

Manuscripts/Transcripts/Unpublished/Rare Works Related to Vedic Studies in Kerala

Dr. Ushus k Unnikrishnan*

Guest Lecturer

K K T M College, Pullut

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Abstract

Veda will not be rightly subjected to search for historical matter or information if one assumes that the Vedas are eternal. But modern scholars accept that the Vedas are the creation of many generations of mankind like any other literature. So it is usual they find many historical factors in the *Veda* and trace the gradual development and progress of human thought in it. So many Vedic Manuscripts Collection in contribution of Kerala and some have contributed writing its new commentaries and treatises related to area which have been included in this collection. The aim of whole rare unpublished manuscripts and transcripts contains is available for academic and new research purposes. It will be a matter for gratification to us if the scholars doing research work in Sanskrit Literature, find these Bibliography useful.

Keywords

Commentaries, Rgveda, Yajurveda, Sāmaveda

Introduction

The people of India saved the invaluable sacred literature of the Vedas with faith and devotion. The Vedas came to be called Śruti because they were orally transmitted to the disciples from their preceptors and preserved in the mind or brain. The Rṣis invented many methods of pronouncing the Vedic literature, so that it could be preserved without any change even in a letter.

One of the objectives of modern study and research on Vedas is to collect, preserve and publish Vedic and allied texts which are still kept in the manuscripts/transcripts form. Regarding the history of early manuscript collection of Kerala, the Trivandrum Manuscript Library, forms perhaps the greatest repository of manuscripts of the region. In the beginning, manuscripts were collected organised, with the purpose of publishing the ancient and rare Sanskrit manuscripts as are in the possession of ancient families in the region. The successors carried on the good work and searched for unpublished and rare manuscripts in private collections in different parts of Kerala. Almost all the manuscripts preserved in Kerala. Later transcripts also are on palm leaves are found after the invention of paper and within.

In many of such private collections, the manuscripts are kept in a codex with a list of them according to their topics. Some of these works are exceptionally good and were popular as attested by their manuscript copies being available in several private collections and modern manuscripts libraries in Kerala and other states, sometimes even in foreign countries.

Manuscripts form of these and other private collections were collected and deposited in Government Manuscript Libraries of Kerala in different phases. Hence they are now available for scholars for reference in such Manuscript Libraries. Main collections Manuscripts of Vedic texts in Kerala.

Important Manuscripts of Vedic texts in Kerala

In Kerala, Manuscripts collections of some published and unpublished works in Sanskrit followed by Scholars of *R̥gveda* for the memorisation of its chanting. Many such rare works, few in manuscripts form and some published in Malayalam Script locally, are collected and presented in this work in Nāgari script.

For Mantra chanting, the *R̥gvedic* tradition of Kerala has maintained some techniques from very ancient days. They are available in Malayalam, the local language of the region as well as in Sanskrit. Most of them are preserved in oral tradition and recently some of them have been printed in Malayalam Script locally. An attempt is made have to collect all such available texts in Kerala used for the preservation of the memory of the *R̥gvedic* chanting and to publish them in Nāgari Script by some scholars. And still the Commentary is included in the present edition with all these limitations with the sincere hope that this will become a base for further modified and critical editions of the Commentary that can be brought out in the future. Besides, moreover, there is text and Commentaries related to *Yajurveda* and *Sāmaveda* also, have collection and edition of which have not been attempted to *R̥gveda* only.

Manuscripts of almost all texts related to Vedic studies are found in the above mentioned Manuscripts collections to some Manuscripts/Transcripts which are important are given below:

Manuscripts of *R̥gveda*

Sukhaprada Commentary by Ṣaṭguruṣiṣya on *Sarvānukramaṇī*, in Sanskrit series, TVM, Nos. 149,167,176 are numbers and Nag publications, Delhi 1991.

Mokṣaprada Commentary by Ṣaṭguruṣiṣya on *Aitareyabrāhmaṇa* seen in TVM Sanskrit Series Nos. 221, 1986.

Kauṣītākagrhyasūtra, -C Vivaraṇa by Bhavatrāta, Adayar. Pull.II.App.p.30, 2mss, 1piṭṭmedha portion only.

Kauṣītākasūtra unspecified, Brahmasvamaṭha no. 9

Kauṣītākasmṛti Vaḍakkemaṭha no.27

Kauṣītākānupūrvī on the order of the rites (caṭaṇu in Malayalam), Elaṅkulattu kurūr Bhaṭṭatiri no.12. Pallipurattu Mana no.60. Trippūnittura III. Vaḍakemaṭham nos.37, 45,47.

Sukhadā Commentary by Udayan of *Kauṣītākibrāhmaṇa*. ***Sukhadā*** or ***Sadarthavimarśīni*** in the Union Catalogue named NCC III.p.325.

