† This work is also called *Śrikanṭhīyā*-See the colophon in the manuscript R. No 602-"*Śrikanṭhīyā Guṇottacā nāma mālavikāgnimitravākhyā*".

**ACYUTA**—(Date-not known); a native of Kerala, for he says that Kulaśekhara had his capital at Mahodayapuram. His work:—

Vijayadarśika, a c on the Yudhiṣṭhiravijaya of Vāsudeva-bhaṭṭatiri, the great yamaka poet. R. 3007, 3686; T C. 1499 (Vol. IX); K S C. I. 121 K S S C. I. 147; C K S L. 26.

**ACYUTA PIṢĀRODI**—(1550-1621 A. D.) of Thrikkaṇṭiyūr; a great astronomer and the preceptor of Melputtūr Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa. His works:—

1. Praveśaka, a grammatical treatise written in the metrical form Edited by P. S. Ananthanarayana Sastri, Cochin Sanskrit Series No 2, Trippunittura, 1938.
2. Goḷadipika; astronomical work; other than the one by Keḷallūr Nīlakaṇṭha Somayājīn.
3. Karanottama; astronomy; published in T S S. as No. 213 R. 633—this Ms. Contains a c. also called Vivaraṇa.
4. Uparāgakriyākrama; astronomy; T C. 655 B, (Vol IV)
5. Jātakābharāṇa; Jyotiṣa, T C. 689 A. (Vol IV)
6. Horāsāroccaya; Jyotiṣa T. Ms. No. 8327 B.
7. Rāśigoḷasphutanīti; Jyotiṣa; Edited by K. V. Sarma, A L B Vol. XVIII part 3-4. pp. 306-335, 1954.
8. Sphutanirṇaya; Jyotiṣa, T C. 697 C. (Vol IV); there is a commentary also on this called Vivṛti probably of the same author, T C. 769 B. (Vol. V)
9. Chāyāṣṭaka; Jyotiṣa, mentioned in the Introduction to Rāśigoḷasphutanīti.
10. Uparāgavimśati, Jyotiṣa, mentioned in the Introduction to Rāśigoḷasphutanīti.

Acyuta Pisarodi has written a Malayalam commentary on the Veṅvāroha of Mādhava (published in the Ravi Varma Gra-

\* There is a Malayalam c. on the Praveśaka by Āttupurathu Impiocan Kurikkal and it has been published up to the portion of Napuṁsakaliṅga.

**nthavali).** On Acyuta Pisarodi and his works—see KSC.II. 319-326; KSSC. II. 748-757, IV. 224-225; C.K.S.L. 122-125. See also S. Venkatasubrahmanya Iyer—‘Acyuta Pisarodi, his date and works’ J O R M. 1852-53. pp. 40-46; K.V. Sarma—Introduction to Rasigolasphutaniti, A L B, 1954; Introduction to Karanottama, T S S. 213, Edited by Dr.K. Raghavan Pillai.

**ACYUTA PUTUVĀL.** K – Panditaraja, retired Professor of Nyaya, Sanskrit College, Trippunittura. His works:-

1. Vilapasaptaśati, kavya, a poem in 700 stanzas bemoaning the death of his patron Rajarsi Tampuran; the work has been published.
2. Sivastuti, stotra.
3. Laghugiti, a Kavya in four cantos on the life of Rama Varma Pariksit Tampuran of Cochin.
4. Matrparidevanam, short poem, published with an English translation by Dr. Srikrishna Sarma, Trippunittura, 1961. See on this work—Dr. K. Kunjunni Raja, Introduction to the work.
5. Bhaktirasayanam, kavya. On Acyuta Putuval and his works— see C K S L. 271; K S S C. V. 191, VI. 435.

**ĀDINĀRĀYAṆA** (19th Century); probably a native of Nagarcoil. His works:-\*

1. Advaitāmrtasārahakam, Vedanta, written in the Arya metre. TC. 252 (Vol.II); mentioned in the Introduction to the Caturvedamahavakyaṭika Cintamani.
2. Caturvedamahavakyaṭikacintamani, Vedanta, published in

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\*The works of Adinarayana are of comparatively modern origin. The owner of the Mss. of these works is also one Adinarayana. A stanza ‘kalyāṇācalakodaṇḍa’ etc. is seen at the end of all the three works. The following stanza ‘Pālpāyasam me gṛhṭapāyasam ca koridvayam pratyaham attum ājñām Vārdhakyahetoḥ aham api ayaceḥ rajādhirājaḥ kṛpayā karotu’ occurring at the end of the Ṣaḍvimsadadvaitamalika shows definitely that the author was a native of Kerala.

T S S. as No. 203. T C O L. No. 812 is a Transcript of the work dated 1104 M.E.

3. Śaḍvīmśadadvaitatattvamālikā, T C. 386. (Vol.III). This is not mentioned in the Introduction to Caturvedamahāvākya-  
ṭīkā Cintāmaṇi. For details see Introduction to Caturveda-  
mahāvākyaṭīkā Cintāmaṇi.

**AMBĀDEVI TAMPURĀTTI** - (1878 - A.D) - of Ananta-  
purathu Palace, Harippad. Her work:-

Candrikā, drama, a Sanskrit translation of the Candrikā  
(Malayalam work) by Koṭṭuñhallūr Kuñṇikkutṭan Tampurān  
See K S S C VI. 382.

**AMBĀDEVI TAMPURĀTTI** - (1888 - 1926 A.D.) of Cemprol  
Madhom Palace, Harippad. She has translated the well known  
Aṣṭami Canpu of Melputtūr Nārāyaṇabhatta into Malayalam.  
Her works:

1. Daśākumāracarita, a Sanskrit translation of the Daśakumā-  
racarita in Malayalam by Mānavikrama Ettan Tampurān.
2. Devīstotra - See on these works- K S C. V. 144; K S S C.  
VI. 393.

**ANANTADĀSA** - (17th Century A.D. (?); a student of  
Kṛṣṇaśaṅkara and a protege of a king of Kottayam in North  
Kerala. (Puraṇīśvara). His work:-

Padārthadīpikā, a c. on the Karpūramañjarīsaṭṭaka of  
Rājaśekhara; R. 2749. See K S C. III. 37; C K S L. 245.

**ANANTANĀRĀYAṆA ŚĀSTRĪ** (Date- earlier than 1743 A.D.)  
belonged to a village called Coravana in the Pāṇḍya country and  
enjoyed the patronage of a Zamorin of Calicut and a King of  
Cochin named Rama Varman. His works:-

1. Śṛṅgārasarvasvām Bhāṇa, R. 5137, 5329.
  2. Viṣṇusahasranāmavyākhyā called Haribhaktikāmadhenu;  
T C. 1115. (Vol. VII) See K S S C. III. 297; C K S L. 113
- ANANTANĀRĀYAṆA ŚĀSTRĪ**-\* (1st half of 19th Century);

\*This author is different from Anantanārāyaṇa Śāstrī, the  
author of the Śṛṅgārasarvasvabhāṇa N C C. (Vol I. 132) wrongly  
takes them to be one.

lived under the patronage of Mānavikrama of Calicut (1815–1825 A.D.) who was known as Brahmacārin. His work:–

Hlādinī - a c. on the Kṛṣṇagīti of Mānaveda; R. 2740; there is another incomplete Ms. with the Library of Kozhikkoṭṭu Tiruvaṇṇūr Kovilakam (refer K S S C. III. 294). According to this Ms. it was written in 1830 A.D. See on this author and his work K S C. III. 16; K S S C III. 293; C K S L. 102 and 114.

**ANANTANĀRĀYAṆA ŚĀSTRĪ.** P.S. (1885–1947)–Paṇḍitarāja belonged to Trichur; a recognised scholar and the former editor of Maṅgaḷodayam Journal. His works:

1. Laghuvivṛti, a c. on the Praveśaka of Acyuta Piṣāroḍi, grammar; published with the text in Cochin Sanskrit Series, No. 2.
2. Vākyatattva, grammar; published in the Maṅgaḷodayam Ltd., Trichur.
3. Tarkasāra, Tarkaśāstra; published in the Maṅgaḷodayam.
4. Bālarāmāyaṇam, Kāvya; published in the Maṅgaḷodayam.
5. Śukasandeśaṭippaṇi, a short c. on the Śukasandeśa of Lakṣmīdāsa; published in the Maṅgaḷodayam.
6. Kokilasandeśaṭippaṇi, a c. on the Kokilasandeśa of Uḍḍanda Śāstri; published in the Maṅgaḷodayam. On this author see K S C. V, 247; K S S C. VI. 238; C. K S L. 270.

**ARUṆAGIRIKAVI** – (date - not known) lived under the king Godavarman of Vaṭakkumkūr. His works:–

1. Godavarmayaśobhūṣaṇam in the model of Pratāparudrayaśobhūṣaṇam of Vidyānātha; Alamkāraśāstra; T C. 1179 (Vol. VII); published in J. T, Vol. I. Parts 1, 2 and 3, 1945,
2. Gaurīśataka, Stotra, mentioned in the Godavarmayaśobhūṣaṇam. On this author and his works see K S C. III. 51; K S S C. III 229; C K S L. 244; H C S L. p. 805; Introduction to Godavarmayaśobhūṣaṇam, J T. Vol. 1–4. January 1946.

**ARUNAGIRINĀTHA\***— (14th Century A.D.)— well known as *Aṇṇāmala*. He is supposed to have belonged to Cheṅgannūr in Kerala. His works:—

1. *Prakāśika*, a c. on the *Kumārasambhava* of Kālidāsa; T C. 1421. A. (Vol. IX); published in T S S. as Nos. 27, 32 and 36 along with the *Vivaraṇa* by Nārāyaṇa Paṇḍita.
2. *Prakāśika*, a c. on the *Raghuvamśa* of Kālidāsa; T C 1840-1848 (Vol. VIII); T C. 1108 c. (Vol. VII); printed in *Muṅgaḷodayam*, Trichur. It is said that the Mss. of *Raghuvamśa* *aprakāśika* dated 706 M.E. are available at the Library in the *Kuzhikkāṭṭillam*, Tiruvalla. On this author and his works see K S C. I. 300; K S S C. III. 233; C K S L. 245,

**ĀRYAN MŪ SU** - (Date - not known); belonged to Pilāntol family. His work:—

*Sadācāravṛttivartanam*, a work on moral philosophy. R.4184. See K S C. III. 90; C K S L. 243.

**ĀRYAN NĀRĀYAṆAN MŪSSU** - (1841-1902) of *Vayaskara*; belonged to the Pilāntol family of Ayurvedic physicians in *Kottayam*; the author of the well known *Kathakaḷi* work *Duryodhanavadham*. His works:—

1. *Śyenasandeśa*, *Sandeśakāvya*, published certain portions in the *Rajarṣi Magazine*, Trichur.
2. *Nakṣatravṛttāvali*, *Citrakāvya* *Śleṣa* in 33 verses in praise of *Viśākham Tirunāḷ Mahārāja* of *Travancore*. There is a c. also on it by *Maṇarkkāṭṭu Śaṅkara Vāriyar*.
3. *Śāstrastuti*, *stotra*. On *Āryan Nārāyaṇan Mūssu* see K S C, IV. 605; K S S C. IV. 608; C K S L. 268; See also *Koṭṭārattil Śankunni*— “*Kaḷiṇṇu poya Vayaskara Āryan Nārāyaṇan Mūssu*” - (Malayalam) *Vaṅcirājyam*. Vol. 1.

**AṢṬAMŪRTI** - (14th Century) a *Nambūtiri* brahmin belonged

\* This *Arunagirinātha* is different from the *Diṇḍima* poets of that name. (H C S L.p. 117). He is also called *Śivadāsa* and belonged to the community of *Śaivam Pillai*.



to *Trkkaṇāmatilakam* (Gunaka in Sanskrit) His work:-  
*Āmoda*, a c. on the *Kādambari* of *Bāṇabhaṭṭa* written in the  
 metrical form; T C. 1360 (Vol. VIII). See K S C. II. 408;  
 K S S C. I. 470; C K S L. 202. See also on the work,  
 S. Venkatasubrahmanya Iyer - '*Āmoda of Aṣṭamūrti*', J.T.  
 Vol. V. No. I, 1949.

**ATULAKAVI** - (12th Century A. D.) - a court poet of the  
 Mūṣaka King Śrīkaṇṭha alias Rājadharmā. His work:-

*Mūṣakavaṃśa*, a historical Maṭākāvya; T P. 1865, 1866.  
 (Vol. VIII); only the first fifteen cantos of the work are avail-  
 able; portions from the last three cantos of the poem were  
 published by T. A. Gopinatha Rao in T A S. Vol. II. 87-105  
 For details on the poem see K. V. Subrahmanya Iyer-JRAS,  
 1922 A. D., 161-175; Ullūr S. Paramesvara Iyer-SPT Vol V.  
 383-405; A. Govinda Vāriyar, 'Studies in *Mūṣakavaṃśa*',  
 B V R I. VII. 117-139; VIII. 9-36. See also K S C. I. 150;  
 K S S C. I. 344; C K S L. 52-57. Dr. N. P. Unni, A  
 History of *Mūṣikavaṃśa*, Trivandrum.

**AVINĀṢI EḷUTTACCHAN** - (1864-1909 A.D.) of Kuruttikka-  
 ṭavattu Vālayil House in South Malabar. His works:-

1. *Mūkāmbikāstotra*. 2. *Guruvāyupureśastava*. see  
 K S C. IV. 747; K S S C. VI. 126; C K S L. 268.

**BĀLAKAVI** - (1st part of 16th Century A.D.) - a native of  
 Mullandrum in North Arcot District. He came to Kerala  
 in search of literary patronage and lived under the King  
 Rāmavarman of Cochin mentioned in the Cidambaram  
 Inscription dated 1576 A.D. His works:-

1. *Rāmavarmavilāsam*, Drama, R. 3873. a. 5486.
2. *Ratnaketūdaya*, Drama, Tanjore. 4490; published in the  
 Śrividya Press, Kumbakonam.
3. *Yogavāsiṣṭhavyākhyā*, a c. on the *Yogavāsiṣṭha* (Purāṇa);  
 mentioned in K S S C. I. 150.
4. *Rāsakriḍodayam*, Kāvya, mentioned in the K S S C. I. 150  
 See on Bālakavi-K. Rama Pīsarodi, J O R M. IV. 142-51;

Uḷḷur S. Paramesvara Iyer-Introduction to Tenkailanāthodayam, Trichur, 1936; V. K. R. Manon B R V I. V. 56 H C S L. 656; S P T. VI. pp. 283-97; S. K. Rāmanātha Śāstri Introduction to Sphoṭasiddhi, Madras University Series No. 6, 1931. See also K S C. II. 329; K S S C. I. 150; C. K S L. 162.

**BĀLARĀMA PAṆIKKAR. K** - Retired, Principal, Sanskrit College, Trivandrum. His works:-

1. Annadāṭṭacarita, Dramā, published, Trivandrum. C K S L. 274.
2. Subantarūpāvali, primary text book of grammar, published: Trivandrum 1937.
3. Dhātudīpika, an index of 'dhātus', published, Trivandrum. 1939
4. Śrīnārāyaṇavijayam, a kāvya on the life of Śrīnārāyaṇaguru Press copy is with the author.
5. Kāvya mañjari, laghukāvya, Press copy is with the author

**BHAGAVATI SUBRAHMANYA IYER** - (II part of the 19th Century;) belonged to Āśrāmam near Nagercoil. His work:

Prajñālahari, dealing with the essence of Upaniṣads, Vedānta. See K S S C. VI. 233.

**BHĀSKARA ĀCĀRYA**- (6th Century A. D. , the famous astronomer of India. He is said to be a native of Kerala His works:

1. Mahābhāskariyam also called Karmanibandham, Jyotiṣa, T C. 635. B. (Vol. IV). See Dr. P. K. Narayana Pillai, Introduction to Laghubhāskariya.
2. Laghubhāskariya, Jyotiṣa, published in T. S. S. as No. 162.
3. Āryabhaṭīya-bhāṣya, a c. on the Āryabhaṭīya, Jyotiṣa; T C. 639. (Vol. IV).
4. Āryabhaṭīya saṅgraha, Jyotiṣa. On Bhāskarācārya see K S C. I. 165 and also Introduction to Laghubhāskariya.

**BHĀSKARAN MŪTTATU** - (1804-1874 A.D.) of Vaṭṭappaḷli Illam, Kumāranallūr. His works:-

1. **Kṛṣṇodantam**, *laghukāvya*, T C. 1433. (Vol. IX). Dr. K. Kunjunni Raja says that the Adyar Library contains a Ms. of the work in the author's own hand-writing and it is dated 1849 A. D. See also A L B. VIII, 107-110. The work is written in the model of *Śrīrāmōdanta* and intended for beginners in Sanskrit.
2. **Vāsudevacaritam**, *Kāvya*; T C, 1524 (Vol. IX). There is a good Ms. in the Adyar Library also. Vatakkumkūr states that he has got the manuscripts of these works from the poet's own family. See K S C III. 82, 87, IV 125; K S S C. II. 16-17, IV 482; C K S L. 263-64.

**BAĀSKARAN NAMBŪTIRI** - (1805-1837) of Mutukkuriśśi; he lived under the patronage of a Zamorin of Calicut named Mānavikrama and wrote his well known *Bhāṇa* before he was sixteen years old. His work:-

*Śṛṅgāra*ketulīlācaritam, *Bhāṇa*, R. 2719; published by Prof. K Rāma Piṣārodi, Calcutta Oriental Press. See K S C. III. 524; K S S C. IV. 306; C K S L. 118. See also K. Nārāyaṇa Pīsarodi - S P T. *Karkaṭakam* 1113. M. E.

**BHATTANĀRĀYAṆA** - (Date-not known), son of Bhaṭṭarāy-eśvara. His work:-

*Prayogaratna*, Vaidika work dealing with marriage, śrāddha etc. See T.Ms. Nos. 7624, etc. K S S C. IV. 271.

**BHATTA VIṢṆU**-(15th Century A.D.); he is mentioned in the *Nītitattvāvirbhāvavyākhyā* of Paramēśvara II of Payyūr bhaṭṭa. His work:-

*Nayatattvasaṅgraha*, a c. on the *Nayaviveka* of Bhavanātha; *Mīmāṃsā* dealing with *Tarkapāda* of *Prābhākara School*. R. 3277. See K S C II. 25 See also V. A. Ramaswami Sastri, M.A.- Introduction to *Tattvabindu*, Annamalai University. Series No: 3. p. 85.

**BHAVADĀSA**-(2nd Century A.D.) a great *Mīmāṃsaka*; he is known only in citations. He flourished before *Śabaraswāmīn*. His work:-

*Bhavadāsabhāṣya*, a *Vṛtti* on Jaimini's *Pūrvamīmāṃsāsūtra*

**Mīmāṃsa.** It is not available now. See KSC. I. 84; see also V.A. Ramaswami Sastri M.A.- Introduction to Tattvabindu, Annamalai University Series No: 3. p. 19.

**BHAVADĀSA. I.** (15th Century A.D.) of the Payyūr Bhaṭṭa family; brother of Ṛṣi I; he was a great scholar in Vedānta; but no work for his credit. See KSSC. I. 374; C K S L. 92. For detailed information about Payyūr Bhaṭṭatiris see S.K. Rāmanātha Śāstri- Introduction to Sphoṭasiddhi (Mādras University publication); V.A. Ramaswami Sastri - Introduction to Tattvabindu, Annamalai University series No. 3; Dr. C. Kunjan Raja, Introduction to Haricarita, Adyar Library publication. J O R M. 1945; A L B. IX; Dr. P. K. Narayana Pillai, Introduction to Jaiminīyasūtrārthasaṅgraha TSS i 56 and 'Payvūr Bhaṭṭas', JT. Vol. VI No. 3 July 1950

**BHAVADĀSA II.** (15th Century A.D.) of Payyūr Bhaṭṭa family. son of Paramesvara I; he was a great scholar. See C K S L. 93-94; K S C. II 24; also on Payyūr Bhaṭṭa family see Bhavadāsa I. **BHAVADĀSA BHATTATIRI** (15th Century A.D.) belonging to the family of Cīrakkūḷi (Vāstukanimua) and a native of Vaḷḷuvanāḍu Taluk. His work:-

Bhāgavathārtharatnamālā or Padayojanā, a c. on Bhāgavata Purāṇa; R. 2465; T C. No. 174. (Vol. I). See K S C IV. 115; K S C IV 209; C K S L. 117.

**BHAVARĀTA** - (7th Century A.D.) - he is mentioned in the Avantisundarikathā of Dandin as a Kerala author and also a contemporary of Dandin. His work:-

Kalpasūtraṭīka, a short c. on the Kalpasūtra, Veda. See K S C. I. 88.

**BHAVATRĀTA** - (date-not known)-a Kerala brahmin, son of Mātr̥datta. His work:-

Jaiminīyasūtravṛtti, Mīmāṃsa; R.5507. The last portion was written by his pupil Jayanta; See K S C. III. 88.

**BODHĀNANDA**- (17th Century A.D.)- a disciple of Brahmā-  
nandayati, the teacher of Tirumaṅgalattu Nīlakaṇṭhan Mūssatṭu.

His\*works:-

1. Bodhānandagīta, Vedānta, an epitome of the ten Upaniṣads in metrical form in 12 chapters, T C. 316. (Vol. II.), not mentioned in K S C and K S S C.
2. Padmanābhastuti, Stotra; T P. 1172 F. (Vol. V.).

**BRAHMADATTA** - (date-not known) - presumably a Kerala brahmin. His work:

Ratnāvalīkathāsāra, Kāvya, a metrical work on the story of Ratnāvalī Nāṭika of Harṣa; it seems to be incomplete. T. Ms. 1158F. See on this work K S C. III. 85; K S S C. IV. 621; C K S L. 243.

**BRAHMADATTA** - (date - not known) - presumably a Kerala brahmin. His work:-

Bhaktisāmvardhanaśataka, Stotra, T P. 1202, (Vol. V); T C 1167. (Vol. VII); R 5167. Ullur S. Parameśwara Iyer attributed the work to Māṛḍatta, the younger brother of Melputtūr Nārāyaṇabhatta (KSC. II. 351, 394); but S. Venkatasubrahmaṇya Iyer has refuted it - see "Bhaktisāmvardhana śataka and its author" J T. Vol. V. Nos. 3 and 4, 1949. See also C K S L. 120.

**BRAHMADATTA \*** - (date - not known)- a keraliya according to K. Rama Piṣāroḍi. His work:-

Suvarṇapātrī or Suvarṇacaṣaka, a c. on the Śrīkrṣṇakarṇāmṛta of Kṛṣṇalīlāśuka; R 1462; see H C S L. p. 337; Introduction to the Kṛṣṇakarṇāmṛta p. 371; C K S L. 50.

**BRAHMAN** - (16th century A.D.) a member of the Erkara Nambutiri family at Mūkkola. His work:-

Smārtaprayāścittam, Smṛti; see K S C. II. 312.

**BRAHMĀNANDAYATI** - (17th Century A.D.) - presumably a

\* Whether Bodhānanda, the author of the Kaivalyanavanīta or Kaivalyadīpikā (R. 2934) and the Advaitaparakāśa (R.4208) is identical with this Bodhānanda is not known.

\*Whether these three Brahmadattas are one and the same person is a matter for research.

Svāmiyār at Trichur Madhom and is mentioned by Tirumaṅga-lattu Nīlakaṇṭhan Mūssatu in his Maṇuṣyālayacandrika as his preceptor. His works:-

1. Uttaragītāvyākhyā,\* a c. on the Uttaragita of Vedavyāsa, Vedānta; K S C. II. 277.
2. Bhāgavataikādaśasāra, Purāṇa; T P. 2073 (Vol. VIII) T C. 914. B. (Vol. V). This is a compendium of the eleventh Skandha of the Bhāgavata and the Mss. attribute it to one Brahmānandabhāratī; see K S C. II. 277.
3. Bṛhadbrahmānandīya also called Advaitacandrikā, a c. on the Advaitasiddhi, Vedānta; T C. 315. (Vol. II) R. 1614. This is not mentioned in K S C.
4. Kṛṣṇacaritasamkṣepa, Kāvya; T C 1363. A. (Vol.VIII), there is a c. also on the work - T C, 1363. B. This work also is not mentioned in K S C.
5. Brahmaśūtrabhāṣyārthasaṅgraha, Vedānta; an epitome of Brahmaśūtrabhāṣya; R. 3788 a.

**BUDDHABHATA-** (date - not known); he was a Keraliya converted to Buddhism when it was prevalent in Kerala. His work:-

Buddhabhaṭam, or Buddhabhaṭīyam, Ratnaśāstra. R. 2942. The work explains the distinguishing characteristics of the nine gems, the tests for ascertaining their degrees of excellence or quality and for ascertaining their values. See K S S C. IV. 270.

**CAṆḌAMĀRUTĀCĀRYA** - (19th Century A.D.) belonged to Kāñcīpuram, but lived in Kerala. He was a Sanskrit Pandit in the St Thomas School, Madras.

1. Vidhuravilāpavyākhyā, a c. on the Vidhuravilāpa of Kaṭa-ttanāṭṭu Ravi Varma Tampurān.

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\*The statement of Ullur S.P. Iyer that Uttaragita is of Gauḍapāda, seems to be wrong. The Uttaragita is of Vedavyāsa and Gauḍapāda is the commentator on the Uttaragītā. See R. 1266 b, 1785 a.

2. *Laghurasakusumāñjali*, kāvya.
3. *Citramīmāṃsoddhāra*, *Alaṃkāraśāstra*.
4. *Alīnarājakathā*, kāvya, H C S L. p. 308. On this author and his works see K S S C. V. 426. and VI 90.

**CANDRAŚEKHARA VĀRIYAR**— (2nd part of the 17th Century A.D.), a student of Melputtūr Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa and a native of Parameśvaramaṅgalam on the northern bank of the river Cūrṇī (Alwaye). His work:—

*Śrīkrṣṇacarita* Kāvya, T C. 1425 (Vol.IX). See K S C. II. 411; K S S C III. 487-89, 502; C K S L. 150, 206.

**CĀTTUKKUTTI MANNĀḌIYĀR** — (1855- 1903 A.D.) of Campottil house at Chittūr Taluk. He is the celebrated translator of *Uttararāmacarita* and *Jānakīpariṇaya*. His work:—

*Śrīrāmasiṣṭra* or *Puṣpagirīśastotra*. in praise of Śrīrāma at Pūnkunnu temple in Trichur. See K S C. IV. 641; K S S C. V. 379.

**CIDĀNANDA PAṆḌITA** — 13th Century A. D ) a great scholar in *Mīmāṃsā*. He lived in Kerala, according to Ullur S.

*Paramesvara Iyer*. His work:

*Nītitattvāvirbhāva* or *Tattvāvirbhāva*, *Mīmāṃsā*. R. 2939; T P. 665, 666, 667 ( Vol. III); T C. 419, 420 (Vol.III), published, T S S. 168. See K S C 11.25. See also V.A. Rāmaswami Sastri Introduction to *Tattvabindu*—Annamalai University series No. p. 75.

**CITRABHĀNU**— (17th Century A D) a Kerala brahmin who belonged to Covvaram grāma. His works:—

1. *Śabdārthadīpikā* also known as *Traisargikavyākhyā*, a c. on the *Kirātārjunīya* of Bhāravi, published, T S S No. 63.
2. *Bhāgavatodyota*, a c. on the *Bhāgavata Purāṇa*; mentioned in the K S S C. II. 551. T Ms. 811.
3. *Bhāratodyota*, a c. on the *Mahābhārata*; mentioned in the K S S C. III, 551.
4. *Karaṇāmṛtam*, *Jyotiṣa*, attributed to Citrabhānu by Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer; TC 663. A. (Vol.IV.) and T C. 663 B. with an anonymous commentary on it.

See on the author and his works K S C. II 273; K S S C. II. 23 and III 547; C K S L. 103.

**CITRABHĀNU\***-(17th Century A.D. ) a Kerala brahmin, He lived under the patronage of a Zamorin who is referred to as Rājarāja. His work:-

Vipaṇcika, a c. on the Kṛṣṇagīti of Mānaveda; R. 5274. See K S S C. III. 299; C K S L. 102.

**COKKANĀTHA**- (18th Century A.D.)- he is identified with the father of Sadāśivamakhin, the author of the Rāmavarmayaśobhūṣaṇam See A. S. Ramanatha Iyer-'Rāmavarmayaśobhūṣaṇam and the Vasulakṣhmīkalyāṇam', I A, L III, (1924) p I. His work:-

Bālavypattikārīṇi, a c. on the Yudhiṣṭhiravijaya- Kāvya; T C 1494. D C. 11635; R 4245. AL. XXI. For a detailed study on this commentary see K. Kuṇjuṇṇi Rāja; Manuscripts Notes, A L B, X. pp. 109-122, See also C K S L. 26.

**DĀMODARA**-(date-not known); presumably a Malayala brahmin. His work:

Padasaṁkhyāpradīpikādīpika, a glossary on the Padasaṁkhyāpradīpikā which deals with the number of Padas contained in each Aṣṭaka of the Ṛgveda. R. 5294. See K S S C. III. 39.

**DĀMODARA BHATTA**-well known as Kākkaśseri Bhaṭṭatiri (15th Century A. D.)- the famous scholar- poet of Kerala who was one among the eighteen and a half poets in the Mānavikrama's court.

Vasumatīmānavikramam. Drama; it is stated that one Ms. of the work is with Kuṭṭiyetṭan Rāja, Guruvayurappan College, Kozhikode and another one with K. Nārāyaṇa Piṣārodi, M.A., Trichur, (C K S L. 88). See K S C. II. 55; K S S C. I. 410; C K S L. 85-90. See also P.V. Krishna

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\*Dr. K. Kuṇjuṇṇi Rāja has raised a problem on the identity of this Citrabhānu with Citrabhānu the author of the Kirātārjunīyavyākhyā.



Variyar Kākkaṣṣeri Bhaṭṭatiri' Matrubbhumi Annual, 1935.

DĀMODARA CĀKYAR-(13th or 14th Century A.D.) - he lived under one Kerala Varma King of Kāyaṁkuḷam. His work:-

Śivavilāsa, Kāvya. T C. 1534 A. (Vol. IX) R. 5146 printed, T S S. 177. See K S C. I. 310; K S S C. I. 305; C K S L. 198-200. See also I H Q. XX. 43 ff; S P T. III. 2, pp. 23 ff.

DĀMODARAN NAMBŪTIRI - son of Vāsudevan Nambūtiri (date-not known) His work;-

Āśvalāyanagrhyaprayogavṛtti; Veda; See T C Vol. I 125. (Ms. No. C O L. 377. A) see also K S C. II. 313.

DĀMODARAN NAMBŪTIRI - (15th Century A.D.) - he was a brother of Keśava, a great scholar and belonged to Bhāradvāja gotra. His work:-

Muhūrtābharāṇam, Jyotiṣa; T.C, 753 (Vol. V); R. 4442. See K S C. II. 105; K S S C. I. 316.

DĀMODARAN NAMBŪTIRI - (1846-1898 A.D.) of Karuttapāra; he belonged to Kuṭamālūr. His works:-

1. Akṣayapātravyāyoga, drama.
2. Kulaśekharavijayam, drama.
3. Mandāramālikāvīthi, drama.
4. Viṣṇubhujāṅgaprayāta, Stotra.
5. Murajapaprabandha, Laghukāvya. On this author and his works see K S C. IV. 563; K S S C. IV. 620; C K S L. 261. See also P.V. Krishna Variyar- "Maṅmarañña Sāhityakāraṇmār". (Malayalam book).

DĀMODARAN NAMBŪTIRI-(1880-1963 A.D.) of Polpākkara, Vedantatilaka title holder. He belonged to Covvaram grama (Śukapuram). His work:-

Bhaktirasāyanavyākhyā; Vedanta; a c. on the Bhaktirasāyana of Madhusūdana Sarasvati; printed. See K S S C. VI. 455.

DĀMODARA PIṢĀRODI, D.- Lecturer in Nyāya, Sanskrit College, Trippūñittura. His work:-

Dīpikā; a c. on the Sugalarthamāla by P. Nārāyaṇan

**Nambūtiri; Vyākaraṇa;** published with the text, Ratnam Press, Madras 1964,

**DĀŚARATHI** - (16th Century A.D.) - he is said to be a Kerala brahmin. His work:-

**Añjanam;** a c. on the Locana of Abhinavagupta, Alamkāra; D C. 12895. See on this author and his work K S C. II 343; K S S C. IV. 250; C K S L. 244.

**DEVA\*** - (date - not known) His work:-

**Daivam; Vyākaraṇa;** published, T.S.S.No I. See K S S C. I. 255; C K S L. 44.

**DEVĀCĀRYA** - (data - not known); presumably a Keraliya. His work:-

**Karaṇāmṛtam (?)** or **Karaṇaratnam**, Jyotiṣa, a compendium of the Āryabhaṭīya in verse. The work consists of eight chapters. T C. 662 (Vol. III). See K S C. II 274. Ullur, S. Paramesvara Iyer calls it **Karaṇāmṛtam**; but the colophon of the Ms (T C.662.) states that it is **Karaṇaratnam**. ("iti Devācāryakṛtau Karaṇaratne Grahayuddhādhikāro aṣṭamo addhyāyah.")

**DEVAKI AMMA** - (Ambāḍi house) of Queen Mary's College Madras. Her work:-

**Santānagopāla;** a musical radio play; See C K S L. 274.

**DEVANĀRĀYAṆA** - (1566-1622 A. D.); he was known as **Pūrāṭam Tirunāl** King of Ampalappuḷa, the patron of Meputtūr **Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭatiri**. His work:-

**Vedāntaratnamālā** - also called **Devanārāyaṇīyam**; **Vedanta;** a c. on the first verse in the Bhāgavata; T C O L. Nos. 607. and 11089; See also S. Venkaṭasubrahmaṇya Iyer Ms. Notes, J T. Vol. IV. No. 1, April 1948; published in J T. Vol. VIII. No. 2, 1955. See K S C. II 395; [K S S C. II 493; C K S L. 126-129. see also Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer

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\*Whether this author is identical with Īśānaśivadevaguru, the preceptor of Vilvamaṅgalattu svāmiyar or not is a problem for further research.

S P T. XIII Part I.

**DEVARĀJA** (18th Century A. D.)- He lived under Mārtāṇḍa Varma Mahārāja and Kārtikātirunāl Rāma Varma Mahārāja of Travancore. He was a Tamil brahmin in the Āśrāmam Village at Sucīndrum. His work:-

Pālanārtāṇḍavijayam; Dramā; T C. 1297 (Vol. VIII) published; T S S. No. 108. See K S C. III. 302; K S S C. IV. 158; C K S L. 168.

**DEVARĀJABHATTA** - (18th Century A.D.)- a Tamil brahmin of Palghat. His works:-

1. Guruvāyupureśastuti. Stotra, T.C. 1097. (Vol. VII).
2. Rāmāyaṇaśatakam, Laghukāvya.
3. Sukhabodhini; a c. on the Kirātārjunīya; T P. 1701. (Vol. VIII); T C. 1412. IX). R. 2912.
4. Sārasaṅgrahaṇam; a c. on the Śisupālavadha; T P. 1970 (Vol. VIII); T C. 1541 (Vol. IX ) R. 5232. See K S C. III. 351; C K S L. 242.

**DEVARĀTA**- (date-not known); he is otherwise called Subrahmanya; a Nambūtīri. His work:-

Setudpīam; a c. on the Setubandhakāvya of Pravarasena T P. 2016 (Vol. VIII); T C. 1569. (Vol IX). R. 5134 a. See K S C. III. 85; K S S C. IV 520; C K S L. 245.

**DEVATRĀTA\*** - (before 17th Century A. D.)-the name suggests that he was a native of Malabar His work:-

Āśvalāyanaśrautasūtrabhāṣya; Veda; T C. Vol. I. p. 166- C O L. No. 519.

**DHARMAGUPTA** - (15th Century A. D.) - presumably a

\* Devatrāta's father's name is Bhavatrāta. Devatrāta is referred to in the Nirṇayasindhu of Kamalākara, See "Ṣaḍguru-bhāṣye devatrātabhāṣye trantraratne ca ṣaṭsvapīrtuṣu bhavati-tyuktamiti dik" Nirṇayasindhu p. 39. It may also be noted that Ṣaḍguru referred to here may be Ṣaḍguruśiṣya, a Vedic commentator of Kerala.

**Keralīya.** His work:-

**Varavarṇini**; a c. on the *Śukasandēśa* of a *Lakṣmīdāsa*; R 2774; T P. 1942 (Vol. VIII); T C. 1549 (Vol. IX) See K S C. I. 148; K S S C. I. 286; C K S L. 227. On this work see E. Easwaran Nambuthiri- "Varavarṇini, an unpublished commentary on the *Śukasandēśa*", J T. Vol. XIV. No.4, 1965

**DIVĀKARA**-(13th Century A.D); he lived under the patronage of a King named *Rāghava* in *Kolattunāḍu*. His work:-

*Amogharāghaviyam*; the first *campūkāvya* in the Sanskrit literature of Kerala; the date of composition of the work is 1299 A. D; R. 4328; see I H Q. XVII. 25f; B R V I. VIII. 56 See also K S C. I. 161; C K S L. 238.

**DIVĀKARA**- (between 15th and 17th Century A. D.)-he lived under on *Mānaveda* King of *Calicut*. His work:-

*Lakṣmīmānaveda* Drama; R. 4319; T C. 1331 (Vol.VIII). See K S C. III. 26; K S S C. III. 371; C K S L. 112.

**DURGĀPRASĀDAYATI**-(14th Century A. D.) - also called *Nārāyaṇapriyayati*. He was a Kerala brabmin of *Paṭṭi Tekkeṭam* House in *Agattiur* near *Kunnamkulam*. His works:-

- 1 The remaining portion of *Śrīcihna-kāvya* of *Kṛṣṇaliṅgāśuka*, 4 sargas (8 to 12). Serially published in J T. Vol. XIII.I. (1963) onwards.
- 2 A commentary on the whole portion of *Śrīcihna-kāvya* published along with the text in J T. Vol, XIII. onwards.
3. *Sneha*, a.c. on the *Kaivalyanavanīta* and *Advaitapra-kāśa*, of *Bodānanda*; *Vedanta*; R. 2934; 4308 a. See K S C. I.157; K S S C. I. 256. III 537; C K S L. 46. See also on this author K. Kunjunni Raja - "Durgāprasādayati", M. W 30-9-1956.

**GAṆAPATI ŚĀSTRĪ**-(1860-1926 A.D.) *Mahāmahopādhyāya*; he belonged to *Tinnaveli* and lived under *Śrīmūlam Tīrūṇāl Mahārāja* of *Travaṇcore*; he was a well known scholar, researcher and publisher of several ancient Sanskrit works and the first

Curator of the Oriental Mss. Library, Trivandrum. He discovered the 13 dramas of Bhāsa. His works:-

1. Mādhavivāsantīyam; Drama; (he composed the drama at his age of 17.) No. 245 in the Old Catalogue of Palace Library, Trivandrum.
2. Aparṇāstava with a commentary; Stotra; printed in Śrīdhara Press, Trivandrum.
3. Śrīmūlacaritam; a kāvya on the history of Travancore during the reign of Mūlam Tirunāl Mahārāja of Travancore.
4. Bhāratavarṇanam; a kāvya describing India.
5. Tulāpuruṣadānam; kāvya dealing with the Tulābhāra ceremony in Trivandrum; see old Catalogue of Palace Library, Trivandrum, No: 282.
6. Cakravartinīguṇamaṇimāla; a kāvya on Queen Victoria.
7. Arthacītramāṇimāla; a work on rhetoric with illustrations in praise of Viśākham Tirunāl Mahārāja of Travancore. See old Catalogue of Palace Library, Trivandrum, No: 232.
8. Setuyātrānuvarṇana; a prose work describing a pilgrimage to Rāmeśwaram.
9. Arthasāstravyākhyā, published in T S S. Nos. 79 and 80
10. Svapnavāsavadattavyākhyā; a c. on the Svapnavāsavadatta of Bhāsa; published; T S S. No. 15.
11. Śakuntalapāramyaavyākhyā; a c. on the Śakuntalapāramya of Keraḷavarma Valiyakoyittampūrān; printed; Trivandrum
12. Viśakhavijayaṭippaṇi; a short c. on the Viśakhavijaya of Keraḷavarma Valiyakoyittampūrān printed; with the text, Bhāskara Press, Trivandrum.
13. Āṅgalasāmrājyaṭippaṇi; a short c. on the Āṅgalasāmrājya of A.R. Rājarājavarma printed with the text, Trivandrum, 1901
14. Gandharvasallāpa kāvya; see Old Catalogue of Palace Library, Trivandrum. Nos. 2094, 2095.

On Ganapathi Sāstri and his works see K S C. V. 215; KSSC. VI. 1-27; C K S L. 257; H C S L. p. 301; Obituary Notice, Sāhiti, III.

**GAURIDĀSA-** (15th Century A.D. - a commentator on the Śukasandēśa of Lakṣmīdāsa. His work:

Cintātilakam; a c. on the Śukasandēśa; R. 2819, T P. 1768, 1769 (Vol. VIII.) T C. 1550 (Vol. IX). See K S C. I. 149; K S S C. I. 286; C K S L. 227.

**GHATĪGOPA** - (date not known). This seems to be the pen-name of the author. His work:-

Āryabhaṭīyavyākhyā, Jyotiṣa; T C. 651; (Vol. IV.) See KSC. III. 249.

**GĪRVĀṆENDRA SARASVATI-** (date-not known); a Svāmiyār and a disciple of Viśveśvara Sarasvati, who was a disciple of Amarendra Sarasvati. His works:-

1. Prapañcasārasaṅgraha; Mantraśāstra; TP. 1054. (Vol. IV); T C. 889 A. (Vol. V).
2. Satsampradāyasarvasva; Mantraśāstra, mentioned in the introductory portion of Prapañcasārasaṅgraha. On this author see K S C III. 42.

**GODAVARMA-** (date-not known), a king of Deśinṇanādu. His work:-

Vāsaviśāntanavam; Drama; T. C. 1213 c. See Manuscript notice on this work by V G. Namburi; J T, Vol. VII. 3 and 4 July - October, 1951. See K S C. III. 59; K S S C. IV 347; C K S L. 224.

**GODAVARMA BHATTAN TAMPURĀN-** (1859-1934) of Koṭṭūṇallūr Royal family; Mahāmahopādhyāya title holder. His works:-

1. Upahāraprakāśikāvyaḥkhyā; a c. on the Upahāraprakāśika which is a metrical commentary on the Saparyāhṛdaya of Śrīsankara; Tantra; printed.
2. Prāmāṇyavādayaḥkhyā; Tarka; not printed; It is stated that a Ms. is with Attūr Kṛṣṇa piṣāroḍi.
3. Nyāyaratnāvalīvyākhyā; Tarka.
4. Dattakamīmāṃsā; Smṛti.
5. Bhāgavatadaśamaślokaḥkhyā; Purāṇa.

6. Smārtaprāyaścittavyākhyā; Smṛti.
7. Śaktitattvaprakāśikā; Vedānta; printed in Maṅgalodayam.
8. Vyutpattivādakārika; or Siddhāntamāla; a summary of Vyutpattivāda in the metrical form; Vyākaraṇa printed in Maṅgalodayam. See K S C. V. 219; K S S C. V. 374; C K S L. 250 n. See also "Raṇṭu Maṭāmahopādhyāyan-mār", Maṅgalodayam - Makaram - 1086 M.E.

