

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	ix
Abbreviations and Symbols	xi
Introduction	
Testimonia	1
Methodology Adopted for Constituting the Text	17
Critically Edited Sanskrit Text of the <i>Kavikāmadhenu</i>	21
Si tu Paṇ chen's Tibetan Translation of the <i>Kavikāmadhenu</i>	327
Index of Words Commented upon by Subhūticandra (Sanskrit)	649
Index of Words Commented upon by Subhūticandra (Tibetan)	673
Index of Authorities and Texts Quoted by Subhūticandra	711
Bibliography	725

Introduction

Testimonia

This volume of the *Kavikāmadhenu* preserves Subhūticandra's commentary on AK I.4.8cd¹–II.2.5ab. For this part, we have only one manuscript at our disposal. At present, it is housed in the Lalchand Research Library, Chandigarh (= C).² Since I have already discussed about Subhūticandra's date, the date of the *Kavikāmadhenu*, the manuscript material with its peculiarities etc. in the introduction to the first volume, here I will only discuss the testimonia for this part of the text and the methodology adopted for the present volume.

Śaraṇadeva

There are only three citations where Śaraṇadeva has cited Subhūticandra in his *Durghaṭavṛtti* (1173–74 CE).

The first one occurs at *taddhiteṣv acām ādeḥ* (P VII.2.117). The citation reads:

Subhūti says: Due to the non-obligatory (i.e., optional) nature of (the grammatical operation) with respect to which a technical term has been expressly mentioned.³

The second citation, which is similar in content to the first one, occurs at *adhikṛtya kṛte granthe* (P IV.3.87). It reads:

Subhūti says: There is absence of (the substitutes *ā*, *ai* and *au* designated by the technical term) *vṛddhi* due to the non-obligatory (i.e., optional) nature of (the grammatical) operation with respect to which a technical term has been expressly mentioned.⁴

There is no exact parallel to these statements in the edited portion of the *Kavikāmadhenu*. However, a somewhat relevant discussion is found in the gloss on the word *ahituṇḍika* 'a snake-catcher' (AK I.9.8).

¹ It should be noted here that there was an error on my part in giving the correct numbering to the fourth chapter of the *Amarakośa*. The proto-Bengali manuscript ends with Subhūticandra's commentary on AK I.4.8ab and not with I.4.8.

² For a detailed description of this manuscript, cf. DEOKAR (2014: 13–16).

³ *saṃjñāpūrvakānityatvād iti subhūtiḥ |*

⁴ *saṃjñāpūrvavidher anityatvād vṛddhyabhāva iti subhūtiḥ |*

this particular recension was in vogue between the 12th century and the 17th century from east India up to south India. Since there are two instances where the citations could be traced back to the Southern recension of the *Kavikāmadhenu* represented by its Grantha-Malayalam manuscript, i.e., C, it may be said that the Southern recension goes back at least to Mallinātha's time (14th century CE). Especially noteworthy is the fact that Śaraṇadeva's references to Subhūticandra are not found in this Southern recension, although he is temporally and spatially nearest to Subhūticandra. It is possible to say that Śaraṇadeva had access to the earliest recension of the *Kavikāmadhenu*, which is not available to us, at least now.

Methodology Adopted for Constituting the Text

This volume deals with Subhūticandra's commentary on AK I.4.8cd to II.2.5ab. For this part, the only witness for the Sanskrit text is the Grantha-Malayalam manuscript (C) and its Devanāgarī transcript (M). For the Tibetan text, Si tu Paṅ chen's translation is available. Both these witnesses belong to the 17th-18th centuries. As I have shown in the introduction to the first volume, there exist significant differences between the proto-Bengali manuscript (R), the Grantha-Malayalam manuscript (C) and Si tu's translation (S). Moreover, C contains many interpolations, which could be traced back to Kṣīrasvāmin's *Amarakośodghāṭana* commentary on the *Amarakośa*. In the light of these facts, instead of trying to go back to the so-called "original" *Kavikāmadhenu*, I have restricted myself to present the Sanskrit text and its Tibetan translation as preserved by both the witnesses.