Kauṣītāki (brāhmaṇa)upaniṣad or Śākhāyana adhy.3-6 of the Āraṇyaka, Grantapura p.24, nos 567,568. Trav. Uni. 439B, 978, 13531Z-4, L-1338A (Vārttika). It is published.

-C. unspecified on above, Trav.Uni.975, 978, 1178B

-C. Prakāśikā, Trav.Uni.4368 (inc).

-C. Vyākya, Trav.Uni. 975,142430 (both inc)

-C. Dīpika by Nārāyaṇa, Ptd. Ānandāśrama no.29.pp.113-144. NCC V.p.121b.

Abhudayaprabhā (dhā) on *Āśalāyanaśrautasūtra*, Kaḍayanallur 23. Besides another some catalogues in NCC II p.226b.

Dīpaprabha name of C on *Sarvānukramaṇi* by Akkitam Nārāyaṇa Nambootiri, its transcript available at Vaḍakemaṭham Brahmasvamaṭha from Thrissur. Trav. Uni.L.312A. Triv.Cur.V.22.23. Weber 111-114.

on Sarvānukramaṇi, NCC III p.87.

on Vārarucaniruktasaṅgraha or

Vārarucika or *Kārakacakra* or *Prayogamukha(maṇḍana)* or *Prayoga (Viveka)Saṅgraha* by Vararuci, Deśamaṅgalam 1568. Granthapura p.41. nos. 960-61.TCD.780. Trav.Uni. T-506-23(inc).9353.1077A. 13263-A Trav.Uni. Sup. -19970-71(inc).22922-B.

On Praiṣa or *Pariṣasūkta* or *Pariṣādhyāya*. Trav. Uni.1265 (inc), 4844. are included in one Manuscript given to NCC.

-C. on Ṛgveda Sarvānukramaṇi by Vāsudeva of Kerala. Naṭṭuvilmaṭham 177 (Ṛgveda Ṛṣicchandaivaṭāni)

-C. *Vedārthadīpika* by Ṣaṭguruśiṣya (written in 1187AD). Granthapura p.I.no.10. Trav.Uni. 1577. 3694c.

Ṛgvedasamhitā,

-C.an. (Bhāṣya in some Mss). Brahmava Maṭha 21. Cranganore II. 291(Vol.1). 292(Vol.2) 293(Vol.3). 294(Vol.4). 295(Vol.5). 296(Vol.6). 297(Vol.7). 298(Vol.8). Puliannūr Mana 90. Tripunitura III.90. Vatakemamṭham 69.73.

-CC. Puliannūr Mana 91. Tripūittura III. 91.

-C. *Ṛgārthadīpika* by Venkaṭācārya or Mādhava, son of Sundarī and Venkaṭācārya of Viśvāmitragotra of Cola Country. Granthapura p.1 (no.11b) inc. Puliannūr Mana 176.TCD. 4A. 5-9(all inc), Tra.Ad.Rep.1100.1, 1102.1, 1103.1, 2, 3, 4(all inc) , 1104.4(inc) Trav.Uni.C.1253A. C.1397. C.1823. T.754. T.756. T.776(all inc). Trav.Uni.Sup.19930-B(inc). Trippuñitura III.176. Ptd. Government Press, Trivandram, 1929.

-C. *Ṛgvedasūktanirukta* by a fourth Mādhava of Gomatīvillage, author of 12 Anukramaṇī. TCD.I.3. Tra.Ad. Rep.1105.1(Aṣṭaka 1). Trav.Uni.T.847. Edn. Adayar Library Series. 1939. Aṣṭ.(I.i-iv). 1947(I.v-viii).

Ṛgvedānuvākānukramaṇi, Tāmarakāṭṭumana 58A.

Niruktaślokaṅkārikā metrical C. on Yāska's *Nirukta* by Nīlakaṇṭha, son of Kīraśarma and Nīli. K.K.Rāja, Adayar Library Bulletin XXVIII.ii.pp 250-62, also C.Kunhan Raja, Annals of ori. Res., Uni. of Madras, Vol.5. Edn.based on Kunhan Raja's manuscript is being prepared by K.K.Raja.

Sūktasloka by Melpattur Nārāyaṇa bhāṭṭa, son of Māṭṛdatta, a great Mimāmsaka; elder brother of Māṭṛdatta, who copied Nārāyaṇīya. Ptd. JoR. Madras VIII.pp.358-71.

Padasamkhyapradīpikā , -C.Dīpikā by Dāmodara (5th Aṣṭaka, inc). MT.5294

Yogiyār author of Chandaśāstra, Trav.Uni.Sup.15799C

Ṛgvedaprāṭīśākhya or *Ṛkprā⁰* or *Ṛk. prā. pārśada* or *Pārśadasūtra* by Śaunaka, Trav.Uni. 576A. 952. 2510C. 3673 (with C. inc). 4840(withC. inc). 4846. 4922. 5539G. 7438(withC). Trav.Uni. L.479 (withC). 8(withC). It has some editions.

