A note or rubric follows in Bengali, explaining that this confused jargon of Pali is to be used in making flower-offerings.

The work consists of headings, written in Bengali, expressing the main topics of Buddhist devotion and meditation, each followed by a passage of curiously corrupted Pali, which is further explained where necessary in Bengali. Special features of this supposed Pali are (1) the prevalent use of \bar{a} for \bar{a} —perhaps, as Prof. Rhys Davids has suggested to me, in order to guard against Bengali-speaking Buddhists using the corrupt Bengali pronunciation (= \bar{o}) of the Sanskrit-Pali \bar{a} ; (2) the use of the palatal sibilant (\bar{a} , \bar{c}) not preserved in Pali; (3) the ungrammatical use of n for \bar{n} .

It will be interesting if any of our readers in Bengal can tell us more of this Buddhist community, and of the literary and manuscript material (if any) on which this curious contribution to Pali literature is founded.

CECIL BENDALL.

British Museum, November, 1891.

2. TSONKHAPA.

8, Upper Woburn Place, London, July 2nd, 1891.

DEAR PROFESSOR,—In reference to the 'Aphorisms of Tsonkhapa,' about which you enquired, it seems that by this the work called Snags rim (전자자자) might be intended, which is mentioned in the German translation of Tāranātha, p. 325, l. 4, and which must have been (and is probably) at the command of Wasilief. Neither it nor any other of the works of this author is in the Tanjur. The title means 'Method of Dhāraṇi.' Besides the above there are mentioned in Schmidt and Böhtlingk's 'Verzeichniss, etc.' (Bulletin iv.),

as extant in the Asiatic Museum of the Imperial Academy, also

Sub. 435 f. the Byan chub lam rim (মুন্-ভ্রম-মুম-) 'Guide to Bodhi,' which work Wasilief quotes in his 'Buddhismus,' p. 142 (154 Germ.) note.

Sub. 433, A Biography of Tsonkhapa.

Sub. 419, Ritual for sacrifices to Tsonkhapa.

Wasilief also mentions, Buddh. p. 88 (95), a hymn by Tsonkhapa called Dmigs brtse ma ('Play of fancy'), and an

'Exposition of the Teaching of the Tantras' (p. 190 [208]). Both these would probably be found at St. Petersburg.

This is all I can find now about Tsonkhapa and his writings. None of the latter are accessible here.—Yours truly,

H. WENZEL.