succeeding parts of the sixth volume of Schrader's *Keil-inschriftliche Bibliothek*, which is to contain "religious texts of every kind," by the same author. Even though one may not agree with him, there is generally something suggestive and noteworthy in what he has to say.

T. G. PINCHES.

**KATALOG DER HANDSCHRIFTEN DER UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK
ZU LEIPZIG. I: Die Sanskrit-Handschriften, von THEODOR
AUFRECHT. (Leipzig, 1901.)**

This volume of nearly 500 pages is the first of a series of catalogues which is to appear within the next five years, and which, when complete, will contain a description of the whole of the ancient manuscripts in the Library of the University of Leipzig. That it is the work of the veteran Professor Aufrecht, the greatest of all the makers of Sanskrit catalogues, is in itself a sufficient guarantee of its scholarly character.

The Leipzig University Library, unlike some others, notably the Berlin Library and the Library of the India Office, had not the good fortune to become the repository of any of the celebrated great collections of Sanskrit manuscripts made in the earlier days of Sanskrit studies. Its acquisitions seem to have been chiefly the result of purchases made, for the most part, within the last twenty years; but they fairly represent the whole range of Sanskrit literature, and constitute altogether a most serviceable collection. The fine series of astronomical and astrological works may, perhaps, be specially mentioned. A glance at Professor Aufrecht's description of this portion of the collection will show that several of these works, apart from their interest from the point of view of astronomy or mathematics, may be expected to yield incidentally a rich harvest of historical and geographical information when they are properly studied and indexed.

E. J. RAPSON.