-C *Vākyapradīpika* by Īśvara or Parameśvara. Trav.Uni.L.479 (with text). L.1346A. T.1134.

-C.by Uvaṭa. NCC Vol.II Called *Pārśadavṛti* or *⁰Vyākya* (in almost mss inc)

Aṣṭavikṛtilakṣaṇa- Maskarīya Mysore I.p.22, compare of *Aṣṭavikṛtivivṛti* by Maskarin from śaunaka's *Vikalpakaumudī*, Trav.Uni.L.14299F.

Varṇakramalakṣaṇa deals with various aspects of Varṇas, or **R̥gvedavarṇakramajñānalakṣaṇa** by Jaganātha, Aithal, Vedic Ancillary Literature, pp.219-21. 532.,Trav.Uni. 4923(with C). 7461-B.

-C. **Yājūṣabhūṣaṇa**, Mysore ND II.3744 (inc),

-CC. Mysore ND II.3748, Extract.pp.145-46.

R̥gvedaārsānuakramaṇi by Śaunaka Triv.Cur.V.5. NCC II.p.180a.

R̥gvedopaniṣad (same ms. mentioned as *R̥gveda-Kaivalyopaniṣad*), Grantapura p.24. no.563.

R̥gvedānuvyākyaṇukramaṇī Tāmarakkaṭṭu Mana 58A. NCC III p.26b.

YAJURVEDA

Padapāṭha, Trav.Uni.1396. 346(inc). 3666.Trav.Uni.Sup.21752(inc). Ptd. Padapāṭha pts 1-3, kumbhakonam1912-14.

Taittirīyapṛāṭiśākyam, Vedalakṣaṇa in 2 Praśnas, each in 12 addhyāyas. GD.17. Granthapura p.1, no.18(and C). Trav.Uni.2406(withC). 2630L. 2643(withC, inc). 29385. 3040A.3321A(withC). 3593. 3599A(inc). 3650.

Vaidikabhūṣaṇa or **Bhūṣaṇavṛti** on *Taittirīyapṛāṭiśākyam*. Trav.Uni.3321A (inc).

Vedārthaprakāśa, the name of **C Bhāṣyābhāṣyam** by Sāyaṇa on *Taittirīyabrāhmaṇa* or *Kṛṣṇayajurvedabrāhmaṇa*. Kīṭāṇṇaṣeri Mana 81. Trav.Uni.485(inc). 2583B. 3101B(inc). 3369(inc).

Vedārthaprakāśa, by Sāyaṇa(Mādhava) on *Śuklayajurveda* or *Vājasaneyi samhitā*. Grantapura p. 82. no.23(inc). Trav.Uni. 1995(fragment). 7714(inc).

Vedārthaprakāśa, name of C on *Taittirīyasamhitā*. Trav.Uni.Sup. 19042. 21565.

Vājasaneyisarvānukrama, by Kātyāyana. Trav.Uni.77784-B. 10095.

Vājasaneyisamhitopaniṣad, -C. Bhāṣya. Tekkemaṭham IV. 56.

Taittirīyasamhitā, -C. **Jñānājñā** by Bhaṭṭabhāskara. Vaḍakkemaṭham.

Mantrabhāṣyasaṅgraha name of C. by Ānanda Bhaṭṭopādhyāya Caturvedī on *Kāṇvaśākhā* of *Vājasaneyīsamhitā*. Trav.Uni. 4740(inc). Ptd. Vidyavilāsa Press Benares, 1912-13.

Taittirīya Samhitūpadapāṭha, Trav.Uni.Sup.16358. Vidyaraṇyapura 126(3rd Kāṇḍa). NCC XXI.p.224b

Yajurvedanirṇaya. Trav.Uni.L-807. T-1203(inc)

SĀMAVEDA

Āmahīyavagāna. Trav.Uni.6597 B7.

Āmahīyādisāmaparigaṇana (Ūhasāmaparigaṇana). Adayar I. p.11a. Adayar D. I. 757. 758. (Ūhasāmāniṣaṭtrimśa.....), it is good condition and good medium writing.

Jaiminīyagrhyaprayogakārikā or *Drāhyāṇagrhyasūtra* or *Vainateyakārika* by *Vainateya* or *Vinatānandana*. Trav.Uni. 11783(inc).

Jaiminīyagṛhyasūtramātra, -C.an. ref. to Bhavatrāta, Trav.Uni.C.862. T.577(inc).

Jaiminīyāśrautasūtra, -C. by Bhavatrāta, Completed by his nephew and son-in-law jayanta. Trav.Uni.L.321.

Bhavatrāṭīyam or *Smārta* by Bhavatrātan Pājñāl muṭṭukal 28.