**GODAVARMA VIDVĀN IḶAYA TAMPURĀN** - (1800-1851 A. D.) of Koṭuṇṇallūr royal family; a distinguished scholar-poet of Kerala in the 19th century; A. D. His works:-

1. Bālyudbhavam or Mahendravijayam; Mahākāvya; author's early work.
2. Śrīrāmacaritam; kāvya; T C. 1557, (Vol. IX); published in kāvyamāla; Nirṇayasāgar Press; Bombay.
3. Tripuradahanacaritam; Lyric; published from poona- 1888.
4. Rasasadanam bhāṇa; Drama; T P. 1570. (Vol. VII). The 'Kālīkeḷīyātra' described in D C. 12512 is the same work; printed in kāvyamāla; on Rasasadana see Keith, Sanskrit Drama, p. 264.
5. Śrīpādasaptakam; Stotra.
6. Sudhānandalahari; Stotra; published from Poona in the kavyetihāsaśaṅgraha IV. and V., 1888.
7. Muraripustotra; published from Poona - 1888.
8. Sādāśivi or Sphuṭaślokaprakaraṇa; Stotra; published from Poona, 1888.
9. Hetvābhāsodāharaṇam; Tarka; Śāstrakāvya; published from Poona, 1888; also published by Varadācāri, Ācārya Dhruva Smāraka Grantha, III pp. 206 ff.
10. Devadeveśvarāṣṭakam, Srotra.
11. Dīpakaparakāṣa; a c. on the Āśaucadīpaka of Mahiṣamaṅgalam Parameswara; Smṛti, T Ms. 535; R. 3976.
12. Āśaucacintāmaṇi; Smṛti.
13. Āśaucadaśakam; Smṛti.
14. Āśaucaṣoḍaśakam; Smṛti.

15. Garuḍacayanapramāṇam; Smṛti.
16. Bhāskarīyagaṇitavyākhyā; a c. on the Bhāskarīya of Bhāskarācārya; Jyotiṣa.
17. Goḷādhyāyavyākhyā; a c. on the Goḷādhyāya. Mss. of many of these works are available at Koṭuṇṇallūr palace. See K S C. IV. 33; K S S C. IV. 315; C K S L. 247. See also on the author "Vidvān Ilaya Tampurān", Rasikarañjinī IV; K. Nārāyaṇa Piṣāroḍi, Maṅgaḷodayam XVIII-12; "Vidvadyuvarājacaritam" by koṭuṇṇallūr koccunṇi Tampurān. S P T. XI-XII.

GOPĀLA\* - (date - not known) a Tamil brahmin lived in the Śivakaragrāma; probably Triśśivaperūr. His works:-

1. Srautaṣṭāyascittavivaraṇam; Vaidika; T C. 43 (Vol. I)
2. Yajñapṛāyaścittavivaraṇam: T C. 80. A, (Vol. II).

GOPĀLA PILLA, N. (1900-10th June 1968); he was the Principal of Sanskrit College, Trivandrum for several years. His work:-

1. Śītāvicāralahari; poem; a Sanskrit translation of the famous 'Cintāviṣṭayāya Śita (Malayalam work) of Kumāraṇ Āśān; published Trivandrum, 1942; also edited in Kerala Pratibhā by K. C. Pillai, 1965 C K S L. 273.
2. Premasaṅgītam; poem; a Sanskrit translation of the 'Premasaṅgītam' (Malayalam) of Ullur S Paramesvara Iyer; published in Keralapratibhā, edited by K. C. Pillai, 1965.
3. A Sanskrit translation of Gītāñjali of Tagore; published; Trivandrum, 1968. See on Gopala Pilla - Surand Kunjan Pillai, Introduction to Keralapratibhā (Gopala Pilla's Ṣaṣṭyabhapūrti commemoration Volume), Trivandrum, 1965.

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\*Gopala may be considered to be a Keraliya since there is a description of Kerala at the end of his work Śrautaṣṭāyascittavivaraṇam (T C. No. 43). Also he praises in this work Dakṣiṇāmūrti (Siva) at Trichur and it may also be presumed from the words "Śrīsaṅgameṣo avatu" at the beginning of the Ms. of his work "Yajñapṛāyaścittavivaraṇa (T C. 80A.) that it is written at Irinṇālakkūṭa in Central Kerala,



**GOPĀLA PILLĀ-** of ~~kuriṣṣeri family~~; Asst. Research Officer, Oriental Research Institute and Mss. Library, University of Kerala, Trivandrum. His works:-

1. Daśakumāracaritasāṅgraha - a summary of the Daśakumār acarita of Dandin, gadya; published by S.T. Reddiar. 1111 M. E.
2. Śrīśaṅkaracaritan, a short work on the life of Śaṅkarācārya, gadya, published, 1114 M.E.
3. Śrīkṛṣṇavijayam- kāvya, a collection of relevant stanzas from Śrīmadbhāgavata- published with the author's own commentary, R. T. Pillai, Chalai, Trivandrum.

**GOVINDA** - (date-before 12th Century A. D.) also called Govindasvāmi. He is mentioned by Ṣaḍguruśiṣya. a vedic commentator of Kerala. His works:-

1. Mahābhāskarīyabhāṣya, Jyotiṣa; T. P. 903 (Vol. IV). R. 5138. published, Madras, 1957.
2. Muṣṭhrataratnam; T. C. 748 (Vol. V); T. P. 927. A. (Vol. IV) R. 3295. See K S C II. 96; K S S C. I. 308, II. 499.

**GOVINDA** - (date not known)- a Kerala brahmin. His work:- Prayogasāra; Tantra; T. P. 1111, 1112 (Vol. IV); T. C. 998 (Vol. VI). See K S S C. III. 576.

**GOVINDA** - (date-19th Century A.D.)- belonged to Chempolil house (Tāmprapatrālaya) in Ālannād. His works:-

1. Bālapāṭṭya, a c. on the Śrīkṛṣṇāvilāsa of Sukumārakavi;- T. P. 1949; R. 3439; 1st four cantos have been published with the text.
2. Mādhavīya; Kāvya; R. 3439; there is a c. called Mitākṣara also on this work See K S C I. 141-2; III 349; C K S. L 198

**GOVINDA BHATTATIRI**- (1237-1295 A.D.)- well known as Talakkulattu Bhaṭṭatiri, he belonged at Tirur in South Malabar His works:-

1. Daśādhyāi, the famous c. on the first ten Adhyāyas of the Brhajātaka or Hora of Varāhamihira, Jyotiṣa, T. C. 89, (Vol. V).

2. Muhūrtaratnam; Jyotiṣa; K S C. I. 167.
3. Muhūrtapadavī; Jyotiṣa; K S C. II. 110; also mentioned in the Bālaśaṅkaram Kāladīpakavyākhyā of Mahiṣamaṅgalam Śankaran Nambūtiri. See K S C. I. 167; K S S C. I. 287.

**GOVINDA BHATTATIRI** - (middle of the 17th century A. D.) seems to be a member of the family of Talakkulattu Bhaṭṭatiri, His work:-

Gaṇitasūcikāgrantha; Jyotiṣa; it is stated that a palm-leaf Ms. is with Vennayil Itti Kaṇiyār. See K S S C. III. 390.

**GOVINDĀMRTAYATI** - (date-not known): a Svāmiyar in the Triśśūr Brahmasvam Madhom. His works:-

1. Dharmamīmāṃsābhāṣyavivaraṇavyākhyā; Mīmāṃsā; Ms. with the Mss. Library, Madras.
2. Prabodhacandrodayavyākhyā called Nāṭakābharaṇam; R. 2401; T P. 1516 (Vol. VII.); published, T S S. 112 On this author and his works see K S C. III. 42; C K S L. 245.

**GOVINDANĀTHA**- (date-1st half of the 17th Century A. D.)-also called Govindanāthayati; a disciple of Rāma Vāriyar of Karikkāṭṭu (Gajavana). His works:-

1. Gaurikalyāṇam; Yamakakāvya; R. 2915, a. There is a commentary also on it called Padārthavādinī R. 2916.
2. Śaṅkarācāryacaritam; Kāvya; R. 3790, T. P 1953 (Vol. VIII) T.C 1530 (Vol. IX). See K S C. II. 412; K S S C. I. 234. 457, C K S L. 205-6.

**GOVINDAN NAMBIŠAN**- (18th century A .D.)-also called Koṭṭūr Nambiśan; an ancestor of Vāsuṇṇi Nambi of Kaṭattanād. His work:-

Śrīkṣṇacaritam; Laghukāvya. See K S C. III. 536; K S SC. IV. 573; C K S L. 264.

**GOVINDAN NAMBŪTIRI**-of Taraṇanallūr family. His work:-

1. Āśaucantāmaṇivākyā, a c. on the Āśaucacintāmaṇi of Godavarma Vidvan Ilāya Tampurān of Koṭṭunāllūr; Printed, Bhaskara Press, Trivandrum 1949,. (1112 M.E.)
2. Bhaktapriya; a c. on the Santānagopālaprabandha of Aśvati

Tirunāl Yuvarāja of Travancore; published, Irinjalakkuda, 1954.

3. Śrisaṅgameśastotra; printed with the author's own commentary, Trivandrum, See K S S C. IV. 198; C K S L. 271.
- GOVINDA PIṢĀRODI- (19th Century A. D.) of Trikkāṇṭiyūr. He was the last member of the family of Trikkāṇṭiyūr Acyuta Piṣāroḍi, the teacher of Melputhūr Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭatiri. His works:-

1. Praveśakavyākhyā; a c. on the Praveśaka of Acyuta Piṣār-odi; Vyākaraṇa.
2. Prakriyāsarvasvavyākhyā; a c. on Prakriyāsarvasva of Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa; Vyākaraṇa.
3. Aṣṭāṅgaḥṛdayavyākhyā; only upto the portion of Śārira; Vaidyaka.
4. Aṣṭapadīvyākhyā; see K S S C. II. 749, IV. 210.

GOVINDA VARIYAR- (19th Century A.D.)-known as Koccu Govinda Vāriyar; lived under the patronage of Svāti Tirunāl Mahārāja of Travancore His work:-

Govindabrahmānandīya; a c. on the Abhiññānaśākuntala of Kālidāsa; the work is a summary of Srinivasa's famous c. on the Śakuntala. T C. 1261 (Vol. VIII); R. 2987; Manuscripts available at Harippāṭṭu Vāriyam also; see K S C. IV. 87. K S S C. IV. 367; C K S L. 265.

HARIHARA ŚĀSTRĪ, M. Retired Professor, Sanskrit College, Trivandrum. His works:-

1. Hariharaputriyam; a kāvyā on Dharmaśāstra. Press copy is with the author.
2. Tīñantarūpāvali; a text book of grammar, published, Trivandrum 1935.

IRAVI CĀKYĀR-(17th century A.D.)- of Kuṭṭaāceri, also called Ravi Nartaka; a friend of Melputtūr Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa. His work:-

Mudrārākṣasakathāsāra or Cāṇakyakathā; prose; T P. 1764-1767. (Vol. VIII); R. 6638; published in the Calcutta

Oriental Series No. 6. See K S C. II. 393; K S S C. III. 181.  
C K S L. 135.

**IRAVI VARMAN TAMPĪ-** (1793–1866 A.D.) otherwise called Irayimman Tampi, a great writer on music who lived under the patronage of Svāti Tirunāl Mahārāja of Travancore. His work:-  
Saṅgītakṛtayah, Saṅgīta, K S C. IV. 68, K S S C IV. 379.  
See on this author an article in the Journal of the Music Academy, Madras, 1949.

**ĪŚĀNAŚIVADEVAGURU-** (12th Century A.D.) said to be the teacher of Vilvamaṅgalattu Svāmiyār His work:-  
Tantrapaddhati or Īśānagurudevapaddhati, Tantra, published in T S S. Nos. 69, 72, 77 and 83. See K S C I. 172, K S S C. III 552, C K S L. 31.

**ĪŚĀNUBHŪTIYATI-** (date-not Known), also called Devadeveśānubhūtiyati, a Sanyāsin of the Trichur Svāmiyār Madhom His works:

1. Rāmāyaṇāmṛtam, Stotra; T P. 1930 (Vol. VIII).
2. Rāmaśatakam, Stotra; T P. 1195 B. (Vol. V).
3. Kṛṣṇaśatakam, Stotra; T P. 1195 C. (Vol. V).
4. Vāsudevaśatakam Stotra; T P. 1195 E, (Vol.V),
5. Padmanābhastuti, Stotra; T P. 1195 A. (Vol.V).
6. Bhāratasaṁkṣepa, Purāṇa; T P. 1857 A. (Vol. V).
7. Kṛṣṇastuti, Stotra; T P. 1195 H. (Vol. V).
8. Kṛṣṇastotra, (another) Stotra; T P. 1195 D. (Vol.V).

See also K S C. III. 31, C K S L. 242.

**ĪŚVARAŚARMA-**(date-not known)- a native of Bimbali or Vaṭakkumkūr. His works:-

Śṛṅgārasundarabhāṇa, Drama, T P. 1597 (Vol. VII), published in T S S. No 214. See also K S C. III 43, K S S C. IV. 509, C K S L. 223.

**ĪŚVARA VĀRIYAR-** (1762-(?) A.D.) of Nellekkād. His works:-

1. Bāṇayuddham, Campu, mentioned only in C K S L.
2. Lakṣaṇāsvayamvaram, Campu. K S S C. IV. 344.
3. Vīratpatnayanugrahalīla; Campu. See on this author and

his work K S C. III. 73, K S S C. IV. 344; C K S L. 240.  
See also K. Kṛṣṇa Vāriar, M A., M. W. dated 31/7/1955.

**JĀTAVEDĀDHVARIN** - (date - not known)-he was a Keraḷiya he gives Malayalam words also in his commentary. His work:-  
Subodhināśāra; ac. on the Amarakośa. See K S S C. II. 728, R. 3843. T C. 1576. (Vol. X).

**JĀTAVEDAS** - (18th Century A. D.) presumably a Nambūtiri. It is suggested that he was the father oī Tekkeṭam Svāmiyar, the author of the Pūrṇapuruṣārthacandrodaya. His works:-  
Bhaktidīpika; a c. on the Srimadbhāgavata written in accordance with Bhaktimārga; Purāṇa; T P. 198 (Vol. I); not mentioned in K S C., K S S C., and C K S L.

**JAYANTA** - (date-not known); a Kerala brahmin. His work :-  
Jaiminiyasūtravṛtti; (only the remaining portion of Bhaya-trāta's work) Mimāṃsā: See K S C. III. 88. R. 5507.

**KĀḶUĀŚĀN** - (1856-1888 A. D ) of Kāvil; he belonged to Maṭavūr village at Kiḷimānnūr. His work:  
Śvakākasamḷapa: Campukāvya published in the autobiography of Kāḷu Āśān by Maṭavur Nārāyaṇa Pillai. See also K S C. IV. 232; K S S C. V. 377; C K S L. 267,

**KALYĀṆASUBRAHMAṆYASŪRI**- (18th Century A.D.)- lived under Kārtika Tirunāl Rāma Varma Mahārāja of Travancore  
His work:-

Alaṅkāraakaustubham or Alaṅkārabhūṣaṇam, Ālaṅkāraśāstra: Seshagiri Report II pp. 80-220; Catalogue of Sanskrit Mss. in Travancore No. 70. See on the work K S C. III 491; K S S C. IV. 183; C K S L. 175. See also H C S L. pp. 803-804.

**KARUṆĀKARA**- (date-not known) - a piṣāroḍi of the Ānāyattu family. His work:-

Vivṛti - a c. on the Rāmāyaṇacampu of Bhoja; R. 3687; See K S C. III. 33; K S S C. I. 431; C K S L. 71.

**KARUṆĀKARA MĀRĀR**- (15th Century A. D.) - a contemporary poet of Uddaṇḍa Śāstri. His work:-

kavicientāmaṇi, a c. on the Vṛttaratnākara: Chandaśśāstra; R. 2773: it is said that a complete manuscript of the work is with the Sanskrit College, Trippunittura. see K S C. II. 71: K S S C. I. 428: C K S L. 72.

**KAVIBHŪṢAṆA** - (13th Century A. D.)- a contemporary court poet of Ravi Varma kulaśekhara. His work:-

Candrakālāmālā: a panegyric of Ravivarma Kulaśekhara; written in the Śrīraṅgam Inscription. see K S C. I. 299 K S S C. I. 297: C K S L. 212, 241.

**KEḶAPPAN NAMPIAR** - (1842 - 1902 A.D.): belonged to Veḷḷūr in North Malabar. His work:

Santānagopālam: Kāvya: it is stated that a Ms is with Krishnan Nampiar, a nephew of the poet. see K S S C. IV. 629

**KERAḶĀCĀRYA** - (12th Century A.D.) belonged to Trichur. His works:-

1. Keraḷīyapraśnamārga; Jyotiṣa; not published.
2. Keraḷasamhita; Smṛti; not published.
3. Keraḷanāḍīgrantha; Jyotiṣa; not published.
4. Keraḷasmṛti; Smṛti; not published.
5. Keraḷapraśnasāra; Jyotiṣa; not published.
6. Keraḷavaidyasaṅgraha; Vaidyaka; published in the Vijñān-acintāmaṇi.
7. Keralagrāmapaddhati; historical work; not published.
8. Keralatantrāṅjali; Tantra; not published. On these works see K S S C. IV. 255.

**KERAḶA VARMA**- (15th Century A.D.) belonged to the Kola-ttiri royal family. He was a great scholar in Sanskrit and a great patron of letters. He had in his court great scholars and poets like Rāghava, the author of the Padārthadīpika commentary on the Yudhiṣṭiravijaya and Śaṅkara, the author of the popular Mahākāvya-Kṛṣṇavijaya. see on Kerala Varma K S C. II. 1-2: K S S C. I. 340: C K S L. 58.

**KERAḶA VARMA KOIL TAMPURĀN** - (1853-1914 A.D.) of Lakṣmīpurattu Palace at Changanāṣṣeri. His works:-

1. Maṅgaḷaprārthanāsthānāśatakam; Laghukāvya
  2. Tulābhāravaraṇanam; Laghukāvya. See on this author and his works. K S C. IV. 603; K S S C. V. 396; C K S L. 263.
- KERAḶAVARMA TAMPURĀN** – Pūruṭṭātināḷ- (1796-1870 A. D.) of Pantaḷam royal family; he was the teacher of Ilattūr Rāmasvāmi Śāstrikaḷ. He was a great scholar; he wrote some stray verses only. See on him K S C. IV. 63.

**KERAḶAVARMA TAMPURĀN**- Revatināḷ- (1816-1885 A. D.) of Pantaḷam royal family. His work:-

A campūkāvya on Āyilyam Tirunāḷ Maḥārāja of Travancore not available now. See K S C. IV. 64.

**KERAḶA VARMA TAMPURĀN**-Neytallūr palace – (1845-1890 A.D.) of Pantaḷam royal family; he was a scholar-poet. His work:

Ārdrāmahotsavam Campu; T C. 1310 (Vol VIII). On this work see K S C. IV. 709. K S S C. IV. 639; C K S L. 263.

**KERAḶA VARMA TAMPURĀN**-Kavitalaka (1879-1918 A. D.)- of Pantaḷam royal family; he was a teacher in the S. M. V. School, Trivandrum and the founder of the Kavana Kaumudi Journal. His works:-

1. Dharmaśāstraṣṭaka or Śabarigiriśakeśādipādastotra.
2. Kṛṣṇastotra.
3. Rāsavilāsabhaṇa-See on the author and his works K S C. IV. 707; K S S C. VI. 378; C K S L. 263.

**KERAḶA VARMA VALIYAKOILTAMPURĀN** – (1845-1914 A. D.) - well known Keraḷakāḷidāsa; belonged to Parappnāṭṭu royal family and born in Lakṣmīpurathu Palace at Chaṅga-nāśseri. His works:-

1. Tirunāḷprabandha; a prabandha written at his age of 16 on the occasion of the first birthday of Āyilyam Tirunāḷ Maḥārāja after the coronation; composed in the year 1861 A.D: not published.
2. Nakṣatramāla; Laghukāvya; composed in the year 1866 A.D published by Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer, S P T. VI-2.

3. Guruvāyupureśastava; stotra; composed in 1866 A. D. printed, B. V. Book Depot., Trivandrum.
4. Śṛṅgāramañjarībhaṇa; drama; composed in 1868 A. D. T. C. 1339 (Vol. VIII), see an article on this by Ullur S. Paramēśvara Iyer- S P T. (Vol. VII. pp. 186-210. See also Old catalogue of Palace Library, Trivandrum.
5. Citraślokāvali; short poem full of verbal jugglery; composed in 1869 A.D. This is said to be the Citrālāṅkāravimśati in the Kṣamāpaṇasahasra.
6. Kamsavadhacampu; composed in 1869 A. D. published with the Sumanorañjini commentary of Sundararāja.
7. Tulābhāraśataka; Laghukāvya, composed in 1870 A D. and revised in 1880 A. D. See Old Catalogue of Palace Library.
8. Pādāravindaśataka; Laghukāvya; composed in 1870 A D. (later revised and renamed as Śrīmūlapādapadmasataka ). See Old Catalogue of Place Library, T V M.
9. Laṭitāmbādaṇḍakam; stotra; composed in 1875 A. D.
10. Kṣamāpaṇasahasram; Laghukāvya; composed in 1878-79 not printed See Old Catalogue of Palace Library, T V M
11. Yamapraṇāmasatakam; Laghukāvya; composed in 1880 A.D. printed in Bhaskara Press, Trivandrum, 1899
12. Śatrusaṁhāraprāthanāṣṭakam; stotra; composed between 1877-1880 A. D.
13. Kṣamāpaṇāṣṭakam; stotra; composed between 1877-1880. A.D.
14. Triśatyantaram; stotra; composed between 1877-1880.
15. Laṭitāmbāstotra; composed between 1877-1880. A. D.
16. Daṇḍanāthastotra; composed between 1877-1880. A.D.
17. Gaṅgaṇādrīśvarīstotra; composed between 1877-1880. A.D.
18. Skandaśataka; stotra; composed in the early life of the author.
19. Nāradaṁahimānuvarṇa; Laghukāvya; composed in the early life of the author.



20. Nārāyaṇapañcāśattu; Stotra; composed in the early life of the author.
21. Narasiṃhāvatārstotra; composed in the early life of the author.
22. Vañcipatidaśakam; Panageric; composed in his early life.
23. Amṛtamathanam; Laghukāvya; composed in his early life.
24. Viśākhavijaya; Mahākāvya; composed after 1880. A.D. Printed, Bhāskara Press. Trivandrum, 1900.
25. Victōriyācaritasāṅgraha; composed in 1887 A.D. published from Bombay.
26. Vyākhrālayeśaśasakam; composed in 1888 A.D printed, Bhāskara Press, Trivandrum.
27. Śākuntalapāramya; Alaṅkāraśāstra, printed.
28. Śoṇādrīśastotra or Āryāstotra; composed in 1900 A D.
29. Prakriyāsarvasvaṭippaṇi; Vyākaraṇa; composed between 1875-80 A.D.
30. Śukasandeśaṭippaṇi; composed between 1875-80 A D., published in J R A S.
31. Srīviśākhaprasaṣṭi; Panageric of Viśākhā Tirunāl Mahārāja published in the Almamac 1056 M. E. (1881 A. D.), See also E. V. Raman Namburi, M. W. 7th Itavam 1120 M E.
32. Sanmārgasaṅgraha or Nītisārasarvasva; prose.
33. Pañcagrāmāṣṭaka; Stotra.
34. Ṣaḍaṅkuresastotra; Sotra.
35. Jātinirūpaṇam; Prose. On Kerala Varma and his works  
See K S C. IV. 415, K S S C. V. 1 – 121, C K S L, 254, see also 'Keralavarmadevan' by M. R. Balakrishna Variyar, Sridhara Press, Trivandrum, 1937 A.D 'Keralavarmavilāsam' by K.C. Keṣava Pillai; Keralakālidāsacaritam by Sankarasubrahmanya Sāstri; published, Bhāskara Press, Trivandrum, 1914.

**KEAŚVA-** (13th Century A. D.) - a great scholar in Jyotiṣa and an ancestor of Dāmodara, the author of the Mūhūrtābharaṇam,

**His works:-**

Jātakapaddhati; Jyotiṣa; T Ms. No: 1666; this is one of the several Jātakapaddhatis prevalent in Kerala. There is a c. on it called 'prauḍhamanorama'. T Ms. 10185 and 665. See K S C. II. 106.

**KEŚAVAN NAMBIŚAN-**(1849-1924 A.D ) belonged to Kiḷālūr in Trichur. His works:-

1. Rukmāṅgadaritam; Campu;
2. Pauṇḍhrakavadham; Campu;
3. Lakṣmīstotra; stotra;
4. Kṛṣṇastotra; stotra;
5. Rāmāyaṇam; kāvya;
6. Sarasvatīstava; Stotra;
7. Bhadrādrināthastava; Stotra; published, Trichur.
8. Kirātārurastava; Stotra; published; Trichur. See on Kesavan Nambiśan- K S S C. V. 228; C K S L. 266.

**KEŚAVAN NAMBŪTIRI-**(1855-1932 A.D) of Iñcūr Illam; Trikkāriyūr. His works:-

1. Kulaśekhariyam; Kāvya; it is written on the model of Pratāparudriya of Vidyānātha.
2. Vidhuvamśacampu; printed. See on this author and his works K S S C. V. 218.

**KEŚAVA PILLA, K. C.** (1868-1914 A. D.) a well known mahākavi in Malayalam literature, he belonged to Paṇavūr at Quilon. His work:

Keralavarmavilāsam; Kāvya; a poem on the life of Kerala Varma Valiya Koyil Tampuran; composed in 1895 A. D. when Keralavarmadeva attained his age of fifty, printed. See on the author and his work K S C, V, 85, KSSC, V, 416.

**KEŚAVA ŚĀSTRĪ-** (1867 - 1934 A, D,) of Karamana in Trivandrum, a great grammarian, His works:-

- 1, Subhadrārjunam; drama; a Sanskrit rendering of subhadrārjunam Nāṭaka by Jkkāvamma of Toṭṭakkā; printed;

Bhaskara Press; Trivandrum. 1901.

2. Devakīnandanāśramasvāmivijayam; Laghukāvya, not printed.
3. Kṛtañjatāśataka; not published.
4. Anubhavaññānam.
5. Sūryastuti.
6. Śikharīṇīstuti; See on the author and his works K S C V. 232; K S S C. VI. 114; C K S L 273.

**KEŚAVAN VAIDYAN**-(1838-1896 A.D.)-of Veḷutteri; lived in Maṇakkāṭṭu at Trivandrum under the patronage of Viśākṣham Tirunāl Mahārāja of Travncore. His work:-

Viśākhavilāsam; Kāvya. See K S C. IV. 248; K S S C. IV. 624; C K S L. 267.

**KOCCUNŪNI KARTĀVU** - K. P. His work:-

Rāmavarmaśatakatippani; a short c. on the Rāmavarmaśataka by Rāma Piṣārodi (Sahṛdayatilaka) See K S C. VI. 156.

**KOCCUNŪNI TAMPURĀN** Kavisārvabhaṇḍa-(1858-1926 A D.) of Koṭṭunṭallūr royal family; his real name is Rāma Varma. His works:

1. Viṭarājavijayam; Bhāṇa; printed Maṅgalodayam Trichur with short notes by P.S. Anantarāyaṇa Śāstri.
2. Anaṅgajīvanam; Bhāṇa; T Ms. No: 5603. published, J. T. Vol IX 3-X4.
3. Vidvadyuvarājacaritam; published in S P T. XI-XII.
4. Bāṇayuddham; Campūkāvya; composed in 1891. A. D.
5. Viprasandeśa; Sandeśakāvya; printed in Kairāḷi 1094. M.E.
6. Rāmacaritapūraṇam; a completion of Śrīrāmacarita by Godavarma Vidvān Iḷaya Tampurān- He has written a c. also on it.
7. Uttaraṛāmacaritam; Kāvya.
8. Rāmavarmamahākāvya; kāvya.
9. Śivākhyā; Stotra.

10. Daśāvatāraprayojanam; Stotra.
11. Sūryodaya; laghukāvya.
12. Anyāpadeśa; laghukāvya.
13. Devīmāhātmyam; Stotra.
14. Śrīkṛṣṇakarnāmṛtavākyā.
15. Ārogyaśāstra and its commentary. Several of these works are not published. See on Koccuṇṇi Tampurān, K S C. IV. 354; K S C. V. 248; C K S L. 249-50. See also Ullūr S. Paramesvara Iyer Vijñānadīpika III. pp. 215-28.

**KOCCU ŚANĀKARAN MŪTTATU-** (1775-1832 A.D.) of Vaṭakkeṭattu; a grammarian and disciple of Manorama Tampurāṭṭi. His works:-

1. Sadarthaprakāśika; a c. on the Srīmadbhāgavata, Ekādaśa-kandha only, R. 3668.
2. Arthaprakāśika also called Vimarśini; a c. on the Siddhāntakaumudī, R. 4349.
3. Dhātupāṭhakaṛika; Vyākaraṇa; R. 5147. See on this author and his works, K S C. III. 531; K S S C. IV. 581, C K S L 265.

**KOMPI ACCAN-** (1831-1915. A.D.) Vidvān-a king of Palghat. His work:-

1. Hemāmbikāstava; Stotra.
2. Bhuvanāmbāstava; Stotra
3. Devīstava; Stotra.
4. Bhuvaneśvarastava; Stotra. See K S C. IV. 215.

**KṚṢṆA-** (date-not known)- belonged to the family of Mahānandapūrṇayati, a commentator of Mahābhārata (Ādiparva only). His work:-

Kṛṣṇagītā, a c. on the Mahābhārata; R. 5405; a completion of Mahānandapūrṇa's commentary, it is stated that a Ms. of the work is with Kōṭṭakkal Palace. See K S S C. III. 474.

**KṚṢṆA -** (date-not known)- presumably a Keraḷiya. His

work:-

Kṛṣṇīyam; a c. on the Naḷodaya; Tanjore 3816; See C K S L. 30 n.

KṚṢṆA BHAGAVĀN - (date - not known) - a Svāmiyar who belonged to Tiruvilvāmala. His work:-

Dīpikā; a c. on the Devīmāhātmya; Purāṇa; T P. 175 (Vol. I); See K S S C. III. 466.

KṚṢṆĀCĀRYA - (13th Century A.D.)- an astrologer of Kerala; His work:-

Kṛṣṇīyam or Cintājñānam; Jyotiṣa; T C. 670 A. 671 A. (Vol. IV); published with a Malayalam Commentary called Daivajñavallabhā by Puliyūr Puruṣottaman Nambūthi Reddiar Press; Trivandrum, 1136 M. E. There is a Sanskrit c. on the work called Caturasundari by Viṣṇu; T C O L. No. 527 A and T 77. See on the work K S C. I. 169. A Sanskrit edition with the Caturasundari commentary is under preparation in the Mss. Library, Trivandrum.

KṚṢṆĀCĀRYA - (15th Century A. D.) - a contemporary of Punam Nambūtiri and Śaṅkarakavi. His work:-

Bharatacaritam; Kāvya; R. 2956, published in T S S. No. 86; See K S C. II, 84; K S S C. I. 356; C K S L. 62. See also. L. D. Barnett - J R A S, 1927 A. D p. 347; See an article on the work by K. V. M. M. W. dated 15-4-1956.

KṚṢṆĀCĀRYA or Kṛṣṇa Piṣāroḍi of Ānāyattu - (17th Century A. D.)- the preceptor of Mānaveda, the author of the Pūrvabhāratacampu. His work:-

Kṛṣṇīyam; a c. on the Pūrvabhāratacampu of Mānaveda; T P. 1647 (Vol. VII); published, T S S. No. 209. K S C. III. 16.

KṚṢṆADĀSA\* - (2nd part of the 18th Century A. D.)- presumably a Keralīya. His work:-

\* T C. 1074 D. (Vol. VI) is Laghuvṛttivimarśini; a c. on the Laghuvṛtti by Abhinavaguptācārya. The author of the c. is one Kṛṣṇadāsa. So also, T P. 1779. (Vol. VIII) and T. Ms. No

**Kalāvatikāmarūpa**; Drama; D C. 125 (Vol. III.) another Ms. is available with the Library at Trippūñittura; See C K S L. 221.

**KRṢṆAKAVI** or **Kṛṣṇan Nambūtiri** - (15th Century A.D.) - of **Panniyūr Village** situated on the banks of **Bhāratappuzha**. His work:-

**Kṛṣṇapurāṇam**; Purāṇa; not discovered the whole portion. Only upto the **Rāmāyaṇopākhyāna** is available. T Ms. Nos. 11036, T. 1220. See on the work K S C. II.81; K S S C. II. 482. C K S L. 242.

**KRṢṆA KURUP**- (1868-1899. A. D.) of **Kuṭṭamattu Kunniyūr family**. His works:-

1. **Kalāvati**; Kāvya.
2. **Govardhanārādhana**, **Laghukāvya**.
3. **Cidambaranāṭakapūraṇam**; Drama; On this author and his works, See K S S C. V. 239.

**KRṢṆALĪLĀŚUKA**- known as **Vilvamaṅgalattu Svāmiyār** (14th Century A. D.) - a famous writer in the field of devotional poems in Sanskrit. His works:-

1. **Śrīcihṇakāvya** or **Govindābhiṣeka**; a **Prākṛtakāvya**; 8:sargas only; (The remaining four sargas have been composed by **Durgāprasādayati**) I canto has been edited by **A. N. Upadhye**, **Bhāratīyavidya**, III i.pp.60. -76; a critical edition of the work is being published in the **J. T.** from Vol. XIII. I - onwards.
2. **Śrīkrṣṇakarnāmṛtam**; Stotra; first canto critically edited by **S. K. De**; **Dacca University Oriental Publication Series No. 5**, 1938, the Southern recension with three cantos has been published from **Vāṇīvilas Press**, **Śrīraṅgam**; there is a translation of the poem into English by **M. K. Ācārya**, **Madras**, 1924.

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1571 are the manuscripts of the c. on the **Setubandha** of **Pravarasena** written by one **Kṛṣṇadāsa**. Whether these three **Kṛṣṇadāsas** are identical or not is a matter for further resarch.

3. **Puruṣakāra**; a c. on the Daiva, a grammatical work; published in T S S. as No. 1.
4. **Abhinavakaustubhamāla**; Stotra; published T S S. as No. 2.
5. **Dakṣiṇāmūrtistava**; Stotra; published; T S S. No. 2
6. **Kālavadhakāvya**; published by M. Ramakrishnakavi in Tirumalai Śrīvenkaṭeśvara I. pp. 225-30; 307-12; 395-8. Also published in T S S. as No. 199.
7. **Durgāstuti**; published by Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer, P O C Trivandrum, T P. 1172 G. (Vol. V).
8. **Bālakṛṣṇastotra**; See Dr. S. K. De. Introduction to Śrīkṛṣṇa karmāmṛta.
9. **Bālagopālastuti**; Stotra; See Dr. De, Addenda to Kṛṣṇakarmāmṛta; See also O. C. Gangoly, "Bālagopālastuti of Bilva-maṅgala", Māḷavyaji Commemoration Volume, Benaras, 1932, pp. 285 ff. Also published in J. T. Vol. XII Nos. I and 2.
10. **Bhāvanāmukuram**; Stotra; Published by Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer, P O C. Trivandrum.
11. **Rāmacandrāṣṭaka**; Stotra; R. 4320; H C S L. p. 336.
12. **Adbhutastuti**-attributed to the author, published, J. T Vol. IX. No.3.
13. **Sarasvatīnakṣatramālā**; Stotra; J. T. Vol. XI. No. 2.
14. **Nṛsimhanavaratnastava**; Stotra; published J. T. Vol. XI No. 4.
15. **Gaṇapatistotra**; R. 4320; H C S L. p. 336.
16. **Abhayastuti**; H C S L. p. 336.
17. **Mahākālāṣṭaka**; Stotra; T. P. 1172 H. (Vol. V) R. 4320.
18. **Kārkoṭakastotra**; R. 4320. H C S L. p. 336.
19. **Śrīkṛṣṇavaradāṣṭaka**; Stotra; R. 4320.
20. **Vṛndāvanāṣṭaka**; Stota; R. 4320; published by M. Rāmakṛṣṇakavi; Also published in J T. Vol. IX. No. 3.

21. Sumaṅgaḷāstotra, See Introduction to Kṛṣṇarakaṇmṛta.
22. Śaṅkarahr̥dayaṅgama; a c. on the Kenopaniṣad, edited by S. Subrahmanya Sāstri; Annals of Oriental Research, Madras University, 1952.
23. Kṛṣṇalīlāvinoda a c. on the Sarasvatikaṇṭhābharṇa of Bhoja, H C S L pp. 85, 336. The name of the c. is not mentioned there.
24. Kramadīpika; Tantra; H C S L. p. 336
25. Anubhavāṣṭakam, Stotra; R. 4320, published J T. Vol. XIII No. 2, 1963. See on kṛṣṇalīlāśuka and his works K S C. I. 151, K S S C. I. 246, C K S L. pp 31-51. See also K. Kunjunni Raja-‘Date of Kṛṣṇakarnāmṛtam, Maṅgalodayam XX, p 243:-

**KṚṢṆAMĀCĀRIAR, R. V. - (1874-1942, A. D.)**-Abhinabha-  
ṭṭabāna; a great scholar and a protege of Mānavikrama Eṭṭan  
Tampurān. His works.

1. Arcāvatāravaibhavam; Vaidika.
2. A Commentary on the Vāsavadattā of Subandhu, Gadya printed, Srīrangam, with a long introduction, Sec H C S L. p. 471.
3. Tilakamañjarīsāra; an epitome of Dhanapāla’s Tilakamañjari, see Sahīdaya Sanskrit Journal XXIII. See H C S L. p. 475.
4. Ratnāvalīvyākhyā, a c. on the Ratnāvalī of Harṣa; edited Madras H C S L. p. 587 On this author and his works See K S S C. V. 204; C K S L. 259; H C S L. p. 487-8.

**KṚṢṆĀNADA-** (13th Century A. D.) – the preceptor or Rāgha-  
vānanda. His works:-

1. Advaitamañjarīvyākhyā; Vedanta; a c. on the Advaitamañjarī of Śaṅkarācārya.
2. Ātmabodhavyākhyā; Vedanta; a c. on the Ātmabodha of Śaṅkarācārya; See K S S C. I. 300; C K S L. 7.

**KṚṢṆAN ĀSĀN-** (18th Century A. D.) of Neṭumpayil in Āra-



ṇmūla; author of several Jyotiṣa works in Malayalam and one of the last members in the line of disciples of Acyuta Pisārodi, the preceptor of Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa. His work:-

Viṣṇukeśādipādādikeśastotra; published in the introduction to Bhāṣājātakapaddhati, Kerala University Malayalam; Series No. 28, Trivandrum, 1926. See on Kṛṣṇan Āśan, K S C. III. 555, K S S C. III. 384, C K S L. 131. About the date of the author see also Dr. K. Sankara Menon, Introduction to Bhāṣājātakapaddhati.

KṚṢṆAN ĀŚAN- (1868-1936 A.D) of Karuvā; a disciple of Sṛīnārāyaṇaguruvamikaḷ, a Sanskrit scholar and an orator. He has translated the verses in the Abhiñanaśakuntala into Malayalam. See on him; K S C. V. 43; K S S C. V. 369.

KṚṢṆAN BHATTATIRI-(1879-1888 A. D.) of Kunnattūr Perumanam; he was a scholar-poet. His works:-

1. Tilaparvatadāna; Gadya; published from Trichur, 1954.
2. Śrīkṛṣṇacintāmaṇi, Tantra.
3. Āryāstuti; Stotra; See K S S C. VI. 458, C K S L. 271.

KṚṢṆAN GRUKKAḷ- (1855-1888 A. D. of Kārāyi, Cannanore a scholar. His work:-

Ādityahṛdayam; Stotra, quoted some verses from this work in the Bhāṣācaritram by Govinda Pillai, See K S C. IV. 302 K S S C. V. 369.

KṚṢṆAN KARTĀVU - (1765-1845 A. D.) of Cerānallūr; a court-poet of Virakeraḷavarman of Cochin. His work.

Citpureśastava; stotra; see an article on this, by S. Nārāyaṇa Pisārodi, S P T. VI, p, 425, Karkatakam, 1113 M.E. See on this author K S C. III; 521; K S S C. IV. 305; C K S L. 167.

KṚṢṆAN NAIR- P.V.- His work:-

Madirotsava; Laghukāvya a Sanskrit translation of Omar Khayyam's 'Rubaiyat' based on Fitzgerald's English rendering; published, Trichur, 1945. See C K S L. 273.

**KRṢṢAN NAMBIAR**– P. K. (1879-1952 A. D.) Sāhityatilaka–belonged to Veḷḷūr in North Malabar. His works:–

1. Mūkāmbikāstava; stotra.
2. Nandagopakumārāṣṭaka; stotra.
3. Kālīstava; Stotra; see on the author and his works, K S S C VI. 275.

**KRṢṢAN NAMBŪTIRI**– (1823–1878 A. D.) of Rṣi family in Āyāṅkuṭi village at Kaṭuttirutti, known as Vidvan Kṛṣṇan Rṣi. He was a great scholar in Vedānta and author of several beautiful stray verses. See on him K S S C. IV. 562; C K S L. 265 See also E. V. Rāman Nambūtiri “Vidvān Kṛṣṇan Rṣi”. L. S; Press, Kottakkal, 1927.

**KRṢṢAN NAMBŪTIRI**– (1867-1933 A. D.) of Nallurkanti Illam, Vatakara, South Malabar. His works:–

1. Vyāghrāṭaviśaṣṭaka; Stotra.
2. Māṭamahīśaṣṭipūṭīdaśaka; kāvya. See on the author and his works, K S S C. V. 421.

**KRṢṢAN TAMPI**– V– (1890-1938 A. D.) –He was the Principal of Sanskrit College, Trivandrum. His works:–

1. Śrīrāmakṛṣṇacaritam; Lāghukāvya; published, Trivandrum.
2. Petikāsanyāsi; Drama; published, Trivandrum.
3. Draupadīvijayam; Drama; published, Trivandrum.
4. Ajñātavāsa; Drama; published, Trivandrum.
5. Dhruvacarita Drama; published, Trivandrum.
6. Lalita; Drama; published, Trivandrum.
7. Pratikriya; Drama; published, Trivandrum.
8. Vanajyotsnā; Drama; published, Trivandrum.
9. Dharmasya Sūkṣmā Gatih; drama; published Trivandrum, 1924. See on Kṛṣṇan Tampi and his works K S C. V. 120; K S S C. VI. 413; C K S L. 270. See also H C S L. p. 674. See Dr. N.P. Unni, Sanskrit Plays of V. Krishnan Tampy, College Book House. Trivandrum.

**KRṢṢANUBHŪTIYATI**–(date–not known)– also known as

Vibudhendratīrtha; Svāmīyār in the Trichur Madhom and a disciple of Ānandānubhūtiyati. His works:-

1. Śārīrakamīmāṃsāsāṅgrahaḥ or Śāstrasāṅgraha; Vedānta T C' 380 (Vol. III); R. 2905 and 3383. See K S S C' III. 608.
2. Brahmasūtrādhikaraṇanyāyānukramaṇikā; R. 3305 b.

KRṢṢĀPANDITA - (date - not known)- a member of the Deś-amaṅgalathu vāriyam. His work:-

Setuvivaraṇam; a c' on the Setubandha of Pravarasena. T C. 1571 (Vol. IV) see K S S C. IV. 518; see also K. V. Sarma Deśamaṅgalattu Vāriyatte Grantha Śekharam" - M W. 3-5-1959.

