2. JOURNAL ASIATIQUE.

Vol. xii. part i. J. Darmesteter. Annual Report.

Vol. xii. part ii. 1. Léon Feer. Etudes Bouddhiques. Nāṭaputta and the Nigaṇṭhas.

- 2. H. Camussi. Arabic Medicine (continued).
- 3. Clermont-Ganneau. Arabian Epigraphy (continued), The Bridge of Lydda, etc. (with plates).
- 4. E. Senart. Indian Epigraphy (continued), The Edicts of Girnar (with plates).

III. JOURNALS OF ASSOCIATED ORIENTAL SOCIETIES.

1. JOURNAL OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

Vol. lvii. 1. H. Beveridge. The Era of Lachman Sen.

- 2. W. H. P. Driver. Kolarian Notes.
- 3. Charles J. Rodgers. Couplets on Jahangir's Coins.
- 4. Charles J. Rodgers. Couplets on Coins after the time of Jahangir.
 - 5. H. Beveridge. Father Jerome Xavier.
 - 6. Sarat Chandra Das. Writing in Tibet (with plates).
- 7. A. Rea. Prehistoric Burial-places in S. India (with plates).
 - 8. Shyāmal Dās. The Mother of Jahāngīr.
 - 9. H. Beveridge. The Mother of Jahangir.
 - 10. A. Führer. Kudarkot Inscriptions of Takshadatta.

IV. Notes and News.

International Oriental Congress.—The next Congress will be held at Stockholm and at Christiania from the 2nd to the 13th September, 1889. Intending members can receive prospectuses, or purchase tickets from the Secretary to the Royal Asiatic Society. Very full and carefully planned arrangements have already been made by the local organizers of the Congress, both as to the hours and places at which papers will be read, and as to the varied series of hospitalities which have been offered by his Majesty (King Oscar II., the

especial patron of the Congress), and others, to the members of the Congress. The programme gives full details as to the journey, the hotels to be recommended, and other details of importance to intending members.

Epigraphia Indica.—We have received the first part of this new Journal devoted to Indian inscriptions, antiquities. and archæology. It is to appear quarterly and is under the editorship of Dr. Burgess, assisted by Dr. Führer, Dr. Hultzsch, Mr. Rea, and Mr. Cousens, all connected, in one way or another, with the Archæological Survey, of which the new Journal announces itself, in its secondary title, as the official record. Being in folio size, it is particularly suitable for the reproduction of inscriptions, and it will be no doubt convenient for the officers of the Archæological Survey to have a Journal of their own appearing at regular intervals. These reasons have doubtless led to the establishment of vet another Journal. though there are three others in existence in which the eight inscriptions here published might have appropriately appeared. Dr. Burgess says very rightly in his few words of preface that "The great importance of Indian inscriptions as a means of illustrating and completing our knowledge of the history of the country, fixing the eras of its dynasties, the character of its peculiar land tenures, the derivation and development of its various alphabets, and other subjects of like importance, has long since been recognized by all Orientalists." When we add that half the present issue is the work of Professor Bühler, and the other half that of Professor Kielhorn, it will be seen that the deciphering of inscriptions for the new Journal has been entrusted to the very best possible hands. The subscription is eight rupees per annum, if paid in advance, and the price to buyers is three rupees a quarter.

The Tod MSS.—Professor Bühler and Dr. Zachariae have published in Berlin an account of the Navasāhasānka-Carita, a unique MS., hitherto overlooked, in this collection of Sanskrit MSS. belonging to the Royal Asiatic Society. The author's name is Padma-gupta, or Parimala, and he lived in the last quarter of the 10th and in the beginning of

the 11th century A.D. The work contains a poetical account, doubtless based on historical realities, of the adventures of Sindhu-raja or Navasāhasānka, King of Malwa, during the earlier part of the author's life. The brochure contains a complete view of all that the poem affords of possible historical value. It gives additional proof of the importance of having this rare collection brought more fully to the notice of scholars—a want which we hope to meet, at least partially, by the publication in an early issue of the Journal of a handy and complete catalogue.

History of the Sikhs.—Under the above title Lieut.-Col. Henry Court has published at Lahore a translation of the Sikkān de Rāj dī Vikhiā, together with a short Gurmukhī grammar and a glossary of technical terms. The work translated being prescribed for examinations in Panjābī, this book will be found very useful. The author refers in his preface to the fact that his translations of verses quoted from the Ādi Granth often differ from those of Dr. Trumpp. It is the greater pity that he omitted in some cases to quote the pages of the learned German's work, where the former versions can be found.

Shakespear's Merchant of Venice has been translated into Hindī prose by a lady of Jubbulpur, by name Āryā, a pupil of Sūrya Prasād Miṣra of the Benares College. Sir Edwin Arnold has added a preface in which he pays a graceful tribute of praise to this very interesting result of female education in India. The work is published at the 'Amar' press in Benares.

Kālidāsa's Ṣakuntala has been translated into French from a Tamil version by M. Gerard Devèze (Paris, Maisonneuve). As the version differs from the known recensions of the Sanskrit text, it is to be regretted that the translator gives no particulars at all of the Tamil author. But in the dearth of our knowledge of Tamil literature, we can nevertheless welcome this useful work of a promising student.