Ṣaḍvimsābrāhmaṇa, -C. *Vedārthaprakāśa* by Sāyaṇācārya. Trav.Uni. 3814-A.

Sāmavidānabrāhmaṇa, -C. *Vedārthaprakāśa* by Sāyaṇācārya. Trav.Uni.Sup.3314-B(inc). 3344-D(inc).

Jaiminīyopaniṣad. Pājñāl Muttatukāṭ 62. Tekkemaṭham II 51.65.91. Trav.Uni.L.308A. L.308B(inc). L.1247. Probably same as Kenopaniṣad.

Besides, very brief explanation of this kind, unpublished and published some works given towards-

WORKS OF ṚGVEDA

Avantīsundharīkatha of Daṇḍī have discussion about the Scholars of Bhavarātan and Mātrattan. Here mentioned Bhavarātan, is commentator of *Śrautasūtra* and *Gṛyasūtra* by Hiranyakeśi.

Kauṣṭhiki and *Jaiminīya Gṛyasūtras* are commentator is Mātrdattan, opinion of Prof. S.Venkitasubrahmaṇya Ayyar in Journal of Oriental Research Institute, Madras, XIX, Page 161.

Ṣaḍguruśiṣya have written many commentaries of Vedic literature, he is famous in Kerala. *Ṛgveda* have two Brāhmaṇas are *Aitareya* and *Kauṣṭhiki*. Ṣaḍguruśiṣya have one commentary *Vedārthadīpika* of *Sarvānukramaṇi* basis in *Aitareyabrahmaṇa* of śaunaka, in 1981, it is published in A.A.Macdonell, Oxford University. Such of these commentaries in the Library of Grantapura and hint about this in *Kerala Sāhityacaritram*, Vol. I. Nag publications, Delhi1991, have published his commentary *Sukhaprada* of *Aitareyabrāhmaṇa*.

Then Ṣaḍguruśiṣya's *Mokṣaprada* commentary to *Aitareyabrāhmaṇa* seen in TVM Sanskrit series. *Abhyudayaprabhā* named have one of the commentary to *Āśvalāyanagṛhyasūtra*. In Christian era 12AD, Book built the basis of the law of Vyākaraṇa are Vast and knowledge of the commentary of Ṣaḍguruśiṣya.

Another one of the scholar of Kerala, Udayan is wrote *Sukhadā* commentary of *Kauṣṭhikibrāhmaṇas*. He was born know at Brahmakulam of Thrissur in 15th-16th AD. From Germany published in *Sukhada*'s commentary by Dr.E.R. Śrīkṛṣṇaśarma, in 1976. In the Union Catalogue named NCC, *Ṣadarthvavimarśini* it is called as *Sukhadā*.

Dīpaprabha This is one of the famous commentary on *Sarvānukramaṇi* by Akkitam Nārāyaṇa Nambootiri. It's transcript available at Vaṭakemaṭham Brahmāsvamaṭha from Thrissur. A. *Sarvānukramaṇi*, B. *Vararucaniruktasaṅgraha*, C. On *Praisa* Trav. Uni.L.312A, are included in one Manuscript given to NCC. Another one of the commentary, its wide words description on *Sarvanukramaṇi* own the Prof. Kunjunrāja's, manuscript. Dr. Kunjunrāja the one of who is in possession of a property of this manuscript. It is anonymous work. Contribution of Kerala literature, Madras University, 1980, philosophical and Technical literature, A brief Survey Vedic exegesis, Appendix p. IV.

Ṛgveda saṅghita It commentary is together of both are Skantasvāmi and Veṅkaṭhamādhavavariar. It published of come up with of K. Sāmbaśivaśāstri. This subject discuss in the preface of literary work. In NCC, recorded Govt. Press Trivandrum, 1929 published 'Ṛgārthadīpika' the commentary of Veṅkaṭhamādhava.

Niruktaślokaṅkārikā *Niruktaślokaṅkārikā* one of the commentary on *Nirukta* of Yāska. Here it's subject narration to the form of Śloka. Gārgyanīlakaṇḍa is the commentator of this. He was a *Yajurveda* scholar to live at the Bhārata River in Kondayur.

Sūktasloka The famous the author Melpatūrnārāyaṇabhāṭṭatiripad of *Nārāyaṇīyam*, he wrote *Sūktasloka* book contain some śloka described character of Vedasūktas. It have nine śloka with include worship śloka and these are discuss with Sūktasāṅkya. Each one of the Akṣaras has accordingly kāthapayādi method use to note numbers of different kinds of types.

Padasamkhyapradīpikā Accordingly Vāṭakumkūr that made a book for narrated of words in Aṣṭakās of name of the scholar Dāmmodaran. (KSSC-Vol. 3. chapter I, p.29).It have available 4 and 5 Addhyāyas.