KRṢṢA PIŚĀRODI - (1878-1963 A. D.) of Āttūr; Paṇḍitarāja and Kaviratna; he was a well - known scholar in Sanskrit and Music. His works:-

1. Saṅgītacandrika; Sṅgītaśāstra; published with Malayalam commentary, Geetha Press, Trichur.
2. Yogollasita; Drama; not published.
3. Rakṣāpuruṣaka; Drama; not published.
4. Samanvaya; Drama; not published. See on this author and his works; K S S C. VI. 435.

KRṢṢA ŚARMA- (15th A D.)- a disciple of Cennāsu Nārāyanan Nambūtiri, the author of Tantrasamuccaya. His works:-

1. Śeṣasamuccaya; Tantra; published, T S S. 166. There is an anonymous commentary on the work, R. 5259.
2. Tantrasamuccyavyākhyā called Vivaraṇa; published, T S S. 151; See K S C. II. 65; K S S C. III. 581.

KRṢṢA ŚARMA- (18th Century A.D.)- lived under the patronage of Martāṇḍa Varma Mahārāja of Travancore. His work:-

Śrīpadmanābhacaritam; Campu; T P 1645 (Vol. VII. On this work see an article by Ullur S. Parameśvara Iyer in the S P T, Medam III. M.E. See also K S C. III. 305; K S S C. IV. 156; C K S L. 169.

KRṢṢA ŚARMA- (18th Century A.D.)- a scholar and friend

of Cātukkuttī Mannādiyar. His work:-

Sārabodhini, a c. on Śrīrāmastotra of Cātukkuttī Mannādiyar. See K S S C. V. 385.

**KṚṢṆA SUDHI**- (19th Century A.D.) of Kāñci who was patronized by King Ravi Varman of Kolattunād. His work:-

Kāvyakalānidhi; Alankāraśāstra; R. 2918; See also K S C. IV. 120; K S S C I. 359; C K S L. 62, 244.

**KṚṢṆA VĀRIYAR**- (18th Century A.D.) of Deśamaṅgalam; a disciple of Manorama Tampurāṭṭi. His work:

Prakriyasarvasvayākhyā; a c. on the Prakriyasarvasva of Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa; See K S C. II: 388; C K S L. 138.

**KṚṢṆA VĀRIYAR**- (1859-1932 A.D.) of Pantaḷam; a scholar in Ayurveda, Jyotiṣa and Vyākaraṇa. His works:-

1. Mānasollāsa; Campu.
2. Bhūtanāthastava, Stotra, See K S C. IV. 613; K S S C. V. 243 C K S L. 267.

**KṚṢṆA VĀRIYAR** - (1867-1936 A.D.) of Kaṭattanād; a protege of Udayavarma Rāja of Kaṭattanād. His works:-

Śrīrāmāvarmamahārājābhīṣeka; Kāvya; printed. See S S C. IV. 772; K S S C. V. 423; C K S L. 267.

**KṚṢṆA VĀRIYAR**- [1876-1912 A. D.] of Veḷḷārappaḷi; his work:-

Vyāghrālayeśastava; Stotra; see K S S C. VI. 249.

**KṚṢṆA VARIYAR**- (1884-1944 A.D.) of Koṇattu house, Shornur. His work:-

1. Bālabodhini; a c. on the Nārāyaṇīya of Melpattūr Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa (88 Daśakas only- the remaining portion has been completed by Achuta Variyar, a realative of the author); printed, in Rajas Press, Trippunittura, 1957.
2. Subhadrābarāṇavyākhyā; a c. on the Subhadāharaṇaprabandha of Melputtūr Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa; not published. See on the author and his works K S S C. VI. 286; C K S L. 274.

**KṚṢṆA VĀRIYAR**- A. V. His work:-

**Māla**; a poem on Parikṣit Tampurān of Cochin, printed. Trichur, 1948. See C K S L 247

**KUBERAN NANBŪTIRI**—(date - not known) - His work:—  
Śrīkr̥ṣṇatantra; Tantra; T C. 1062 (Vol. IV); mentioned in the Introduction to Tantrasamuccaya Part III. 90-91; see K S S C. III. 584.

**KULAŚEKHARA ĀḶVĀR**—(beginning of the 9th Century A. D.) one of the greatest religious mystics of south India. His work:

**Mukundamāla**; a devotional poem; T P. 1214 (Vol. VI). This Ms. contains an ancient Malayalam commentary also on the work which is published in the **Kerala University Malayalam series No. 98**; published in **Kāvya-māla I, Annamalai University Series I**; Vāṇīvas Press, Śrīraṅgam; translated into English by R. N. Aiyankar, Madras, and also various editions in Telugu, Kannda, Malayalam and Grantha scripts. See on the author and his work, K S C.I. 98 K S S C. I, 100; C K S L. 1-8; for the traditional account of Kulaśekhara Āḷvār see A. Govindacarya "The holy Lives of the Alvars" Mysore, 1902.; pp. 116-133.

**KULAŚEKHARA VARMA**—(10th Century A. D.) - the Royal dramatist of Mahodayapuram; His works:—

1. Tapatisamvaraṇam; Drama: published, T S S. II,
2. Subhadrādhanañjayam; Drama: published, T S S, 13,
3. Vicchinnābhiṣeka; Drama; known from quotations,
4. Aścaryamañjari; Gadyakāvya; not discovered, See K S C I, 127, K S S C, I, 100, C K S L, 8, some scholars have identified the dramatist with Kulaśekhara Āḷvār,— See A.S. Rāmanatha Iyer-J R A S, 1925, p, 269: Ullur S, Paramēśvara Iyer S P T. I. 331, Vijñānadīpika I. Vatakkumkūr Rājārāja Varma- K S S C, I. 116, Eḷamkuḷam Kuñjañ Pillai "Cila Keralacaritrapraśnaññal I", See Dr. N P. Unni, Sanskrit Dramas of Kulasekhara A study, College Book House, Trivandrum.

**KUḶIKKĀTTU BHATTATIRI** - [date not known] a member of the family of kuḷikkāṭṭu Ilam, Thiruvalla. His work:-

Candrikājanamejaya; Drama; T C. 1281: (Vol. VIII): there is a commentary on the work called Bhāvadīpika in this Ms; See also C K S L. 224. R, 3722 is the same work in which the author's name is mentioned as Padmanābha,

**KUḶIKKĀTTU BHATTATIRI\*** - (16th Century A. D.)- grandson of Kuḷikkāṭṭu Śankaran Bhaṭṭatiri, the author of the 'kriyāsaṅgraha', His works:-

1. Skandānuṣṭhānasaṅgraha; Tantra; T C. 1063. (Vol. VI): see K S S C. III 584: also mentioned in the Introduction to Tantrasamuccaya Part III. 90-91.
2. \*Nṛttaraṅgajirhoddhārakrama; Tantra; T C. 976 c. Vol. VI; this work is not mentioned in K S C. and K S S C.

**KUMĀRA GAṆAKA** - (15th Century A. D.): lived under a member of the family of Devanārāyaṇa king of Ampalappuzha His work:-

Raṇadīpika: Rājadharmā (Politics): published. T S S. 95. See on this author and the work K S C. II. 112: K S S C. II. 725

**KUMĀRANALLŪR NAMBŪTIRI** - (1675 - 1755 A. D.): lived under one Devanārāyaṇa king of Ampalappuzha. His work:-

\* The fact that the author was the grandson of Kuḷikkāṭṭu Śankaran Bhaṭṭatiri is known from the statement in his work- "asmat pitāmahena kriyāsaṅgrāhe ca uktam."

\* This manuscript contains a statement at its end:-

nṛttārtharaṅganilayasya navīkriyeyam

gataṭāvīnilayaviprakīśorakeṇa.

uktā mayā gurukṛpāparamāvalambāt

tattādṛśaiḥ budhavaraiḥ pariśodhanīyā.

The identity of the author of this work with the author of Skandānuṣṭhānasaṅgraha can be inferred from the word Viprakīśoraka.

1. Uttāracampūrāmāyaṇa, Campukāvya, T P. 1607-9 (Vol.VII.)
2. Nayanidarśanam, Campu, T P. 1639 and 1640 (Vol. VII.)  
See K S C. III. 53, K S S C. IV. 345, C K S L. 239.

**KUMĀRAN ĀSĀN-** (1873-1924 A.D.)- the famous Mahākavi in Malayalam literature; belonged to Kāyikkara in Chirayinkizhu. His works:-

1. Śikhivāhanadhyānadaśaka; stotra, published.
2. Śāradāstava; stotra; published.
3. Rājayogasamarpaṇa, Vedānta; published.
4. Mayūrasandeśavivartaṇam, a Sanskrit translation of some portion of Mayūrasandeśa of Valiyakoyil Tampurān, See on Kumaran Āsān K S S C. V. 175; K S C. VI. 365, C K S L. 271.

**KUMĀRILABHATTA-** (8th Century A. D.)- the famous mīmāṃsaka; he is said to have lived Kerala for sometime. His work:-

Tantravārtikam Mīmāṃsā. It is a c. on the Sābarabhāṣya, The various parts of the c. are known as Tantravārtikam; Mīmāṃsāśloka-vārtika, and Tuptikā, published at Benaras, in 1898 and in T S S. No. 99. See K S C. I, 74, see also Introduction to Tattvabindu- Annāmalai University Series, 3. p. 29.

**KUṆCU NAMBŪTIRI-** (1877-1959 A.D.)- of Māntiṭṭa, also known as Śāstṛśarman- Panditarāja and Tārkikatilaka- former teacher in the Sanskrit College, Trippunittura. His works:-

1. Gangātarāṅgiṇī or Gangālahari, stotra; published, Raja's Press, Trippūñittura.
2. Visvanāthāṣṭaka, stotra; published, Raja's Press, Trippūñittura.
3. Nacaratnamāla, Tarkaśāstra in Kroḍapatra type not published. On this author and his works see K S S C. VI. 157; C K S L. 271.

**KUÑÑAMPU KURUP-** (1857-1911 A.D.)- of Kuññamattu Kunnayūr family. His works:-

1. Satyavatiśāntanavam, Drama.
2. Bhīmaprabhāva, Drama.
3. Indrasabhā, Social campukāvya, composed between 1897-98 A.D.
4. Cidambaranāṭaka, Drama, composed in 1887 A.D.
5. Mūkāmbikāstotra; Stotra. See on this author and his works K S C. IV. 785, K S S C. V. 231.

**KUÑÑAN PIḢḢA CATTAMPI SVĀMIKAL** - (1854-1924 A.D.)- one of the religious reformers of Kerala; he belonged to Kollūr in Trivandrum. His works:-

1. Cidākāśalaya; Vedanta.
2. Sarvamatasāmarasya; religion.
3. Advaitapañjaram; Vedanta.
4. Brahmatattvanirbhāsa; Vedanta.
5. Stavaratnahārāvali; Stotra.
6. Paramaśivastava; Stotra.
7. Tarkarahasyaranta; Tarkasāstra- see on this author and his works, K S C. V. 256, K S S C. V. 352, C K S L. 274. See also "Bālāhvasvāmicaraṇābharaṇam" by Āranmula Nārāyaṇa Pillai; published in 1084 M. E.

**KUÑÑAN RĀJA** - C. Dr (1865-1963 A.D.)-of Cittannūr; a famous Sanskrit scholar and former Director of Adyar Library, Madras. His works:-

1. Mayūrasandēśavyākhyā; a c. on the Mayūrasandēśa of Udaya; published, Poona Oriental Series 84, 1944.
2. Parīkṣitprasasti; Lyric, a poem on Parīkṣit Tampurān of Cochin, published. On Kunhan Raja See K S S C. VI 419.

**KUÑÑAN TAMPURĀN**-(1853-1920 A.D.) of Koṭunnallūr royal family; elder brother of Kocannī Tampurān. His works:

1. Anvayabodhinī, a c. on the Śrīpādasaptatī of Melputtūr



**Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa**; published with the text, **Maṅgalodayam**; Trichur.

2. **Rāmacaritavyākhyā**; a c. on the **Rāmacarita** of **Vidvān Iṭaya Tampurān**. See K S S C. III. 55; C K S L. 142.n.

**KUṆṆAN VĀRIYAR**— M. (1872–1942 A. D.) **Vaidyavicaṣaṇa** and **Sāhityanipuṇa**; belonged to **Maṅkuḷaṇṇara Vāriyam** in **Ponnani Taluk**. His works:—

1. **Rāmavarmavijayam Mahākāvya**; printed in **Vijñānacintāmani Press**.
2. **Devīstavamālīkā**; **Stotra**; printed, **Maṅgalodayam**, Trichur; 1087, M. E.
3. **Vaṅcīśadaśakam**, a short poem.
4. **Padmanābhadaśakam**, short poem; see on this author and his works K S C. IV. 756; K S S C. VI. 103, C K S L. 267.

**KUṆṆIKKĀVU NAMBŪTIRI**— (1839-1903) of **Kūḍallūr** family; a great scholar in Sanskrit and a well known reciter of **Bhāgavata**; author of a Malayalam work called **Bhaktisārāmṛtam** See K S S C. IV. 623.

**KUṆṆIKKUTTAN TAMPURĀN**— (1865–1913 A. D.) of **Koṭuṇṇallūr** royal family, famous as **Kerala Vyāsa** since he has translated the whole text of **Mahābhārata** into Malayalam literature, his works:—

1. **Kirātārjunīyavyāyoga**; Drama.
2. **Jarāsandhavaḍhavyāyoga**; Drama.
3. **Subhadrāharaṇavyāyoga**; Drama.
4. **Daśakumāracaritavyāyoga**; Drama, at the end of **Aphāravarman's** story.
5. **Śankaragurucarita**; a poem dealing with the life of **Śankara** guru, a member of the **Kīraṇṇāṭṭu** family at **perumanam**; 2 **Addhyayas** and 27 stanzas are published.
6. **Babhruvāhaṇavijaya**; Lyric.
7. **Dhanaśāstrakārika**; a work dealing with economics

8. Svayamvaramāntrākṣaramālāstotra, Stotra, published, V. V Press, Ernakulam (see K S S C. III. 521- stated as anonymous) also K S S C. V 413.
9. Āryāśataka, Stotra.
10. Kirātarudrastava, Stotra.
11. Kṛtajñasturuṣkaḥ, Poem.
12. Viḷambimañjūṣā, Lyric.

Many of these works are included in "The works of Kuṇṇikkūṭṭan Tampurān" published by P. V. Kṛṣṇa Vāriyar. See on the author and his works K S C IV. 380, K S S C. V 404, C K S L. 250, See also- K Paramesvara Kurup, "Kuṇṇikkūṭṭan Tampurān", Men of letters Series, Trivandrum, 1932 and S P T. V.

**KUṆṆIKRṢṆA KURUP-** (1880-1944 A. D.) of Kuṭṭamattu Kunniyūr family. His works:-

1. Mūkāmbikāśoḍaśi; Stotra.
2. Anubhūtimañjari; Stotra.  
See on this author and his works K S C. IV. 787, C K S L 269.

**KUṆṆIKRṢṆA NAMPYĀR-** (1898-1956 A. D.)- of Nārāṇ-  
noli; Ciraykal, a scholar-poet. His works:-

1. Tapatisamvaraṇam, Mahākāvya in 12 sargas, not discovered, the work is said to be lost.
2. Guruvandanāṣṭaka, Stotra.  
See on the author and his works. K S S C. VI. 453.

**KUṆṆILAKṢMI KETILAMMA, K. M.** (1877-1947 A. D.) of Koṭṭayam, north Malabar, she was a Malayalam poetess. Her Sanskrit work:-

Prārthanāñjali; Stotra, published. See K S C. V. 149.

**KUṆṆIRĀMAN VAIDYAN-** (1823-1889 A.D.)- of Māṭāvil; north Malabar. His works:-

1. Śrīrāmodantam; Laghukāvya, (a new one)
2. Govindacaritam; Kāvya,

See K S C. IV. 309; K S S C. IV. 251.

**KUÑÑUNŨI KURUP** (1813-1885 A. D.) of **Kuññamattu** **kuññiyūr** family; son of **kaṭattanāṭṭu Śaṅkara Varma Tampurān** the author of **Sadratnamāla**. His works:-

1. **Devīmāhātmyam**; **kāvya**; composed in 13th **Mīthunam**, 1021. M. E.
2. **Kapotaśandesa**; **Sandeśakāvya**.
3. **Ratipradīpika**; **Kāmaśāstra**.
4. **Vyāsotpatti**; **Lyric**.
5. **Parvataśataka**; **Lyric**.
6. **Śrīcakraṇita**; **Jyotiṣa**.

See on this author and his work **K S C. IV. 778**; **K S S C. IV. 399**; **C K S L. 269**.

**KUÑÑUNŨI NAMBŪTIRIPPĀD** (1830-1885 A.D.) of **Kuññalūr** family; a famous scholar in Sanskrit, especially in **Vyākaraṇa** - See **K S C. V. 213**; **K S S C. IV. 622**; **C K S L. 272**.

**KUÑÑUNŨI NAMPIAR** (1804 - 1874 A. D.) - of **Paṭṭattu** in **Iriññālakkūṭa**; his real name is **Jayanta**. His work:-

**Resaratnākarabhāṇa**; **Drama**; R. 3307. See on the author and this work **K S C. IV. 104**; **K S S C. IV. 506**; **C K S L. 268**.

**LAKṢMĪDĀSA** (13th Century A.D.) also known as **karitṭam-paḷli Nampūtiri**. His work:-

**Śukasandeśa**; **sandeśakāvya**; T P. 1972-1977 (Vol. VII); first published by H. H. Visākham Tirunāl **Rāmavarma Mahārāja** of Travancore. J R A S, 1884, pp. 401 - 438; On this poem see A. R. Rajarajavarma 'Two sandesas' M Q R. II, 285; T K. Kriṣṇa Menon I H Q. III. p. 220; J R A S. (1900) p. 764; K. Ramavarma Raja, Q J M S. XIX, p. 69; Kuññikkuttan Tampuran, Maṅgalodayam II. p. 42. see also **K S C. I. 142**; **K S S C. I. 271**. **C K S L. 225**.

**LAKSMI TAMPURĀTTI** (1845-1909 A. D.) of **Kaṭattanāṭṭu** royal family; her works:-

1. **santānagopālam**; **Kāvya**; H C S L. p. 369; Printed Trichur.

2. **Bhāgavatasamkṣepa**; **Purāṇa**. See K S C. IV. 520; K S S C. V. 211; C K S L. 268.

**MĀDHAVA** -(15th Century A.D.) also called **saṅgamagrāmam-ādhava** of **Ilaññippaḷḷi** or **Iriññāṭappaḷḷi** family; a Kerala brahmin; his work:-

**Veṇvāroha**; **Jyotiṣa**; published, with the Malayalam c. by **Acyuta Piṣārodi** in the **Ravi varma Granthāvali** as No. 6; 1957. See K S C. II 98; K S S C. I. 315; III. 388.

**MĀDHAVA CĀKYĀR** - of **Potiyil** - His work:-

**Mahimarāmāyaṇa**; short poem; T P, 1172. a. 21. (Vol. V.) See also C K S L. 243.

**MĀDHAVAN ATITIRI** - (19th Century A.D.) of **Arūr**; student of **Manorama Tampurāṭṭi** of **Calicut**. His work:

**Uttaranaiṣadhiyacarita** or **Uttaranaiṣadha**; **Mahākāvya** D C 11455; T C. 1405 (Vol. IX). see K S C. III. 516; K S S C. IV. 277; C K S L. 165. See also H C S L. p. 184; J R A S (1900) p. 764; M Q R. II. p. 269; S P T. II. p. 410-16. **Mātrubhūmi** Annual 1932; serially published with a c by **Rāmavarma Parikṣittu Tampurān** in the **Ravi Varma Granthāvali** Quarterly Journal, **Trippuṇittura** from Vol. XI-No. 2; 1963.

**MĀDHAVA YAJVA** - (date - not known) his work -

**Tātparyadīpika**; a c. on the **setubandha** of **Pravarasena**; T C. 1570 (Vol. IX); K S S C. IV. 519.

**MAHĀDEVA ŚĀSTRĪ K**; former Curator of the Manuscripts Library, **Trivandrum**; his work:-

**Vāstuvidyālaghuvivṛti**; **Śilpāśāstra**; published, T S S. 30; see K S S C. VI 181.

**MAHĀNANDAPŪRṆA** - (date not known) he was a **Yati**; his work:

**Mahābhārataavyākhyā** called **Ratnāvali**; a c. on the **Mahābhārata** (**Ādiparva** only); T Ms. No. 1849, dated **samvat 1768**.

**R. 3323**. Manuscripts of the work are with **kottakkal**

Palace Library also. See K S S C. III. 474.

**MAHĀPRASĀDASVĀMI**- (1883- (?) also known as Ātmānandabhārati; he was a great Sanskrit scholar and disciple of Sadānandasvāmi-see K S S C. VI. 349

**MĀNAN GURUKKAḶ** -His work:-

*Naḷinī*; a Sanskrit translation of *Naḷinī* of Kumāran Āśān; not published. See C K S L. 273.

**MĀNAVEDA**- I. (17th Century A. D.) of Kolikkotṭu zamorin Royal family; famous as the founder of Kṛṣṇāṭṭam Kathakali; His works:-

1. *Pūrvabhāratacampu*; *Campūkāvya*; T P. 1646; (Vol. VII); first published a portion of the work in *Ke-alagrāntnamāla* Series 1907; published with the *Kṛṣṇīyam* in T S S. No.290
2. *Kṛṣṇagīti*; *Nṛttakāvya*; T P. 1719, 1720, (Vol. VIII); published form Maṅgalodayam Press, Trichur. See K S C. III. 1-18. K S S C. III. 256; C K S L. 99-103.

**MĀNAVEDA**- II. (19 Century A. D.) of Kolikkotṭu zamorin Royal family; well known as *Erālpād*. His works:-

1. *Śukasandēśavyākhyā* called *Vilāsini*; T C. 1549. (Vol. IX) first published in the *Grantha* script from *Kalpatti* in 1890 and from *Palghat* in 1891.
1. *Rāmāyaṇacampūvyākhyā*; a c. on the *Rāmāyaṇacampū* of Bhoja; R. 2802. See on the author and his works K S C I. 147. K S S C. I. 281. C K S L. 116.

**MĀNAVIKRAMA**- (15th Century A. D.) of Kolikkotṭu zamorin Royal family; famous as the patron of eighteen and a half poets; His works:-

*Anargharāghavavyākhyā* called *Vikramīyam*; a c. on the *Anargharāghava*; of *Murāri*. T P. 1443 (Vol. VII); T C 1247. (Vol. VIII); R. 132 a; 1402 b, 1845 and 3794. See on this author and his work K S C. II. 21; K S S C. I. 363; C K S L. 63-98. On the date of *Mānavikrama* see K. Kunjunni Raja, 'Date of *Mānavikrama*' proceedings of the Indian History Congress, Annamalai University, 1946; *Maṅgalodayam*,

XIX, 11-12; E. V. Raman Nambutiri, Introduction to Tantra-samuccaya, (Mal.) Vol. III.

**MĀNAVIKRAMA ETTAN TAMPURĀN**-(1845-1920 A.D.) of Koḷikkōṭṭu Zamorin Royal family; a great patron of Literature and author of several Sanskrit and Malayalam works; the founder of Sahādayasamājam and Keralagranthamāla. His works:-

1. "Rāṇaśiṅgurājacaritam; Kāvya; published in the Keralagranthamāla.
2. Keralavilasām; Kāvya; published in the Keralagranthamāla
3. Śṛṅgāramaṇjari; Lyric. See old catalogue of Palace Library, Trivandrum, Nos. 2138, 2139.
4. Śṛṅgāramaṇjarimaṇḍanam; Lyric
5. Dhruvacaritam; Kāvya.
6. Dīnadāyāparacampu; Campūkāvya.
7. Vairāgyataraṅgiṇi; Lyric.
8. Oḍanavaneśvarīcarita; Lyric.
9. Śrīkṛṣṇāṣṭapadi; Lyric.
10. Kīrātāṣṭapadi; Lyric.
11. Viṣṇubhāsādīpādāṣṭapadi; Lyric.
12. Praśnottaramāla; Vedānta.
13. Praṭakāwini; Lyric, composed in 1904 A. D.
14. Upadeśamuktāvali; Lyric
15. Lakṣmīkalyāṇam; Drama; a Sanskrit translation of the Malayalam Lakṣmīkalyāṇa by K. C. Kesava Pillai.
16. Viśākhavijayollāsa; Lyric.
17. Svargārohaṇacarita; Lyric.
18. Gaṇeśaśatakam; Stotra.
19. Sarasvatyaṣṭakam; Stotra.
20. Rāmanāthastavaratnamāla Stotra.
21. Śrīkṛṣṇastavaratnamālika; Stotra.
22. Śrīrāmabhaktisevāstava; Stotra.

23. Dhanyādhanyavivecini; Lyric.
24. Bhikṣugītāstava; Stotra.
25. Dāvānalānavaratnamāla; Lyric.
26. Pratiśrutadaśakam; Lyric.
27. Kāsiyātrānuvāda; Lyric.
28. Vṛddhaviḷāpa; Lyric.
29. Jñātivirodha; Lyric.
30. Bhāminīcarita; Lyric.
31. Samasyāpūraṇamāla; poem.
32. Saṅgītamāñjari; Poem. Several of these works have been published from Pattambi. See on this author and his works K S C. IV 504; K S S C. V. 154; C K S L. 259. On Mānav. ikrama see also H C S L 252; K B S C. IV. 980.

**MAṄGALAŚŚERI NAMBŪTIRI-** (16th Century A.D.) the preceptor of the author of the Praśnamārga. His real name is not known. His works:-

1. Līlāvatīvyākhyā; Gaṇita.
2. \* Praśnarīti; Jyotiṣa. See on this author and his works K S S C. III, 378,

**MANORAMA TAMPURĀTTI** (1760-1828 A.D.) Koḷikkoṭṭu Zamorin Royal family; well known as a grammarian and poetess; she wrote some Muktakas (Stray verses) only, See K S C, III, 496; K S S C, IV, 205 C K S L, 114,

**MĀNTHĀTĀVU NAMBŪTIRI-** (date-not known) a member of the family of Cerumukku Vaidika (Śiśughraṇadvijendrālaya). His work:-

Smārtavaitānikaprāyaścittam; Smṛti, T C, Vol. I, p, 136-C O L, 377 f, See K S S C. II. 318,

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\* T C. 715 (Vol. IV) is a Manuscript of Praśnarīti composed in the Maṇipravāla style. Whether it is identical with the Praśnarīti of Maṅgalaśśeri or not is not clear, since there is no quotation from it in the K S S C.

**MĀRTĀṆḌAVARMA MAHĀRĀJA** (1729-1758 A.D.) of Travancore; the maker of Travancore. He has been described as a great scholar; but he is not known to have written any work. He was a generous patron of literature and in his court flourished several scholars and poets of Kerala at that time. See C K S L. 168. See also on Mārtāṇḍa Varman- T.K. Velu Pillai 'A History of Travancore', S. R. Book Depot, Trivandrum.

**MĀTRDATTA**-(7th Century A.D.) a brahmin of Kerala; Mentioned in the Avantisundrikathā of Daṇḍin. His works:-

1. Śrautasūtratika a short c. on the Śrautasūtras of Hiraṇyakeśin; Veda.
2. Gṛhyasūtratikā, a c. on the Gṛhyasūtras of Hiraṇyakeśin. See K S C I. 88; K S S C. I. 99.

**MĀTRDATTA**-(16th Century A. D.); identified with the father of Melputtūr Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa. His works:-

Kāmasandēśa; Sandēśakāvya; published in the "Sandēśacatuṣṭayam". T S S- Nos. 203-207. See on this author and his work, K S C. II. 346; K S S C. III. 240; C K S L. 231.

See also on this poem Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer, S P T X. pp. 360-81; S. Venkitasubrahmanya Iyer- 'Mātrdatta', Paper submitted to the All India Oriental Conference, Lucknow Session.

**MĀTTŪR BHATTATIRI**-(15th Century A.D.); belonged to Pāññāl Village in Celakkara in Central Kerala. His work:-

Muhurtapadavī; Jyotiṣa; T P. 913, 914 (Vol.IV); published with Malayalam commentary in Kerala University Mal. Series. No. 30 There is another version of it in R. 4450. (There is another one by Talakkuḷattu Govindan Bhaṭṭatiri.) On this author See. K S S C. II. 109; K S S C. II. 601.

**MŪKĀCĀRYA**-(date not known); his works:-

1. Mūkapañcaśatī; Stotra; printed.
2. Prācīnaśaṅkaraviḷayam. See on this author and his works K S S C. I. 213.



**MUKUNDĀNANDA YATI** (date- not known)-of Tekke Svāmiyār Madhom; Trichur. His work:-

Nītitattvāvirbhāvvyākhyā; a c. on the Nītitattvāvirbhāva of Cidānandapaṇḍita. See K S S C. III. 617.

**NĀGASVĀMI**- (date-not known) a brahmin of Kerala. His works:-

1. Viṣṇusamhitāvyākhyā called Tattvapradīpikā; Tantra; T P. 1096 A. (Vol.IV.); T C. 1034. (Vol.VI.).R. 4496. See K S C. 316.
2. \* Prapañcasāraavyākhyā called Tattvapradīpikā; T C. 882. (Vol.V.) This is not mentioned in the K S C.

**NAIR**- K R. of Alwaye; his work:-

Alabdhakarmīyam; Drama; Śrīcitra; 1942-3 See C K S L 273. For detail-see Dr. V. Raghavan- Contemporary Indian Literature; Sahitya, Academy New Delhi, 1956.

**NANDA PAṆḌITA**- (date not known)- His work:

Putrikaraṇamīmāṃsa; Dharmaśāstra; See K S S C. III. 535

**NĀRĀYAṆA**- (date-not known)- His work:-

Bhāgavatavyākhyā called Ātmapriya; T P. 101. (Vol.I); not mentioned in K S C. and K S S C.

**NĀRĀYAṆA** -(date-not known) he was a Yati; his work:-

Bhāgavatavyākhyā- called 'Tattvapradīpikā'; T P. 147-150 (Vol.I); T C. 180 (Vol.I); not mentioned in K S C and K S S C.

**NĀRĀYAṆA**- (date-not known)- his work:-

Āśvalāyanagrhyavyākhyā called 'Nārāyaṇīya, śrauta' T P 38 A. (Vol.I)

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\* This work: according to its colophon is written by one Nāgasvāmi (cf. svāminā nāgopūrveṇa kṛtā tattvapradīpikā, iyamānandajanani viduṣām satatam bhavet.) The author may be identical with Nāgasvāmi, the author of the Viṣṇusamhitāvyākhyā.

**NĀRĀYAṆA-** (date-not known) he lived under one Mānavikr-  
ama King of Calicut his works:-

Anargharāghavyākhyā: a c. on the Anargharāghava of  
Murāri; See K S S C. I. 430

**NĀRĀYAṆA-** (date-not known) a Malayala brahmin 'lived in  
Kaṇṇavāstugrāma or Kaṇṇan Parampu; son of Keśvan Nambūtri  
His work:-

Mūhuratadipakam; Jyotiṣa; T P. 912. (Vol. IV); K S C. II.  
107, K S S C. II. 612.

**NĀRĀYAṆA-** (date-not known) a Malayala Brahmin; his  
work:-

Uparāgakriyākrama; Jyotiṣa, T C. 655. b. 656 b. (Vol. III)  
See K S S C. II. 683. Whether this author is identical with  
Maḥiṣamaṅgalam Nārāyaṇa or not is a matter for research.

**NĀRĀYAṆA** (date not known) a native of Kerala. His work:-

Viṣanārāyaṇīyam or tantrasārasaṅgraha; Viśacikitsā; T C.  
862. A. (Vol. V.); there is a c. on the work. See T C. 862. B.  
and 863 (Vol. V.) R. 4167, 5200. This work in the title 'Tan-  
trasārasaṅgraha' has been published in the Madras Gover-  
nment Oriental Series No. XV 1950. See K S S C. II. 724

**NĀRĀYAṆA-** (earlier than 15th Century A. D.); son of Bhaṭṭ-  
aviṣṇu his work:-

Bhāvanāvivēkavyākhyā called Viṣamagranthibhedika; Mīm-  
āṃsā; see K S C. II. 25. R. 3065 b.

**NĀRĀYAṆA** (16th Century A. D.) a Malayala brahmin and  
disciple of Nilakaṇṭha Somayājīn His work:-

Līlāvatīvyākhyā called Karmaṇḍapadīpika or Kriyākramakai,  
T C. 770 A. 772, 774, (Vol. V.) See K S C. II. 121.; K S S C  
I. 319.

**NĀRĀYAṆA-** (date- not known) of Svarṇattu Mana; his work:  
Ṣaubbhāgyamañjari; Tantra; T C. 912 A: R. 4475 a, 5265.

(Vol. V). See K S S C. II. 731.

**NĀRĀYAṆĀRYA**-(date not known) His work:-

Prakriyāsāra; Vyākaraṇa T P 755. (other than the one by Nārāyaṇan Nambutiri.)

**NĀRĀYAṆA BHATTATIRI**-(1560-1646 A.D.)- of Melputtūr; the famous scholar-poet of Kerala. His works:-

1. Nārāyaṇīyam stotra; being the most popular of his works. it has had several editions. It was published with the Bhaktapriya commentary in 1912 as T S S. No. 18. The text has been published from the Maṅgalodayam Press, Trichur. A Devanāgarī edition with English translation and notes by P.N. Menon came out from Palghat in 1939; published in 7 Volumes with a voluminous Malayalam commentary called 'Lakṣmīvilāsam' by K. Sāmbasivasātri in K. U. Mal. Series, Nos. 39, 42, 50, 51, 58, 60 and 62; another one in three volumes came out from Bhārata Vilas Press, Trichur, with the Malayalam commentary 'Śyāmasundaram' by T C. Paramesvaran Mūśṣatu; published in two Volumes from Maṅgalodayam Press, Trichur, with a Malayalam commentary by P. S. Anantanārāyaṇa Śāstri and Vaṭakkumkūr Rājārāja Varma Rāja. There are two commentaries also on the work one by Kṛṣṇapurattu Tirumulpād and the other by koṇathu Kṛṣṇa Variyar.
2. Śrīpādasaptati. stotra; R. 4208 b. published from the Maṅgalodayam Press, Trichur, with a c. by Kunhan Tampuran of Koṭuññallūr.
3. Mātarājaprasasti or Gośripureśavīrakeraḷamātabhūpavarṇanam; Prose; T P. 1658. J. Vol VII); published by Kerala Varma Valiya Koyil Tampuran, Trivandrum.
4. Māṭamahīśavarṇanam, poem, T P. 1658. M (Vol. VII).
5. Devanārāyaṇaprasasti; Panegyric; T P. 1658. (Vol. VII).
6. Bimbaliśaprasasti; Panegyric T P. 1658 N. Vol. VII). See Introduction to Matsyāvatāraprabandha J T. Vol. I. No.2. July, 1945.

7. **Mānavikramapraśasti**, Panegyric; See Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer- S P T. Vol. VII and XIII.
8. **Prakriyāsarvasva**; Vyākaraṇa; the first five sections have been published in T S S. as Nos. 106, 139 and 153; the fifth Section on Taddhita has been edited also by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja as No. 15 in Madras University Series; the Uṇādi Section was published by Dr. T R. Cintamani as No. 7 (Part II) of the same Series. See also "Prakriyāsarvasvam A critical study" Ph. D. Thesis by Dr. S. V. Iyer.
9. **Apāṇinīyapramāṇyasādhana** or **Apāṇinīyapramāṇata**, Vyākaraṇa; T C. 475; edited by E. V. Raman Nampūtiri Trivandrum, 1942.
10. **Dhātukāvyam**; Vyākaraṇasāstrakāvya T P. 1784. (Vol. III); T C 1450 (Vol. IX); edited with a c. called **Kṛṣṇārpaṇa** in **Kāvyamāla**, X; edited with a c. from **Paṭṭāmbi**, 1897 and with notes and an account of the author, **Paṭṭāmbi** 1889; also edited by Dr. S. V. Iyer - Kerala University Sanskrit Series. No. 6. 1970.
11. **Mānameyodayam** (Māna portion), **Mīmāṃsā** published T S S. 19; edited also with an English translation by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja and Prof S. Sūryanārāyaṇa śāstri from the Theosophical publishing house, Adyar, 1933.
12. **Kriyākrama** or **Āśvalāyanakriyākrama**, Śrauta; T Ms. No. 5611. See K S C. II. 360, 382.
13. **Sūktaslokaś** Vedic T C. Vol I. p. 65; C O L. No. 276 D; See also J O R M. VIII. pp. 358-71
14. **Koṭiviraha** or **Saṅgītaketusṛṅgārālilācaritam**; Poem; T P. 1992. (Vol. VIII) Published in **Kāvyamala** Part V; N.S. Press, Bombay.
15. **Bhāratam Prabandha**; R. 3793 published in the **Prabandhāvali** by Perumanam Raman Nambiar, Ūrakam; only few have been published in the Devanāgarī script.
16. **Rāmāyaṇam Prabandha**; published in the **Prabandhāvali**

by Perumanam Rāman Nambiar Ūrakam.

17. Svāhāsudhākara; T P 166 (Vol. VII); T C. 844. E. (Vol. V) published in Kāvyaṃālā, IV. 1887-pp. 52-8.
18. Matsyāvatāraprabandha; T P. 1658 C. (Vol. VII); published in J T Vol. I No. I. April, 1945;
19. Aṣṭamīcampu; T P. 1606 (Vol. VII); D C. 12376; edited by C. Unnikṛṣṇa Vāriyar.
20. Rājasūya Prabandha; T P 1622 B (Vol. VII); published with a Malayalam c. by Pāccu Mūttatu; Kerala Vilas Press, 1058 M.E; published in Saṃskṛta Sāhitya Pariṣad, Calcutta, Vol. 17. No. 10; also being published in J T. from Vol. XVII. No. 2. 1967.
21. Dūtavākya or Kṛṣṇadūta; Campu; T C. 1370 b. (Vol. VIII); published by C. Unnikṛṣṇa Vāriyar, Koṭṭakkal, 1925 also in J T. Vol. XIV. 8-2, 1964.
22. Subhadrāharanaprabandha, T P. 1659-1661) published in J T. Vol. XVI. 3-4; 1966-67 and (Vol. XVII I, 1967.
33. Pāñcālīsvayamvaram; Campu; D C. 12317; published in J T. Vol. XV. No. 3. 1965.
24. Pañcendropakhyāna or Nālāyaṇicarita; Campu; T P. 1641. (Vol. VII); published in J T. Vol. XV-4; 1966.
25. Niranunāsikaprabandha or Śūrpaṇakhāpralāpa, Campu; T P. 1622. F. (Vol. VII)- R. 2915. b. published in J T. Vol. XIII. 4. 1964-
26. Nṛgamokṣa Prabandha; T P. 1644 (Vol. VII); published in T S S. No. 175.
27. Vāmanāvatāra Prabandha; T P. 1651 (Vol. VII.)
28. Kucelavṛtta; Campu; T C. 1361. A (Vol. VIII.)
29. Ajāmiḷamokṣa; Campu; T C 1361. B. (Vol. VIII.)
33. Santānagopāla Prabandha [different from that of Aśvati Tirunāl Tampuran) published by K. Kṛṣṇa Vāriyar, 1954 published in J T. Vol. XIII. I. 1963.
31. Dakṣayāgaprabandha; T P. 1635 (Vol. VIII) T C. 1369 A.

- (Vol. VIII) R. 5285 a.
32. Kirātam Prabandha; published J. T. Vol. XIV. 3-1965.
  33. Kaunteyāṣṭaka; the story of Mahābhārata in 8 verses; T P. 1622 C. (Vol. VII).
  34. Sundopasundopākhyānaprabandha; published, J T. Vol. XII. 1 and 2, with a commentary by V. Venkatarama Sarma and in J T. Vol. (XVI) 2: 1966.
  35. Ahalyāmokṣam; in prose; T P. 1622 D. (Vol. VII)
  36. Kailasavarṇanam; Prose; T P. 1622 A. (Vol. VII)
  37. Tripuradahanam; Campu. Works from 26 to 37 are available in Malayalam editions; for details see V. Rajaraja Varma Raja - 'Melpūttur Bhaṭṭatīri' Ullur S Paramesvara Iyer, Bhāṣācampukkaḷ.
  38. Guruvāyupureśastava; or Vātālayādhīṣvaradaśakam; Stotra T P. 1658. K. (Vol. VII); attributed to Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa by Ullur S Paramesvara Iyer.
  39. Tantravārtikavyākhyā called Tantravārtikanibandhana; Mīmāṃsā; R. 3592. a; attributed to Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa -See V. A. Ramasvami Sastri, Introduction to Tattvabindu, Annamalai University Series' p. 110.
  40. Caturāṅgaśloka -K S C. II 360.
  41. Camaktārācintāmaṇi; Jyotiṣa attributed to Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa See E. V. Raman Nambutiri- Introduction to Apāṇiniya Pramāṇatā. A copy of the work is with Sri. Devasena, Ceylon.
  42. Puṣpodbhedaślokaṛtha; prose: elucidation of the Śloka beginning with 'Puspodbhedam avāpya' etc. in Amarukaśataka: T P. 1622. E. (Vol. VII)
  43. Bhasmaṇiṣedha; K S C. II. 360.
  44. Kauṣītakasūtrakriyāsaṅgaha, K S C. II 360.
  45. Yadyasajjanmaślokaṛtha: K S C. II. 360
  46. Vyāghrālayeśastuti: Stotra T P. 1658. L. (Vol. VII). This work also may be assigned to Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa, since it is

written in the style of Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa and it is included among the works of Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa in one single Manuscript. On Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa and his works see K S S. II.350; K S S C. III. I-180; C K S L. pp. 119-152. See also V. Rajarajavarma Raja - 'Melputtūr Bhattatiri', published from Mangalodayam.

**NĀRĀYAṆA KAVI-** (10th Century A. D.)-lived under the patronage of Manukulāditya; probably a King of Cochin; his work:-

Sītāharaṇam; Yamakakāvya T C. 1563. a. 1564. (Vol. IX)  
See K S C. I. 125; K S S C. I. 454; C K S L. 205.

