

On p. 110 of the same number Mr. Rapson publishes a Muttra coin with a new name, Śeṣadātasa, and writes that only three specimens are known. Three years ago I sent a specimen, which I still possess, to the Bengal Asiatic Society for publication. The Society could not allow a plate for my paper, which was therefore not published, and at that time I thought the symbol for Śe- was a combination of *ta-* and *ra-*. There is no doubt, however, to my mind, that Mr. Rapson's reading of Śeṣa is correct. The letter immediately before Śe on my coin is blurred, but appears to be the combination *-jño* as in No. 10 of Mr. Rapson's paper. The top of the *-da-* is gone, so that it is impossible to say whether it has the long *-ā-* attached to it or not.

I should also like to mention that my specimen of Brahma Mitra (Cunn., Coins of Anc. Ind., pl. viii, No. 12) is either of mixed metal or was washed with silver, and I have one *round* coin of Virasena.—Yours sincerely,

RICHARD BURN.

8. SANSKRIT DEED OF SALE.

Göttingen.

June 17, 1900.

DEAR SIR,—In his interesting article on “A Sanskrit Deed of Sale concerning a Kaśmīrian Mahābhārata Manuscript,” Dr. Stein, above p. 191, has stated that the date of that deed corresponds to Thursday, the 10th July, 1682; but the 10th July, 1682, old style, was a Monday, and new style, a Friday. Really the original date, “Thursday, the 1st¹ of the dark half of Âśvina of the laukika year 58 [i.e. the Saptarṣi year 4758],” corresponds to Thursday, the 7th September, 1682, old style.—Yours truly,

F. KIELHORN.

¹ On p. 191, line 3, Dr. Stein has “the 8th day,” but from pp. 188 and 189 it is clear that the day was the 1st.