In 16th C Sukhapuram Taikkaṭuṇilakaṇṭha Yogiyar compose the work of ‘Śrauta prāyaścitta sangraham’. (CKSL- Appendix p.III)

Jaiminīyasūtrarthasaṅgraha of Ṛṣiputra parameśvara from Pannur Bhattatiri’s, it’s related to branch of Veda. (Ed. P.K. Narayana Pillai, University of Travancore 1951).

Yogiyāruḍe kārikā *Yogiyāruḍe kārikā* is one of the work circulationing in Kerala Yāga tradition. It wrote in form of Kārika in Sanskrit. It have estimate about bricks and so on use of it and about making to citi = in yāga. Yogiyāruḍe Kārika is one of excellent contribution of Kerala in this branch after the first age of Śulbasūtras, according to Dr.V. Govindan Nambootiri. (*Śrauta sacrifice of Kerala* , Calicut University Sanskrit series No. 13,2002, page 108- 116).

Vedavikṛitvivaraṇam The author of Dāmmodaran Nambootiri explained quality of eight Vikṛti in the work. Śrī Śāṅkaran Nampootiri published this from Banaras in 1955.

Āmnāyamathanam It published from Anādigranthālayam at Travancore in 1976, it is Malayalam work of Śrī Erkararaman Nambootiri. The same work and the same title translated to Sanskrit from the scholar of Nārāyaṇan Nambootiri.

Ṛgvedaprātiśākyatinte kramapaṭalam It has mingle of commentary of Dr.N.V.P.Uṇṇitiri and commentary of Uvaṭa to kramapaṭala of 10th Addhyāya in Ṛgvedaprātiśākhya.

Aṣṭavikṛitvivṛti It is owner of Madhusūdanamaskari and it has commentaries. Here available Dr.N.V.P.Uṇṇitiri’s commentary depended upon the commentary of purogamācāryān without this; it’s to literary work having depended two and three another famous works. Those are *Vikṛtivalli* by Vyadi and its commentary by Gaṅgādharabhaṭṭa. *Aṣṭvikṛtilakṣaṇam* has unknown author and *Jaṭāpaṭalam* of Hayagrīvan with commentary *Ānantāryavyākhyānam* and commentaries of commentary of them.

Śaunakaśikṣa *Śaunakaśikṣa* has commentary the owner of Divākara Nambootiri. He is scholar of *Veda* and *Vyākaraṇam*. Its new edition in Sanskrit language, published in Malayalam script of original of this work in Mangalodayam Press, Thrissur in 1962.

Sūktasloka It has a commentary wrote by Kompakulam Viṣṇu Nambootiri, he is a scholar of Vyākaraṇa, Sree Sankaracārya University of Sanskrit, Regional centre, Payyannur. Its commentary explained to Sanskrit language. Meaning of Sūkta, Varga each one of Aṣṭaka in *Ṛgveda* and eulogy of Goddess Devi these are make include to this work.

Trisandhā, Vedapāṭhārthānadhyaṇa Saṅgraha and Sarvānukramaṇīpadhyavivaraṇam These are three works of scholar K.P.Kriṣṇa Bhāṭṭatiripad. His famous tāntric family, place held on Kunnathur Paṭiñārellatu Mana, Cherp, Thrissur.

Śrīkṛṣṇacintāmaṇi This published in language of Sanskrit, it related to subject of prāyaścittam and tantric composition of other famous author with above noted there are; its publication is Mangalodayam Press, Thrissur.

Vedapāṭhārthānadhyaṇa Saṅgraha This small works have explained about holidays for studies of Veda. Those days calculate depend of leaner calendar.

Nānābhedaparakāśini In Kerala he is who one of the foremost Ṛgvedic scholar K.M.Vāsudevan Nambootiri. This work have concerning of change in pronunciation of letter 'NA' comply with the recitation of Veda and ordinary using of it. Here explain some rare unpublished work on Ṛgveda, like are *Varṇakramalakṣaṇa*, *Sarvānukramaṇi*, *Ṛgvedaārsānukramaṇi*, *Ṛgvedopaniṣad*, *Ṛgvedānūvākhyānukrama*.

Varṇakramalakṣaṇa This work deals with various aspects of varṇa, written by the scholar of Jaganātha. There is collection of two manuscript in Manuscript Library of Trivandrum .It have one commentary itself, the author is himself.

Sarvānukramaṇi It appeared that the number of 177 in Natuvilmatham, thrissur of the commentary of Vāsudeva is one who is born in Kerala to Sarvānukramaṇi of Kātyāyana.

Ṛgvedaārsānukramaṇi This work is written by śaunaka. It is found at Tri.v.cur.V.5 and New Catalogues catalogorum second Volume, page no.180a.

Ṛgvedopaniṣad It is same mentioned as *Ṛgveda Kaivalyopaniṣad* in Granthapura at Thrivandram. Manuscript no is 563.