**NĀRĀYAṆA KAVI-** (16th Century A. D.) lived under the patronage of Deśiṇṇanaṭṭu Rāma Varma Mahārāja, his works:-

Subhagāsandēśa; Sandēśakāvya; T.P. 2004; See Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer, "An unpublished Sandēśakāvya and its bearing on the history of Kerala"-Kerala Society Papers II. 10, pp. 235-48; S P T. I pp. 1-16; A. R. Rājarāja Varma -M Q R, II. p. 296; J R A S (1884) p 449; J H Q. III. p. 273. See also K S C II. 287; K S S C. II. 738; C K S L. 230

**NĀRĀYAṆA MENON** (1878-1958 A.D.) of Vaḷḷatol-Kavi sārvaḥma; one of great poets in the modern Malayalam literature; the celebrated translator of the Rg Veda into Malayalam language. his works:-

1. Pārvatikeśadipādastava; Stotra; it is said that the work is lost.
2. Tapatīsaṁvaraṇam; Mahākāvya; 5 or 6 Sargas; not completed; the work is lost now.
3. Triyāmā; Poem. Written in collaboration with V. Vāsuṇṇi Mūssatu,
4. Mātṛviyoga; Poem; in 21 verses.
5. Saṁllapapura; Poem; written in collaboration with V. Vāsuṇṇi Mūssatu.
6. Arjunavijayanāṭaka; Drama.
7. Śrīkṛṣṇastava; Stotra; See the bibliography at the end of

“Vallattol Saptati Volume”. See K S S C, VI. 370; C K S L 270 See also Kuttippurattu Kittunni Nair, “Mahakavi Vallathol”

**NĀRĀYAṆA MENON**—Varavūr; his work:—

Gāthākādambari; describing the story of Kādambari in Malayalam metres; see C K S L. 273.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN IḶAYATU**—(1765–1842 A. D.) also known as Maccāṭṭu Iḷayatu; belonged to Vaṭakkāñceri; he was an astrologer and a disciple of Eṭakkāṭṭu Nambūtiri, the author of the Praśnamārga. His works:—

1. Rāmācaritam or Rāmāyaṇa, Yamakākāvya. There is an anonymous c. on the work which is available in Adyar Library; published by I. N. Menon.
2. Dhānyamukhālayeśapañcāśika; Stotra; printed, in Rajarṣi Magazine -1118 M. E. On this author and his works see K S C. III. 563; K S S C. IV. 216; C K S L. 264; see also K. Narayana Piṣarodi—“Maccāṭṭu Iḷayat” S P T. IX. 2, p. 128.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN MÜSSU**—(1873–1907 A.D.) belonged to Taikkāṭṭu, Trichur, one of the great families of Ayurvedic Physicians of Kerala. His works:—

1. Kapotasandeśa, Sadeśakāvya; incomplete.
2. Yādavādānavīya; Kāvya; see K S S C. IV. 561; K S S C. VI. 237; C K S L. 268.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN MÜSSU**—(1874–1946 A.D.) of Taikkāṭṭu family; Vaidyaratnam. his works:—

1. Devīstava; Yamakastotra;
2. Certain Muktakas. see K S C. VI. 268.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAIR**. C. (1868–1960 A.D.) of Nenmāra; he was a scholar in Tamil language also his works:—

1. Kaṇṇakikovalam; Kāvya in 6 cantos; this is a Sanskrit rendering of the Cilappatikāram in Tamil; printed, Victory Press Salem. 1955.
2. Tirukkural; Sanskrit rendering; not printed, it is stated that



the paper manuscript is with Naṭuvattu Śankaran Nambūtiri.  
See K S S C. VI. 185; C K S L. 273.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAIR-** (1878-1959 A.D) of Vatakkeppāṭṭu; Palghat district; a Sanskrit scholar and an authority on Ayurveda. His works:-

1. Aṇugrahamīmāṃsā; Ayurveda; published; Calicut, 1938.
2. Mahātmānirvāṇa; on the death of Mahātmā Gandhi, Poem; published with the author's own Commentary, Trichur 1954. See K S S C. IV. 444; C K S L. 271.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAMBI-** (19th Century A.D.) of Punnaśseri; father of the famous Punnaśseri Nīlakaṇṭha Śarma. His work:- Vikramādityacaritavyākṛhā; a c. on the Vikramādityacaritam Kāvya, written by his father Sridharan Nambi; published along with the text. On the author see K S S C. IV. 365; C K S L. 237.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAMBIŚAN -** (1852 (?) - 1922. A.D) of Mūriyil; an Ayurvedic Physician and a Sanskrit scholar. His works:-

1. Pūtanāmokṣa; Kāvya in 4 Sargas, published with the author's own commentary called Dīpika; Rajas' Press, Trippunittura; 1952.
2. Sārasvatam; Poem.
3. Śākuntalam; Campu.
4. Rasāṅkurabnāṇa; Drama.
5. Indusandeśa; Sandeśakāvya.
6. Śrīpādasaptativyākhyā.
7. Śatapatrastotra.
8. Muktiśthalīśvarīkatākṣāṣṭaka.
9. Hamsasandeśa; Sandeśakāvya;
10. Bhāgavatasamgraha; printed. Several of these works are published in different Journals. See K S S C. VI. 384; C K S L. 274.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAMBŪTIRI -** (date - not known) - Akkittam; belonged to Covvaram grāma; he was a great grammarian. His works:-

1. Rksarvānukramaṇivṛtyā called Dīpaprabhā; Veda. R. 3796 3834.
2. Vārarucasamgrahavyākhyā called Dīpaprabhā; Vyākaraṇa, published, T S S. No. 33.
3. Mahābhāṣyapradipavyākhyā;-Dīpaprabhā, also called Kaṭhinaparakāśika; T P. 715. (Vol. III.)
4. Yanluksaṅgraha; Vyākaraṇa; R 4373. There is an anonymous commentary along with the manuscript of the work.
5. Praiśārthavivṛti called Dīpaprabhā. See K S C. II. 404 K S S C. I. 475, III. 541.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAMBŪTIRI-** (date-not known) of Puliyan-nūr (Vyākhragrāmālaya)- His works:-

1. Kriyāsāravṛtyā; Tantra; T.P. 1094 (Vol.IV). T C. 956 (Vol. VI.)
2. Viṣṇusaṃhitāvyākhyā called Hāriṇi, Tantra; T P. 1096 B; (Vol. IV); T C. 1029 (Vol.VI). R. 4424. K S C. I. 174. II. 316.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAMBŪTIRI -** (date - not known a Tantrika; his work:

Bhadrādīpa; Tantra; mentioned in the Introduction to Tantrasamuccaya Part III. p. 90-91; [T C. 1010 (Vol. VI) is a Ms. of Bhadrādīpadīpika a c. on the Bhadrādīpa by Nārāyaṇa, probably the author himself) K S S C. III. 585.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAMBŪTIRI -** (1427 (?) A.D.) of Cennas, one of the eighteen and a half poets who lived under the patronage of king Mānavikrama of Calicut. His works:-

1. Tantrasamuccaya; Tantra; published in T S S. Nos. 67, 71, 151, 169; published also in Malayalam, K. U. Mal. Series, Nos. 64, 66 and 68.
2. Mānavavāṣṭulakṣaṇam or Manuṣyālayalakṣaṇam, Śilpa, T C. 1085 c. and 1807 (Vol. VI). On this author and his works see K S C. II 63; K S S C. I. 387; C K S L. 66.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAMBŪTIRIPĀD -** (15th Century A. D.) of Kūḍallūr; a great scholar in Vyākaraṇaśāstra. His works:-

1. Subhadrāharāṇam; Vyākaraṇaśāstrakāvya, R. 2720 and 4323 T P. 2005-2007 (Vol. VIII); T C. 217. On this work see S. Venkaṭasubrahmanya Iyer, J T. Vol. VI. 1 and 2, January, - April, 1950.
2. Subhadrāharāṇavivarāṇa; a c. on the Subhadrāharāṇa. T P 2007 (Vol. VIII); T. C. 1567 (Vol. IX). On this author and his works. See K S C. II. 66; K S S C. I. 433; C K S L. 200.

**NĀRĀYANAN NAMBŪTIRI**- (16th Century A.D.) of Mahiṣa-maṅgalam family; a famous poet and the author of the well known Mal. work called Bhāṣānaiṣadhacampu. His works:-

1. Mahiṣamaṅgalabhaṇā; T P. 1549, Printed with the Sārārtha-kalpavalli C. by Punnaṣṣeri Nīlakaṇṭha Śarma in Grantha script.
2. Rāsakriḍākāvya or Rāsotsavam; Lyric. T. P. 1940 (Vol. VIII); T C. 1516 (Vol. IX); published; T S S. 219.
3. Uttararāmacaritam Campu; T P. 1259 B
4. Prāyaścittavimarśini; Smṛti; T C. 133, 134 (Vol. I).
5. Pārvatīparinayam Campu; T C. 1374 B. (Vol. VIII); K S C. III. 68; K S S C. I I. 640; K S C. Carca I. 445. C K S L. 238.
6. Vyavahāramāla; Smṛti; Ānandāśrama Samskṛta Granthāvali No. 121. On this author and his works see K S C. II. 293, K S S C. II. 638; C K S L. 159.

**NĀRĀYANAN NAMŪTIRI**- (After 16th Century A.D.)- his work:-

Prakriyāsāra- Vyākaraṇa; T C. 503 (Vol. III); See K S C. II. 403.

**NĀRĀYANAN NAMBŪTIRI** (17th Century A.D.) of Tolānūr, a student of Melputtūr Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa. His works:-

1. Tantraprāyaścitta; Tantra; T. C 946. (Vol. VI)
2. Anuśṭhānasamuccaya; Tantra; T. C 916. Vol. VI). See K S C. II. 403; K S S C. III. 579; C K S L. 151. See also E.V. Raman Nambutiri- Introduction to Tantrasamuccaya (Mal. edition) Part III. 1945; p. 115; J.T. Vol. V. No. 2.

**NĀRĀYANAN NAMBŪTIRI**- (18th Century A.D.) of

**Itavettikkāṭṭu;** a court poet of the Kārtika Tirunāl Rāma Varma Mahārāja of Travancore; his works:-

1. Rukmiṇīsvayamvaram campu; printed with the commentary Bhāvadīpika by Parīkṣit Tampuran of Cochin, Maṅgaḷodayam, Trichur.
2. Rukmāṅgadacaritam; campu; T C. 1375, E. (Vol. VIII). On this author and his works see K S C. III 504. K S S C. IV. 290 C K S L. 178.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAMBŪTIRI-** [1770-1840 A. D.] of Ilayiṭattu; lived under the patronage of the King Vīrakerala Varma of Cochin; his work:-

Uṣākalyāṇam, or Uṣāpariṇayam, Prābandha; published; T S S. 179. See K S C. III. 522; K S S C. IV. 304; C K S L. 167.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAMBŪTIRI-** (1852-1911 A.D.) of Taraṇi Illam well known as Naiṣadham, since he was able to discourse the Naisadhīyacarita of Śrīharṣa in scholarly manner. His work:-  
Vyāghrālayeśaśatākā; Stotra See on this author K S S C. V. 215.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAMBŪTIRI-** (1855-1134 A.D.) of Kiḷḷimaṅgalam; Mahāmahopādhyāya title holder—a great scholar in Śāstras especially in Vyākaraṇa; he was a professor in the Govvannur Sabhāmaṭha—(a seat of Sanskrit learning). His works:-

1. Arthavatsūtraśatakoti; Vyākaraṇa; published.
2. Svapnacarita; Kāvya.
3. Prakriyāsarvasvayākhyā; (only certain portions) K S C. II. 388. On his author see K S C. V. 217, K S S C. V. 370; C K S L. 138, 272. See also "Raṇṭu Mahāmahopādhyāyanmār", Maṅgalodayam, 1086 M E.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAMŪTIRI-** (1868-1906 A.D.) of Śīvoḷḷi at Ālaṅṅād, a well known poet in Malayalam literature also; his work:-

1. Devīmāhātmya; Stotra; printed; Maṅgalodayam.
2. Pārvatīviraha Lyric; printed Maṅgalodayam; see K S C.

IV. 555. K S S C. VI. 193.

**NĀRĀYAṆAN NAMBŪTIRI**—P. Paṇḍitarāja; retired Professor of Vyākaraṇa; Government Sanskrit College, Trippunittura; his work:—

1. Sugaḷārthamāla; a grammatical work in the metrical form, dealings with variety and complexity of shades of meaning expressed by finite verbs; published with a Sanskrit commentary by D. Damoḍara Pisharodi and an Introduction by N. V. Krishna Variyar, Ratnam Press, Madras, 1964
2. Pūrṇatrayīśabhujaṅgaprayātam, Stotra; printed, Tripunittura, 1967.

**NĀRĀYAṆA PAṇḌITA** — (17th century A. D.) of Madham Illam; also called Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭatiri of Veḷḷāṇṭhalḷūr; a disciple of Melputtūr Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa; his work:

1. Uttaraṛāmacaritavyākhyā called Bḥāvārthadīpikā; R. 3829; T C. 1266-68 (Vol. VIII), published from Vaṇi Vilas Press, Śrīraṅgam wherein it is ascribed to Pūrṇasarasvatī.
2. Bhagavadajjukavyākhyā; Dīhṁātradarśini; R. 3711; edited by P. Anujan Accan and published from Maṅgaḷodayam, Tiruchur.
3. Rūpāvatāraṭīkā; a short c. on the Rūpāvatāra of Dharmakīrti, Vyākaraṇa; T C. 525; T P. 726. (Vol. III.) [Vaṭakkumkūr attributes it to this author but Ullūr doubts it]. See K S C. II. 398; K S S C. III. 187; C K S L. 148.

**NĀRĀYAṆA PAṇḌITA**— (17th Century A. D.) lived under the patronage of the King Mānaveda, the author of the Pūrva-bhāratacampu; his works:—

1. Raghuvamśavyākhyā called Padārthadīpikā; T P. 1834, 1835 (Vol. VIII.) T C. 1507, published from Maṅgaḷodayam and also in the Ravi varma Granthāvali.
2. Kumārasambhavavyākhyā called Vivaraṇa; T P. 1950 (Vol. VIII.) T S S. 27, 32 and 36.
3. Mānameyodayam; (Meya portion) Mīmāṃsā; published in T S S. No. 19; also edited with English notes and translation

by Dr. C. Kunjan Raja and S. Sūryanārāyaṇa Sāstri, Adyar, 1933.

4. Āśleṣāśatakam; Lyric; T C. 1404 A, (Vol. IX) published, J.T. Vol. I. 4, January, 1946. See also Introduction to the work, J T. Vol. II, I, April, 1946. K. Nārāyaṇa Piṣārodi, S P T. VIII-2.
5. Śrīmāsotsavam; Campukāvya, mentioned, in the Vivaraṇa.
6. Nṛsimhacampu; Campukāvya; mentioned, in the Vivaraṇa.
7. Vaiidehīnavasaṅgacampu; mentioned in the Vivaraṇa.
8. Bhāgavatam Campu; mentioned in the Vivaraṇa.
9. Govindāṅgavarṇanam, Stotra, mentioned in the Vivaraṇa.
10. Śarvāṇīcaritastuti, Stotra, mentioned in the Vivaraṇa. See J T. III. 3. (The printed edition does not contain this reference.
11. Kaumārīlamatopanyāsa; Mīmāṃsā; J T. (Vol. VII.) Nos:3 and 4 July-September 1951: See also Dr. P K. Nārāyaṇa Pillai Introduction to Jaiminīyasūtrārthasaṁgraha-T S S. 156 On this author and his works see K S C. III. 18; K S S C. III 338; C K S L. pp. 103-108.

**NĀRĀYAṆA PILLAI-** (1869-1960 A D.) of Āranmuḷa; a great Ayurveda Physician; his works:-

Bālāhvasvāmīcaranābharāṇam; also called sadgurusarvasvam (Poem) dealing with the life of Sri Kunjan Pillai Caṭṭampī Svāmīkaḷ; Printed: see K S S C. V. 356 and VI. 419.

**NĀRĀYAṆA PIṢĀRODI-** K P.; his work:-

Keśaviyam; Kāvya; a Sanskrit translation of the Keśaviyam Mahākāvya in Malayalam by K. C. Kesava Pillai. See C K S L. 273; it is stated that it is not published.

**NĀRĀYAṆA PUROHITA-** his work:-

Vṛttaratnākaraṇyākhyā-Matimañjari or Mañimañjari, Chandas: this is other than the Matimañjari by Nṛsimhayajvā. R. 4035. T P. 1323 is a c. on the Vṛttaratnākara called Mañimañjari written by Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa Purohita. It is

identical with D C. No. 1793. (Vol. III) which furnishes the title *matimañjari* as stated by *Vaṭakkumkūr Rājārājavarma Rāja*. see K S S C. III. 543.

**NĀRĀYAṆA ŚĀSTRĪ, K. S;** he was a teacher in the Tirumala Devasvom High School, Cochin. His work:-

*vyāghrapurīśaśataka*; *Stotra*; See K S S C. VI. 254.

**NĀRĀYAṆA SUDHĪ** - (date-not known) - belonged to *Govindapura*; his work:-

*Śabbdahūṣaṇam*; *Vyākaraṇa*; R. 2950. See K S S C. I. 435. This is a commentary on the *Aṣṭādhyāyī* of *Pāṇini* similar to *Kāśikāvṛtti*.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHA**-(16th Century A. D.) a Nambūtiri belonging to *Mūkkola* in South Malabar. His works:-

1. *Tripuradahanavyākhyā* called *Arthaprakāśikā* R. 3453 T P. 1782. (Vol VII); T C 1444 (Vol. IX), For a detailed study on the work see K. Kunjunni Raja- "The *Arthaprakāśikā* of *Nīlakaṇṭha*". A L B. XI. pp. 212 ff.
2. *Śaurikathāvyākhyā*; called *Tattvaparakāśika*; T P. 1774 (Vol. VIII); T C. 1556 (Vol, IX).
3. *Naḷodayavyākhyā*; K S S C. I. 151; T C. 1445. c. (Vol. IX) is an anonymous commentary on *Naḷodaya*. On this author see K S C. I. 122; II 306; K S S C. I. 149. C K S L. 28.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHA** - (10th century A. D. according to *Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer* - 15th Century A D. according to *Vaṭakkumkūr*). A chākyar belonged to *Maṇiyil Madhom*, in *Taḷiparamba*. His work:-

*Kalyāṇasaugandhikavyāyoga*. Drama; T P. 1494; 1495 A. (Vol. VII) Edited by L. D. Barnett, B S O S, III. pp. 33-50. also published by V. V. Sarma. See K S C. I 125; K S S C. II. 597; C K S L. 216.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHA**-(date-not known); This author belonged to the *Maṅgalam* family in a village called *Paraśukaravana*. \* His

\* See the following colophon of the manuscript No. T P. 679.

work:-

Bhāṭṭadīpikāvyaḥkhyā called Moṅgalatika; Mīmāṃsā; T P. 679; (Vol. III); T C. 445 (Vol. III.); not mentioned in the K S C. and K S S C.

NĪLAKAṆṬHA - (16th Century A. D.) known as Taykkāṭṭu Yogiyār or Taykkāṭṭu Vaidika at Śukapuram gramā; his works:-

1. Smārtapṛāyaścittam; Smṛti; K S C. II. 611.
2. Śrautapṛāyaścitrasaṅgraha; Vaidika; T P. 45. (Vol. I). See on this author. K S C. II. 347; 652; K S S C. II. 668.

NĪLAKAṆṬHA - (date not known) a Nambutiri; his work:-

Kriyāleśasmṛti; Tantra; T C. 932 (Vol. VI) R. 5278. K S C. II. 318 K S S C. III. 619.

NĪLAKAṆṬHA DĪKṢITA- (18th Century A. D.) lived under the patronage of Pūrāṭam Tirunāl Devanārāyaṇa King of Ambalappuzha. His work;-

1. Prakriyāsarvavyākhyā; a c. on the prakriyāsarvasva of Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa; T Ms. No. 457 B; on this work see S. Venkatasubrahmanya Iyer - J T. II 2/3, July - October 1947. See also K S C. II. 386; C K S L. 137.
2. Srīstavadarpaṇa, a c. on the Srīstava.
3. Mahābhāṣyatattvaviveka, a c. on the Mahābhāṣya R. 1288 a. These two are mentioned in the Prakriyāsarvasvavyākhyā.

NĪLAKAṆṬHA DĪKṢITA-(18th Century A. D.) Prabandhasāgara title holder; a descendant of Appayyadīkṣita; he lived under

(Vol. III. p. 916):-

Paraśukaravanākhye paṇḍitagrāmamukhye  
Sāmajanī mahanīye maṅgalākhye kule yah,  
Kathamapi sa satāmevājñayā prājñavaśyah  
Prakaraṇamidamevam vyākaronnīlakaṇṭhah.

The identity of the Maṅgalam family and the Paraśukaragrāma is not clear. It may be noted that one Maṅgalom poet is referred to in the Kāmasandeśa of Mātṛdatta and there is also a Maṅgalatikā on the kirātārjuniya (see R. 2425, 2684).



the patronage of Kārtikatirunāḥ Mahārāja of Travancore: his work:-

Varṇanāśārasaṅgraha: anthology: T. P. 1943, 1944 (Vol. VIII); R. 6843. On this work see Dr. V. Raghavan, "Manuscripts notes" A L B V. 3. pp. 125-8. XI-3-p. 212. See also K S C. III. 484; K S S C. IV. 187; C K S L. 179.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHA MÜSSATU-** (17th Century A.D.) of Tiru-maṅgalattu at Tripparannod; his works:

1. Mātaṅgalīla; Hastyāyurveda; published, T S S. 10
2. Maṇuṣyālayacandrika; Śilpa: T S S 56.
3. Devālayacandrika; Śilpa: published from Adyar Library See K S C. Carca I 229.
4. Kāvyaḷlāṣa; Alaṅkāra. On this work see Vijñānēdīpika III. p 236. see K S C. II. 275; K S S C. I. 458; C K S L. 244.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHAN MÜSSATU-**(1867-1946 A. D.) of Maṇanta-la Kat aṭattanāḍ; he was a Sanskrit Pandit in the Brennen College, Tellicherry and editor of Sāhityasārāvali Sanskrit Journal. His work:-

1. Kṛṣṇavarmaprasāsticampu: a Panagetic on Kṛṣṇa Varma Tampurān of Kaṭaṭtanṭṭu.
2. Kalyāṇodayam; Poem.
3. Dharmaprasāstīśatakam; Stotra.
4. Kumārakaṇṭhābharāṇa; Poem.
5. Nīlakaṇṭhaśataka; Stotra.
6. Śṛṅgārasṅgaka; Lyric.
7. Srīrāmapaṇjarastotra; Stotra.
8. Vijayavimśati; Stotra. See K S C. IV. 735; K S S C. VI. 169; C K S L. 269.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHAN MÜTTATU-** [1818-1872 A D.] of Vaṭṭappa-  
aḷḷi, brother of Pāccu Müttatu. He was a well known scholar. He wrote several stray verses in sanskrit. K S C. IV. 180; K S S C. IV. 561.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHAN NAMBŪTIRI-**(date-not known) of Mukṣ-  
olakkal; His work:-

Anuṣṭhānapaddhati; Tantra; K S S C. III. 583.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHAN NAMBŪTIRI-I** (17th or 18th Century A.D.) of kūṭallūr family; his work:-

Viṣṇusahasranāmastotravyākhyā; called Laghuvivaraṇa; R. 2721. 3133; T C. 1117 A (Vol. VII). K S C. III. 61; K S S C. I. 478; C K S L. 218.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHAN NMBŪTIRI- II** (17th or 18th Century A.D.) of Kūṭallūr family; his work:-

Kamaliṇīkaṭaḥsa; Drama; D C. 12505 T. C 1271 Vol. VIII]. Published in T S S No. 196. See K S C. III 62; K S S C. II. 578; C K S L. 217. See also Sten Konow, "Das indische Drama" p. 108; H C S L. p. 656.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHAN NAMBŪTIRI-** (1883-1958 A. D.) of Inṭan-tirutti; Vaikom; founder of Vidyāvilāsini Sanskrit School and Vidyāvilāsini Sabha. He was a Sanskrit Scholar. See K S S C. VI. 409.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHA PILLAI - N.** his work:-

Viśvāmitra; prose; published; Trivandrum; 1936. See C K S L. 274.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHA ŚARMA** (1858-1938 A.D.) of Punnaśseri, Inṇ-ayil village at Vaḷḷuvanād Taluk; a famous scholar in Sanskrit and founder of Sanskrit College, Pattambi. [The members of Punnaśseri family are hereditary ministers of Sāmūtiri Kings of Calicut]. His works:-

1. Mahiṣamaṅgalabhāṇavyākhyā called Sārārthakalpavalli; printed with the text in grantha Script. K S S C. II. 643.
2. Śrīkṛṣṇavilāsavyākhyā; Kāvya.
3. Ihāpuryāstava; Stotra. A Ms. is deposited in the Palace Library Trivandrum. See old Catalogue of Palace Library, Trivandrum 1895.
4. Ghoṣapuramahārājñistava, a poem concerning the mother of Mānvikrama Eṭṭan Tampurān.
5. Śailābdhīśvaraśataka; Lyric. A Ms. is deposited in the Trivandrum Palace Library. See old Catalogue of Palace Library Nos. 2140, 2141.

6. *Dīpastambhaśataka*; Lyric.
7. *Śṛṅgāramañjarīmaṇḍanam*; Lyric.
8. *Raghuvamśanirūpaṇam* or *Raghuvamśāsvāda*; an essay. (probably is lodged in the University of Madras.)
9. *Rāmapañcaśatīṭika*; a short c. on the *Rāmapañcaśatī*; C K S L. 169.
10. *Paṭṭābhiṣekaprabandha*. See old Catalogue of Palace Library, Trivandrum.
11. *Sārārthabodhini*, a short c. on the *Nilakaṇṭhasandeśa*; of Punnaśśeri Śrīdharan Nambi. On *Nilakaṇṭha Śarma*, see K S C. V. 234; K S S C. V. 192; C K S L. 260. See also H C S L. 302; K B S C. V. 980; *Bhāṣācaritram* by A. Govinda Pillai, p 403. Most of his works have been published in the *Vijñānacintāmaṇi Sanskrit Journal*, Pattambi.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHA ŚASTRI**- retired Professor, Sanskrit College, Trivandrum; his works:-

1. *Srīrāmacarita*; *Kāvya*; a Sanskrit rendering of the Tamil *Kamparāmāyaṇa*; published in the *Cāturmāsiki Patrikā* of Sanskrit College, Trivandrum. See K S S C. VI. 363.
2. *Katyāyanīvrataṃ*; Poem; a Sanskrit translation of the famous *Tiruppāvai* in Tamil, a devotional poem by Andal; published, Trivandrum, 1967.
3. *Dhvanyāloka vyākhyā*, *Alamkāra*; press copy is with the author.

**NĪLAKAṆṬHĀ SOMAYĀJĪ**- (1465-1545 A.D.) Known as *Keḷallūr Comātiri*, a well known astronomer of Kerala; his works:-

1. *Āryabhaṭīyabhāṣya*; *Jyotiṣa*; T P. 870. (Vol. III.) *Goḷapāda* only; *Gaṇitapāda* and *Kālakriyāpāda* have been published in T. S. S. Nos. 101 and 110.
2. *Siddhāntadarpaṇam*; *Jyotiṣa*; published by K. V. Śarma along with the author's own commentary.
3. *Tantrasaṅgraha*; *Jyotiṣa*; T S S 188.
4. *Grahanirṇaya*; *Jyotiṣa*;

5. Candracchāyāgaṇita; Jyotiṣa; R. 5185 b. T Ms. Nos. L. 1167 D; 475 J.
6. Goḷasāra; Jyotiṣa; T C. 633. E. (Vol. IV). R. 5151 a. On Nīlakaṇṭha Somayāji see K S C. II. 117; K S S C. I. 312-314; IV. 225.

**NĪLĀKAṆṬHA TĪRTHAPĀDA-** (1871-1911 A. D.) a famous scholar and social reformer of Kerala; his works:-

1. Advaitapārijāta; Vedānta.
2. Saubhagyalahari; Stotra.
3. Śrīstavaratnākara; Stotra.
4. Saṅkalpalatikā; Stotra.
5. Svārājyasarvaswa; Stotra.
6. Śrīkaṇṭhāmṛtalahari; Stotra; published; Maṅgalodayam, Trichur.
7. Yogāmṛtatarāṅgiṇī; Stotra.
8. Kaṇṭhāmṛtatarāṅgiṇī; Stotra.
9. Kaṇṭhāmṛtārṇava; Stotra.
10. Kaivalyakandali; Stotra.
11. Śīsubhāgavatapañcika; Stotra.
12. Vidhunavasudhālahari; Poem.
13. Vidhustavaṁ adhudrava; Poem.
14. Svātmasudhākara; Poem.
15. Haribhaktimakaranda; Poem.
16. Ātmaśāstra; Vedānta;
17. Lakṣmīkaṭākṣamāla Stotra.
18. Acyutānandalahari; Stotra.
19. Ambākṛpāmbuvāha; Stotra.
20. Praśnottaramaṅjari; Vedānta; published Maṅgalodayam, Trichur.

Several of these are published. On this author and his works, see K S C. V. 268; K S S C. VI. 65; C K S L. 266. See also "Śrīnīlakaṇṭhatīrthapādasvāmicaritasamuccayam" by P. Nānu Pillai and N. Kṛṣṇa Pillai, Trichur, 1920,

**NITYĀMṚTA YATI**—(date-not known); his work:—

Anvayabodhika; a commentary on the Śaurikathā or Śaurikathodaya of Vāsubhaṭṭatiri; R 3718; T C. 1437 B. (Vol. IX.) See K S C. I. 122; K S S C. I. 151; C K S L. 29.

**NR̥SIMHAPRAJÑA YATI**—(date - not known) of Svāmiyār Madhom; Trichur; his works:—

1. Kāṇvopaniṣadvyākhyā; Vedanta; it is said that the Mss. of the work are with the Library of Tirunāvāya Vāddhyān Nambūtiri.
2. Bṛhadāranyakabhāṣyavārtikanyāyatattvavivaraṇam; Vedanta; T C. 312, 313, 314 (Vol. II). R. 3227, 3601, not mentioned in K S S C.
3. Brahmagītāvyākhyā - see K S S C. III. 610.

**NR̥SIMHĀŚRAMA**—(date - not known); a Svāmiyār in the Svāmiyār Madhom, Trichur; his work:—

Samkṣepaśārīrakavyākhyā called Tattvabodhini; Vedanta; R. 2937. T P. 573. (Vol. II;) T. C. 387 and 388. (Vol. III) See K S S C. III. 606.

**NR̥SIMHĀŚRAMA**—(date-not known) - his work:—

Naḷodayavyākhyā called Anvayadīpika; Tanjore, 3825. See C K S L. p. 30. n.

**PADMANĀBHA SĀSTRĪ**—(date - not known) of Cenkkottai. his works:—

1. Sāṅgrāmalakṣaṇam; Maṇṭrasāstra; T P, 2080- 82 A. (Vol. VIII); K S C. III. 96.
2. Tulābhāraprabandha. Anantavilāsagranthāvali No. 283. See old catalogue of Palace Library, Trivandrum,

**PADMAPĀDĀCĀRYA**—(9th Century A. D ) disciple of Śaṅkarācārya; a Nambūtiri who belonged to Vemaṇṇu Amśam Ālat-tūr. He was a scholar on Vedanta No work to his credit. See K S S C. I. 171.

**PANAKKĀTTU NAMBŪTIRĪ**—(1616-1695 A. D.) also known as Itakkāṭṭu Nambūtiri; a great astrologer; his works:—

1. Praśnamārga; Jyotiṣa; T C. 119. B. (Vol. V.) published, with

a Malayalam commentary by Punnaṣṣeri Nilakaṇṭha Śarma.

3. Praśnamārgavyākhyā called Durgamārthaprakāśini, T C. 710 A. (Vol. IV). This is a complete manuscript. T C. 711, 712. (Vol. IV incomplete Mss.) not published. On this author and his works, see K S C, III. 92; K S S C. III. 400; C K S L. 264.

**PAṆKAJĀKṢA PIṢĀRODI** (15th Century A. D.) of Ānāyattu family; teacher of Mānavikrama of Calicut; his work:-

Tripuradahanavyākhyā called Hṛdayagrāhiṇi published. T S S. No. 181. See K S C. I. 73; II. 22; C K S L. 27.

**PARAMEŚVARA-** (8th Century A. D.); his work:-

Gṛhyasūtravyākhyā; Vedz. See K S S C. I. 99.

**PARAMEŚVARA** (date- not known); his work:-

Laghumānasakaraṇavyākhyā; a c. on the Laghumānasakaraṇa of Muñjālaka; T C. 760. B. (Vol. V). See K S C. II. 98. (probably the author may be identified with Ālattūr Parameśvaran Nambutiri. See K S C. circa I. 219.

**PARAMEŚVARA** (date - not known) his work:-

Muhūrtaratnavyākhyā; Jyotiṣa; T C. 749, 750 A. (Vol. V); See K S S C. II. 500 (Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer ascribed the work to Vaṭaṣṣeri Parameśvaran Nambūtiri- See K S C. II. 102.)

**PARAMEŚVARA-** (date - not known); his work:-

Brhājātakavivṛti called Viśvārthadīpini or Jātakacandrika. Jyotiṣa; T C. 1454 B. (Vol IX). See K S S C. III; 94.

**PARAMEŚVARA I.** (15th century A. D.) of payyūr Bhaṭṭa family, son of Ṛṣi I. His works:-

1. Meghasandeśavyākhyā called Sumanoramaṇi published- T S S. 158- See Dr. C. Kuñjan, Raja A L B. IX. V. A Rāmasvāmi Sastri - Dr. C. Kunjan Raja Presentation Volume-
2. Nyāyakaṇikāvyākhyā called Syaditamkaraṇi Mīmāṃsā, a c. on the Nyāyakaṇikā of Vācaspatimīśra; R. 3595.
3. Nyāyakaṇikāvyākhyā called Juṣaddhvaṃkaraṇi; Mīmāṃsā, this is mentioned in the Svaditamkaraṇi.

4. Haricarita; Śāstrakāvya on vararuci's Vākyas; published, from Adyar Library, 1948.
5. Nyāyasamuccaya; Mīmāṃsā; this is mentioned in the Sum-anoramaṇi. See K S C. II. 23; K S S C. I. 374; II. 558. C K S L. 92. See also V. A. Ramaswami Śāstri-Introduction to Tattvabindu, Annamalai University series No.3. pp. 87-92.

**PARAMEŚVARA. II**-(15th Century A. D.) of Payyūr Bhaṭṭa family; son of Ṛṣi II; a scholar in Śāstras; his work:-

1. Sphoṭasiddhivyākhyā, called Gopālika; a c. on the Sphoṭasiddhi of Maṇḍapamiśra; Vyākaraṇa; edited by S K. Rāma-nātha Sastri; Madras Unniversity Sanskrit Series-6, 1931.
2. Tattvabinduvyākhyā called Tattvavibhāvana a c. on the Tattvabindu of Vācaspati-miśra; Mīmāṃsā; edited by V. A. Ramaswami Sastri' Annamalai University Series No. 3.
3. Nītitattvāvīrbhāvavyākhyā a c. on the Nītitattvāvīrbhāva of Cidānanda Paṇḍita; Mīmāṃsā; A. L. Manuscript, XXXIX. -A. 8; R. 3590, 4302; T C. 420.
4. Vibhramavivekavyākhyā; a c. on the Vibhramavieka of Maṇḍanamīśra; mentioned in the Tattvavibhāvana and Gop-ālika. See K S C. II. 24-27. K S S C. I. 374; C K S L. 93-95. see also- V. A. Ramaswami Śāstri-Introduction to Tat-tvabindu; Annamalai University Series No. 3. p. 89.

**PARAMEŚVARA. III** (15th Century A. D.) of Payyūr Bhaṭṭa family, son Ṛṣi III; a famous Mīmāṃsaka; his work:-

1. Jaiminīyasūtrārthasaṅgraha; Mīmāṃsā, published, T S S. 156.
2. Kāśikāṭikā; a c. on the Kāśika (Kāśikā is a c. on Kumār-ila's Śloka-vārtika;) of Sucarita-miśra; R. 3611 a. T P. 414, 415 (Vol.III). see K S C. II. 27; K S S C. I. 374. C K S L. p. 97. See also Introduction to Tattvabindu. Annamali University Series No. 3 p. 90.

**PARAMEŚVARĀCĀRYA**-(date-not known;)-his work:-

Laghustutivvyākhyā called Laghubṛmhiṇī; T C. 1112 (Vol. VII); See K S S C. I. 305; See also, T. Ganapati Sastri,

Introduction to Laghustuti; T S S. No. 60.

PARAMESWARA IYER, S (1877-1949 A. D.) Ullūr Mahākavi, a scholar researcher and poet; his work:-

1. Śaṣṭipūrtimaṅgalam a poem on the 60th birthday of Dr. C. P. Ramasvami Iyer.
2. Pañcadaśī; a poem on the 60th birth day of Parīkṣit Tampurān of Cochin; See K S S C. VI. 369; See also "Ullūr Mahākavi" by Vaṭakkumkūr Rājaraja Varma Rāja; Maṅga-lodayam, Trichur.

PARMESVARAN MŪTTATU- (1116-1883) also known as Pāccu Mūttatu Vaikam; a famous scholar and Ayurvedic physician; his works:-

1. Ramavarmaṛājacarita; T C. 1514 (Vol. IX) Kāvya in 8 Sargas, published by V. V. Sarma Vidyābhūṣanana, Trivandrum, 1944. This is a grammatical poem.
2. Hṛdayapriyā; Āyurveda; T S S. III.
3. Sukhasādhaka; Ayurveda; printed in Bhaskara Vilas Press, Trichur.
4. Nakṣatrasaṁhita or Vyākhrālayeśanākṣatramāla; Stotra.
5. Sukhabodhika; Smṛti, printed: Kerala Vilas Press, 1057 M. E.
6. Rājasūyaprabandhavyākhyā called Arthavimarśindī, a c. on the Rājasūyaprabandha of Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa: T P. 1650 (Vol. VII T C. 1391). (Vol. VIII); printed in Malayalam script, Kerala Vilas Press, 1058 M. E.
7. Kāśīyātrā; Poem;
8. Ghaṭyam, a stotra in prose.
9. Ācāravimśati, customs in temples. On Pāccu Mūttatu see K S C. IV. 167; K S S C. IV. 522; C K SL. 263. See also S P T. III. 3.

PARAMESVARAN MŪTTATU - (1881-1922) Sucindram Vaṭṭappāḷi House; a scholar in Ayurveda and Jyotisa; his works:-

1. Stutimañjari; Stotra.
2. Sucīndrasthalamāhātmya; Stotra.



3. Vinyāsapurīkṣetranavīkaraṇavarṇanam; Poem.
4. Ṣaṣtipūrtipraśamsā; Poem.
5. Vāsiṣṭhasāra; Vedānta. On this author and his works see K S S C.VI. 230.

**PARAMEŚVARAN MŪTTATU, T. C.-** (1867-1939)- Abhinavavācaspati; author of the Malayalam commentary on Amara-kośa called Pārameśvari; his work:-

Samudāyabodha; Poem. See K S C. V. 242; C K S L. 258.

**PARAMEŚVARAN NAMBŪTIRI-** (1350-1450 A. D.)- Vaṭaśṣeri Illam, Ālattūr; known as Dṛggaṇitakāra; a famous astronomer; his works:-

1. Dṛggaṇitatantra ; Jyotiṣa; published by K. V. Sarma, V. V. R. Institute, 1963.
2. Āryabhaṭīyavyākhyā; called Bhaṭadīpikā; published in Holland by M. Kern. Leiden, 1874.
3. Līlāvativyākhyā; T P. 953 (Vol. IV); R. 338, 5160.
4. Bhāskarīyavyākhyā; T C. 760 A. (Vol. V), published in Ānandāśrama Series No. 128, Poona. 1946.
5. Mahābhāskarīyabhāṣya called Karmaṇapradīpikā; published in Ānandāśrama Series No. 126, Poona, 1945.
6. Siddhāntadīpikā; T P. 976 (Vol. IV); R. 3842. This is a super commentary on the Mahābhāskarīya of Bhāskarācārya Ed. with the text and Bhāṣya of Govindasvāmin by T. S. Kuppusvami Sastri, Madras.
7. Praśnaṣaḍpañcāśīkāvṛtti called Pārameśvarīvṛtti; T C. 652. B; T C. 716 (Vol. IV.)
8. Goḷadīpikā; published; T S S. 49.
9. Goḷadīpikāvṛtti; R. 5145; K S S C. IV. 223.
10. Vākyapradīpikā; Aṣṭāṅgaḥṛdayavyākhyā; Āyurveda. R. 3266 and 3836.
11. Horābhīprāyaṇīṇaya a c. on the Hora of Varāhamihira; T C. 806. A. and B., 807, 808 (Vol. V); K S S C. II. 502. published, T S S. 198.
12. Jātakapoddhati, published with a Malayalam commentary.

K. U. Mal. Series No. 27.

13. *Sūryasiddhāntavivaraṇam* Jyotiṣa; T C. 657 B. 660 B, (Vol. IV) R. 3730- It is wrongly attributed to Śrīkaṇṭha, a disciple of Rudra.
14. *Ācārasaṅgraha*; Jyotiṣa; T P. 868, 869 (Vol. III.) T C. 630. (Vol. I(I)) (Vaṭakkumkūr Rājarāja Varma speaks of two different *Ācārasaṅgrahas* (K S S C. II 678 and K S S C. III. 359). But these works seem to be one and the same since the stanzas quoted by Vaṭakkumkūr are found in the T P. 858 and 869).
15. *Grahaṇamaṇḍanam*; Jyotiṣa; T C. 635 D. (Vol. IV).
16. *Grahaṇāṣṭakam*; Jyotiṣa; T C. 635. E. (Vol. IV).
17. *Vyātīpātakavṛtti*; Jyotiṣa attributed to Parameśvara by Ullūr S. Parameśvara Iyer (K S C. II. 100).
18. *Vākhyāvali*; Jyotiṣa; T C. 778 A. (Vol. V), K S S C. Carca I. p 226. This work also may be attributed to Parameśvara, since the opening stanza of the work states that the author is Parameśvara, a disciple of Rudra.\* Ālattur Parameśvara is also a disciple of Rudra. The work is not mentioned in K S C. and K S S C.
19. *Grahaṇanyāyadīpikā*, Jyotiṣa, published by K. V. Śarma V V R. Institute No. 35; K S C. Carca I. 209.
20. *Goḷadīpikā* II another, K S C. Carca I. 217, edited by K. V. Śarma. Adyar, 1957.
21. *Vivāhānukūlyam*. Jyotiṣa; T C. (Vol. V). The stanza "pituḥ piturme gurur agraṇma" seen in the *Ācārasaṅgraha* is found in this Ms. also. So this also may be attributed to Parameśvara. On Vaṭaśśeri Parameśvara and his works see K S C. II. 100; K S S C. I. 307; C K S L. 245. See also A L B. XIX P. 327, XX. P. 122.

PARAMEŚVARAN NAMBŪTIRI - (16th Centnry A. D.) of Mahisamangalam family; his work:-

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\* Pūjyapādasya rudrasya śiṣyoyam parameśvaraḥ,  
karoti vākya karaṇam vākya vayasiddhaye.  
quoted from T C. 778. A.

1. Āśaucadīpakam, Smṛti; T D. 105 a. (Vol. 1.) R. 2976.
2. Āśaucadīpakavyākhyā called Āśaucacandrā; T C. 101 (Vol. I) See K S C. II. 307; K S S C. II. 622; C K S L. 157.

**PARAMEŚVARAN NAMBŪTIRI**– (1755–1825 A.D.) of Purayannūr at Central Kerala; his works:–

1. Muhūrtapadavivyākhyā called Varadīpika; a c. on the Muhūrtapadavi of Māttūru Bhattathiri T C. 746 (Vol. V), published from Bhāratavilas press, Trichur. See K S C. II, III; III. 509; K S S C. II. 605.
2. Aṣṭamijayantinirṇaya, Jyotiṣa; K S C. Carca I. p. 220; T Ms. No. T M. 6. There is a Mal. c. also on it.

**PARAMEŚVARAN POTTI**– (19th Century A.D.) of Tāḷamaṇṇ Madhom, Ceṇṇannūr; his work:–

Sāhasrika or Aṣṭamālikā or Śonādrīśastotra; a Stotra in one thousand verses on the Deity of Ceṇṇannūr; it is written in the model of Nārāyaṇīya. K S C. IV. 124; K S S C. IV. 422; C K S L. 266.

