## Brhatkālottara introduction

## Manuscripts:

A NAK 1.273. NGMPP reel number B24/57. Palm leaf, $32 \times 5.5 \mathrm{~cm} .195$ folios. Judging by the script, which is Pāla, Sanderson assigns the manuscript tentatively to the $12^{\text {th }}$ century (email October 2009).

K NAK 1.89. NGMPP reel number B24/59. Palm leaf, 34x5cm. 251 folios. Newari ("Kuṭila") script.

J NAK 5.778vi. NGMPP reel number A42/8. Palm leaf, 31.5x5cm. 333 folios. Newari. Dated saṃvat 738 (1618/19C.E.), rule of Jyotirmalla.

D NAK 5.4632. NGMPP reel number B118/7. Paper, $31.5 \times 12.5 \mathrm{~cm} .308$ folios. Devanāgarī.

H NAK 4.131. NGMPP reel number A43/1. Palm leaf, 29.5x5.5cm. 324 folios. Pāla script. Dated 1169 CE.

Stemma: $\Omega=\operatorname{AHKJ}(\rightarrow \mathrm{D}), \alpha=\mathrm{KJ}(\rightarrow \mathrm{D}), \beta=\mathrm{AH}$. (D not included in critical apparatus)

## Evidence for stemma:

Errors shared by KJD against AH and by AH against KJD demonstrate the existence of hyperarchetypes $\alpha$ and $\beta$. An example of an error in AH that is not in KJD: pl 177ab missing in AH, not missing in KJD. An example of error in KJD that is not in AH: pl 10 omitted in KJD, not omitted in AH.

Errors in D that can be seen to stem from difficulty in copying from J suggest that D is an apograph of J and is thus not necessary to the critical apparatus. For example: the portion of $\mathrm{pl} 95 \mathrm{c}-96 \mathrm{~b}$ that is indecipherable in $J$ is marked as a lacuna in $D$.

Contents of the chapter on vāstuyāga (the ritual for the site) (BK vy):

1-7 the choice and purification of the site
8-18 locating and extracting extraneous materials (śalya)
19-100b the 8 by 8 site (vāstu) for a temple
100c-105b which sites (vāstu) are for which purposes
105c-108b installation of the Brahmaśilā
108c-111 vaṃsas and rajjus in the site
112 the 9 by 9 site (vāstu) for a house, palace
113-114b the 10 by 10 site (vāstu) for a variety of purposes
$114 \mathrm{c}-120 \mathrm{~b}$ the 33 by 33 site (vāstu) for a district (deśa)
$120 \mathrm{c}-121$ the 100 by 100 site (vāstu) for a kingdom (maṇ̣ala)
122-124b sites (vāstu) for 6-cornered, 3-cornered, round, lotus (abja), 8cornered and half-moon figures
124c-126 3-cornered site (vāstu)
127-129 half moon (ardhacandra) site (vāstu)
130-131 8-, 16-, 32-cornered and round sites (vāstu)
133-136 general features of sites (vāstu)
137-141 the 5 by 5 site (vāstu) for a funeral ground (citi) or ancestor grove (pitrvana)
142-143 vulnerable points (marman)
144 the thickness of the cord (sūtra)
145-154 the correct manner of Siddhānta worship