WORK OF YAJURVEDA

Vedapāṭhasamrakṣaṇa Though many works have studied in Sanskrit and English about formation of eleven Prakrtivikrti Addhyāyas to scheme to protect of Vedapāṭham. But in Malayalam be not made of any one work. Behind compose of this work have effort to filling up of that deficiency. This work has 5 Addhyāyas. Here discuss about extensive study of 'Padapradīpika' written by the Cheruliyillatu Narayanan Nambootiri calls Vātsyanāṇa, the work of discuss with 'Padapāṭha of Kṛṣṇayajurveda Taitariya Samhita in third Addhyāyas from the work of Vedapāṭhasamrakṣaṇa.

Padapāṭhapradīka Published and edited by Unnitiri Master spontaneously in 1985 the work of Padapradīpika of Vātsyanārāyaṇa Padapradīpika of 340 kārīkas of Kṛṣṇayajurvediṇya taittiriya samhita. This work is 17th C AD, contain to the commentary written by author himself for Kārīka. It's defines one śloka below:

‘pranīpatya mahādevamprārabdhārtha prasiddhaye
nārāyaṇena vātsyenakriyate padalakṣaṇam’

Explained (make cleared) thus the author of Vātsyanārāyaṇa from the first Kārīka of the work. There is used in *Padapradīpika*'s some technical padas to use of Pāṇini. *Padapradīpika*'s author based to the work of *Saptalakṣaṇa* in narration of some resolution part. There is reference so this available in 10 Libraries about work thus *Yajurvedapāṭha* or *Yajuh* in NCC Vol. XXI. Manuscript of *Padapradīpika* find out in scrutiny of manuscript conducted in North Kerala on Jun- July 1983.

Taitariyaprādisākhyam Prof. Vittani published with Tribhāṣyaratna commentary of *Taittiriyaprādisākhyam*.

Saptalakṣaṇam Published in Granta script one of the scholar who is T.M.Nārāyaṇasāstri, with Vaidyanāthā's commentary of padas variety of seven are Śamānam, Vilamghyam, Naparam, Taparam, Avarṇi, Āvarṇa, Animghyam. Printed in Malayalam script one of the *Yajurveda* Scholar A.K.T.K.M.Guptan Nampuripad, *Tāṇḍam* of Koḷṅkara doing help more to this subject, Addhyāyas of 3rd and 4th in *Taittiriya prādisākhyas*, the work of *Saptalakṣaṇa*granthas as already mentioned.

Recorded by Unnitiri sir, he find up in the repository of Manuscripts (mss) of Cheruliyillam in Karivellur at near of Payyanur a rare commentary of Malayalam of *Saptalakṣaṇam*.In *Prādisākhyas* give to main appear how can materialise Samhita.

Saptalakṣaṇam In 1988 published by Dr.N.V.P.Unnitiri together comparative with *Saptalakṣaṇa* has study of vide introduction of praised work in English.

Yajurvedasarvānukramṇī *Yādavaprakāśa* who is the author of work *Yājūśasravānukramaṇi* or *Taittiriya Sarvānukramaṇi* related to *Kṛṣṇayajurveda*. In NCC seem one of the copies; it's not published in MSS Library, TVM.

Vedārthaprakāśa It is a commentary related *Kṛṣṇayajurveda*, written by Sāyaṇan known as Mādhavan. In NCC says described as the above in some catalogues. It is seems repositories are in Grantapura, Kiṭṭāseri Mana, Śrīgeri Muṭṭ 95 (3), and in TVM University.

Taittiriya samhītāpāṭha In supplementary catalogue recorded which MSS No. 16358 in TVM University.

Yajurvedalakṣaṇa It has a commentary '*Yājūśabhūṣaṇa*' written by Caraka and it's in available in TVM MSS library. So here only mention he is a son of Rāma. Here commentaries and Publications have been available at the present time important work in *Sāmaveda*.

SĀMAVEDIC WORK

- (1) Commentary (*Sāmavedabhāṣyam*) available of Hindi language and name of bhagavati of Paramahamsaswāmi Jagadīśvarānanda Sarasvati, and primary text. It is published by Sanskar prakasan from Delhi in 1996. (2). Original text and R.T.H.Grifth wrote to commentary in English. In 1996 published parimal publications from Delhi, it's made better by Dr.Ravi Prakāśārya. (3). It is published in Mushiram Manoharlal publication in 1995 from Delhi, and it is primary text with 'Devīcanda' English commentary. (4). In 1991, from Delhi, Nag publication Published with English commentary of Grifth and original text. (5). In 1992, Motilal banarsidas, Publications published that original text and English commentary of S.V.Gaṇapati. (6). In 1995, Munshiram Manoharlal Publications published English Commentary only to Composed in padya by R T H Grift. (7). It have 2vols, written by Svāmi Bhagavadācārya and title of *Sāmasamkaram* Commentary in Sanskrit, Chaukamba Sanskrit series from Varanasi, 2002. (8). Text and Śrīpādādāmodar SātvaIekar wrote to 'Subod' with Hindi commentary in 1963, published Svādhyāyāmandal from Sūrat. (9). Dr.B.R Kishore composed with having the form of prose, in Eng commentary, in Diamond pocket books private limited published from Delhi, 2002. (10). Primary text and word by word having the form of prose in Malayalam language of Śrīmān Nampootiri, published Vidyārtimitrapress & Books Dippo in1997.