**PRABHĀKARĀCĀRYA**– (680-720 A.D.) also known as Prab-  
hākaramiśra; famous mīmāṃsaka of India; according to legend he was a member of Kāṭṭuḷḷi Mana; in Śukapuragrāma; his works:–

1. Śabarabhāṣyavyākhyā called Nibandhana; or Brhati; Mīmāṃsā, a c. on the Śabarabhāṣya published, at Benaras;
2. Vivaraṇa or Laghvī; a c. on the Śabarabhāṣya; Mīmāṃsā. published. On this author see K S C. I. 82; K S S C. I pp. 74–78. See also Dr. T. R. Chintāmani– The works of Prabhākara, Journal of Oriental Research–Madras Vol. III pp. 281–291 (1929) and V. A. Ramaswami Sastrical–Introduction to Tattvabindu–Annamalai University Series No. 3.

**PRABHĀKARĀCĀRYA**–(19th Century A. D.) lived under the patronage of Vaṅjippuḷa Mathādhipati; Ceṇṇannūr; his works:–  
Bhramarakāhali; Drama; a satirical one-act-play; published T S S. 182. See K S S C. IV. 427; C K S L. 224.

**PULIYANNŪR TEKKEPPĀTTU NAMBŪTIRI**–(date-not known); his work:–

**Sampatisandēṣa:** Sandeśakāvya; T C. 1562 [Vol. IX.] It is said that another one manuscript is with Attur Kṛṣṇa Piṣaroṭi. See K S S C. III. 253; C K S L. 237.

**PŪNTĀNAM NAMBŪTIRI**—[16th Century A.D.] Contemporary of Melputtūr Nārayaṇa Bhaṭṭa; the famous devotional poet in Malayalam; his works:—

1. Nārāyaṇastotra; Stotra.
2. Śauristotra; Stotra.
3. Vāsudevastotra I. Stotra.
4. Vāsudevastotra II. Stotra.
5. Kṛṣṇastotra; Stotra. All these stotras are published in S. P. T.
6. Dvādaśākṣaranāmakīrtanam—T. M. II. F.
7. Govindakīrtanam; Stotra, T Ms. No. C M—II. C. See on this author K S C. II. 461; K S S C. III. 517; C K S L. 135.

**PŪRṆASARASVATĪ**—[15th Century A. D.] a-member of kāṭṭumatas Nambutiri family; a famous commentator; his works:—

1. Meghasandēśavyākhyā called Vidyullata; T P. 1873, 1874 [Vol. VIII]; published, Vaṇivilas Sanskrit Series; Śrīraṅgam.
2. Bhaktimandakīnī a c. on the Viṣṇukeśadīpāda; stotra T P. 1226; [Vol. VI]; published, Vāṇivilas Press Śrīraṅgam.
3. Sivapādādikeśastotravyākhyā; T P. 1253 (Vol. VI) See also Introduction to Hamsasandēśa; p. IV.
4. Rasamañjari; a c. on the Mālatīmādhava; T C. 1317; 1320.A (Vol. VIII) published T S S 170.
5. Anargharāghavavyākhyā called Tippaṇa; T P. 1444 (Vol. VIII); Kerala University Collection, Trivandrum No. 859.
6. Hamsasandēśa; Sandeśakāvya; T S S. 129.
7. Kamalinīrājamaṇsa; Drama; D C. 12509; T C. 1272. (Vol. VIII); published T S S. 159.
8. Rjulaghvi; Mālatīmādhavakathāsaṅgraha: Prose: R. 3016. edited by N. A. Gore, P O S. 1943.
9. Śākuntalavyākhyā; See K S C. II. 15.
10. Čarmanṇvatīcarita; poem in praise of Raṇṭideva, incorporated

in the Vidyullatā.

11. Nāṭyavedavivṛtisaṅgraha; H C S L. p. 924; see also M. R. Kavi-Nāṭyaśāstra I. p. 10.
12. Nipātavṛtti; Grammar; See K S C. II. 18.
13. Śiṣupālavadhavyākhyā; see Introduction to the Vidyullata. On Pūrṇasarasvatī see K S C. II. 13; K S S C. II. 504; C K S L. 213. See also Dr. C. Kunjan Raja- "Pūrṇasarasvatī" P.O. IX. p. 142.

**PŪRṆAVIDYĀ-** (date-not known); his works:-

1. Caṇḍikāṣaptativyākhyā; a c. on the Caṇḍikāṣaptati stotra T. C. 1098 (Vol:VII)
2. Mahimnastotravyākhyā; T C. 735. K. (Vol. IV); see K S C. II 90.

**PURUṢOTTAMAN MŪTĪTĀTU-** (18th Century A.D.)- of Kulatteṭattu at Trippayar; his works:-

1. Praśnāyanam; Astrology; T C. 721 (Vol. IV); published with the author's own Tippanī T S S. No. 223. On Puruṣottama. see K S C. Carca I, 225. See also Introduction to Praśnāyana
2. Pañcabodhaśataka, Jyotiṣa, See K S C. Carca I P. 224.

**PUTUMANA COMĀTIRI-** (15th Century A.D.) of Trissur his works:-

1. Karaṇapaddhati; Jyotiṣa; T C. 657 A., 658, 659 A., 660 A. (Vol. IV) (These Manuscripts contain a Malayalam Commentary also). R. 1310, published, T S S. 126.
2. Jātakādśam Jyotiṣa; T C. 702 C. (Vol. IV.)
3. Nyāyaratnam; Jyotiṣa; T C, 703 (Vol. IV).
4. Smārtaprayāścitta; Smṛti; T C. No. 114. [Vol.IV]
5. Venvārohaṣṭakam; Jyotiṣa, K S C. Carca I. 213. See K S C. II. 107; K S S C. I. 435, II. 680.
6. One of the Pañcabodhas, Jyotiṣa K S C. Carca I. P 213.

**RĀGHAVĀNANDA-** (14th Century A.D.)- identified with Kokkunnattu Śivayogi; a great commentator; his works:-

1. Bhāgavatavyākhyā called Kṛṣṇapadi or Kṛṣṇapadi; Pūrāṇa. T. 114-129 (Vol.I), published from Trippunittura in

the Ravi Varma Granthāvali from Vol. II No. 2, 1963; also published the portion Daśamam only with a Malayalam Translation by Koṭuññallūr Tampuran in the Trivandrum M S S. Library Malayalam Series, No. 125.

2. Laghustutivyākhyā called. Vṛtti; a c. on the Laghustuti of Laghubhaṭṭāraka; published, T S S. 60.
3. Vivaraṇa; a c. on the Paramārthasāra of Śeṣa known as Śeṣāryādīpika; Vedanta R. 4619 a, 4081 d; published; TSS. 12.
4. Tātparyadīpika; a c. on the Mukundamāla of Kulaśekhara R. 3010, published; Annamalai University Series No. 1.
5. Viṣṇubhujāṅgaprayātavyākhyā; T C. 1114 (Vol. VII).
6. Sarvasiddhāntasaṅgraha or Sarvamatasangraha; T C. 411. D. (Vol. III).
7. Vidyārcaṇāmāñjari; T P. Vol. I. p. 247. On Rāghavānanda, see K S C. I. 302; K S S C. I. 299; C K S L. 6.

**RĀGHAVAŚĀSTRĪ-** (1865-1935 A. D.) of Perunkulam, Ālattur, South Malabar. a Vedanta Scholar; his works:-

1. Śrīsūktadīpika; Stotra.
2. Gāyatrītattvamāla; Stotra
3. Śārīrakacatussūtrīrahasyam: Vedanta.
4. Śoḍaśīmānasapūja: Stotra.
5. Śivapañcākṣarībhāṣyakalpalatika: Vedanta. See on this author and his works K S S C. VI. 99.

**RĀGHAVA VĀRIYAR-** (15th Century A.D.)- belonged to Kolattunād; disciple of Śrīkaṇṭha Variyar, the author of Raghūdaya; lived under the patronage of Kerala Varma Kolattiri; work:-

Yudhiṣṭhiravijayavyākhyā called Padārthacintanam; T P. 1829-1833 (Vol. VIII). T C. 1108 B. (Vol. VIII). R. 5119.  
See also K S C. I. 120; II. 4; K S S C. 143; C K S L. 25.

**RĀGHAVA VARMA TAMPURĀN-** (1874-1940 A.D.)- a poet belonged to Pantalām royal family; his works:-

1. Māṭabhūpālacarita: a poem ou Rājārṣi Tampuran of Cochin Royal family, printed.

2. Kṛttikābhāṣa; drama; see K S C. IV 725; K S S C. VI 204. C K S L. 263.

**RĀJARĀJAVARMA KOIL TAMPURĀN** – Vidvan (1812–1845 A. D.) of Kiḷimānnūr; known as Kavīndra, lived in the court of Svāti Tirunāl Mahārāja of Travancore; famous as the author of Ravaṇavijayam Kathakalī; his works:-

1. Kirātavimśati; Stotra; composed in about 1824 A. D.,
2. Some stotras and stray verses. See K S C, IV. 48; K S S C. IV, 370; C K S L. 265.

**RĀJARĀJAVARMA KOIL TAMPURĀN** – (1815-1901 A. D.). Tiruvātīranāl - of Pantalām Royal family; a well known grammarian and a poet; his works:-

1. Dharmasāstrśataka; Stotra.
2. Śabarigiriśastotra; Stotra.
3. Devīstotra or Aryāśataka; Stotra.
4. Kṛṣṇalīlā; Stotra
5. Pantalamahādevaśataka; Stotra, On this author and his work: see K S C. IV. 708; K S S C. IV, 625; C K S L. 263.

**RĀJARĀJAVARMA KOIL TAMPURĀN**- (1821-1859) A. D. of Caññanāśseri Lakṣmipurattu Palace; uncle of Keralavarma Valiyakoil Tampuran; he was a great Sanskrit Scholar; his works:-

1. Syānandūrapuravarṇanaprabandhavyākhyā called Sundari; published with the text by the Government of Travancore-1920.
2. Anyāpadeśaśatakavyākhyā; incomplete. See. K S C. IV. 24; K S S Cr IV; 393.

**RĀJARĀJAVARMA KOIL TAMPURĀN** (1837-1913 A. D.) known as Keralavāgbhaṭa; elder brother of Keralavarma Valiya Koil Tampuran; his work:

Bālabhāratavyākhyā called Lalitā; a c. on the Bālabhārata of Agastyabhaṭṭa (only for three sargas). The commentary on the first sarga has been printed in the Sridhara Press, Trivandrum. See K S C. IV. 466; K S S C. IV. 626; C K S L. 266.

**RĀJARĀJAVARMA KOIL TAMPURĀN** - (1853 - 1917 A. D.)

of Enṇakkāṭṭu palace, Cennannūr; he was a grammarian and a poet; his works:—

1. Śrīkṛṣṇakeśādīpādarṇanam; Stotra.
2. Lakṣaṇāsvayamvaram Campūkāvya.
3. Śrīmūlakāpadānastva.
4. Vaiyākaraṇasiddhāntasaṅgraha; a summary of Siddhāntak-aumudi composed in Anuṣṭup metre; Vyākaraṇa; T C. 547. (Vol. III). On this author and his works, see K S C. IV. 598; K S S C. IV. 636; C K S L 267.

**RĀJARĀJAVARMA KOIL TAMPURĀN** – A. R. (1863–1918 A. D.) of Cattanāṣṣeri Lakṣmīpurattu palace; famous as Kerala Pāṇini; he was the first Professor of Indian Languages in the University College, Trivandrum. His works:—

1. Devīmāṅgalam; Stotra; composed in 1878 A.D. included in the 'Sāhityakutūhalam'. Published with an Introduction by Turavur Nārāyaṇa Śāstri from Palaghat, 1890.
2. Bhaṅgavilāpa; a poem in 28 verses; composed in 1887, included in the Sāhityakutūhalam.
3. Sārasvatīstava; Stotra; composed in 1888, included in the Sāhityakutūhalam.
4. Viṇāṣṭakam; Poem; composed in 1885, included in the Sāhityakutūhalam.
5. Rāgamudrāsaptakam; Poem; composed in 1887; included in the Sāhityakutūhalam.
6. Vimānāṣṭakam; Poem; composed in 1889; included in the Sāhityakutūhalam.
7. Meghopālamoḥa; Poem; composed in 1887; included in the Sāhityakutūhalam.
8. Hindupadavyutpatti; Poem; composed in 1888; included in the Sāhityakutūhalam.
9. Citraślekaḥ; a Poem composed in Śabdacitra; included in the Sāhityakutūhalam.
10. Pitrpralāpa (Mātṛpralāpa also); Poem; composed in the Sāhityakutūhalam.
11. Śrīpadmanābhapañcakam; Stotra; included in the Sāhitya-



kuṭūhalam.

12. Gairvāṇīvijayam an allegorical one-act- play; composed in 1888; included in the Sāhityakutūhalam.
13. Devīdaṇḍakam; Stotra; included in the Sāhityakutūhalam.
14. Uddālakacārita; prose work giving the story of Shakespeare's Othello; included in the Sāhityakutūhalam.
15. Viśākhatulābhāraprabandha; Campu; composed in 1883. see Old Catalogue of palace Library. Trivandrum.
16. R̥gvedakārika; Poem (incomplete) published certain portions in the Sanskrit Journal from Putukkōtta.
17. Viṭavibhāvāri or Rādhāmādhava; Poem in four Sections called 'Yāmas', published from Pattambi, 1894
18. Āṅgalasāmrājya; a historical Mahākāvya in 23 Sargas, published with short notes by T. Ganapati Sastri, Trivandrum 1901.
19. Citrānakṣatramālīka; a poem in 27 verses composed in the style of Citrālamkara, See Anantaśayanastha granthanāmāvali-No. 280.
20. Laghupāṇinīyam; Vyākaraṇa; published, T V M, 1st edition August 1911, II edition, Nov: 1913.
21. Laghupāṇinīyam – Uttarakhaṇḍa; Vyākaraṇa; published, B. V. Book Depot, T V M, 1914.
22. Karaṇapariṣkaraṇa and Pañcāṅgaśuddhipaddhati; Essay Jyotiṣa; composed in 1908 and read in the assembly of astronomers at Kaladi.
23. Gaṇapatyaṣṭakam; stotra; composed in his early life.
24. Viśākhasimhāsanārohanābhinandanam; poem; K S S C, VI. 40.
25. Śṛṅgārabhṛṅgāra; Lyric; composed in 34 Stanzas.
26. Viśākhamahārājam parti Kācit Prārthana-abhilāṣānantaram abhinandanam ca; Poem; mentioned in K S S C.
27. Kaścillekha; Essay; mentioned in K S S C.
28. Kācidāśukavita; Poem; mentioned in K S S C
26. Śṛīṃūlamahārājasimhāsanārohanābhinandanam; Poem, See

**K S S C.**

30. Bandhavinyāsaḥ; Essay; mentioned in K S S C.
31. Rasatantram; Essay; on chemistry; mentioned in K S S C.
32. Bhāṣotpatti; essay on Linguistics.
33. Tandrādūṣaṇam; Essay; mentioned in K S S C.
34. Śaucaviṣayaṇam; Essay; mentioned in K S S C.
35. Rukmiṇīharaṇam; Campu; completed in 1878, mentioned in K S S C.
36. Pañcāśika; Poem; mentioned in K S S C.
37. Bhūgoḷavivṛti; Geography; incomplete; mentioned in K S S C.
38. Jyotiṣaparakāśanam; Jyotiṣa; (the work is not mentioned in K S C. K S S C. and C K S L.) T C, 692 (Vol. IV. C O L. No 719; paper manuscript; Granthas 1134-complete-Mal. script.) The work is an explication of the Goḷāddhyāya of Bhāskarācārya's work, it is composed on the most up-to-date lines following as it does the principles laid down by Western savants. It is also embellished with many illustrative diagrams to facilitate comprehension. On A. R. Rajaraja Varma, see K S C. V. 45; K S S C. VI, 27-65; C K S L. 256. See also M. R. Bhāṭṭa Variyar; Sāhityarañjini I. Tvm; 1946; See also Bhāṅirathi Amma Tampuran and Raghava Varma "A. R. Rajarajavarma", I. part, 1128, M E, II part, 1961 and III part 1963.

**RĀJARĀJAVARMARĀJA** Vaṭakkumūr; (11-4-1067 M. E. (1892 A. D) to 27-2-1970 the famous historian of Sanskrit literature of Kerala. His work:-

Umākeraḷam 3rd Sarga - a Sanskrit translation of the third sarga of the Umākeraḷam by Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer. See C K S L. 273.

**RAMA**-(date - not known); a Nambutiri in the Bhārgavagotra; his work:-

Āśvalāyanagṛhyaprayogadarpaṇam; T C. I. p. 130; C O L. No. 377 C. See K S C, II. 314.

**RAMA** - (18th Century A. D.) - a petty King in Kolattunād

lived under certain Pāliyattaccan; his work:-

Traikālikākhyānam; a historical kāvya; composed is 16th  
Vṛścikam 928 M. E. See. K S C. III. 467.

**RĀMACANDRA DĪKṢITAR-** (18th Century A. D.)-a Tamil  
brahmin; his work:-

Keraḷābharaṇa; Smṛti; T. 1621 (Vol. VII); the work deals  
with customs and manners prevalent in Kerala. See K S S C.  
IV 347; C K S L. 240.

**RĀMACANDRAKAVI** - (date-not known)-his work:-

Rādhāvinodam; Citrakāvya; (other than the Rādhāvinoda  
by Nārāyaṇa) See K S S C. IV. 421.

**RĀMAKAVI** - (19th Century A. D.)- a Devadāsa who lived  
under Rāmavarma of Cochin who was the follower of Mādhva  
School; his work:-

Rādhāmādhaviyam; Kāvya in 8 sargas; See K S S C IV.415

**RĀMA KAIMAL**-(1871- (?) )-Tārkika; belonged to Chertalai;  
a scholar and an orator; his work:-

Śrīrāmacandrakaruṇāśamsā; Stotra; see K S S C VI. 377.

**RĀMAN NAMBIAR**-(1885-1951) of Kuttāmpaḷli house at  
Guruvāyur; he was a Sanskrit teacher; his work:-

Rāmastavam; Stotra; printed Maṅgaḷodayam. See K S S C.  
VI. 241.

**RAMA KURUP** (1847-1905) known as Cheriya Rama Kurup  
of Kuṭṭamattu Kunniyūr family; a well known Yamaka Poet;  
his work:-

1. Rukmiṇīsvayamvaram; Yamakakāvya; in 3 Sargas.
2. Sītāsvayamvaram; Yamakakāvya;
3. Subhadrāharaṇam; Kāvya.
4. Govindaśatakam; Stotra; composed in 1878.
5. Gopalakṛī; Stotra.
6. Ānandajanani; short stotra.
7. Sārasvata; Stotra.
8. Lakṣmīpraśasti; Stotra.
9. Gīrikanyāśataka; Stotra.

10. Devīstotra; Stotra.
11. Mahābalāṣṭaka; Stotra.
12. Śivastotra; Stotra.
13. Dhānvantara; Stotra.
14. Mṛtyuñjayamukundastotra; Stotra.
15. Sarvagaralāpramocana; Viśavaidya; in 12 Adhyāyas. On Rama Kurup and his works see K S C. IV. 780; K S S C. IV. 632; C K S L. 269.

**RĀMĀNANDA**-(14th Century A. D.). a disciple of Rāghavānanda; his work:-

Tripuropaniṣadbhāṣya; Vedānta; R. 611 b. see K S C. 1. 310 T C 1068 A. (Vol.VI) is Saparyāsaptakavyākhyā by one Rāmānanda; the identity of the author with this Rāmānanda is not clear. There is also another Rāmānanda who wrote Trayyantabhāvadīpikā-Rjuvivaraṇavyākhyā. He was a disciple of Bhāratīrtha.

**RĀMAN NAMBIŪ**-(1863-?)—of Tekkūṭṭu Madham, Perāmaṅgalam: Trichur: his works:-

1. Durgāstava; Stotra; printed with a Malayalam Commentary, A R P. Press, Kunnamkulam.
2. Rāmapaṇḍitaśativyākhyā, published with the text T S S. 164. On Raman Nambi see K S S C. VI. 124; C K S L. 169.

**RĀMAN NAMBŪTIRI**-E.V. (1896-1956 A. D.) 6th Mīnam 1072-10th Idavam 1132 M. E) Paṇḍitar; belonged to Āyāṅkuṭi in kaṭutturutti; he was a Pandit in the Manuscripts Library, Trivandrum; his works:-

1. Tadā Adya ca: Lyric.
2. Prabhātaprārthana: Lyric.
3. Varṣabindu; Lyric.
4. Vicāradhāra; Lyric.
5. Kadā, Lyric.
6. Droṇaprasūnam; Lyric.
7. Bālāṅkuram, Lyric, published in the Cāturmasikāpatrika of Sanskrit College, Trivandrum, See K S S C. VI. 363.
8. Śrīśivagita: Lyric.

9. Śrīśivajī; Lyric.
10. Gairvāṇī Gaṅgā ca; Lyric. These works are the Sanskrit translations of the Malayalam works by Vaḷḷattol Mahākavi. These works have been published in the name of Mahākavikṛtayah and Keraḷabhāṣāvivartāh in the Journal Srīcitrā. On Raman Namburi, see K S S C. IV. 461; CKSL. 272. See also Dr. V. Raghavan, A L B XX. p. 20.

**RAMAN PILLAI N.**— Mahopādhyāya (1907–1956 A D.) of Kalyāṇasserī house, Chertalai; his work:—

Vibhūṭikalaśa; Lyric, a Sanskrit translation of the Vibhūṭikalaśa (Mal.) on the death of Mahātma Gandhīji by Vāraṇṭṭu K. P. Śāstri. See K S S C. VI. 391.

**RĀMAN PILLĀ. V.**— His work:—

Naḷinī; Lyric; a Sanskrit translation of the Naḷinī (Mal.) by Kumaran Āśan. Published from Trivandrum. See C K S L. 273.

**RĀMAPĀṆIVĀDA**— (18th Century A. D.) one of the greatest poets and scholars of Kerala; there is a controversy regarding the identity of Rāmapāṇivāda with Kuñchan Nambiar, the founder of Tuḷḷal in Malayalam; his works:—

1. Rāghavīyam; Mahākāvya; T C. 1510 (Vol. IX.) published in T S S. No. 146.
2. Viṣṇuvilāsam; Mahākāvya, T C. 1528 (Vol. IX); published. T S S. 164.
3. Bhāgavatacamṇu; Campūkāvya; T. C. 1385; 1386 (Vol. VIII) published. T S S. No. 212.
4. Sītārāghavam; Drama; published; T S S. 189.
5. Candrikāvīthi; Drama; T C. 1332 B. (Vol. VIII); published by K. Rama Piṣarodī, B R I, 1934.
6. Līlāvatīvīthi; Drama; T C. 1332 A. (Vol. VIII); published in J T. Vol. III. 2–3; July–October 1947.
7. Madanaketucaritaprahasana; Drama; T C. 1305. (Vol. VIII) R. 5163 published in J T. Vols. III-4 and IV-4.
8. Kāmsavaho; Prakṛt Kāvya; T P. 1434–1737. (Vol. VIII); edited by A. N. Upadhye, Kolhapur, 1940.

9. Uṣāniruddho; Prakṛt Kāvya; published A L S. No. 42 1943.
10. Prakṛtaprakāśavṛtti; Prakṛt Grammar; published A L S; No. 54, 1945.
11. Vṛttavārtikam; Chandaśśāstra; T C. 1517 B. (Vol. IX). published; T S S. 131.
12. Rāsakṛīḍākāvyam or Tālaprastara; Poem; T C. 1517 A. (Vol. IX.)
13. Śivaśatakam; Stotra; T P. 1215 B. (Vol. VI); published in J. T. Vol. II. 3. 1964.
14. Mukundaśatakam Stotra; published with the Commentary in J T. Vol. I and II: 1945-46.
15. Mukundaśatakam (another); Stotra; published as an appendix to Mukundaśataka; J T Vol. II. 2, July, 1946.
16. Ambaranadiṣaviṣṇustotra; published by K. Nārāyaṇa Piṣā-  
rodi- S P T. VII. pp. 170-186.
17. Akṣaramālāṣṭaka; Stotra; K S S C. IV. p. 121. It is stated that there is a Manuscript of the work with Kalyappaḷi Sri N. Gopala Kurup.
18. Ramabhadrastotram; See K S S C. IV. p. 121.
19. Suryāṣṭaka; Stotra; published by K. Nārāyaṇa Pisharodi; S P T. pp. 170-86
20. Pañcapadi or Śivagīti; Stotra; it is stated that a manuscript is with Sri. K. Nārāyaṇa Pisharodi, M. A.
21. Gītarāmam; Lyric; (not discovered the whole portion) in the model of Gitagovinda. Dr. K. Kunjunni Raja says that it seems to be identical with the Malayalam Kathakali work Pālālimathanam. See C K S L. 195.
22. Śṛṅgāravimśati; Poem; attributed to the author; published by M. R. Balakrishna Variyar, in the Old College Journal Trivandrum, Vol. XIII. 3. It is stated that no manuscript of the work is available.
23. Devanārāyaṇaprasāsti; Panagetic; attributed to the author; K S S C. IV. 143.
24. Jayantamaṅgalāṣṭakam; Poem; attributed to the author K S S C. III 352 and IV. 149.

25. Pāṭhakācārakrama; Satirical Poem; attributed to the author; K S S C. IV. 144.
26. Upākhyāna; Satirical poem; attributed to the author; K S S C. IV. 145.
27. Rāghaviyavyākhyā; called Bālapāṭhya; R. 3414; T. C. 1512 (Vol. IX) See also Introduction to Rāghaviya P.1.
28. Viṣṇuvilāsavyākhyā called Viṣṇupriya; published along with the text— The commentary ends with the sixth canto.
29. Kṛṣṇavilāsavyākhyā called Vilāsini; T P. 1949; T C. 1418 B. (Vol. IX.); published in Maṅgalodayam, Trichur.
30. Dhātukāvyavyākhyā called Vivarana; R. 3656; published along with the text in the Kerala University Sanskrit Series No. 6. See also Dr. S. Venkitasubrahmanya Iyer, "The Vivarana of Rāmapānīvāda on the Dhātukāvya" J T. Vol. XVII. 2, 1967. On Rāmapānīvāda and his works see K S C. III. 355; K S S C. IV I-150; C K SL. 183. See also M. R. Balakrishna Variyar 'Kuñcan Nambiar'. Trivandrum, 1934; Dr. P.K. Narayana pillai, Introduction to Viṣṇuvilāsa. T S S. No. 164.

**RĀMAPĀRAŚAVA** -(17th century A.D.) or Rama Vāriyar of Akattūtṭu Vāriyam at Iringālakkūṭa; he as identified by some scholars with Unṇāyi Vāriyar, the author of the Nalacaritam Kathakali. His works:-

1. Rāmapāñcaśati; Stotra; T C. 1125 (Vol. VII); published in T S S. 164.
2. Śivaśikharini; Stotra; attributed to the author by Vaṭakkumkūr; K S S C. III. 422. On Rāmapāraśava and his works see K S C. III. 266; K S S C. III.406; C K S L. 169. On the problem of the identity between Unṇāyi Vāriyar and Rāmapāraśava see Vijñānadīpika III. p. 167; Introduction to Rāmapāñcaśati and Introduction to Girijākalyānam, Sahitya Academy Publication. According to Dr P. K. Narayana Pillai, the author of Rāmapāñcaśati is identical with the author of the Malayalam work Girijākalyānam, but different from Unṇāyi Vāriyar, see Introduction to Rāmapāñcaśati.

**RĀMAPIṢĀRODI**-(1867-1946 A. D.)- Sahṛdayatilaka-lived in Īriṇṇālakkuta; a great authority on Poetics and Nyāya. His works:-

1. Dhvanyālokalocanavyākhyā called Bālapriya; Alaṅkāra; published from Benaras.
2. Abhijñānaśākuntalavyākhyā called Sārārthadīpikā; composed in collaboration with Parikṣit Tampuran of Cochin; published from Mangalodayam; Trichur; 1089 A. D.
3. Mālavikāgnimitravavyākhyā called Sārārthadīpikā published Bālaṃanorama press, Mylapore, Madras,
4. Vikramorvaṣīyavyākhyā called Sārārthadīpikā.
5. Nārāyaṇīyavyākhyā called Rasikapriya (only for the 2nd part).
6. Śivānandalaharīvyākhyā called Sārārthadīpikā.
7. Devīmāhātmyavyākhyā called Sārārthadīpikā.
8. Śukasandeśavyākhyā (an elaborate commentary).
9. Citramīmāṃsāvyākhyā called Bālapriya; Alaṅkāra.
10. Kuvalayānandavyākhyā called Candrika; alaṅkāraśāstra.
11. Vyutpattivādavyākhyā; Tarkaśāstra.
12. Śloka vimśatimālīkā; Stotra.
13. Rāmavarmaśatakam; poem.
14. Daśarūpakavyākhyā; Alaṅkāraśāstra.
15. Śivakeśādīpādāntavyākhyā, Stotra.
16. Śivapādādīkeśāntavyākhyā; Stotra.
17. Ratnāvalīvyākhyā; Drama.
18. Dinakarīṭippaṇi; a short c. on the Dinakari; Tarkaśāstra. It is stated that the manuscripts of the works 4. to. 18. are with the author's son K. Narayana Piṣarodi, M.A., Trichur; On Sahṛdayatilaka and his works see K S C, V. 227 K S S C. VI. 129; C K S L; 262.

**RĀMA PIṢĀRODI**-(1873-1950 A. D.) of Kiṭangur, Minaccil Taluk; a scholar and poet. His works;-

1. Kṛṣṇārjunavijaya; Kāvya.



2. **Ajāmiḷamokṣam:** Campu.
3. **Pūtanāmokṣam,** Campu.
4. **Parikhāpureśastotra:** Stotra.
5. **Kirīṭadhāraṇaprasasti:** Stotra.
6. **Subhāṣitamāñjari:** Poem.
7. **Kumārasambhavavyākhyā:** a c. on the Kumārasambhava.

See on this author and his works. K S S C. VI. 127

**RĀMA PIŚĀRODI**-(1890-1958 A. D.)- Vidyānidhi: he was a Professor of Sanskrit, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam and was Ācārya in the Hindu University, Benaras. No work to his credit but a great Sanskrit Scholar and researcher and publisher of several ancient Sanskrit texts. On the author see K S S C. VI. 415.

**RĀMAPURATTU VĀRIYAR**-(18th Century A. D.) lived under the patronage of Mārtāṇḍa Varma Mahārāja of Travancore, a Sanskrit scholar and the author of the famous Malayalam work Kucelavṛttam Vañcippāṭṭu, his work:-

**Amarakośavyākhyā** called Laghubhāsa See K S C. III. 284; 291. K S S C. IV. 154.

**RĀMAŚĀLIDVIJA**-(earlier than 17th Century A. D.) otherwise called Kāṣiyillatu Nambūtiri; a great grammarian; his works:-

1. **Vṛttiratna** or **Bṛhadvṛtti**; a c. on the Kāśikāvṛtti; Vyākaraṇa, mentioned in the Laghuvṛtti.
2. **Laghuvṛtti** or **Laghuvivṛti**; a summary of Vṛttiratna; Vyākaraṇa, T P. 803. (Vol. III).
3. **Dhātukārikā** or **Bālamitram**; a grammatical work based on Dhātuvṛtti of Mādhavācārya; T C. 470, 471 [Vol. III]. On this author and his works see K S C II. 90. K S S C. I. 479. See also an article on this author by E. V. Raman Nambutiri in M. W.

**RĀMAŚARMA**-(7th Century A. D.)- he is mentioned by Dandin in his Avantisundarikatha; his work:-

**Acyutottaram:** Kāvya: the work is known only from quotation. Bhāmaha mentions this work. See K S C. I. 88.

**RĀMAŚŚĀR**-(Raman Nair) (date-not known). his work;-

**Strīvarṇanagadyam:** Prose: Tp. 1559: the Manuscript is dated 1666 A. D. See K. V. Sarma, M. W dated 13-11-1955. See also K S S C. IV. 518: C S K L. 241.

**RĀMASVĀMI ŚĀSTRĪ-** Ilattūr 1(824-1887 A.D.)- a famous Scholar-poet lived under the patronage of Āyilyam Tirunāl Mahārāja of Travancore His works:-

1. Surūparāghava; Grammtical Kāvya; there is a c. also by the author himself.
2. Kaivalyavallīpariṇaya; Drama.
3. Kīrtivilāsacampū; or Visākhakīrtivilāsa; Campu; T C. 1656 (Vol. VII). The colophon calls it only Kīrtivilāsa.
4. Abhijñānaśākuntalacampū; Campūkāvya.
5. Ambarīśacaritam; short Poem.
6. Pārvatīpariṇayam; short Poem.
7. Gāṇḍhāracaritam; short Poem.
8. Kāśīyātrānuvarṇanam; historical Poem; composed in 1881.
9. Gaunasamāgamavarṇanam; short Poem; written in 1863 A.D.
10. Tulābhāraprabandha; Poem composed in 1884 A.D. See Anantavilāsagranthāvali-No 1283. See Old Catalogue of Palace Library, Trivandrum.
11. Rāmodaya; Alaṅkāraśāstra.
12. Anyāpadeśadvāsaptati; Lyric.
13. Aṣṭaprāśasatakatrāyam; Stotra, published by R. Harihara-Subramani, 1960.
14. Vṛttaratnāvali or Sadvṛttaratnāvali; Chandaśśāstra T C. 718 B. Printed with Śrīrāmastutiratna; in Malayalam script, Govt. Press, Trivandrum, 1053. M. E.
15. Devīvarṇamuktāvali; Stotra.
16. Śrīkṛṣṇadaṇḍakam; Stotra.
17. Tripurāsundarīgīti; Stotra.
18. Lalitāstava; Stotra.
19. Kārtikeyāṣṭakam; Stotra.
20. Kaliśamanastotra; Stotra.
21. Aśvatthaganaṇāthāṣṭakam; Stotra.

22. Dharmasamvarddhinīstotra; Stotra.
23. Hanumadaṣṭakam; Stotra.
24. Śrīkaṇṭheśastavam; Stotra.
25. Bhūtanāthāṣṭakam; Stotra.
26. Madhunāthāṣṭakam; Stotra.
27. Yogānuśāsanavyākhyā.
28. Kṣetratattvadīpikā; Geometry in Sanskrit.
29. Dharmasamvardhinīmāhātmya or Ilattūr Sthalapurāṇa
30. Pantaḷapurīmāhātmya; Purāṇa.
31. Śrīkṛṣṇavilāsavyākhyā Called Mañjubhāṣinī; T. C. 1431. C. (Vol. IX). Composed in 1871 A. D. (only on two sargas).
32. Puṇḍarīkapureśastava; Stotra; printed, Ratnam Press, Madras.
33. Nṛgamokṣavyākhyā; a c. on the Nṛgamokṣaprabandha. T. Ms. 12986.
34. Āryāśatakadvayā; Stotra. Anantavilāsagranthāvalī no. 209 See old Catalogue of Palace Library. Several of these works have not been published. It is stated that the manuscripts of these works are with the Trivandrum Palace Library, now in the University MSS. Library. On Rāmasvāmi Śāstri see K S C. Vol IV. 196; K S S C. IV. 404; C K S L. 250. See also Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer Vijñānadīpikā III. p. 256-90.

RĀMASVĀMI ŚĀSTRĪ-(1885-1925 A D.) of Palghat; he was a scholar in Tarkaśāstra and was a teacher in the Vidyāvilāsinī Sanskrit School. His work:-

Śrīparīkṣidvijaya; Lyric; it is stated that the work is lost now. See K S C. VI. 412.

RĀMA VĀRIYAR - (1832-1896 A. D.) of Kaikkuḷaṇṇara, Kīlakke Vāriyam, Talappilli Taluk; one of the most outstanding scholars of his time; author of Malayalam commentaries on several Sanskrit texts; his works:-

1. Aṣṭakavimśati; Stotra) 20 Aṣṭakas in praise of several Dieties
2. Vāgānandalaharī; with a c. called Hṛdya; Stotra.
3. Vāmaḍevastava; with a commentary; Stotra;

4. Vidyunmālāstuti; Stotra.
5. Śivabhaktisaptati; Stotra.
6. Amarukaśatakavyākhyā called Saraṅkṣara; Lyric; printed St. Thomas Press, Trichur, 1881.
7. Kumārasambhavavyākhyā; not printed; it is stated that a manuscript of the work is with K. P. Nārāyaṇa Piṣārodi.
8. Bhagavadgītāvyākhyā; Vedānta.  
Rāma Vāriyar has also written a grammatical work called Padasamskāracandrika explaining the Paṇinisūtras in Malayalam language; printed Bharatavilas Press.  
See K. S. C. IV. 281; K S S C. IV. 587; C K S L. 258. See also T C Paramesvaran Mūssatu. 'Life of Rama Vāriyar', Trichur, 1910; K S S C. IV. p. 821; Sāhityaśaṅkayikal I. p. 51; S P T. VII. p. 317.

**RĀMA VĀRIYAR**-(1884-1946 A. D.) Cunnakara, sanskrit scholar and was a Pandit in the Mannar High School; His work:-  
Rāmātmacaritam; an autobiographical Poem in 20 Sargas; completed the work in 17th Viścikam 1120 M. E. See K S C. V. 24; K S S C. VI. 179.

**RĀMAVARMA** or Śrīrāma (date-not-known) supposed to be a king of Travancore; his work:-  
Subālāvajratuṇḍam; a Satirical play; D C. 12722; T C. 1348 (Vol. VIII); published in J T. Vol. XVI. No I, 1966. See an article on this drama by S. Subrahmanyam- J T. XII. Nos. 1 and 2, 1963, Kerala University Silver Jubilee Special pp. 125-132. See also K S C. III. 64; K S S C. IV. 511; C K S L. 220.

**RĀMAVARMA** (15th Century A. D.) of Kolattiri Royal family; also known as Rāmavarmayuvērāja; his works:-

1. Bhāratasaṅgraha; Kāvya, R. 4483; first 24 sargas and certain verses of the 25th sarga are only discovered.
2. Candrikākālāpīḍam; Drama; R. 2764; T C. 1280. (Vol. VII)  
See K S C. 115., K S S C. I. 340, C K S L. 58.

**RĀMAVARMA**-M. A. (1904-?) of Kottattūr Royal family his works:-

1. Kaumudi; a poem in nine cantos giving the story of Goldsmith's Hermit.
2. Devipādadikēśastotra; in about 500 stanzas.  
See C K S L. 273; H C S L. p. 664-foot note.

RĀMAVARMA-(1724-1798 A. D.)- Kārtikātirunāl Mahārāja of Travancore, famous as Dharmarāja; his work:-

Bālarāmabharatam; Nāṭyaśāstra published T S S. 118. See K S C. III. 322; K S S C. IV. 168; C K S L. 170. See E. Eswaran Nampūtiri, Bālarāmabharatam-its contribution to Indian dance and drama, unpublished Ph. D. Thesis.

RĀMA VARMA- (1756-1794)- Aśvati Tirunāl Yuvarāja of Travancore, famous as Kathakāṣi writer; his works:-

1. Rukmiṇīpariṇaya; Drāma, T.P. 1571. (Vol.VII); published Kāvya-māla 40; There is a Malayalam translation of the work by A. D. Hari Sarma.
2. Śṛṅgārasudhākara-bhāṇa; Drama; T P. 1954 (Vol. VII.) published in J T. Vol I. 1, April, 1945.
3. Vañcimahārājastava; Panegyric; published by Ullur S Paramesvara Iyer, Kerala Society Papers II Series 8, also published by V. V. Sarma in the J T. Vol XII Nos 1 and 2.
4. Santānagopālāprabandha; Campu; published by Prof. V. Kṛṣṇan Tampi. Trivandrum, 1115 M. E; published by C. Unnikrishna Vāriyar with a Malayalam translation; also published by Govindan Nambutiri of Tarananallūr with his own commentary called Bhaktapriya and an Introduction in Sanskrit by V. V. Sarma Vidyābhūṣaṇa; Irinnālakkuṭa, 1954.
5. Kārtavīryavijaya-prabandha; Campu; T P. 1619. (Vol. VII); published; J T. Vol. I No. 2, July, 1945.
6. Padmanābhakīrtana; Stotra; published by Ullūr S. Paramesvara Iyer in S P T. Vol. V. p. 290. ff.
7. Daśavatāradanḍaka; Stotra; ed. by Ullūr in S P T. Vol. IX. pp. 78-81. On Aśvatitirunāl and his works see K S C. III. 334; K S S C IV. 187; C K S L 172-4. See also J T. Vol. I. No. 2 July 1945.

RĀMAVARMA- (1813-1847)- Svāti Tirunāl Mahārāja of

Travancore; also known as Garbhaśrīmān; a great patron of literature and music; he is known as Dakṣiṇa Bhojarāja, and wrote several Sanskrit works and musical compositions. His works:-

1. Bhaktimañjari; Stotra; printed Trivandrum, 1904.
2. Syānandūrapuravarṇanaprabandha; Campukāvya; printed Trivandrum, 1920.
3. Padmanābhaśatakam; Stotra; published; J T. Vol. I. Nos 1 and 2.
4. Ajāmilamokṣa; Saṅgīta; published in T S S. No 112.
5. Kucelopākhyānam; Saṅgīta; published in T S S. No. 112.
6. Saṅgītakṛtayah; Saṅgīta; published in T S S. 113.
7. Muhanāprāsāntyaprāsavyavasthā; Saṅgītaśāstra; published in S P T. Vol. VII. No. 3
8. Certain Muktakas; published by S. Venkatasubrahmanya Iyer, J T. Vol. III. No 4; January, 1948.  
On Svāti Tirunal see K S C IV. I. K S S C. IV. 437. C K S L. 180. See also Sankara Iyer, and V. Venkatarama Sarma - 'Maharaja Svati Tirunals' contribution to the Literature and Art of Kerala', P O C. Trivandrum Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer "A South Indian Maharaja" Malabar Quarterly Review; introduction to Padmanābhaśataka; J T- 1. 2, July 1945.

**RĀMA VARMA-** (1832-1880 A. D.) Āyilyam Tirunāl Mahārāja of Travancore; he was translated the Abhijñānaśākutaḷa into Malayalam; he was a scholar and patron of learning and an eminent educationist See K S C. IV. 127.

**RĀMA VARMA-** (1887-1885 A. D.)- Viśākham Tirunāl Maharaja of Travancore; an educationist and a scholar in Sanskrit, Malayalam, English and several other languages. He edited the Śukasandēśa for the first time. See K S C. IV. 134.

**RĀMA VARMA KUṆṆUṆṆI RĀJA-** (1861-1943 A. D.) of Ciraḷayam; his works:-

1. Rāmīyastotramāla; Stotra; printed in Mangalodayam.

2. Rāmīyastetramālavyākhyā called Saṅgrahārthaprakāśinī printed along with the text.
3. Rukmiṇīharṇa; Drama.
4. Pavanasandeśa; Sandeśakāvya.
5. Ramānukarṇa; Campukāvya.
6. Prabodharatnapēṭaka; Poem.
7. Āṅgalasāmrājyavyākhyā; a c. on the Āṅgalasāmrājya.
8. Nārada bhaktisūtravyākhyā; Vedānta It is stated that the paper manuscripts of the works 3 to 8 are with Maṇakkuḷam Mukunda Raja. See K S S C. V. 385.