Although passages which appear to be spurious, are included in the constituted text, they have been marked as such in footnotes. If some Sanskrit words are missing in S, their omission is indicated in the footnotes to the Sanskrit text. Interpolations have been recorded in relevant footnotes and are provided with the corresponding passages from the *Amarakośodghāṭana*.

A major difference in presenting both the texts in this volume is the inclusion of the positive apparatus. Emendations or conjectures based either on M or S or on some other basis have been clearly indicated in the footnotes.

Other differences in presenting the text in this volume are listed below:

In the case of certain grammatical rules and long lists of roots, Subhūticandra does not quote the complete rule or give the list in its entirety. In such cases, a reference to them is given in parentheses.

For the sake of uniformity and a clear demarcation of the text, a single *daṇḍa* is used throughout. Instead of using commas and semi-colons, in agreement with the script of the text, *daṇḍas* are used to perform their respective functions in this part of the text.

Since for Subhūticandra the Cāndra grammatical tradition is the principal authority, I have not indicated rules from this grammar as CV or CU. The *Uṇādi* rules belonging to the Cāndra tradition are indicated by Uṇ./उण्. and the verbal roots belonging to the *Cāndra Dhātupāṭha* are marked as Dh/धातुः. Rules from the Pāṇinian or from other traditions have been marked clearly indicating their tradition.

In the Tibetan text, following types of footnotes are provided:

1. Additions in S that are traced back to the commentaries on the AK are recorded in the footnotes to the Tibetan edition of the *Kavikāmadhenu*.
2. When S differs from the Sanskrit text, it is indicated by ‘This (rather) corresponds to’ or ‘This (rather) points to’ followed by its tentative Sanskrit reconstruction and an English translation.
3. When we come across a word, a phrase or a sentence in S that is not found in C, it is denoted by the phrase ‘This is not found in Skt.’ followed by its source, if found.
4. In the case of quotations from literature, Si tu sometimes keeps the transliterated Sanskrit quotation in the main body of the text, with its Tibetan translation given below it in smaller characters as an interlinear note, or vice versa. In the present edition, these interlinear notes are incorporated in the main text. In order to distinguish them as notes, the font size of such notes is smaller than that of the main text.

The critically edited Sanskrit text is followed by indexes to words commented upon by Subhūticandra (Sanskrit and Tibetan). These include words from the first as well as the second volume of the text, that is, from AK I.1.6 up to II.2.5ab. This is followed by an index of the authorities and citations quoted in this volume. The bibliography of the texts consulted is given at the end of the book.

[वसन्ते पुष्पसमयः सुरभिः]

[वसन्तः]

वसति कामो ऽस्मिन् । जयन्तवदन्तच् (द्र. उण्. 2.45)।²

[पुष्पसमयः]

पुष्पाणां किंशुकादीनां समय उदयकालः ।

[सुरभिः]

सुष्ठु रभते हृष्यते ऽत्रेति 'इः' (द्र. उण्. 1.51) इति इः।³

सप्तकं ग्रीष्मे ।

[ग्रीष्म ऊष्मकः ॥ 1.4.18 ॥

निदाघ उष्णोपगम उष्ण उष्मागमस्तपः ।]

[ग्रीष्मः]

गिरति पीडयति । 'घर्मग्रीष्माधमाः' (उण्. 2.106) इति मक् षुक् ग्रीभावश्च⁴ ।

[ऊष्मकः]

'ऊष रुजायाम्' (धातु. 1.228) । दीर्घादिः । मनिन् (द्र. I.2.53) । ऊष्मा⁵ । 'ऊष्मा ताप-
निदाघयोः' इति नान्तेषु तथा 'ऊष्मो घर्मे ऽश्रुणि ज्येष्ठे पुमानूष्मा स्त्रियां त्विषि'
इत्यदन्तेषु च तारपालः । स्वार्थे यावादिकन् (द्र. IV.4.12) । ऊष्मकः । उष्णकपाठे
'ऋतावुष्णशीते' (वृ. IV.4.12) इति यावादिपा(M61)ठादृतौ (द्र. IV.4.12) वाच्ये कन् ।

[निदाघः]

निदह्यन्ते ऽस्मिन् । घञि (द्र. I.3.7) निदाघः । न्यङ्क्वादिः (द्र. VI.1.84) ।

¹ pāṭhāt S om.