Jaiminiya sāmavedam Prof. Dr.Raghuvīra wrote original text published from Lahore in 1938.

Sāmasamhita It with commentary has 3 MSS collection in Grantapura as well as TVM Universty. It's Uttarak in TVM Mss no 2684 it have Commentary Bhāṣya by Bharatasvamin of Śrīraṅga in TVM descriptive catalogue.

Ṣaḍvimsābrāmaṇa It has one commentary by Sāyanācārya on *Sāmaveda* in TVM Library.

Āmahiyavagāna It is one of Rare Mss on *Sāmaveda*.

Bhavatrāṭīyam Its written by Bhavarāta, he is Brahmin or Siddhā one of the Keralite san scholar in 7th c of Mātharagotra of *Sāmaveda* He is son of Mātrdatta and disciple of Brahamadatta. He wrote many works, *Jaiminiya grhya prayogakārikā* or *siddhāntamṣṭā Kārika* it is held in Baroda University. It has a commentary on *Kalpasūtra* it in mentioned K K. Raja, CKSL P.70 *Kauṣitakagrhyasūtra* has one *C. vivaraṇa* and *Jaiminiśrāutarūtra* in collaboration with Jayanta has a commentary Bhāṣya. One of the important rare Manuscript 'Smārta' it is mentioned in NCC, and it's repository Pāñal muṭṭukal 28 it in composed by Bhabatrātan. Above mentioned who in Bhavarāta in called Bhatrātan, so the work is calling Bhavatrāṭīyam.

Kerala has been taken as the geographical Kerala including the present day district of Kanyakumari, and not the Kerala state of today. Authors who hailed from Tamilnadu but stated in Kerala, whether due to the patronage of the ruler or otherwise, have also been included, but indicate by an asterisk mark, so too commentaries on Keraliya works by non-Keraliya authors. Authors, whose nativity of Kerala is doubtful, are

indicated by an integration mark after the name, so also the works whose Kerala origin is not quite certain and in such cases where the name whether it is written in Sanskrit is not certain.

In Academic field, forever inspiraters teachers are Dr.N.V.P.Unnitiri, Dr. C.M. Neelakandhan and Dr.K.A. Ravindran, this paper (literary composition) be prepared from description of their books. Firstly, here explained about literary composition of them. Dr.N.V.P.Unnitiri the work is 'Vedapāṭha Saṁrakṣaṇam'. Till now not come one work in Malayalam language like this, if so many works in Sanskrit and English to formation of Prakṛti, Vikṛti portion to be studied of eleven of protect trick to the Vedic lessons. His works have five Addhyāyas going to attempt with wrote to rectify shortage. In this, the 3rd chapter of description of Padapāṭha of samhita of *Kṛṣṇayajurveda's* Taittirīya śākhās, this is a large studies description of *Padapradēpika* by Nārayaṇannampootiri as called Vātsyanārayaṇa at Cherūliyillatu.

Dr.C.M.Neelakandhan, he has popular Scholar and remarkable Scholar in with Sanskrit Scholar in new generation at Kerala. His work '*Śrutisaurabham*' have summarization of ten descriptions with Vedic Subjects. In those here take ups help for explain, these are Bhavarātan, Māṛḍatan, Ṣaḍguruśiṣyan, Udayan, *Yogiyārude Kārika*, *Vedavikṛtivarāṇam*, *Āmnāyamathanam*, *Ādunikapraṇāṭakal*, *Malayalatinte Sambhāvana*, *Ṛgvedaparyāṇam*, *Vedavicaram*. Readers will have get acquainted the knowledge of Vedic and new deliberation with research of this book, it is clear.

'*Sāmavedadarpaṇam*' the good work of Dr. K.A Ravindran. This literary work of Dr.K.A. Ravindran. This literary work base of three Śākhās are Kautūma, Rāṇāyanīya and Jaimanīya today obtainable in *Sāmaveda*. More obtained books commentary with text of Kautūma and Rāṇāyanīya. If so, lake of comparatively printing books in *Jaimanīya Samhita*. In 1938, printed and published the work of *Jaimanīya Samhita* from Lahore by Dr. Raguvīra. This is different to manner of chanting in Kerala. Here close with this tradition work published, not published till now of Ārchikapāḍam of *Sāmaveda*. Source of this manuscript work of Sanskrit letter to Malayalam from Nellikāṭṭu Mana at pāñjal. Here not mentioned of whole *Sāmaveda* mantras because all mantras thought in *Ṛgveda*. In Appendix one, he joined that a few mantras in not seen of *Ṛgveda*. In this work give hint at the difference of lesson of Kerala from lesson of Sāmavedin's literary composition in vogue, other countries in India.