**RĀMA VARMA MAHĀRĀJA**-(1761-1809 A. D.) of Cochin Royal family; he was a follower of Mādhva School of Vedānta; his works:-

Pūrṇatrayīśastuti; Stotra; manuscripts of the work are with Trippūṇittura Īṭuvaypu; (K S S C. IV. 350). See on this author K S C. III. 472; K S S C. I. 243; IV. 350; C K S L; 165.

**RĀMA VARMA MAHĀRĀJA**-(1851-1930 A. D.) of Cochin well known as Rājārṣi Tampurān; he was a great patron of Sanskrit learning. His work:-

Vedantaparibhāṣāsaṅgraha; Vedānta; printed with an Introduction by Mahāmahopādhyāya Anantakṛṣṇa Śāstri. See K S C. V. 220; K S S C. V. 183; C K S L. 261.

**RĀMA VARMA MAHĀRĀJA**-(1876-1963 A. D.)- Kuṇṇunṇi Tampurān of Cochin; also known as Parikṣit Tampurān he was one of the greatest Sanskrit Scholars of the present Century; his works:-

1. Rukmiṇīśvayamvaravyākhyā called Bhāvārthadīpikā; a c. on the Rukmiṇīśvayamvaraprabandha of Eṭavēṭikkāṭṭu Nārāyaṇan Nambūtiri.
2. Abhijñānaśākuntalavyākhyā called Sārārthadīpikā composed in collaboration with Saṅḍayatilakam Rāma Piṣāroḍi published from Maṅgalodayam, 1089.
3. Prahlādacarita; Campu; printed.
4. Uttaraṇaiṣadhatrisargīvyākhyā; a c. on the first three sargas of Uttaraṇaiṣadha of Arūr Mādhavan Aṭitiri; serially

published with the text in the Ravi Varma Granthāvali Quarterly Journal, Trippunittura; from Vol. II-No. 2, 1963

5. Sukanyācaritam; Prabandha.
6. Ambarīśacaritam; Prabandha.
7. Rādhāmādhavam; Prabandha; 5 to 7, printed as one book.
8. Gaṅgāstava; Stotra.
9. Purāṇanilayadurgāstava Stotra.
10. Subodhini; a c. on the Bhāṣāpariccheda, Muktvāvali, Dīnākriya and Rāmarudrīya-Tarkaśāstra, published from Trippunittura; Raja's Press, 1956. On Parīkṣit Tampurān see K S S C. VI. 420; C K S L. 262.

**RĀMAVARMA TAMPURĀN**-(19th Century A. D.) Pūrāṭam-nāl of Pantalām Royal family; lived in the court of Viśākham Tirunāl Rāma Varma Mahārāja of Travancore; his works:-

1. Śrīrāmaśatakam; Stotra.
2. Rukmāṅgadacaritam; Kāvya; see K S S C. IV. 624.

There is another Rukmāṅgadacaritam Kāvya noted as anonymous in the K S C. III. 84; K S S C. II. 490 and C K S L. 243. This is identical with T C. 1519 A. (Vol. IX) and is an incomplete one. It is not known whether both these works are one and the same. It is also impossible to settle the question because there is no quotation from Rukmāṅgadacaritam in K S S C.

**RĀMA VARMA TAMPURĀN**-(1885-1952 A. D.) Revati Tirunāl of Pantalām Royal family; a grammarian; his works:-

1. Kṛṣṇastuti; Stotra.
2. Daśāvatāram; Stotra.
3. Smaradahana; Lyric.
4. Rāmatālisamvāda. Lyric.
5. Nāśaccheda; Lyric.
6. Kumbhakarṇayuddhayātrā; Poem.
7. Ambarīśacarita; Poem
8. Śāstrastuti; Stotra.

See on this author K S S C. VI. 380.

**RĀMAVARMA VALIYA KOIL TAMPURĀN**-(1881-1952 A. D.) of Kolattiri Royal family; father of Cissakkal



**T. Balakrishnan Nair, B. A.** a well known literary critic. He was a Sanskrit scholar; his works:-

1. **Kaustubham**; Stotra; printed with a Malayalam commentary in Anandavilas press.
2. **Vanamāla**; Stotra;
3. **Stotrasumāñjali** Stotra.
4. **Gāndhijayaghoṣaṇa**; Lyric. On this author see K S S C. VI. 177.

**RANGĀCĀRI** - (19th century A.D) of Kottunnallūr; His work: **Phaladeśa**; Kāvya; See K S S C. VI. 347.

**RANGANĀTHA** - date - not known) of Sucīndram; a Tamil brahmin; his work:

**Damayantikalyānam**; Drama; R. 2914; T C. 1283 (Vol: VIII)  
See H C S L. p. 186; K S C 111. 537; C K S L. 222.

**RATIKARA** - (date-not known) - this name seems to be his pen-name and the authors real name is not known. his work:-  
**Srīgāramāñjaribhāṇa**; Drama; R. 5231. See K S S C. III. 616; C K S L. 223.

**RAVI**-(9th Century A. D.) Bhaṭṭatiri, father of Vāsudeva-bhaṭṭatiri, the Yamaka Poet; his work -

- \* **Nalodayam**; Yamakāvya; T. P. 1775 B. (Vol. VIII); T P. 1795 and 1798; edited with metrical translation. W. Yates Calcutta 1894; with Latin interpretation, by F. Benary. Berolini, 1830; with Subodhini commentary of Prajñākaramiśra; Kidderpore,; 1813; by Nandalāla Śāstri, Bombay, 1899; by Paṇḍita Jagannātha Śukla, Calcutta 1870; by Jivānanda Vidyasagara; Calcutta, 1873; etc. On this work see K S C. I 89; 116; K S S C. 1124-129; C K S L. 22, 29.

**RAVI**-(date-not known) a Nambutiri, son of Subrahmanya of the family called Navaśreni (Putuśśeri). His work:-

- \* Dr. K. Kunjunni Rāja has given this work among the works of Vāsubhaṭṭatiri. See C K S L. 29. The work is attributed to Vāsudeva as per colophon under T P. no. 1795, but the colophon under T P. No. 1798 ascribe the work to Ravideva. According to Vaṭakkumkūr the work is by Ravi, the father of Vasudevabhaṭṭatiri.

Kriyāsāra; Tantra; T P. 1092, 1393 (Vol IV); T C. 935. (Vol. VI). See K S C. I. 172.

**RAVI** - (15th Century A. D) teacher of Kelallūr Comātiri (Somayāji); his work:

Ācāradīpika; a c. on the Muhūrtāṣṭaka; Jyotiṣa; T P. 865, 866 (Vol. III). See K S C. II. 113.

**RAVI DEVA** - (15th Century A. D.) - his work:-

Vivekatattvam; a c. on the Nayaviveka; of Bhavanātha Mīmāṃsā; R. 3603; published in Madras University Sanskrit Series No. 12. See K S C. II. 126. see also V. A. Ramaswami Sastri Introduction to Tattvabindu, Annamalai University Series No; 3, p. 87.

**RAVI PANDITA** - (10th or 11th Century A. D.) of Māmaṇṇu Illam of Covvaram grāma; his work:-

Prayogamañjari or Mañjari; Tantra; T P. 1110. (Vol. IV); T. C. 991. (Vol. VI) See K S C. I. 172. K S S C. II. 593.

**RAVI VARMA** - (15th Century A. D.) of Kolattiri Royal family; his work:

Udayavarmacaritam; a historical Kāvya. T S S. 133. See K S S C. I. 343. C K S L. 58 and 62.

**RAVI VARMA KOILTAMPURAN** - (1862 - 1900 A. D.) of Lakṣmīpurattu Palace; Cañṇanāśśeri; his works:-

1. Pūtanāmokṣam; Campu.
2. Laṭitāmbikāstotra or Laṭitāmbādaṇḍaka; Stotra, see Old catalogue of Palace library, No 2132, 2133.
3. Kātyāyanyaṣṭaka; Stotra.
4. Nakṣatramālāstotra; Stotra See K S C. IV. 587; K S S C. V. 394; C K S L. 263. see also S P T. III. 3.

**RAVI VARMA KULAŚĒKHARA** - (14th Century A. D.) (1312 A. D. was the year of his coronation) famous as Saṅgrāmadhīra; King of Koḷamba (Quilon); his work:-

Pradyumnābhayudayam; Drama; T P. 1529 (Vol VII), published T S S. 8. He has written certain Prabandhas also. On this author see K S C. I. 292; K S S C. I. 292; C K S L. 211.

**RAVIVARMA KULASEKHAKA** - (1684-1718 A. D.) of Travancore Rayol family; Son of Aśvati Tirunāl Umayamma Rāṇi;

he was a king of Veṇāḍ. His work:

Rāmāyaṇasaṅgraha; Kāvya; T P. 1926. (Vol, VIII), T C. 217. (Vol. II.) see K S C. III. 35; K S S C. III. 587; C K S L. 242.

**RAVI VARMA TAMPURĀN**-(16th Century A. D.) of Veṭṭattunāḍ; the patron of Acyuta Piṣārodi; his work:-

Bhāgavataṭīkāsamuccaya; Purāṇa. On this author see K S C. II. 28<sup>1</sup>,

**RAVI VARMA TAMPURĀN**-(18th Century A. D. of Pantaḷam Royal family; his work:-

Vedasūktasamkṣepa; a summary of certain important Vedic hymns in Classical Sanskrit; the work is not available now See K S C. IV.64.

**RAVI VARMA TAMPURĀN**-(19th Century A. D.) - Vidvān-of Pantaḷam Royal family; he was a Sanskrit scholar. See K S C. IV. 63.

**RAVI VARMA TAMPURĀN**-(1828-1860. A. D.). Pūyamnāl-of Pantaḷam Royal family, a Sanskrit scholar and author of certain stray verses in praise of Svāti Tirunāl Mahārāja. See K S C. IV. 64.

**RAVI VARMA TAMPURĀN**-(1871-1913 A. D.) of Kaṭattannāṭṭu Royal family (Eṭṭavalam branch); his works:-

1. Anyāpadeśasatakam; Lyric; printed in Śrīkrṣṇa Vilāsam Press, Tanjore, 1910.
2. Padmāvatī; Drama.
3. Vidhuravilāpa; Laghukāvya, there is a commentary on it by Caṇḍamāruta Śāstrikaḷ.
4. Padyapeṭika; Poem; a collection of short poems; printed; Śrīkrṣṇavilāsam Press, Tanjore, 1911. On this author see K S C. IV. 518; K S S C VI. 85; C K S L. 269.

**RṢI. I**-known as Mahārṣi (14th Century A. D.)- of Payyūr Bhaṭṭa family; court-poet of Mānavikrama of Calicut. He is praised by Uddaṇḍa Śāstri. He was a great scholar. See K S S C. I. 374; C K S L. pp. 90-98. On Payyūr Bhaṭṭas see Bhavadāsa. I.

**RṢI. II** or Mahārṣi (15th Century A. D.) son of Parameśvara

I of payyūr Bhaṭṭas; he was also a great scholar.

See. K S C. II 24; C K S L. 93, 94, 98

RṢI. III. (15th Century A.D.) son of Paramesvara II of Payyūr Bhaṭṭas; known as Traividyeśa; he was also a scholar, see C K S L. 97, 98, 214.

RUDRA-Uṭtira Vāriyar I. (1450-1550 A. D.) of Deśamaṅgalattu Vāriyam; his work:

Vivaraṇa; a commentary on the Hora of Varāhamihira; Jyotiṣa; T C. 816 (Vol V); published in Venkatesvara press, Bombay; also in T S S. No. 91 see K S C. II. 114; K S S C. I 436. See. K. V. Krishna Iyer- 'The Zamorins of Calicut'.

The members of the Deśamaṅgalam Vāriyam were the hereditary tutors of Zamorins. The family is situated on the banks of Bhāratappuḷa.

RUDRA-Uṭtira Vāriyar II. (17th Century A. D.) also known as Rudradāsa; of Deśamaṅgalattu Vāriyam; he lived under the patronage of Aśvati Tirunāl Mānaveḍa (1658 1662 A.D.) who succeeded the author of Kṛṣṇagīti; his works:-

1. Mānavedacarita or Candralekhāsattaka; Drama; T P. 1497 (Vol. VII); edited by A. N. Upadhye, Bhāratiya Vidya series No. 6. Bombay, 1945.
2. Nāṭakādilakṣaṇam; Alankāraśāstra; R. 5171 (b); attributed to the author by Vatakkumkūr K S S C. III. 370; See on this author and his works K S C. II. 29; K S S C. III. 361; C K S L. 108.

RUDRA-Uṭtira Vāriyar III. (18th Century A. D.) of Deśamaṅgalattu Vāriyam; he is mentioned in the Vilāsini Commentary on the Śukasandeśa by Mānaveḍa and was the preceptor of Manorama Tampurātti of Calicut; his work:-

Prakriyāśarvasavyākhyā called Prakāsika; Vyākaraṇa; incomplete; R. 2710; T C. 501 A (Vol. III) see K S C. II. 387; III: 495; K S S C. I. 282. C K S L. 137.

RUDRAMIŚRA- (16th Century A. D.) probably belonged to Deśamaṅgalattu Vāriyam; disciple of Srikanṭha, the author of the Raghūdaya; his works:-

1. Raghūdayavyākhyā called Padārthadīpika: a. c. on the

Raghūdaya of Śrīkaṇṭha; R. 2977.

2. Śauricaritavyākhyā; a c. on the Śauricarita of Śrīkaṇṭha. See on this work JBU. XII-2, pp. 47-62. K. S. C. II. 3, K S S C I. 146, C K S L. III.

SADĀNANDASVĀMI- (1865(?)- 1924 A. D.); founder of an Āśrama in Sadānandapuram, Koṭṭārakkara; he was a Sanskrit Scholar; his works:-

1. Daśopaniṣadvyākhyā; Vedānta.
2. Tattvabodhavyākhyā; Vedānta.
3. Brahmānandalabharīvyākhyā; Vedānta.
4. Vighrahārādhana; on Religion. (These works are in Malayalam language.)

on Sadānandasvāmi see K S S C. IV. 347.

SADĀSIVA DĪKṢITA- (18th Century A. D.)- lived under the patronage of Kārtika Tirunāl Rama Varma Mahārāja of Travancore; son of Chokkanāthadīkṣita; other than Sadāśivadīkṣita, the author of Atmavidyāvilāsa etc., mentioned by M. Kṛṣṇamācāriyar in his H C S L; his works:-

1. Rāmavarmayaśobhūṣaṇam; Alankāraśāstra; T P. 1379 (Vol. VI); T C. 1200 (Vol. VII).
2. Vasulakṣmīkalyāṇam; this is a model drama given in the Chapter on drama; in the Rāmavarmayaśobhūṣaṇam.
3. Lakṣmīkalyāṇa; Drama; T P. 1572-3 (Vol. VII). See K S C. III. 485; K S S C. IV. 181; C K S L. 174. See also A.S. Rāmanatha Iyer, Rāmavarmayaśobhūṣaṇam and Vasulakṣmīkalyāṇam. I. A. LIII (1924).

ṢADGURUṢIṢYA- (12th Century A. D.) a Vedic scholar of Kerala; his works:-

1. Vedārthadīpikā; a c. on the Rksarvānukramaṇi; Veda; Published by A. A. Macdonell, Oxford.
2. Anuvākānukramaṇi; Veda; published by A. A. Macdonell Oxford.
3. Aitareyabrāhmanavyākhyā called Sukhaprada; Veda; published; in T S S Nos. 149, 167, and 176.
4. Aitareyāranyakavyākhyā called Mokṣaprada; Veda; published.

5. Āśvalāyanaśrautasūtravyākhyā called Abhyudayapradā mentioned by Dr. K. Kunjunni Rāja in his 'Bhāṣāgaveṣaṇam.' P 297. R. 3163; 3876; T C. 1031. (Vol II).
6. Siddhāntakalpavalli Veda (?); mentioned in T P. Vol. I. p. 66; see on Ṣadguruśiṣya A. A. Macdonell-Introduction to Vedārthadipika. See also Introduction to Mokṣapradā T S S. No. 221.

ŚAKTIBHADRA (9th Century A. D.) his real name is Śankara he belonged to Cennannūr and a contemporary of Saṅkarācārya; he is the first dramatist of Kerala; his works:-

1. Āścaryacūḍāmaṇi; Drama; T P. 1469 (Vol. VII); T C. 1129 B. (Vol VII); published in the Bālamānorama Series No. 9 with an Introduction by S. Kuppusvāmi Sāstri, Mylapore, 192J; Partly published in the Kerala Granthamālā; there is a commentary on the Āścaryacūḍāmaṇi by a Brahmin of Bhāradvājagṛāma; published with the text from the Bālamānorama.
2. Unmādavāsavadatta; Drama, not discovered; known only in citation (Saktibhadra has also written at least two dramas more)
3. Viṇāvāsavadatta, Drama, edited by K. V. Sarma, See K S C. I. 110; K S S C. I. 257; C K S L. 209.

SĀMBAŚIVA SĀSTRĪ-(19th Century A.D.) of Gopālasamudram Tinnavelly; court-poet of Śaktan Tampurān Mānavikrama of Calicut; his work:-

Śṛṅgāravilāsam Bhāṇa; Drama; R. 3340, composed in 1878  
See K S C. IV. 119; K S S C. IV. 253. C K S L. 113.

SĀMBAŚIVA SĀSTRĪ- K. (1879--1946)- he was the Curator of the Manuscripts Library, Trivandrum; his works:-

1. Vyāghrālayeśaśataka; Stotra-
2. Mahāprabhupadapraśasii; Stotra.
3. Prakriyāsavarvasvyākhyā called Sañcika; for Uttarabhāga only Vyākaraṇa; published along with the text in T S S.
4. Citrodāyamaṇi; Lyric.

5. *Sāmbaśivīya*; only three *Sargas*, *Kāvya*. See K S C. V. 232; C K S L. 138 f, 272.

**ŠAMBHU ŠARMA** – A *Karṇātaka Brahmin* who studied at *Trivandrum* and later worked in the *Sanskrit College, Pattāmbi*; he was a scholar, but passed away at the age of 32. His work:- *Sāttvikasvapna*; a poem in 100 verses; published from *Trichur*, 1922 See. C K S L. 269.

Dr. K. Kunjunni Raja says that the author was a *Tulu Brahmin*. But it seems that he was a *Karṇātaka Brahmin* known as *Sivolli Brahmin*. *Tulu Brahmins* are *Vaiṣṇavaite* and they do not accept the names of *śiva* like *śambhu* etc.

**ŠAMUDRABANDHA** - (13th Century A. D.)-a court - poet of *Ravivarma Kulasekhara*; his works:-

1. *Alaṅkārasarvasvavyākhyā*; a c. on the *Alaṅkārasarvasva* of *Mankhuka*; *Alaṅkāraśāstra*; published, T S S. No. 40.
2. *Setubandhavyākhyā*; ac. on the *Setubandha* of *Pravarasena*; mentioned in the *Vivaraṇa Commentary* on the *Karpūramāṇjarisattaka* by *Sinharāja*; the son of *Samubradandha*. See K S C. I. 349; K S S C. I. 297; C K S L. 212.

**ŠAṆKARA** – (15th Century A. D.) – son of *Paramesvara I* of *Payyūr Bhaṭṭas*; a scholar on *Mīmāṃsā*; mentioned by *Paramesvara II.* of *Payyūr Bhaṭṭas*; no work to his credit. See. K S S C. I. 374; C K S L. 95.

**ŠAṆKARA**-(date- not known)- of *Mukkolakkal (Muktisthala)* a disciple of *Dāmodara* and *Nārāyaṇa*; his works:-

1. *Mantrasāra*; *Mantraśāstra*; T C. 900, 901 (Vol. V) R 5199. K S S C. II. 718; not mentioned in K S C.
2. *Ārūḍhaprasāna* or *Sāmudrasāra*; *Jyotiṣa*; T C. 754 B. (Vol. V.) R. 4203; K S S C. II. 723; *Ullur* calls it *Sāmudrasāra* based on the 1st stanza of the work.

**ŠAṆKARA** – (date not known); his works.

1. *Prasnasāra*, *Jyotiṣa*, a *Malayalam C.* also with this work See K S C. II 473. T M. no 565 f.
2. *Prasnānuṣṭhānapaddhati*; *Jyotiṣa*;(other than the anonymous one) see K S C. Carca I. 223.

**ŠAṆKARA**-(date-not known); his work:-

Cāmuṇḍīkalpa; Mantrśāstra. See K S S C. IV. 268.

ŚAṆKARA-(16th Century A.D.)—a Nambūtiri lived in the Covvaram grāma; his works.

Yaduvīrodaya; Drama; T C. 1326. (Vol. VIII; K S C. II. 274; III. 65; C K S L. 103. n.

ŚAṆKARĀCĀRYA—(9th Century A.D.)—the greatest philosopher of India; he lived in Kaladi at Central Kerala; his works are classified into four heads namely Bhāṣyās, Mūlagranthas or standard treatises, Stotras and Tantras.

#### 1. BHĀṢYAS:—

1. Vedāntasūtrabhāṣya or Śārīrakamīmāṃsābhāṣya.
2. Iśāvāsyopaniṣadbhāṣya; Vedanta.
3. Kenopaniṣadbhāṣya; Vedanta.
4. Kaṭhopaniṣadbhāṣya; Vedanta.
5. Praśnopaniṣadbhāṣya.
6. Muṇḍakopaniṣadbhāṣya; Vedanta.
7. Māṇḍūkyaopaniṣadbhāṣya; Vedanta.
8. Aitareyopaniṣadbhāṣya; Vedanta.
9. Taṭtīrīyopaniṣadbhāṣya; Vedanta.
10. Chāndogyopaniṣadbhāṣya; Vedanta.
11. Bṛhadāraṇyakopaniṣadbhāṣya; Vedanta.
12. Māṇḍūkhyakārikābhāṣya; Vedanta.
13. Nṛsimhatāpanyupaniṣadbhāṣya; Vedanta.
14. Atharvaśirobhāṣya; Vedanta.
15. Atharvaśirobhāṣya; Vedanta.
16. Bhagavadgītābhāṣya; Vedanta.
17. Viṣṇusahasranāmabhāṣya Vedanta.
18. Sanatsujātīyabhāṣya; Vedanta.

#### II. MŪLAGRANTHAS OR STANDARD TREATISES ON VEDANTA.

1. Vivekacūḍāmaṇi: Vedanta.
2. Upadeśasāhasri: Vedanta.
3. Aparokṣānubhūti: Vedanta.
4. Vākyavṛtti; Vedanta.



5. Svātmanirūpaṇa; Vedanta.
6. Ātmabodha; Vedanta.
7. Śataśloki; Vedanta.
8. Daśaśloki; Vedanta.
9. Sarvavedāntasidbhāntasārasaṁgraha; Vedanta.
10. Prabodhasudbhākara; Vedanta.
11. Svātmaprakāśika; Vedanta.
12. Maniṣāpañcaka; Vedanta.
13. Advaitapañcaka; Vedanta.
14. Nirvāṇaṣadka; Vedanta.
15. Advaitānubhūti; Vedanta.
16. Brahmānucintana; Vedanta.
17. Praśnottaramālīka; Vedanta.
18. Sadācārānusandhāna; Vedanta.
19. Yogatārāvalī; Vedanta.
20. Upadeśapañcaka; Vedanta.
21. Dhanyāṣṭaka; Vedanta.
22. Jivanmuktānandalahari; Vedanta.
23. Anātmaśrīvigrahaṇaprakaraṇa; Vedanta.
24. Svarūpānusandhāna; Vedanta.
25. Yatipañcaka; Vedanta.
26. Pañcīkaraṇa; Vedanta.
27. Tattvopadeśa; Vedanta.
28. Ekaśloki; Vedanta.
29. Mayapañcaka; Vedanta.
30. Prauḍhānubhūti; Vedanta.
31. Brahmajñānāvalīmāla; Vedanta.
32. Laghuvākyavṛtti; Vedanta.
33. Nirvāṇamañjari; Vedanta.
34. Ādhyātmapaṭalavivaraṇam published from poona, see KSC  
Carca I. 47
35. Ātmānātmavicāra, Do
36. Dvādaśapañjarika, Do

- |                       |    |
|-----------------------|----|
| 37. Vākyasudhā,       | Do |
| 38. Ātmaśaṭkam,       | Do |
| 39. Kṣṣīpañcakam.     | Do |
| 40. Kaupīnapañcakam,  | Do |
| 41. Carpaṭapañjarika, | Do |
| 42. Vijñānanauka,     | Do |

### III. STOTRAS

1. Gaṇeśapañcaratnastotra.
2. Gaṇeśabhujāṅgastotra.  
Śivadhujāṅgastotra.
4. Subrahmaṇyabhujāṅgastotra.
5. Śivānandalaharistotra.
6. Śivakeśādīpādāntavarṇanastotra.
7. Śivapādādīkeśāntavarṇanastotra.
8. Vedasāraśivastotra.
9. Śivāparādhakṣamāpaṇastotra.
10. Suvarṇamālāstuti.
11. Daśaślokaśtuti:
12. Dakṣiṇāmūrtivarṇanamālāstotra.
13. Dakṣiṇāmūrtyaṣṭakam.
14. Śivapañcākṣarastotra.
15. Śivanāmāvalyaṣṭaka.
16. Śrīmṛtyuñjayamānasikapūjāstotra.
17. Umāmaheśvarastotra.
18. Saundaryalahari stotra.
19. Devībhujāṅgastotra.
20. Ānandalahari stotra.
21. Tripurasundarivedapādaśtotra.
22. Tripurasundarimānasapūjāstotra.
23. Tripurasundaryaṣṭakastotra.
24. Lalitāpañcaratnastotra.
25. Kalyāṇavarṣṭistava.
26. Navaratnamālīkāstotra.

27. Mantramātrkāpuṣpamālāstava.
28. Gaurīdaśakastotra.
29. Devībhujāṅgastotrā.
30. Hanumatpañcakastotra.
31. Śrīrāmabhujāṅgastotra.
32. Lakṣmīnṛsimhapañcaratnastotra.
33. Lakṣmīnṛsimhakarūṇārasastotra.
34. Viṣṇubhujāṅgastotra.
35. Viṣṇupādādikeśāntastotra.
36. Pāṇḍurāṅgastotra.
37. Acyutaśatakastotra.
38. Kṛṣṇāṣṭakastotra.
39. Hārīstutistotra.
40. Govindāṣṭakastotra.
41. Bhagavanmānasapūjāstotra.
42. Mohamudgarastotra.
43. Kanakadhārāstotra.
44. Annapūrṇāṣṭakastotra.
45. Mīnākṣīpañcaratnastotra.
46. Mīnākṣīstotra.
47. Dakṣiṇāmūrtistotra.
48. Kālabbhairavāṣṭakastotra.
49. Narmadāṣṭakastotra.
50. Yamunāṣṭakastotra.
51. Maṇikarnikāṣṭakastotra.
52. Nīrguṇamānasapūjāstotra.
53. Jagannāthāṣṭaka.
54. Śaṭpadīstotra.
55. Bhramarāmbāstotra.
56. Śivapañcakṣaranakṣatramālāstotra.
57. Dvādaśaliṅgastotra.
58. Śaradābhujāṅgaprayātāṣṭakastotra.
59. Gurvāṣṭakastotra.

## IV. TANTRA, MANTRAŚĀSTRA, AND SMṚTI.

1. Prapañcasāra; Tantra; attributed to Śaṅkarācārya.
2. Śaparyāhṛdaya; Tantra;
3. Subhagodayapaddhati
4. Śāṅkarasmṛti otherwise called Laghubharmaprakāśikā.

Several of these works are attributed to Śaṅkara. The works of Śaṅkarācārya have been published from the Vāṇī Vilas Press, Śrīrangam in the Śrīśaṅkara Granthāvali, in 20 Volumes. Published also from Poona, by Hariraghunātha Bhāgavata, See K S C. Carca 1 47. There are several works on the life of Śaṅkarācārya, namely, Śaṅkarācāryacaritam. Śaṅkaravijayavilāsa, Gurudigvijaya, Saṃkṣepaśaṅkaravijaya Śaṅkarābhyaṅga etc. On Śaṅkarācārya, see also K S C. I. 91. K S S C. I. 160

ŚAṅKARAKAVI- (15th Century A.D.) also known as Śaṅkara Vāriyar; disciple of Rāghava Vāriyar; a famous poet who lived in the court of Kerala Varma Kolattiri; his works:-

1. Śrīkṛṣṇavijayam; Maṭākāvya; T P. 1721-1723. (Vol. VIII); T C. 1426, 1427 (Vol. IX); Edited by P. S. Anantanārāyaṇa Śāstri, the Mangalodayam Ltd. Trichur; 1914.
2. Paṭṭikkunnubhagavatistuti: Stotra; in prose; attributed to this author by Ullur; K. S. C II. 12. On Śaṅkarakavi see K S C. II. 8; K S S C. I. 345; C K S L. 60.

ŚAṅKARAKAVI- (18th Century A. D.) simply called Sanku, lived under the patronage of Mārtāṇḍavarma Mahārāja of Travancore; his work:-

Padmanābhodaya; Lyric. See K S C. III. 308; K S S C. IV. 157; C K S L. 170.

ŚAṅKARA MENON-(1882-1947 A. D.) of Kolatteri house, Ernakulam; a scholar in Ayurveda Jyotiṣa and literature. He was the Curator of the Oriental Manuscripts Library, Trivandrum See K S S C. VI. 395.

ŚAṅKARANĀRĀYAṆA (9th Century A. D.) the famous astronomer of Kerala; lived under the patronage of Ravivarmakulaśekhara of Mahodayapuram; his works:-

1. Vivaraṇa; a. c. on the Laghubhāskariya of Bhāskarācārya; also known as Śaṅkaranārāyaṇīyam; Jyotiṣa; date of

composition of the work is 869 A D, published, T S S. 162.

2. *Bīhatīkarmanibaddha*, *Jyotiṣa*, mentioned in the *Vivaraṇa Commentary*. See K S C I. 165; K S S C. IV. 221; CKSL. 16

**ŚĀṆKARANĀTHA JYOTSYAR-** (1790-1859), a native of *Čirakkāḥ*, North Kerala and patronized by *Svāthi Tirunāl Mahārāja* of Travancore; he went to different parts of India and for some years he lived in the court of *Raṅjitsingh Maharaja* of Punjab as the king's preceptor and minister. He was a Sanskrit scholar and Astrologer. His work:

*Haribhaktirasāyanasaṅgraha*; *Stotra*. The work is mentioned in the C K S L. P. 242 as written by Śāṅkara and the manuscript of the work is noticed in the Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Punjab University Library; Vol. II. (1941), Serial No. 2477. Since Śāṅkaranātha had lived in Punjab this work is probably his composition. On Śāṅkaranātha see K S C. IV. 65; K S S C. IV. 403.

**ŚĀṆKARAN BHATTATIRI-** (16th Century A. D.) of *Kuḷikkattu Illam*; His works:-

1. *Nāgabālikalpa*; *Tantra*; T C. 868 B. (Vol. V.)
2. *Vaiṣṇavānuṣṭhānakalāpasāṅgraha*; *Tantra*; mentioned in the Introduction to *Tantrasamuccaya* (Mal.) Part III. 90-91; T C. 1044 (Vol. VI).
3. *Kriyāsaṅgraha*; *Tantra*; TC. 933 934 (Vol. TI), also mentioned in the Introduction to *Tantrasamuccaya*, Part III (Mal.) 90-91.
4. *Parāstotra*; *Stotra*. See on this author and his works K S C. II. 316; K S S C. II. 495. III. 584.

**ŚĀṆKARAN MÜSSATU-** (date-not known) of *Pulantol family*, his work:-

*Aṣṭāṅgaḥṛdayavyākhyā* called *Lalita*; R. 3685 *Vaidyaka*; see K S S C. I 467.

**ŚĀṆKARAN MÜSSATU-**(1827-1888 A D.) known as *Kuñṇuṇṇi Müssatu* of *Kiḷakke Pullattu*; a well known scholar on *Grammar and Medicine*, his work:-

*Śivakeśādipādestava*; *stotra*. See K S C. IV. 281; K S S C. IV. 569; C K S L. 260.

**ŚĀṆKARAN NAMBŪTIRI-** (15th Century A.D.) of Cennas, son of Cennas Nārāyaṇan Nambūtiri the author of the *Tantrasamuccaya*. His works:-

1. *Tantrasamuccayavyākhyā* called *Vimarśinī*; *Tantra*; published along with the text, T S S. 67, 71 and 151.
2. *Śeṣasamuccayavyākhyā* called *Vimarśinī*; *Tantra*; Published T S S. 166. See K S C. II. 65; K S S C. I. 389, II. 582; C K S L. 67.

**ŚĀṆKARAN NAMBŪTIRI-** (16th Century A.D.) of Mahiṣa-maṅgalam family; a famous astrologer and author of several ~~poetic~~ works in Malayalam language; his works:-

1. *Rūpānayanapaddhati*; *Vyākaraṇa*; T C. 521. See an article on this work by S. V. Iyer, J T. Vol. IV 2, July, 1948.
2. *Hanumadapadāna*; *Campūkāvya*; T C. 1664, 1665; C K S L. 239. On this author See K S C. II. 269; K S S C. II. 621; C K S L. 158.

**ŚĀṆKARAN NAMBŪTIRIPAD-** (?) -1955 A. D.) of Paḷayittattu at Kilikkuriśśimaṅgalam; founder of Bālakollāsinī Sanskrit School. He was a poet and scholar; His works:-

1. *Sthaviravilāpa*; Lyric; printed. Calicut.
2. *Prārthanāñjali*; Poem.
3. *Stotrāvali*; stotra.
4. *Aṅgaśāstra*; Mathematics, Printed, Ottappalam. See. K S S C. VI. 162.

\* **ŚĀṆKARAPŪJYAPĀDAYATI-** (date-not known) Probably a Kerala; His work:-

*Bhaṭṭikāvyaavyākhyā* called *Jayamaṅgalā* a c. on the *Bhaṭṭikāvya* T P. 1936-1939 (Vol. VIII). This work is not mentioned in K S C. K S S C. and C K S L.

**ŚĀṆKARĀRYA-** (15th Century A. D.) his work:-

1. *Sarvapratyayamāla*; *Vyākaraṇa*; T. P. 818 (Vol. III.) On

\* The name of one Śāṅkarapūjyapāda is seen in the *Svādita-mkaraṇī* of Rṣiputraparameśvara. It is not known whether he is identical with this author or not.

this work see E. Eswaran Namputiri – Manuscripts notices and studie s– J T. Vol. XVII. No 1. pp. 187-93, 697.

2. Vedāntasāra also called Sarvasiddhāntasaṅgraha; Vedānta; T P. 645-47; The Manuscripts are wrongly attributed to Śaṅkarācārya. See on Śaṅkarārya and his works. K S C.II.35
- ŚAṆKARASUBRAHMANYA IYER-(19th Century A D) lived under the patronage of Svāti Tirunal Mahārāja; his work:-  
Keśādīpādastuti; stotra; See. K S S C. IV. 414.

ŚAṆKARASUBRAHMANYA ŚĀSTRIP. – (1882- 1946 A. D.) He was a teacher in St. Joseph's High School, Trivandrum; his works:-

1. Bhāratakaumudi; Laghukāvya.
  2. Keralakālīdāsacarita; Kāvya; published, Bhaskara press, Trivandrum,
  3. Vancīndravilāsa; Kāvya on the life of Sri Mulam Tirunal; published; Bhaskara Press, Trivandrum; 1917.
  4. Vidhivilāsa; Laghukāvya.
  5. Lakṣadīpaprāśamsa; Laghukāvya.
  6. Nāradaṇaīpuṇi; Laghukāvya.
  7. Samskr̥tacandrika; Laghukāvya.
  8. Jagadgurustava; Laghukāvya.
  9. Vivāhamāṅgalāśamsā; kāvya.
  10. Gadyarāmāyaṇam; gadya; on this author and his works see K S S C. VI. 210. Several of his works have been published.
- ŚAṆKARA VĀRIYAR- (16th Century) also called Sankarārya. his work:-

Rūpavatāravyākhyā: called Nīvī; Vyākaraṇa; T P. 739 (Vol III). See. K S C. II. 409.

ŚAṆKARA VĀRIYAR-(16th Century A. D.) of Trikkuṭaveli; His work:-

Tantrasaṅgrahavyākhyā callad Laghuvivṛti; a c. on the Tantrasaṅgraha of Nilakanthasomayāji, Jyotiṣa; date of composition of the work is 1556 A.D.; published; T S S. 188.

**ŠAṆKARA VĀRIYAR**-(1840-1881 A. D) of Mittala in Vatakara North Malabar; lived under the patronage of a king of Katattanād; his work:-

Udayavarmacaritam; Campu; Published. See K S C. IV. 775; K S S C. V: 209.

**ŠAṆKARA VARMA RĀJA**-(1774-1838 A D.) of Katattan-āṭṭu Royal family; also known as Appu Tampurān; he was a great astronomer. his work:-

Sadratnamālā; Jyotiṣa; T C. 988 (Vol. V); R. 4448; published some portion of the work with the author's own commentary from Kavanodayam. No. 16. Janarañjini Press, 1891. See K S C. III. 534; K S S C. IV; 384; C K S L, 268.

**ŠAṆKUNṆI NAIR** -(1895-1942 A.D.)- Vidvan; known as C.S,Nair; his work:-

Sitāharaṇa; (incomplete) Laghukāvya; published in the Vijñānacintāmaṇi Sanskrit Journal. See. K S S C. VI. 394 C K S L. 260 n.

**ŠAṆKUNṆI VĀRIYAR** - (1889 - 1944. A. D.) - known as P.S Variyar, Vaidyaratnam, Koṭṭakkal; founder of Āryavaidyaśāla Koṭṭakkal; he was an authority on Ayurveda and was the editor of Dhanvantari Journal; his works:-

1. Bṛhacchārīraka; Ayurveda; composed in 1117 M E. printed.
2. Aṣṭāṅgaśārīraka; Ayurveda; Printed.  
On P. S. Variyar see K S S C. VI. 197; C K S L. 271.

**SARVAJÑĀTMAYATI**- (Date-not known) His works:-

1. Samkṣepaśārīrakam; Vedānta; T P. 648. (Vol. III); printed as No 4 in B S S.
2. Pramāṇalakṣanam; Vedānta; K S S C III. 601 Pratyakṣa and Anumāna portions in JOR, Madras vol. Nos 10 & 15. also by E. Eswaran Namputiri Dept. of Skt., University of Kerala, Trivandrum.
3. Pañcaprakriyā, Vedānta, published, Bulletin of Sanskrit Department No.4, University of Madras, 1946.

**SARVEŚVARĀCĀRYA**-(earlier than 1753 A.D.)-who belonged to Agastīśvaram; his works:-

1. Sāhityasāra; Alāṅkāraśāstra; published T S S. No. 160.



2. Ṣaḍsahasrī: Alankārasāstra; mentioned in the Introduction to Sāhityasāra.
3. Kāvyaśāra; Alankāra; mentioned in the Introduction to Sāhityasāra. See K S S C. IV. 432.

ŚEṢAPANDITA-(14th century A. D.) otherwise known as Seśārya. His works:-

Paramārthasāra; Vedānta; published; T S S. No. 12. See K S C. I. 308; C K S L 7.

ŚIDDHANĀGĀRJUNA- (date-not known) a native of Śucin-dram; his work:-

Kautukacintāmaṇi; a poem dealing with various subjects. See K S S C. III. 638.

SIMHARĀJA- (13th Century A. D.) son of Samudrabandha, lived under the patronage of Ravi Varma Kulaśekhara of Quilon. His works:-

1. Prākṛtarūpāvatāra; Grammar. T. Ms. Nos :500, 5118; ed: by E Hultzsch, Royal Asiatic Society Prize Publication Fund No 1, London, 1909.
2. Karpūramañjarīsaṭṭakavyākhyā called Vivaraṇa; T C. 1276 (Vol. VIII) see K S C. I. 299; C K S L. 245.

ŚĪTĀRĀMAKAVI- (17th Century A. D.) lived under the patronage of Bālarāmavarman of Vatakkumkur; his work:-

Bālarāmavijayacampū in two sections; T C 1382 Vol. VIII) published; T S S 194.

ŚIVADĀSA- (date-not known) known as Sivadāsapaṇḍita; his work:-

Ratnapradīpika; a c. on the Yudhiṣṭhiravijaya; (There is similarity between the Ratnapradīpika and Vijayadarśika of Acyuta). See K S C. I. 121; K S S C C K S L. 14. n.

ŚIVARĀMAPANDITA-(later than the 12th Century A. D.) a famous commentator; his works:-

1. Tapatisamvaraṇavyākhyā; called Vivaraṇa; T P. 1588 (Vol. VII) published, T S S . II.
2. Subhadṛādhanañjayavyākhyā called Vicāratilaka, T P. 158 (Vol. VIII); published T S S. 13.

3. **Nāgānandavyākhyā** called **Vimarśinī**; T P. 1857. (Vol. VII) published T S S. No. 59. See on this author and his work K S C. I. 163; K S S C. I. 123; C K S L. 18.

**ŚRĪDĀSAPANDITA** - (earlier than 1300 A.D.) his work:-

**Aṣṭāṅgahr̥dayavyākhyā** called **Hṛdayabodhika**; Ayurveda; T C. 832; Vol. V); T S S. 155; On this author See Dr. P.K. Narayana Pillai; Introduction to **Aṣṭāṅgahr̥daya** with **Hṛdayabodhika** Commentary.

**ŚRĪDEVIKUTTI TAMPURĀTTI** - (1885-1950 A.D. of **koḷi-kkoṭṭu Sāmūtiri** Royal family; her works:-

1. **Campūbhāgavatam**; **Kāvya**; printed.
2. **Madhurāpurīśavilāsa** or **Hālāsyānāthacarita**; Lyric; see Manuscripts notes on this work by V. Narayanan Nambutiri M. A, B. T, J.T. Vol. V. 3 and 4, July-Oct. 1951.
3. **Bhāmāpariṇaya**; **Campu**;
4. **Naiṣadham**; **Drama**; See K S S C. VI. 292.

**ŚRĪDHARA KAVI** - (18th Century A. D.) a Brahmin under the patronage of a **Devanārāyaṇa** King of **Ampaṭappuzha**; his work:-

**Lakṣmīdevanārāyaṇīya**, **Drama**; T P. 1574 (Vol. VII); T C, 1300 (Vol VIII); K S S C. III. 322; K S S C. III.227; CKSL. 223.

**ŚRĪDHARAN NAMBI** - (1774 - 1830 A. D.) of **Punnaśśeri** family; great grandfather of **Puññaśśeri Nilakanṭha Śarma**; his works:-

1. **Vikramādityacaritam**; **Kāvya**; printed with the c. by **Punnaśśeri Nārāyaṇan Nambi**.
2. **Nilakanṭhasandēśa**; **Sandēśakāvya**; published in T S S. 218 See on this author and his works. K S C.III. 526; K S S C. IV. 364; C K S L. 236.

**ŚRĪKANṬHA** - I. (date-not known) of **Deśamaṅgalattu Vāriyam** family; his work:-

**Nāḷodayavyākhyā** called **Kavihr̥dayadarpaṇa** See K S C. I. 119; C K S L. 30.n.

**ŚRĪKANṬHA-II.** (16th Century A. D.) of **Deśamaṅgalattu**

vāriyam family; his work:-

Śiśupālavadhvīyākhyā called Bālabodhini or Bālabodhika;  
R. 2732; T C. 1538 (Vol. IX). See K S C. III. 46; K S S C.  
I. 441; C K S L. III.