² vaste puṣpair bhuvam iti vā | C adds. AKU (22): vaste bhuvam vā vasantaḥ |

³ phalgur deśyaḥ | C adds. AKU (23): phalgur deśyām |

⁴ śuk grībhāvaś ca em., S (śuk ste | grīr bsgyur ba'ang ngo)] sugrīvabhāvau ca C

⁵ ūṣmā conj., S (ū ṣman tsha gdung ngo ||)

[ཐ་སྐར་སྒྲ་བ། དབྱུག་སྒྲ།]

ཨ་ཤུ་ཡུ་ཀ་དང་། ཨ་ཤི་ལྷི་དག་ལས་སྒྲ་མ་བཞིན་དུ་ཨ་ཆ་གཉིས་ལ། ཨུ་ཤུ་ཡུ་ཇི་ཐ་སྐར་སྒྲ་བ
(72b) དང་། ཨུ་ཤི་ནི་དབྱུག་སྒྲ་ལོ།

[ལྷད་མེད་སྒྲ་བ།]

ཨི་ཏུ་འགྲོ་བ་ལའོ། འཚོལ་བར་བྱེད་པས་ཨིཌ་སྟེ་ལྷད་མེདོ། དེ་སྤུལ་དུ་བྱུང་བ་སྒྲ་བ་འདི་ལ་
ཡོད་པས་ཨི་ཏུ་ལྷད་མེད་སྒྲ་བ་སྟེ། ཨ་རྒྱས་སོགས་ལས་ཨཛ་ལོ། སྤུ་ཏ་གྲི་ཏ་ཀ་རྩ་ལི་ཤེ་
ཨ་ལི་མི་ཤེ་ཀྲ་ཆ་མ་ག་ཏེ། རིག་བྱེད་དབྱངས་སྐར་ལྷད་མེད་སྒྲ་བ། མདུན་དུ་མིག་མི་འདྲུམ་པར་སྟོ།² ལེས་
སྤུ་བྱེད་བྱང་ལྷན་ལས་སོ།

[སྐྱིན་དུག་སྒྲ་བ། མང་འཛིན་ཅན། (1.4.18)]

གྲི་ཏི། ལྷི་དི། ལ་ཏི་ལས་སྟེ་ཀའ་ལོ། གྲི་ཏི་ཀུ་སྐྱིན་དུག་སྟེ་དེ་ཉིད་དོན་མང་པོ་འཛིན་ཅིང་སྐྱིན་
པའི་བྱིར་བ་རྩུ་ལུ་མང་པོ་འཛིན་ལོ། དེས་ཉ་བའི་བཙོ་ལྷ་ལི་ཀྲི་ཏི་ཀྲི་དང་། སྤུ་རྩུ་ལྷི་འང་དོ།
དེའི་སྒྲ་བ་ལི་ཀྲི་ཏི་ཀུ་སྐྱིན་དུག་སྒྲ་བ་དང་། སྤུ་རྩུ་ལུ་མང་འཛིན་ཅན་ཡང་སྟེ། སྤུ་མ་བཞིན་དུ་
ཨ་ཆ་གཉིས་སོ།

[སྐྱོ་བའི་སྒྲ་བ།]

ཨུ་རྩུ་སྐྱོ་བ་ལ་བཤད་དོ། ལེས་མིང་གི་སྐྱེད་བ་ལས་སོ། དེ་སྤུལ་དུ་བྱུང་བ་སྒྲ་བ་འདི་ལ་ཡོད་
པས་ཨུ་རྩུ་སྐྱོ་བའི་སྒྲ་བ་སྟེ། ཨ་རྒྱས་སོགས་ལས་ཨཛ་ལོ།