Conclusion

Here have been explained other works on Addhyāyas. Besides this, Dr.Neelakandhan and Dr.Ravindran have the work is Preservation techniques of the *Ṛgveda* chanting of Kerala. This is a collection of commentary of its *Ṛgvedic* chanting of the rare. Those are *Śaunakaśikṣa*, *Tāṇḍam*, *Bahvṛcahastalakṣaṇadīpika*, *Vedavikṛtivarāṇa*, *Sūktaślokaḥ*, *trisandhā*, *Vedapāṭhānadhyaṣyaṅgraha*, *Sarvānukramaṇīpadyavivarāṇam*, *Sarvānukramaṇīvyakhyā*, *Nānābhedaṇḍaprakāśini*.

Abbreviations

App – Appendix; C –Commentary; CKSL-Contribution of Kerala Sanskrit Literature; KSSC-Kerala Samskrta Sāhitya Caritram ; Mss-Manuscripts; NCC-New Catalogus Catalogorum; TVM-Trivandram.

Catalogues

Adayar-A Catalogue of the Sanskrit manuscripts in the Adayar Library.,**Ānandāśrama**- A hand list of 8518 mss in the Ānandāśrama, Poona.,**Baroda**-An alphabetical list of mss in the oriental Institute, Baroda Vols I, II, III., **Brahmasvamatha**-A handlist of 168 manuscripts in the Brahmasvamatham, Trichur.,**Elaṅkulattu kurūr Bhattatiri**-A hand list of 52 Sanskrit mss in the Elaṅkulattu kurūr Bhattatiri Manakkal, Ernakulam.,**Deśamaṅgalam**-An annotated Catalogue of mss of the Deśmaṅgalam Vāriyam, Kerala. Ed.by K.V.Sharma, KSRI, Madras, 1993., **Cranganore**-Two handlists of the mss, 367 and printed books in the library of the Cranganore place, Kerala.,**Granthappura**-A Revised Catalogue of the palace Granthappura(Library), Trivandram, 1929.,**Kiṭṭāṇṇeseri Mana**-A handlist list of 90 Sanskrit mss in the Kiṭṭāṇṇeseri Mana, Kizhuttani, Irinjilakkuda.,**Naḍuvil Maṭham**-A handlist of 179 Sanskrit mss in the N.M, Thrissur.,**Pallipurattu Mana**-A handlist of 71 Sanskrit mss in the Pallipurattu Mana, Mulanthuruti.,**Pul**-A Catalogue of Sanskrit manuscripts in

the Punjab University Library, Lahore. Vols.I.II.,**Tāmarakāṭṭu Mana**-A handlist of 71 Sanskrit mss in the Tāmarakāṭṭumana, Tottaradeśam, Mulanthur.,**TCD**-A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit mss in the Curator's office Library, Trivandram, 10 Vols.,**Tekkemaṭham**- I- IV Four handlists of mss in the Tekkemaṭham, Trichur.,**Tra.Ad.Rep.**-Lists of mss collected by the Curator for Publication of San. mss, Trivandram. Published as Appendices to the Travancore.,**Trav.Uni**- A handlist of Sanskrit mss acquired for the Travancore University mss Library, Trivandram., **Trav.Uni.(L)**.- Refers to a short list of loan manuscript in the Travancore University Mss Library noted at the end of the above- mentioned list.,**Trav.Uni.Sup.**-Alphabetical Index of San mss in the Oriental Research Institute and Mss Library, Trivandrum. Trivandrum Sanskrit Series Nos. 259, 264, 266. Oriental Research Institute and Mss Library, University of Kerala, 2000. **Trippūnittura**-Five hand lists of collection of mss in Trippūnittura. Containing respectively 1839, 353, 211, 43 and 33 mss. I&II. List of mss. in the Palace Library. III. List of mss in the Paliyannur Mana. IV. List of mss in the Vadakkedatu Mana. V. List of mss belonging to Ēyurvedavidvan T.Kunchuvarier. ,**Triv. Cur.**-A Catalogue of mss collected by the Curator for the Publication of Sanskrit mss, Trivandram, T. Ganapati āṣṭri (Seven Parts),**Weber**-Yerzeichniss der Handschriften der Koniglichen Bibliothek Zu Berlin. 2 Vols.

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- * Dr. Ushus K. Unnikrishnan, (Ph.D.), Ummaruvalappil H, Perinchery, Thrissur, Kerala, Mob No: 9447968691, Email: ushusgvr@gmail.com