ŚRĪKANTHA-III. (15th or 16 Century A. D.) of Deśamangalattu Vāriyam—who lived under the patronage of a Zamorin of Calicut. His works:-

1. Raghūdayam also known as Śrīkanthīya; Yamakakāvya; R. 2977, 3388.
2. Śauricaritam; Yamakakāvya; R. 2732; T P 1982 (Vol. VIII). There is a c. also in R. 4321. See also an article on this poem by A. N. Upadhye-J B U. XII. 2. pp. 47-62.
3. Śrīkanthīyam, Tarkaśāstra, see K S S C I. 145. On this author see K S C II. 3, K S S C. I. 145; C K S C. L. 110.

ŚRĪKANTHA-IV (16th Century A. D. of Deśamangalattu Vāriyam, identified by some with the preceptor of Rudra and also with Śrīkantha the author of the Raghūdaya and Śauricarita; his work:-

Yudhiṣṭhiravijayavyākhyā called Kavikanṭhābharana; for a detailed study on the commentary See K. Kunjunni Raja, "The Kavikanṭhābharana of Śrīkantha-A practical text book on Sanskrit Grammar," A L B. XVI. See also H. G. Narahari, A L B. Vol. XII Part 2—pp. 106-107, May 1948. It is stated that the only known Manuscript of the work is deposited in the Adyar Library Shelf No. XXI. Q. 2. See C K S L. 27.

ŚRĪKRṢṆA ŚARMA- E R. Dr. Professor of Sanskrit, Sri-Venkateśvara University, Tirupati. His work:-

Sandhyā; a short Drama; a Sanskrit Translation of the Sandhya by Mahākavi G. Saṅkara Kurup. See C K S L. 273.

ŚRĪKUMĀRAN NAMBŪTIRI- (17th Century A. D.) simply known as Kumāra; he belonged to Ciramelkāṭu near Kunnamkulam and lived under the patronage of one Devanārayana. King of Ampalappuḷa; his works:

Silparatna; Architecture; published, T S S. Nos. 75 and 98. See K S C. II. 396; K S S C. I. 464; C K S L. 129.

**ŚRĪNANDANA**-(date-not known) or **Vīramalla**. His work:-  
**Manusmṛtivyākhyā**; 5 mṛti. See K S S C. IV. 249.

**ŚRĪNĀRĀYAṆA GURUSVĀMIKAḶ**-(1857-1928 A. D.) the famous social reformer of Kerala; founder of Sanskrit schools in Alwaye, Varkala and Aruvippuram. His works:-

1. **Darśanamālā**; Vedanata; Printed.
2. **Vināyakāṣṭakam**; Stora.
3. **Vāsudevāṣṭaka**; Stotra.
4. **Guhāṣṭaka**; Stotra.
5. **Bāhuleyāṣṭaka**; Stotra.
6. **Cidambarāṣṭaka**; Stotra.
7. **Bhadrakālyāṣṭaka**; Stotra.
8. **Śānmāturāṣṭaka**; Stotra.
9. **Brahmacaryāpañcaka**; Vedanta. See on Śrinārāyaṇaguru-svāmikaḶ K S C. V. 260; K S S C v. 357; C K S L. 274.

**SUBHADRĀ**-(1844-1921 A. D.) also known as **Ikku Amma Tampuran** of Cochin Royal family. Her works:-

1. **Saubhadrastava**; Stotra.
2. **Bhagavatyāṣṭaka**; Stotra.
3. **Pūrṇatrāyīśadipādavarṇanam**; Stotra; published in the Ravi Varma Granthāvalikeśā Journal; Vol. XI-4, 1963; and also in J T. Vol. XIV. No.4-1965.
4. **Bhagavatyāṣṭaka**; Stotra.
5. **Vaṅculeśastava**; Stotra.
6. **Purāṇālayādhīśvarīstotra**; Stotra. On Subhadrā see K S C. IV. 667; K S S C. IV. 616; C K S L. 261. See also V. Narayana Menon- Subadrā alias Ikku Amma Tampuran Sahityaraman II, The Deccan Publishing house Calicut.

**SUBHAGĀNANDANĀTHA** - (1650-1750 A. D.) alias **Śrīkaṇṭheśa**. His works:-

1. **Nityāṣoḍaśārṇavatantavyākhyā** called **Manoramā**; Tantra; T C. 1064. (Vol. VI). (The manuscript states that it is Ṣoḍaśanītyātantavyākhyā).
2. **Prapañcasāravā** (this seems to be identical with I.)

called Manoramā. See T C. 269 B. (Vol. II). This is not mentioned in the K S S C. On this author see K S S C. IV. 512. See also K. V. Sarma, M. W No. 4, July, 1954.

**SUBRAHMAṆYA-** (15th Century A D) son of Parameśvara I of Payyūr Bhaṭṭas. His work:-

Śāstropanyāsamālika; a c. on the first sūtra of the pūrva-mīmāṃsā; R. 3069. See K S C. II. 34; K S S C. I. 374; C K S L. 93, 94.

**SUBRAHMAṆYA-** (date-not known) His work:-

Tantrasāra; Tantra, T C. 1024 B. (Vol. VI) K S S C. III. 585; also mentioned in the Introduction to Tantrasamuccaya Malayalam edition part III. pp. 90-91.

**SUBRAHMAṆYA-** (18th Century A D.) flourished in the court, of Kārṭkatirunāl Mahārāja of Travancore His work:-

Padmanābhavijaya; Kavya in 8 sargas; T. P. 1836 (Vol VIII). See K S C. III. 492; K S S C. IV. 184 C K S L. 177. See also H C S L p. 408, Introduction to Bālarāma-bharata.

**SUBRAHMAṆYA-** (1903-(?) A. D.) of Kunnattu Mana North Malabar. His work:-

Bhāvaprakāśakam; a c. on the Muhūrtamādhaviya of Vidyāmādhava. See K S S C. I. 362

**SUBRAHMAṆYA IYER-** (1872-1941 A. D.) of Melārkoṭṭu at Palghat. His works:-

1. Srikṛṣṇāryāśataka; Stotra.
2. Subhāṣitamāñjari; Lyric.
3. Candrodavavarṇana, Lyric.
4. Madhubhitstuti; Stotra.
5. Śrīmadācāryanavaratnamālika; Stotra. On this author and his works See K S S C. VI 215.

**SUBRAHMAṆYAN NAMBŪTIRIPAD-** (1823-1861 A.D) known as Patutol Vidvan Nambutiri, He was a great grammarian. His works:-

1. Laghuśabdenduśekharavyākhyā called Prasāda.
2. Vyavahāracandrika; Dharmaśāstra.

3. **Aṣṭapadīvyākhyānam**; Lyric, On this author see K S C. IV. 278; K S S C. IV. 567 C K S L. 264.

**SUBBRAHMAṆYA PANDITA** (date-not known) of Svarṇattu Mana. His work:-

Muhūrtapadavi; Jyotiṣa; See K S S C. II. 612.

**SUBBRAHMAṆYA ŚĀSTRĪ**- (1745-1819 A.D.) who lived in the Pantaḷam Royal family; he flourished under the patronage of Kārtika Tirunāl Mahārāja of Travancore; he was an authority on Sanskrit Grammar. He must have written some works but not discovered. Some of his stray verses are quite popular in Kerala. See K S C. III 480; K S S C. IV. 185; C K S L. 177.

**SUBBRAHMAṆYA ŚĀSTRĪKAḶ**- (1828-1887 A. D.) of Nalleppalli village in Cittūr. His works:-

1. Śākuntaḷam Kathakali; Nṛtya.
2. Lalitāvilāsacampū, Campūkāvya, R. 3248. (Ullur says that the work has not come down to us. But see R. 3248, an in complete one.
3. Aḡaṇita; Astronomy; On this author and his works .See K S C IV. 312; K S S C. IV. 607; C K S L. 267

**SUDARŚANA**- (date not known) presumably a Keralaite; his works:-

Kumarīvilāsita, drama on the goddess of Prapāpura- R. 3810; T Ms. Nos. 28505 B and C. see C K S L. 222.

**SUKUMĀRAKAVI**- (earlier than 12th Century A.D.) the famous poet of Kerala. His work:-

Śrīkrṣṇavilāsa, Mahākāvya; T P. 1729-1732 (Vol. VIII)- published the first eight cantos in Keralagranthamāla 1906-8; four cantos with the Vilāsini Commentary from Paḷghat. On Sukumāra, see. K S C. I 139; K S S C. I. 85; C-K S L. 196. See also Vijñānadīpika Part IV.

**SUNDARABHAṬṬA**- (date-not known) probably a Keralaite. His work:-

Lakṣaṇāmṛtam; Viśavaidya; R. 3741 published. See. K S S C. III 645.

**SUNDARARĀJA IYENKĀR**- (1841-1905 A. D.) of Ilattūr, Shenkotta; he was patronized by Viśākham Tirunāl Mahārāja of Travancore. His works:-

1. Rāmabhadrastuti; Stotra.
2. Kṛṣṇāryāśataka; Stotra.
3. Nītirāmāyaṇa; Lyric.
4. Vaidardhīvāsudeva; Drama.
5. Snuṣāvijaya; Drama; edited by Dr. V. Raghavan, Madras
6. Haṇumadvijayanāṭaka; Drama.
7. Padminīvijayanāṭaka; Drama;
8. Rasikarañjana; one act play; See C K S L. p; 253.
9. Kamsavadhacampūvyākhyā called Sumanorañjini; a c. on the Kamsavadhacampu by Kerala Varma Valiya Koil Tampuran; published along with the text.
10. Vaṁṣipariṇayavyākhyā called Ratnadīpika; a c. on the Vallīpariṇaya of Svāmi Dīksita. A manuscript is deposited in the palace Library TVM. See old catalogue of palace Library-
11. Godāpariṇayacampūvyākhyā; a c. on the Godāpariṇaya of Keśava Kavi.
12. Śrīnivāsadīkṣitendracaritacampu; Campūkāvya; CKS L. 253.
13. Rāmabhadravijayacampu; Campūkāvya. See old catalogue of palace Library, T V M.
14. Vaikhānasamahimādarśavyākhyā called Candrika; Mīmāṃsā.
15. Lakṣmīviśiṣṭādvaitabhāṣyavyākhyā called Nigamacūdādarpaṇa; Vedānta - Viśiṣṭādvaita School.
16. Paramātmikyapaṇiṣadbhāṣyavyākhyā; a super commentary on Paramātmikopaṇiṣadbhāṣya of Śrīnivāsadīkṣita.
17. Mokṣopāyapradīpika; Vedānta.
18. Nakṣatramālā. Laghukāvya. See old Catalogue of Palace Library, T V M.
19. Uttamabrahmavidyāśāra; Vedānta. On Sundara Rāja and his works. See K S C. IV. 212; K S S C. IV. 497; C K S L, 253; H C S L p. 666. See also E. V. Raman Nambutiri. 'Mahākavi Sundararāja Iyengar' S P T. V. pp. 331 – 6; Dr. V. Raghavan, Introduction to Snuṣāvijaya, Annals of Oriental Research, Madras University, VII-I.

**ŚŪRYADEVAYAJVAN**-(date-not known) a Nambutiri and also a Somayāji, His works:

1. Āryabhaṭīyaprakāśika called Bhaṭaparakāśa; a c. on the Āryabhaṭīya; Jyotiṣa; T C. 637 B, D (Vol. IV). R. 3862.
2. Laghumānasakaraṇavyākhyā; Jyotiṣa; T C. 729 E. (Vol. IV) R. 2741.
3. Mahābhāskariyavyākhyā; a c. on the Mahābhāskariyabhāsyā by Govindasvāmi; mentioned in the Lāghumānasakaraṇavyākhyā.
4. Mahāyātrāvyākhyā; a c on the Mahāyātra of Varāhamihira mentioned in the Laghumānasakaraṇavyākhyā.
5. Jātakapaddhati of Śripati; a c. on the Jātakapaddhati; Jyotiṣa; T P. 877 (Vol. III.; T C. 678 A. (Vol. IV); R. 1087. On this author see K S C. II. 97. K S & C. I. 317.

**SVĀMĪ DIKṢITAR**-(1832-1875 A. D.) also named Yajñasubrahmanyadikṣita-Kavikesari title holder. He was the preceptor of Sundara Raja Iyengar. His works:-

1. Vallīpariṇayam Campu; See old catalogue of palace Library T V M.
2. Nakṣatramālā. Laghukāvya-See old catalogue of palace Library T V M.
3. A poem describing the Prince of Wales in India in 1875. See on him K S S C. IV. 429; C K S L. 253.

**ŚVĀMAḤAVĀRAṆARĀJA**-(date-not known); this seems to be a pen-name; the authors real name is not known; probably he was a petty king, His work.-

Kāladīpavyākhyā; a c. on the Kāladīpa, of Vāsudeva; R. 5158 B. Jyotiṣa. See K S S C. III. 392.

**TAPOVANASVĀMI**-(1889-1959 A.D.)-a great ascetic from Palghat who had his Ashram in the Himalayas; his real name is Subrahmanyam Nair. He was a Sanskrit scholar and wrote the Malayalam work Himagirivihāra. His works:-

1. Saumyakāśīśastota; Stotra; published from Ahmedabad; 1935.
2. Īśvāradaśana or Tapovanacarita; autobiography of the author; published from Ahmedabad, 1945; from Calcutta 1947; Trichur 1950.



3. Badarīśasotra; Stotra; published with a Mal. commentary by Kollamkottu Gopalan Nair.
4. Gangāsahasranāmastotra; Stotra.
5. Gangottarīksetramāhātmya; Stotra.
6. Gaṅgāstotra; Stotra. See on this author K S S C. VI. 309 C K S L. 273

**TEKKEṬAM SVĀMIYĀR**-(about 1800 A. D.) or Tekkeppāṭṭu Nambūtiri; son of Jātavedan Nambūtiri. His work:

Pūrṇapurūṣāthcandrodaya; an allegorical Drama; D C. 12540, 12541. See S Konw; Das indische Drama; P. 90; M. Kṛṣṇamācāriyar; H C S L. P. 681 See. also K S C. III. 81; C K S L. 219.

**TIRUNALLŪR KARUṆĀKARAN**- His work-A Sanskrit translation of Caṇḍālabhikṣuki of Kūmaran Asan. Published a portion in Kerala Kaumudi; special No: 1970

**TIRTHAPĀDAPARAMAHAMSA SVĀMIKAL** - (1882-1939 A.D)-a disciple of Kuṇḥjan Pīḷḷa Cattampi Svāmikal; his real nāme is Nāṇu Kurup; he was a native of Paravur Vaṭakkekara His works:-

1. Viṣṇustotraśataka; Stotra-
2. Navālayeśvarīstotra; Stotra
3. Amṛtānandalahari; a poem on the life of Sri Cattampi svāmikal
4. Ksetrapraveśanapraśasti; poem, see on this author K S C V. 271; K S S C. VI. 343.

**TOLAN**. (12th Century A. D.)- lived under the patronage of Kulaśekhara Varman, the dramatist. His real name is Nilakantha; his works:-

1. Tapatisamvaraṇavyākhyā called Vyaṅgyavyākhyā or Samvaraṇadhvani; T C. 1284. (Vol. VIII)
2. Subhadrādhanañjayavyākhyā called Vyaṅgyavyākhyā or Dhanañjayadhvani; T.p. 1604 (Vol. VII). Seen an article on the authorship of Vyaṅgyavyākhyas K. Sambasivasastri-souvenir of the silver jubilee of Mss. Library, TVM p. 120. and N. Parameswaran Unni, J T. Vol. VII. Nos. I and 2

3. Mahodayapureśacaritam; Mahākāvya; non-extant. See on Tolan K S C. I. 132; K S S C. I. 113, 153; C K S L. II, 18. Also P. V. Krishna Wariyar 'Tolamahākavi',

TRIVIKRAMA-(15th Century A. D.) a Nambūtiri belonged to Ārdrapādakula, son of Nārāyaṇa. His works:-

1. Prayogamañjarīvyākhyā called Pradyota, a c. on the Prayogamañjarī of Ravi Paṇḍita; Tantra; T C. 993. (Vol. VI. T P. II99. (Vol. IV); R. 4378; see K S C. I. 172. The work is not mentioned in K S S C.
- 2.\* Prapañcasāraavyākhyā called Vijñānadyotini; Mantraśāstra; T C. 884, 885 (Vol. V.); K S S C. II. 735. the work is not noticed in K S C.

UDAYARĀJA-(16th Century A.D.) a Talappilli king who had the title Śrīkaṇṭha. His works:-

1. Mayūrasandēśa; Sandēśakāvya; edited with an Introduction, Sanskrit Commentary and notes by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja; Poona Oriental Series, 84, 1944.
2. Dhvanyālokalocanavyākhyā called Kaumudī; Alaṅkāraśāstra T C. 1198 A. (Vol. VII) the first Udyota has been published from the Kuppussvāmi Śāstri Research Institute, Mylapore, Madras; 1944. On this author see K S C. II. 75; K S S C. IV. 225; C K S L. 228.

UDAYAVARMA TAMPURĀN-(1844-1920 A. D.) of Puttan Koṭṭāram in Mavelikkara; he was a musician and Sanskrit scholar His works:-

1. Rāmanāmāvali; Stotra.
2. Kṛṣṇanāmāvali; Stotra.
3. Devīnāmāvali; Stotra.
4. Ānandapanjaram; Stotra.

On this author and his works, See. KSC. IV. 568; C K S L. d. 267; K S S C. IV 630.

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\* The author of this work is a Trivikrama who is also a son of Nārāyaṇa and a scholar on Tantra. So it seems that he is identical with Trivikrama, the author of the Pradyota. Therefore this work is not given under separate authorship.

**UDAYAVARMA TAMPURĀN-** (1869-1944 A.D.) of Mavelikkara, son of Rājarājavarma (Ceruṇṇi) Koyil Tampuran of Anantapurattu Palace. His work:-

Viṭavibhāvarivyākhyā a c. on the Viṭavibhāvāri of A. R. Rajarajavarma; the work is not mentioned in K S C. On this author see K S C V. 24; K S S C. VI. 38.

**UDAYAVARMA TAMPURĀN-** (1864-(1906 A.D.) of Kaṭattanāṭṭu Royal family; a Journalist and a patron of letters. He was the publisher of the Kavanodayam Sanskrit Series. His works:-

Rasikabhūṣaṇam Bhāṇa; printed in Janarāṇṇinī Press Nadapuram. See K S C. IV. 513; K S S C. VI. 95; C K S L. 269

**UDDANḌA ŚĀSTRĪ-** (15th Century A.D.) the famous scholar-poet and one of the eighteen and a half poets in the court of Manavikrama of Calicut. His works:-

1. Mallikāmārutam; Drama; T C. 1313 (Vol. VIII), Published by Jivānanda Viḍyāsāgara from Calcutta in 1878 A.D. See on the work A B. Keith-Sanskrit Drama; P. 258.
2. Kokilasandeśam; Sandeśakāvya; T C. 1436 (Vol. IX); edited with short notes by P. S. Anantanārāyaṇ śasatri Mangalodayam Trichur, critically edited by Dr. N. P. Unni, University of Kerala, 1972. See on this author and his works K S C. II. 38-47; K S S C. I. 389; C K S L. 73-85.

**UḷUTTIRA VĀRIYAR-**Rudra (1855-1936 A.D.) an Ayurveda physician and a Sanskrit scholar. He has a native of Shornur and lived in Trippunittura. He has edited for the first time the famous Induvyākhyā on the Aṣṭāṅgahrdaya. See. K S S C. V. 399

**UNNI NAMBŪTIRIPĀD-Oṭṭūr-** a writer of devotional poems in Sanskrit: he is writing several stotras in Kavana-Kaṭtukam Trichur. His work:-

Śyāmasundara; Poem. See C K S L. 272.

**UTTAMABODHAYATI-** (Date-not known)- a disciple of Vaikunṭhācarya; His works:-

1. Prapañcasāravyākhyā called Sambandhadīpika; Mantraśāstra. TP. 1077 (Vol. IV,; T C. 891, 892 A. (Vol. V) printed
2. Bhāgavatavyākhyā called Tīkāsārasaṅgraha; Purāṇa.

T P. 143-146. (Vol. 1.); T C. 179, 185 (Vol. I).

3. Bhāratavyākhyā tikāsāra. a Ms. is deposited in the palace Library, T VM. See K S S C. II. 732. See old catalogue of palace Library.

VAIDYANĀTHA- (date-not known), a Tamil brahmin who lived in Kerala. His work:-

Prahlādavijayam; Kāvya: T C. 1470 (Vol. IX); this is not an original work; the author compiled the Kāvya from different purāṇas. See K S S C. IV. 421.

VARAGUṆA- (10th Century A. D.); His work:-

Pāliyam Inscription; Prose See. C. K. S. L. 241. T A S I

VARARUCI-(probably 2nd Century A. D.)-There are several Vararucis known to Sanskrit literature-Vararuci the author of the following works is believed to be a native of Kerala.

1. Vākhyam; Jyotiṣa; T C. 1370. E. (Vol. VIII).
2. Vārarucasaṅgraha; Vyākaraṇa published, T S S. 33.
3. Prākṛtaprakāśa; Vyākaraṇa; published.
4. Vārarucakośa or Līṅgānuśāsana; T C. 531. B. (Vol. III).
5. Āśaucāṣṭaka; Smṛti; published with commentary.
6. Vārarucam; or Vararucikeralam; Jyotiṣa; TP. 560 (Vol. IV.) T C. 780 (Vol. V).
7. Vararucam Ekākṣarakośa; T C. 1590 (Vol. X) see. on Vararuci K S C. I. 77, 164; K S S C. I. 72, II. 635.

VĀSUDEVA-(date-not known) His work:-

Arjunarāvaṇīyavyākhyā; a c. on the Arjunarāvaṇīya Yama-kakāvya of Bhaṭṭabhauma; R. 2954. See K S C. 120;

K S S C. I. 142.

VĀSUDEVA- (date-not known) His work:-

Bhāgavatavyākhyā called Budharāñjinī; Purāṇa; R. 2952; See K S S C. I. 304.

VĀSUDEVA-(date not known) His works:-

Rāghavayādaviyam; Dvāśrayākāvya; R. 3733. (There is another Dvāśrayākāvya with this name written by Someśvara). See K S C. I. 452; C K S L. 203,

VĀSUDEVA- (date not known) of Svarṇattu Mana; disciple of Devarājagiri His work:-

- \* Prayogasāravyākhyā called Sarvāṅgasundari; Ayurveda; T C. 911. C. (Vol. V). R. 4155 K S S C. II. 729.

VĀSUDEVA-(date-not known) His work-

Rahasyagopālatantracintāmaṇi; Tantra; R. 3430 d; see K S S C. III. 266, 580.

VĀSUDEVA - (date-not known) His work:-

Kāladipā; Jyotiṣa; R 5158 a, K S S C. III. 393; published

VĀSUDEVA-(15th Century A. D.) a Nambutiri of Mukkola-kkal (Muktisthala) known as Sāhityamalla. His works:-

1. Viddhasālabbhañjikāvyākhyā called Mārgadarśinī; a c. on the Viddhasālabbhañjika of Rajasekhara; R. 2715; D C. 12681
2. A ṭika on the Karpūramañjarī of Rājasekhara; attributed to this author by Vaṭakkumkūr (See, K S S C. I. 430). (Ullur S. P. Iyer has rejected this view) See K S C. II. 74. See on this author K S C. II 73; K S S C. I. 430; C K S L. 72.

VĀSUDEVA (15th Century A. D.) Son of Umā and Nārāyaṇa; lived under the patronage of Ādityavarman of Deśiṅgaanād; his work:

Rāmakathā; Prose; R. 3011; T P. 1622 G. and 1658 Q. (Vol VII) published in Balamanorama Series, No II. Mylapore. See - K S C. II. 89; K S S C. I. 448; C K S L. 240.

VĀSUDEVA- I. (15th Century A. D.) of Payyūr Bhaṭṭa family; son of Paramesvara I. He was a great sanskrit Scholar See. C K S L. 93, 94.

VĀSUDEVA-II (15th Century A. D.) of Payyūr Bhaṭṭa family; brother of Paramesvara II, known as Vedāraṇyavāsudeva and also Vāsudevayamakakavi. His works:-

1. Devīcaritam; Yamaka Poem, R. 3060 a, 3607
2. Satyatapahkathā; Yamaka poem, R. 3060 b, 3607 b
2. Śivodayam; Yamakakāvyam, R. 3060 c, 3607 c

\* Malayalam equivalents for Sanskrit words are also given in this Manuscript. Paramesvaranatha and Vidyāratna are alluded to in this work.

4. Acyutalīla; Yamaka Poem; R. 3060 d, 3607 d.
5. Vākyaṅgali; illustrative of Vararuci's Vākyas, Jyotiṣa; R. 4204.
6. Kaumārīlayuktimāla; or Kaumārīlatilakam; Mīmāṃsā. R. 3060 e. and 3607 e.
7. Cakorasandēśa; Sandēśakāvya; R. 3067 f 3711 b See also Dr. Kunhan Rāja; J O R M. XV. pp. 13ff. On Vasudeva II; see K S C II. 28; K S S C. I. 374; C K S L. 95-96.

**VASUDEVA**-(15th or 16th Century A. D.) His work:-

Paryāyapadāvali – also called Vyākaraṇapadāvali; Vyākaraṇa; T P. 607. A and 608 A. (Vol. III); T C. 548 (Vol. III) R. 5154 b See K S C. II 33; K S S C. III. 237.

**VĀSUDEVA**-(date-not known) of Puruvana; His work:-

Gajendramokṣa; Kāvya; R. 3637 f., T P. 1738 (Vol VIII) The work is attributed to Vāsudeva bhaṭṭatiri by Vaṭakkumkūr. But Dr. K. Kunjuṇṇi Rāja and Ullur S. Parameśvara Iyer have rejected the view. On this poem See K S C. I. 115-117, II. 33; K S S C. I. 141. C K S L. 21.

**VĀSDEVABHATTATIRI** – (early 10th Century A. D.) the famous Yamaka Poet and Contemporary of Kulaśekhara Varman He belonged to pattattu Illam in Peruvanam at Trichur. His works:-

1. Yuddhisthiavijaya; Yamakakāvya; T P 1877 – 1897; T C 1488 (Vol IX); published in Kāvyaṃālā, No. 60 – for details on the commentaries on this poem See K. Kuṇṇuṇṇi Rāja, Manuscripts notes, A L B, 2946, 109 ff.
2. Tripuradahanam; Yamakakāvya; T P. 1775 A; published; T S S. 181
3. Śaurikathodaya or Śaurikatha; Yamakakāvya; D C. 11815. R. 1852 b; T C. 1367 B. (Vol. VIII). Published from Rajasthan; on Vasudevabhāṭṭatiri and his works K S C. I. 115. K S S C. I. 126; C K S L., 19.

(Nalodaya also is written by this author according to K S C, and C K S L. But it is attributed to Ravi Bhaṭṭatiri, the father of this poet by Vatakkumkur and so it is given under Ravi Bhaṭṭatiri).

VĀSUDEVAN NAMŪTIRI-(16th Century A. D.) of Mahiṣam-aṅgalam family; lived under the Patronage of King Ravi Varman of Vettattunād. His works:-

1. Govindacaritam; Kāvya; T C. 1441. A. (IX).
2. Samkseparāmāyaṇam; Kāvya R. 2969.
3. Samṣepabhāratam; Kāvya; T P. 1859 (Vol. VIII); R. 2895.
4. Kalyāṇanaiṣadham; Kāvya, R. 2972.
5. Vāsudevavijaya; Grammatical poem; T P. 1945, 1946 (Vol. VIII); K S S C. III. 171; first three cantos published in Kāvya-māla.
6. Svetāraṇyastuti; Stotra; R. 3798 b.
7. Uttara-rāmacaritam or Uttara-rāghaviyam; T P. 1685 (Vol. VIII). K S S C III. 424. Edited by K. Rama Pisarodi and published from Bāla-manorama Press, Mylapore, 1934. The work is attributed to Rāmapāṇivāda by Ullur (K S C. III. 395); but Dr. K. K. Raja has rejected the view. See C K S L. 161, 205.
8. Vāsudevavijayavyākhyā called Padārthacandrika or Padac-andrika; T P. 1946 (Vol. VIII); TC. 1526. (Vol IX); K S S C I. 151. On this author see K S C. II. 284; K S S C. I. 151; 446; III, 427; C K S L. P. 208. See also Dr. K. Kunjunni Raja-Maḷamaṅgalam Vāsudevan Nambūtiri, Malayalarā-jyam Annual, 1957.

VĀSUDEVAN NABŪTIRI- (16th Century A. D.) probably identical with Mahiṣamaṅgalam Vāsudevan Nambūtiri; a contemporary of Melputtūr Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa, his work:-

Bhṛṅgasandeśa or Bhramarasandeśa; Sandeśakāvya; containing much historical accounts of Kerala; edited by K. Sāmbaśiva Sastri, T S S. 128. On this poem see J R A S (1884), pp. 272 ff; J R A S (1925), p. 271; I H Q, III, pp 273ff; B S O S. V, 798 f; Q J M S. XIV. p 309; XXI, p 228; J O R M, X, p. 271; P O C Tiruppati, pp. 187 ff; Dr. B C. Law Volume, II. pp. 193ff; S P T. I. pp. 127ff, 322 ff, 352ff; 375 ff; Siddhabharati, II, pp. 217ff. See also K S C. II. 339; K S S C. III. 198; C K S L. pp. 233-236. For the identity of this Vāsudeva with Mahiṣamaṅgalam Vāsudeva see

K. Rama Pisharodi, B S O S. V. 798 ff Dr. K. Kunjunni Raja has rejected the view (C K S L. 235)

VĀSUDEVAN NAMBŪTIRI—(date—not known) His work:—

Śivacandrika; Tantra; T C. 1046, 1347 (Vol. VI);

Also mentioned in the Introduction to Tantrasamuccaya (Malayalam edition) Part III. p. 90 See K S S C. III. 584.

VĀSUDEVAN NAMBŪTIRI—(1891-1946 A.D.) of Vāḷakunnam, Tiruvegappula South Malabar; known as Bhakṭaśiromaṇi; a well known reciter of Bhāgavata. His works:—

1. Laghubhāgavata; Purāṇa; printed; Triveni.
2. Bhāgavatastava; Stotra; printed; Triveni.
3. Maṅgaḷam; Stotra; printed; Triveni.
4. Valmīkirāmāyanasargasāra, Poem.
5. Śrīkrṣṇastotra; Stotra; See on Vāḷakunnam K S C. V. 250; K S S C. VI 296; C K S L. 274.

VĀSUDEVAN POTTI— or VĀSUDEVAGĪRVĀṆAKAVI (1833-1893 A.D.) of Mutteṭattu; Cherianād at Cengōnnūr. His works:

1. Skādam Campu; Kāvya.
2. Viṣṇudāsacaritam; Lyric.
3. Kamsavadha; Kāvya.
4. Kucelavṛtta; Lyric.
5. Vṛṣalāṣṭaka; short poem. see on this author K S C. IV. 260; K S S C. V. 206; C K S L. 266.

VĀSUDEVASVAMI— (17th Century A. D.) a disciple of Vāsudevayati; his work:—

Vivekasāra; Vedānta in Prose; there is an old Malayalam commentary also on this work. It is stated that there is a manuscript of the work in the Granthappura of Karanattu Vāriyar in Payyoli, North Malabar. The work is the original of the Dvādasavarnakam in Tamil. Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer takes the work as anonymous. see K S C. II. 416; K S S C. IV. 517.

VĀSUDEVAYATI— (17th Century A. D.) disciple of one Gopālatīrtha. His work:

Vedantaprakaraṇa; Vedānta; T C. 359 A and B. (Vol. III)



there is a Malayalam commentary also on the work. On this work see K S C. II. 654; K S S C. IV. 516; See also Vāsudevayati by K. V. Sarma. M. W. 5-10-1956.

**VĀSU NĀMBI** - (1804-1864) of Kaṭattanād; patronized by Udayavarma Raja of Kaṭattanād. He was a Sanskrit scholar and wrote some stray verses only. See K S C. IV III; K S S C. IV. 569; C K S L. 264.

**VĀSUNṆI MÜSSATU** - (1855-1914 A. D.) of Veḷḷānaśēri in Koṭṭūr at Ponnāni Taluk. He was a Sanskrit scholar and a poet and was the first editor of the Vijñānacintāmaṇi. His works:-

1. Viṭṭaratnamālā; Chandaśśāstra
2. Mānavikramasāmūtiricarita; Poem.
3. Sripādādikeśapancāśika; Stotra.
4. Māyāstava; Stotra.
5. Sārūpyasāmrajya Campu
6. Dāvānalamālā; Lyric.
7. Praveśakavyākhyā, a c. on the Praveśaka of Acyuta Piṣā-  
rodi. See K S S C. IV 576; C K S L. 260.

**VEDĀNANDA**-(date-not known) a contemporary ascetic of Sarvajnātmayati. His work:-

Samkṣepasārīrakavyākhyā called Samkṣepasārīraka-sambandhokti; Vedanta; T C. 390, 391 (Vol. III), R. 2919 see K S S C. III. 604.

**VEDĀNTĀCĀRYA**-(16th Century A.D.) patronized by Ravi-  
varma king of Cochin. His work:-

Kāvya prakāśottejīni also called Sarvaṭīkāvibhañjini; Alam-  
kāraśāstra; T C. 1161-1170. (Vol. VII)- see on this author  
K S C. II. 301; K S S C. IV. 155.

**VEDĀNTARĀMĀNUJĀCĀRYA**-(19th Century A. D.) Patro-  
nized by Śoktan Sāmūtirippād, the son of Manorama Tam-  
purāṭṭi. His work:-

Mānavikramīyam; Campukāvya; T. Ms. No: 388 A. See  
K S C. IV. 118; K S S C. IV. 252; C K S L. 266.

**VENKATARĀMADIKṢITAR**- CV- (1882-1958), belonged to  
Cittur; He was a Sanskrit Scholar and poet. His works:-

1. Kṛṣṇārjunavijayam; Drama.
2. Aṣṭaprāsārāmāyaṇam; Lyric. See on this author and works K S S C. VI. 451.

VENKATASUBRAHMANYA DĪKṢITAR- (18 Century A. D.) lived under the patronage of Kartika Tirunal Maharaja of Travancore. His work:-

Vasulakṣmīkalyāṇam; Drama; T P. 1576. (Vol. VII); published T S S. 224. The date of composition of the work is 1785 A. D. see on this Drama A.S. Rāmanātha Iyer- "Rāmavarmayaśobhūṣaṇam and Vasulakṣmīkalyāṇam" Indian Antiquary- LIII (1924) pp. I. ff. See also K S C. III. 489; K S S C. IV. 184; C K S L. 176.

VENKATEŚVARA- (12th Century A. D.) a pupil of Śivarāma, the commentator on Tapatisamvaraṇa. His work:-

Vālmīkirāmāyaṇavyākhyā called Sarvārthasāra; Itihāsa; see. K S C. I. 164.

VIDYĀMĀDHAVA- (14th Century A. D.) a member of the Brahmin family of Nīlamana in Gunavatigrāma in Gokarna. His works:-

1. Kirātārjunīyavyākhyā; T C. 1411 (Vol. IX); not mentioned in C K S L.
2. Muhūrtadarśanam of Muhurtamādhaviya or also called Vidyāmādhaviya; Jyotisa; T C. 733. a. (Vol. IV.); T C 784. C. (Vol.V.) T P. 904, 910 (Vol. IV.); R. 4675, 5164, printed in Mysore Oriental Series. There is a commentary also in T P. 910.
3. Kumārasambhavavyākhyā; T P. 1713. (Vol VIII). R. 4194 b. This is not noticed in K S C, K S S C and C K S L.
4. Pārvatīrukminiyaṁ; Dvāśrayakāvya; T P. 1837-1839 (Vol. VIII). This work is composed in the style of Sabhaṅgaśleṣa; not noticed in K S C. K S S C., and C K S L. See on Vidyāmādhava K S C II. 95; K S S C. I. 360.

VINĀYAKA - (13th Century A. D.) also called Vighnarāja; he was a pupil of Rāghavānanda. His work:-

Siddhāntapañjāram; Vedānta; T P. 655, 656, A. (Vol. III). R. 2941. There is a Malayalam commentary in this manuscript. On this work- see, K S C. I. 309,

**VĪRAKERAĻAVARMA**-(17th Century) of Kottayam his works:

1. Rāgamālika, Stotra.
2. Padmanābha Kīrtana, Stotra. See K S C. III. 153.

**VĪRAKERAĻAVARMA TAMPURĀN** - (1764 -1828 A. D.) of Cochin Royal family; a follower of Mādhva School of Vedānta. He was a writer on several Kathakali works. His works:-

1. Pūrnatrayīśaśataka; published Maṅgalodayam, Trichur.
2. Dasāvatāraśloka-māla; Stotra; See on this author and his works K S C. III. 476; K S S C IV, 351; C K S L 165.  
also see - K. Narayana Pissarodi; S P T. VI., pp. 394 ff.

**VĪRAKERAĻAVARMA TAMPURĀN** - (1858 - 1906 A. D.) of Pantalām Royal family; youngest brother of Kerala Varma Tampuran, Neytallur. His works:-

1. Bāṇayuddham Campukāvya:-
2. Rukmāṅgadacaritam; Kāvya; not noticed in K S S C. See on this author and his works K S C. IV. 710; K S S C. IV. 639; C K S L. 263.

**VIṢṆU**-(14th Century A. D.) a pupil of Vidyāmādhava. His works:-

Vidyāmādhaviyavyākhyā called Ādarśa; or Mubūrtadīpika; Jyotiṣa; T C. 741 (Vol. IV ; printed along with the text in the Oriental Series, Mysore. See - K S C. II. 95.

**VIṢṆU** -(14th Century A. D.) he is probably identical with the commentator of the Vidyāmādhaviya. His work:-

Kṛṣṇīyavyākhyā Caturāsundari; a c. on the Kṛṣṇīya of Kṛṣṇācārya; Jyotiṣa; T C. 671. B. (Vol. IV.) see on this author K S C. I. 169.

**VIṢṆU ŚARMA**-(date-not known) His work:-

Smṛtisarojakalika; Smṛti. R. 2997. See on this author and his work K S S C. IV. 246.

**VIṢṆUTRĀTA**-(date not known) of Vālappilli Illam; Karū-ppaṭanna in Cochin. His work:-

Kokasandesakāvya; T C. 1435 A (Vol. IX); published; T S S. 125; On this poem see E P. Rādhākṛishnan JOPM, X P. 270; E. V. Rāman Nambutiri; S P T. 11, 4, p. 416. See also K S S C. I. 443; C K S L. 232.



## INDEX OF ANONYMOUS WORKS

**ABHIDHĀDINIYAMANAM**- T C. 1471. D. (Vol. IX). This is a prose work on poetics. The author was probably a native of Kumāranallūr, since he salutes the Deity at that place at the beginning of the work\*. The date of the work is not known.

**ABHIJÑĀNAŚĀKUNTAḤACARCA**- a commentary on the Abhijñānaśākuntala of Kālidāsa. It was composed probably later than the date of Pūrṇasarasvati- i. e. 15th Century A. D. This is an exhaustive commentary and contains many references to Bhāsa's plays. T C. 1256 (Vol. VIII), published in T S S. No. 195. See also K S S C. IV 255; C K S L. 245.

**ĀCĀRADARŚANAM**, Jyotisa; See K S C Carca. I. 222.

**ĀCĀRANIRŪPA**- T C. 371 B (Vol. III). Smṛti; the work deals with in 28 verses the religious customs prevalent in Kerala. Neither the date of the composition of the work nor the name of the author is clear from the work.

**ACYUTĀṢṬAKAM**-A Stotra consisting of eight verses in praise of Viṣṇu. See K S S C. III 509; T Ms. 3316c.

**ADHVARAMĪMĀMSĀSŪTRĀRTHADĪPIKA**- Mimāṃsā. A lucid commentary on the jaiminisūtras. The author may be identified with a member of the family of payyūr Bhaṭṭas R. 3038. K S S C. II. 724.

**ĀDIKEŚAVASTHALAMĀHĀTMYAM**-or Ādihāmasthalam-āhātmyam, purāṇa. The Adikeśava temple at Tiruvaṭṭār is glorified in this work. T C. 231. B. (Vol. II). T. P. 102, 103. (Vol. I).

\* The beginning of the work is:-

ālambe jagadālabhām ambikām aham anvaham  
bāhuleyālayagatām bālacandravibhūṣaṇām.  
Colophon-Srīkumāragṛhavāṣṇyai namah.

- AGHAVIVECANA-Smṛti.** The work deals with Āśauca and is written based on several treatises on the Dhārmasāstra. T.C. 96 (Vol. I.) K S S C. IV. 425.
- AGNIṢTOMAKRIYĀKRAMA-** Veda. It deals with the ritual Performances in the Agniṣtoma Sacrifice. see K S S C II. 687.
- ĀHNIKAM-** Vaidika, dealing with daily religious performance See K S S C III. 545, T Ms. 2659.
- AMBARĪSACARITAM-** Campūkāvya. See K S S C. IV 344 C K S L. 238.
- AMBĀSTOTRA-** T.C. 1519. B. [Vol. IX]. The stanzas of the Stotra are beginning with 'amba prasīda'. See K S S C. VI. 245; Published J T. Vol. XVI. I, 1966.
- AMṚTASYANDINĪ-Smṛti.** A short supercommentary on the Bālakrīda commentary on the Yājñavalkya-smṛti. The author is a Comatiri (Somaṃjī) and the preceptor of the author of the Vacanamāla commentary on the Bālakrīda. The work is mentioned in the Vacanamāla. see K S S C. II. 310.
- AMŚAKAPHALAVICĀRA-** T.C. 627. (Vol. IV). Jyotiṣa. It deals with the effects of the planetary movements. The work is in metrical form with several Malayalam words.
- ANANTAŚAYANAKṢETRAMĀHĀTMYAM-** Purāṇa. T P. 88. (Vol. I). It describes the glory of Sripadmanābha temple at Trivandrum. According to this work, the founder of this temple was not Vilvāṃgalattu Svāmīyar, but a Tulu brahmin named Divākara. See also K S S C. II. 336; C K S. L. 41.
- ANĀKAṆAŚĀSTAM-**Jyotiṣa, published, T S S, 222.
- ANUṢṬHĀNĀM-** Tantra. It is written in the model of Anuṣṭhānapaddhati. See K S S C. III. 579; T Ms. 9864.
- ANUṢṬHĀNAPADDHATI-** Tantra. T.C. 915. (Vol. VI.) R. 5152 It deals with the worship of various deities. According to some, the work was written by one Parameśvara and it is also called Parameśvarānuṣṭhānam. See. K S S C. III. 578.
- ARUṆASTAMBĀDRINĀTHASTOTRA-** Stotra. Published in the J T Vol. VIII. No. I., 1954. See also C K S L. 214.n.