[སྐྱིན་དུག་ཅན་གྱི་སྒྲ་བ།]

སྤུ་སྐྱིན་ལི་ཀུ་བཞིན་དུ་ཐ་ག་ལ། ཀྲི་ཏི་ཀུ་སྟེ་སྐྱིན་དུག་ཅན་གྱི་སྒྲ་བའོ།

¹ This is a wrong translation of *jigīṣatām* “for those desirous of victory.”
² Skt.: *śrutatadīritakomalagītakadhvanim iṣe ’nimiṣekṣaṇam agrataḥ |* Si tu has omitted *’tadīritakomala’* in transliteration and *’komalagītaka’* in translation. Moreover, he has translated *śruta* “heard” as **śruti*°.

कैरवम्	II.279	क्षपा	I.285	गन्धवाहः	I.180
कैलासः	I.194	क्षपाकरः	I.226	गन्धारः	II.131
कैवर्तः	II.246	क्षयः	II.44	गभस्तिः	I.269
कैवल्यम्	II.69	क्षान्तिः	II.167	गभीरम्	II.246
कोकनदम्	II.284	क्षितिः	II.291	गम्भीरम्	II.246
कोणः	II.137	क्षिप्रम्	I.185	गरलम्	II.213
कोपः	II.169	क्षीरम्	II.231	गरुडाग्रजः	I.266
कोलः	II.240	क्षीरोदादयः	II.228	गरुत्मान्	I.146
कोलम्बकः	II.138	क्षेत्रज्ञः	II.56	गर्तः	II.201
कोलाहलः	II.128	क्षेपणी	II.243	गर्वः	II.163
कोष्णम्	I.273	क्षेमम्	II.51	गर्हणम्	II.115
कौणपः	I.174	क्षोणी	II.290	गव्यूतिः	II.312
कौतुकम्	II.177	क्षमा	II.292	गानम्	II.129
कौतूहलम्	II.177	क्ष्वेडः	II.213	गान्धारः	II.131
कौमुदी	I.228	खम्	I.200	गीः	II.92
कौमोदकी	I.145	खण्डम्	I.227	गीतम्	II.129
कौस्तुभः	I.146	खरम्	I.274	गीर्वाणाः	I.113
क्रतुभुजः	I.113	खातम्	II.265	गीष्पतिः	I.247
क्रन्दितम्	II.194	खिलम्	II.295	गुणाः	II.57
क्रव्यात्	I.174	खेयम्	II.267	गुरुः	I.247
क्रव्यादः	I.174	खेला	II.190	गुहः	I.153
क्रीडा	II.189, 190	गगनम्	I.200	गुह्यकाः	I.118
कुध्	II.170	गङ्गा	II.269	गुह्यकेश्वरः	I.191
कुष्टम्	II.194	गजाननः	I.152	गूढपाद्	II.210
क्रोशयुगम्	II.312	गडकः	II.250	गृहम्	II.321
क्रौञ्च-	I.154	गणदेवताः	I.114	गेहम्	II.321
दारणः		गणरात्रम्	I.290	गोचराः	II.72
क्लिष्टम्	II.122	गणाधिपः	I.151	गोत्रा	II.292
क्षणः	II.25, 198	गन्धः	II.71	गोधिका	II.258
क्षणदा	I.285	गन्धर्वाः	I.117, 162	गोनसः	II.205
क्षणप्रभा	I.214	गन्धवहः	I.179	गोविन्दः	I.132

རྩལ་བ།	II.517	བཙོ་ལྡ་བ།	I.540
ལྷ་སྐྱེས་ལས་བྱུང་བ།	I.369	བཙོམ་ལྷན་འདས།	I.338
ལྷ་བ།	II.449	བཙོས་མ།	II.499
ལྷ་རྒྱ།	I.531	ལྷགས་འི།	II.642
ལྷ་རྒྱ་སྐད།	I.425	ལྷང་མ་ཅན།	II.625
ལྷངས་བ།	II.480	ཆ་གཏེས།	I.483
ལྷངས་བྱེད།	II.478	ཆ་དུམ།	I.485
ལྷོ་དམར་ཅན།	I.377	ཆ་བ།	II.560
ལྷོ་བསངས།	II.396	ཆ་ཚད།	II.401
ལྷོ་ལྷི་ལྷ།	I.334	ཆ་མཛོས།	I.467
ལྷོ་ལྷ་བྱུང་།	II.417	ཆ་ཤས།	I.484; II.332
ལྷོ་རབས།	II.419	ཆགས་དུས།	I.536
བཞགས་བ།	II.430	ཆད་པ་མཁན།	I.517
ཅ་ཅོའི་སྐ།	II.445	ཆད་པ་འཛིན།	I.433
ཅལ་ཅོལ།	II.434	ཆད་པའི་ལྷགས།	II.418
ཅི་ཐོས་བརྗོད་བ།	II.424	ཆར་སྐྱ།	I.489
ཅི་འམ་ཡུད་ཅོམ་འོལ་བ།	II.503	ཆར་དུས།	II.345
ཅུང་བད་རྒྱ་བ།	I.524	ཆར་བ།	I.477
ཅུང་བད་གཡོ་བ།	II.583	ཆར་འབེབས།	I.399, 512
གཅིག་མེས།	I.455	ལྷ།	II.557
གཅུགས་བ།	II.493	ལྷ་སྐྱར་ཅན།	I.472
གཅོད་བྱེད།	II.504	ལྷ་སྐྱེད་མ་རྣམས།	I.418
གཅོད་བྱེད་མའི་བྲ།	I.333	ལྷ་སྐྱེས།	I.330, 482; II.607
བཅུ་གཉིས་བདག་པོ།	I.510	ལྷ་སྐྱེས་ལྷོ་པོ།	II.603
བཅུད་ལྷན།	I.322; II.613	ལྷ་སྐྱེས་ཅན།	I.473
བཅུད་ལྷན་འོག	II.526	ལྷ་སྐྱོད།	II.568
བཅུད་མེད།	I.333	ལྷ་སྐྱོབ།	II.615, 643

शिवभद्र	119
शिवस्वामिन्	द्र. कप्फिणाभ्युदय.
शिशुपालवध	22, 34, 37, 53, 87, 90, 101, 166, 170, 190, 198, 224, 230, 233, 235, 238, 239, 268, 269, 294, 297, 316-317, 318
शिशुपालवधटीका	233, 316-317
शिष्यलेख	218
शृङ्गारप्रकाश	23, 58, 78, 95, 103, 104, 104-105 (fn), 105, 121-122, 148, 203
श्रुति	द्र. ऋग्वेद.
शेष	द्र. त्रिकाण्डशेष.
संस्कृतभवप्राकृतानुशासन	द्र. प्राकृतानुशासन.
सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरण	46-47, 58, 121, 164
सहकारोपदेश	द्र. अजातशत्रु-अवदान.
सागरनन्दिन्	द्र. नाटकलक्षणरत्नकोश.
सुबन्धु	द्र. वासवदत्ता.
सुभाषितरत्नकोश	159, 260
सूत्रकार	द्र. पाणिनि.
सूर्यशतक	46
सूर्यसिद्धान्त	43
सौन्दरनन्द	215
स्मृत्यन्तर	97
हरविलास	209
हरिप्रबोध	24, 225-226, 240, 319
हरिप्रबोधटीका	240
हरिवंश	204
हर्षचरित	207
हर्षदेव	द्र. नागानन्द.
हलायुध	द्र. अभिधानरत्नमाला.
हारावली	207, 228, 299 (= मनुस्मृति)
कुम्भशेखर	528