- ĀSAUCACINTAMAṆI-Smṛti. T C 100. (Vol.I). R. 4158 b.  
The work deals with 'āśauca' or impurity or pollution and it may be assigned to 16th Century A.D. There is a Malayalam commentary also along with the text in the manuscript of the work. K S C. II. 310, III. 96. This is a Sanskrit commentary on this in R. 4158 b.
- ĀSAUCĀṢṬAKAVṚTTI- Smṛit. TP. 51. (Vol.I) T C. 423 C. Vol IV) 4 or 5 Century's old. The work is a short commentary on the 'āśuca prevalent' in Kerala. The author was probably a native of Kerala. See. K S S C. 79; K S S C. II. 635.
- ĀSCARYACŪDĀMAṆIVYĀKHYĀ- TC. 631. B. (Vol. IV).  
The author was a brahmin of Bhāradvājagrāma; published with the text, Bālaṃanorama press, Madras. See also CK S L. 211.
- AṢṬĀṆGAHRDAYAVYĀKHYĀ- called Kairali- a c. on the Aṣṭāṅgaḥṛdaya; Vaidyaka. The author was a member of the family of pulāntol Mussatu. K S S C. I 466. T Ms. 8368 B etc.
- ĀŚVALĀYANĀPARAKĀRIKA- Gṛhya. The work deals with funeral rites according to Āśvalāyana School. See K S S C. IV. 270 T Ms. 7405; R. 3162 d.
- ĀŚVALĀYANAṢOḌAŚAKRIYĀ- Gṛhya. The work is probably two hundred years old. It deals with Gṛhyakarmas in the Āśvalāyana School. The author probably belonged to Tirunāva or Candanakkāvu. K S S C. IV. 267.
- AŚVASĀSTRA- It deals with comparative merits of horses. K S S C. III. 545.
- AŚVATTHAKṢETRAYAJÑĀ- or more correctly Aśvatthavakṣetrakṣetrayāga as said in T P. No. 1605 (Vol. VII). C K S L. 172. The author of the work lived under the patronage of Kārtikatirunāl Rāma Varma Mahārāja of Travancore. In this work, a sacrifice performed by this Mahārāja at Alwaye in the year 923 M. E. is described. See also C K S L. 172.
- BĀLAPRABODHINI- T C. 1052. B. (Vol. VI.) Jātakapadhativyākhyā; Jyotiṣa; composed in early 19th Century A. D. The author was a Piṣharodi at Kailāsapuram in Vaikom. He was also a disciple of Kailāsapurattu Govinda Vāriyar. The

work is a commentary on the Jātakapaddhati of Vaṭaśseri Nambūtiri. K S C. III. 95; K S S C. III. 382.

**BĀLIVIJAYA** or Rāvaṇabandha. This is a short poem written by a brahmin belonging to the Kauśika Gotra under the patronage of a King of Cochin See C K S L. 243.

**BHAGAVATPĀDAMAHIMĀNUVARṆANAM**- T P. 1854 Vedanta. The work describes the greatness of Saṅkarācārya. Neither the date of its composition nor the name of its author is known. See also K S S C. 595.

**BHAKTAPRIYA**- a well known commentary on Nārāyaṇya of Melputtūr Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa. This is attributed to Rudra Vāriyar of Deśamaṅgalam family; but according to Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer, there is a copy of the Manuscript of the work attributing it to one Vāsudeva. Published in T S S. 18. See also K S C. II. 364; K S S C. III. 377.

**BHĀRATACAMPU**- Campūkāvya. This is other than the one by Melputtūr Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa. Published certain portions from the beginning of the work by koccampilli Raman Nambiar. See - K S C. III. 70; C K S L. 238.

**BHĀRATAKATHĀ** - This is composed probably in the middle of the 17th Century A. D. The author was a native of Govardhanapura. The work was composed at the instant of one Devanārāyana, King of Ampalappula. See K S C. III. 350.

**BHĀRGAVASMRṬI**- Smṛti; The work is attributed to Paraśurāma and is referred to in the Śāṅkarasmṛti or Laghudharmaprakāśika. K S S C. I. 215; C K S L. 243.

**BHĀVACINTĀVALI**- Jyotiṣa. The author of the work is probably a disciple of Citrabhānu Nambutiri, the author of the Karaṇāmṛtam. K S C. II. 275.

**BHĀVANĀPURUṢOTTAMAM**- Drama; printed in the Cāturmāsiki Patrika of Trivandrum Sanskrit College. See K S S C. VI. 363.

**BHĀVAPRAKĀŚIKA**- Veda. A commentary on the Śrutigīta. The author was acholar who belonged at Cellurapuri R. No. 3729. K S S C. I.479.

**BHṚṆGASANDEŚA**- Sandeśakāvya. This is other than the



**Bhṛṅgasandeśa** by Vāsudeva. R. 3395b. Printed in *Sahṛdaya*, Madras, Vol 24. See. C K S L. 236.

**BHṚṆGASANDEŚA** - Sandeśakāvya, another work in Prakṛt language. T D. 1471 A. Edited by A. N. Upadhye, Karmārkar commemoration Volume, Poona, 1948, pp. 217 ff. C K S L. 237.

**BHŪTANĀTHOPĀKHYĀNAM**-Purāṇa it deals with the story of Śrīdharmasāsta at Śabarimala. It is written in the Purāṇa style. A portion called Bhūtanāthagīta is contained in it. There is a Malayalam commentary on this portion by Kurumullūr Nārāyaṇa pillai. The work is composed not earlier than 100 or 150 years. See K S S C. IV 269.

**BODHĀYANADARŚAPŪRṆAMĀSĀNUṢṬHĀNAM** - Śrauta. K S C. II. 313. T Ms. No. T 122.

**BRAHMAPRATIṢṬHĀ**-Tantra. The work belonged to the 15th Century A. D. See K S C. II. 83. T Ms 2858 j.

**CAMPŪSAMKṢEPAM-KĀVYA**. T P. 1648. (Vol. VII). The work is an abridgement of Pūrvabhāratacampū of Mānaveda. The author might have lived at the time of the same Mānaveda. See. K S C. III. 17; C K S L. 102,

**CĀTAKASANDEŚA** - Sandeśakāvya. Date of the composition of the work is between 1785-1795 A. D. The author of the work is probably a Nambutiri and he belonged to the Tirumandhāmkunnu in south Malabar. See K S C. III. 501; K S S C. IV. 211; C K S L. 172, 179. See also an article by Ullur in the *Vijñānadīpika* part IV - J R A S. 1884, p. 451.

**CĀṬUṢĠOKAS** - Antology, T P. 1757-1763. These verses are Collected from various works. See also K S S C III, 637.

**CELLŪRĪŚASTOTRA** or Cellurapureśa stotra. See K S C. III. 81. K S S C. III. 526. TMs. No: 8398 A6; R. 4199a.

**DAŚAMAM PRABANDHA**-Campūkāvya. See KSSC. IV. 425.

**DEŚYAṢṬAKA**-a poem dealing with the life of Udayavarma Kolattiri who lived in the 16th Century A. D. See. K S C. II. 84,

- DEVAKERALAM**, - Jyotiṣa R. 853 a. and 5056. It is written in the form of a dialogue between Keśava a native of Kerala and Brhaspati the preceptor of Devas. See K S C. I. 164.
- DEVĪSTOTRA** - T C. 1519 D (Vol. IX) Glorification of Devi. The work contains 12 stanzas. See also K S S C. VI. 246.
- DHARMAŚĀSTRAVIṢAYAKAM**- a treatise on Dharmaśāstra. See K S S C. II. 724. TMs 7492, also another one No.1658, R. 5188
- DHĀTUPĀTHĀRTHALOCANAM**- or Kṛṣṇārpanam by certain disciples of Melputtūr Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa. T P. 1785. (Vol. VIII), T C. 1471. B. (Vo IXI.) This is a c. on the Dhātukāvya of Melputtūr. According to Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer, it is called Dhātukāvyaṛthaloceanam. See. K S C. II. 389; K S S C. III. 187, 237; C K S L. 150. Edited along with the text by Dr. S. V. Iyer, Kerala University Skt. Dept. Publication No. 6.
- DHĀTURATNĀVALI**- Vyākaraṇa. T. Ms. 1038 G; R. 5154d. The author might be a disciple of Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa and Māṛḍatta, the father of Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa. See K S C. II. 402. K S S C. III. 239; C K S L. 152.
- DHRUVACARITA**- Laghukāvya. See K S S C. III. 542.
- DVIŚATI**- Jyotiṣa. It seems that the author belonged to North Malabar. See. K S S C. III. 611.
- GAJENDRAMOKṢA**- a Campukāvya. See. K S C. III. 80; C K S L. 238. TMs. No: 612 G.
- GAṆITAYUKTI**- Jyotiṣa. TMs. No: 755; R. 4382. A Sanskrit translation of the Malayalam work Yuktibhāṣā dealing with arithmetic. Date of composition of the work is later than 925 M. E. (1750. A. D.) See K S C. III. 470.
- GAURĪPĀDĀDIKEŚASTAVA**- Stotra. The author of this Stotra is identified with the author of the Vacanamālāṭīka on the Bālakrīḍā commentary on the Yājñavalkyasmṛti. He seems to be a member of the Payyūr Bhaṭṭa family. See K S C. II. 310.
- GOPIKONMĀDAM**-Or Rāsakrīda-T P. 1755 (Vol. VIII) R. 3798 a, A short poem in 122 Verses of Mandākrānta metre.

- Published in J T. Vol. IX. Nos I and 2, 1956-7 K S C. II. 414; C K S L. 243.
- GŪDHĀRTHADĪPIKA**—a commentary on the *Devīmāhātmya* R. 5342. See K S S C. III. 468. See also a Ms. in the TVM. Mss Library Alphabetical Index I. p. 195.
- HAMSASANDEŚA**—Sandeśakāvya, Date-early 19th Century A. D. The author is probably a Nambūtiri, native of Kuṭ-amālūr in Koṭṭayam. Published, T S S. 205; and given in the *Sandeśacatuṣṭayam*. See K S C VI. 122; K S S C. IV. 250; C K S L. 237.
- HAMSASANDEŚA**—Another Sandeśakāvya dealing with Vedantic theme. Published, T S S. No. 103. See also K S S C. IV. 253.
- HANUMADAPADĀNAM**—Campūkāvya. R. 3018. T P. 1664-1665 A. (Vol. VII); T C. 1399 (Vol. VIII). K S C. III. 78. There is a commentary also on this work in T P. 1665. B. (Vol. VII).
- HANUMATPAÑCAKAM**—Stotra. See K S S C. III. 510.
- HARIBHAKTI**—a stotra by one Tekkeṭattu Bhaṭṭatiri, published in S P T. see K S S C III. 516.
- HĀRIṆĪ**—Tantra—a commentary on *Viṣṇusamhita* by a Member of the family of puliyannūr Tantri. see K S S C. III. 621.
- INDUMATĪRĀGHAVAM**—Drama. R. 3213; It is the work of a Brahmin disciple of a scholar named Ravi Varman. It is wrongly attributed to Kākkaśśeri Bhaṭṭatiri by M. Kṛṣṇamācāriar. (see H C S L. p. 90, 251.) On this work see also K S S C. II. 62, K S S C. III. 600; C K S L. 90, 221
- JAIMINĪYAGRHYAMANTRAVṚTTI**—Veda. See K S C. II. 313. R. 3771 T. Ms. C. 826, T 577.
- JAIMINĪYASŪTRAVṚTTI**—Mīmamsa—a c. on the *Mīmāṃsā sūtras* R. 2973, see V. A. R. Sastri *Tattvabindu*. Appendix II
- JĀTAKODAYA** or **UDUJĀTAKODAYA**—Jyotiṣa The author was a native of Veṇād, the ancient South Kerala Kingdom' T P. 883 (Vol III) published.
- KAKKĀTTURĀJAVARṆANAM**—T C. 510 C. (Vol. III), Panagyrical dealing with the Talappilī king also called Kakkāṭṭu Kāraṇavappāḍ. see C K S L. 241.

- KALYĀṆASAUGANDHIKAM**– T Ms. no L, 628 A. Campūkāvya; published by Ullur S Parameśvara Iyer. S P T Vol. VIII. 2 p. 143 ff; Makaram 1115 M. E; C K S L. 239. K S S C. IV. 396.
- KĀMADEVADAHANAM**–Campūkāvya; T C. 1369. B. (Vol. VIII.) see also K S C. III. 66. C K S L. 238.
- KANYĀKUMĀRIKṢETRAMĀHĀTMYAM**–Purāṇa. It is said in the manuscript of the work that it is a portion of the Skanda Purāṇa. But it seems that the statement is for giving authority for the work. T P. 105 (Vol. I); T C. 145 (Vol. I.); K S C. II. 336.
- KARANĀMRTAVYĀKHYĀ** – a c. on the Karaṇāmṛta of Citrabhānu. T C. 663. B. (Vol. IV).
- KARANASĀRA**– Gaṇita. T Ms. No. T 1042. It was composed in 16th Century A. D. The author was a disciple of Nīlak-ṇṭhasomayāji. see K S C. II. 121. There is a Malayalam Commentary also in the Manuscript No. 1042.
- KĀRASKAREŚAṢṬAKAM**– a gītra in praise of the Deity at Kāññirāññātu temple in Talipparamba. see K S S C. III. 510. TMs. 1207 A.
- KARTAVĪRYAVIJAYAM**– also called Kārtavīryāpadānam–Campūkāvya. R. 6647. This is other than the one by Aśvati Tirunāl Mahārāja of Travancore. see K S C. III. 79 C K S L. 238. n.
- KERALĀCĀRASANĠRAHA**– A brief summary of peculiar religious customs in Kerala enjoined by Śaṅkarācārya. R. 3529b; 3633
- KERALADEŚADHARMAM**– Ācāra or Smṛti. The author was a son of Nārāyaṇa Paṇḍita and Sṛidevi. See K S C. III 87; T Ms. 467.
- KERALAKṢETRAMĀHĀTMYAM**– Purāṇa; published from Trichur, 1929. see C K S L. 242.
- KERALAKṢITIRATNAMĀĪĀ**– a historical poem. It is composed in the 17th Century A.D. Published with a Malayalam Commentary in Rasikarañjinī in Vṛscikam, 1079 M. E. see K S S C III. 448.
- KERALAMĀMĀTMYAM**– Purāṇa. T P. 130 (Vol. I);

- published in Malayalam script from Bhāratavilas Press, Trichur, 1912 K S C. II. 334; K S S C. I. 319; C K S L 242.
- KERALĪYASŪTRAM**– Jyotiṣa. See. K S C. I. 164.
- KERALOTPATTI**– Historical work dealing with the origin of Kerala. T C. 1622 (Vol. X). The date of Transcription of this Manuscript is 941 M. E. published.
- KHADGISTOTRAM**– Stotra. See K S S C. III. 510.
- KIRĀTĀSTAKAM**– Stotra. T P. 1210. Z. (Vol. V.) It is said that there is another Ms. with Naṭuvannūr Nantanāṣṣeri Mūttatu in North Malabar K S S C. III. 513.
- KOLANR̥POTPATTI**– T C. 152. (Vol. I)– a historical work It deals with the dynasty of Kolattiri king of Kerala. Though there is a mention in the work that it is a part of Bhaviṣya-Purāṇa, the published edition of Bhaviṣyapurāṇa does not contain this portion. So the work may be a separate one by a certain Kerala author. The work is not noticed in K S C, K S S C and C K S L.
- KRIYĀSAMGRAHA**– Jyotiṣa. T C. 634. D. (Vol. IV). T C. 666 D. (Vol. IV). R. 4421, 4429. There is a c. on the work in the Ms. No. T C. 673. (IV). The author was probably a native of Taliparampa. See also K S S C. II. 685.
- KR̥ṢṆĀBHYUDAYAM**– Kāvya. T P. 1733. (Vol. VIII). Date of composition of the work might be 15th Century, A.D. The author was a pupil of Śankarakavi, the author of Śrīkr̥ṣṇavi-jayam. See K S C. II. 12; K S S C. I. 354; C K S L. 60.
- KR̥ṢṆĀRPAṆAM**– See Dhātupāthārthalocanam.
- KR̥ṢṆĀVATĀRAM**– Campu; See K S S C. IV. 581.
- KR̥ṢṆĪYAM**– T C. 1432 (Vol IX). A Kāvya in 19 sargas The author was probably the preceptor of Manaveda the author of the Pūrvabhāratacampu. See K S S C. III. 337.
- KR̥ṢṆĪYASTOTRAM**– Stotra. K S C. III 83. TMs. No; 1103-A.
- KUMĀRASTAVA**– T C. 1519. H (Vol. IX). A Stotra in praise of Subrahmanya in which the ślokaś are so composed as to make the successive alphabets their initial letters. See also K S S C. VI. 248, published in J T. Vol. X. 4. 1960.

- KŪRMĀVATĀRAM**- Campu. Ullur S. Paramewara Iyer attributes it to Melputtur Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa. See K S C. III. 75; K S S C. IV. 515; C K S L 238.
- KUṢĀBHYUDAYA**- Kāvya. The name of the author is not known; but it is understood that he lived under the patronage of Rāmavarma, a King of Jayasimha family (Deśinṇanād). He was a disciple of one Mādhava (Mahādeva?) See K S C. II 291; K S S C. III. 428; C K S L. 206; see also Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer, Vañcirājavamśa- Sahādaya. III. 5. T Ms. No: 10845.
- LAGHUKĀLĀRPAṆA**- Jyotiṣa. R. 5185(a). See K S S C. III 390
- LAKṢANĀSVAYAMVARAM**- Campu. See K S C. III. 73; K S S C. IV. 344; C K S L. 238.
- LAKṢMĪPUREŚASTOTRA**- Stotra. See K S S C. III. 258.
- LĪLĀTILAKAM**- a grammar for Malayalam language written in Sanskrit. (Date- 14th Century A. D.) First edited by Attur Kṛṣṇa Piṣārodi See K S C. I. 403; K S S C. I. 299; C K S L 244. On the authorship of the work see an article by Dr. K. Raghavan Pillai-Keralappiravi. (Mal. book).
- MĀNARATNĀVALI**- Mīmāṃsā deals with the metaphysical problem of the Bhāṭṭa School of Mīmamsa as against Bāud-dhas, Prābhākaras, Naiyayikas and the Māyāvādins R. 3747 See V. A. R. Śastri- Tattvabindu- Appendix II.
- MAṆGALĀṢṬAKAM**-Stotra. T P.1241. B. (Vol. VI). K S S C. III. 508.
- MAṆṆATIDEVĪSTUTI**- A Stotra in praise of the Deity at Maṇṇaṭi in Kottarakkara. See K S S C. VI. 247.
- MANTRĀṆGAPRAYOGASAMUCCAYA** - Nāṭya also called Mantrāṅgam Āṭṭaparakāram. T C. 1309-1312. (Vol. VIII). Certain portion of the work is written in Malayalam. See also K S S C. II, 502, See an article on this by K. Ramachandran Nair, Bhāṣātraīmāsikam, Kerala University Silver Jubilee special- Vol. No X 3, 4, 1962.
- MARDALAVĀDYAVIDHĀNAM**- The work deals with different kinds of musical instruments, See K S S C. IV. 270; R. 2779. (Tālavidhānam said in the Triennial Catalogue R. 3779. is

- the same work with Malayalam commentary.)  
**MĀRUTASANDEŚA**-Sandeśakāvya. T C. 1483 (Vol. IX). published, T S S. 207. See K S S C. III. 250; C K S L. 237.
- MATTAVILĀSATIPPANAM**- Nāṭya - a metrical commentary. Dr. N. P. Unni, J. T. XIX Nos. 1-3
- MAYAMATAM**-Śilpaśāstra. The work is attributed to Maya the architect of Asuras and is mentioned in the *Manuṣyālayacandrika*. Published, T S S. 65. See K S C. II. 279.
- MAYŪRĀCALAMĀHĀTMYAM**- Purāṇa. T C. 194. (Vol. II). On the east of Śucindram is Maruṅgūr celebrated as the seat of Subrahmaṇya svamin Maruṅgūr is identified with Mayūrācala. See T C. 194. K S C. II. 336.
- MUKTIPURASTHADEVĪSTOTRA** - also called Mukisthaleśvarī stotra. published by E V. Rāman Nambūtiri, M W. 20th February, 1944. Published in J T. Vol. VIII. No. 3, 1955; also given in the *Stotrasamāhāra*, T S S. Vo. 211. See K S C. II. 415; K S S C. III. 528; C K S L. 241.
- MUKUNDAŚATAKAVYĀKHYA**-a commentary on the Mukundaśataka of Rāmapāṇivāda. The author was a friend of the Poet Rāmapāṇivāda. Printed, T S S. 157. See K S S C. IV 115.
- MṚGĀREṢṬIPRAYOGA**-vaidika. A Prose work describing a sacrifice called Mṛgāra. See K S S C. II. 690. T Ms No. 7191.
- MṚNNĀTHASTOTRA**-Stotra in praise of Viṣṇu. R. 5155. See K S S C. III 525.
- NĀDARŪPAVIVARAṆAM**-Vyākaraṇa. T C. 493. b. (Vol. III). The work deals with the origin of sound. The Ms. of the work contains a Malayalam commentary also. The Ms. belongs to Pantalām Palace.
- NĀGĀNANDAM**- Kāvya T C. 1452. (Vol. IX). The author is probably a buddhist. See K S S C. III. 619.
- NAḶACARITAM** - campūkavya. T Ms. T M 241. The work is probably two hunder years old. See K S S C. IV. 589. See e

- also Ullur S. Paramesvara Iyer, Introduction to *Bhāṣānaisadhacampu*, edited by Pāttatttil Padmanābha Menon.
- NĀRADAMOCHANAM**-Campu. T C, 1379 (Vol.VIII) The work deals with the story relating to Nārada's test of Śrīkṛṣṇa's household life. See K S C. III. 72; K S S C. III. 137. C K S L. 238. (Vaṭakkumkur included it among the works of Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa of Melputhur.)
- NĀRĀYAṆASTAVA**-A stotra in praise of Nārāyaṇa. T C. 1519. F. (Vol. IX). The author was a king of Pantalām palace, See K S S C. VI. 267.
- NĀRĀYAṆASTUTI** Another Stotra. See K S S C. VI. 247. T Ms. C 1982 D.
- NĀTĀṆKUṢAM**-Dramaturgy. Author is probably a Cakiar. See R. 3003. K S S C. III. 447; C K S L. 85; 210 n., 244. TMs. L 946, T 1195.
- NIGAMAJAPAMAHOTSAVAŚATAKAM** - Lyric. Glorification of Murajapam festival in Trivandrum. T P; 1802. (Vol.VIII)
- NIḷĀMĀHĀTMYAM**-Purāṇa. This is a work as old as Kerala-māhātmyam See K S S C. IV. 234.
- NYĀYASIDDHI** - a c. on the Prakaraṇapañcika - Mimāṃsa-R: 3647. See also V. A. R. Sastri-Tattvabindu-Appendix II.
- PADABHEDINI**-Yudhiṣṭhiravijayavyākhyā. T P. 1821, 1822. (Vol. VII) C K S L. 27.
- PADADĪPIKA** - Mahābhāratavyākhyā. This is an incomplete commentary on the Mahābhārata by a Kerala author. The occasional elucidation of words is found in Malayalam language. T P. 185. A.
- PADĀRTHADĪPIKA**-Yudhiṣṭhiravijayavyākhyā. T C. 1492. (Vol. IX). The identity of the author is not clear; but we know that he was a pupil of Śrīkaṇṭha since he remarked himself as Śrīkaṇṭhapriyaśiṣya. K S C. I. 121; C K S L. 27.
- PADĀRTHADĪPIKA**-Śukasandēśavyākhyā. Date-not known, R. 5397. It is said that there is another Manuscript with the private Library at payyoli Karanattu Vāriyam in North Malabar. See K S S C. III. 460; C K S L. 227.



**PADĀRTHADĪPINĪ**– Tripuradahanavyākhyā- a c. on the Tripuradahana of Vāsudevabhaṭṭatiri. The author of the commentary is the son of Nityapriya who is a native of Gokarṇa. R:2711; C K S L. 27. This c. may be identical with the Padārthacandrikā mentioned by Vaṭakkūmkur Rājarāja Varma Rāja in the K S S C. I. 151.

**PADĀRTHAVĀDINĪ**– Gaurikalyāṇavyākhyā. R: 2916. a commentary on the Gaurīkalyāṇa of Govindanātha. The author is a pupil of one Nārāyaṇa: see K S C. II. 413; K S S C. I. 457; C K S L. 206.

**PAKṢIŚĀSTRAM**– A astrological work. T C: 704; A: and B (Vol:IV) and T P. 889 (Vol III): Certain Malayalam verses are also contained in this work: It deals with prognostication based on Pañcapakṣi (five birds). The manuscripts noted above differ from each other; but the subject matter is the same. The work furnishes a detailed statement of the effects based on Tithi, Vāra, Nakṣatra etc. of each bird. See also K S S C. II. 503.

**PĀNDAVACARITAM**–Kāvya in 16 Cantos. TC. 1468. a. 1474 b; (Vol. IX). R. 3390. Legends connect it with a Vāryasyār named Kāli who was a contemporary of Vāsudevabhaṭṭatiri, the author of the Yubbisthiravijaya. See K S C. I. 123, II. 344; K S S C. I. 153; C K S L. 21., 207.

**PĀNDAVACARITASARGASAṄGRAHAŚLOKA**– T C. 1468. (Vol. IX). Date earlier than 100 years. See K S S C. VI. 256. (Vaṭakkūmkur calls it Pāṇḍavacaritram).

**PĀNINISŪTODĀHARAṆAKĀVYA**– Śāstrakāvya; Vyākaraṇa R. 3066 The author is probably a member of the Kūdallūr Nambūtiri family. There is also a commentary along with the text. See K S S C. I. 434; C K S L. 203; H C S L. p. 145.

**PĀTHYAM**– Vaidyaka. A commentary on the Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya R. 3708. See K S C. I. 465. See T C O L A!phabetical Index Vol II. P 144.

**PRAIṢĀRTHADĪPIKĀ**–Veda. See K S S C III. 533. (Praiṣarthabothika T Ms. C. 2360 E).

**PRAKĪRṆASAṄGRHA**– Jyotiṣa– R. 5191. a compilation of

- details required for the preparation of Hindu Calendars. See K S S C. III. 395, also see TMs. 597 c.
- PRAKRIYĀBHIDHĀNARŪPASARVASVAM**– grammar, T P. 982; derivation of words is explained in this.
- PRAKRIYĀSARVASVAVYĀKHYA**– anonymous and incomplete published in the T S S. 106.
- PRAPAÑCAHRDAYA**– Encyclopaedia. Published T S S. 45. see also K S S C. III. 624.
- PRAŚNALĀNCHANAM**– Jyotiṣa. See K S S C. III 387, TMs. 10556 A.
- PRAŚNĀNUṢṬHĀNAPADDHATI**– Jyotiṣa. T C 632. C. (Vol. IV); T P. 899, 900 A. (Vol IV). See K S S C. III 386.
- PRĀTARBHAJANASTOTRA** See K S S C. III. 509, T Ms 2792J
- PŪRṆAVEDEŚAKIRTANAM**– Stotra. printed in S P T. 1113 ME. See K S S C. VI. 249.
- RĀGHAVAKUÑJARASTOTRAM**– See K S S C. III. 508.
- RĀMACANDRASTAVA**–Stotra. See K S S C. VI. 267.
- RĀMAKARNĀMṚTAM** – Stotra. The work is attributed to Ṣaṅkērācārya. But a later writer composed the work as an imitation of Śrīkṛṣṇyakaṇāmṛta. KSC. III. 86; KSSC.I.254.
- RĀMASTUTI** Stotra. The author of the work is said to be one Vāsudeva See K S S C, VI. 248.
- RĀMAVARMAMĪJAYAM**–Campu. The work is written in praise of Svātītīrūnāl Maharaja of Travancore and the author was a resident of Pañcalāṅgalāgrahāra identified with Mahādānapura. See K S C. IV. 32; KSSC. VI 343; C K S L 240. See also an article on this by S. Venkatasubrahmanya Iyer, J T. Vol XVI 4, 1967.
- RUKMĀNGADACARITAM**–Mahākāvya. only two sargas are available. The author is probably Pantalām Rama Varma Tampuran T C. 1519.A. (Vol.IX.) K S C. III. 84; K S S C II. 490; C K S L. 243.
- RŪPAM KRIYĀPADAM CA**–Vyākaraṇa. It is stated that the manuscript of the work is 500 years old. This work is probably the basis of Siddharūpa. See K S S C. II. 694,

- SAMĀSACAKRAM**- Primary text book of grammar. Printed See K S S C. IV. 427.
- SAMASYĀKRṢṆALĪLA**-Kāvya. The author of his work is the same author of Vacanamāla. See K S C. II. 310.
- SAMASYĀRĀMAVṚTTĀNTAM**- Kāvya. The author is identical with the author of Vacanamāla. See K S C. II. 310.
- SĀMUDRIKAŚĀSTRA** or **SĀMUDRIKALAKṢAṆAM**- Palmistry; T P. 970 A; 971. A. (Vol. IV). Published with Mal. C in K U M. Series No. 124. See K S S C. III. 642.
- SANĠITACŪDĀMAṆI**- Saṅgītaśāstra, T Ms. Transcript No. 334; R. 3811 K S C. Carca I 231. See also Bhāṣātraīmāṣīkam Vol. 4 Part, I March 1954. There is a Malayalam Commentary also on this work.
- SANĠRĀMAVIJAYODAYAM**- Science of war (15th Century) A. D.) T C. 677 C (Vol. IV). The work consists of 24 Addhyayas in Ārya Metre. The work is a prescription of Mantras Tantras, Muhūrtas etc. Conducive to the attainment of Victory in war Published, T S S. 123. See also K S S C. II. III.
- SANTĀNADĪPIKA**- Jyotiṣa. T C. 682 C. (Vol. IV); T P. 968, (Vol. IV). The author of the work is a disciple of one Vāsudeva. The work is an exposition of the beneficent or baleful astrological indications for progeniture. The work has been published from Bombay. See also K S C. III. 95; K S S C. II. 501.
- (Note: There are three works with the same title and theme attributed to Keśava, Mahādeva and Harināthācārya on p; 633, C C. Vol. I. In British Museum Catalogue (No. 505) another Santānadīpika is noticed containing 108 verses).
- SANTĀNAGOPĀLAM**- Laghukāvya consisting of only seven stanzas. See K S C. III. 77; K S S C. IV. 516; C K S L. 238.
- SARASVATĪSTOTRAM**- See K S S C. III. 509.
- SARVAMATASANĀRAHA**- Vedānta. The work is written in the model of Sarvadarśanasāṅgraha. Published, T S S. 62. See also K S S C. II. 716.
- ŚĀSTRSTAVA**- See K S S C. VI. 267.

- ŠAURICARITAVYĀKHYA** - a commentary on the śauricarita of Śrīkanṭha. R. 4321 TP. 1982, (Vol. VIII). See K S C. II. 4; K S S C I. 145.
- SETU**- Kāvya. The author of this work is identical with the same author of the Vacanamāla. See K S C. II. 310.
- ŚĪMANTINĪCARITAM-CAMPU** T C. 1397 A. (Vol. VIII) date of composition of the work is 18th Century A. D., ie. later than the time of Kuñcan Nambiar. See K S C. III. 76; C K S L. 238.
- ŚIVASTUTI**- Stotra Published, J T. Vol. VIII. 3, 1955. See C K S L. 241. n.
- ŚIVATĀNDAVADAṆḌAKAM**- Stotra. The work is probably 150 years old. See K S S C. VI. 247.
- SMĀRTAKĀRIKA**- Smṛti. The author is said to be a native of Nāgatala or Ānakkara in Malayalam. There is a Malayalam commentary also on this work. See K S S C. II. 667.
- SMĀRTAKARMAPADĀRTHĀNUKRAMANĪKA**- Smṛti. See K S S C II. 681.
- SMĀRTAPRADĪPIKA**- Smṛti; K S S C. II. 681. TP, 77 Vol. I. is the same work attributed to Tirumalasomayājin son of Purāṇatirumala Yajva.
- SMĀRTAPRĀYAŚCITTASAṅGRAHA**- Smṛti; T C. 136 (Vol. I). There is a Malayalam commentary on it. See K S C. II. 319; K S S C. II. 657.
- ŚOḌAŚĀDDHYĀYĪ**- R. 3400- Mīmāṃsa and Vedānta- a c. on the 16 chapters of the Pūrva and Uttaramīmāṃsā śāstras by a Keraliya-See V. A R. Sastri-Tattvabindu- Appendix II
- SOMAVĀRĀRCANA**- Kāvya in 8 Sargas. The author is said to be a native of Veṭṭattunāṭu. K S S C. III. 617.
- ŠOṆĀDRĪMĀHĀTMYA** or **ŠOṆĀCALASTOTRA**- T C. 1124. C K S L. 242.
- ŠPHUTANIRṆAYAVIVṚTI**- Jyotiṣa- a commentary on Shuṭa-nirṇaya of Acyuta Piṣarodi. T C. 769 B. (Vol. V). See K S C II. 322; K S S C. I. 308.
- SRĪDHARMAŚĀSTRSTUTIKADAMBA**- Stotra. A collection of 22 Stotras in praise of Dharmaśāsta. The Kirātāṣṭka

mentioned in the K S S C. III. 513, is contained in this book. Printed in Malankara Printing House. 1120 M.E. See K S S C. VI. 257.

ŚRĪKṚṢṆA CAMPU- K S S C. III. 504.

ŚRĪKṚṢṆACARITA - Stotra. The date of composition of the work is not earlier than 100 years. See K S S C. VI. 257.

ŚRĪKṚṢṆADANḌAKA - Stotra - Published, J T. IX. 1-1956. See C K S L. 241.n.

ŚRĪPADMANĀBHĀKṢARAMĀLIKA-A stotra of Śrīpadmanābhasvāmi of Trivandrum T P. 156. D. (Vol.I),

ŚRĪPORKALĪSTAVA-Stotra. The work is attributed to Śaṅkarācārya K S S C. III. 514. published in Malayalam script by K V. Sarma, M.W. 17th March 1957.

ŚRĪRĀMODANTAM - T P 1931. (Vol. VIII); Laghukāvya, Primary text book for Sanskrit study. The poem was written probably earlier than 150 years. Printed. See K S C. III. 87; K S S C. II. 16; IV. 426; C K S L. 243. There is a commentary on the poem called Candrika. See K S C, Carca I 460.

ŚRĪSVAYAMVARAM- T C, 156. (Vol. IX). A Yamakakāvya. In 4 Āśvāsas. See K S C. II 414; K S S C. II. 496; C K S L. 243.

ŚUCINDRASTHALAMĀHĀTMYA-Purāṇa. T C. 227-231 (Vol. II); T P. 489, 490. (Vol. II). R. 5407.

SUDARŚANAMOKṢA - Campukāvya See K S C. III. 74; K S S C. IV. 344; C K S L. 238.

ŚUKRAKERALAM-also called Bhṛgukeralam or Keralarahasam, Jyotiṣa, R. 1618. a., 1623. See K S C. I. 164.

SŪRYASTOTRA - Stotra. T C, 1519, C. (Vol. IX). See K S S C. VI. 246.

SUVARṆAMUKTĀVALI-A Stotra in praise of Devi in which the initial letters of all the verses are in alphabetical order; T C. 1519. G (Vol. IX). Published in J T. Vol. XII. 3, 1961 also given in the Stotrasamāhāra, T S S, 211.

SVARGĀROHAṆAM CAMPU - It is attributed to Melputtūr Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa. See K S S C. IV. 505.

SVĀTĪMUKTAKA - Lyric. R. 4199. b. The author of the

work is identified with Uddaṇḍa Śāstri; but the view is rejected and it is attributed to one Nambutiri. published, S P T. VII. 3. See on this poem, S. Venkitasubrahmanya Iyer, J T. Vol. XVI. I. 1966. See also K S C II. 54; K S S C. II. 744; C K S L. 84, 243.

**SYAMANTAKAM**—Campu; T C. 1397. B. (Vol. VIII). See K S C. III. 77; C K S L. 238.

**SYĀNANDŪRAPURĀṆASAMUCCAYA**—Purāṇa T P. 521, 522 and 523. (Vol. II) and T C. 237 (Vol. II). In this work a description of the greatness of Trivandrum and the temple consecrated therein is given. The date of the transcripton of one Ms. of the work is 834. M. E. (1659. A D.) The work is written in puranic style.

**TĀLARATNĀKAKA**—Sangītaśāstra. See K S S C. IV. 426.

**TANTRASANĠRAHAVYĀKHYĀ**—Jyotiṣa T C. 699 (Vol. IV). commentary on the Tantrasaṅgraha of Nīlakaṇṭha Soma-yajin. The commentator was a brahmin and a native of Parakroda or Tripparangod. See. K S C II. 120; K S S C. II. 498.

**TATTVĀRTHADĪPIKA** - Vyākaraṇa. T C. 525; T P. 802 (Vol. III). A commentary on the Rūpavatāra. by a disciple of Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa of Melputtur. See K S C. II. 401; C K S L. 152.

**TATTVĀRTHADĪPIKA**—(another) a c. on the Rupavatāra - T P 726. (Vol. III)

**TRAIVIKRAMAM** - Drama. See KSC.I. 126, printed. R.3584c. See K S C Carca I 60.

**TRṆĀVARTAVADHAM**—Campukāvya. See K S C III, 74; K S S C: IV. 344; C K S L. 238.

**UṆĀDISŪTRAVYĀKHYA** - Vyākaraṇa T C. 458 (Vol. II). The author was a native of Śvetavana identified with Tripparangod.

**UPADEŚASĀRASAMUCCAYA**—Mantrasastra. R. 3051 See K S S C. IV 247, T Ms. T 490.

**UPARĀGAKRIYĀKRAMAM**—Jyotiṣa (different from the two others) See K S C Carca I. 222.

- UṢĀPARIṆAYAM**- Campu. T C. 1354-1356. (Vol. VIII) one of the manuscripts of the work is dated 1844 A. D. On this work see Manuscripts Notices and Studies by V. Naryanan Nambutiri. M. A. B. T, J T. Vol. VII. 3-4, July-October 1951. see also K S C. III. 67; C K S L. 238.
- VACANAMĀLA**-a ṭika or a short commentary on the Bālak-rīda commentary on the Yājñavalkyasmṛti. R. 3062; T C. 122 (Vol I.) see KSC. II. 310. see also Introduction to Yājñavalkyasmṛti. T S S 74.
- VĀGĪŚISTAVA**- A stotra in 15 Stanzas. see K S S C. VI. 257.
- VAIDYAMANORAMA**-Āyurveda, the work was written earlier than three centuries. Published. see K S S C. III. 622.
- VALKALAKṢETRAMĀHĀTMYAM**- T P. 422 (Vol. II). The work deals with the origin of Janārdanakṣetra in Varkala. the famous place of pilgrimage in South India. see also K S C. II. 336.
- VALLABHAKṢETRAMĀHĀTMYAM**- Purāṇa. T P. 444, 445 (Vol. III). The work deals with the glory of Śrīvallabha in the temple at Tiruvalla. This is written in the Puranic style i e., in the form of a dialogue between Sūta and Śaunaka. It consists of four Chapters.
- VĀRĀṆASĪŚASTAVĀ**-see K S S C. III. 514.
- VĀRARUCASAṆGRAHAVYĀKHYĀ**-Vivaraṇa. T P. 805, 807 B. (Vol III) T S S 33.
- VARNOCCĀRAṆALAKṢAṆAM**-Veda. see K S S C. III. 534.
- VĀSTUVIDYA**-Śilpaśātra. Published. T S S. 30. R. 3385; it contains a Mal. C. also. see K S C II 279.
- VATSARĀJAPRABANDHA**-Campukāvya. R. 4335 see K S C III. 79.
- VEDĀNTASAṆGRAHA**-Vedanta. see K S S C. II. 715.
- VEDĀNTASĀRASAṆGRAHA**- Vedanta. see K S C. IV. 248.
- VILVĀDRIMĀHĀTMYAM**- T P. 191 (Vol. I). Purāṇa. see K S C. II. 336.
- VIPRAPATNYANUGRAHALĪLA**-Campu. see K S S C. IV. 344.

- VIṢANĀRĀYANĪYAVYĀKHYĀ**– Āyurveda. T. C. 862. B. and 863 (Vol. V). K S S C. IV. 270; R. 3149. e
- VIṢṆUSAMHITA**– Tantra. T C 1027, 1028 A (Vol. VI). The author of the Tantrasamuccaya has borrowed ideas from this work. The work is attributed to one Sumati. Published T S S 85. see K S C. II. 315; R. 315; K S S C. III. 566.
- VIṢṆUSTUTI**– Stotra. The author was a member of Tekkeṭattu Bhaṭṭatiri's family. Published in S P T. V. 4. see K S S C, III. 515.
- VIṢVAKARMĪYAM**–Śilpaśāstra. T C. 1092 (Vol.VI). The work is mentioned by Tirumaṅgalattu Nīlakaṇṭhan Mūssatu in his Manuṣyālayacandrika. The work deals with the different characteristics of water and earth in describing architecture see K S C. II. 279.
- VITANIDRĀBHĀṆA**– Drama, T C. 1301. (Vol.VIII); R. 3755. This is an oldest Bhāṇa of Kerala. The author was probably a protege of the king of Cochin who was the hero of the Śivavilāsakāvya. see K S S C. I 313; K S S C. I. 287; C K S L. 154, 199.
- VRKĀSURAVADHAM** - Compu see K S C. III. 71; K S S C. VI. 344; C K S L; 238. R. 4426.
- VRKṢAMŪLYANIRṆAYA** –Śāstra. see K S S C. III. 544.
- VYĀGHRĀLAYEṢAMĀHĀTMYAM**–Stotra. see K S S C. I. 325.
- VYĀGHRĀLAYEṢASTAVA**–Stotra. Date-19th Century A. D. see K S S C. VI 245; R. 3320.
- VYĀGHRAPURĪMĀHĀTMYAM**–Pnṛāṇa. T C. 235 b (Vol. II) K S C. II 336; C K S L. 242.
- VYĀKHYĀSARA**–Aṣṭāṅgahṛdayavyākhyā. T C. 827, 829 (Vol V) R. 3820. The work was written probably not earlier than 1300 A. D. The author is an elder contemporary of the author of Hṛdayabhodika commentary on the Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya. see Dr. P K. Nārāyana Pillai, Introduction to Hṛdayabhodika on the Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya, T S S. 155.
- VYĀKṚTI**–Śukasandeśavyākhyā. It is stated that a manuscript



of the work is with Natuvaṇṇūru Nantanāṣṣeri Mūttatu. see K S C. I, 149, K S S C. II. 695; C K S L. 227.

**VYAVAHĀRAMĀLĀ-** Dharmaśāstra. The work is different from the famous Vyavahāramāla attributed to Mahiṣamaṅgalam Nārāyaṇa. The author of this work is said to be one Sṛīkrṣṇa-tarkāṇkarabhatta whose identification is not settled. See K S S C. I. 339.

**YADUNĀTHACARITAM-** T P. 1876 (Vol, VIII); T C. 1485 (Vol. IX). The is a Mahākāvya in 10 Sargas. The work is dated 15th Century A. D. The author was a poet who lived under the patronage of a Queen of Kūpākavamśa, the younger sister of Āditya Varma Raja of Deśīṇṇanād. see K S C. II 87; K S S C II. 492; C K S L. 207. See also Sahṛdaya III, 5.

**YĀGAVIṢAYAKA-** Veda. There is a Malayalam commentary also with the manuscript of the work See K S S C. II. 688.

**YAṆLUKSAṆGRAHAVYĀKHYĀ-** Vyākaraṇa. It is stated that the manuscript of the work is with Kottakkal Kovilakom Library. See K S S C. III. 541.

**YATISAMSKĀRAVIDHI-** Vaidika. K S S C. IV. 248. R. 3196.

**YAYĀTICARITAM-** Drama T P. 1563. A. (Vol.VII) Printed in the Cāturmāsiki Patrikā of Sanskrit College, Trivandrum. See K S S C. VI. 363.

**YOGĀBHYĀSAKRAMA** or Yogasaṅgraha- Yogaśāstra. T C. 341, 342 (Vol. II). There is a Malayalam commentary also on the work. It seems that the author himself is the commentator. See K S S C. II. 701.

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